

MRXBOX95-WM2 (Standard Unit) MRXBOX95-WM2 -OH (Opposite Hand Unit) MRXBOX95AB-WM2 (Standard Unit) MRXBOX95AB-WM2-OH (Opposite Hand Unit) nuaire



### Installation Manual

#### **1.0 SAFETY INFORMATION**

- The provision of the electrical supply and the connection of the unit to the electrical supply must be carried out by a qualified electrician in accordance with latest edition of the wiring regulations.
- Isolate from power supply before removing any covers. During installation / maintenance ensure all covers are fitted before switching on the mains supply.
- All-pole disconnection from the mains as shown in the wiring diagram must be incorporated within the fixed wiring and shall have a minimum contact separation of 3mm in accordance with latest edition of the wiring regulations.
- This unit must be earthed.
- Ducting must be securely fixed with screws to the spigot to prevent access to live parts. Duct runs terminating close to the fan must be adequately protected by suitable guards.
- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard. The replacement cord must be of the same technical specification as the original cord or greater.
- Precautions must be taken to avoid the back-flow of gases into the room from the open flue of gas or other fuel-burning appliances.
- This appliance should not be used by children or persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning the safe use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be carried out by children.

#### 1.1 Hazard Symbols



#### REFER TO INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Read and understand the installation and maintenance manual before installing, operating or maintaining this product.

#### 1.2 Important Information

This manual contains important information on the safe and appropriate assembly, transport, commissioning, operation, maintenance, disassembly and simple troubleshooting of the product.

While the product has been manufactured according to the accepted rules of current technology, there is still a danger of personal injury or damage to equipment if the following general safety instructions and the warnings contained in these instructions are not complied with.

- Read these instructions completely and thoroughly before working with the product.
- Keep these instructions in a location where they are accessible to all users at all times.
- ·Always include the operating instructions when you pass the product on to third parties.

#### 1.3 Personal Protective Equipment

The following minimum Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is recommended when interacting with Nuaire product:

- •Protective Steel Toed Shoes when handling heavy objects.
- •Full Finger Gloves (Marigold PU800 or equivalent) when handling sheet metal components.
- •Semi Fingerless Gloves (Marigold PU3000 3DO or equivalent)
- when conducting light work on the unit requiring tactile dexterity.
- •Safety Glasses when conducting any cleaning/cutting operation or exchanging filters.
- •Reusable Half Mask Respirators when replacing filters which have been in contact with normal room or environmental air.

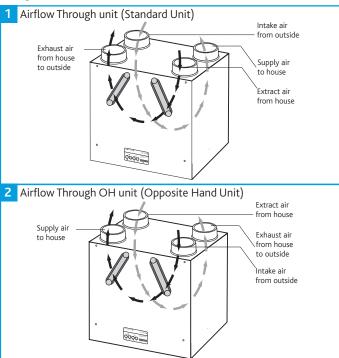
Nuaire would always recommend a site specific risk assessment by a competent person to determine if any additional PPE is required.

#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

The WM2 wall mounted range of units is designed to provide mechanical supply and extract ventilation with heat recovery.

The unit is fitted with two independent fans. Each fan has full speed control for background and boost ventilation rates. To recover heat from the extract air the heat exchanger block is utilised. The heat exchanger can recover up to 95% of the normally wasted heat.

If the unit has integral automatic summer bypass (AB models only). The bypass damper shall open automatically via a wax actuator allowing the air to bypass the heat exchanger to deliver fresh filtered air during the warmer months.



#### 3.0 MECHANICAL INSTALLATION

Installation must be completed by competent persons, in accordance with good industry practice and should conform to all governing and statutory bodies i.e. IEE, CIBSE, etc.

A clear working space is required around the installed unit to allow the cover to be removed and provide sufficient access for maintenance such as filter change.

Allow a minimum of 280mm in front of the MVHR unit for access.

The fan must be installed indoors, on a suitable wall away from direct sources of frost, heat and water spray or moisture generation. For a vibration-free result the unit must be mounted to a solid wall.

The unit must remain switched on at all times to maintain ventilation within the dwelling. Turning the unit off will cause long term damage to the unit and building fabric.

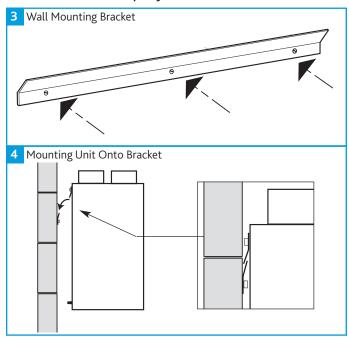
These units are not recommended for loft mounting.

#### 3.1 Wall Mounting

The unit is designed for wall mounting, only on a solid wall. A gypsum block or stud/plasterboard wall will not suffice.

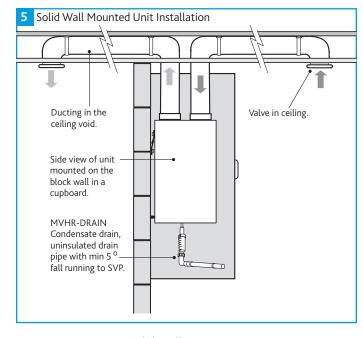
- One part of the mounting bracket (supplied) should be offered up to the wall, ensuring it's located horizontally. Mark the fixing points through the pre drilled holes in the bracket and install with screws (by others), whilst ensuring the interlock side is at the top (Figure 3).
- 2. Install the unit on the wall by ensuring the bracket fixed to the rear of the unit interlocks over the wall mounted bracket (Figure 4).

Care must be taken to ensure the unit is installed true in all 3 dimensions. Failure to do so may result in overflow from the internal condensation drip tray.



#### 3.1.1 Option 1 - Solid Wall

The MVHR unit fixed to a solid wall construction using the mounting bracket provided.



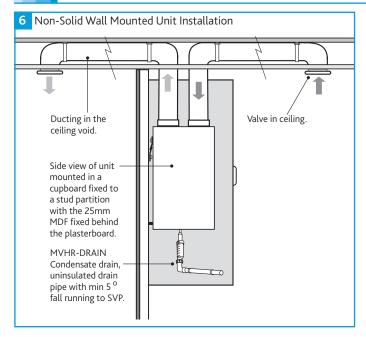
#### 3.1.2 Option 2 - Non-Solid Wall

If it is not practical to use a solid wall, the MVHR unit should be fixed to a stud partition with a 25mm minimum thickness MDF panel solidly fixed behind the plasterboard.

If fixing to a stud wall the MDF panel should extend, width wise, over a minimum of 3 vertical studs with centres of no more than 400mm. Add additional vertical supports if necessary.

Height wise, ideally, the MDF panel should extend from floor to ceiling but as a minimum should be a least 2m high.

Fix the mounting bracket to the wall (Figure 3) and use the wall mounted bracket to mount the unit on (Figure 4).

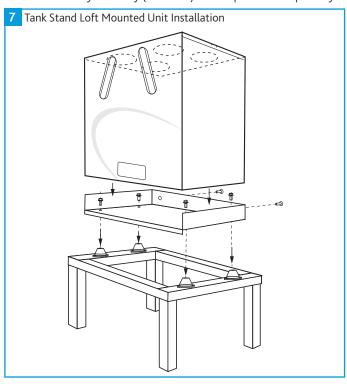


#### 3.2 Loft Mounting

#### 3.2.1 Option 1 - Tank Stand

The MVHR unit should be positioned on a tank stand using the Anti-vibration tray assembly discarding the angle brackets.

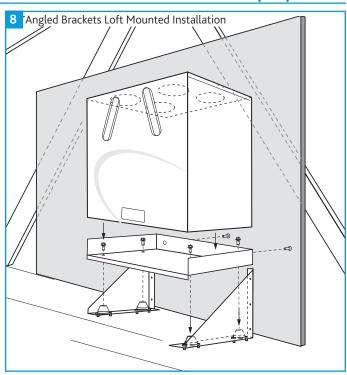
Anti-vibration tray assembly (AV-WM2) is to be purchased separately.



#### 3.2.2 Option 2 - Angled Brackets

The MVHR unit should be positioned on a 25mm minimum thickness MDF panel that is vertically fixed across the roof trusses to form a solid false wall.

Add additional vertical supports if necessary. Use the Anti-vibration tray assembly (AV-WM2) including the angle brackets, to be purchased separately.



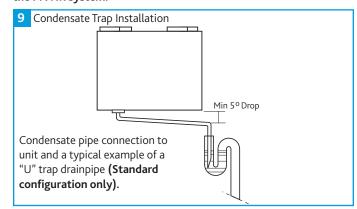
#### 3.3 Condensate Drain

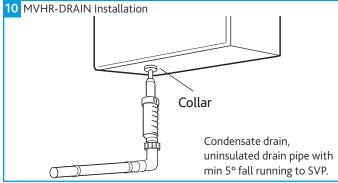
The condensate must be discharged under a water level in a U-trap drainpipe or an alternative drain method which acts as an airlock. This condensate discharge connection is suitable for 21.5mm Ø overflow pipe. Solvent cement should be used to make the joint.

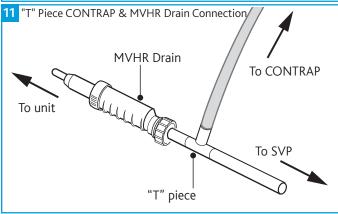
If using a U-trap please ensure the U-trap has been filled to a suitable level of water to avoid any air locks. If the condensation pipe (minimum 5° drop) is fitted in an unheated space the pipe should be in insulated to prevent freezing.

An MVHR-DRAIN is recommended for use as the primary condensate take-off (Figures 9 and 10), with a minimum 5° fall running to SVP

When using a "T" Piece to connect the CONTRAP drainage and the MVHR drain pipework the MVHR drain must always be fitted before the "T" Piece to prevent condensate from feeding back into the MVHR system.







#### 3.4 Extract / Input Areas

The unit is designed to extract air from all wet rooms e.g. bathroom, kitchen, en-suite, utility room (with sink). WC's do not need to be ventilated if openable windows are fitted.

Supply air should be to all habitable rooms e.g. bedrooms and lounge. Extract / input grilles should be adjustable valve types (not supplied). External grilles are to have a minimum free area of 12,250 sq. mm.

#### 3.5 Ducting

Before commencing ducting installation reference should be made to building regulations document "Domestic ventilation compliance guide". This document supports ADF2010 and details installation, testing and commissioning of all ventilation systems.

It is recommended that rigid ducting be used at all times. Flexible ducting has a very high resistance and it is impossible to calculate how much resistance will be on a system if used.

If used the flexible ducting must be kept to a minimum and should always be pulled taut. A maximum of 300mm should be used on each leg.

To prevent condensation on the outside of the outside air inlet duct and the air outlet duct from the unit, these ducts should be insulated.

Ducting must be installed in such a way that resistance to airflow is minimised. Bends should be kept to a minimum.

A minimum distance of 300mm between the appliance and any bends in ductwork is recommended.

Ideally 150mm  $\emptyset$  or 204 x 60mm rectangular ducting should be used. Refer to dwelling design drawing for further information (Figures 13 & 14)

Ducting joints must be sealed with silicone type sealant and shall be adequately and reliably fixed to the appliance.

#### 3.6 Ventilation Flow Rates

ADF 2010 - Extract Ventilation Rates						
Room	Minimum High rate	Minimum Low Rate				
Kitchen	13 l/s					
Utility Room	8 l/s	Total extract rate should be at least				
Bathroom	8 l/s	the whole dwelling				
Sanitary Accommodation	6 l/s	ventilation rate given in table 2.				

Whole Dwelling Ventilation Rates							
	Number Of Bedrooms In Dwelling						
	1	2	3	4	5		
Whole dwelling ventilation rate (l/s) <sup>1,2</sup>	13	17	21	25	29		

1. In addition, the minimum ventilation rate should be no less than 0.3 l/s per  $m^2$  of internal floor area. (This includes all floors, e.g. for a two-story building add the ground and first floor areas).

2. This is based on two occupants in the main bedroom and a single occupant in all other bedrooms. This should be used as the default value. If a greater level of occupancy is expected add 4 l/s per occupant.

Any air intake terminal must be installed in accordance with the appropriate regulation. As a guide, the BS5440 series of British Standards deals with this issue and currently states that an air intake must be at a minimum distance of 300mm from a gas boiler balanced flue. Installers are advised to be aware of the requirements of this standard when installing 'through the wall' supply air ducting.

## 3.7 ADF 2010 Ventilation Calculations Design of MVHR Systems

The MVHR system has been sized for the winter period. Additional ventilation may be required during the warmer months and it has been assumed that the provisions for purge ventilation (e.g. openable windows) could be used.

**Step 1:** For any design air permeability, determine the whole dwelling ventilation supply rate from **Whole Dwelling Ventilation Rates table**.

As an alternative where the design air permeability is intended to be more than (>) 5m3/(h.m2) 50 Pa, allow for infiltration for all dwelling types by subtracting from the whole dwelling ventilation supply rate from Whole Dwelling Ventilation Rates table; 0.04 x gross internal volume of the dwelling heated space (m3).

**Step 2:** Calculate the whole dwelling extract ventilation rate by summing the individual room rates for 'minimum high rate' **from ADF 2010 - Extract Ventilation Rates table.** 

(For sanitary accommodation only, as an alternative, the purge ventilation provisions given in ADF 2010 can be used where security is not an issue. In this case 'minimum high extract rate' for the sanitary accommodation should be omitted from the step 2 calculation).

**Step 3:** The required airflow rates are as follows:

- •The maximum whole dwelling extract ventilation rate (e.g. boost) should be at least the greater of step 1 and step 2. Note that the maximum individual room extract rate should be at least those given in ADF 2010 Extract Ventilation Rates table.
- •The minimum air supply rate should be at least the whole building ventilation rate found in step 1.

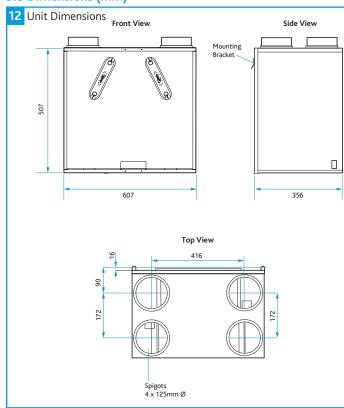
For Scotland refer to BRE Digest 398. For further information refer to "Domestic Ventilation Compliance Guide" www.planningportal.gov.uk/buildingregulations/approved documents/partl/compliance

#### 3.7.1 Pre Commissioning MRXBOX MVHR Units

MRXBOX units are designed to ventilate the whole dwelling and must not be used during site construction or the clean-up period. Cement and plaster dust can be abrasive and can affect fan performance and reliability. Please ensure that the filters are checked prior to commissioning to ensure there is no build-up of dust or debris.

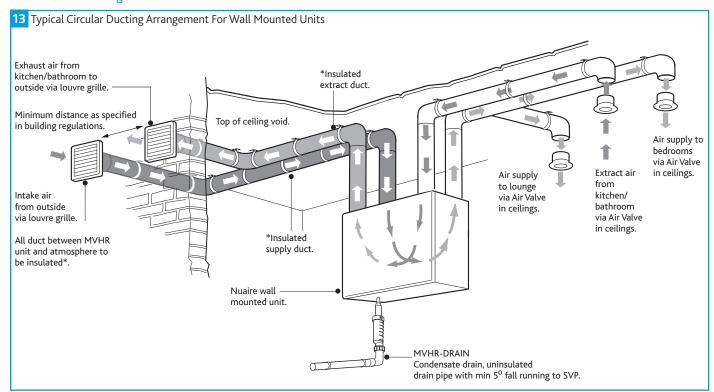
While the property is drying out, very high moisture levels are likely to occur. Therefore it is advisable that if the installation and building works are complete the unit is left running. If the building works are not complete please close the air valves or cover up the air valves to prevent condensation forming in the ductwork and the MRXBOX unit due to natural migration of warm air.

#### 3.8 Dimensions (mm)



#### 3.9 Ducting Arrangements - Standard Unit Configuration

#### 3.9.1 Circular Ducting

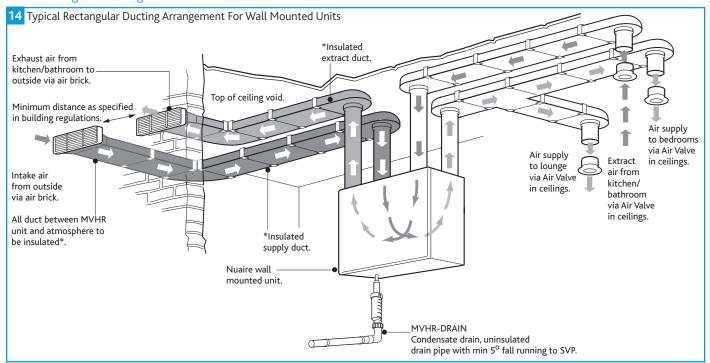




ALSO FROM NUAIRE -

New **duction** range of thermal ducting, an all-in-one insulated ducting system (see installation document 671780)

#### 3.9.2 Rectangular Ducting



#### 4.0 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

All mains wiring must be in accordance with the current I.E.E. Regulations or the appropriate standards (including mains power supply connected to a fixed wiring installation, via a fused isolator). Ensure that the mains supply (Voltage, Frequency and Phase) complies with the rating label.

For good EMC engineering practice, any sensor cables or switched live cables should not be placed within 50mm of other cables or on the same metal cable tray as other cables.

The electrical connection of the unit must be carried out by a qualified electrician. The unit is supplied with a flexible cord for connection to the mains supply.

#### This unit must be earthed.

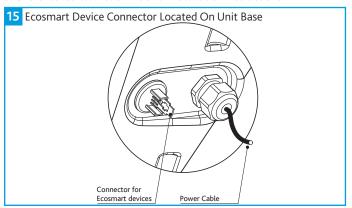
If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard. The replacement cord must be of the same technical specification as the original cord or greater.

#### **4.1 Electrical Information**

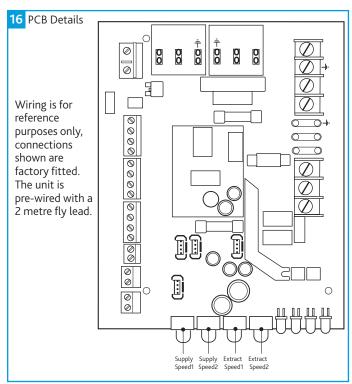
Voltage: 240V 1ph 50Hz Consumption: 1.2 Amp

#### **4.2 Ecosmart Connections**

If more than one Ecosmart sensor is required please use MRXBOX-JB and refer to leaflet No. 671700 for installation instructions.



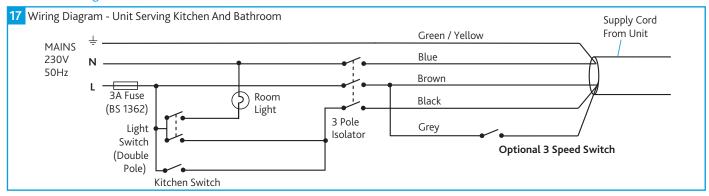
#### 4.2.1 PCB



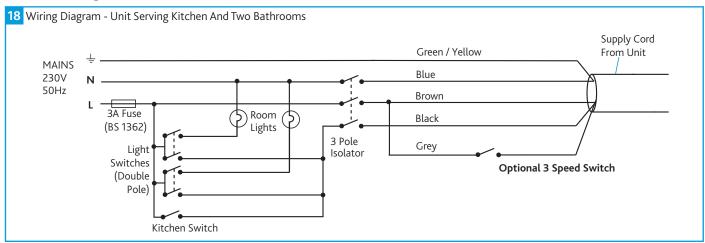
#### 4.3 Wiring Diagrams

Wiring is for reference purposes only, connections shown in Figure 16 are factory fitted. The unit is pre-wired with a 2 metre fly lead.

#### 4.3.1 Unit Serving Kitchen and Bathroom



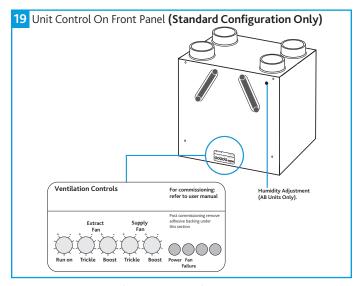
#### 4.3.2 Unit Serving Kitchen and 2 Bathrooms



#### 5.0 COMMISSIONING

The filters fitted inside the unit are protected with a plastic film. Prior to commissioning remove the covers (Figures 21 & 22), take off the film and replace.

- For the required air flow rates please refer to the design specification for the property, Section 3.7, or refer to building regulations ADF 2010
- 2. The unit is supplied with independent control for both normal and boost airflows (Figure 19).
- 3. Correct commissioning is essential to ensure the ventilation air flow rates are met. It also ensures the unit is not over ventilating and causing excessive power consumption.
- 4. Commissioning should be carried out in accordance with building regulations document "Domestic ventilation compliance guide". www.planningportal.gov.uk/building regulations/approved documents/partf/associated. A calibrated moving vane anemometer and hood will be required to carry out commissioning.
- 5. Adjustment valves should be locked in place to prevent further adjustment.
- 6. Once commissioned the home owner / tenant should be informed that the unit should not be adjusted as it will have a detrimental effect on the indoor air quality and could result in condensation and mould growth. The clear panel covering the control has an adhesive panel which should be exposed and sealed post commissioning to prevent tampering.
- 7. Speed 1 is limited to never exceed speed 2, when commissioning speed 2 should always be set first.



#### 5.1 Thermal Bypass (Non AB Units)

In the event of excessive outside temperatures, and to help prevent over-heating, the supply fan will automatically reduce to a trickle speed. Under these circumstances additional ventilation measures may be required e.g. open windows or trickle vents (if fitted).

#### **5.2 Speed 3**

The unit has to ability to override both the speed 1 and speed 2 to operate the fan to maximum airflow. See wiring diagram for details of operating this facility.

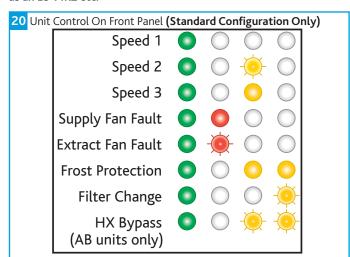
#### 5.3 Humidity Adjustment (AB Units Only)

This product contains an internal humidity sensor fitted into the airflow extracting from the wet rooms. When the unit senses that the humidity exceeds the set point the unit will boost to that set by the commissioned boost speed. The set point can be found on the front of the unit (see Fig 14) and is at its least sensitive when turned fully clockwise. Note that the sensor is measuring humidity from all the wet rooms at the same time and should not be relied on to solely boost the unit. Additional switch should be used local to the wet rooms (see wiring diagrams).

#### **5.4 Status Indication**

The status of the unit is indicated by a series of LED's on the front cover. The variants are listed below.

The display on the unit control panel will not indicate when a higher speed setting has been triggered by an external source, such as an ES-PIR2 etc.



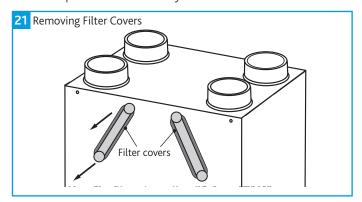
#### **6.0 MAINTENANCE**

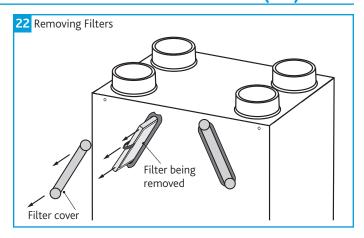
It is important that maintenance checks are recorded and that the schedule is always adhered to, in all cases, the previous report should be referred to.

#### 6.1 Filters

Filters are to be inspected every 6 months and replaced every 12 months (or sooner if required). Failure to do so may impair the performance and energy efficiency of this unit. A flashing LED (Section 5.2) will indicate that a filter change is required. This indication repeats every 12 months and will turn off automatically after 5 Days.

Remove the filter covers on the front panel of the unit by gripping the two circular tabs either end of the filter covers and pulling away from the unit. The filter can now be extracted by pulling the black removal loop on the front edge of the filter. Once the filters have been inspected return or replace them as necessary.





#### 7.0 WARRANTY

The warranty starts from the day of delivery and includes parts and labour for the first year. The remaining period covers replacement parts only.

This warranty is void if the equipment is modified without authorisation, is incorrectly applied, misused, disassembled, or not installed, commissioned and maintained in accordance with the details contained in this manual and general good practice.

The product warranty applies to the UK mainland and in accordance with Clause 14 of our Conditions of Sale. Customers purchasing from outside of the UK should contact Nuaire International Sales office for further details.

Only genuine Nuaire parts and filters may be used to maintain the unit. Failure to maintain the unit as recommended will invalidate the warranty.

#### 8.0 END-OF-LIFE AND RECYCLING

Where possible Nuaire use components which can be largely recycled when the product reaches its end-of-life:

- •Fans, motors, controls, actuators, cabling and other electrical components can be segregated into WEEE recycling streams.
- \*Sheet metal parts, aluminium extrusion, heating/cooling coils and other metallic items can be segregated and fully recycled.
- •EPP, plastic ducting, nylon corner pieces, plastic heat exchangers, packaging material and other plastic components can be segregated into mixed plastic and widely recycled.
- •Cardboard packaging, wood, and other paper components can be largely recycled or fully processed in energy from waste centres.
- -Filter Disposal: Cardboard framed filters should be fully processed in energy from waste centres, contact your local civic amenity site / household waste recycling centre regarding metal / wire framed filters.
- •Remaining Items can be further segregated and processed in accordance with the zero waste hierarchy. Please call After Sales Support for further information on items not listed above.

Ensure that Nuaire product is made safe from any electrical / water / refrigerant supplies before dismantling commences. This work should only be undertaken by a qualified person in accordance with local authority regulations and guidelines, taking into account all site based risks.

#### 9.0 AFTER SALES AND REPLACEMENT PARTS

For technical assistance or further product information, including spare parts and replacement components, please contact the After Sales Department.

If ordering spares please quote the serial number of the unit together with the part number, if the part number is not known please give a full description of the part required. The serial number will be found on the identification plate attached to the unit casing.

# Telephone 02920 858 400 aftersales@nuaire.co.uk

Technical or commercial considerations may, from time to time, make it necessary to alter the design, performance and dimensions of equipment and the right is reserved to make such changes without prior notice.

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