USER MANUAL

CTS602 HMI BY NILAN



Compact P / Compact P Polar



Table of contents

General information	
Important information	
Safety	
Power supply	
Heat pump domestic hot water	
Introduction	
Documentation	
Data plate	
Control appol	
Control panel	
Functions in the control panel	
Main screen items	
Main screen settings options	
Settings menu overview	
Service and maintenance	
Generally	
Regular maintenance	
Filters	
Illustration of filter replacement	
Annual maintenance	
General cleaning	
Water trap	11
Heat exchanger	
Checking sacrificial anode	
Checking safety valve	
Check air intake and discharge	
Check ventilation ducts	
User settings	
Setting the ventilation unit	13
Turn off the ventilation unit	
Operation mode	
Alarm	
Show data	
Date/time	
Week programs	
Supply heating Domestic hot water	
Heating element	
Cooling	
Humidity control	
CO2 Control	
Air exchange	
Filter alarm	2
Temperature control	
Language	25
A.I	
Alarm list	
Compact	
Alarm list	26
Troublechootice	
Troubleshooting	
Emergency mode	
Emergency mode domestic hot water	
Domestic hot water	
Errors and solutions domestic hot water	۷۶ ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
Product data	
	7.0
EU/EC Declaration of Conformity Ecodesign data - Hot water production	
Ecoocoign outer mot mater production	

Disposal

The environment - part of the solution	3
Ventilation unit	3

General information

Important information



CAUTION

Do not turn on the power supply for the unit until the hot-water tank and central heating circuit is filled with water.

Safety

Power supply



CAUTION

Always disconnect the power supply to the unit if an error occurs that cannot be rectified via the control panel.



CAUTION

If an error occurs on electrically conductive parts of the unit, alway contact an authorised electrician to rectify the error.



CAUTION

Always disconnect the power to supply to the unit before opening the unit doors, for instance for installation, inspection, cleaning and filter change.

Heat pump domestic hot water



CALITION

Avoid direct contact with the heating system pipes in the heat pump as they can get very hot.



CAUTION

To protect the heat pump against damage, it is equipped with electronic temperature monitoring.

The heat pump must undergo suitable service inspections under applicable legislation and regulations to keep it in good condition and in compliance with safety and environmental requirements.

Responsibility for maintenance of the heat pump rests with the owner/user.

Introduction

Documentation

The following documents will be supplied with the unit:

- Quick guide
- · Wiring diagram

In the Quick guide you will find important information regarding installation and start-up of the unit. If you require further information regarding, for instance, installation of accessories or additional settings in the software, or if you need an extended user manual, the following documents can be downloaded from the Nilan website:

- Installation instructions
- Software instructions
- User Manual
- · Wiring diagram

The instructions can be downloaded from www.nilan.dk.

If you have questions regarding installation and operation of the unit after having read the instructions, please contact your nearest Nilan dealer. A list of Nilan dealers is available on www.nilan.dk.



ATTENTION

The unit must be started up immediately after installation and connection to the duct system.

When the ventilation unit is not in operation, humidity from the rooms will enter the duct system and create condensate water that can run out of the valves and cause damage to floors and furniture. Condensation may also form in the ventilation unit, which can damage its electronics and fans.

From factory, the unit has been tested and is ready for operation.

Data plate

On the inside, in the bottom right of the unit is Nilan's nameplate.





ATTENTION

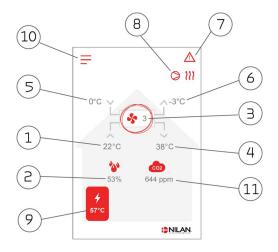
When contacting Nilan with questions about the product, it is important to have the unit name and serial no. (SN) ready. From this information, the service department can find all information about the unit in question and thus help with information and answer questions about what the unit consists of/contains, and what software is used.

Control panel

Functions in the control panel

Main screen items

The main screen of the HMI panel shows the information and the settings options that a user mostly requires.



- Shows the current room temperature in the house, measured via the extract air
- 2. Shows the current air humidity level measured in the extract air
- 3. Shows the current fan speed level
- 4. Shows the current supply air temperature
- 5. Shows the current outdoor temperature measured via the outdoor air intake
- 6. Shows the current discharge air temperature
- 7. Shows the menu icons listed below
- 8. Shows the operation icons listed below
- 9. Show hot water temperature

Operation icons

10. Access to the settings menu which contains more settings options

Indicates that the compressor is active.

11. Show the current CO_2 level (if the sensor is installed)

Compressor icon

Menu icons



Stop icon

Indicates that the unit is off.



User selection icon

Indicates that the user selection function is active.



Week program icon

Indicates that the week program function is active.



Cooling icon

Heating icon

Indicates that the unit is cooling the supply air via the compressor or the bypass.

Indicates that the unit is heating up the supply air via the compressor or the after-heating element.



Alarm icon

Is displayed during alarms or warnings.



Domestic hot water icon

Appears when the unit produces hot water. Lightning is displayed when the supplemental electric heating is active.



De-icing icon

Appears when the heat pump defrosts.

Main screen settings options

The settings options which the user needs in daily life can all be controlled from the main screen of the panel.



If you press current fan speed level, the set fan speed level will be displayed.

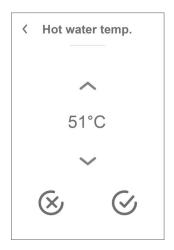
You can change the fan speed level by using the up-and-down arrows followed by the confirm icon (bottom right) or the cancel icon (bottom left).

There may be a difference between set fan speed level and the actual fan speed level as the control system will override the set level, for instance, at high/low air humidity or during cooker hood operation.



If you press current room temperature, the set room temperature will be displayed.

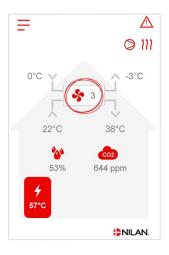
You can change the room temperature by using the up-and-down arrows followed by the confirm icon (bottom right) or the cancel icon (bottom left).



If you press the current hot water temperature, the set hot water temperature will be displayed.

You can change the hot water temperature by using the up-and-down arrows followed by the confirm icon (bottom right) or the cancel icon (bottom left).

Warning and alarms



If the ventilation unit is faulty or an error occurs, there will be either a warning or an alarm. The icon will appear in the top right hand corner in the menu bar.



If you press the symbol, a brief description of the warning or the alarm will be displayed.

You will find more detailed descriptions in the "Alarm List" section of this document.



When the problem has been solved, you can reset the warning or alarm by pressing "Clear Alarm".

Settings menu overview

The settings menu is constructed to make it easy to navigate through.



You navigate through the settings menu by pressing the arrow below or above.

If you want to access a menu, tap the text for that menu and it will open.

Service and maintenance

Generally

A ventilation unit from Nilan can last for many years if it is properly serviced and maintained. Ventilation units are often hidden away, and they are therefore rarely given attention in everyday life. But just as you maintain your car, your ventilation unit will need servicing regularly to keep it functioning properly.

If appropriate service and maintenance are not carried out, the ventilation unit may get damaged. It can also result in increased energy consumption and a poorer indoor climate. Less air will run through the unit even if the fans are running faster. But the ventilation unit does not operate well with dirty filters, a clogged up heat exchanger and dusty fans.

You can set an alarm in your calendar on your phone that will notify you when your ventilation unit is due a service. Alternatively, you can make a service appointment with your local Nilan dealer or service company.

Regular maintenance

Filters

The primary purpose of the filters is to protect the ventilation unit and especially the heat exchanger and the fans that could otherwise become damaged by dust and dirt.

Dirty filters result in a poorer indoor climate and a higher energy consumption. Dirty filters must therefore be replaced. Dirty filters can also affect the humidity control system in the ventilation unit so it no longer works as intended.

The factory setting of the control system is set to 90 days, which will suit most installations. But if you live in a city close to a heavily congested road, you may need to replace the filters more often. Conversely, if you live in a rural setting, you may not need to replace filters quite as often.

The standard filters in the ventilation unit are ISO Coarse > 65% (G4). If you install a pollen filter ISO ePM1 50-65% (F7), you will not need to replace the pollen filter as often, as its filter area is larger. It may then only be necessary to replace the pollen filter every second or third time, depending on its condition.

Illustration of filter replacement



1. Before opening the door, turn off the ventilation unit on the control panel under "Operation" in the settings menu.



 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{3}}.$ Loosen the thumb screws in the next door and put the door to one side.



5. Remove the two metal tracks and the filter sheet from the filter frame.



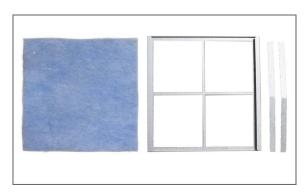
7. Press the filter sheet firmly in place in the filter frame and push it carefully towards the sides of the frame. Return the metal tracks and the filter to the unit with the filter sheet facing upwards.



2. Tilt the upper door outwards, pull it up and put it to one side



4. Remove the two filters from the ventilation unit. It is advisable to vacuum/clean the filter chambers for potential dirt, spiderwebs and leaves.



 $6. \, \mbox{Keeping the smooth side facing downwards, place the new filter sheet in the filter frame.}$



8. Turn on the ventilation unit. Press the alarm icon to reset the filter alarm.

Annual maintenance

General cleaning

The ventilation unit should be cleaned on the inside once a year. Dust may escape through the filters and potentially mix with moisture from the extract air.



WARNING

Stop the ventilation unit on the control panel and switch off the power supply for the ventilation unit before you open the front door to the unit.

You may want to vacuum the ventilation unit before you clean it on the inside using a slightly damp cloth. Be careful around potentially sharp edges. Be careful not to get water into the electrical control system.

The ventilation unit should also be cleaned on the outside using a slightly damp cloth and a mild detergent.

Valves in the ceiling

Over time a ring may develop around the inlet valves. This is a natural occurrence caused by dust in the air in the room. It is not due to defective filters or filters not being replaced.

Since painted ceilings are only rarely washable, we recommend that you vacuum the area around the valves before wiping them with a slightly damp cloth.

It is a good idea to detach the valves and then clean them when necessary. The valves have been set by the installer at a specific air volume, so it is important that you do not turn them, as this will change the setting and unbalance the ventilation system.

Water trap

During cold periods when the ventilation unit operates with a high level of heat recovery, the extract air creates condensation. It is important that this water can drain freely from the condensate tray. If it cannot drain properly, it will eventually leak out of the unit door and, potentially, cause water damage.



ATTENTION

If the cooling function is deactivated, you $\underline{\text{must}}$ check the condensate drain every autumn before the cold season starts (condensation typically occurs at an outdoor temperature <10°C)

Procedure:

- 1. Pour water into the condensate tray
- 2. Close the door to the ventilation unit
- 3. Turn on the ventilation unit and let it run for 10 min.
- 4. Open the door to the ventilation unit and check that the water has drained away and that it has not run back into the condensate trau
- 5. If the water has drained away, everything is in order
- 6. If the water has not drained away, you must check the water trap (the bend/loop of tubing) and the drain to locate any blockages.

Heat exchanger

The counterflow heat exchanger is a central part of the ventilation unit. It heats up the cold outdoor air with energy from the warm extract air. To maintain a high level of heat recovery, it is important that the heat exchanger is not clogged with dirt.

Experience indicates that it should not be necessary to lift out and clean the heat exchanger every year. However, if it appears to be dirty, you should lift it out and clean it.

The easiest way to clean the counterflow heat exchanger is in the shower. Use lukewarm water and rinse it well from both sides. Allow it to drip off before remounting it in the ventilation unit.

Checking sacrificial anode

A sacrificial anode is mounted in the hot water tank (not in stainless steel tanks) to protect the tank from corrosion. The sacrificial anode is electrically monitored and it is important to replace it immediately after an alarm is detected in the control panel.

It depends on the water quality, installation and consumption how long it will take between replacements. From experience, it can take between 1/2 to 10 years before it needs to be replaced. The sacrificial anode is a wear part that must be replaced by a professional craftsman.

The warranty for the hot water tank only applies if the sacrificial anode is replaced when needed.

Checking safety valve

The safety valve for the domestic hot water should have an annual function check to ensure it is functional at all times.

The function check must be carried out by a trained plumber.

Check air intake and discharge

It is important for operation of the unit that air can freely move through the air intake and discharge.

If roof stacks have been fitted to the air intake and discharge, check that they are not blocked with birds' nests, leaves or other dirt which can hamper air passage.

If, instead of roof stacks, grilles have been mounted in facades or eaves, check that they are not clogged with leaves or dirt. Grilles are particularly likely to become clogged.

Check ventilation ducts

It is important for operation of the unit that there is free air passage through the ventilation ducts.

After some years of operation, dirt will attach itself to ventilation ducts or tubes, and accumulations may lead to higher pressure drop in the ducts, leading to higher power consumption. It is therefore important to clean out the ducts when too much dirt has collected.

After attending to the inlet and outlet valves, it will be advisable to have them adjusted again, to ensure optimum operation of the ventilation system.

However, it will not be necessary to clean ducts more than every few years.

The heat pump

The heat pump must be inspected in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, such that it is kept in good condition and meets safety and environmental requirements.

The installer is obliged to inform the owner/user about applicable laws and regulations.

User settings

Setting the ventilation unit

Turn off the ventilation unit

If you need to open the doors to the ventilation unit in connection with servicing or filter replacement, remember to turn off the ventilation unit. You do this under the menuitem "Operation".



When the ventilation unit is off, this icon is displayed on the main screen of the control panel in the top righthand corner.



ATTENTION

Before touching the electrical installations, you must ensure that the power supply is disconnected.



ATTENTION

It is important that the ventilation unit is not turned off for lengthy periods of time, as this may cause problems with condensate water in the duct system.

> Unit on/off

> Unit on/off	Settings: Description:	Off / On The ventilation unit must be turned off before the doors are
		opened during service.

Operation mode

You can set the unit to operate in "Auto", "Heating" or "Cooling" mode.



ATTENTION

The "Heating" and "Cooling" functions override the week program. If a week program has been activated, the mode will automatically shift to "Auto" when the week program next changes.

> Operation mode

· ·	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	Auto / Cooling / Heating Auto: Auto: The unit operates in accordance with the selected values. Cooling: The unit operates in accordance with the selected values. However, cooling is possible in winter mode if the requirements for cooling are present. Heating: The unit operates in accordance with the selected values, but the bypass damper cannot open and active cooling cannot be activated even if the requirements for cooling are present.
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Alarm

You can read off warnings and alarms under the "Alarm" menu item. This is also where you reset them once the problem has been solved



If an alarm or a warning is active, the alarm icon will be displayed in the upper righthand corner of the control panel.

> Alarm

Critical alarm or warning (The alarm list will inform you of how to proceed.)	> Alarm number and name	Description:	3
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ATTENTION

Until the problem has been solved, the alarm or warning will remain active. When the problem has been solved, you will be able to reset the alarm or warning by pressing "Clear alarm".

Show data

You can read off current operating data for the ventilation unit. This will allow you to check that the unit operates satisfactorily and to identify the cause of potential alarms.

> Show data

> Operating state	Description:	Shows in which operating setting the ventilation unit is running.
> Bypass	Description:	Shows whether the bypass damper is open or closed.
> Anode	Description:	Shows whether the anode is in working order. If faulty, it must be replaced.
> T1 Outdoor air	Description:	Shows the outdoor temperature before the pre-heating element.
> T2 Supply air	Description:	Shows the supply air temperature if an after-heating element has not been installed.
> T4 Discharge	Description:	Shows the discharge air temperature in the exchanger.
> T5 Condenser	Description:	Shows the condenser temperature.
> T6 Evaporator	Description:	Shows the evaporator temperature/discharge air temperature.
> T7 Supply air	Description:	Shows the supply air temperature if an after-heating element has been installed.
> T10 Extract air/Room	Description:	Shows the current room temperature measured in the extract air.
> T11 Top hot water	Description:	Shows the current temperature at the top of the hot water tank. Controls the supplemental electric heating.
> T12 Bottom hot water	Description:	Shows the current temperature at the bottom of the hot water tank. Controls the heat pump.
> Humidity	Description:	Shows the current humidity level in the dwelling.
> CO ₂ level	Description:	Shows the current CO_2 level in the dwelling (only if installed).
> Supply air fan	Description:	Shows the current fan speed level of the supply air fan.
> Extract air fan	Description:	Shows the current fan speed level of the extract air fan.
> Unit information	Description:	Press for further information about the ventilation unit.
> Unit type	Description:	Shows what type of ventilation unit it is.
> Software version	Description:	Shows the software version of the ventilation unit.
> Panel software	Description:	Shows the software version of the control panel.

Date/time

It is important to set date and time correctly. It makes it easier to trace potential faults when an error is being reported. When logging data, it is important to be able to follow the history. You set the time in the settings menu.

> Date/time

> Year	Description:	Press "Year" on the panel and select the current year.
> Month	Description:	Press "Month" on the panel and select the current month.
> Day	Description:	Press "Day" on the panel and select the current day of the week.
> Hour	Description:	Press "Hour" on the panel and select the current hour of the day.
> Minute	Description:	Press "Minute" on the panel and select the current minute.

Week programs

You can program the ventilation unit to run in accordance with specific settings at fixed times during the day and week via a week program.



On the main screen of the control panel, in the top right corner, the Week program icon will be displayed when active.

> Week program

> Select program	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated / Program 1 / Program2 / Program 3 De-activated The control allows you to set 3 programs for different situations e.g.: Normal operation Holliday operation
> Edit program	Description:	The selected Week program is now active and can be edited.
> Monday	Settings:	Here weekday is selected.
>Function 1	Settings:	Here you select the function you want to edit.
> Start time	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	Hours and minutes 6:00 Set the time for the program to start. The program will run with the set values until the next change in the Week program.
> Ventilation level	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated /Level 1 / Level 2 / Level 3 / Level 4 Level 3 Select the desired fan speed level here.
> Room temperature	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	5 – 40 °C 22 °C Set the desired room temperature here.
> Copy for next day	Description:	Once the values for the Monday program have been set, it is possible to copy these to the next day.
The same settings are made for all functions.		
> Reset program	Settings:	You can reset the program by selecting the "Approve" icon.

Supply heating

This menu item is only visible, if a after heating element is installed and activated in the service menu.



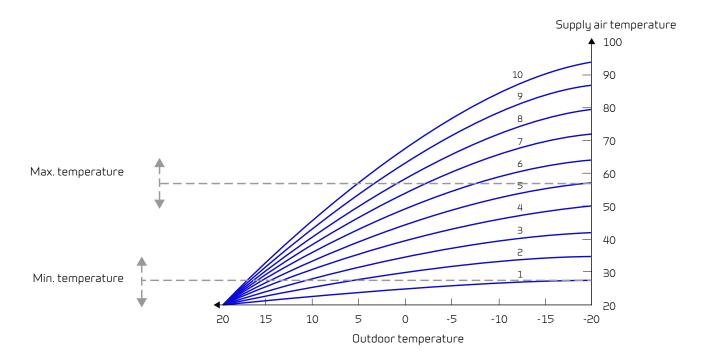
ATTENTION

A after heating element is not standard, but can be purchased as accessory and can be retrofitted if wanted.

When the room temperature (measured in the extract air) falls below the desired room temperature set in the display, the heat pump and the after heating element will start heating the supply air.

> Supply heating

> Settings	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated / Heating / Demand Demand De-activated: The supply air is not heated. Heating: Constant heating in relation to min./max. Demand: The supply air temperature is regulated automatically by the curve setting.
> Heating	Description:	Constant heating of the supply air via PI-regulation in accordance with the room temperature.
> Mn sup.flow temp.	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	5 – 40 °C 20 °C Minimum supply air temperature.
> Mx sup.flow temp.	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	20 – 50 °C 40 °C Maximum supply air temperature.
> Weather compens.	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	0 – 10 10 Choose which curve the control should regulate according to.
> Offset compens.	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	-15 $-$ 10 °C 0 °C It is possible to set an offset to the curve, to fit it to the heating need of the house.
> Demand	Description:	Curve control of heating the supply air is chosen, where the supply air temperature is controlled by the outside temperature and not by the current room temperature.
> Mn sup.flow temp.	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	5 – 40 °C 20 °C Minimum supply air temperature, overrides curve control.
> Mx sup.flow temp.	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	20 – 50 °C 40 °C Maximum supply air temperature, overrides curve control.
> Offset temp. reg.	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	$0-2^{\circ}\text{C}$ 0°C It is possible to set an offset, so that the after heating element turn on later.
> Delay	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	0 – 30 minutes 10 minutes Set a delay for when the after heating element may switch on after a heating demand has been determined.



Domestic hot water

Settings for hot water production have been set at the factory, but it may be necessary to adjust them to match the user's needs.

> Domestic hot water

> El. supl. heater	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated / 5 - 85 °C 30 °C De-activated: The supplemental electric heating is de-activated by the user. 5 - 85 °C: Indicates below which temperature (T11) the supple- mental electric heating should help with heating of the domes- tic hot water.
> Hot water temp.	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated / 5 – 60 °C 45 °C Off: The hot water production is switched off by the user. 5 - 60 °C: Indicates below which temperature (T12) the compressor should produce hot water.
> Day for legionella	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated / Monday / Tuesday / Wednesday / Thursday / Friday / Saturday / Sunday De-activated Here it is stated whether the unit should run a weekly legionella treatment *.
> Legionella stop temp.	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	50 – 70 °C 65 °C The temperature of the legionella treatment

^{*}If a weekday is chosen, the legionella function will start at 1:00 at night and heat the domestic hot water to 65 °C. The function will only work if the supplemental electric heating is activated.

Heating element

You will only have this menu item if an electrical after-heating element or a water after-heating element has been installed, and if it has been activated in "Service settings".



ATTENTION

An after-heating element is not included as standard. However, you can order it as an additional extra, and it can also be retrofitted.

If you want to be able to control the supply air temperature, you will need to install an after-heating element. This allows you to control the supply air temperature irrespective of the outdoor temperature. The after-heating element can also contribute towards the heating of the dwelling.

> Heating element

> Activate	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	Off / On Off The user can turn the after-heating element on and off here.
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Cooling

The unit can cool the dwelling via bypass-cooling and/or active cooling via the heat pump. For the unit to switch to cooling mode it must operate in summer mode, or you must activate cooling in "Operating function".

Bypass cooling:

If the room temperature, measured in the extract air, is higher than the cooling setpoint -2 °C and the outdoor temperature is below the room temperature, the bypass will open and commence bypass cooling.

The bypass will close again once the room temperature reaches the desired level +1 °C

If the outdoor temperature exceeds the room temperature and cooling becomes necessary, the bypass will not open. However, the unit will start cooling recovery via the heat exchanger where the outdoor air is cooled by the extract air.

Active cooling:

If the room temperature (measured in the extract air) is higher than the desired room temperature + the cooling setpoint, the compressor will start up and begin active cooling of the supply air. The compressor will stop when the room temperature falls below the cooling setpoint -1° C.

> Cooling

> Cooling setpoint	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated / Setpoint+1 / Setpoint+2 / Setpoint+3 / Setpoint+4 / Setpoint+5 / Setpoint+7 Setpoint+10 °C De-activated De-activated: Active cooling is deactivated. Set point + X °C: Indicates when active cooling is to start. The set point for desired room temperature is selected on the front of the panel.
> Vent. at cooling	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated / Level 2 / Level 3 / Level 4 De-activated De-activated: The fan speed level does not change when the unit switches to cooling mode. Level 2-4: Select the fan speed level you want the unit to switch to when in cooling mode. This happens already at bypass cooling.
> Priority	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	Water / Inlet Water This indicates whether the cooling function is to have a higher priority than production of domestic hot water*.

^{*}When domestic hot water is needed, the heat pump prioritises producing domestic hot water and does not run cooling. However, it opens the bypass damper if cooling is required.

If cooling is to have a higher priority than hot water, the unit will cool the supply air and store the heat in the hot water tank during that period. The domestic hot water will be heated, but not as quickly as usual in hot water production.

Humidity control

The primary purpose of ventilation is to extract humidity from the house so it does not damage the building, and to achieve a good indoor climate. During long periods with sub-zero temperatures, air humidity in the house may fall to a level that is critical for the building and for the indoor climate. Wooden floors, furniture and walls can be damaged by very dry air, which also whirls up dust, resulting in a poor indoor climate.

This is rectified by an integrated humidity control system that maintains good, relative air humidity. When the average air humidity in the house falls below a set level (default set at 30%), ventilation may be reduced. It will typically only be for a short period of time. This will help avoid further reduction of the air humidity in the house.

The humidity control system also has a function that allows increased ventilation, should the air humidity increase, for instance when having a bath. The risk of mould growth in the bathroom is reduced, and the bathroom mirror will rarely steam up.

The humidity control system follows the average air humidity level measured over the previous 24 hours. In this way the system automatically adapts to summer and winter conditions.

> Humidity control

> Vent.low humidity	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated / Level 1 / Level 2 / Level 3 Level 1 When the current humidity drops below the low humidity level, the ventilation unit switches to the set ventilation level.		
> Low humidity level	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	15 – 45% 30% When current humidity below this value falls, the ventilation level set above is activated.		
> Vent.high humidity	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated / Level 2 / Level 3 / Level 4 Level 3 At high humidity levels, for instance when having a bath, the unit changes to the set fan speed level.		
> Max time hi.humidity Settings: Standard setting: Description:		De-activated / 1 - 180 min. 60 min. The function "High humidity" stops when actual humidity falls below 3% above the average air humidity. However, this time limit will stop operation if it fails within the set time period.		

CO_2 Control

This menu is only displayed if a CO_2 -sensor has been installed, and the function has been chosen under Service settings.



ATTENTION

 ACO_2 sensor is not a standard part of all ventilation units, but may be purchased as an accessory.

If the number of people using a building varies considerably, controlling ventilation through the CO_2 level in the extract air may be a good solution. This function is often used in offices and schools where use varies greatly during the day and during the week.

> CO2 control

> Vent.high CO2	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated / Level 2 / Level 3 / Level 4 / Level 3 Here you set the fan speed level at which the unit is to operate at high ${\rm CO_2}$ level.
> High CO2 level	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	$650-2500\mathrm{ppm}$ $800\mathrm{ppm}$ Here you set the CO_2 level at which the unit is to switch to high fan speed level.
> Normal CO2 level	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	$400-750\mathrm{ppm}$ $600\mathrm{ppm}$ Here you set the $\mathrm{CO_2}$ level at which the unit is to switch to normal fan speed level.

Air exchange

You can prevent low humidity in the dwelling by reducing ventilation at low outdoor temperatures. This function is useful for instance in countries with regular frost or at high altitudes in the mountains where the outdoor air is very dry.

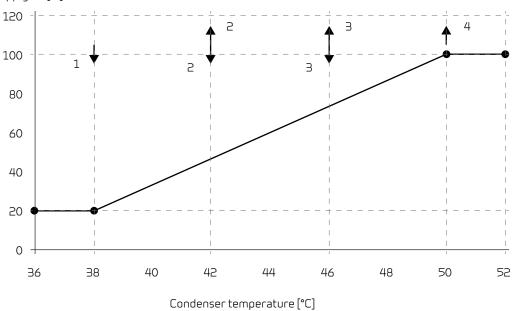
> Air exchange

> Ventilation type	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	Water / Comfort / Energy Comfort Water: Here, the supply air fan stops operating as long as domestic water heating is required. Energy: Here, operation is energy-optimised. Comfort: Here, the air exchange is always balanced.
> Comfort	Description:	You have selected comfort where the fan speed level for supply air and extract air is always the same.
> Low temp. cpr. start	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	-115°C / De-activated / $1-15^{\circ}\text{C}$ De-activated Here you indicate whether the heat pump is to start up at low outdoor temperatures, even if heating is not required.
> Winter low vent.	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated / Level 1 / Level 2 / Level 3 De-activated Here you specify at what fan speed level you want the ventila- tion unit to operate at low outdoor temperatures.
> Temp. winter low	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	-20 – 10 °C 0 °C Here you specify at which outdoor temperature you want the "Winter low vent." function to be activated.
> Water	Description:	You have selected Water, which means that the supply air fan stops operating as long as domestic water heating is required. If the unit is in cooling mode, the supply air will not stop.
> Low temp. cpr. start	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	-1 – -15 °C / De-activated / 1 – 15 °C De-activated Here you indicate whether the heat pump is to start up at low outdoor temperatures, even if heating is not required. Off means that the function is deactivated.
> Winter low vent.	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated / Level 1 / Level 2 / Level 3 De-activated Here you specify at what fan speed level you want the ventilation unit to operate at low outdoor temperatures. Off means that the function is deactivated.
> Temperature winter low	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	-20 – 10 °C 0 °C Here you specify at which outdoor temperature you want the "Winter low vent." function to be activated.
> Energy	Description:	You have selected Energy, which ensures energy-optimised operation through regulation of the supply air volume against the set temperature curve.
> Low temp. curve	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	15 – 46 °C 35°C With curve control, the supply air will always be consistent as it is regulated with a fan speed level up or down. Min. curve is level 1.
> High temp. curve	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	39 – 60 °C 50 °C With curve control, the supply air will always be consistent as it is regulated with a fan speed level up or down. Max. curve is level 4.
> Low temp. cpr. start	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	-115°C / De-activated / $1-15^{\circ}\text{C}$ De-activated Here you indicate whether the heat pump is to start up at low outdoor temperatures, even if heating is not required.

> Winter low vent.	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated / Level 1 / Level 2 / Level 3 De-activated Here you specify at what fan speed level you want the ventilation unit to operate at low outdoor temperatures.
> Temp. winter low	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	-20 – 10 °C 0 °C Here you specify at which outdoor temperature you want the "Winter low vent." function to be activated.

Condenser curve control





Filter alarm



ATTENTION

It is important to change the filters regularly and when needed. Dirty filters reduce the efficiency of the ventilation unit and result in a poorer indoor climate and higher power consumption.

From factory, the filter alarm has been set to signal filter replacement every 90 days. You can set the timer to fit the level of pollution in the area where the ventilation unit has been installed.

If someone in the household has pollen allergies, it is recommended that you install a pollen filter in the outdoor air intake.

> Filter alarm

> Days to change Settings: Standard setting: Description:	De-activated /30 / 60 / 90 / 180 / 360 90 days The number of days between filter changes can be set as required.
--	--

Temperature control

If you have not installed an after-heating element, use the settings to control the bypass damper.

It is necessary to install an after-heating element if you want to control the supply air temperature and for it to contribute towards the heating of the dwelling. An after-heating element allows you to control the supply air temperature, regardless of the outdoor temperature.

 $You \ can \ in stall \ an \ external \ electrical \ or \ water \ after-heating \ element \ in \ the \ supply \ air \ duct.$



ATTENTION

During periods when heating is not required in the dwelling, the supply air temperature may fall below the minimum temperature.

> Temp. regulation

> Min. supply summer	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	5 – 16 °C 14 °C Here you set the supply air temperature that you want the ven- tilation unit to be able to provide, as a minimum, during sum- mer, when the unit is in heating mode. NB: Only possible if an after-heating element has been installed.	
> Min. supply winter	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	14 – 35°C 16°C Here you set the supply air temperature that you want the ventilation unit to be able to provide, as a minimum, during winter, when the unit is in heating mode. NB: Only possible if an after-heating element has been installed.	
> Max. supply summer	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	5 – 50°C 35°C Here you set the supply air temperature that you want the ventilation unit to be able to provide, as a maximum, when heating is required. NB: This option is only shown if an after-heating element has been installed and activated.	
> Max. supply winter	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	5 – 50 °C 35°C Here you set the supply air temperature that you want the unit to be able to provide, as a maximum, during winter. NB: This option is only shown if an after-heating element has been installed and activated.	
> Summer/vinter shift	Settings: Standard setting: Description:	 5 - 30 °C 12 °C Here you set the temperature for the shift between summer and winter operation. If the outdoor temperature is higher, the unit will operate in summer mode If the outdoor temperature is lower, the unit will operate in winter mode 	

Language

The default language for the ventilation unit is Danish. You can change the texts to other languages in the settings menu.

> Language (DK - Sprog)

> Dansk	Description:	Select the language you want on the panel.

Alarm list

Compact

Alarm list

The following list applies to Compact ventilation units with the CTS602 control. The events are divided into the following categories:



Warning

Operation continues, but an incident has occurred that should be kept in mind.



Alarm

Operation is partially or completely stopped as it is a critical fault that needs immediate attention.

ID	Туре	Display text	Description / cause	Troubleshooting
1	A	Hardware error	Error in the hardware of the control system.	Note alarm and reset it. If the alarm does not disappear contact service.
2	A	Alarm timeout	A warning alarm has become a critical alarm.	Note alarm and reset it. If the alarm does not disappear contact service.
3	A	Fire alarm activated	The ventilation unit is stopped due to the fire thermostat being activated.	If there is no fire, check the connection to the fire thermostat. If okay, contact service.
4	A	Pressure switch	The high-pressure switch in the refrigeration circuit has been triggered, possibly due to: Extremely warm outdoor air supply Clogged filter Broken fan	Check for faults and reset the alarm. Contact service if you cannot reset the alarm or if alarms often occur.
6	A	Error in de-icing the heat pump	The de-icing time has been exceeded. The exchanger or the heat pump has failed to de-ice within the maximum time. This may be due to the unit being exposed to very low outdoor temperatures.	Contact service if resetting the alarm does not help. Register the current operating temperatures from the Show data menu in order to ease the service process.
10	A	Overheating of electrical after-heating	The electrical heating element has overheated. Lack of airflow due to, for instance, blocked filters, blocked air intake or defect supply air fan.	Make sure that air is blown into the house. Make sure the filters are clean. Check that the outdoor air intakes is not blocked. Reset alarm. Contact service if the above does not solve the problem.
11	<u> </u>	Low flow over the electrical heating element	Lack of airflow in supply air.	See alarm code 10.
13	A	High temperature electricity supple- mentary heating HW.	The temperature for the electricity supplement in the hot water tank has been too high.	The over-heating fuse located behind the lower door is to be re-engaged. In case of repeated alarms contact service.
15	A	The room tempera- ture is too low	When the room temperature is below 10°C, the unit will stop in order to prevent further cooling of the house. This may, for instance, be during a period when the house is unoccupied and the heating system is off.	Heat up the house and reset the alarm.
16	<u> </u>	Software error	Fault in the ventilation unit software	Contact service.

17	<u> </u>	Watchdog warning	Fault in the ventilation unit software	Contact service.
18	^	Content of database changed	Parts of the program setting have been lost. This may be due to a prolonged power cut or a lightning strike. The unit will continue to operate with standard settings.	Reset alarm. Contact service if the unit does not operate to your satisfaction/ as before, as some subprogrames may have been lost. (Subprogram is only available for service).
19	A	Change filter	The filter monitor has been set at X amount of days for check-up/change of filter.	Clean/change filter. Reset alarm.
20	A	Errors in legionella treatment	Legionella treatment has not been performed within the time limit or number of trials.	In case of repeated alarms contact service.
21	<u> </u>	Check date and time	Is displayed during power cuts.	Set the date and time. Reset alarm.
22	A	Error supply air temperature	The desired heating of the supply air is not possible. (applies only with after heating element)	Set a lower supply air temperature. Reset alarm.
23	<u> </u>	Domestic hot water temperature error	Domestic hot water heating not possible.	Contact service.
27- 58	A	Error on the tem- perature sensor	One of the temperature sensors has either short circuited, been disconnected or is defective.	Register which sensor, Tx, is faulty and contact service.
70	<u> </u>	Anode Error	The hot water tank anode is either torn or not connected properly.	Contact service.
71	A	Error de-icing heat exchanger	Max. de-icing time exceeded for counterflow heat exchanger. This may be due to the unit being exposed to very low temperatures.	If resetting the alarm does not help, contact service. Register the current operating temperatures from the "SHOW DATA" menuin order to ease the service process.
72	A	Abnormal low evaporator temperature	Abnormal evaporator temperature (T6) is due to insufficient air flow.	Change filters, check outdoor air intake is not stopped. In case of constant fault contact service.
73	A	High pressure alarm	The airflow over the surfaces is too low	Make sure that air is blown into the house. Make sure the filters are clean. Check that the outdoor air intake is not blocked. Reset alarm. Contact service if the above does not solve the problem.
74	A	Low pressure alarm	The airflow over the surfaces in cooling mode is too low.	Make sure that air is blown into the house. Make sure the filters are clean. Check that the outdoor air intake is not blocked. Reset alarm. Contact service if the above does not solve the problem.
91	A	Missing expansion PCB	Expansion PCB is missing.	Contact service.
92	A	Backup error	Error writing or reading installer settings	Contact service.
96	A	Error in damper test	Damper (open / closed) not fulfilled.	Reset alarm. If it does not help contact service.

Troubleshooting

Emergency mode

Emergency mode domestic hot water

If an error occurs in the control system or components in the Compact P2, and the unit therefore stops, it will not be able to produce domestic hot water.

If the installer is not able to come right away or the error happens outside the opening hours, and you therefore cannot contact the installer, there is a possibility to get hot water by setting the unit into emergency mode.



The button for emergency mode is located behind the large door.

The emergency mode has three settings:

I - Auto:

The supplemental electric heating is controlled by the unit control system (standard setting)

0 - Off:

The supplemental electric heating is turned off, and cannot be turned on via the unit control system $\,$

II - Manuel

The supplemental electric heating is turned on, and cannot be turned off via the unit control system (do not turn it on if there is no water in the tank)



CAUTION

In manual emergency mode, the water temperature can reach $75\,^{\circ}$ C, which can cause scalding, if you are not careful when switching on the hot water.

Domestic hot water

Errors and solutions domestic hot water

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
The unit produces insufficient domestic hot water.	The filters may be blocked so that insufficient air is reaching the unit. This can occur if the filters are not changed frequently. This can occur if the unit has been operated during the building process and the filters are filled with dust and dirt.	Change the filters and, if necessary, change the filter change period to a shorter Interval.

Product data

EU/EC Declaration of Conformity



EU/EC Declaration of Conformity

For the CE-marking inside the European Union

Nilan A/S

We declare that the Ventilation and Air to Air/Water Heat Pump

Compact P - Compact P Polar - Compact S - VP18

Confirm to the following EU/EC Directives, providing the products are used in accordance with the ordinary use.

EU-Directives:

- Directive on harmonization of the laws of the Member States concerning pressure equipment (pressure equipment directive) 2014/68/EU and according to harmonized EU regulation EN378
- Directive on harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment to be used within certain voltage limits (the low voltage directive)
- Household and similar electrical appliances Safety Part 2-40: Requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners, and dehumidifiers. IEC 60335-2-40:2013
- Directive on harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (EMC directive) 2014/30/EU
- Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS directive) 2011/65/EU
- Directive of Energy Related Products in a framework which primarily focuses on environmental care of requirements for energy-related products (ECODESIGN) 2009/125/EU

Harmonized standards applied and EU regulations, in particular:

EN 60730-1 EN 60335-1

EN 5136

EN 50581 (EU) 814 / 2013 EN 60335-2-80

EN 9614-2 EN 13141-7 EN 14514

EN16147 EN378

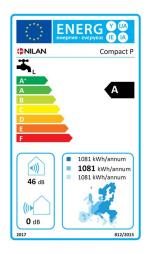
Hedensted: 2023-03-23

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Ecodesign data - Hot water production

Consumer profile, water heater	L (large)
Energy efficiency class	А
Energy efficiency for water heating - average climate	94%
Annual electricity consumption - average climate	1081 kWh/annum
Temperature settings on the thermostat	10 - 65 °C
Sound power level LWA	46 dB(A)
The water heater can function outside peak load periods (Smart-grid)	No
Guidelines for assembly, installation and maintenance	See installation instructions
Energy efficiency for water heating - cold climate	94%
Energy efficiency for water heating - warm climate	94%
Annual electricity production - cold climate	1081 kWh/annum
Annual electricity production - cold climate	1081 kWh/annum



Disposal

The environment - part of the solution

At Nilan A/S we recognize our responsibility in minimizing the environmental impact of our products. We consider the impact on the environment in all aspects of production, operation and subsequent disposal. We recognize our responsibility in minimizing consumption of resources. We work continuously to improve our products and the production process in order to limit our impact on the environment.

Ventilation unit



Nilan units consist mainly of recyclable materials. They must, therefore, not be mixed with household waste, but must be delivered to your local recycling center for disposal.

The only tools you will need is a screwdriver and, perhaps, a pair of diagonal pliers for cutting wires.

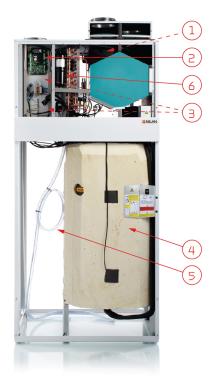
- 1. The orange bypass motor is removed and handed in by electronic waste
- 2. Circuit board and electronics are pulled out and handed in by electronic waste
- 3. Fans are dismantled and handed in by electronic waste
- 4. The hot water tank is handed over for metal waste
- 5. The water trap hose is delivered to soft plastic waste
- 6. The heat pump:



ATTENTION

When disposing of units with heat pumps, it is important to contact the local authorities for information about the correct disposal procedure.

The heat pump contains the refigerant R134a, which is harmful to the environment if not handled correctly.



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