Quick Guide to Spirit UNI 2

Air Handling Unit

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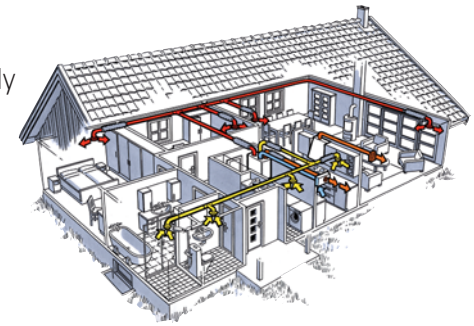
System description

The unit provides ventilation in the home.

It supplies **fresh air** to living rooms and bedrooms via valves, which are normally located in the ceiling. At the same time **used air** is extracted from the kitchen, bathroom, toilet and laundry room.

The unit contains a rotating heat exchanger that recovers around 80% of the heat in the extract air and transfers it to the supply air when needed.

The unit is operated from a separate control panel.



Operation

Fan speed

The fan speed has to be adjusted to the need for ventilation. See "consequences of incorrect operation".

Min	Must not be used in the first year of operation or when the home is in use
Normal	Normal operation
Max	Used for raised humidity levels, e.g. when the bathroom is in use, and generally when there is an increased need for ventilation

If a lot of moisture is generated, it is important to use **Max** for a while afterwards to give the system time to extract the moisture from the room.

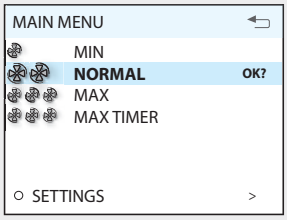
CI60

The fan speed is adjusted using the **+** and **–** buttons on the panel.



CI600

The fan speed is selected using the **arrow keys** and confirmed with **OK**.





Consequences of incorrect operation

Condensation

A lot of moisture is often generated in wet rooms as a result of drying clothes, showering, etc. If the outdoor air is cold, it will cool the walls down and the moisture in the indoor air could condense on the unit.

If you experience this, you must increase ventilation to Max when a lot of moisture is being generated. Increased ventilation will ensure that the humid air is extracted from the room and replaced with drier air.



Filters

Old and blocked filters provide poor ventilation and can also cause condensation problems.

New homes

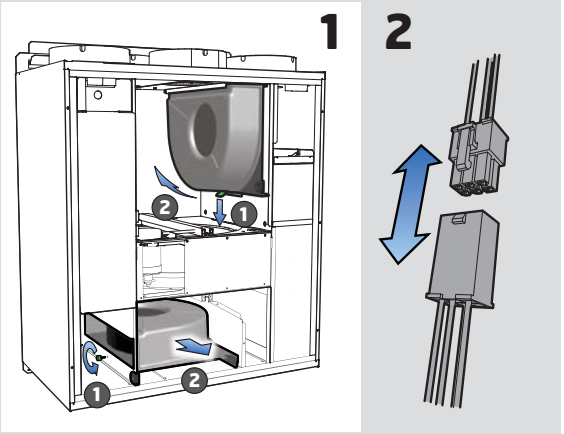
New homes give off large quantities of moisture and gases from textiles, building materials, paint, etc. This is known as ***off-gassing*** and can cause discolouration of walls and surfaces in the home. Ventilation is therefore very important!

Maintenance

The unit must be unplugged from the mains before any maintenance is carried out. Then wait a few minutes for the fans to stop.

Cleaning the fans

If the fans are to retain their capacity, it is important to ensure that they are clean. This is particularly important for systems that are connected to a kitchen hood.
The fans therefore have to be removed for an annual inspection and cleaned if any dirt and grease have built up on the fan blades.



Function check

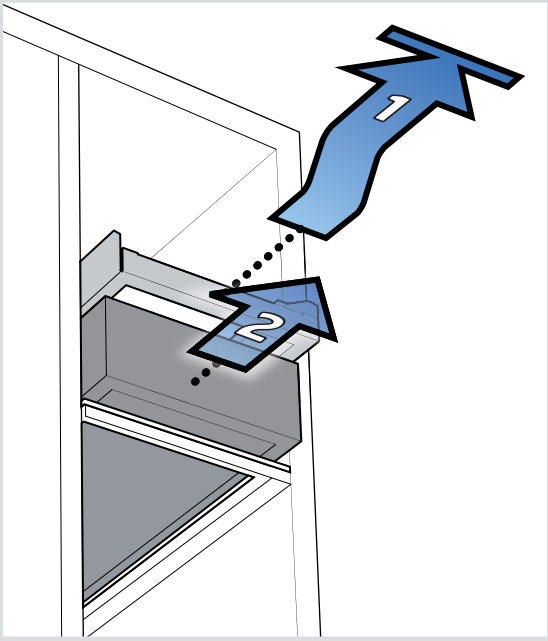
When maintenance is being carried out, the system should be checked to make sure that important parts are working properly:

Fans

Set the unit to Max and check that the supply air valves are blowing and the extract air valves are sucking.

Rotor

It is vital that this should rotate when there is a need for heat recovery, e.g. if the outdoor temperature is below 10°C. If the rotor is not working properly, an error signal will appear on the control panel. Also check that the air intake and exhaust are clear and not blocked by leaves and debris.



Changing the filters

Depending on how dusty the environment is, the filters will gradually become blocked and let less air through.
The filters therefore have to be changed at least once a year (usually in the autumn).

Documentation

For more information see the user manual and installation instructions supplied with the product.
They can also be downloaded from www.flexit.no.
Keep the projection documents, including the ventilation drawings, in a safe place.