Wood Fireplace User Guide

Your new fireplace is a small engineering marvel, so please make sure you always follow the advice in this manual to ensure you get the most out of your appliance.



What can I burn in my fireplace?

Only four items can be used to start or fuel your fire:



Burning humid, bad quality wood or timber that has been treated with chemicals, trash or plastics will damage your appliance and impact the environment.

PLEASE NOTE: The manufacturer may decide to void the warranty if evidence of misuse is found.

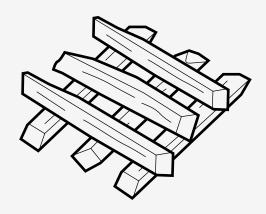
Paper or cardboard



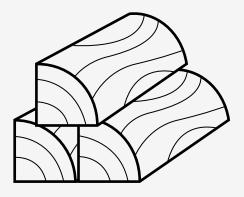
Fire starter (preferably natural varieties made from wood shavings and wax)



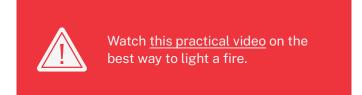
Dry kindling



Well-seasoned wood that has dried for around 2 years.

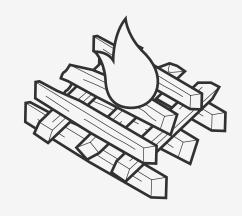


Lighting my first fire



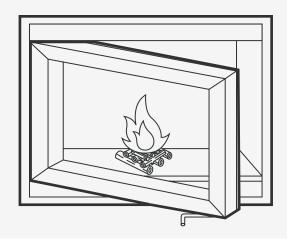


Make sure to start with a small fire and increase the intensity gradually.





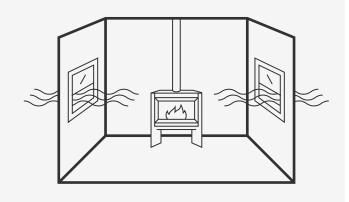
Keep the appliance's door ajar for approximately 15 minutes.





Be sure to ventilate the room as the fireplace's paint finish will cure during the first 4 to 10 hours of usage. You may see a bit of smoke rising from the appliance's surfaces and experience a slight paint smell.

Do not be concerned, this is normal and once the curing process is over, this will not occur again. To minimise discomfort open doors and windows to make sure the room stays well ventilated during this process.

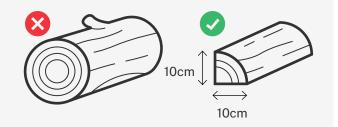


Important advice about your fireplace

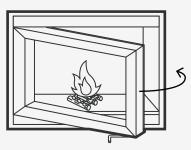
Make sure you always use suitable fuel (see p2).



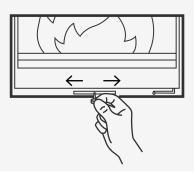
For maximum efficiency and enjoyment avoid burning large pieces of wood and use double split logs (around 10cm diameter max). This will produce nicer flames, cleaner combustion and better heat efficiency.



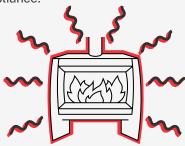
When lighting the fire, keep the appliance's door ajar for roughly 15 minutes. This will ensure the fireplace gets plenty of fresh air to start a 'clean' burn.



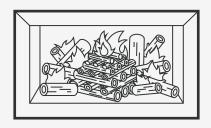
After 15 minutes, close the door and manage air intake via the air controller.



Avoid leaving the air intake fully open for too long (no more than 30 minutes). Failing to do so could result in overheating and damaging your appliance.

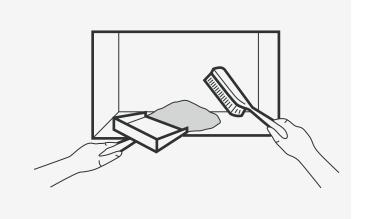


Don't overload your fireplace with lots of wood. Your fireplace is a highly efficient slow combustion appliance and doesn't need much fuel to produce a lot of heat. Overloading could result in overheating and damage your appliance.



Cleaning your fireplace

When emptying the ashes from the fireplace make sure to always leave a small bed of ash. This protects the firebox and makes it easier to start a new fire.

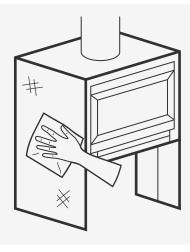


Even though all our fireplaces have self-cleaning technology on the glass panel, you may sometimes want to give it an extra clean. To do this, only use specific wood heater and fireplace glass cleaner. We recommend Ruco's Wood Heater & Fireplace Glass Cleaner.

Alternatively, wet newspaper and fine ash from the fire does a great job and will cost you nothing!



To clean the outside surfaces of your fireplace, use a damp piece of cloth with pure water or a 90% water/10% white vinegar mix. Never use chemical cleaners.

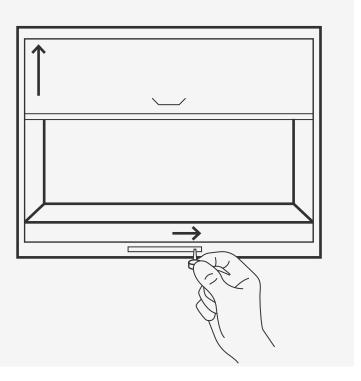


When your fireplace is not in use



Depending on climate conditions, when the appliance is not in use, condensation may form inside the flue and find its way to the firebox. If the fireplace air control is not left fully open, this may result in rust forming on some of the internal components of the appliance.

Leave the door and air intake controller in the fully open position. This will allow your fireplace to 'breathe' and make sure moisture is not trapped inside the appliance.



If your model can operate as both an open and closed fireplace, we recommend leaving the fireplace in open fire mode when the appliance is not in use.

