

Sønderskoven Inset 20DB Multifuel Boiler Stove

Model: CVWSIS09DBFMFS/CVWIS09DBFMFS

Instructions for:
Installation/Operating/Maintenance/Serviceing





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WARRANTY

Cleanburn Stoves appliances come with a standard 2 year warranty; however this excludes naturally wearing “consumable” components and the use of un-authorized fuels.

Consumables are deemed to be; Glass, Seals, Gaskets, Grate Components, Log Retainers, Baffles, Thermostat and the surface finish of the appliance.

The Warranty will only be valid if the appliance is installed by an appropriately qualified engineer in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and to the appropriate Building Regulations and/or Local By-Laws and serviced within 12 months of installation.


Cleanburn Stoves will also support an extended 5 year warranty on external Cast Iron components such as Doors, Flue Collars and Covers.

If this appliance is purchased through an un-authorized stockist or an internet trader Cleanburn Stoves are only obliged to support the statutory requirements.

This appliance must be regularly serviced and maintained, using only Cleanburn Stoves approved components for the Warranty to be valid



Inset Sønderskoven 20DB Technical Specification

		INSET SØNDERSKOVEN 20DB Unit 8 Emperor Way, Exeter Business Park, Exeter, Devon, EX1 3QS
BS/EN 13229		UKAS# 0692
Stove Mass: 127.67kg		
NOMINAL OUTPUT: 15.8KW		
NOMINAL OUTPUT TO WATER: 10.7KW		
NOMINAL OUTPUT TO SPACE: 5.1KW		
CO Emission at 13% O ₂ : 0.33%		
Mean Flue Gas Temperature: 385°C		
EFFICIENCY: 69.9%		
Flue Gas Mass Flow: 14.1g/s		
Maximum operating water temperature in °C: 100°C		
Maximum operating pressure in bar: 1.2 Bar		
Minimum clearance to combustible material		
Top of Fire Surround:		150mm
Side of Fire Surround:		75mm
Side Wall:		200mm
This appliance is suitable for intermittent burning		
This appliance is not suitable for use in a shared flue		
Read and follow the operating instructions		
Use only recommended fuels		

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION AND OPERATION.

KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS IN A SAFE PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE AND SERVICING.

**THIS APPLIANCE WILL BECOME HOT WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS.
CLEANBURN STOVES RECOMMEND THAT AN APPROVED GUARD IS USED TO PROTECT THE
YOUNG, ELDERLY OR INFIRM FROM HARM.**

**THE INSTALLER COMMISSIONING SHEET CAN BE FOUND ON THE BACK COVER.
PLEASE ENSURE THAT IT IS COMPLETED PRIOR TO USE.**

GENERAL GUIDANCE

It is important that your stove is correctly installed and operated as Cleanburn Stoves cannot accept responsibility for any fault arising through incorrect installation, use, maintenance or servicing.

These instructions cover the basic principles to ensure satisfactory installation of the stove, although detail may need slight modification to suit particular local site conditions.

The installation must comply with current Building Regulations, National and European Standards, Local Authority Byelaws and other specifications or regulations as they affect the installation of the appliance.

The Building Regulations requirements may also be met by adopting the relevant recommendations in the current issues of British Standards BS 8303 and BS EN 15287-1.

Only use approved fuels on this appliance. Information about this can be found on Page 18.

This is a Domestic Appliance and must only be used in accordance with these instructions. Do not place articles that are affected by high temperatures on, or near, this appliance. Do not place furniture or other items within 700mm of the front of this appliance. See the note on material clearances on page 10.

Extractor Fans and/or Cooker Hoods must not be installed in the same space or room as this can cause the appliance to emit fumes into the room.

Do not obstruct the ventilation required for the safe use of this appliance.

COMPETENT PERSONS SCHEME

Cleanburn Stoves recommend that this stove is installed by a member of an accredited competent persons scheme e.g. HETAS.

If the installer is not a member of a competent person's scheme, it is a legal requirement, in the UK, to notify your Local Building Control Officer in advance of any installation work starting.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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

HANDLING

This appliance is very heavy. 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.

MODIFICATION

No unauthorized modification of this appliance should be carried out.

SAFETY

WARNING!

This appliance will be hot when in operation and due care should be taken. The supplied gloves may be used to open the door and operate the air controls.

AEROSOLS

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

FIREGUARDS

Always use a fireguard in the presence of children, the elderly or the infirm. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS8423 – Fireguards for use with solid fuel appliances.

DO NOT OVER-FIRE

It is possible to fire the stove beyond its design capacity. This could damage the stove so watch for signs of over-firing. If any part of the stove starts to glow red, the stove is in an over-fire situation and the controls should be adjusted accordingly. Never leave the stove unattended for long periods without first adjusting the controls to a safe setting. Careful air supply control should be exercised at all times.

FUME EMISSION

Properly installed and operated, this appliance will not emit fumes. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and refueling may occur. Persistent fume emission must not be tolerated.

This appliance should not be operated with the door open.

If fume emission does persist then the following action should be taken immediately;

- Open Doors and windows to ventilate room.
- Let the fire out, or eject and safely dispose of fuel from the appliance.
- Check for flue/chimney blockage and clean if required.
- Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause has been identified and corrected.
- If necessary seek professional advice.

ADVERSE WEATHER

In a small number of installations, occasional local weather conditions (e.g. wind from a particular direction) may cause downdraught in the flue and the stove to emit fumes. In these circumstances the stove should not be used. A professional flue installer will be able to advise on solutions to this problem (e.g. anti-downdraught cowl).

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR

Cleanburn Stoves recommend a Carbon Monoxide Detector that conforms to the latest issue of BS EN 50292 is placed in the same room as the appliance. The installation of such an alarm is not considered as a substitute for regular maintenance or servicing of the appliance and Flue system.

IN THE EVENT OF A CHIMNEY FIRE:

- Raise the alarm
- Call the Fire Brigade
- Close appliance air controls
- Move furniture, ornaments etc. away
- Place a fireguard in front of stove
- Check the chimney breast for signs of excessive heat.

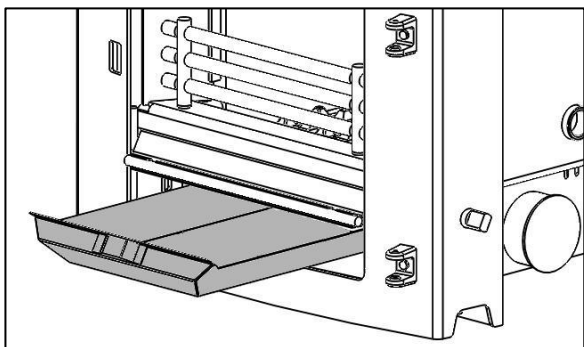
If the wall is becoming excessively hot, move furniture away.

Ensure the Fire Brigade can gain access to your roof space in order to check for fire spread.

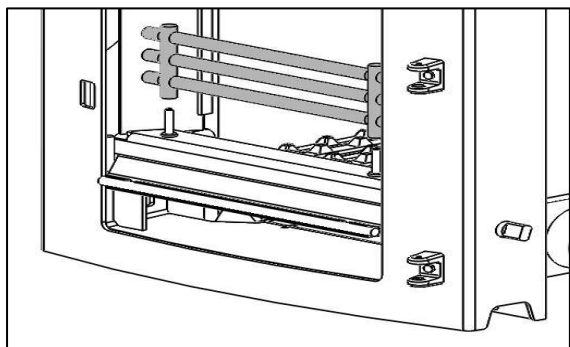
Removing Internal Components

All internal components must be removed prior to fitting the stove. This will make handling the stove easier; allow access to fixings and the flue outlet; as well as protect the internal components from damage during the installation process.

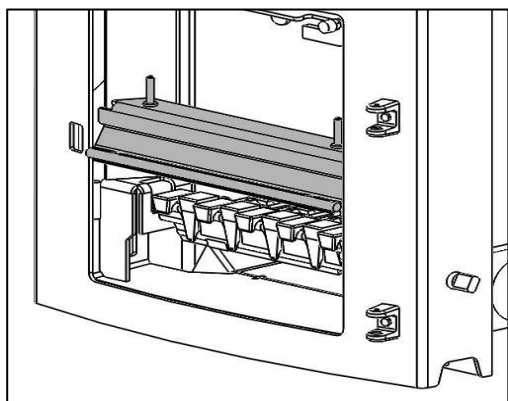
1. Open the door(s) and remove the ashpan.



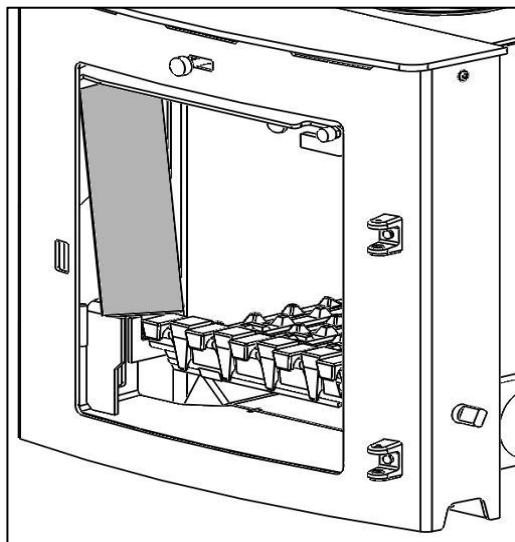
2. Remove the fuel retainer by lifting upwards of its supports and remove from firebox.



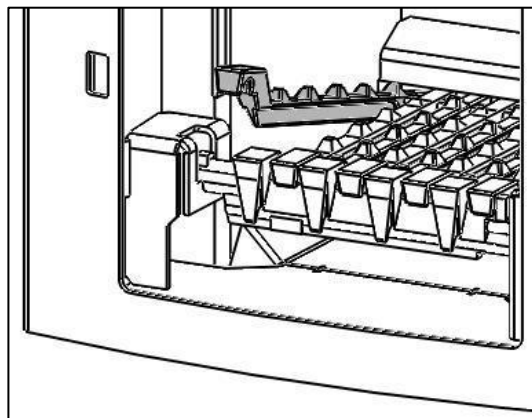
3. Remove the fuel retainer support (front plate) by lifting the fuel retainer support clear from its locating slots. Then remove.



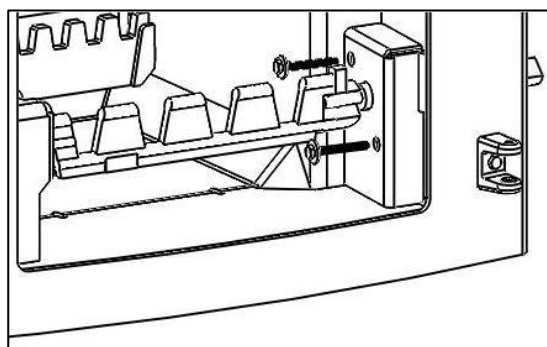
4. Remove the bricks by sliding forward so they are clear of their supports and tilting the bottom edge into the fire box.



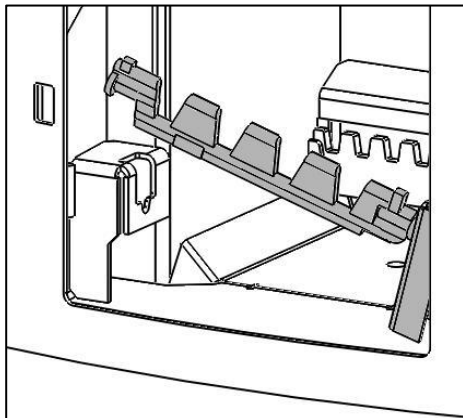
5. Remove the grate bars by lifting the front up off the cam bar and sliding forward off the rear grate support and lifting out of the firebox. Repeat with remaining grate bars.



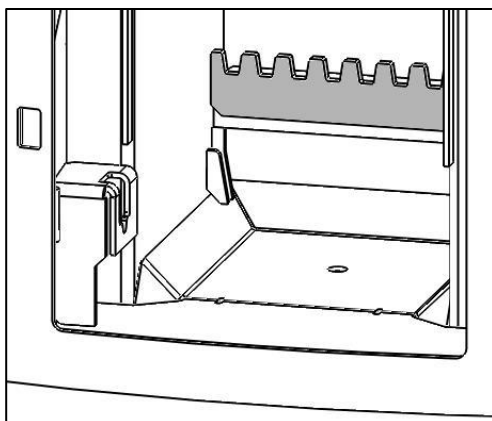
6. Remove cam bar by removing the two M6 x 50mm screws from the cam bar cover.



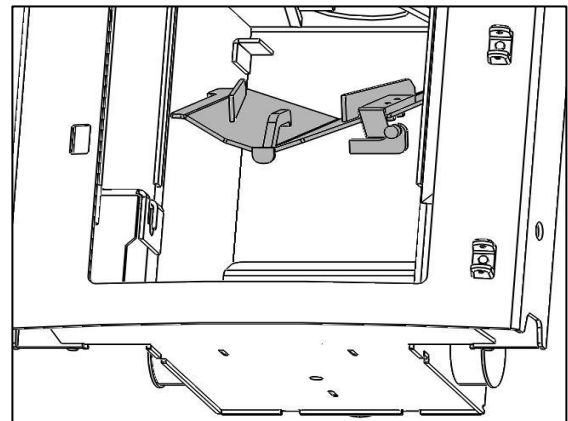
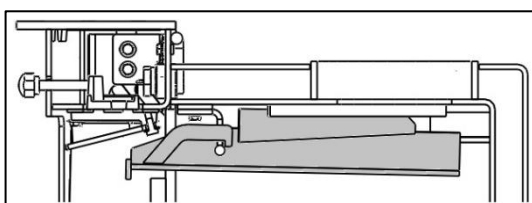
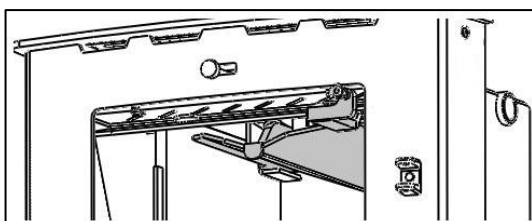
7. Remove the cam bar and cam bar cover by lifting the cam bar from the left hand side until clear of the support. Slide the cam bar to the left and remove.



8. Remove the rear grate bar support by lifting the grate bar support clear of the locating slots and remove.



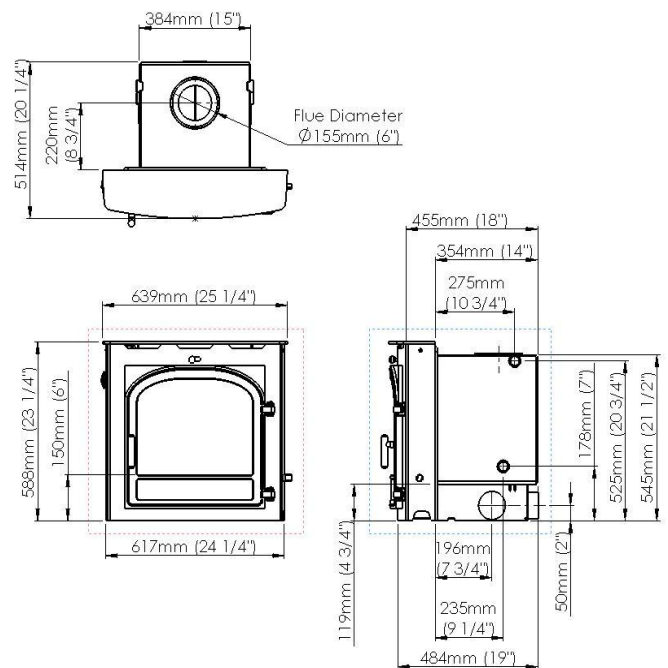
9. Remove the baffle by sliding it forward until it reaches its stop. Then lift and slide forward until clear of its supports and lower into the firebox.



RE-ASSEMBLING THE STOVE

Refit all the internal parts by following the 'removing internal components' instructions in reverse orders.

APPLIANCE DIMENSIONS



Pre Installation Requirements

PLEASE CHECK THE FOLLOWING:

Any existing chimney/flue system must be confirmed as suitable for this appliance as defined in Building Regulations Document J. It must be swept and inspected, by a competent person (see notes), to confirm that is structurally sound and free from cracks and obstructions. The diameter of the Flue should not be less than Ø150mm and not more than Ø200mm. Do not connect to systems that have large voids or spaces. If any of these requirements are not met, the chimney should be lined by a suitable method.

If the chimney is suspected of previously serving an open fire it must be swept again, within a month of regular use, to clear any soot that may have been dislodged due to the variation in combustion levels and higher flue gas temperature levels. The chimney/flue system exit must comply with Building Regulations Document J. The minimum height of the chimney/flue system must be 4.5 metres and should terminate in accordance with Table 1.

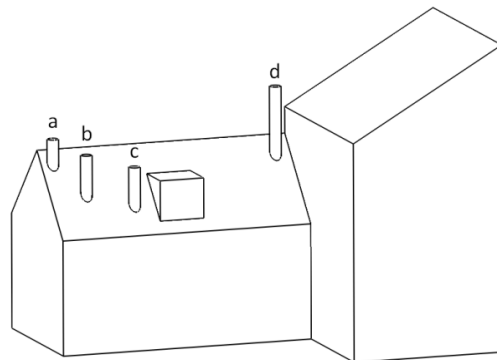
Make provision to access the chimney/flue system for cleaning and the removal of debris. If there is no existing chimney then either a prefabricated block chimney in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J, or a twin-walled insulated stainless steel flue to BS4543 can be used. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Building Regulations. New masonry and flue block chimneys must meet the requirements of Building Regulations Document J. Any connecting flue pipe systems must also meet these regulations.

Please check the suitability of the fireplace and/or surround for use with this appliance before installing it. Many Fire Surrounds are only suitable for use with gas and electric fires and therefore may not be suitable for this Solid Fuel Appliance. Please check your Fire Surround. Fire Surround Back Panels suitable for solid fuel are usually in three sections and slatted.

***If you have any doubts about the suitability of your chimney, consult your local dealer/stockist.
Both the chimney and flue pipe must be accessible for cleaning and if ANY part of***

the chimney cannot be reached through the stove (with baffle removed), a soot door must be fitted in a suitable position.

FLUE OUTLET POSITIONS



	Position on Roof	Clearances to flue exit
A	At or within 600mm of the ridge	At least 600mm above the ridge
B	Elsewhere on a roof (Pitched or Flat)	At least 2.3 M horizontally from the nearest point on the weather surface and: a) At least 1.0 M above the highest point of intersection between the chimney and weather surface; or b) at least as high as the ridge
C	Below (on a pitched roof) or within 2.3 M horizontally to an opening window or dormer	At least 1.0 M above the top of the opening
D	Within 2.3 M of an adjoining or adjacent building, whether or not beyond the boundary	At least 600mm above any part of the adjacent building within 2.3 M

Table 1. – Flue Terminal Positions

A full copy of Document J can be found here:
http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/uploads/br/BR_PDF_ADJ_2010.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Cleanburn Stoves requests that before installation and/or use of this appliance that you read these instructions carefully to ensure that all the relevant requirements are fully understood.

These instructions cover the basic principles to ensure 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, European and National Standards 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, BS 6461 and BS 7566 as an alternative means to achieve an equivalent level of performance to that obtained following the guidance given in Approved Document J.

Your local Building Control Officer can advise you regarding the interpretation of the Regulations should there be any questions.

This appliance must be installed by a Registered Installer (see Competent Persons Scheme) or approved by your local Building Control Officer.

All works undertaken must be carried out with due care and attention to meet the requirements of the Health & Safety code of practice and any other legislation that may have been introduced since the publication of these instructions.

COMPETENT PERSONS SCHEME

Members of the following schemes may self-certify the installation of this stove. If the installer is not a member of one of these schemes, your local Building Control Department must approve the installation.

Scheme	Web address	Telephone
APHC (Association of Plumbing and Heating Contractors (Certification) Limited)	www.aphc.co.uk	0121 711 5030
Building Engineering Services Competence Accreditation (BESCA Limited)	www.hvca.org.uk / www.besca.org.uk	0800 652 5533
HETAS Ltd (Heating Equipment Testing and Approval Scheme)	www.hetas.co.uk	01684 278170
NAPIT Registration Ltd	www.napit.org.uk	01623 811483
NICEIC Group Ltd	www.niceic.com	0870 013 0389

AIR SUPPLY

The room or space containing this appliance should have purpose provided ventilation (where necessary) in accordance with Building Regulations.

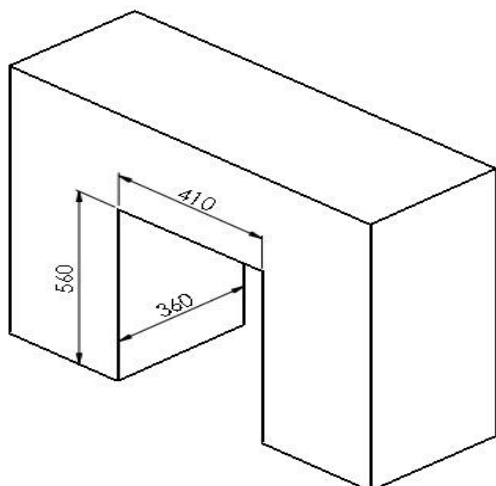
Due consideration should be given to air requirements for any other appliance in the same room or space.

Any air opening must be kept clear from blockage or obstruction.

This stove must be fitted on a hearth or base with adequate load-bearing capacity.

APPLIANCE OPENING

The opening into which this stove is fitted should be constructed wholly from non-combustible materials. The dimensions of the opening should be **at least** those shown in the diagrams on page 10.



This appliance will fit into a standard 16" fireplace opening if the clay fire back is removed.

Any non-combustible walls within 50mm of this appliance should be at least 200mm thick and should extend at least 30mm above the top of the appliance and at least 1.2 metres above the hearth. Any walls more than 50mm from the appliance may be reduced to a thickness of 75mm. Ensure the inter-connecting flue pipe also has adequate clearances to combustible materials

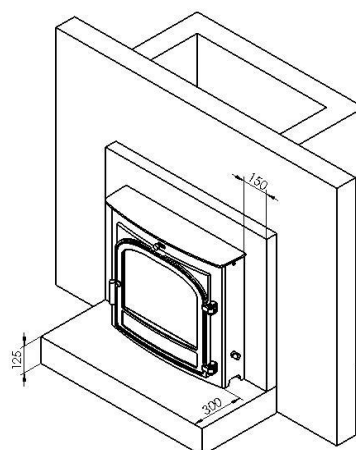
The walls surrounding the stove will become hot and should therefore be finished in a heat resistant plaster.

Do not hang pictures, plasma screen televisions or ornaments above the stove, as these could be damaged and could potentially create a fire hazard.

HEARTH REQUIREMENTS

A constructional hearth with a minimum thickness of 125mm should be provided. This constructional hearth should extend to at least 300mm in front of the stove and 150mm at the sides

The constructional hearth should be made of solid non-combustible material and can include any solid non-combustible floor. The boundary of the hearth must be clearly marked. This can be done by adding a super-imposed hearth on top of the constructional hearth – e.g. a slate slab on top of a solid concrete floor.



FLUE DRAUGHT

If the draught exceeds the recommended maximum, a draught stabiliser must be fitted so that the rate of burning can be controlled and to prevent over firing.

If the reading is less than the recommended minimum then the performance of the appliance will be compromised.

The flue draught should be checked under fire at high output.

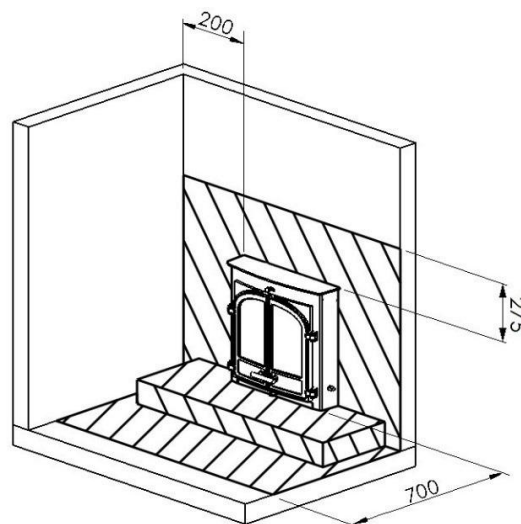
Minimum Draught – 1.2mm Water Gauge

Maximum Draught – 2.5mm Water Gauge

CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

Excluding some fire surround installations (see below) there should be no combustible material within 200mm of either side of the stove or 275mm above.

No combustible furniture should be placed any closer than 700mm from the front of the stove.

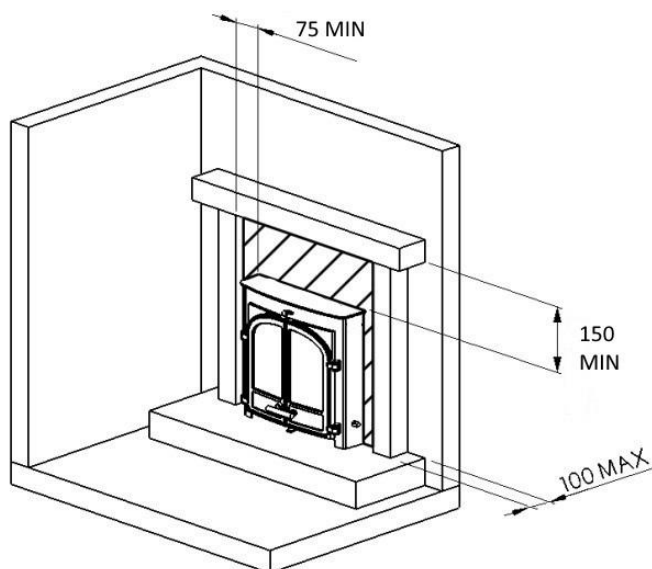


FIRE SURROUNDS

Please check the suitability of any fireplace/surround for closed solid fuel appliances before installation.
Cleanburn Stoves cannot be held responsible for any fault arising through incorrect use or installation.

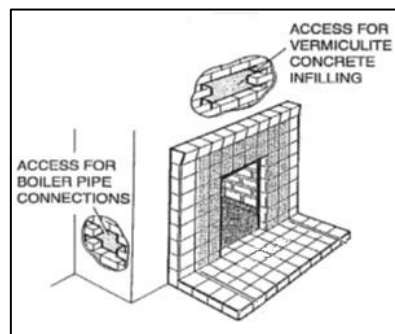
Fire surround back panels suitable for solid fuel are usually in three sections and slabbed. Many fire surrounds are suitable only for use with gas and electric fires and therefore not suitable for solid fuel.

A combustible fire surround with a depth of up to 100mm requires a minimum clearance of 75mm from the side of the stove. For combustible fire surrounds with a depth in excess of 100mm this clearance must be increased to 200mm.

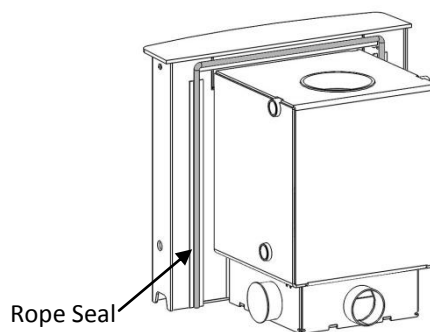


Installing the Stove

1. Check positions of pipe connections.
2. Make suitable access holes so you can access the tappings and infill with vermiculite concrete.



3. Apply fire cement around the rope seal. This will help seal the stove when in position.

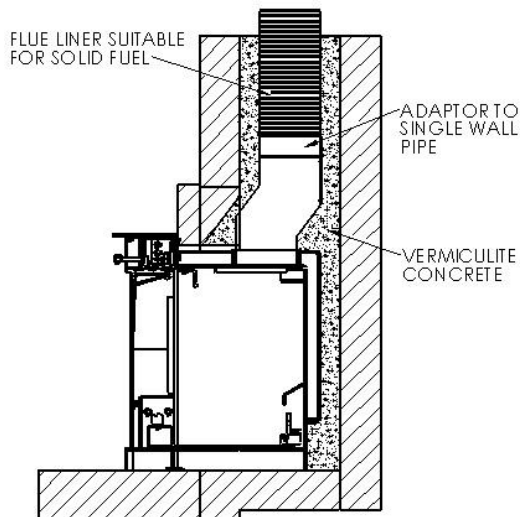


4. Move the stove into position inside the fireplace opening, being careful not to damage the hearth or paintwork on the stove and making sure that the rope seal is compressed forming a tight seal between the stove and fireplace.
5. Drill hole into hearth through base using a 10mm drill bit.
6. Position anchor bolt provided through base plate and fix stove in place.
7. Connect the boiler – see 'Installation of boiler models'.
8. Fill the boiler and check for leaks.
9. Connect the flue – see 'Flue connection'.
10. Infill around the stove with vermiculite concrete.
11. Fill in the access for the boiler pipe connections.
12. Fill in the top access.

FLUE CONNECTION

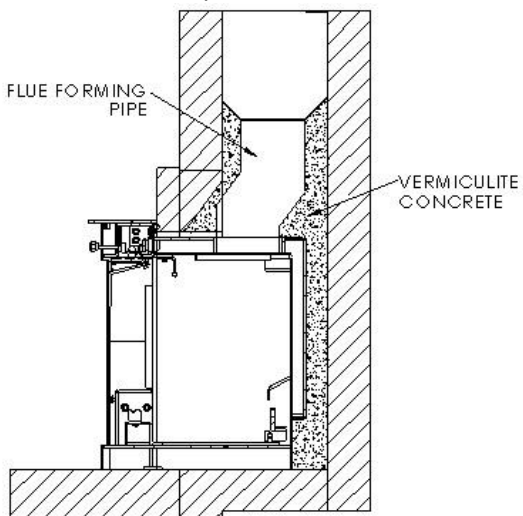
N.B. An adjustable flue bend may be required for some installations.

If connecting to a stainless liner, a proprietary single wall flue adaptor will be required. It is recommended that a short length of flue pipe is connected before the liner.

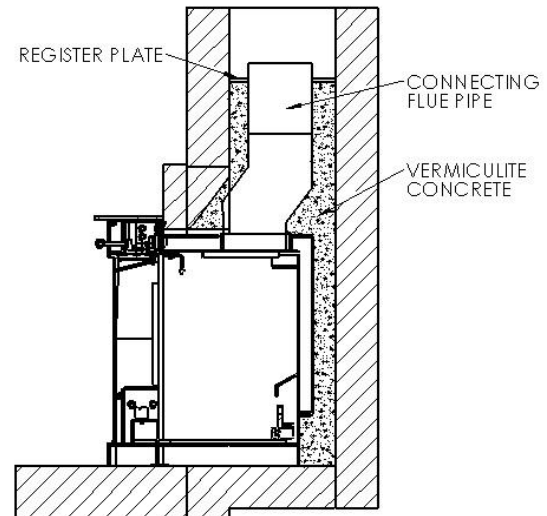


If connecting to an existing masonry chimney it is recommended that a flue forming pipe (short length of flue pipe) is used and the void between the flue forming pipe and the chimney is filled with vermiculite concrete.

A suitable access hole will need to be made in the chimney breast to allow the back filling to be carried out and then filled and sealed once the installation is complete.



Alternatively a connection can be made using a register plate although it will be necessary to allow access for fitting the flue pipe to the register plate, infilling with vermiculite concrete and sealing all joints.



INSTALLATION OF HEATING & HOT WATER SYSTEM

We strongly recommend that a knowledgeable, experienced and qualified plumbing and heating engineer is responsible for the design and installation of the heating and hot water system. Cleanburn Stoves Ltd cannot accept responsibility for any consequential loss, however caused, due to under or over specification of the appliance in any installation.

Do Not – Under any circumstances connect the stove to a sealed (pressurised) heating system or unvented hot water cylinder.

Do Not – Link the stove into a heating or hot water system with an existing boiler without the use of suitable equipment such as a neutralizer. When fitting this type of system the neutralizer manufacturer's instructions must be followed.

Do – Fit an open cold feed and expansion cistern with separate cold feed and vent pipes. The cold feed and vent pipes must be unvalved. The open vent pipe should have a diameter of 22mm and rise continuously from the boiler. It is common practice to form the vent pipe from an extension of the primary flow (see diagram).

Do – Connect the stove to a **double feed, indirect** hot water cylinder via 28mm copper flow and return pipe work, rising continuously from the boiler to the cylinder. The cylinder and heat leak radiator must be sited higher than the stove.

Semi pumped systems should be used on heating and hot water systems with gravity circulation to the hot water cylinder and one unvalved 2 KW radiator to act as a heat leak when the central heating is switched off.

All four tappings on wraparound boilers should be used for systems incorporating separate gravity and pumped heating loops. Each flow and return should be taken from diagonally opposite sides of the boiler.

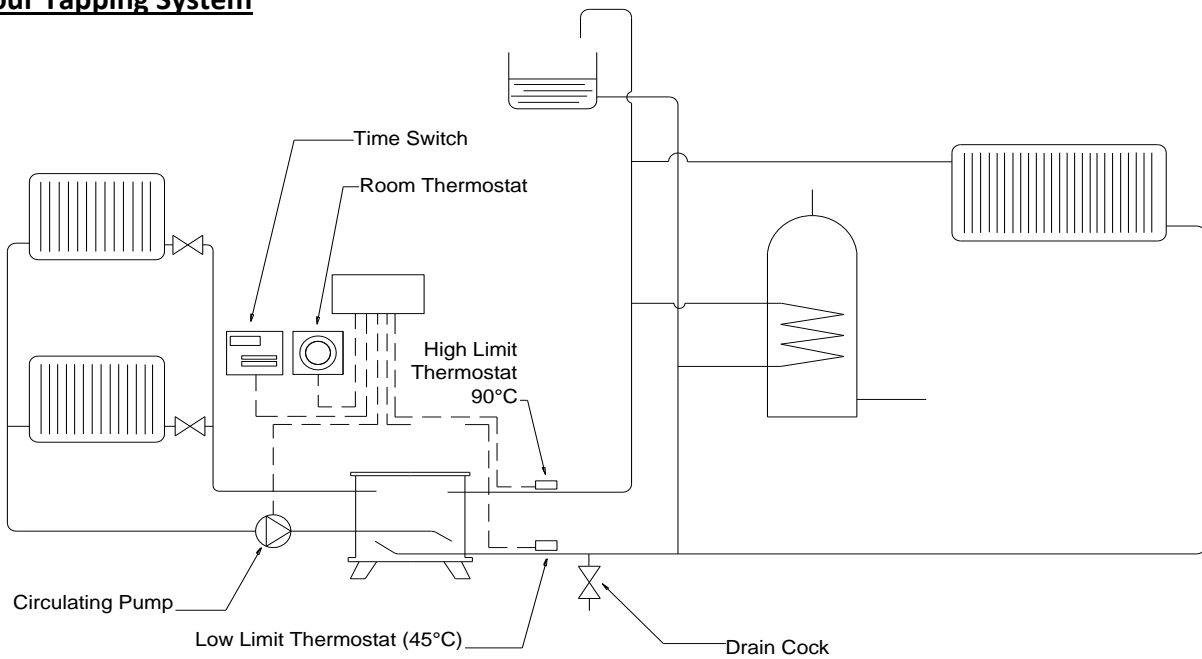
If a common flow and return is used, these should also be taken from diagonally opposite sides of the boiler, and plugs inserted into the sockets not used.

Systems using a common flow and return to the boiler should incorporate an injector tee on the primary return connection from the central heating pump (see diagram).

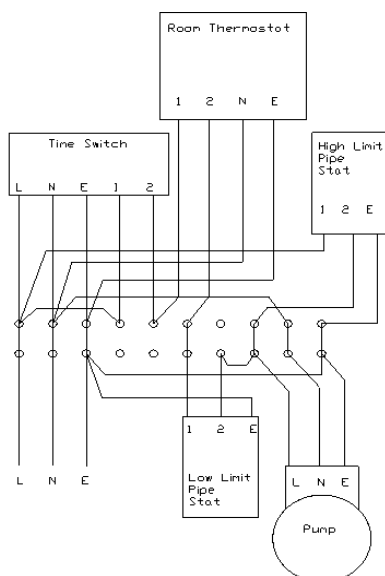
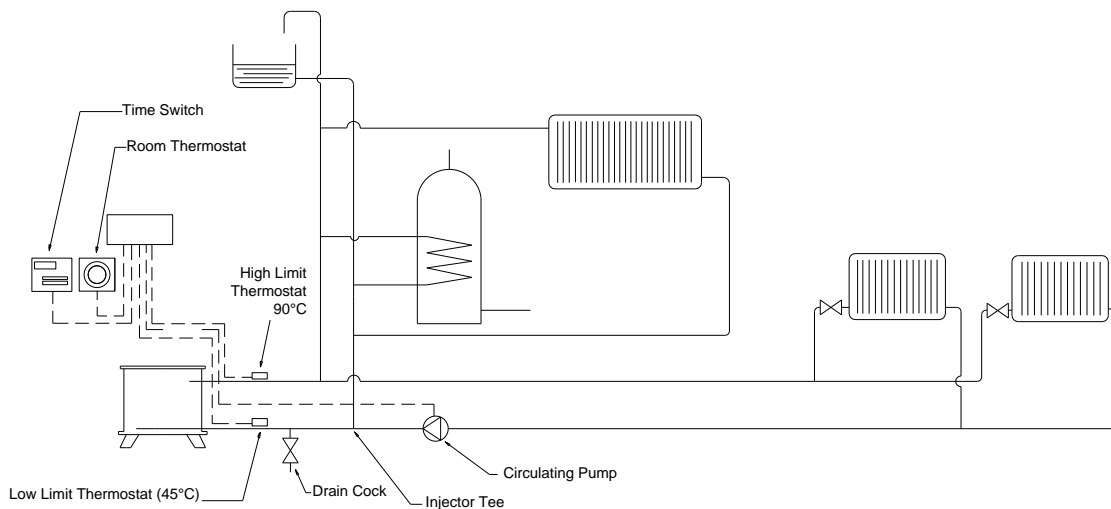
A HIGH LIMIT thermostat should be fitted to the gravity flow pipe close to the boiler and set at 90°C. This should override any pump control, switching the pump on and dissipating any excess heat around the radiator circuit.

To prevent boiler corrosion due to condensation it is necessary to maintain the return water temperature above 45°C. This can be achieved by the use of a LOW LIMIT thermostat on the return pipe from the hot water cylinder, close to the boiler. The thermostat should make on temperature rise, preventing the circulating pump from operating until the gravity circuit is up to temperature.

Four Tapping System



Two Tapping System



Central Heating Control

Wiring Diagram for general guidance only

All electrical work must be carried out by a competent electrician in accordance with the rules in force and the instructions provided by the circulating pump and heating controls manufacturer

Commissioning and Handover

APPLIANCE CHECK

Please check that all components are correctly assembled and working correctly.

Ensure the Air Controls are working correctly.

Cleanburn Stoves recommend that you carry out a smoke draw test to check the soundness of the chimney/flue system and seals:

Place a Smoke Pellet in the centre of the Grate, ensure that all of the Air Controls are fully open and close the Door.

The smoke should now be drawn up the chimney and you should be able to see it exit from the chimney/flue terminal.

We recommend that you do this test with all of the windows and doors, to the room where the appliance is fitted, closed.

If there any adjoining room(s) that have an Extractor Fan fitted, open the adjoining door to ensure that the chimney/flue system is not compromised when the fan is operating.

If there is a ceiling fan fitted in the room please operate it and ensure that it does not affect the operation of the chimney/flue system.

If any of these tests fail, please re-check the suitability of the chimney/flue system together with the ventilation.

A small fire can now be lit and allow the appliance to heat up slowly ensuring that no products of combustion enter into the room.

When the appliance has reached working temperature open the door, move the Baffle to the re-fuelling position (see instructions on page 17), and carry out a spillage test using a smoke match around the door opening.

If there is excessive spillage please allow the appliance to cool and then re-check the chimney/flue system and ventilation.

Do not run the stove at full output for at least 24 hours.

On completion of the commissioning:

Upon completion, allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out. Do not run the stove at full output for at least 24 hours.

Please instruct the user on the safe operation of this appliance, how the controls work and basic maintenance requirements.

Ensure that the operating instructions and appliance tools are left with the customer and the check lists have been filled out correctly.

Please advise the customer on the correct use of the appliance with the fuels likely to be used on the stove and warn them to use only the recommended fuels for the stove.

Advise the user on what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove.

The user should be warned to use a fireguard to BS 6539 in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

Cleanburn Stoves also recommend that a CO alarm is fitted into the room where the appliance is located.

Operating Instructions

Read the 'General Guidance' Section at the start of these instructions before operating your stove for the first time.

Allow sufficient clearance between the stove and pictures, plasma screen televisions or ornaments etc, as these could be damaged and could potentially create a fire hazard (For more information read the 'Material Clearance' section of these installation instructions).

WARNING – This appliance will be hot when in operation and due care should be taken. The supplied operating tool or gloves may be used to open the door and operate the air controls.

USING THE APPLIANCE FOR THE FIRST TIME

We recommend that the appliance is left for 24 hours after installation to allow the fire cement, fixing glues, etc. to cure.

We also recommend that you have two or three small fires before you operate your stove to its maximum heat output. This is to allow the paint to cure in steadily and to give a long service life of the paint finish.

During this curing in process you may notice an unpleasant smell. It is non-toxic, but for your comfort we would suggest that during this period you leave all doors and windows open.

AEROSOLS

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

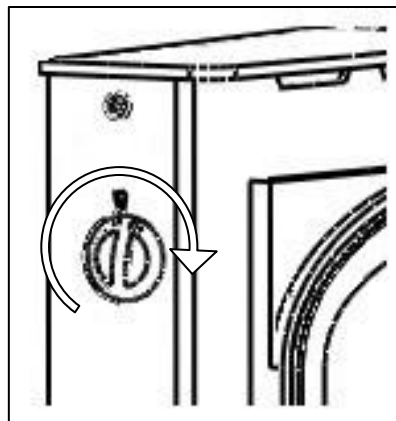
AIR CONTROLS

This stove has been designed to burn cleaner and more efficiently than a conventional stove. If used correctly this stove will burn far more efficiently than normal, with the obvious notable feature of CLEAN GLASS.

For this product to work properly it must be used correctly. It is essential that the stove has an adequate air supply for combustion and ventilation. The primary and secondary air inlets must be kept clear from obstruction and blockage.

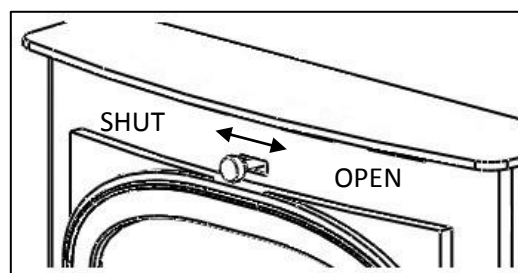
THERMOSTAT (PRIMARY AIR)

The thermostat is controlled by the knob on the side of the stove with settings from 0 - 10. The thermostat generally operates between 50° to 90°. Experiment with the settings to find the desired temperature.



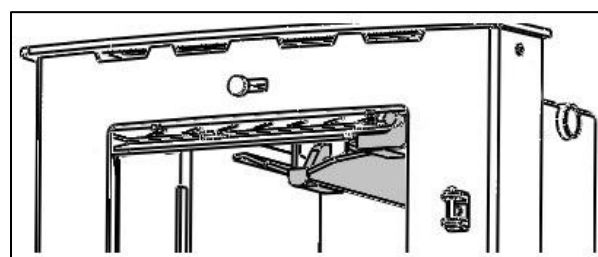
SECONDARY AIR

Secondary air is controlled via the slider above the door(s), it is this "Airwash" that keeps a clean and uninterrupted view of the fire.



BAFFLE OPERATION

Your Cleanburn Stove if fitted with a sliding baffle. The baffle needs to be slid into its open position when lighting and re-fuelling your stove. This will prevent spillage while the stove door is open.



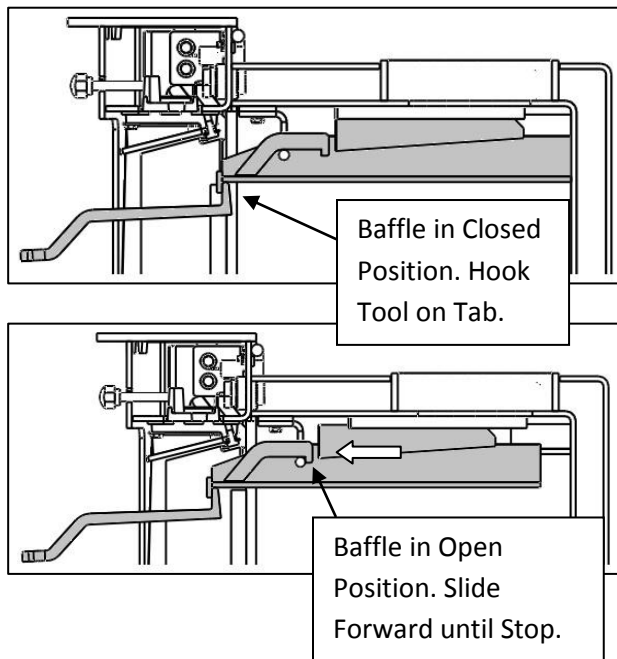
To slide the baffle forward you will need to use the tool provided. Hook the tool onto the tab at the front of the baffle and pull forward until it hits the stop. This will create a 30mm gap at the back of firebox.

LIGHTING

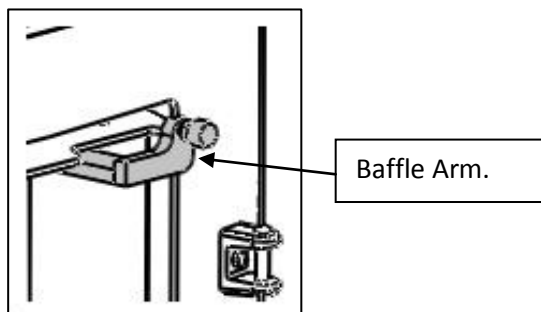
Slide the baffle into its open position (see Baffle Operation below) and open secondary air control fully and light one or two firelighters placed centrally on the grate, allowing the flames to become established before placing several pieces of small dry kindling in a criss-cross fashion above the firelighters, taking care not to smother the fire. Close the stove door. Once the kindling is well alight open the door and build the fire by gradually adding fuel, closing the door afterwards.

Once the fire is established gradually close the secondary air control until around 20% open (slide control to your left) and add more fuel as necessary.

When the stove is up to operating temperature the operating tool or gloves should be used to operate the air controls.

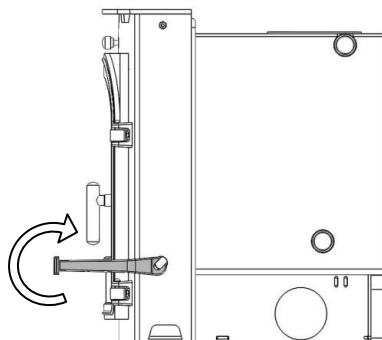


The baffle will automatically slide back into its closed position when the door is closed. This is achieved by the door pushing onto the baffle arm.



LOCOMOTIVE GRATE

Your Cleanburn Stove is fitted with a locomotive type grate. So that de-ashing can be carried out cleanly and easily, it is riddled from the outside of the stove with the doors closed.



GRATE OPERATION & BURNING SOLID MINERAL FUELS

It is important that the riddling tool is used to remove the ash to ensure airflow through the fire bed and allow the fire to burn over the entire area of the grate. The ashpan should be emptied at least daily and ash should never be allowed to build up over a period of time as this will result in damage to the fire bars. The flat end of the riddling tool can be used to carry the ashpan.

LOADING THE APPLIANCE (SOLID MINERAL FUEL)

Solid mineral fuel should **not** be stacked higher than the top of the fuel retainer as this may result in damage to the stove.

With a full load of fuel, the stove will need to be refuelled approximately once every 4 hours.

AIR CONTROLS (SOLID MINERAL FUEL)

Solid mineral fuel burns most efficiently with the secondary air control around the 20% open position. Always de-ash before refuelling and do not let the ash level reach the underside of the grate bars. Solid mineral fuel produces ash, which if allowed to build-up will stifle the airflow through the Primary air inlets and grate. This will eventually cause the fire to die.

With some solid mineral fuels a residue of burnt fuel or clinker will accumulate on the grate, allow the fire to go out periodically to remove this.

IMPORTANT!

We cannot stress firmly enough how important it is to empty the ashpan regularly. Air passing through the fire bed cools the grate bars. Distortion or burning out the grate bars is nearly always caused by ash being allowed to build up to the underside of the grate.

EXTENDED BURNING (SOLID MINERAL FUEL)

The stove can be banked up for extended burning. When burning solid fuel, empty the ashpan. Open air controls and let the fire burn brightly for a short period. Refuel and close both air controls, the exact setting required will depend on the fuel used and the chimney draw so some practice may be necessary. To revive the fire, open the air controls until the fire is burning brightly de-ash if necessary and refuel. Set air controls as required.

Never leave the stove unattended until you are certain that the flames are fully established.

Should the fire fail to light correctly open the door and use a poker to spread the fuel across the bottom of the firebox. Close the door and allow the fuel and stove to cool before attempting to relight the fire.

REDUCED COMBUSTION

In order to shut down the stove, reduce the thermostat control to '0' and close the secondary air by sliding control to the left. If the controls are left in this position, the fire will be starved of air and will die down. If you want to revive the fire it is recommended that the thermostat control is opened first, and then the secondary air control.

Warning! - The stove will remain **hot** for a considerable time after the fire has been extinguished.

REFUELLING

When the fuel has burnt down to the fire bed, add new fuel. The air controls should not need adjusting while refuelling.

When refuelling it is important to slide the baffle into its open position to reduce any spillage. (see Baffle Operation) The baffle will be hot when refuelling so due care should be taken.

RECOMMENDED FUELS

Cleanburn Stoves recommend that approved smokeless fuels are burnt in this appliance. Only authorised smokeless fuels may be used in smoke control areas.

Warning! - Petroleum coke fuels (e.g coal) or household waste must not be burnt on this appliance. This appliance must not be used as an incinerator.

Burning wet or unseasoned wood will create tar deposits in the stove and chimney and will not produce a satisfactory heat output.

Should any difficulties arise over fuel quality or suitability, consult your local approved coal merchant or:

HETAS Ltd – Telephone 01242 673257 –

www.hetas.co.uk

Solid Fuel Association – Telephone 0800 600 000

– www.solidfuel.co.uk

MAINTENANCE & SERVICING

WARNING!

NO unauthorised modification of this appliance should be carried out.

IMPORTANT!

In order to ensure continued compliance with current Building Regulations and Local Authority Byelaws, this appliance requires regular maintenance by a competent person. N.B. Refer to the 'Removing Internal Components' section of the installation instructions for details on how to remove each component.

PERIODS OF PROLONGED NON-USE

If the stove is to be left unused for a prolonged period, then it should be given a thorough clean to remove ash and unburned fuel residues. To enable a good flow of air through the appliance to reduce condensation and subsequent damage, leave the air controls fully open. If the appliance has been unused for a long period, such as during the spring and summer months, a competent person should check the chimney for potential obstructions before lighting the stove *i.e. get the chimney swept before the start of the heating season.*

BAFFLE

This should be removed and cleaned at least once a month to prevent any build-up of soot or fly ash that could lead to blocked flue ways and dangerous fume emission. If the baffle is removed the chimney/flue way can be swept through the appliance.

STOVE BODY

The stove is finished with a heat resistant paint and this can be cleaned with a soft brush. Do not clean whilst the stove is hot; wait until it has cooled down. The finish can be renovated with a proprietary high temperature stove paint.

GLASS PANEL(S)

Clean the glass panel when cool with a proprietary glass cleaner. Highly abrasive substances should be avoided as these can scratch the glass and make subsequent cleaning more difficult. Wet logs on heated glass, a badly aimed poker or heavy slamming of the doors could crack the glass panels. The glass will not fracture from heat. Should you need to replace a glass panel please ensure you purchase a new Gasket at the same

time. Please check periodically that the glass clips and screws have not become loose.

GASKETS

All gasket used on this appliance are produced from a heat resistant material called Manniglas. Over time you may find that the gasket changes colour. This is due to a reduction in the pigment used in the manufacture of the product, and is no cause for concern

FIREBRICKS

In normal use, these can last for many years. It is possible however, to crack them if logs are continually jammed against them or if they are frequently struck with a poker. Check periodically for seriously cracked bricks, which can be replaced with new; available from your dealer or our spares website www.cleanburnstoves.co.uk.

DOOR CATCH

Should the door catch require adjustment, please use the follow procedure: Open the Door. Slacken the M6 grub screw, on the underside of the Handle Boss. Turn the inside catch shaft one turn clockwise, this will achieve a tighter lock when the door is closed. Re-tighten the M6 grub screw. Close and test the operation of the Handle mechanism.

ROPE

Check the 12mm rope around the door. If rope is becoming detached, use Cleanburn Stoves rope glue to reattach it. If the rope is in a poor condition, a replacement rope kit may be ordered from the Cleanburn Stoves spares range.

CHIMNEY & FLUE WAYS

It is important that the chimney, flue ways and any connecting flue pipe are swept regularly. This means at least once a year for smokeless fuels and at least twice a year for wood and other fuels. The baffle will need to be removed from its supports in order to sweep the chimney. Only wire-centred sweeps' brushes fitted with a guide wheel should be used. If it is not possible to sweep all parts of the chimney through the appliance, ensure there is adequate access to cleaning doors. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire, then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

ANNUAL SERVICE

Cleanburn Stoves recommend that this appliance is serviced annually, preferably prior to the start of the heating season, thus avoiding any delay in receiving replacement components, should you need them. If you are unable to undertake this task, Cleanburn Stoves recommend that you contact the installation engineer for advice.

Remove all the internal components:

Riddling Bars, Cam Bar, Catch Bar, Ashpan, Side Plates and Baffle. Clean them with a wire brush and inspect them for damage.

Sweep the chimney/flue system if necessary.

Clean down the internal surfaces of the appliance using a scraper or wire brush.

Inspect these surfaces for damage.

If damage is found we advise that you consult with your installer about rectification/repair.

Brush out or vacuum the inside of the appliance and re-fit the internal components.

Inspect the Glass and Gasket. Clean the Glass with a non-abrasive cleaner if required. If the Gasket is torn or damaged we recommend that it is replaced.

Brush down the outer surface and touch up the paint if necessary.

Burn the appliance at a low rate, after maintenance, to allow any new seals, paint or glue to cure properly. The appliance may emit unpleasant odours during this process, please ensure the room is well ventilated.

TROUBLESHOOTING:

Incorrect Flue Draught in your chimney/flue system will cause poor performance of your appliance. Excessive Flue Draught can cause low heat output/ Poor burning control, excessive fuel consumption and even noise from the Air Controls. Low Flue Draught can cause difficulty in lighting and running the appliance, poor heat output and smoke entering the room when the Appliance Door is opened.

Poor quality Solid Mineral Fuel and/or damp wood will also affect the performance of your appliance. Please be aware of the possible warning signs that your appliance is not functioning correctly.

Poor combustion, staining or sooting around the appliance, condensation or dampness on walls or windows in the room where the appliance is fitted, a strange smell when the appliance is lit or water leaking from the appliance.

Please consult with your installer if you are concerned in any way about the performance of this appliance.

TROUBLESHOOTING EXAMPLES:

FIRE WILL NOT BURN

Check that:

1. The air inlet is not obstructed in any way.
2. Chimneys and flue ways are clear.
3. A suitable fuel is being used.
4. There is an adequate air supply into the room.
5. An extractor fan is not fitted in the same room as the stove.
6. Flue draught is above minimum level (see installation instructions).

FIRE BLAZING OUT OF CONTROL

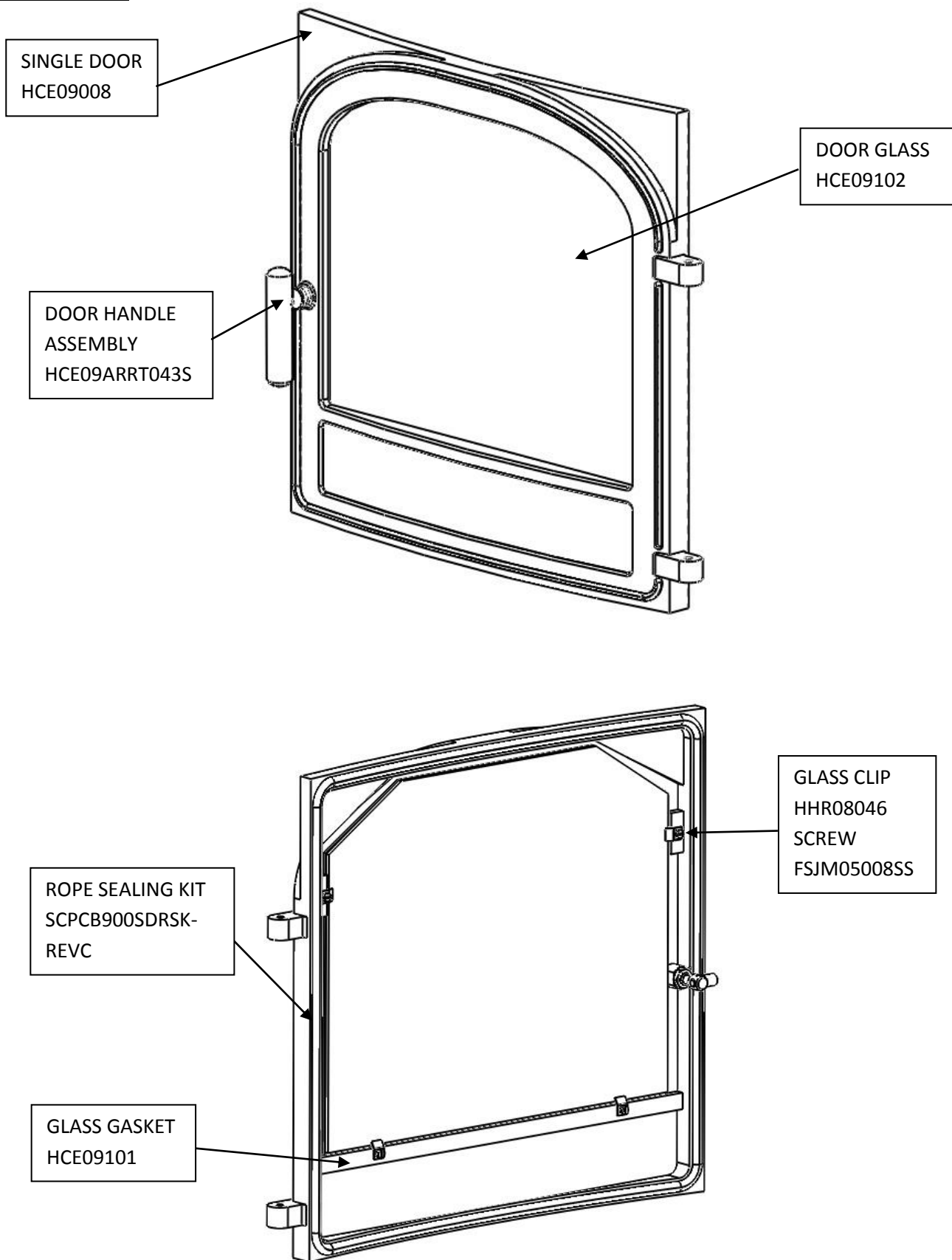
Check that:

1. The doors are tightly closed.
2. The air controls are all in the closed position.
3. A suitable fuel is being used.
4. The glass retaining clips are not loose.
5. The door rope seals are in good condition

Flue draught is below maximum level (see installation instructions).

Spares Information

SINGLE DOOR



DOUBLE DOORS

LEFT HAND DOOR
TDI05008

DOOR GLASS
HCE09031

GLASS GASKET
HCE09030

ROPE SEALING KIT
SCPCB900DRSK

GLASS CLIP
HHR08046
SCREW
FSJM05008SS

RIGHT HAND DOOR
HCE09009

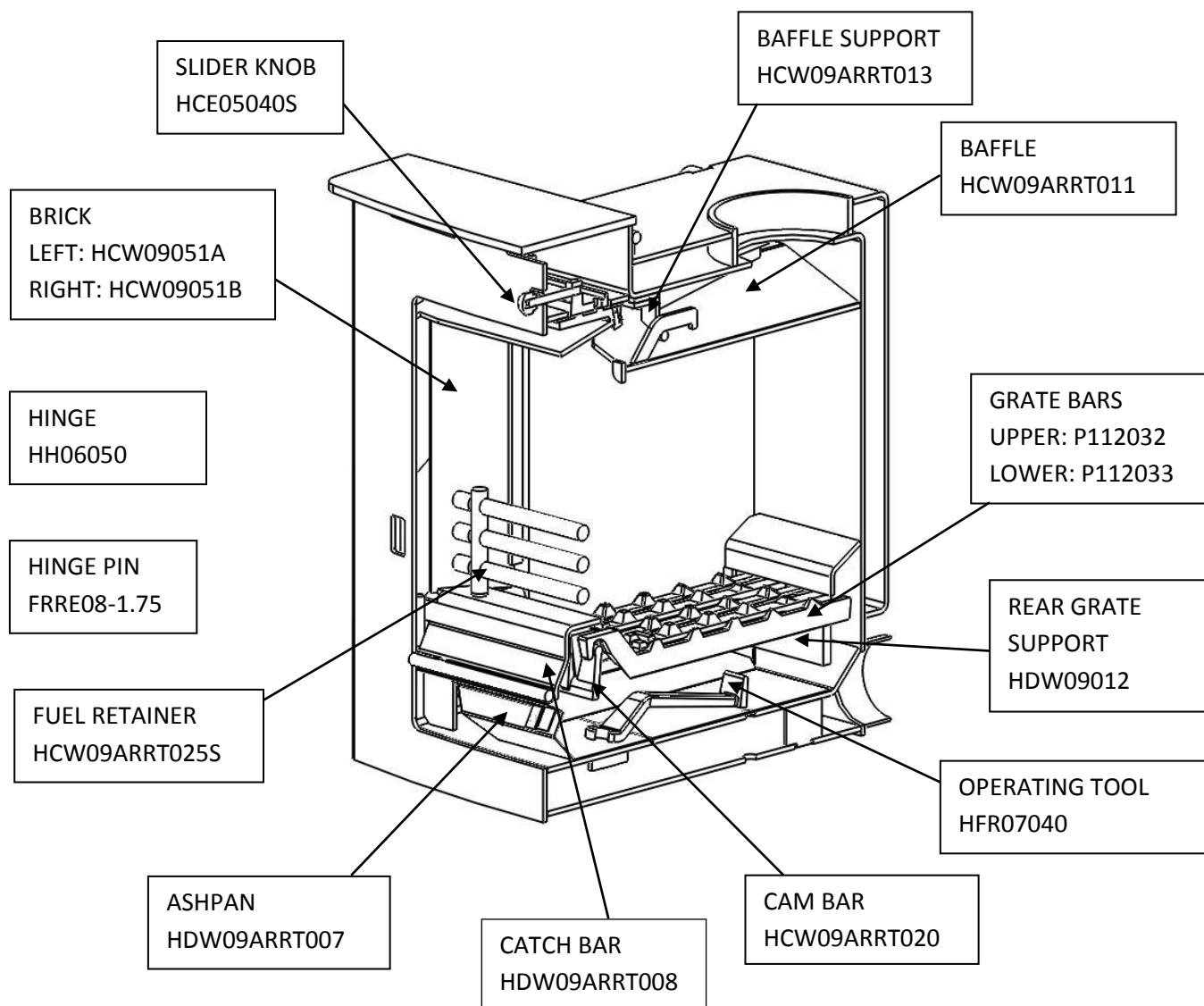
DOOR HANDLE
ASSEMBLY
HCE09ARRT029

ROPE SEALING
SCPCB900DRSK

GLASS GASKET
HCE09030

GLASS CLIP
HHR08046
SCREW
FSJM05008SS

Body Assembly Spares



COMMISSIONING & INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

PURCHASE INFORMATION	
Dealer/Retailer Name	
Address	
Telephone Number	
Email	
Date Purchased	

INSTALLER INFORMATION	
Installer Name	
Address	
Telephone Number	
Email	

APPLIANCE INFORMATION	
Date Installed	
Appliance Stock Code	
Appliance Description	
Serial Number	

COMMISSIONING CHECK (Complete & Sign)		
	YES	NO
Does the chimney/flue system meet the appropriate standard?		
Has the chimney/flue system been swept and passed the soundness test?		
Has this appliance passed the smoke test?		
Has this appliance passed the spillage test?		
Have you explained how to operate the appliance and explained the controls?		

Signature:	Print Name:
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SERVICE RECORDS

1st Service	
Date of Service	
Date of next Service	
Servicing Company/ Engineer	
Signature	

3rd Service	
Date of Service	
Date of next Service	
Servicing Company/ Engineer	
Signature	

5th Service	
Date of Service	
Date of next Service	
Servicing Company/ Engineer	
Signature	

7th Service	
Date of Service	
Date of next Service	
Servicing Company/ Engineer	
Signature	

9th Service	
Date of Service	
Date of next Service	
Servicing Company/ Engineer	
Signature	

2nd Service	
Date of Service	
Date of next Service	
Servicing Company/ Engineer	
Signature	

4th Service	
Date of Service	
Date of next Service	
Servicing Company/ Engineer	
Signature	

6th Service	
Date of Service	
Date of next Service	
Servicing Company/ Engineer	
Signature	

8th Service	
Date of Service	
Date of next Service	
Servicing Company/ Engineer	
Signature	

10th Service	
Date of Service	
Date of next Service	
Servicing Company/ Engineer	
Signature	