

Installation & Operating Instructions



Covering Models:

Evolution 5 Multi-fuel
Multi-fuel Stove
(Standard, Deluxe and Log Store Versions)



Tested to EN 13240



These appliances must be installed and commissioned by a HETAS registered engineer

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Introduction

May we take this opportunity to thank you for choosing one of our cast iron, multi-fuel stoves.

The term multi-fuel refers to the fact that the appliance is capable of burning either wood logs or coal (that is suitable for closed appliances). Both of these fuels have very different air requirements in order for them to burn correctly, therefore the air controls need to be operated differently depending on the fuel being burned (see section “Stove Operation”).

See the section “Lighting the Stove” for further details. After reading this document, if there is anything you are unsure about, please contact your dealer or our Technical Support Department.

These instructions cover the basic principles to ensure the satisfactory installation of the stove, although detail may need slight modification to suit particular local site conditions. In all cases the installation must comply with current Building Regulations, Local Authority Byelaws and other specifications or regulations as they affect the installation of the stove.

It should be noted that the Building Regulations requirements may be met by adopting the relevant recommendations given in British Standards BS 8303 and BS EN 15287-1 2007 + A1 2010 as an alternative means to achieve an equivalent level of performance to that obtained following the guidance given in Approved Document J.

Please note that it is a requirement under the Broseley Fires warranty system that the installation of the stove is carried out by a Competent Person registered with a Government approved Competent Persons Scheme. HETAS Ltd operate such a Scheme and a listing of their Registered Competent Persons can be found on their website at www.hetas.co.uk.

Packing List

1x Cast Iron/Steel Stove
1x Ashpan
1x Rear Firebrick
1x Baffle
2x Baffle Spacers (metal)
2x Side Firebrick
1x Grate & Grate Support
1x Steel Log Retainer

Separate Box Containing:

1x Spigot & Fixings
1x Spigot Ring
1x Ash Tool & Glove Set
1x Instruction Booklet
1x Smoke Exempt Screw

Deluxe Models Only:

1x Black Glass (Lid)

All parts will be inside the main stove body upon delivery.

Health & Safety

Special care must be taken when installing the stove such that the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act are met.

Installation

This appliance **MUST** be installed and commissioned by a HETAS registered installer in England and Wales and a fully qualified Heating Engineer in Scotland and Ireland.

Handling

Adequate facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling.

Fire Cement

Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of contact, wash immediately with plenty of water.

Asbestos

This stove contains no asbestos. If there is a possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

Metal Parts

When installing or servicing this stove care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

CO Alarms

Building regulations require that whenever a new or replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling an audible carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of the carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions. Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

Fire Guards

When using the stove in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons are present a fireguard must be used to prevent accidental contact with the stove. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 8423:2002.

Aerosol Sprays

Do not use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight.

Operating Tool & Gloves

Always use the operating tool and glove provided when handling parts likely to be hot when the stove is in use.

Specifications

In the UK these stoves have been approved by HETAS Ltd as intermittent heating appliances for burning manufactured or naturally occurring smokeless fuels and hard wood logs only.

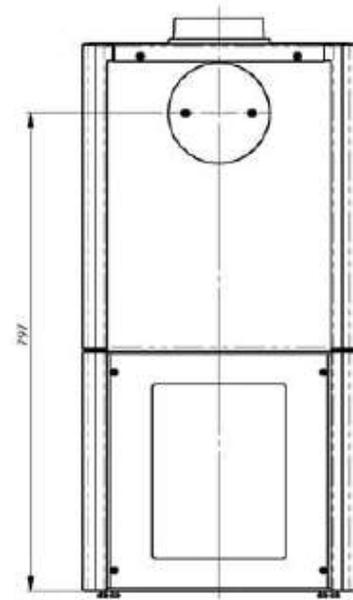
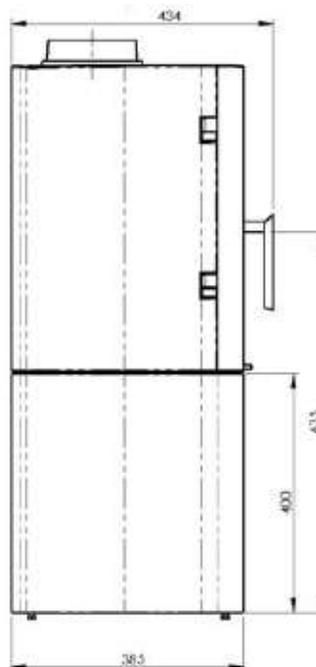
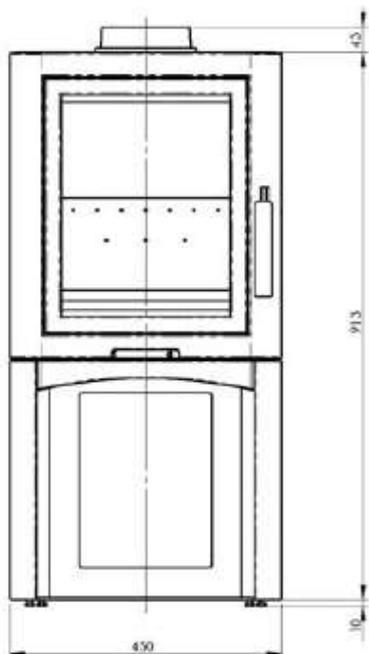
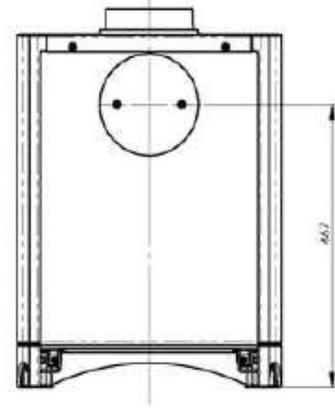
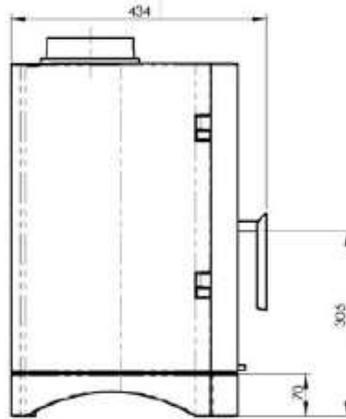
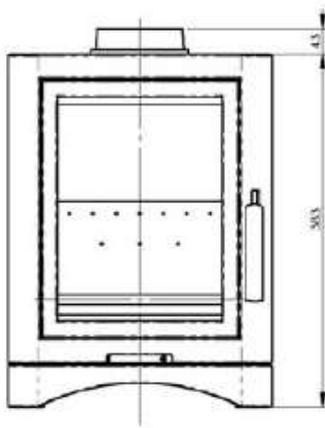
	Wood	Coal
Nominal Heat Output	5 kW	5 kW
Total Efficiency	80.5 %	76.3 %
Mass CO emission @ 13% O ²	0.35 %	0.03 %
Mean Flue Gas Temperature	245 °C	295 °C
Flue Gas Mass Flow	4.1 g/s	3.9 g/s
Fuel Consumption (Per Hour)	1.5 Kg	0.9 Kg

Weight: 100 Kg /139 Kg with Log Store
Max Hearth Temp (without Log Store: 62 °C
Max Temp Recorded Inside Log Store: 67.6 °C

European standards need to be complied to when installing this appliance.

Dimensions

All dimensions are in millimetres



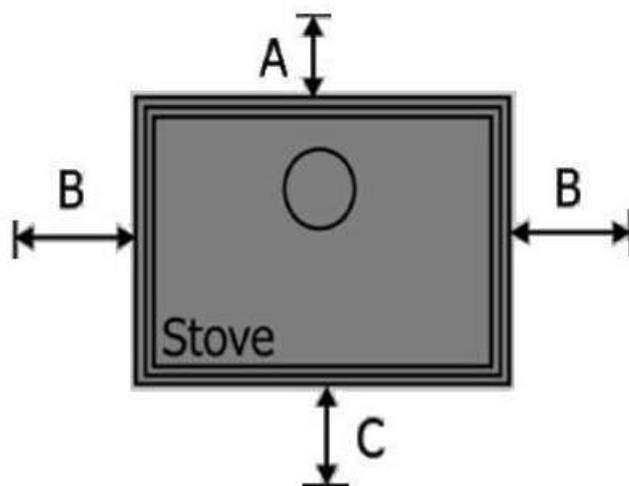
Hearth Requirements & Clearances

These appliances are suitable for non-combustible hearths with a minimum thickness of 12mm; they do not require a full constructional hearth.

Your stove must be installed on a solid, level non-combustible hearth. The hearth protrusion in front of the stove to carpets or wooden floors must be at least 300mm. As it is possible, that on opening the door of the stove for fuel to fall out, a fender must be fitted if the hearth is flush with the finished floor level. These are just a few hearth specifications. Please refer to Building Regulations Approved Document J (Hearths) for more specific details.

Clearances

The stove requires the following clearances around it to ensure the heat is released into the room and to allow sufficient combustion air flow. A combustible material clearance is given to prevent damage to any items that may be affected by heat.



Stove Clearances	A	B	C	Above
Non-Combustible	50mm	100mm	300mm	200mm
Combustible	700mm	450mm	300mm	700mm

Please note these are the minimum clearances required for the product, additional clearance may be necessary for maintenance and servicing purposes. A Site survey should always be carried out to ensure the suitability of the surrounding surfaces as certain materials such as tile and marble may need additional clearance or replacing entirely, consult your heating engineer for specific advice.

Chimney Requirements

This appliance must not be fitted into a chimney serving another heating appliance. It is most important that there is no obstruction in the flue or chimney. Please ensure that any existing chimney is clear of obstruction and swept clean immediately before installation of the new stove. If the chimney has been used for an open fire it is recommended that it be swept for a second time having been used for a month following installation.

A flue draught minimum of 12 Pascals to a maximum 16 Pascals is required for satisfactory appliance performance. A properly built masonry or factory constructed chimney (with a minimum vertical height of 5 metres) should ensure a consistent draught (draw). 45° bends can be used in the flue run (maximum of four bends) you will need to add an extra 1 metre of vertical flue height for each bend. The flue draught should be checked under fire at high output and if it exceeds the recommended maximum, a draught stabiliser must be fitted so that the rate of burning can be controlled, and to prevent over firing (See section "Warning Notes"). If you have any doubts about the suitability of your chimney, consult your local dealer/stockist or engineer. If your flue draft is below the minimum recommendation then it may be necessary to increase the vertical chimney height, add additional flue insulation or possibly add a special cowl to the top of the chimney (e.g. anti down draft cowl to eliminate wind induced down draft).

The outlet from the chimney should be above the roof of the building in accordance with the provisions of Building Regulations Approved Document J.

If installation is into an existing chimney then it must be sound and have no cracks or other faults which might allow fumes into the house. Older properties, especially, may have chimney faults or the cross section may be too large i.e. more than 230 mm x 230 mm. Remedial action should be taken, if required, seeking expert advice, if necessary. If it is found necessary to line the chimney then a flue liner suitable for solid fuel must be used in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

If there is no existing chimney then either a prefabricated block chimney in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J or a twin walled insulated stainless steel flue to BS 4543 can be used. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Building Regulations.

If a flexible liner is required the liner diameter must not be less than 6".

Any bend in the chimney or connecting fluepipe should not exceed 45°. 90° bends are not permitted. For top flue installations it is possible to sweep through the appliance by removing the internal baffle however it is recommended that you provide adequate access (e.g. easily accessible soot door). For rear flue connection we recommend the use of a tee section, the bottom of the tee should be capped to catch soot and debris. For rear flue installations ensure provision is made for chimney sweeping (e.g. soot door in flue).

Finally a magnetic flue thermometer is highly recommended to enable monitoring of the flue temperature. This should be placed on the initial single skin length of piping coming off the stove.

Combustion Air Requirements

In order for the stove to perform efficiently and safely there should be an adequate air supply into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This is particularly necessary in modern houses where drafts have been almost eliminated by double glazing etc.

Under UK building regulations any appliance over 5kW MUST have a fixed permanent air vent (see building regulations approved document J for further information).

Air Vent Calculation

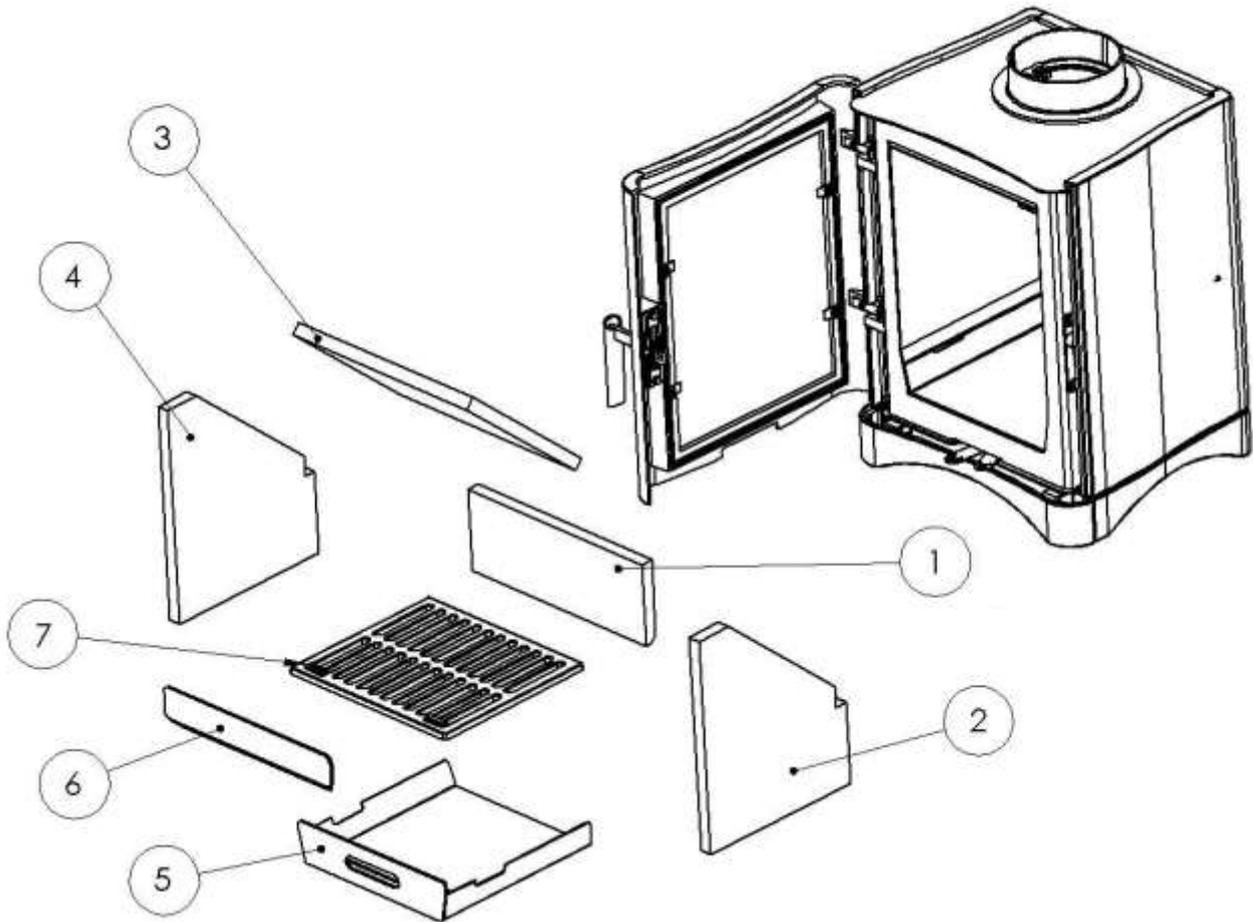
For new build properties you will need $5 \times 550\text{mm}^2 = 2750\text{mm}^2$

Older properties do not normally need a vent.

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room. It is necessary to install a wall vent to provide the necessary combustion air and to prevent the depletion of oxygen in the room.

Assembly

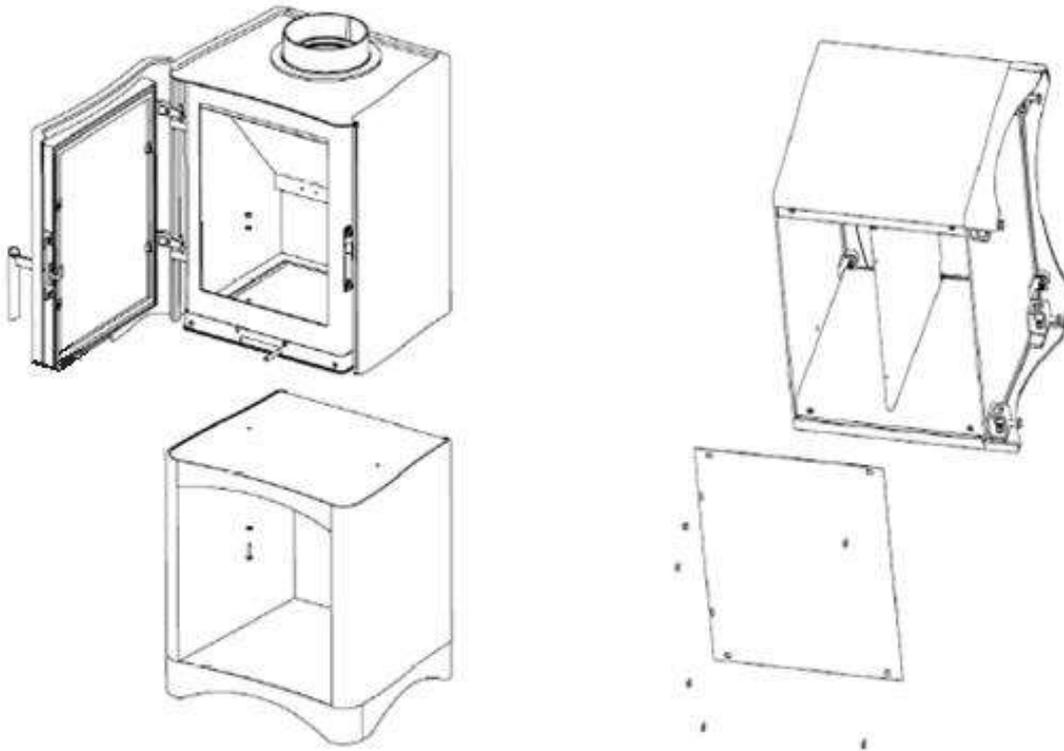
The diagram below shows the stove with all internals taken out.



To install the internals simply follow the numbered sequence 1-9 and to remove simply reverse this process.

Assembly

For log store versions, it is possible to remove the stove from the log store base for transport purposes.

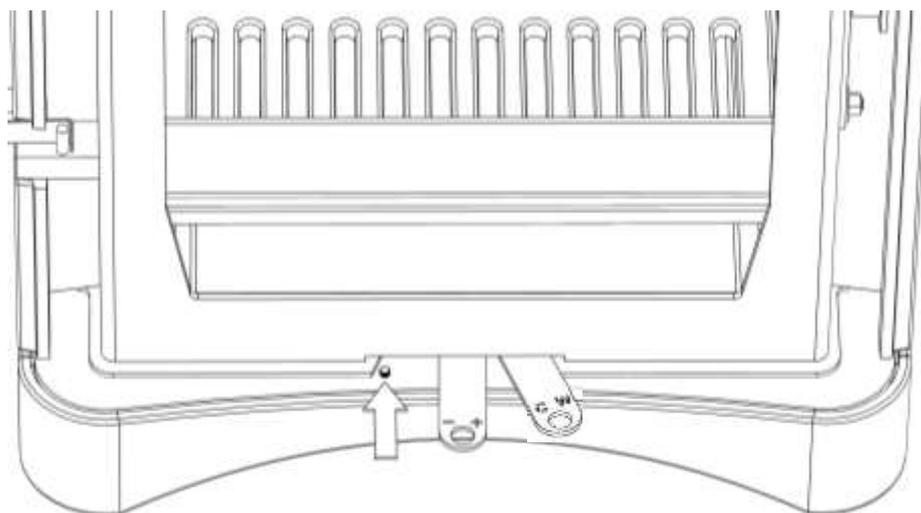


Please note it is not possible to convert between a log store and standard version. These are two separate products and need to be ordered as either “Log Store” or “Standard” at the time of order.

Assembly for Smoke Exemption

Your stove will come pre-configured for use in smoke control area. This is achieved by an air control modification which ensures a set minimum amount of combustion air for clean burning. For installations that are not located within a smoke control area, the modification may be removed by the installer thus allowing full closure of the air intake. To remove the modification the installer needs to remove the screw as indicated below:

If the modification is removed or tampered with the appliance would no longer be considered an exempt appliance therefore the modification must not be removed if the appliance is used in Smoke Control areas when burning unauthorised fuels.



“The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an "exempt" appliance ("exempted" from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has powers under the Act to authorise smokeless fuels or exempt appliances for use in smoke control areas in England. In Scotland and Wales this power rests with Ministers in the devolved administrations for those countries. Separate legislation, the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981, applies in Northern Ireland. Therefore it is a requirement that fuels burnt or obtained for use in smoke control areas have been "authorised" in Regulations and that appliances used to burn solid fuel in those areas (other than "authorised" fuels) have been exempted by an Order made and signed by the Secretary of State or Minister in the devolved administrations.

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here:
<https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules>

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements

The Evolution 5 multi-fuel appliance has been recommended for exemption under the Clean Air Act 1993 for use in smoke control areas when burning Wood Logs and when fitted with the smoke exempt modification to prevent closure of the air intake.

If the air control modification is removed then the appliance would no longer be considered an exempt appliance.

Controls Layout

The diagram below shows the position of the controls. These controls need to be operated correctly to ensure correct and efficient combustion.

The stove is fitted with two controls, both of these controls are located below the door and are in the form of horizontal sliders.

Top Control – Fuel Selector
Left = Coal
Right = Wood

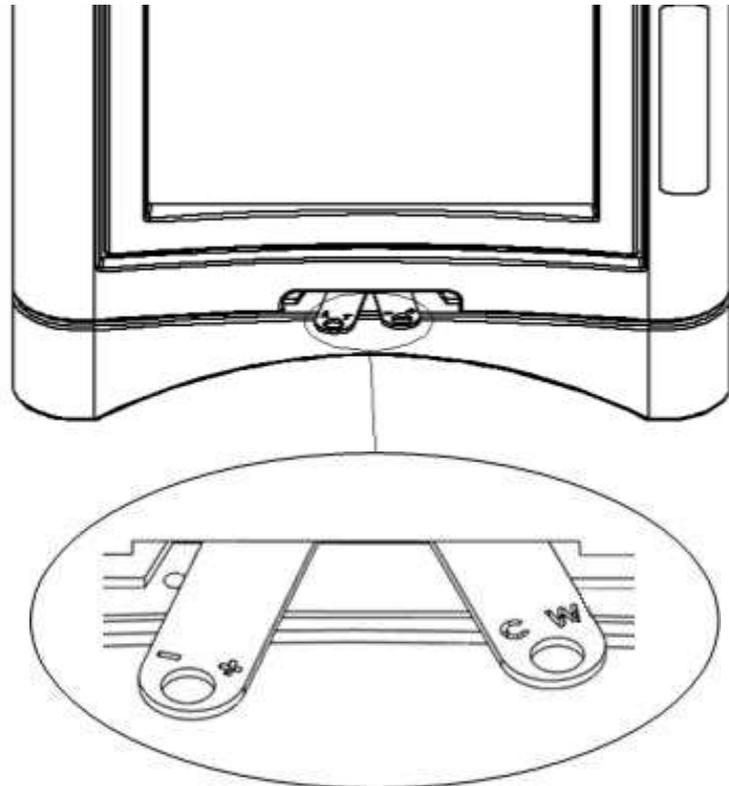
The upper control acts as a fuel selector so that the stove knows where to send the combustion air for the type of fuel being burned. When burning coal you should have the slider all the way to the left. When burning wood slide it all the way to the right.

As coal needs air to enter underneath the grate and wood requiring it from above, it is critical that you set the control correctly for the type of fuel being used.

When burning wood, air is directed down the inside of the glass creating the Airwash system. Airwash helps prevent soot and debris sticking to the glass, It does not mean that you will never have to clean the glass (but substantially lengthens the periods between having to do so). Airwash is not necessary when burning coal as closed appliance coals are smokeless

Bottom Control – Combustion Air
Left = Minimum Air
Right = Maximum Air

The lower of the two controls allows you to control the total amount of combustion air entering the appliance. Having the slider in the extreme right position indicates that the air intake is fully open (maximum air). Sliding the control fully to the left indicates minimum combustion air.



Recommended Fuels

This appliance has obtained approval from HETAS Ltd., for burning –

* HETAS approved smokeless coal suitable for a closed appliance.

* Split Hard Wood logs not exceeding 350mm in length, 100mm in diameter and not exceeding 20% moisture content.

Approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed with the suitable fuels listed above.

Although approval covers the use of the smokeless fuels listed, the claimed rated output, has been obtained burning a single representative smokeless fuel, under standard test conditions. However, in the home, a variety of operating conditions can occur and the performance of the appliance may vary to some degree with these conditions and different fuels may need to be burnt at different rates to provide the same heat output.

The recommended fuels are Wood logs no longer than 35cms (dry, seasoned to under 20% moisture) and solid mineral fuels (e.g. Natural smokeless fuels) Larger coal briquettes are recommended as they concentrate less heat in one spot reducing the likelihood of damage to the grate. Ask your local fuel merchant or consult the HETAS website for more details on these fuels.

ONLY authorised smokeless fuels (and wood logs as described above) may be used in smoke control areas.

Do NOT burn “House coal” or any other coal which are intended for use on open fires.

Suitable coal needs to be designed for use on closed appliances. Open fires send a large amount of heat up the chimney therefore the fuel needs to burn extremely hot in order to send heat into the room, closed appliances are highly efficient and send little heat up the chimney therefore the fuel does not need to burn as hot. Using open fire coal on a closed appliance will cause excessive wear on the stove and could result in damage which will not be covered by the products warranty.

Under NO circumstances burn “petroleum coke” or any other chemically enhanced fuel as it will burn out the internal grate and baffle plates in a very short period of time and may damage the stove beyond repair.

Do NOT burn wet wood, This will give a poor heat output and will cause heavy deposits of soot and tar to accumulate on the glass and throughout the stove and flue. The coating of soot and tar in the chimney is volatile creating a high risk of chimney fires. A growing tree contains a high percentage of water, the wood needs to be dried out (seasoned) before it is suitable for burning (this can take several years). Wood logs are best stored in a stack, sheltered from the weather, in a well ventilated area and raised off the ground. This allows the air to circulate and prevents mildew.

Do NOT burn pallet Wood, or any other wood that contains glue, paint or any other chemicals. Burning such fuels may result in damage to the appliance. Any such damage will not be covered by the manufacturer’s warranty.

Lighting the Stove

Curing

On initial firing you will notice a very pungent odour, this is caused through the curing of the paint, we recommend starting with short burning sessions (with smaller quantities of fuel) and build up gradually to allow the components of the stove to settle. Opening doors and windows will allow the paint curing odour to dissipate and to allow ventilation into the room. Curing times can vary but typically should take around 8-12 hours (operation at nominal output) to complete.

Kindling

Stage 1

Initially you will need to put the fuel selector control (upper) in a central position, this will aid the initial start-up and help keep the glass clean. Set the combustion air control (lower) all the way to the right (maximum air). Start your fire using scrunched up balls of newspaper. Form a bed on the grate using the newspaper, then add a generous amount of dry kindling in a criss cross pattern (as shown below). The main door may be left open slightly during kindling.



Stage 2

Ignite the paper underneath using a match or suitable fire-lighter. Allow the paper and kindling to burn until it reduces down into hot embers.

Stage 3

Add another generous load of dry kindling, close the door and allow the kindling to burn down to embers again.

It may be necessary to repeat stage 3 if the chimney is cold or if you find you have smoke entering the room when you next open the door. This stage is vital for getting heat into the chimney which will create the draw that takes the smoke away, we would expect this stage to take between 15-20 minutes (but checking the flue temperature using a flue thermometer is the best way to ensure your flue is hot enough).

It is critical that you do not leave the stove during the entire lighting and kindling process. See the “Burning Wood & Coal” section for the next steps in the sequence.

Burning Wood

Once you have kindled your stove (see previous page) and your chimney (flue) is sufficiently heated (150 - 200°C), you are now ready to start adding your logs.

Stage 4

Place 1-3 small logs onto the bed of hot embers using the gloves provided, close the door and set the fuel selector fully to the right (wood). Leave the combustion air control (lower) in the fully open/maximum position. Allow the logs time to fully ignite and turn black.

Stage 5

Once the smaller logs have burned down you can now add 1-2 larger (or full size) logs, allow time for the logs to fully ignite (Turn black) then close down the combustion air control as required. You are looking for a controlled flame (not smouldering in the embers or licking around the lid) this is mostly visual although a flue pipe thermometer will help you determine the amount of air required and is recommended for the initial lightings.

Stage 6

Refuel as and when required. Open the combustion air control fully when refuelling and allow the new fuel to ignite (Turn black). Control the combustion as per stage 5. Take care to open the door gradually as flames may lick out and always use the gloves. Try to avoid closing the air control fully (as this will cause the stove to fill up with smoke). If you no longer want to keep the fire going simply allow it burn out.

Burning Coal

With kindling complete you are now ready to add your approved coal.

Stage 4

Rake the hot embers evenly over the grate and add a small amount of coal. Close the door and set the fuel selector fully to the left (Coal). Leave the combustion air control fully open.

Stage 5

When the small load of coal has burned down add a larger load and allow time for the coal to fully ignite, the coal should be spread evenly over the grate. You will now control the burn rate of the stove using the combustion air control. You are looking for a controlled flame (not smouldering in the embers or licking around the lid) this is mostly visual although a flue pipe thermometer will help you determine correct control and is recommended for the initial lightings. Some soot is expected to form on the glass when burning coal, however if you find your glass is getting excessively sooty you can slide the fuel selector control towards a central position to improve the airwash.

Stage 6

Add coal as and when required and increase the combustion air if necessary. When refuelling ensure that the grates slots are free from ash thus allowing air to enter. Any ash or debris should be poked into the ashpan underneath each time you refuel.

Take care when using the ash tool not to damage the vermiculite firebricks

Smoke Control Area Exemption Requirements

The Evolution 5 Multi-fuel stove has been tested by under the PD6434 standard and has passed the emission requirements for exemption under the Clean Air Act. Subsequently it has been exempt for use in smoke control areas when burning wood only.

Smoke emissions from the appliance were measured over three main air control settings representing high, medium and low outputs. The three output test conditions undertaken in the present report were conducted with the air control **(i) fully open – high output, (ii) 50% open – medium output and (iii) 10% open – low output**

The low setting of the combustion air control was not the minimum setting of the appliance tested, the minimum air control setting would give very poor smoke reduction since it was possible to starve the appliance of air almost completely. A low setting that maintained clean combustion was determined and used as the low output setting (10%). The smoke control screw ensures this minimum air position is maintained.

There is a requirement for the door to be left ajar for 5 minutes immediately after refuelling. This is to ensure that flames are well established on the newly charged logs and that they become fully blackened. Additionally, for medium and low output burning, the air control must be maintained at 100% open for the first 5 minutes after refuelling at which time it is possible to adjust to the required settings as identified above.

Ignition Sequence (Smoke Control Areas) Burning Logs

The procedure adopted for ignition is to build a bed in stages and to warm the body of the appliance and the chimney as quickly as practicable.

Firstly follow the kindling instructions on page 15, approximately 1 kg of kindling will need to be lit (using a chemical firelighter is recommended) with the combustion air control (lower) fully open. The door must be pushed against the appliance but then left ajar.

After about 10 minutes, when the fire from the kindling is beginning to die back, two small logs can be added. When these are alight and fully blackened, the door can be closed. This, typically, takes approximately a further five minutes.

When the fire is again beginning to die back, a full load of two logs, weighing about 1.3 - 1.4 kg, can be added: typically this takes 20 – 25 minutes from the start of the ignition sequence. The combustion air control must be maintained in its fully open position for the remainder of the ignition sequence. Once the fuel has blackened the fire can then be allowed to burn down to a suitable level (by setting the combustion air control). For start of further re fuelling apply sequence in the previous 2 sentences.

Smoke Control Area Exemption Requirements

Additional Operational Requirements for Smoke Control Areas

1. It is important to follow the smoke exempt instructions in order to achieve clean burning and to maximise the efficiency from the stove
2. Do not leave the fire unattended after refuelling until flames are well established on the newly charged logs
3. **Refuelling on to a low fire bed** If there is insufficient burning material in the firebed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur. Refuelling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers and ash that the new fuel charge will ignite in a reasonable period. If there are too few embers in the fire bed, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke
4. **Fuel overloading** The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded, overloading can cause excess smoke.
5. **Operation with door left open** Operation with the door open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with the appliance door left open except as directed in the instructions.
6. **Dampers left open** Operation with the air controls or dampers open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with air controls or dampers door left open except as directed in the instructions.

Warning Notes

Over-Firing

It is extremely important that you do NOT leave the air control in the fully open position for extended periods or run the appliance with the door open. Leaving the air control fully open (or running with the doors open) will lead to “over-firing”. Over-firing is caused when too much heat is generated within the fire chamber, this will lead to warping, buckling and general damage to the stove and its internal components. Over-firing can also be caused by an excessive flue draft.

PLEASE NOTE ANY DAMAGE TO THE APPLIANCE CAUSED THROUGH OVER-FIRING WILL NOT BE COVERED BY THE WARRANTY.

Fumes

Properly installed, operated and maintained, this appliance will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes may occur whilst de-ashing and re-fuelling. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist, the following immediate actions should be taken:-

- a) Open doors and windows to ventilate the room
- b) Let the fire go out or eject and safely dispose of fuel from the appliance
- c) Check for flue or chimney blockage and clean if required
- d) Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice

Firebricks

Vermiculite is an industry recognised robust fireproof material which is used by many stove manufacturers to produce internal firebox linings (firebricks). With care vermiculite firebricks will give many years of faithful service.

It is important that care is taken whilst refueling your stove in order to protect the internal vermiculite parts from premature failure.

Never throw or drop logs into your stove as this will potentially damage your firebricks and may also result in logs bouncing out of the appliance (creating a possible fire risk). Open the door an inch initially (allowing the fire to settle) then slowly open the door and gently place the log(s) onto the grate. Always use the glove (provided) when refueling to avoid the common scenario of dropping the logs in quick (because it's hot).

Take care when clearing the ash and using the poker tool not to strike and potentially damage your firebricks.

Always take care when removing the firebricks to avoid damaging them. It may be necessary to remove the firebricks during general maintenance and chimney sweeping.

Impact damage is the most common cause of cracked vermiculite firebricks; however it is also possible to crack the firebricks if you over fire your appliance.

Maintenance

Ash Removal

The ash pan can be accessed from under the grate. Simply pull the ash pan using the tool and glove provided. It is recommended that this is done when the stove is cold and not alight. We would recommend emptying the ash into a metal bucket for transportation.

You should only empty the ash when the appliance and ashes are completely cool and can be disposed of in your normal household refuse.

Chimney Fires

In the event of a chimney fire ensure the combustion air control (lower) is fully closed and the door remains closed at all times. If the chimney fire does not go out or if there is a serious risk to people and property, call the fire brigade immediately.

Regular sweeping of the chimney will remove combustible particles and will reduce the risk of chimney fires. If you have experienced a chimney fire it is recommended you seek expert advice before using the appliance again.

Cleaning the Stove

We recommend only doing this when the stove is cold using a soft brush to clean any of the stove surfaces, this is normally sufficient to remove dust, ash and debris. For stubborn marks you can use a damp lint free cloth, ensure that all surfaces are dried off immediately. We do not recommend using any kind of chemicals or abrasive materials. It is possible to touch up the paint using the original metallic black stove paint, however this new paint will then need to cure.

Glass Cleaning

A damp lint free cloth is normally sufficient, however for stubborn build ups we would recommend using a very fine wire wool.

Chimney Sweeping

It is essential that your chimney (flue) is swept at least once a year by a registered professional chimney sweep. Sweeping removes particles that could otherwise fuel a chimney fire, it should also highlight any potential issues such as leaks and damage to the flue.

Stove Servicing

Your stove should be inspected annually to ensure all seals are present and correct and to gauge the condition of the internal firebricks. The service should be done by a HETAS registered engineer who will also perform a spillage test.

Trouble-shooting

Smoke comes out of the stove when the loading door is opened.

- The chimney cavity into which the 150mm flue pipe has been installed may be less than the minimum requirement.
- Deposits (soot or other obstructions) may have built up in the chimney and be restricting the flow of waste products. This flow rate is known as the 'draw'.
- Insufficient draw, this is especially common during milder weather. You will need to prolong the kindling stage to ensure the chimney (flue) is completely hot (you may even need to pre-heat the chimney using a method advised by the installer)
- Combustion air intake is not large enough or another appliance (e.g. Extractor fan) is taking air away from the stove.

The Stove does not produce the expected heat into the room.

- Has the flue pipe been sealed to the chimney to prevent heat being drawn up the chimney to waste?
- Green or wet wood is being burnt.
- The chimney has excessive draw (this is unusual). Seek installer advice with regard to installing a Flue Draught Stabiliser.
- The stove has been recessed into the existing fireplace and a lot of heat is being absorbed by the surrounding fireplace walls rather than being radiated into the room. Pull the stove forward.
- For the maximum efficiency of heat transference into the room the stove should be sited on the hearth of the fireplace rather than recessed.

The Stove burns too fast.

- Use whole logs rather than split ones.
- Ensure your coal is suitable for a closed appliance.
- The wood being used may be generally too small.
- The "air-tight" seal between the fibre rope on the doors and the casting may have been lost, adjust door handle lock nuts to reinstate this seal or replace.
- The chimney has excessive draw (seek installers advice on this point).
- The fibre rope seal between the door and the glass may be leaking. Tighten or replace.
- The fibre rope on doors and glass has worn out. Replace.

Commissioning Form

Commissioning Statement and Check-list

Stove Purchased From: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Inc area code: _____

Installation Date: ____/____/____ Stove Name: _____

Product Serial Number: _____ Invoice Number: _____

Stove installed by: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Inc area code: _____

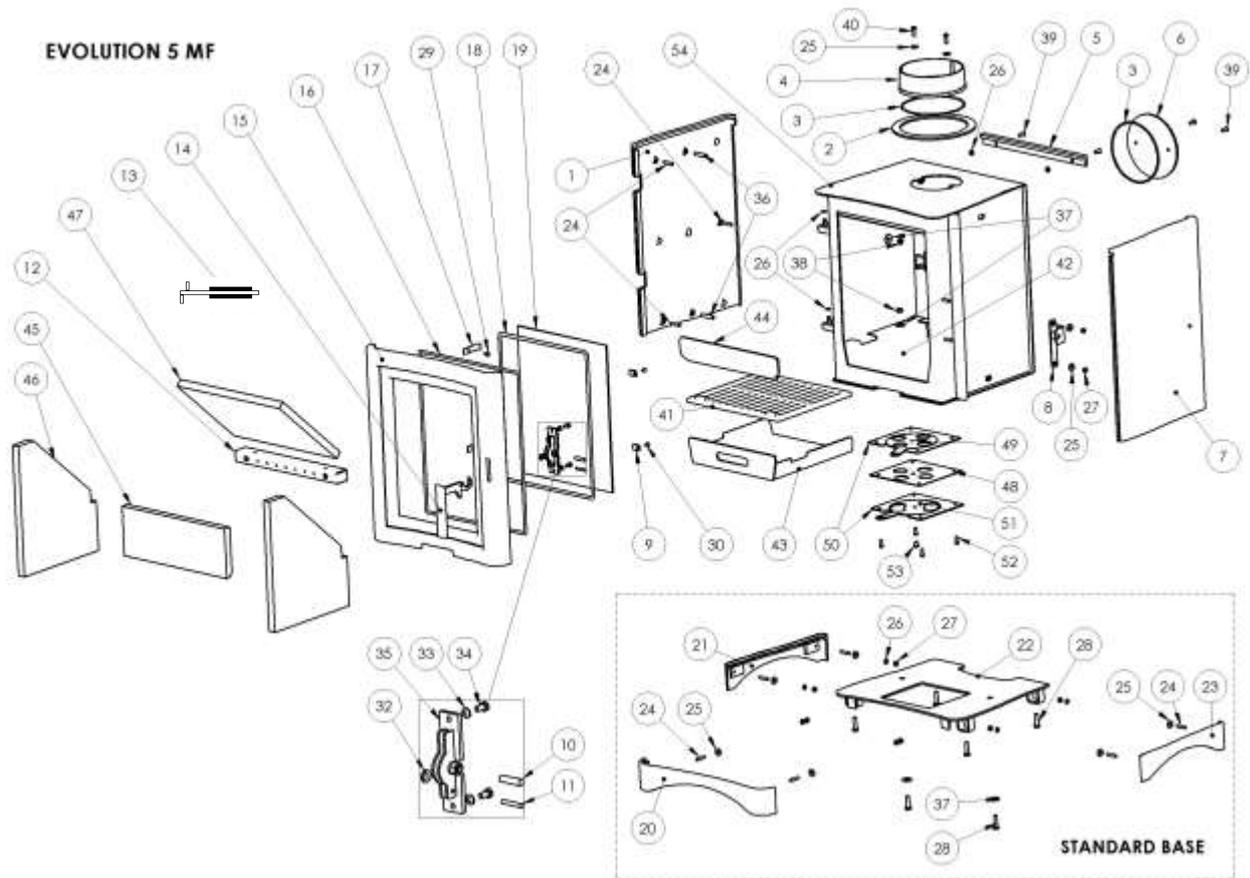
HETAS Registration Number: _____

Check-list

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Is the flue system the correct length and diameter for stove: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Flue swept and checked for soundness: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Manufacturers clearances adhered: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Smoke spillage test performed on stove: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Stove controls fully explained to end user: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Correct fuels explained to end customer: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| CO Alarm fitted and tested: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Instruction booklet & HETAS certificate handed to end user: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

Signature: _____ Print Name: _____

Spare Parts



1 LEFT SIDE	2 SPIGOT RING	3 ROPE 3 (D5 - L=500mm)
4 UK - SPIGOT 6in (female)	5 REAR BOARD	6 FLUE STOPPER
7 RIGHT SIDE	8 LATCH	9 GLASS CLIP
10 DOOR LATCH PIN	11 HANDLE LOCKER	12 AIR MANIFOLD
13 ASH TOOL	14 HANDLE ELLIPTICAL TUBE	15 DOOR
16 ROPE 2 (D8 - L=1550mm)	17 DOOR SPRING	18 ROPE 1 (D5 - L=1390mm)
19 DOOR GLASS	20 FRONT OF BASE	21 SIDE OF BASE
22 STEEL PLATE OF BASE	23 SIDE OF BASE	24 M4 SLOTTED SET SCREW
25 M8 LARGE PLAIN WASHER	26 M6 WASHER	27 M6 HEX NUT
28 M6 HEX BOLT	29 M5 PAN HEAD SCREW	30 M5 COUNTERSUNK SCREW
31 M4 SPRING WASHER	32 M4 SPRING WASHER	33 M4 SPRING WASHER
34 M6 HEX BOLT	35 HANDLE BRACKET	36 M4 SLOTTED SET SCREW
37 M8 LARGE PLAIN WASHER	38 M8 HEX NUT	39 M6 COUNTERSUNK SCREW
40 M6 HEX BOLT	41 GRATE	42 ASHPAN DRAWER
43 ASHPAN	44 LOG RETAINER	45 REAR VERMICULITE
46 SIDE VERMICULITE	47 TOP VERMICULITE	48 AIR CONTROL DIVIDER
49 AIRCONTROL	50 AIR CONTROL OUTER	51 AIR CONTROL SELECT
52 M8 BUTTON SCREW	53 M8 BUTTON SCREW	54 STEEL BODY ASSEM

Annual Service Record

1ST YEAR SERVICE completion date:

SERVICE ENGINEER: _____ REG. No. _____
COMPANY NAME: _____
COMPANY ADDRESS: _____

CONTACT NUMBER _____ POSTCODE: _____

2ND YEAR SERVICE completion date:

SERVICE ENGINEER: _____ REG. No. _____
COMPANY NAME: _____
COMPANY ADDRESS: _____

POSTCODE: _____

3RD YEAR SERVICE completion date:

SERVICE ENGINEER: _____ REG. No. _____
COMPANY NAME: _____
COMPANY ADDRESS: _____

POSTCODE: _____

4TH YEAR SERVICE completion date:

SERVICE ENGINEER: _____ REG. No. _____
COMPANY NAME: _____
COMPANY ADDRESS: _____

POSTCODE: _____

5TH YEAR SERVICE completion date:

SERVICE ENGINEER: _____ REG. No. _____
COMPANY NAME: _____
COMPANY ADDRESS: _____

POSTCODE: _____

6TH YEAR SERVICE completion date:

SERVICE ENGINEER: _____ REG. No. _____
COMPANY NAME: _____
COMPANY ADDRESS: _____

POSTCODE: _____

Warranty

This appliance must be installed and commissioned by a fully qualified, registered engineer. A "Declaration of completion Certificate" must be obtained for the installation and retained by the end user. Failure to comply with these requirements may void your warranty. You, as the end user, have a contract by law with the supplier / dealer from whom you purchased the product. That dealer then has the same contract with the manufacturer or wholesaler and these have a contract with their suppliers.

ALL CLAIMS MUST FOLLOW THIS PROCEDURE.

Thank you for choosing a Product from **Broseley Fires Ltd**. This warranty gives you specific legal rights. The statutory rights of the consumer are not affected by the warranty, or the consumers' rights against the dealer arising from their sales / purchase contract.

The manufacturers' warranty:

Your Product will be free from defective parts, material, and workmanship at the time of its original purchase for a period of Five (5) years. This Warranty will become active as of one month from the date of delivery.

This warranty does not cover any failure of the unit due to normal wear and tear, misuse, abuse, accident, illegal modification, illegal installation or repair, damage resulting from improper use or failure to maintain the product. Variations in color and texture are a natural characteristic of cast iron products. Colour changes may result from exposure to light and other elements which are a part of the aging process. These material variations and changes are not covered by this warranty. If during the warranty period, this Product fails to operate under normal use and service, due to defects in material and / or workmanship, Broseley Fires will either repair or replace the product. The repaired or replaced product shall be warranted for the remaining period of the original warranty + the time taken to days from the date of repair, whichever is longer.

Repair or replacement may involve the use of functionally equivalent reconditioned units. Replaced parts or components will become the property of Broseley Fires.

Should you wish to claim under the warranty, please contact the supplier / dealer from whom you purchased the appliance. Do not claim directly to Broseley Fires, as they are unable to process any direct claim from an end user.

Product design and any specifications are subject to change without notice. This is due to our continuous product development and improvement. The buyer will not be entitled to request free upgrades to the new design or compensation for previously purchased products or any products on order.

- This Warranty covers all Broseley Fires costs within the Warranty period.

If the appliance remains uninstalled for a period greater than six months from date of delivery the Warranty will become active six months from the date of original invoice to the distributor.

IN NO EVENT SHALL BROSELEY FIRES BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONCEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY NATURE WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOST PROFITS OR COMMERCIAL LOSS, TO THE FULL EXTENT THOSE DAMAGES CAN BE DISCLAIMED BY LAW. (if applicable)

NON - COVERAGE OF THE GUARANTEE

The consumable items within the product are not covered by the warranty, nor is the glass
If the end-user's claim should not be covered by this guarantee, the end-user shall be liable for costs incurred by Broseley Fires such as callout and inspection costs for examination of the product, transportation costs of the product as well as any other relevant costs. If, after having been informed about the non-coverage of the guarantee, the end-user wants to have the repairs done, the end-user shall additionally pay for any spare parts used and for the labour and transportation costs incurred. If repairs are carried out under this guarantee, the remaining guarantee period for the product shall be extended by the period of time that has elapsed since the complaint was officially logged with Broseley Fires until the repairs have been completed

A COPY OF OUR FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

** End-user means the natural or legal person who owns the product and who has not acquired it with a view to reselling or installing it in the course of business