



WF SERIES **ONE & TWO**

INSTALLATION MANUAL AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

WESTFIRE

THE ART OF DANISH ENGINEERING

WF SERIES **ONE & TWO****PRODUCT SHEET / PRODUKTDATENBLATT / FICHE PRODUCT**

Energy Labelling Directive – (EU) 2015/1186 for Solid Fuel Boilers and Packages of Solid Fuel Boilers,
 Supplementary Heaters, Temperature Controls and Solar Devices
 Gemäss Verordnung (EU) 2015/1186
 Fiche de produit conformément au règlement (EU) 2015/1186

Producent Hersteller Fabricant	Westfire ApS	
Model Modell Modèle	Westfire One	Westfire Two
Energy Efficiency Class Energieeffizienzklasse Classe d'efficacité énergétique	A	A+
Nominal Heat Output to Room Wärmeleistung Puissance thermique	4.9 kW	7.1 kW
Nominal Heat Output to Water Indirekte Wärmeabgabe Production de chaleur indirecte	0 kW	0 kW
Seasonal Space Efficiency (EEI) Energieeffizienz -Index (EEI) l'efficacité énergétique Index (EEI)	106	108
Net Efficiency Wirkungsgrad bei Nennheizleistung Rendement à puissance nominale	79,6%	80,9%
Specific precautions when installed or maintained Besondere Vorsichtsmaßnahmen bei der Installation oder Wartung Précautions spécifiques lors de l'installation ou de la maintenance	See the Instructions manual Siehe Bedienungsanleitung Voir le manuel d'instructions	

WESTFIREWESTFIRE 2018 | WF SERIES **ONE & TWO**



Westfire WF SERIES ONE



Westfire WF SERIES TWO

WF SERIES **ONE & TWO**

This manual refers to the stove type listed above, which has been tested in accordance with EN13240.

UK: INSTALLATION MANUAL AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS WESTFIRE WF SERIES ONE & TWO

Congratulations on your purchase of a new wood burning stove from Westfire ApS. Please read this manual carefully in order to ensure that you get maximum enjoyment from your new stove and to prevent any problems. Please note that “all local regulations, including those referring to national and European Standards, need to be complied with when installing this appliance”.

For further information on installing and using fireplaces and wood burning stoves, please see the relevant building regulations that apply to the country in which WESTFIRE SERIES ONE & TWO has been approved, as well as the relevant brochure on the correct use of wood burning stoves available from your local stove supplier or your Chimney sweep.

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

It should be noted that the Building Regulations requirements may be met by adopting the relevant recommendations given in British Standards BS 8303, 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.

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

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

Fire Cement

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

Asbestos

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

Metal Parts

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

CO Alarms

Building regulations require that when ever a new or replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling a carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of the carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions.

Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

Stove paint Aerosols

Paint aerosols are flammable and therefore dangerous to use around a lit stove. Be sure to allow aerosols spray paints to dry and ventilate the room well before lighting the stove. The use of any aerosol around lit stove is dangerous and care must be take in handling aerosols.

WESTFIRE SERIES ONE AND TWO WOODSTOVES

WESTFIRE SERIES ONE AND TWO is available in several models

	WF SERIES ONE	WF SERIES ONE PEDESTAL	WF SERIES TWO	WF SERIES TWO PEDESTAL
Height	570 mm	1112 mm	570 mm	1112 mm
Width	410 mm	410 mm	560 mm	560 mm
Depth	440 mm	440 mm	410 mm	410 mm
Closed combustion fitted as standard	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

STOVE PERFORMANCE & TESTING

Westfire SERIES models have been approved in accordance with EN 13240.

Stove model	Weight	Nominal heat output	
		Wood	Smokeless fuels
WF SERIES ONE	80 kg	4.9 KW	N/A
WF SERIES ONE PEDESTAL	110 kg	4.9 KW	N/A
WF SERIES TWO	100 kg	7.1 KW	N/A
WF SERIES TWO PEDESTAL	135 kg	7.1 KW	N/A

PREPARATORY WORK AND SAFETY CHECKS**IMPORTANT WARNING**

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

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

Chimney – Chimney Connection**Flue Diameter 125 mm**

IMPORTANT: Once the stove is unpacked and checked it is necessary to remove the central bar from the flue collar of the stove before installation. To remove unbolt collar remove bar and replace collar.

When installing your stove with a 125 mm /5" flue please ensure to fill drain hole at rear of cast collar with fire cement so to prevent any potential leakage of flue gases. Use a proprietary brand of heat resistant fire cement and ensure that enough cement is used to completely fill the area.

In order for the stove to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must be sufficient to ensure an adequate draught so as to clear the products of combustion and prevent smoke problems into the room.

Minimum draft: WESTFIRE SERIES ONE stove has been tested with a draft of 12 Pa. Maximum draft 25 Pa.

Flue gas flow 3.8 g/sec.

Flue gas temperature 270°C. approximately 12 Pa

WESTFIRE SERIES TWO stove has been tested with a draft of 12 Pa. Maximum draft 25 Pa.

Flue gas flow 4.6 g/sec.

Flue gas temperature 282°C. approximately 12 Pa

NOTE: The outlet from the chimney should be above the roof of the building in accordance with the provisions of Building Regulations Approved Document J. If installation is into an existing chimney, then it must be sound and

have no cracks or other faults which might allow fumes into the house. Older properties, especially, may have chimney faults or the cross section may be too large. Westfire Aps recommend the use of a solid fuel flue lining system for all installation into existing chimneys. All chimney systems must be used in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

If there is no existing chimney then either a prefabricated block chimney in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J or a twin walled insulated stainless steel flue to BS 1856-1. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Building Regulations. A single wall metal flue pipe is suitable for connecting the stove to the chimney but is not suitable for using for the complete chimney. The connecting flue pipe must have a minimum diameter of 125 mm and its dimension should be not less than the size of the outlet socket of the stove. Registered smoke exempt models burning wood only can be installed on flue of 125mm throughout. Any bend in the chimney or connecting flue pipe should not exceed 45°. 90-degree bends should not be used other than within 150 mm of stove rear flue outlet.

A chimney height of not less than 4.5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney should be satisfactory. Alternatively, the calculation procedure given in BS5854:1980 may be used as the basis for deciding whether a particular chimney design will provide sufficient draught.

If it is found that there is excessive draught in the chimney, then either an adjustable flue damper or alternately a draught stabiliser should be fitted. The adjustable flue damper should not close off the flue entirely but should in its closed position leave a minimum continuous opening free area of at least 20 % of the total cross-sectional area of the flue or flue pipe. Adequate provision e.g. easily accessible soot door or doors must be provided for sweeping the chimney and connecting flue pipe.

Your appliance needs to be maintained routinely, the throat plate/baffle should be cleaned regularly (monthly). The flue pipe can be cleaned using a flexible brush. Only Use a dry cloth on external surfaces. Over time the glass may become dirty, clean with a damp cloth and polish off with damp cloth. If the stove has not been used for some time the flue should be checked for blockages before use. Do not modify the appliance; only use spares authorised by the manufacturer.

Distance to Combustible materials

Combustible materials 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 Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

WESTFIRE	WF SERIES ONE	WF SERIES TWO
Distance to combustible materials rear	100 mm	450 mm
Distance to combustible materials side	550 mm	600 mm
Distance to furniture	800 mm	-

The minimum distances to flammable materials are specified on the EN 13240 plate on the back of the stove.

Hearth

The hearth should be able to accommodate the weight of the stove and its chimney if the chimney is not independently supported.

The WESTFIRE SERIES ONE & TWO wood stoves have been tested and are suitable to be installed on a 12 mm non combustible plate such as Westfire 12 mm glass plates or 20 mm slate plates. Installation of all hearths should comply in size and construction so that it is in accordance with the provisions of the current Building Regulations Approved Document J.

The clearance distances to combustible material beneath, surrounding or upon the hearth and walls adjacent to the hearth should comply with the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If the stove is to be installed on a wooden floor, it must be covered with a non-combustible material at least 12 mm thick, in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J, to a distance of 30 cm in front of the stove and 15 cm to each side measuring from the door of the combustion chamber.

Combustion air supply

In order for the stove to perform efficiently and safely there should be an adequate air supply into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This is particularly necessary if the room is double-glazed or a flue draught stabiliser is operating in the same room as the appliance. The provision of air supply to the stove must be in accordance with current Building Regulations Approved Document J. An opening window is not appropriate for this purpose. Air inlets must be positioned in such a way that they cannot be blocked. An air inlet may be a vent (the vent must be open and the capacity of the vent sufficient when the stove is lit) or a fresh air system linked to the stove.

The WESTFIRE SERIES ONE & TWO are fitted as standard with a closed air supply collar, this enables the stove to take all combustion air (primary, secondary and tertiary) directly from outside with 100mm pipe from the stove.

There are no European rules regarding the minimum distance to non-flammable walls, Westfire recommend leaving a gap of at least 10 cm behind and to sides of stove.

FLUE AND AIR INTAKE POSITIONS		
	WF SERIES ONE & TWO	WF SERIES ONE & TWO Pedestal
Distance from rear to centre of top flue exit	140 mm	120 mm
Distance from floor to centre of rear flue exit	454 mm	734.5 mm
Distance from floor to centre of external air intake	174 mm	454.5 mm

Westfire Insulated chambers

The WESTFIRE SERIES ONE & TWO stoves are lined with heat deflection panels and baffles, these panels are designed to ensure the maximum efficiency and are an integral part of the clean burn process of the stove. These baffles should not be removed other than for cleaning the stove. Any defective panels should be replaced.

Connection to chimney

The WESTFIRE SERIES ONE & TWO stoves are factory set up with a top flue outlet, this can be altered to a rear connection by unbolting top collar and rear cover plate and exchanging collar and plate. Care should be taken to ensure an airtight fit when refitting collar and plate. A decorative cover plate is included with every stove to cover the hole in the convection top plate.

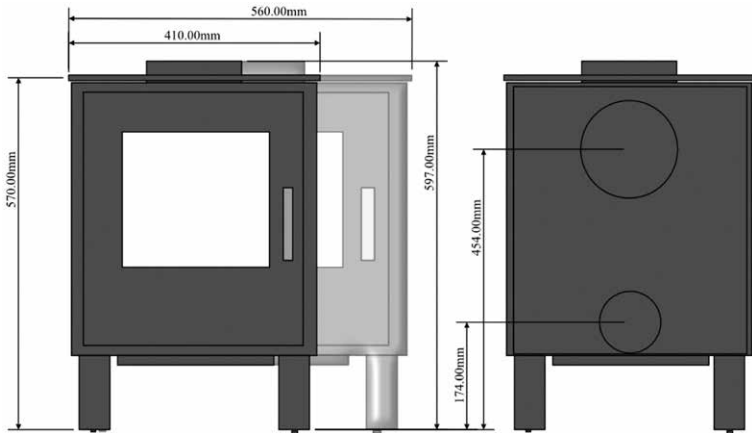
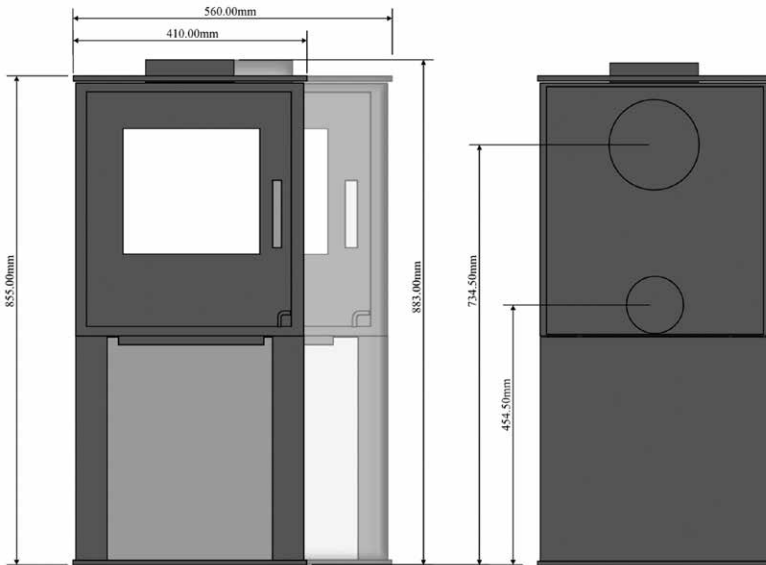
This collar allows connection to either a masonry chimney or a prefabricated factory made insulated metal chimney.

Commissioning and handover

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

On completion of the installation and commissioning 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 notify 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. The customer should be warned to use a fireguard to BS 6539 in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

WESTFIRE SERIES ONE & TWO**WESTFIRE SERIES ONE & TWO PEDESTAL****Operating your stove – WESTFIRE SERIES ONE & TWO****The first lighting of your stove**

The heat-resistant paint on your stove will cure and harden the first time you light your appliance. The curing process produces a good deal of smoke and odour, it is therefore important that the first time you light your stove the room should be well ventilated. During the process it is important to open and close the stove door periodically (every 30 mins) during the first couple of firings therefore preventing the door seal cord around the

door from sticking and coming away from the door. Once the heat-resistant paint has hardened the smell will disappear. This stove is NOT designed to be used with the door open, the stove door must be kept closed except when lighting the stove, adding firewood or removing ash in order to prevent flue gases from escaping.

Lighting your appliance

Quality Firelighters should be used when lighting the stove. (Never use mentholated spirit, petrol or other flammable liquids). Lighting your stove with firelighters will be more reliable and easier than using paper.

To light your stove

1. Place a few smaller pieces of dry wood (kindling) in the stove on top of the non toxic firelighters, place one or two small dry split (¼ split) logs on top.
2. Fully slide open (to the right) the secondary air slider above the stove door on right hand side. Pull out fully ignition air (primary air) slider at base left of stove. Pull out riddling arm fully at base right of stove. The stoves air supplies are now fully open.
3. Light the firelighters and push door to closed position but do not close latch, this will allow a small gap of 1cm for more air to be supplied to stove.
4. After approximately 10 minutes when the fire is burning brightly shut latch on the door.
5. Once fire is hot push in fully the ignition air (primary air) slider at base left of stove. Push in riddling arm fully at base right of stove. This will close off the ignition air (primary air) control to the stove. If the stove begins to die when the ignition air (primary air) is closed, open slider again and leave open for another ten minutes.
5. After approximately another 10 minutes close the secondary air slider by 50%, for the stove to burn cleanly plenty of secondary air is needed, do not be tempted to shut the fire down too early as this may cause smoke. At nominal heat output, expect to refuel your stove approximately once an hour.

The WESTFIRE SERIES ONE & TWO stoves are all equipped with a control valve for secondary air designed to ensure a plentiful supply of oxygen during firing. When lit, the stove will get very hot and due care must therefore be exercised. Please use a glove and operating tool supplied when operating levers and dampers.

RE-FUELING

To re-fuel your stove in the cleanest way.

Only refuel your stove when flames have died down and you have glowing embers.

Before refuelling, open secondary air slider fully, also open ignition air (primary air) slider fully and leave for 5 minutes. Open door gently, add two pieces of wood measuring approx 20 cm with a combined weight of approx 1.4 kg and closes the door. Leave the air sliders open for 10 minutes to allow the fire to reach a good temperature. Close (push in) ignition air (primary air) slider at base left of stove and slide secondary air slider to 50% open.

In the event of a chimney fire: Close the air damper and the stove door, and call 999 or your local fire department.

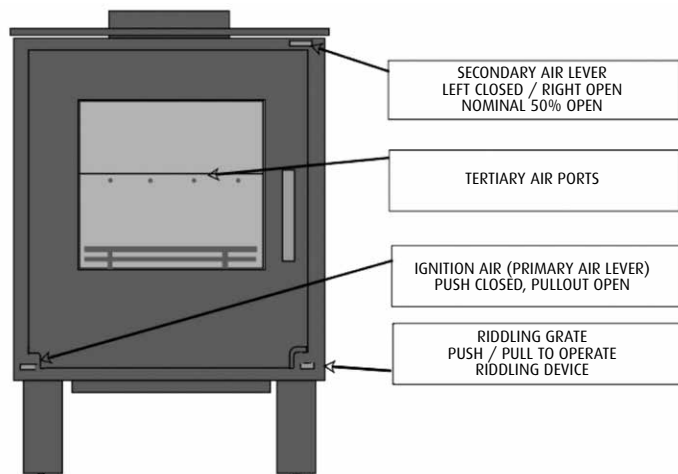
If your stove is overheating all air sliders and the door must be closed, and left until the stove has returned to nominal temperature.

Basic Positions of air controls during operation

You will need to become familiar with your stove in order to be able to regulate the secondary air intake correctly, as factors such as the quality and height of your chimney, the quality of your fuel and the external conditions play a large role in your stove performance. It is easy to see whether the stove is functioning correctly; however incomplete combustion may lead to a build-up of hard, shiny soot on the inside of your stove and glass. To prevent sooting of the chamber and glass introduce secondary air, also check that your wood is dry. It is important to check the draft conditions before lighting your stove. This may be done, for instance, by crumpling a piece of newspaper, placing it in the combustion chamber and lighting it. The draft conditions are good if the smoke is drawn away through the chimney.

Door operation

When opening the door of your Westfire stove always wear the glove that is provided to protect your hand from possible heat. The handle twists right away from the fire. When shutting the door push the door closed and twist left until the handle firmly closes.

CONTROLS ON THE WESTFIRE SERIES ONE & TWO**WOOD FUEL**

IMPORTANT: Never use toxic wood such as chipboard, impregnated or painted wood.

Good quality is the most important factor in your stove working efficiently and cleanly. Always use dry firewood. The dryness of the firewood plays an important role since the use of wet wood results in poor fuel economy and may cause a tarry sooty film on the internals of the stove.

Newly cut wood contains 60-70% water, making it totally unsuitable for use as firewood.

Newly cut wood should be stacked and air dried under cover for two years before being used as firewood.

Overnight burning

Westfire SERIES ONE & TWO, are designed to burn wood.

Wood burns more efficiently and cleanly if it is burnt hotter. Westfire do not recommend that their stoves are burnt overnight for this reason.

As a night time regime we recommend that the fire is loaded when hot and burnt for five minutes with the secondary air slider fully open until the new wood has taken and is burning, then close the secondary air valve to its operational position.

On returning to the stove in the morning the fire will have burnt out, reload with some paper or firelighter and some kindling and open all the slider fully to relight quickly. Beware as the ash bed will have hot embers.

Use of operating tools

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

Maintenance

WESTFIRE SERIES ONE & TWO stove needs to have the ash removed from the stove at regular intervals. Make sure the stove is completely cold before cleaning out ash (embers can remain hot for over 24 hours). To operate riddling grate push and pull riddling arm on base right of stove using tool provided with the stove. To clean the outside of the stove use a dry cloth.

You must purchase a smoke control version of the Westfire stove which is modified slightly to comply with regulations. Any change to this modification will invalidate the stoves compliance for smoke control areas.

The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for

use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an “exempt” appliance (“exempted” from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

In England appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Secretary of State in accordance with changes made to sections 20 and 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 by section 15 of the Deregulation Act 2015. In Scotland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by Scottish Ministers under section 50 of the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014. Similarly, In Northern Ireland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs under Section 16 of the Environmental Better regulation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016. In Wales appliances are exempted by regulations made by Welsh Ministers.

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

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

The WESTFIRE Series One & Two SE stoves have been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs. The appliances have been fitted with a modification to fix the air controls at 50% open for WESTFIRE Series One and 50% open for the WESTFIRE Series Two model in its minimum position.

Only specific SE models are suitable for smoke control areas, alterations should not be attempted. Westfire smoke control stoves should not be burnt with the door left open.

The refuelling procedure : - allow the newly charged fuel to burn with the secondary air control set at maximum for up 3 to 4 minutes. After this period, with flames from the logs fully established, close the secondary air supply to the low output setting. When operating at high output (secondary air set fully open) the new refuel charge does not require any boost air to establish combustion.

RE-FUELLING WHEN BURNING WOOD BURNING WOOD IN A SMOKE CONTROL AREA

To re-fuel your stove in the cleanest way only refuel your stove when flames have died down and you have glowing embers. Before refuelling, open air controls fully and slide. Unlatch door to equalise pressure with the room. Open door gently, add one piece of wood (WESTFIRE Series One & Two se weight table below) and close the door. Once the flames from the logs are fully established move air control to nominal position. The stove is only suitable for intermittent use only: do not run overnight or for long periods unattended.

Experience will determine the settings that produce best results. Use a flue thermostat to check the stove is not overheating. Flue thermostats should be placed directly above collar of the stove on a non insulated section of pipe. (efficient operating temperature range is between 200c and 300c?)

Stove	Log length & weight
WF Series ONE	10 cm x 30 cm, 1.4 KG
WF Series TWO	10 cm x 40 cm, 1.6 KG

SE MODELS – smoke exemption modification

Smoke exempt models are factory fitted with a air stop on the air control slider:

SMOKELESS COAL, HOUSE COAL AND PETROLEUM COKE ARE NOT SUITABLE FOR USE ON THIS STOVE; ITS USE WILL INVALIDATE THE GUARANTEE

SOLID SMOKELESS FUELS – WESTFIRE Series One & Two models are NOT suitable for use with smokeless fuels and have not been tested to the relevant European standard. Only use wood for these stoves.

BURNING WOOD IN A SMOKE CONTROL AREA – continued

Refuelling on to a low fire bed

If there is insufficient burning material in the firebed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can

occur. Refuelling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers and ash that the new fuel charge will ignite in a reasonable period. If there are too few embers in the fire bed, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke.

Table 1

Stove	Operating position Secondary air. Normal Operation	Log length & weight	When refuelling primary air should be open fully for 5 minutes.
WF Series ONE	75% open	30 cm, 1.4 KG	Yes
WF Series TWO	75% open	40 cm, 1.6 KG	Yes

FUEL

Westfire WF Uniq Series ONE and Series TWO are only suitable for burning wood.

For best performance, and always for low smoke emission:

- Split logs lengthways for drying
- Use logs no bigger than about (see table below).
- Ensure logs are absolutely dry (less than 15% moisture)

Never use toxic wood such as chipboard, impregnated, waste wood such as pallets or painted wood.

Always use dry firewood. The dryness of the wood plays an important role since the use of wet wood results in poor fuel economy and may cause a tarry soot to form. This will also cause excessive smoke.

Recently cut wood contains 60-70 water, making it totally unsuitable for use as firewood. Newly cut wood should be stacked and air dried under cover for two years before being used as firewood.

Refuelling on to a low fire bed

If there is insufficient burning material in the firebed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur. Refuelling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers and ash that the new fuel charge will ignite in a reasonable period. If there are too few embers in the fire bed, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke

Air controls & doors left open

Operation with the air controls fully open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with air controls, or door left open except as directed in the instructions.

Dampers left open

Operation with the air controls or appliance dampers open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with air controls, appliance dampers or door left open except as directed in the instructions.

Fuel Overloading

The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded, overloading can cause excess smoke.

Annual service

The inside of the stove should be serviced /cleaned once a year. To clean the inside, remove all ash, soot and tar residue from the combustion chamber. Remove insulated chamber panels and baffle, dirt and soot will collect behind it and this must be cleaned out. Check the quality of all insulated panels and replace any which are damaged or cracked, replace stove door rope cord in the door. Check glass is correctly positioned.

The stove, the flue pipe connection and the chimney should be checked regularly by a qualified engineer. The chimney should also be checked for blockages before relighting the stove if it has not been used for an extended period of time.

The paint/ lacquer can wear thin in exposed places due to overheating. This, and other lacquer damage, may be repaired using a Westfire Senotherm paint/lacquer spray available from your Westfire dealer.

Ash must be stored in a non-combustible container and must not be mixed with other combustible waste. Trouble shooting

1. Fire Will Not Burn – check

- a) the air inlet is not obstructed in any way,
- b) that chimneys and flueways are clear,
- c) that a suitable fuel is being used,
- d) that there is an adequate air supply into the room,
- e) that an extractor fan is not fitted in the same room as the fire

2. Fire Blazing Out Of Control – check

- a) the doors are tightly closed,
- b) the air control is turned down to the minimum setting,
- c) the air inlet damper is closed and that it is not prevented from closing completely by a piece of ash,
- d) a suitable fuel is being used,
- e) the door seals are in good condition.
- f) the chimney draft may be too strong
- g) check ash pan seal and
- h) check for ash below ash pan causing pan to not seat correctly and clean out

3. Soot forms on the window

- a) The firewood may be too wet
- b) the intake of secondary air may be insufficient
- c) fire not hot enough

4. The stove fails to heat fully

- a) The firewood may be too wet
- b) the intake of secondary air may be insufficient

5. Smoke or odour

- a) Weak chimney draft
- b) check for blockages in the flue pipe/chimney
- c) check the height of the chimney in relation to the surroundings

6. Soot in the chimney

- a) The firewood may be too wet
- b) intake of secondary air may be insufficient

Chimney Fires

If the chimney is thoroughly and regularly swept, chimney fires should not occur. However, if a chimney fire does occur turn the air control setting to the minimum, and tightly close the doors of the stove. This should cause the chimney fire to go out in which case the control should be kept at the minimum setting until the fire in the stove has gone out. The chimney and flue ways should then be cleaned. If the chimney fire does not go out when the above action is taken then the fire brigade should be called immediately.

After a chimney fire the chimney should be carefully examined for any damage. Expert advice should be sought if necessary.

Permanent air vent

The stove requires a permanent air vent to the room or a direct connection to the closed air port at the rear of the stove. This is to provide adequate air supply in order for the stove to operate safely and efficiently.

In accordance with current Building Regulations the installer may 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.

WARNING NOTE

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

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

IMPORTANT NOTES**General**

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 stoves' commissioning and handover the installer should have shown you how to operate the stove correctly.

Use of fireguard

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 6539.

CO Alarms

Building regulations require that when ever a new or replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling a carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of the carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions.

Chimney cleaning

The chimney should be swept at least once a year for smokeless fuels and a minimum of twice a year for wood and other fuels. It is important that the flue connection and chimney are swept prior to lighting up after a prolonged shutdown period.

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.

In situations where it is not possible to sweep through the stove the installer will have provided alternative means, such as a soot door. After sweeping the chimney the stove flue outlet and the flue pipe connecting the stove to the chimney must be cleaned with a flue brush.

HETAS Ltd Approval

This appliance has obtained HETAS Ltd approval on a safe and fit for purpose level (single tick approval) for burning wood logs only as detailed in list of recommended fuels above. Approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed the recommended fuels listed, nor does it cover instructions for the use of other fuels.

Guarantee

Your new stove is covered by a five year guarantee against manufacturing defects. Your receipt documents is the date of purchase. The guarantee does not cover damage caused by faulty operation such as overheating or the stove being incorrectly connected, or damage which occurs as a result of external physical force.

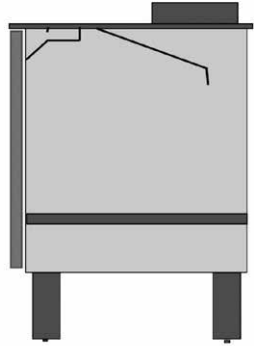
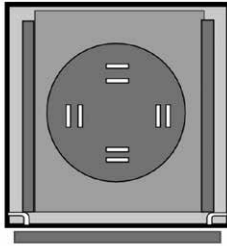
The guarantee does not cover damage to replaceable parts, transport costs associated with repairs under warranty or the installation/dismantling of the stove in connection with repairs under warranty.

Warning! Any unauthorised modification of the appliance is forbidden.

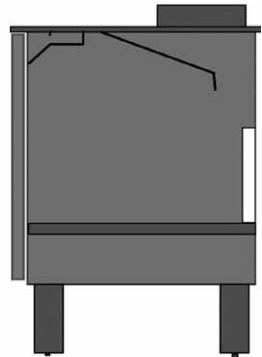
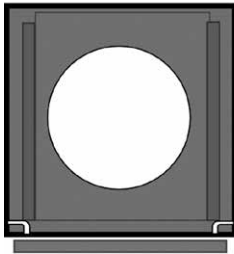
Only replacement parts recommended by Westfire ApS should be used for repairs.

RE-INSTALLING BRICK SETS

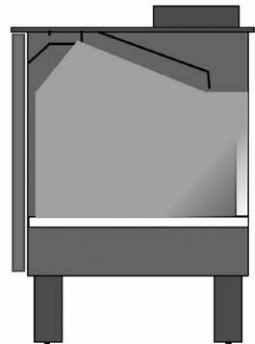
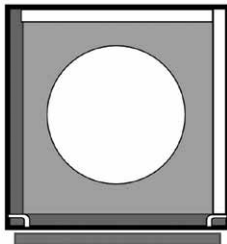
STEP ONE
MAKE SURE BASE CAST GRATE, CIRCULAR GRATE AND THE TWO SIDE STEEL GRATE
PANELS ARE REMOVED



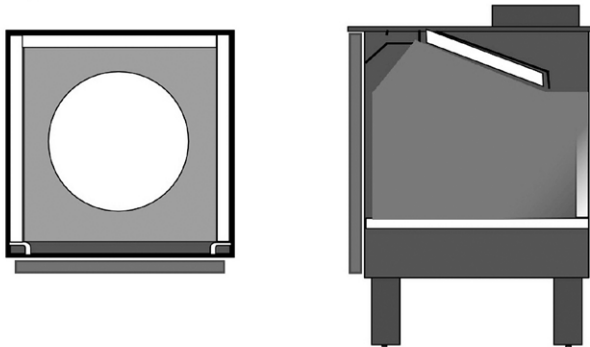
STEP TWO
FIT REAR BRICK INTO PLACE. SLOPING SECTION UPPER MOST WITH SLOP TO BACK OF
STOVE



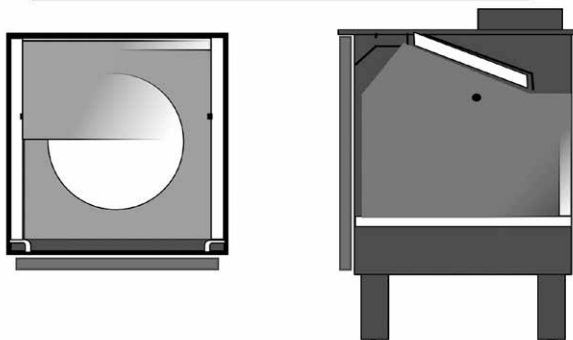
STEP THREE
FIT ONE SIDE BRICK INTO PLACE.



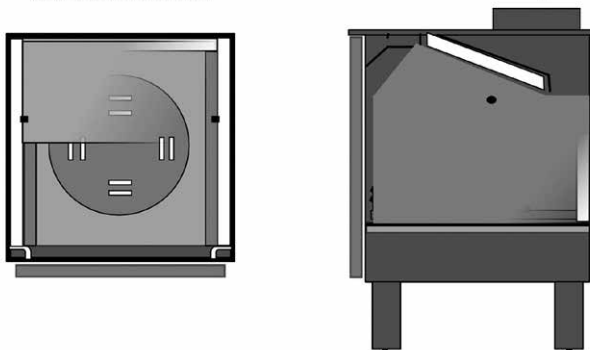
STEP FOUR
FIT TOP BAFFLE IN PLACE AGAINST STEEL GUIDES . FIT SECOND SIDE BAFFLE.
WITH THE TWO SIDE BAFFLES IN PLACE TOP BAFFLE WILL STAY IN PLACE



STEP FIVE
FIT LOWER BAFFLE, REST ON TOP OF REAR FIRE BRICK AND LEFT INTO PLACE.
PUSH IN SECURING PINS ON EACH SIDE BAFFLE (2 IN TOTAL)



STEP SIX
FIT BASE CAST GRATE, FIT CENTRAL CIRCULAR RIDDLING GRATE.
FIT TWO SIDE STEEL GRATE SPACERS
FIT FRONT LOG RETAINER BARS





TØMRERVEJ 3 | DK-6800 VARDE | TELEFON +45 7522 5352 | FAX +45 7522 1352 | WWW.WESTFIRE.DK | E-MAIL: INFO@WESTFIRE.DK

