



FOCALPOINT

LASCAR EXCELSIOR

FLUELESS GAS STOVE

INSTALLATION AND USER INSTRUCTIONS

All instructions must be handed to user for safekeeping

Revision C - 10/05

Country(s) of destination - GB/IE

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FOCALPOINT



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Preliminary Notes Before Installation

This appliance is a High Efficiency, Flueless, Live Fuel Effect stove. It provides radiant and convected warmth both efficiently and safely utilising the latest type catalytic convertor burner technology.

The stove incorporates a combustion monitoring system (Oxygen Depletion System). It must not be adjusted or put out of operation. If replaced then manufacturers original parts must be used.

The stove is designed to fit various types of situations as listed in the Installation Requirements.

This appliance must be installed in accordance with the rules in force and only used in a sufficiently ventilated space. A minimum of 100cm² (15.5in²) purpose provided ventilation is required or this appliance. An openable window or louvre is also required. This appliance is factory set for operation on the gas type, and at the pressure stated on the appliance data plate.

The room size should be a minimum of 30m³ (1059ft³) to allow adequate circulation of air and ensure the correct operation of the fire. This volume may include adjacent spaces but these spaces must not be separated by a door. In order to convert from cubic feet (ft³) to cubic metres (m³) divide the room volume (in ft³) by 35.3. This appliance is intended as a secondary source of heat only and should not be used in a room without some form of background heating present.

The appliance must not be installed in a bedroom, bathroom or any sleeping area. The appliance does not require a flue system of any type as the catalytic converter cleans the flue products to provide a complete combustion system, which is intrinsically safe.

The appliance must be installed by a competent person in accordance with Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998 or rules in force. It is strongly recommended that a CORGI registered engineer is used for this purpose, as they are the only persons approved by the HSE under the above regulations.

On initial lightup of a new appliance, the 'newness' will burn off within the first few hours of operation. During this period some smoke may be emitted from outlet grille, this should be no cause for concern. Accordingly, the room should be well ventilated with all windows and doors open during this period.

Read all these instructions before commencing installation.

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1.0 IMPORTANT NOTES

This fire is an Inset Live Fuel Gas Fire, providing radiant and convected warmth. It is designed to operate on Natural Gas following factory set adjustments, (see Data Plate on appliance for gas type and pressure).

It is the LAW that all gas appliances and fittings are installed by a competent person (such as a CORGI registered fitter) and in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998, the relevant British Standards for Installation, Codes of Practice and the Manufacturers' Instructions. The installation shall also be carried out in accordance with the following regulations:

The Building Regulations issued by the Department of the Environment, the Building Standards (Scotland) (Consolidation) Regulations issued by the Scottish Development Department.

Relevant British standards insofar as the relevant areas are not covered by these instructions.

Note: For Republic of Ireland, reference should be made to the relevant standards governing installation (IS 813: 1996).

Failure to comply with these regulations could lead to prosecution and deem the warranty invalid.

This appliance must be installed in accordance with the rules in force and used only in a sufficiently ventilated space. A minimum of 100cm² (15.5 in²) purpose provided ventilation is required for this appliance, an openable window or louvre is also required. To reduce the possibility of draughts entering the room via the air vent, we recommend the use of "Black Hole" or "Vortex" type vents featuring internal baffles.

It should be noted that heaters create warm air currents. These currents move heat to wall surfaces next to the heater. Installing the heater next to vinyl or cloth wall coverings or operating the heater where impurities in the air (such as tobacco smoke) exist, may discolour walls.

Consult ALL instructions before installation and use of this appliance.

This appliance is free from any asbestos material. Refractories and coal bed are constructed from ceramic fibre.

2.0 APPLIANCE DATA

Gas Group	G20 Natural Gas CAT 12H
Inlet Pressure	20 mbar
Max Energy Input	Gross 2.6 kW Net 2.35 kW
Max Gas Rate	0.25 m ³ /h
Min Energy Input	Gross 1.5 kW Net 1.35 kW
Pilot Energy Input	Gross 166 W Net 150 W
Burner Pressure High	6.2 mbar. (+/-0.25 mbar). Hot 5.2 mbar. (+/-0.25 mbar). Cold
Low	2.0 mbar. (+/-0.25 mbar). Hot 1.8 mbar (+/-0.25 mbar). Cold
Main Injector Burner	Stereo. Size 60
Gas Inlet Connection	8 mm compression
Ignition	Piezo spark
Spark Gap	4.0 mm (± 1.0mm)

Please see Data Badge affixed to appliance for current data.

This appliance is for use only with the gas type, and at the pressure stated on the appliance Data Badge.

3.0 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

This appliance may be installed on a non-combustible hearth having a minimum width of 680mm and a depth of 300mm. The hearth must have a minimum thickness of 12mm. If the appliance is to be sited near a disused natural draught flue it is recommended that the old flue should be partially sealed off to prevent draughts, however some ventilation will be required to prevent condensation.

It is possible to install the appliance onto certain types of combustible flooring - see section entitled 'Clearances to combustible materials'.

In the event that the fire is sited in a disused or unserviceable fireplace served by a natural draught flue, any existing under grate draught device should be sealed off to prevent loss of heat or creation of draughts. The passageway into the flue should be partially sealed to prevent excessive draughts, however some ventilation will be required in the old flue to prevent condensation and dampness. Advice should be sought from your local building control officer.

3.1 ROOM SIZING

The room size should be a minimum of 30m³ (e.g. 11'6" x 11'6" x 8') to allow adequate circulation of air and ensure the correct operation of the fire. This volume may include adjacent spaces but these spaces must not be separated by a door. To calculate a room size in cubic metres (m³) divide the room volume in cubic feet (ft³) by 35.3.

4.0 SITE REQUIREMENTS

This Stove may be installed in any room in a home, however there are exceptions, and the stove may not be used in the following rooms;

- Bedrooms - or areas which are regularly used for sleeping.
- Bathrooms - or areas where large amounts of steam are likely to be generated.

Installation in living rooms is common, however other rooms such as kitchens, dining rooms and hallways are permitted, providing a suitable natural gas supply is available, and rooms sizing and ventilation requirements are strictly adhered to (see section 4.1).

4.0 SITE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

The stove is designed to be versatile, and as such will operate correctly when exposed to normal gentle draughts experienced within the home. It is not recommended, however that the appliance be installed in areas where it is likely to be exposed to persistent strong draughts, that may be generated by outside doors or windows, air vents or other. It is recommended that the stove should not be installed within 500mm of any air vent.

Clearances to non-combustibles

Non combustible surfaces are defined as brick, metal, marble, concrete etc. and also a number of man-made materials impervious to flame. If in doubt refer to the material manufacturer for further information before proceeding with installation.

Clearances to the sides of the stove is 50mm (2in), however clear and easy access to the controls located on the lower right hand side of the stove must be allowed for. Clearance to the front of the stove are 500mm (20in). Care must be taken that no brickwork or other incombustible material protrudes into the area immediately around the base of the stove or area underneath the stove in a way that is likely to affect natural airflow into or around the appliance.

The back of the stove may be installed directly onto a non-combustible wall, providing it is relatively flat and does not interfere with the various vent holes in the back panel of the stove.

It is recommended that the appliance be installed on a non-combustible hearth having a minimum width of 680mm and a depth of 300mm. The hearth must have a minimum thickness of 12mm. In certain situations however, this is not necessary - refer to 'Clearances to combustible materials'.

Clearances to combustible materials

Combustible materials are defined as wood, fabrics, or other materials likely to combust if exposed to flame. Generally, any material, which is likely to discolour, melt or misshape when exposed to moderate heat, should be considered as a combustible material or surface. Any fire surround to be used in conjunction with this stove should be capable of withstanding 100°C.

Clearance to the sides of the stove are 100mm(4in) but curtains, drapes and other fabrics are not permitted within a distance of 500mm(20in) of the stove sides and back. No such materials are permitted directly above the stove regardless of distance.

Installation on a solid non-combustible hearth is usually required, however the appliance may generally be installed onto solid combustible surfaces such as hard laminate flooring and wooden floors, as very little heat is generated downwards by the stove when operating. Such surfaces should be rigid, flat and not likely to encourage dust or lint to gather.

It is not permitted to install the appliance onto carpet, rugs or fabric materials of any kind.

Installations into 'inglenook' type fireplaces are acceptable, providing adequate consideration is given to any wooden cross-members and such like.

A combustible shelf may be fixed to the wall above the fire, providing that it complies with the dimensions given below.

<i>Maximum depth of shelf</i>	<i>Minimum distance from hearth to underside of shelf</i>
150mm (6in)	1015mm (40in)
200mm (8in)	1115mm (44in)

The shelf depth may be greater but the height must also be increased accordingly. An increase in height of 25 mm is required for every 12.5 mm of additional shelf depth. For shelves that are too low, protective devices can be used such as metal heat deflectors, but it must be assured that the shelf does not reach an unacceptable temperature before relying on such a solution.

As with all heating appliances, any decorations, soft furnishings, and all coverings (i.e. flock, blown vinyl and embossed paper) positioned too close to the appliance may discolour or scorch.

4.1 VENTILATION

A minimum of 100 cm² purpose provided ventilation is required for this appliance. An openable window or equivalent is also required. The requirements of other flued appliance operating in the same room or space must be taken into consideration when assessing ventilation.

Any ventilation fitted must comply with BS 5871 part 2 and BS 5440 part 2. Ventilation fitted under, or within immediate vicinity of the appliance must not be used as it may adversely effect performance of the ODS system. The appliance **MUST NOT** be installed in a bedroom, bathroom or any sleeping area.

For Republic of Ireland, see relevant rules in force.

5.0 UNPACKING THE APPLIANCE

Remove the straps and the top lid of the outer packaging, remove any instructions or fixing kits. Read ALL these instructions before continuing to unpack or install this appliance.

Lift off the remaining packaging components. Remove the casing by unscrewing the screws on either side at the rear then tilting forward and lifting the body up. Remove the glass door assembly (4 screws). Remove the ceramic components. Remove the cardboard packing pieces and any other bags or boxes containing fittings or other parts.

Check that the components supplied correlate with the component checklist. Please dispose of all the packaging materials at your local recycling centre.

5.1 COMPONENT CHECKLIST

<i>QUANTITY</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
1	Metal stove
1	Set of manufacturers instructions
1	Moulded ceramic fibre combustion fuel bed
3	Ceramic brick panel
2	Fixing bracket and nuts
1	Screw and rawl plug pack

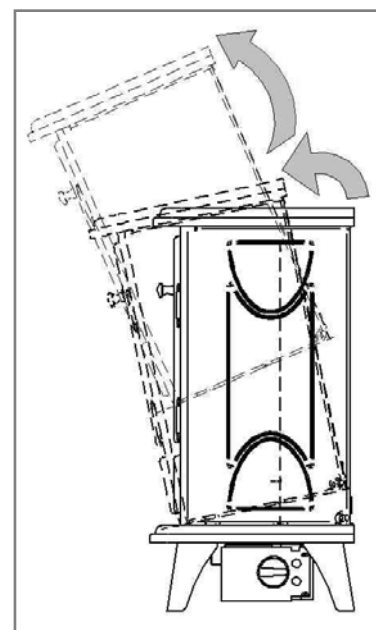
5.2 REMOVING THE CASE

The case of the stove may be removed for installation and servicing by removal of the two securing screws, one located in the lower rear corner of each side panel. The casing may then be lifted from the stove base by tilting the top forward and lifting upwards. Replacement is the reverse of removal.

6.0 GAS SUPPLY ROUTES

The gas inlet connection to the stove is located centrally ,underneath the stove's casing. The gas supply may be routed over the hearth or by concealed connection below the stove. Concealed pipes should not be routed through walls without being protected by sleeving or conduit. No more than 1.5m of 8mm diameter pipe must be used to avoid unnecessary pressure drops.

If a concealed gas connection is to be made, the supply pipe should always be sleeved through walls and floors using the shortest possible route.

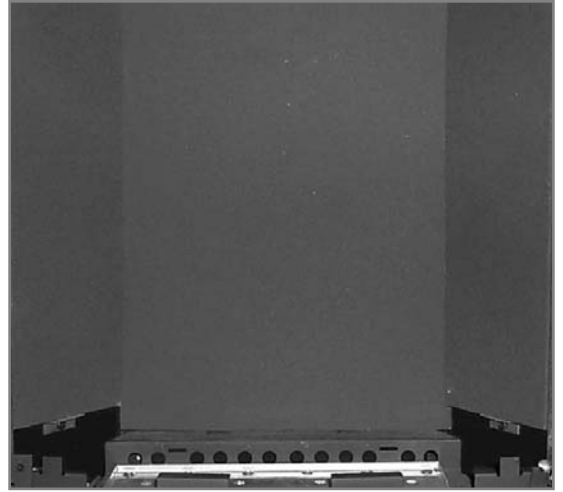


7.0 SECURING THE STOVE

Using the fitting template provided, mark the four fixing positions on the hearth. Drill four holes using a 10mm bit and fit the fibre rawlplugs provided. Secure the fixing brackets using four fixing screws provided. Position the stove onto the fixing brackets so as the holes in the back legs of the stove engage the studs. Using two M8 nuts, tighten the stove onto the studs. Level the front legs of the stove as required using the adjustment bolts. Connect the gas supply to the control valve and tighten the gas connection. Pressurise the gas supply and test properly for soundness in accordance with current Approved Codes of Practice.

8.0 FUEL BED LAYOUT

Place the brick panel against the rear of the firebox, now insert the side panels and push back firmly to secure in place.



Place the ceramic combustion matrix onto the burner. Ensure that the hole for pilot flame viewing is clear and easily visible, and the matrix sits level on the burner tray.

Fit the glass door assembly by inserting the bottom part of the door behind the lugs on the front of the burner tray. Attach the door using the four screws provided. Replace the outer housing as detailed in section 5.2.



9.0 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

As previously mentioned, firstly turn on and test the gas supply up to the fire for any leaks, in accordance with current Approved Codes of Practice (ACOPs).

9.1 OPERATING THE APPLIANCE

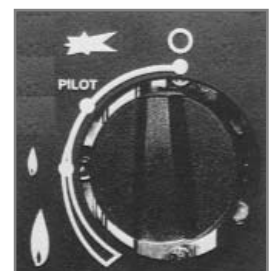
The pilot is visible through the left hand side of the matrix.

Push in and turn the control knob to the SPARK position, and hold there for a few seconds.

Continue turning anti-clockwise through the spark click to the PILOT light position, ensuring the pilot has lit. If not, return the knob clockwise, and repeat.

When the pilot lights after the spark, keep the knob depressed for approximately ten seconds. Now release the knob and the pilot should stay alight. If the pilot is extinguished during use, wait three minutes before repeating the ignition procedure. To achieve the HIGH setting, push the control knob in slightly and continue turning anti-clockwise to the high position. The main burner should light after a few seconds. To decrease the setting to LOW, turn the control knob clockwise to the low setting.

To turn to the PILOT position from the HIGH or LOW positions, press the control knob in, and return to the pilot position and release. To turn the fire OFF, keep the knob pressed in, return to the off position and release.



9.2 SPARK FAILURE

The gap between the spark electrode and the pilot should be 3 - 5mm to produce a good spark. There should be no need to adjust this. If under any circumstances the piezo electric spark fails, the pilot cannot be lit manually.

9.3 SETTING PRESSURE

To commission the appliance, the burner pressure must be in accordance with the figures stated in the data section of these instructions.

The manifold pressure test point is located on the main injector pipe, to the left of the valve, behind the control plate.

Release the manifold pressure test point screw, situated on the left above the control knob, and attach a U gauge. Light the fire and turn to the HIGH setting.

The burner pressure should be in accordance with the figures stated in the data section of these instructions. The fire is factory set to achieve these pressures and any significant variation could indicate a supply problem. If the pressure is too high, the gas supply meter may be set incorrectly. This should be checked with the fire running and if necessary reset by the gas supplier.

If the burner pressure is too low, check the meter governor pressure with the appliance running. If this is less than $20\text{mbar} \pm 2\text{mbar}$ it will need to be reset by the gas supplier. If the setting pressure is too low but the meter pressure is acceptable, then a problem in the supply pipework is to be suspected. This will be dirt and debris, kinked or inadequate size pipes, restriction in a fitting, shut off elbow not fully open or solder flashing across a joint. Switch the fire off, disconnect the manometer and refit the test nipple screw. Light the fire and check for gas soundness.

In the event that the burner pressure is not in accordance with the figures stated in the data section of these instructions, the appliance must not be commissioned, and the manufacturer should be contacted for guidance.

10.0 BRIEFING THE CUSTOMER

All instructions must be handed to the user for safekeeping. Show the customer how to light and control the fire.

After commissioning the appliance, the customer should be instructed on the safe use of the appliance and the need for regular servicing. Frequency of service depends on usage, but MUST be carried out at least once annually.

Advise that cleaning of the fire may be achieved when the fire is cold using a damp cloth and mild detergent on most surfaces.

Advise that the fire will emit a "newness" smell for a time after initial commissioning and that extra ventilation may be needed during this time.

Recommend that a guard be used for the protection of the young, pets, the elderly and the infirm

11.0 SERVICING

Isolate the fire from the gas supply. Ensure that the fire is fully cold before attempting service. A suggested procedure for servicing is detailed below.

1. Lay out the dustsheet and tools.
2. Remove the casing by:
 - 1) Unscrewing the screws on either side at the rear.
 - 2) Tilting forward and lifting the body up.
3. Remove the glass door assembly (4 screws) and clean carefully.
4. Carefully remove the ceramic components.
5. Inspect the catalyst and clean if necessary with a soft brush.
6. Disconnect the gas supply.
7. Undo the securing nuts from the stove fixing brackets.
8. Strip off the burner pipes and clean thoroughly.
9. Clean the injector, pilot assembly and the burner tube. Do not attempt to remove the pilot injector as this can cause damage.
10. Re-assemble components.

11.0 SERVICING (continued)

11. Turn on the gas supply and leak test. Check pilot and burner for good ignition.
12. Refit the ceramics as per installation section.
13. Refit the glass door assembly, ensuring a good seal.
14. Refit the casing by tilting the body forward, locating the lugs in their holes and tilting back.
15. Replace the securing screws in the sides of the body.
16. Check the purpose provided ventilation is un-obstructed.
17. Light the fire and test setting pressures.
18. Check safe operation of the appliance.

For specific servicing instructions, see relevant sections.

11.1 CLEANING THE CERAMICS

Remove the casing and the glass door assembly. Remove the ceramic components. Gently clean in the open air. Be careful not to create dust from the coals. Where necessary replace damaged components with genuine spares. Seal scrap ceramic components in plastic bags and dispose at proper refuse sites as directed. If using a vacuum cleaner, a HEPA filtering system is recommended.

Re-fit the ceramics by referring to the relevant section of these instructions. Refit the glass door assembly ensuring a good seal. Refit the casing.

11.2 SERVICING THE BURNER TRAY AND GAS ASSEMBLY

Firstly, remove the casing (as per Servicing section), the glass panel, fuel bed and ceramics, and disconnect the gas connection underneath the appliance. Remove the data badge. The gas connections to the gas valve can now be released. It is possible to remove the internal firebox by unscrewing the 6 securing screws, and pushing back to release from the burner tray; allowing easier access to the pilot unit and burner tray.

Remove the pilot and main burner pipes and blow through to dislodge any debris. Now remove the injector elbow and blow through to make sure it is entirely clear.

When replacing the injector elbow, ensure that it is aligned accurately with the centre of the mixer tube entering the burner and not at an angle. Always make sure that the nut securing the injector elbow is tight. Unclip the pilot lint gauze and clean with a soft brush. Clean the exterior of the pilot assembly with a soft brush and blow through the flame ports on the pilot head. Check the aeration holes are free from lint or dirt. The pilot assembly can be removed if required by disconnecting the electrode HT lead, gas pipe and unscrewing the mounting screws and lifting away.

The pilot assembly is a non-serviceable item and should not be taken apart. Aeration holes must be absolutely clear internally for proper operation. **NEVER MODIFY OR BEND THE THERMOCOUPLE TO MAKE THE PILOT STAY ALIGHT.** If the pilot will not stay lit there is a problem with dirt, the gas supply to it, or the thermocouple needs replacement. Modifications are dangerous and can have a serious unseen effect on safety.

The gas valve is a non-serviceable item. If this needs replacement, remove the data badge then the M5 securing screw holding the valve bracket in place, remove all pipe unions, and the complete valve. Replacement must be original manufacturers parts.

Re-assemble in the reverse of removal. Ensure setting pressures are as stated in Section 2; Appliance Data.

11.3 PILOT ASSEMBLY

Remove the casing, internal firebox (as per servicing section), lint arrestor and pilot unit by using a long screwdriver to remove the retaining screws.

Clean the pilot assembly with a soft brush and blow through. Check the aeration holes are free of any dirt or lint. Clean thoroughly internally, the connection can be removed from the base of the pilot unit using two spanners to make cleaning easier. Do not damage or try to dismantle the pilot injector.

The unit is factory set and the only check necessary is to ensure the spark gap is correct. See specifications for gas setting.

NEVER MODIFY OR BEND THE THERMOCOUPLE TO MAKE THE PILOT STAY ALIGHT. If the pilot will not stay lit there is a problem with dirt, the gas supply, or the thermocouple needs replacement. Modifications are dangerous and can have a serious unseen effect on safety and therefore **MUST** not be done. Replacements must be original manufacturers parts.

11.4 CATALYST

It is recommended that the catalyst is inspected for signs of damage and dirt during routine servicing procedures. The expected life of the catalyst is in excess of 11,000 hours (10 years of normal use). After this time the catalyst should be replaced.

If there are any deposits of dirt or soot on the catalyst they should be cleaned with a soft brush and a vacuum cleaner. If removed for cleaning ensure the seals are in good condition before replacing the catalyst. New seals will usually be required.

The performance of the catalyst may be checked using a combustion gas analyser as follows. Any analyser used should conform to BS7927 : 1998 + A1 : 1999.

Important: The temperature of the gases emitted by the catalytic converter is in excess of 400 °c. Measuring gas of this temperature may damage some types of gas analysers. If in doubt consult the equipment manufacturer.

Ignite the fire as per the operating instructions, and run at Maximum setting for 15 minutes. Position gas sample probe directly over the catalyst via the outlet grille, on top of the stove. Record the carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentration and then the carbon monoxide (CO) concentration as displayed by the analyser - also noting the units in which the values are expressed.

Most analysers display carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentrations in percentage (%) terms and carbon monoxide concentration in parts per million (ppm) terms.

In order to calculate the combustion ratio for the appliance (CO/CO₂) it is first necessary to express both gas concentrations in terms of percentage. To convert from parts per million (ppm) to a percentage (%) divide the ppm figure by 10,000. Examples : 35ppm = 0.0035%, 15ppm = 0.0015%, 5ppm = 0.0005%.

Now divide the concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) expressed in percent by the concentration of carbon dioxide (CO₂) to obtain the appliance combustion ratio.

$$\frac{\text{CO (\%)}}{\text{CO}_2 (\%)} = \text{ratio}$$

The combustion ratio of the gasses emitted by the catalytic convertor should not exceed 0.0015.

If replacing, firstly, remove the casing of the stove by removing the securing screws on the sides. Tilt the casing forward and lift upward. The catalyst is located on the top of the internal firebox and can be removed by unscrewing the 4 retaining nuts securing the clamping plate. Remove the catalyst and its seal and discard.

Refit a new catalyst and seals in reverse order, ensure the catalyst and door have a good seals.

11.5 TESTING FOR FIREBOX LEAKAGE

Appliances that are several years old or have been extensively dismantled should be checked for soundness. It is important that all the products of combustion pass through the catalytic converter at the top of the firebox before leaving the appliance.

The firebox is heated by lighting for a few minutes to provide a flow through the firebox. The burner is then shut off and a smoke pellet or match introduced at the base of the fire underneath the burner tray. Large quantities of smoke will emerge from the top of the appliance, but none should emerge from the joints or gasket faces, especially around the door. It is important to note that the appliance can never be expected to be 100% smoke tight and small quantities of smoke may be seen in corners of joints and gasket faces etc without affecting safety when the fire is in operation.

12.0 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

<i>Fire sparks but pilot does not light</i>	No gas to fire, check isolators are open. Pipe work blockage, clean out. Air not fully purged, re purge supply or wait longer. Spark earthing to metal work, reset gap correctly. Blocked pilot, clean out internally.
<i>Pilot lights but then goes out</i>	Severe restriction in gas supply: clear obstruction. Faulty thermocouple, replace pilot unit. Blocked pilot, clean out. Blocked lint gauze, clean. Hold control knob in for longer. Check control knob does not foul data plate. If the pilot will not stay lit there is a problem with dirt, the gas supply, or the thermocouple needs replacement. Modifications are dangerous and can have a serious unseen effect on safety. NEVER MODIFY OR BEND THE THERMOCOUPLE TO MAKE THE PILOT STAY ALIGHT.
<i>Fire does not spark at pilot</i>	HT lead detached, refit. Spark gap too large or small, reset correctly. Faulty piezo unit, replace. Debris shorting out electrode, clean. Spark shorting to metalwork under tray, realign HT lead.
<i>Fire runs for a time and then cuts off</i>	Loose or faulty thermocouple, rectify. Blocked pilot, clean out. Dirt or lint in pilot aeration hole or on the lint gauze, clean thoroughly. If the pilot will not stay lit there is a problem with dirt, the gas supply, or the thermocouple needs replacement. Modifications are dangerous and can have a serious unseen effect on safety. NEVER MODIFY OR BEND THE THERMOCOUPLE TO MAKE THE PILOT STAY ALIGHT.
<i>Pilot flame shrinks when fire is on high</i>	Poor gas flow to fire, check pressure with fire on high. If pressure is low, remove any restriction in pipework or valve. Check all isolators are adequately sized and fully open. Check meter pressure is adequate. If the pilot will not stay lit there is a problem with dirt, the gas supply, or the thermocouple needs replacement. Modifications are dangerous and can have a serious unseen effect on safety. NEVER MODIFY OR BEND THE THERMOCOUPLE TO MAKE THE PILOT STAY ALIGHT.
<i>Fire smells when first lit or in use</i>	Newness smell from brand new appliance. Leakage occurring. Carry out leakage test and rectify any problems. Combustible materials used in incorrect positions.

USER INSTRUCTIONS

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1.0 IMPORTANT NOTES

The installation and Servicing of this fire **MUST** only be carried out by a competent person (such as a CORGI registered fitter) in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998, the relevant British Standards, Codes of Practice, the Building Regulations and the manufacturer's instructions.

Failure to comply with the above recommendations could lead to prosecution and invalidate the appliance warranty.

Please ensure you are handed all of the manufacturers documents on completion of the installation. This will include these instructions.

Always keep a note of the installer's name and address, the original purchase receipt and the date of installation for future reference. Failure to produce these documents may invalidate the warranty.

The stove should be serviced regularly to ensure continued safe operation. See the servicing section for further reference.

Parts of this appliance become naturally hot during use. It is recommended that a suitable fireguard conforming to BS 8423 : 2002 is used, especially where young children, pets, the elderly or infirm are concerned.

The manufacturer of this appliance considers all surfaces as working surfaces with the exception of the control knob and control panel.

Combustible items, such as flooring and furniture and soft wall coverings (such as blown vinyl or embossed paper), low temperature surrounds etc may discolour if fitted too close to the fire. See relevant section for further details on clearances to combustibles. No combustible materials or flooring should protrude onto the hearth.

This appliance incorporates a combustion monitoring system (ODS).

DO NOT burn any foreign material on this fire, the ceramics must be of the correct type and installed in accordance with the relevant section of these instructions. Failure to do so may create a hazard or lead to sooting. Under no circumstances shall the appliance be used if the glass front door or panel has been removed, damaged or is open.

Do not place any objects on top of the stove.

The integral catalyst should be checked by the installer upon servicing to ensure there are no defects or obstructions that may prevent the satisfactory flow of combustion products.

The expected life of the catalyst is in excess of 11,000 hours (10 years of normal use). After this time the catalyst should be replaced.

This appliance is only suitable for the gas type for which it is supplied.

WARNING: Due to the nature of this product the area around the top of the stove (i.e. the grille) gets very hot. Care should be taken when operating the appliance.

2.0 CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

Clearance to the sides of the stove are 100mm (4in) but curtains, drapes and other fabrics are not permitted within a distance of 500mm (20in) of the stove sides and back. No such materials are permitted directly above the stove regardless of distance. Clearance to the front of the stove is 1000mm (39"). Clearance to the rear of the stove is 100mm (4").

It is not permitted to install the appliance onto carpet, rugs or fabric materials of any kind.

A combustible shelf may be fixed to the wall above the fire, providing that it complies with the dimensions given below.

<i>Maximum depth of shelf</i>	<i>Minimum distance from hearth to underside of shelf</i>
150mm (6")	1015mm (40")
200mm (8")	1115mm (44")

The shelf depth may be greater but the height must also be increased accordingly. An increase in height of 25 mm is required for every 12.5 mm of additional shelf depth. For shelves that are too low, protective devices can be used such as metal heat deflectors, but it must be assured that the shelf does not reach an unacceptable temperature before relying on such a solution.

As with all heating appliances, any decorations, soft furnishings, and all coverings (i.e. flock, blown vinyl and embossed paper) positioned too close to the appliance may discolour or scorch.

3.0 VENTILATION AND ROOM SIZE

Purpose provided ventilation of 100cm² is required for this appliance. An openable window or equivalent is also required.

Any ventilation fitted must comply with BS 5871 part 2 and BS 5440 part 2. Ventilation fitted under, or within immediate vicinity of the appliance must not be used as it may adversely effect performance of the combustion monitoring system (ODS) system.

The requirements of other appliances operating in the space or room must be taken into consideration when assessing ventilation requirements, this will have been carried out by your CORGI registered installer.

A supply of fresh air into the room is advisable to maintain temperatures within limits.

The appliance **MUST NOT** be installed in a bedroom or bathroom.

For Republic of Ireland, see relevant rules in force.

The room size should be a minimum of 30m³ (1059ft³) to allow adequate circulation of air and ensure the correct operation of the fire. This volume may include adjacent spaces but these spaces must not be separated by a door. In order to convert from cubic feet (ft³) to cubic metres (m³) divide the room volume (in ft³) by 35.3. This appliance is intended as a secondary source of heat only and should not be used in a room without some form of background heating present.

4.0 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The pilot is visible through the left hand side of the fuel bed.

Push in and turn the control knob to the SPARK position, and hold there for a few seconds.

Continue turning anti-clockwise through the spark click to the PILOT light position, ensuring the pilot has lit. If not, return the knob clockwise, and repeat.



When the pilot lights after the spark, keep the knob depressed for approximately ten seconds. Now release the knob and the pilot should stay alight. If the pilot is extinguished during use, wait three minutes before repeating the ignition procedure. To achieve the HIGH setting, push the control knob in slightly and continue turning anti-clockwise to the high position. The main burner should light after a few seconds. To decrease the setting to LOW, turn the control knob clockwise to the low setting.

4.0 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

To turn to the PILOT position from the HIGH or LOW positions, press the control knob in, and return to the pilot position and release. To turn the fire OFF, keep the knob pressed in, return to the off position and release.

5.0 COMBUSTION MONITORING SYSTEM

This fire is fitted with a combustion monitoring safety device (ODS). If the stove shuts down during use for no apparent reason then several reasons may be suspected. If a door or window has been opened creating a draught, then pilot disturbance could be the problem and removal of the draught should resolve this. The stove can then be re-lit in accordance with the previous section.

If pilot disturbance is not the cause, then the ODS safety system may be in operation. Switch the stove OFF, call in your installer to check the appliance and ventilation. Remedial work must be carried out as required. DO NOT allow the appliance to be used until the appliance and installation is passed as safe. If the pilot continues to be extinguished, you must call your installer to check the operation of the complete appliance.

6.0 CLEANING

Before carrying out any of the following operations, ensure that the stove is OFF and completely cold.

GLASS PANEL - This can be cleaned with a suitable glass cleaner, or propriety ceramic hob cleaner. Test on a small area first.

PAINTED AREAS - These can be cleaned using a dry cloth.

DECORATIVE KNOB & HINGES - These parts can be cleaned with a damp cloth.

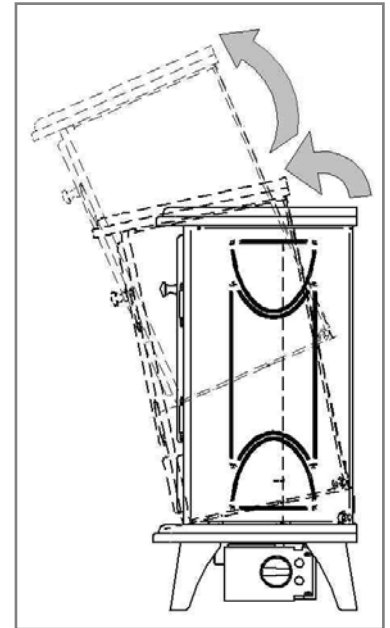
6.1 CERAMICS

In order to gain access to the ceramic parts of the stove, it is necessary to remove the outer casing and then the glass panel. This may be achieved as follows;

Remove the casing by unscrewing the screws on either side at the rear, then tilting forward and lifting the body up. Remove the glass door assembly (4 screws) and clean carefully. Remove the ceramic components. Gently clean in the open air. Be careful not to create dust from the ceramics. Where necessary replace damaged components with genuine spares. Seal scrap ceramic components in plastic bags and dispose at proper refuse sites as directed. If using a vacuum cleaner, a HEPA filtering system is recommended.

Re-assemble ceramics in the reverse of removal, as detailed in the relevant section of these instructions.

Engage the door behind the upright brackets along the front edge of the burner tray. Attach the door using the four screws provided, making sure that the seal between the firebox and glass is assured. Replace the casing by inserting the two front lugs at an angle (whilst the casing is tilted forward) and push back into place. Replace the securing screws on either side of the appliance.



7.0 SERVICING

The stove should be checked on an annual basis to it is working safely and that there is no excessive build up of soot. The frequency of service will depend on usage, but MUST be carried out at least once annually.

Servicing must be carried out by a competent person, such as a CORGI registered installer.

Cleaning of the coals may be carried out by following the instructions given in the Installation section. The Installation instructions carry full servicing details for the use of the installer.

8.0 LIST OF SPARE PARTS

<i>PART NO.</i>	<i>ITEM</i>	<i>PART NO.</i>	<i>ITEM</i>
FT/F780054	Ceramic combustion matrix	FT/F550086	Ceramic panel set
FB004225/5	Glass door assembly	FT/F730023	Pilot assembly
Please Enquire	Gas valve	Please Enquire	Burner tray
FB/F940136	Catalyst	FB/F940136	Seal kit for Catalyst