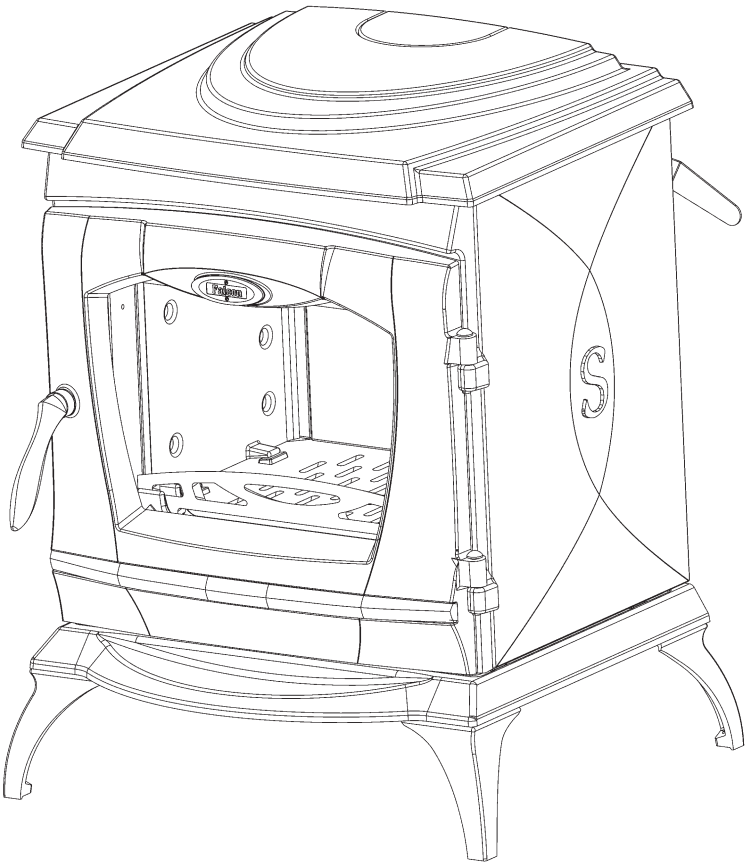
Ardmore

Non Boiler Wood Burning Stove



INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

This appliance is hot while in operation and retains its heat for a long period of time after use. Children, aged or infirm persons should be supervised at all times and should not be allowed to touch the hot working surfaces while in use or until the appliance has thoroughly cooled.

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.

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GENERAL

When installing and maintaining your Stove respect basic standards of fire safety. Read these instructions carefully before commencing the installation. All relevant European and National Standards must be complied with when installing this appliance. Failure to do so may result in damage to persons and property. Consult your local Municipal office and your insurance representative to determine what regulations are in force. Save these instructions for future reference.

Special care must be taken when installing the stove such that Health & Safety requirements are met.

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 with the skin 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.

"IMPORTANT WARNING"

This stove must not be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance.

The complete installation must be done in accordance with current Standards and Local Codes. It should be noted that the requirements and these publications may be superseded during the life of this manual.

FLUES

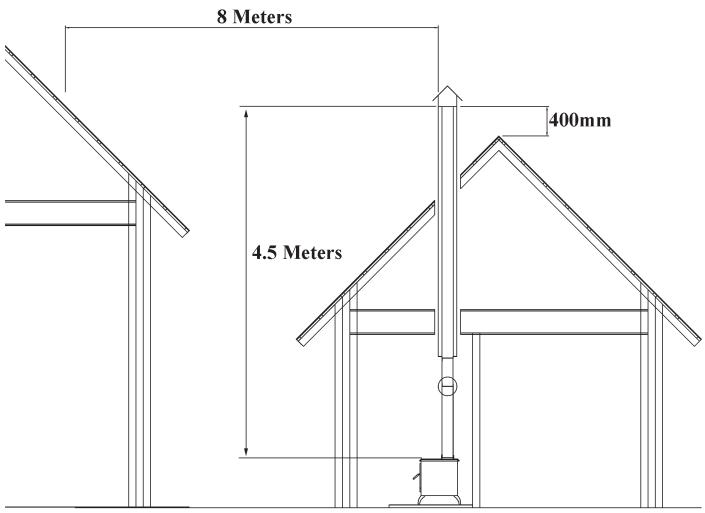
Flues should be vertical wherever possible and where a bend is necessary, it should not make an angle of more than 45^{o} with the vertical. Horizontal flue runs should be avoided except in the case of a back outlet from the appliance, when the length of the horizontal section should not exceed 150mm.

In order to minimise flue resistance and to make sweeping easier it is recommended to use 2 x 45^{o} bends rather than a 90^{o} bend.

The flue termination point must be located to minimise any wind effects. Wind effects of suction, pressure zones and turbulence can be created by the roof and adjacent objects. Wind effects can also be created by natural land contours.

To minimise the wind effects, the flue termination point should be located a minimum of 400mm measured vertically from the roof or any other object that may cause an obstruction and 8 meters measured horizontally. Where this termination point does not suffice it may be necessary to extend the flue pipe. (See Fig.1)

Fig.1

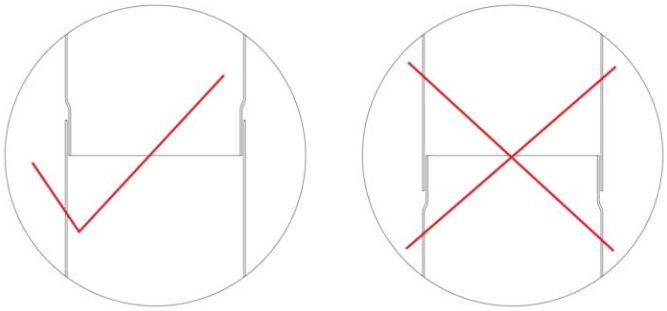


FLUE PIPES

A flue pipe should only be used to connect an appliance to a chimney and should not pass through any roof space.

Flue pipes in cast iron, stainless steel or enamelled steel are suitable for use on this appliance. All flue pipes must meet the requirements of the relevant standards.

Fig.2



Flue pipes with spigot and socket joints should be fitted with the socket uppermost.

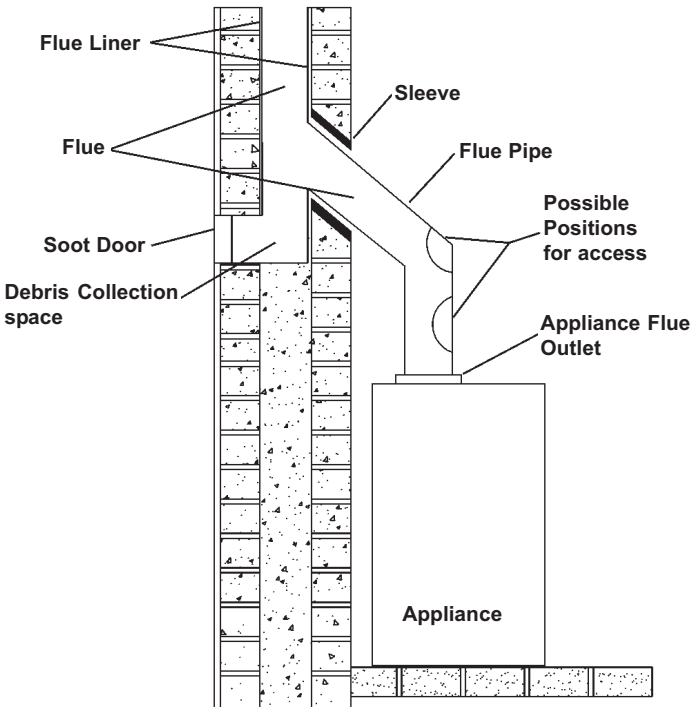
Clearance to combustibles must be adhered to when fitting the flue pipe.

FLUE EXIT (TOP & REAR)

The stove is designed to allow the chimney be cleaned through the stove. A means must be provided to clean the chimney such as a soot box/access door in the flue for cleaning. See Fig.3 for recommended locations. Fit it to the stove as shown in Fig.3.

The stove is supplied with a reversible flue spigot for use with both top outlet and rear outlet. Fit the spigot as per Fig.4 for top outlet and as per Fig.5 for rear outlet.

Fig.3



FLUE ORIENTATION ASSEMBLY

Fig.4

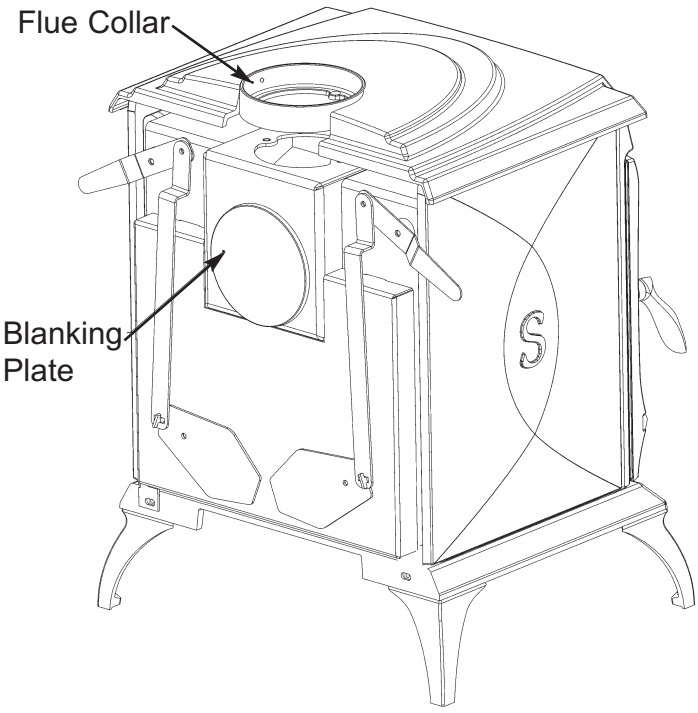
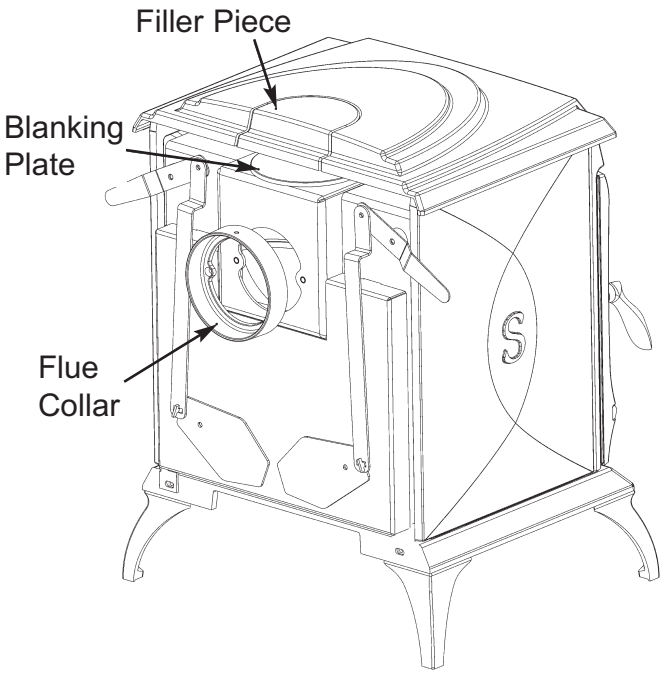


Fig.5



CHIMNEY

Do not connect to a chimney serving another appliance.

The stove is a radiant room heater and must be connected to a chimney of the proper size and type.

The chimney must have a diameter of at least 5" (125mm). It is best to connect to a chimney of the same size, as connection to a larger size may result in a somewhat less draught. 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. Where the chimney diameter is greater than 8" or the chimney is in need of repair the chimney will need to be lined with a suitable approved flue liner. Minimum chimney height 15' (4.5 meters) from stove flue outlet measured vertically. The stove must be connected to a chimney with a minimum continuous draft of 12 Pascals poor draft conditions will result in poor performance.

In adverse weather conditions, down drafts may be experienced causing smoke or fumes to spill into the room. If this occurs shut the appliance down by closing the air controls. If the problem persists seek the advice of a chimney sweep.

When installing a chimney care must be taken to ensure the chimney/flue does not become a fire hazard or a safety hazard where the flue pipe could be touched. Follow the requirements from the relevant building regulations.

Fig.6

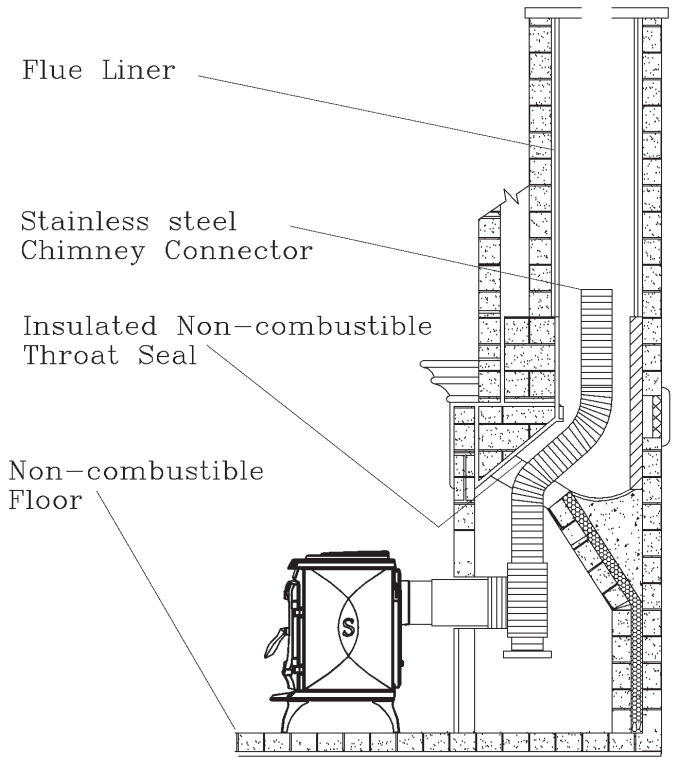
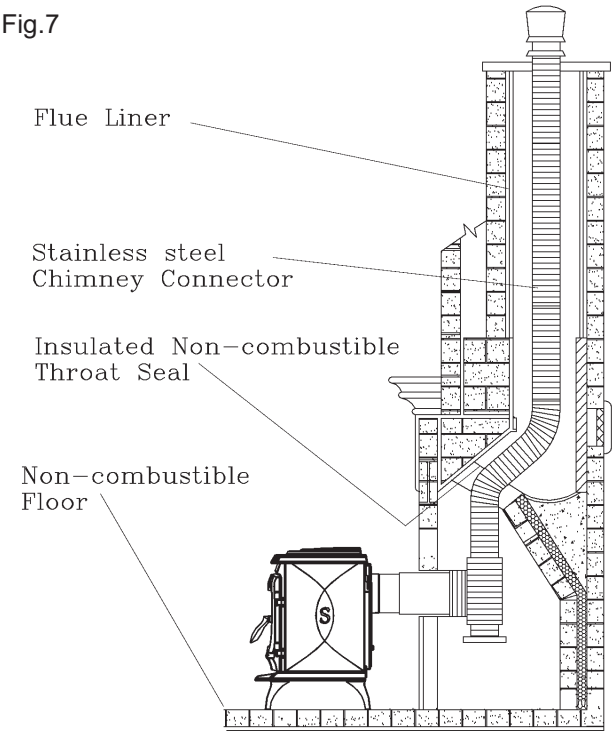


Fig.7



Any existing chimney must be clear of obstruction and have been swept clean immediately before installation of the stove. 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.

A single wall metal fluepipe is suitable for connecting the stove to the chimney but is not suitable for use as the complete chimney.

The chimney and connecting flue must have a minimum diameter of 125mm and at no point must the diameter reduce to less than the size of the outlet spigot of the stove.

Any bend in the chimney or connecting fluepipe should not exceed 45^{o}. 90^{o} bends should not be used.

Fig.8

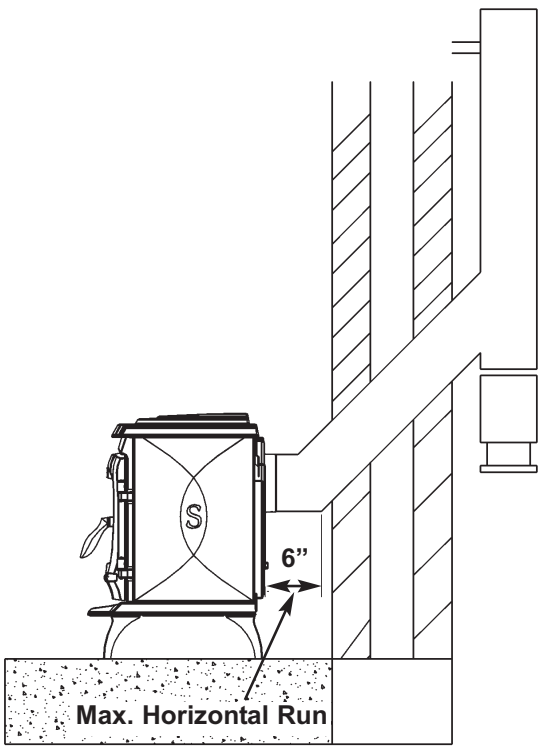
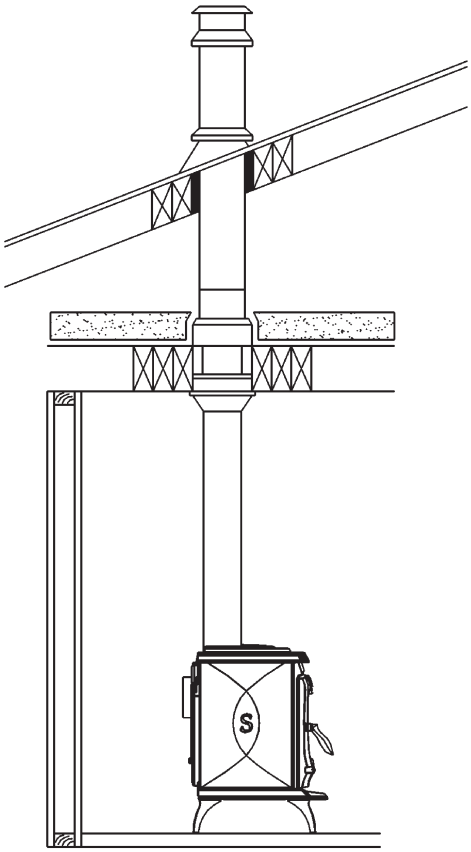


Fig.9

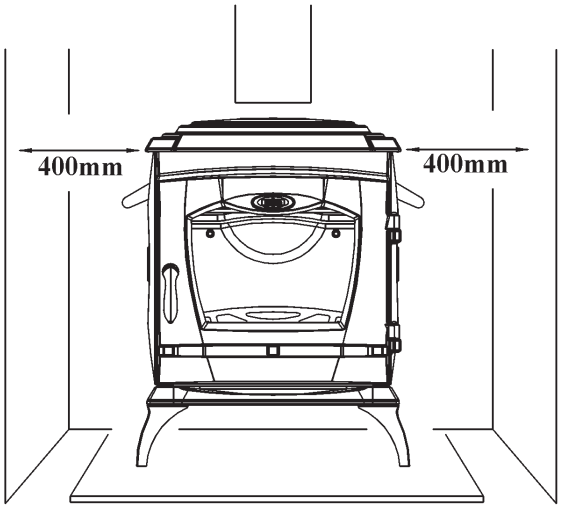


Combustible material should not be located where the heat dissipating through the walls of fireplaces or flues could ignite it. Therefore when installing the stove in the presence of combustible materials due account must be taken of the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations.

CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES

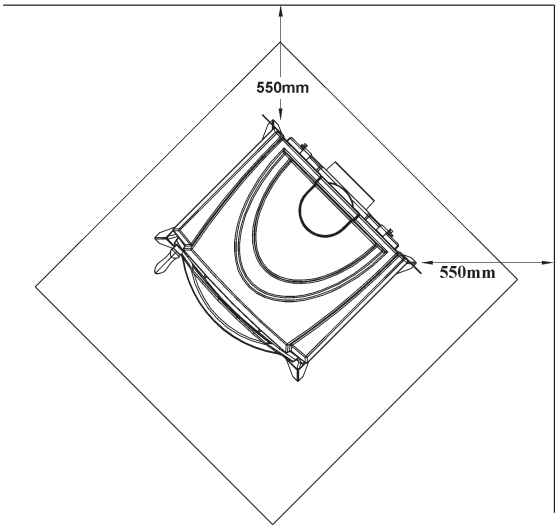
ALCOVE INSTALLATION

Fig.10



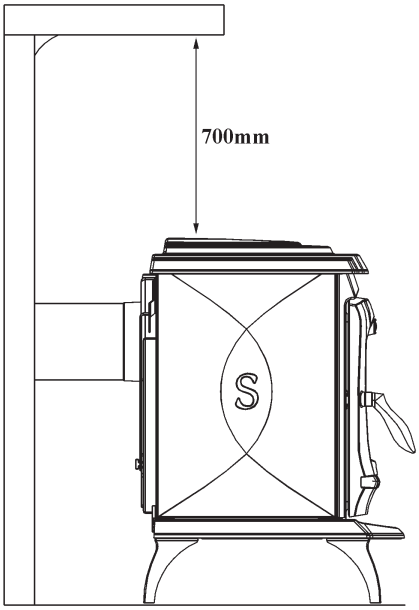
CORNER INSTALLATION

Fig.11



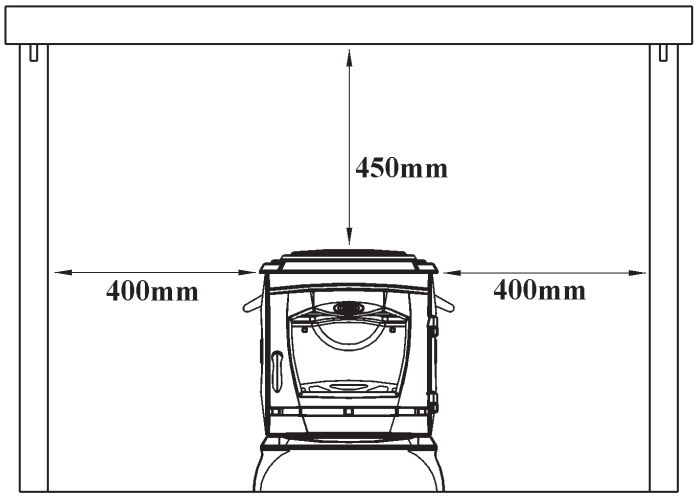
MANTLE CLEARANCE

Fig.12



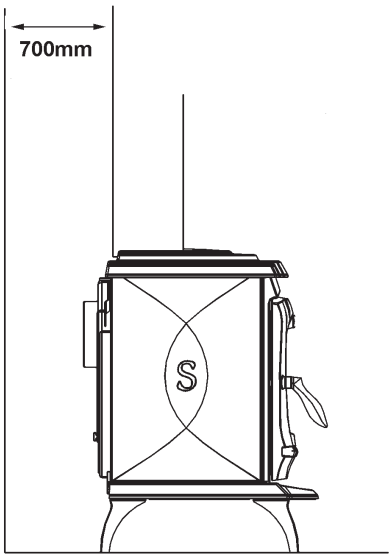
FIREPLACE INSTALLATION

Fig.13



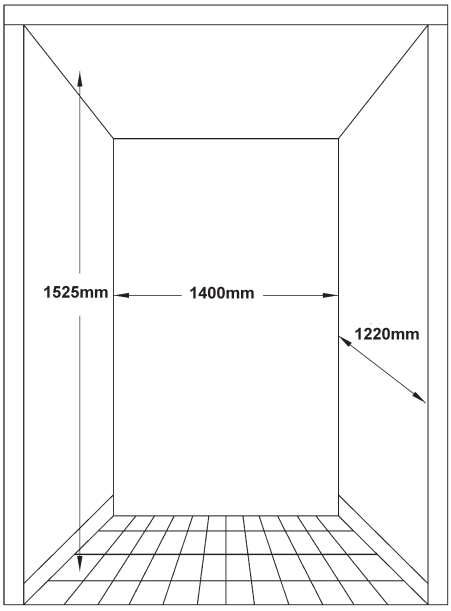
FLUE CLEARANCES

Fig.14



MINIMUM COMBUSTIBLE ALCOVE

Fig.15



If it is found that there is excessive draught in the chimney then a draught stabiliser should be fitted. Fitting of a draught stabiliser will affect the requirement for the permanent air supply into the room.

Adequate provision e.g. easily accessible soot door or doors must be provided for sweeping the chimney and connecting fluepipe.

ALL FLUE INSTALLATIONS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CUSTOMER.

INSTALLATION CLEARANCES

Maintain at least the following clearances to all combustible material:

From the Front	910mm (36”)
From the Back	700mm (27 1/2”)
From the Sides	400mm (15 3/4”)
From the Flue Pipe (Vertical no heat shield fitted)	700mm (27 1/2”)
From the Back (Horizontal Installation only)	700mm (27 1/2”)
Mantle Clearance	700mm (27 1/2”)
Side Trim Clearance	400mm (15 3/4”)
Brick wall minimum clearance, but allow access for controls and servicing. See Figs 10,11,12,13,14.	

VENTILATION & COMBUSTION AIR REQUIREMENTS

It is imperative that there is sufficient air supply to the stove in order to support correct combustion. The air supply to this appliance must comply with current Building Regulations. If another air using appliance is fitted in an adjacent room it will be necessary to calculate an additional air supply.

All materials used in the manufacture of air vents should be such that the vent is dimensionally stable, corrosion resistant, and no provision for closure. The effective free area of any vent should be ascertained before installation. The effect of any grills should be allowed for when determining the effective free area of any vent.

Air vents direct to the outside of the building should be located so that any air current produced will not pass through normally occupied areas of the room.

An air vent outside the building should not be located less than the dimensions specified within the Building Regulations from any part of any flue terminal. These air vents must also be satisfactorily fire proofed as per Building Regulations.

Air vents in internal walls should not communicate with bedrooms, bedsits, toilets, bathrooms or rooms containing a shower.

Air vents traversing cavity walls should include a continuous duct across the cavity. The duct should be installed in such a manner as not to impair the weather resistance of the cavity.

Joints between air vents and outside walls should be sealed to prevent the ingress of moisture. Existing air vents should be of the correct size and unobstructed for the appliance in use. If there is an extraction fan fitted in adjacent rooms where this appliance is fitted, additional air vents will be required to alleviate the possibility of spillage of products of combustion from the appliance/flue while the fan is in operation.

Where such an installation exists, a test for spillage should be made with the fan or fans and other appliances using air in operation at full rate, (i.e.extraction fans, tumble dryers) with all external doors and windows closed.

If spillage occurs following the above operation, an additional air vent of sufficient size to prevent this occurrence must be installed.

PERMANENT AIR VENT

The stove requires a permanent and adequate air supply in order for it to operate safely and efficiently. In accordance with current Building Regulations the installer will have fitted a permanent air supply vent into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This air vent should not under any circumstances be shut off or sealed.

Extractor Fan

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit smoke and fumes into the room.

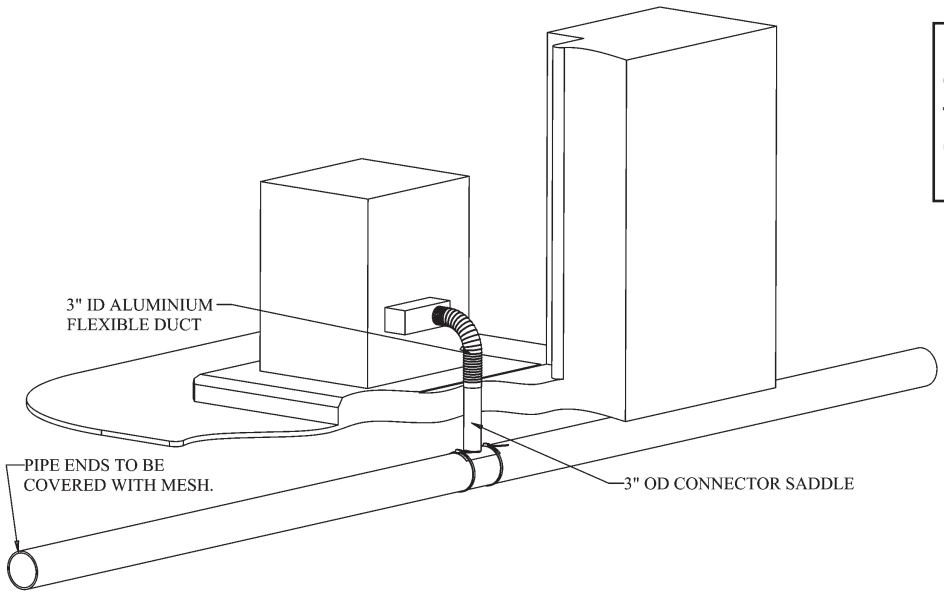
EXTERNAL DUCTED AIR

The primary air supply can be ducted from outside. An aluminium flexible duct is available to order for connection to the stove.

It is recommended to bring the air supply for the stove into the house using a 4” plastic pipe. Where the pipe meets the outside wall make sure a vent cover is fitted properly to ensure no rodents can enter via the vent pipe.

The vent pipe should be located to prevent the ingress of moisture and in a location where it will not get blocked with leaves or any other debris. As wind effects can create suction and pressure zones of opposite sides of the dwelling it is recommended to run the air vent from opposite poles (North, South, East & West) of the dwelling and tee off for the air supply to the stove. This should negate the effect of suction and pressure zones. See Fig.16

Fig.16



Note: When Installing outside air pipe adhere to ‘Clearance to Combustible’ Section.

CO ALARM

We recommend the fitting of a CO Alarm in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of a carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturers 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.

WARNING:-

If the CO Alarm sounds unexpectedly:-

1. **Open Doors and windows to ventilate the room and then leave the premises.**
2. **Let the fire go out.**

LOCATION

There are several conditions to be considered in selecting a location for your Ardmore Stove.

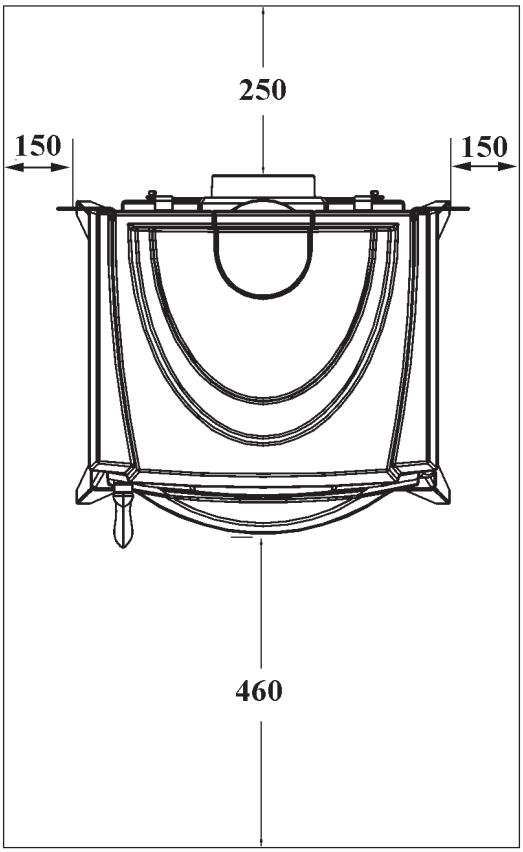
a. Position in the area to be heated, central locations are usually best.
b. Allowances for proper clearances to combustibles.

FLOOR PROTECTION

It is recommended that this appliance is installed on a solid, level, non combustible hearth conforming to current Building Regulations.

It is recommended that a minimum clearance of 150mm be maintained from the sides and rear of the appliance to a tiled fireplace or masonry wall, as access is required for the controls. See Fig.17.

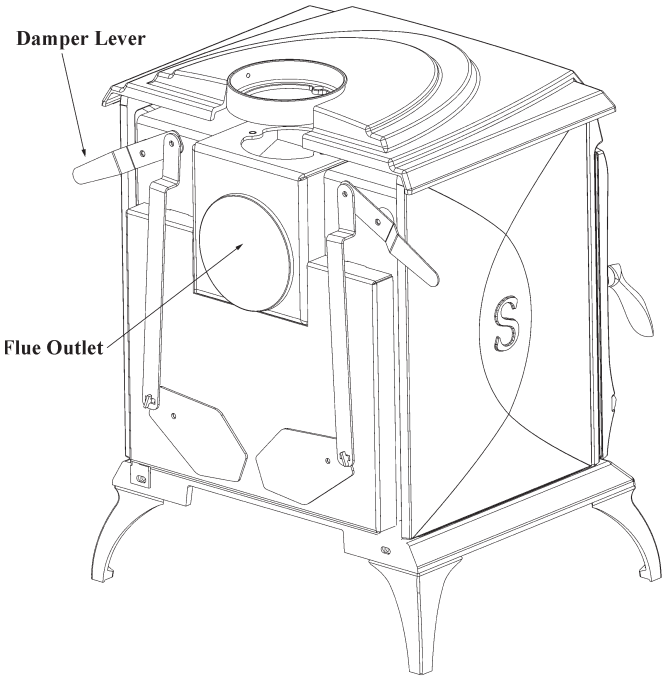
Fig.17



FLUE LOCATIONS

Flue outlet to suit 125mm (5”) internal diameter flue pipe.

Fig.18



HANDOVER

On completion of the installation allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out, when a small fire may be lit and checked to ensure the smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely to the atmosphere. Do not run at full output for at least 24 hours.

Ensure that the operating instructions for the stove are left with the customer. Ensure to 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.

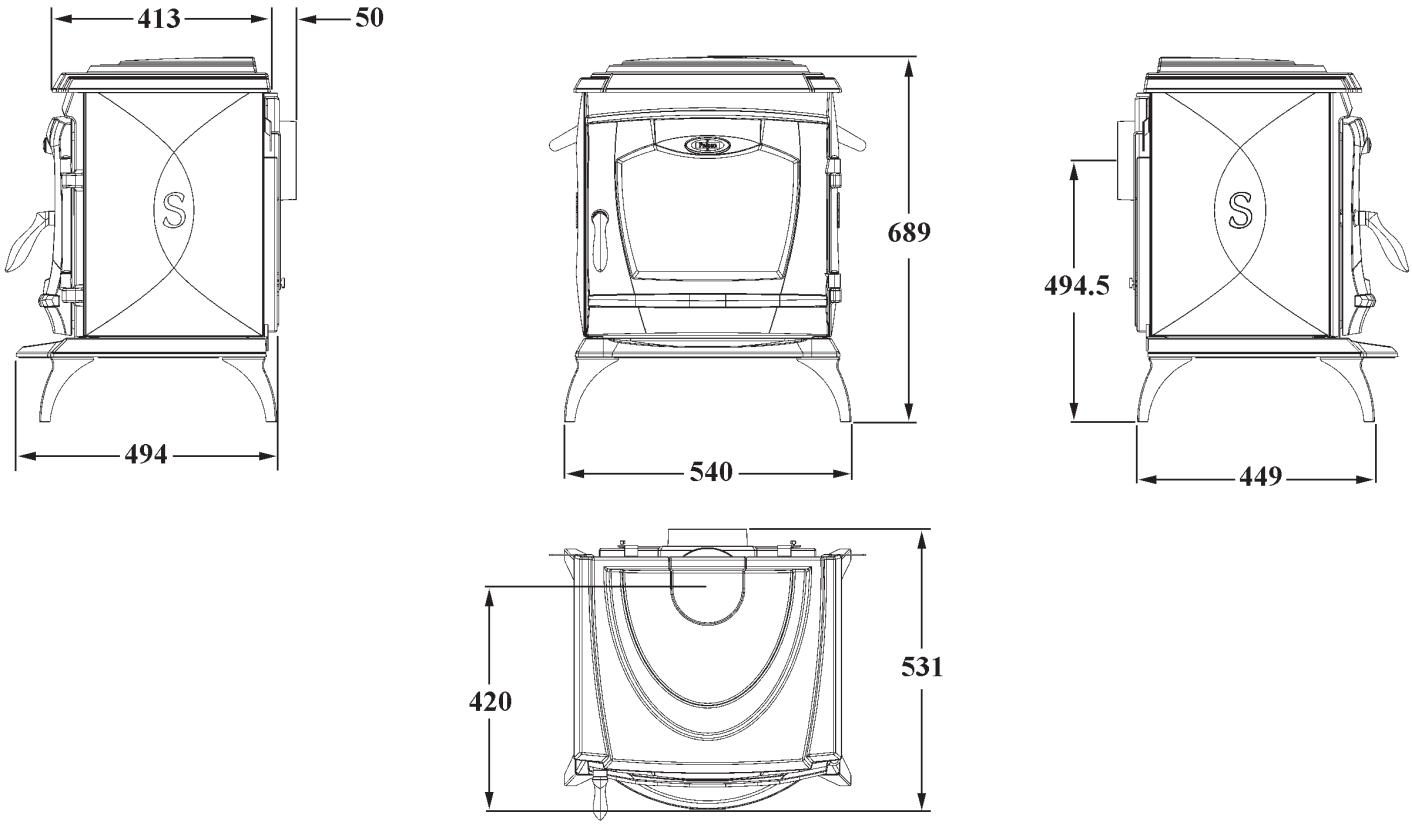
Advise the user what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove.

TECHNICAL DATA		
	WOOD	
Nominal Output: (kW)	7.7 kW	
Typical refuelling intervals to obtain nominal outputs:	.75 hrs	
Flue Gas Mass Flow:	6.5 g/s	
Flue Gas Temperature at Nominal Output:	333°C	
Gross Weight:	150kgs	
Flue Outlet:	125mm	
Flue Draught:	12 Pascals	
Log Size:	340mm	

WARNING: DO NOT OBSTRUCT PRIMARY AIR SUPPLY TO THE STOVE

SPECIFICATION

Fig19



Note: Dimensions stated are in millimetres unless otherwise stated and may be subject to a slight +/- variation.

INSTALLATION CHECK LIST

Flue System	*Tick* √
1. Minimum Flue Height of 4.6 metres (15 feet).	☐
2. Appliance should be connected to a minimum of 1.8 metres (6 feet) of 150mm (6”) flue pipe with a horizontal run not exceeding 150mm (6”).	☐
3. Appliance should be connected to a chimney of less than 200mm (8”) in diameter (otherwise the chimney must be lined with a 5” flue liner).	☐
4. The chimney venting position must be above the apex of the roof or adjacent outside obstructions.	☐
5. The chimney serving this appliance should not serve any other appliance.	☐
6. Access should be provided to the chimney serving the appliance to allow for cleaning.	☐
Location	
7. Clearance to combustible materials must be adhered to as described in the Clearance to Combustible section.	☐
8. The stove must be installed on a floor protector that covers the area under the stove and extends 18” to the front & 6” to the sides and back.	☐
Ventilation & Combustion Air Requirements	
9. The room in which the appliance is located should have an air vent of adequate size to support correct combustion (see Ventilation & Combustion Air Requirement Section for specific details).	☐

THE ARDMORE WOOD BURNER FUEL NON BOILER STOVE
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

When operating and maintaining your Stove respect basic standards of fire safety. Read these instructions carefully. All relevant European and National Standards must be complied with when installing this appliance. Failure to do so may result in damage to persons and property. Consult your local Municipal office and your insurance representative to determine what regulations are in force. Save these instructions for future reference.

The appliance is suitable for intermittent operation on wood logs up to a length of 340mm.

All fuels should be stored under cover and kept as dry as possible prior to use.

Use recommended fuels only, this product is not to be used as an incinerator or to burn coal or liquid fuels . The stove must be operated with the doors closed at all times except for refuelling.

WARNING: This appliance is hot while in operation and retains its heat for a long period of time after use. Children, aged or infirm persons should be supervised at all times and should not be allowed to touch the hot working surfaces while in use or until the appliance has thoroughly cooled.

IMPORTANT NOTES

1. Do not burn fuel with a high moisture content, such as unseasoned timber. This will result in a build up of tar in the stove and in the chimney.

2. Clean the flue-ways of the stove weekly and ensure that there are no blockages. Check flue-ways before lighting especially after a prolonged shut down period. See baffle removal.

3. Never allow a build up of ashes in the ash pan, as this will cause the grate to burn out prematurely.

4. Allow adequate air ventilation to ensure plenty of air for combustion.

5. The chimney should be cleaned at least twice a year by a competent engineer.

6. Regular cleaning of the glass will prevent permanent staining. Clean with soapy water when cool.

7. Keep all combustible materials a safe distance away from unit, please see section for clearances to combustibles.

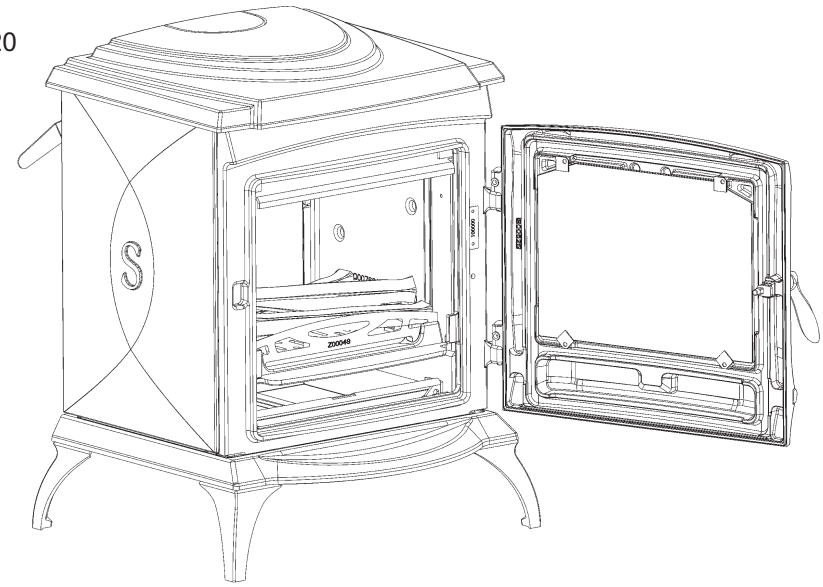
8. Do not use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight.

9. This appliance is not suitable for use in a shared flue system.

LIGHTING

Before lighting the stove check with the installer that the installation work and commissioning checks described in the installation instructions have been carried out correctly and that the chimney has been swept clean, is sound and free from any obstructions. As part of the stove's commissioning and handover the installer should have demonstrated how to operate correctly.

Fig.20



1. Open firedoor and open the primary air inlet by lowering the lever on the rear of the stove to setting.

2. Open both the primary and secondary air controls.

3. Cover with crumpled pieces of paper.

4. Lay 10-12 pieces of kindling on top of the paper towards the back of the firebox.

5. Ignite and close the firedoor.

6. **Under no circumstances should any flammable liquid i.e. petrol, paraffin etc., be used to light the fire.**

7. When the kindling is well alight open the firedoor and add more kindling of a larger size to sustain the fire. Close the firedoor.

8. When a hot fuel bed is established add the normal fuel.

9. When well lighted, adjust the thermostat to give the required heat output.

10. To shut the fire down, do not add fuel, make sure that the firedoor is properly closed and that the primary and secondary air controls are all in the closed position. Cutting off the air supply will reduce the heat output.

11. Following a prolonged shutdown of the appliance perhaps after the summer break, ensure the flueway is free from obstruction prior to re-lighting.

Re-fuelling-Open the firedoor and reload, close the firedoor.

RECOMMENDED FUELS

All fuels should be stored under cover and kept as dry as possible prior to use.

This appliance has been tested using seasoned wood logs. Other fuels are commercially available and may give similar results. Wood logs up to 340mm long are suitable. All fuels should be stored under cover and kept as dry as possible prior to use.

Do not use fuels with a Petro-coke ingredient as this may cause the grate to overheat, causing damage. Reduced outputs will result when fuels of lower calorific values are used. Never use gasoline or gasoline type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquids to start or freshen up a fire in this heater. Keep all such liquid well away from the heater at all times. Operate the stove only with the fuelling door closed except for re-fuelling.

WARNING:

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

(a) Open doors and windows to ventilate room and then leave the premises.

(b) Let the fire out.

(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.

The most common cause of fume emission is flueway or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean at all times.

AIR CONTROLS

This product has two independent air controls for primary and secondary. Secondary control is located on the left and the primary on the right.
Raise the lever to increase the air supply and lower it reduce it.

At ignition open both primary and secondary air controls to the maximum, once the fire has established the primary air control should be closed to halfway or beyond as is required to control the heat output, the secondary air inlet can remain open at all times except when a very low output fire is required where the primary should be fully closed and the secondary can be reduced to control the heat output. Controls may become hot when the stove is in operation please use the glove provided.

Fig.21

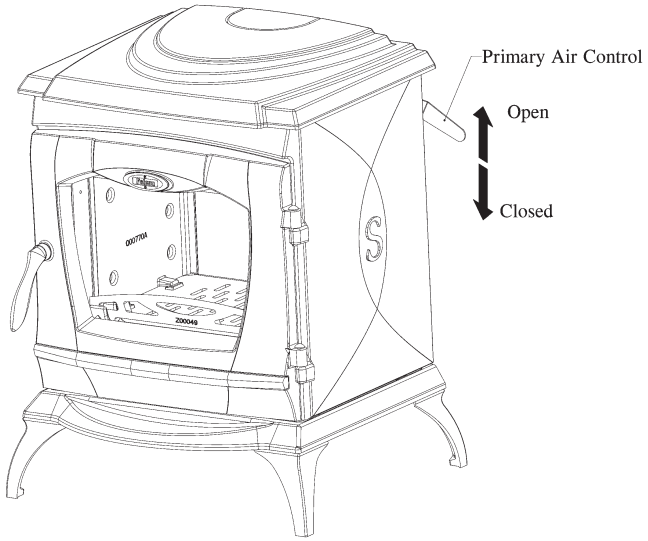
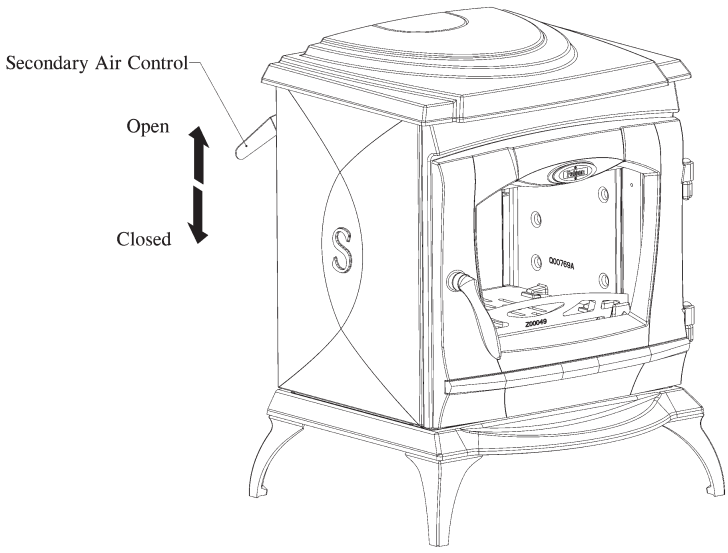


Fig.22



REFUELLING

To achieve the nominal output the product would need to be refuelled at 45 minute intervals with a fuel load of approximately 1.9kg. Do not overfill the combustion chamber, ensure that all logs are retained in the fire using by the fire fence. Reduced outputs will result when fuels of lower calorific values are used. Following refuelling open the ash door slightly until a flame is established for best combustion of the wood.

DE-ASHING & DISPOSAL

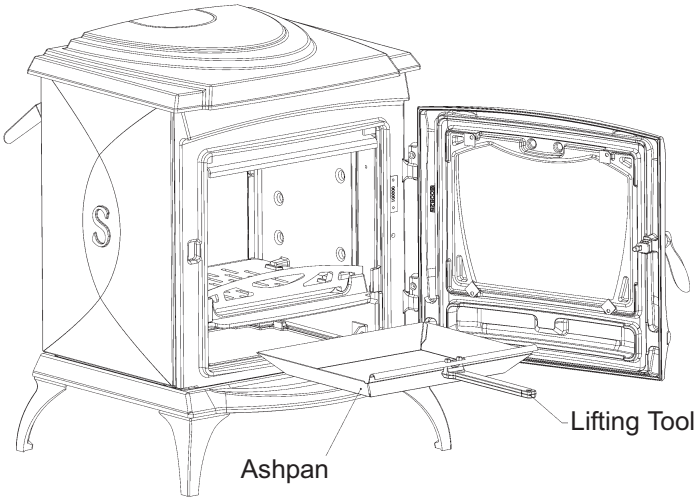
De-Ashing must be carried out when the stove is cold. Brush the ashes through the grate into the ashpan below.

The ashpan should be emptied every day.

If ashes are allowed to build to grate level you could damage the firebars by overheating.

Ashes should be placed in a metal or other non-combustible container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a non-combustible material, pending final disposal. If ashes are buried in soil, or otherwise dumped they should be retained in the closed container until they are thoroughly cooled. See Fig.23.

Fig.23



CHIMNEY CLEANING/ BAFFLE REMOVAL

Remove the combustion chamber liners at the sides of the combustion chamber.
Lift the top baffle up over the secondary air pipe, then the rear combustion chamber liner will pull forward and can be removed. Now the top baffle can be moved back against the back wall , then raise the left hand edge up and to the left which will allow the right hand edge drop into the stove, drop the baffle into the combustion chamber and remove it through the door opening.

NOTE: Where the chimney is believed to have served an open fire installation it is possible that the higher flue gas temperature from a closed appliance may loosen deposits that were previously firmly adhered, with the consequent risk of flue blockage, it is therefore recommended that the chimney be swept a second time within a month of regular use after installation.

Fig.24

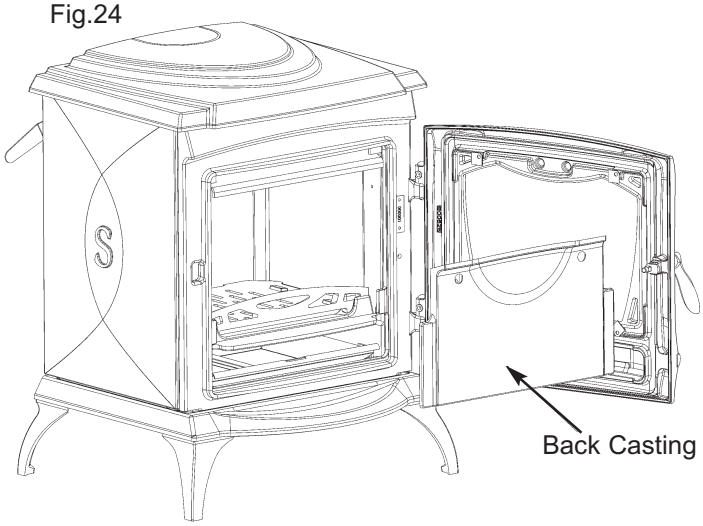
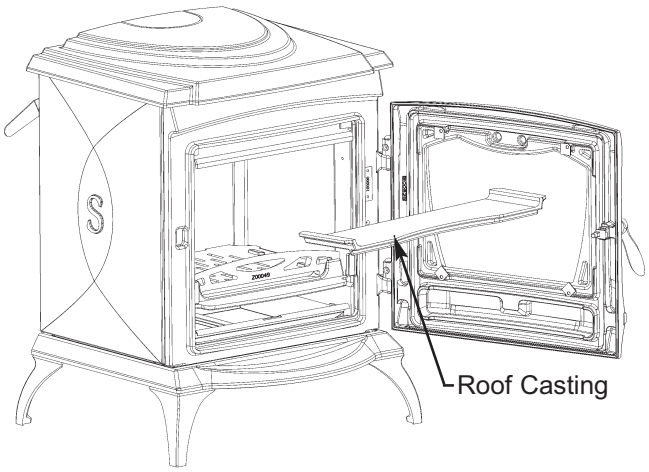


Fig.25



FIRE SAFETY

To provide reasonable fire safety, the following should be given serious consideration.

1. Do not over fire the stove.
2. Over-firing will also damage painted or enamel finish.
3. Install a smoke detector in the room.
4. A conveniently located class A fire extinguisher to contend with small fires resulting from burning embers.
5. A practical evacuation plan.
6. A plan to deal with a chimney fire as follows:-
   (a) Notify the fire department.
   (b) Prepare occupants for immediate evacuation.
   (c) Close all openings into the stove.
   (d) While awaiting the fire department watch for ignition to adjacent combustibles from overheated flue pipe or from embers or sparks from the chimney.

CO ALARM

Your installer should have fitted a CO alarm in the same room as the appliance.

If the CO Alarm sounds unexpectedly:-

1. **Open Doors and windows to ventilate the room and then leave the premises.**
2. **Let the fire go out.**

VENTILATION

This appliance requires air for combustion which must be either ducted from outside or provided through ventilation openings, ventilation and air inlet grilles must be kept free from blockage. Where more than one air using appliance is installed in the same room adequate provision must be made for when both appliances are in use.

VITREOUS ENAMEL CLEANING

General cleaning must be carried out when the stove is cool.

If this stove is finished in a high gloss vitreous enamel, to keep the enamel in the best condition observe the following tips:

1. Wipe over daily with a soapy damp cloth, followed by a polish with a clean dry duster.
2. For stubborn deposits a soap impregnated pad can be carefully used on the vitreous enamel.
3. Use only products recommended by the Vitreous Enamel Association, these products carry the Vitramel label.

4. **DO NOT USE ABRASIVE PADS OR OVEN CLEANSERS CONTAINING CITRIC ACID ON ENAMELLED SURFACES. ENSURE THAT THE CLEANSER MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS ARE ADHERED TO.**

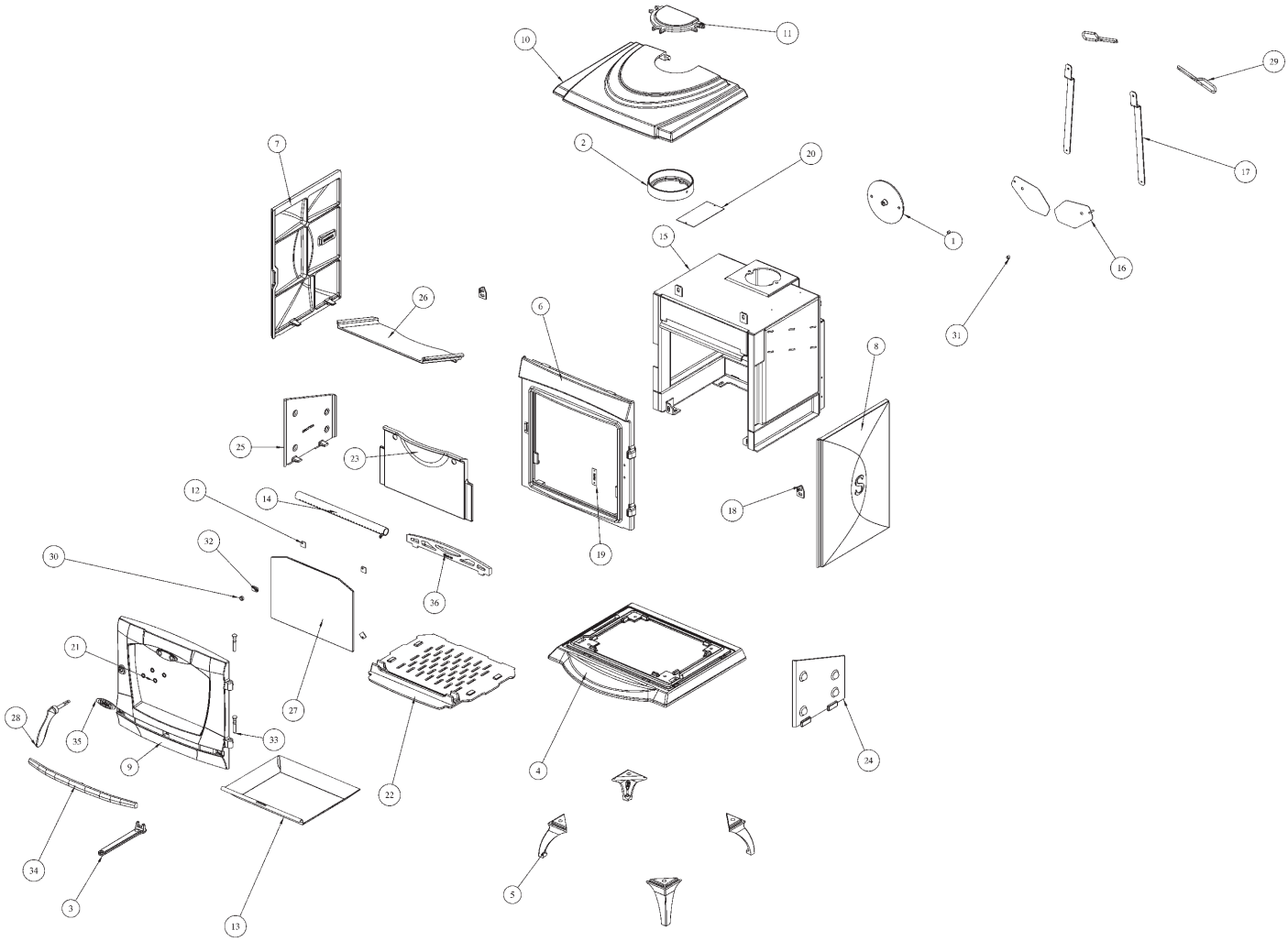
GLASS CLEANING

The glass will self clean when there is sufficient heat generated by the burning fuel. If a build-up of creosote occurs on the glass it may be due to draft conditions, poor quality fuel or very low burning for a long time. It is best to clean the glass when it is thoroughly cooled.

SUMMER SHUTDOWN

For summer shutdown of the stove, ensure all ashes have been cleaned from the ash compartment and that the air control is open, to avoid condensation in the stove firebox and possible corrosion during this shutdown period.

EXPLODED VIEW



1. FLUE BLANKING PLATE
2. FLUE SPIGOT
3. OPERATING TOOL
4. BASE
5. STOVE LEG
6. FRONT
7. LEFT HAND SIDE
8. RIGHT HAND SIDE
9. FIREDOOR
10. HOB
11. HOB FILLER PIECE
12. DOOR GLASS CLIP
13. ASHPAN
14. SECONDARY AIR TUBE
15. SHELL
16. DAMPER PLATE ASSEMBLY
17. LINK ARM
18. SIDE PANEL BRACKET
19. SERIAL NUMBER PLATE
20. DATA PLAQUE
21. BADGE GASKET
22. GRATE
23. BACK CASTING
24. SIDE LINER RHS
25. SIDE LINER LHS
26. TOP BAFFLE
27. GLASS
28. DOOR HANDLE
29. OPERATING HANDLE
30. SPACER TO DOOR HANDLE
31. SPACER
32. DOOR CATCH
33. HINGE PIN (CAM ACTION)
34. FRONT STRIP
35. BADGE
36. FIRE FENCE

SPARE PARTS

For supply of spare parts please contact you local distributor. Use only spare parts recommended by the manufacturer. Any modification to the appliance other than that recommended by the manufacturer is not permitted and will void the warranty.

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