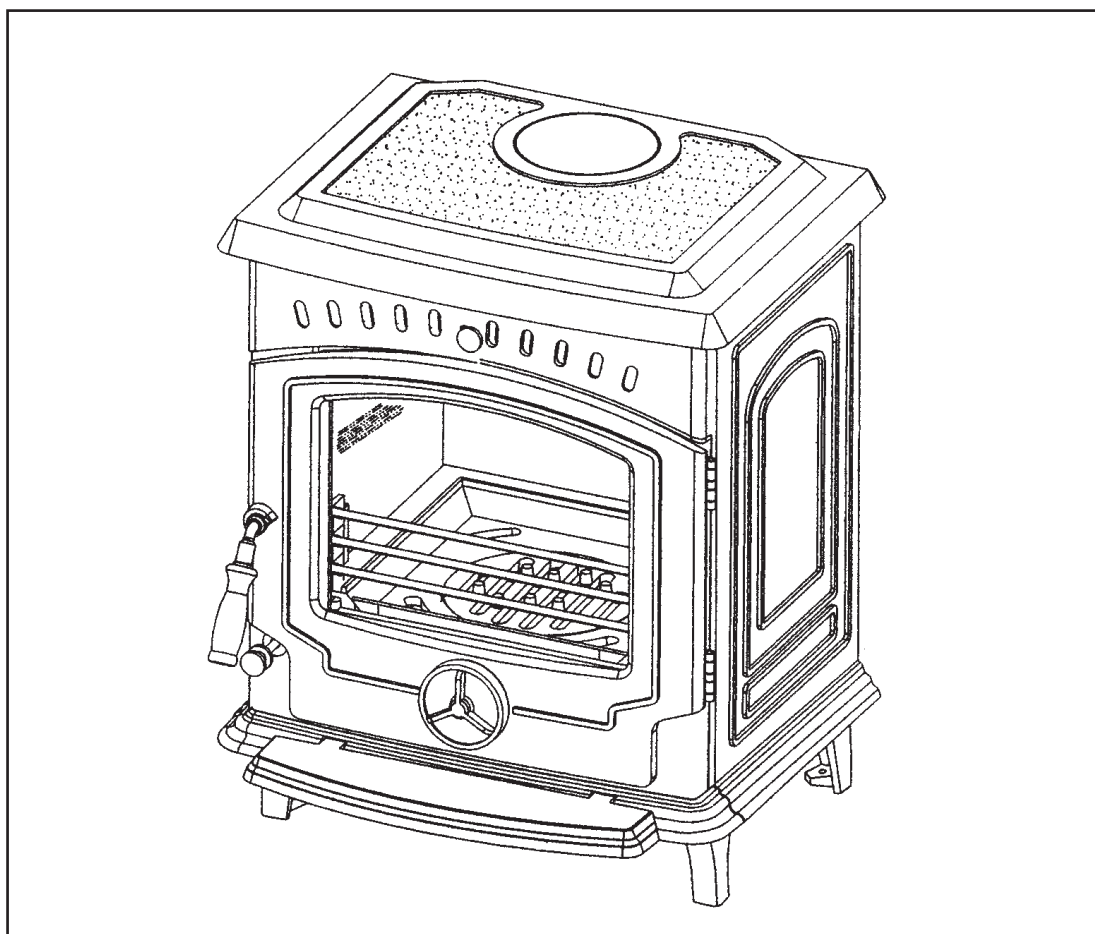




Tara Boiler / Non Boiler & DHW

Solid Fuel Stove



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.

When using the boiler stove in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons are present a fire-guard must be used to prevent accidental contact with the stove. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 8423:2002.

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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TARA SOLID FUEL CENTRAL HEATING STOVE INSTALLATION & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL

When installing, operating and maintaining your Tara Stove respect basic standards of fire safety. Read these instructions carefully before commencing the installation. 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.

Please note that it is a legal requirement under England & Wales Building Regulations that the installation of the stove is either carried out under Local Authority Building Control approval or is installed by a Competent Person registered with a Government approved Competent Persons Scheme. HETAS Ltd operate such a scheme and a listing of their Registered Competent Persons can be found on their website at www.hetas.co.uk.

Special care must be taken when installing the stove such that the requirements of the Health & 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 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.

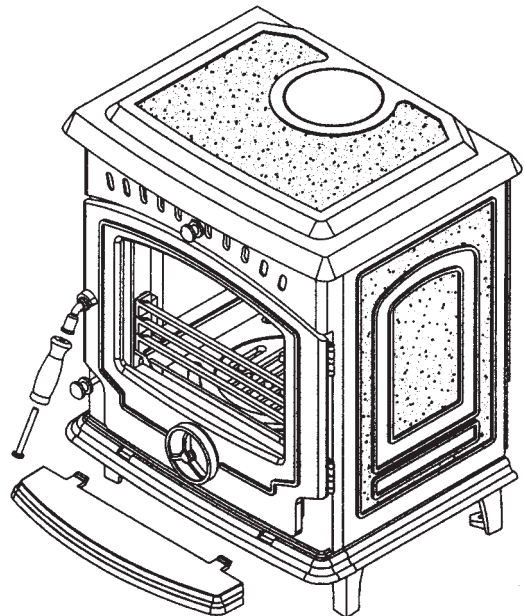
There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

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.

PRE INSTALLATION ASSEMBLY

1. After removing the stove from its pack, open the front door and remove the contents.
2. Fit the front door handle using the M8 screw, as shown in Fig.1.
3. Remove the stove from the wooden pallet.
4. Fit the front ash tray by slotting into place on the front and secure it using the screws provided.

Fig.1



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 cross-sectional area of at least 30 square inches 18150sq. mm or a diameter of at least 6" (150mm). 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. Do not connect to a chimney serving another appliance.

Minimum chimney height 15'(4.1 meters) from floor on which stove is installed. An existing masonry chimney should be inspected and if necessary repaired by a competent mason. The stove must be connected to a chimney with a minimum continuous draft of .06 wg. 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.

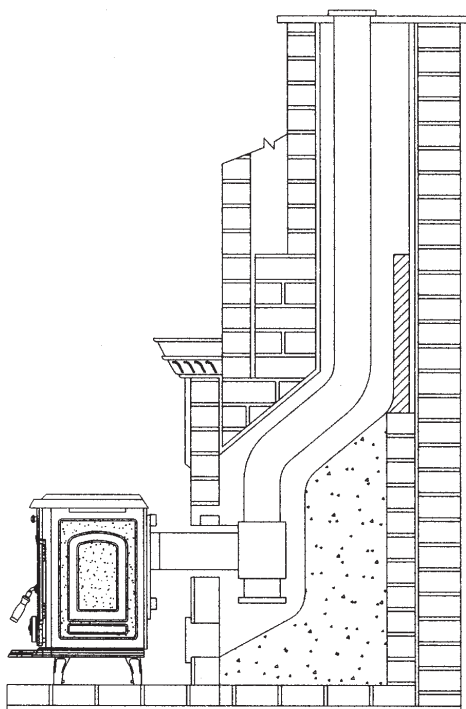


Fig 2

FLUES

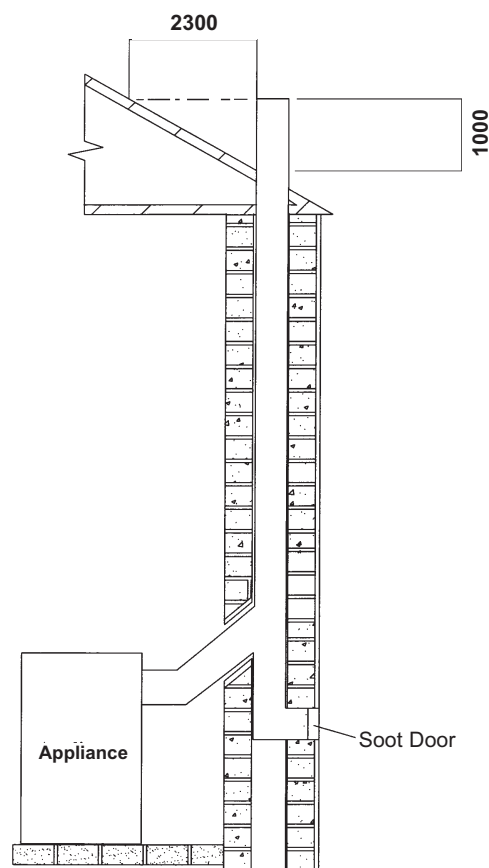
Flues should be vertical wherever possible and where a bend is necessary, it should not make an angle of more than 45° with the vertical. Horizontal flue runs should be avoided except in the case of a back outlet appliance, when the length of the horizontal section should not exceed 150mm.

In order to minimise flue resistance and to make sweeping easier it is recommended to use 2 x 45° bends rather than a 90° 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 1000mm from the roof measured vertically and 2300mm measured horizontally. Where this termination point does not suffice it may be necessary to extend the flue pipe so that the termination point is above the apex. (See Fig.3)

Fig 3

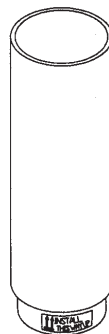


FLUE PIPES

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

Flue pipes may be of any of the following materials:

- Cast iron as described in BS 41: 1973 (1981), or
- Stainless steel with a wall thickness of at least 1mm and as described in BS EN 10095:1999 Specification for stainless and heat resisting steel plate, sheet and strip, for Grade 316 S11, 316 S13, 316 S16, 316 S31, 316 S33, or the equivalent Euronorm 88-71 designation, or
- Vitreous enamelled steel complying with BS 6999: 1989.



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.

The appliance is suitable for continuous operation on solid mineral fuel and intermittent operation on wood logs.

TOP FLUE EXIT

For top outlet configuration remove the hob from the top of the stove, turn the hob upside down and place it on the floor, taking care not to damage it. Remove the hob blanking plate by unscrewing the two screws from underneath the hob.

Next remove the flue blanking plate from the top of the stove by unscrewing the two screws, connect this blanking plate to the rear flue outlet at the back of the stove. Replace the hob in the correct position.

Connect the connector pipe (not supplied) into the top flue outlet socket at the top of the stove and cement into place using approved fire cement ensuring that no cement blocks the flue passageway.

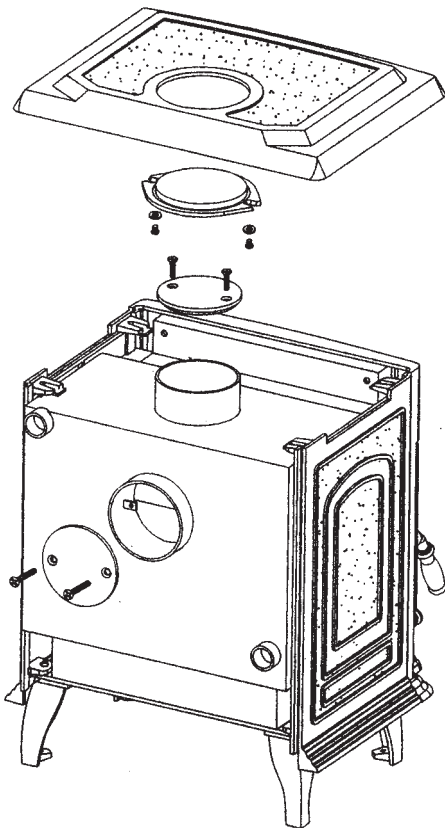


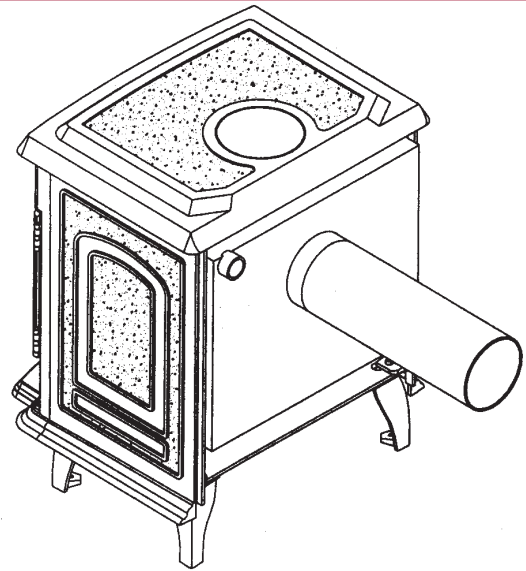
Fig 4

REAR FLUE EXIT

For rear flue outlet configuration push in flue connector pipe (not supplied) into flue outlet socket at the rear of the stove and cement into place using approved fire cement ensuring that no cement blocks the flue passageway.

It is recommended that a minimum clearance of 100mm be maintained from the sides and rear of the appliance to a tiled fireplace or masonry wall, especially on the right of the appliance as access is required for the controls.

Fig. 5



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 B.S. 8303: Part 1.

The minimum effective air requirement for this appliance is 21cm^2 (3.25in^2). When calculating combustion air requirement for this appliance use the following equation: a total free area of at least 550mm^2 per kW of rated output above 5kW shall be provided.

If there is another air using appliance fitted in the same or adjacent room, it will be necessary to calculate additional air supply.

All materials used in the manufacture of air vents should be such that the vent is dimensionally stable and corrosion resistant.

The effective free area of any vent should be ascertained before installation. The effect of any screen 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 fire proofed as per Building Regulations.

Air vents in internal walls should not communicate with 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.

Where such a 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 should 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.

LOCATION

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

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

INSTALLATION CLEARANCES

Clearance to combustible materials (Boiler Model)

From the front	-	36"
From the sides	-	6"
From the back	-	6"
From the flue pipe	-	24"

Clearance to combustible materials (Non Boiler Model)

From the front	-	36"
From the sides	-	20"
From the back	-	15"
From the flue pipe	-	24"

It is recommended that this appliance is sited next to and on a non-combustible surface. A minimum all round clearance of 100 mm will allow air circulation and not impede the performance of the stove.

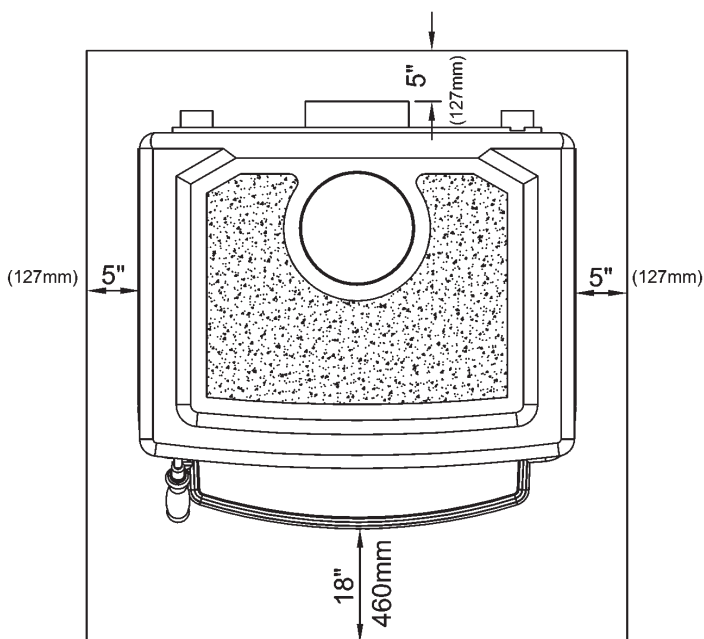
The connector may pass through walls or partitions constructed of combustible materials provided the connector is either listed for wall pass-through or is routed through a device listed for a wall pass-through and is installed in accordance with the conditions of the listing. Any unexposed metal that is used as part of a wall pass-through system is exposed to flue gases shall be constructed of stainless steel or other equivalent material that will resist corrosion, softening, or cracking from flue gas at temperatures up to 982°C.

FLOOR PROTECTION

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

The hearth should extend at least 127mm from the sides and rear of the stove and 460mm from the front. See Fig. 6.

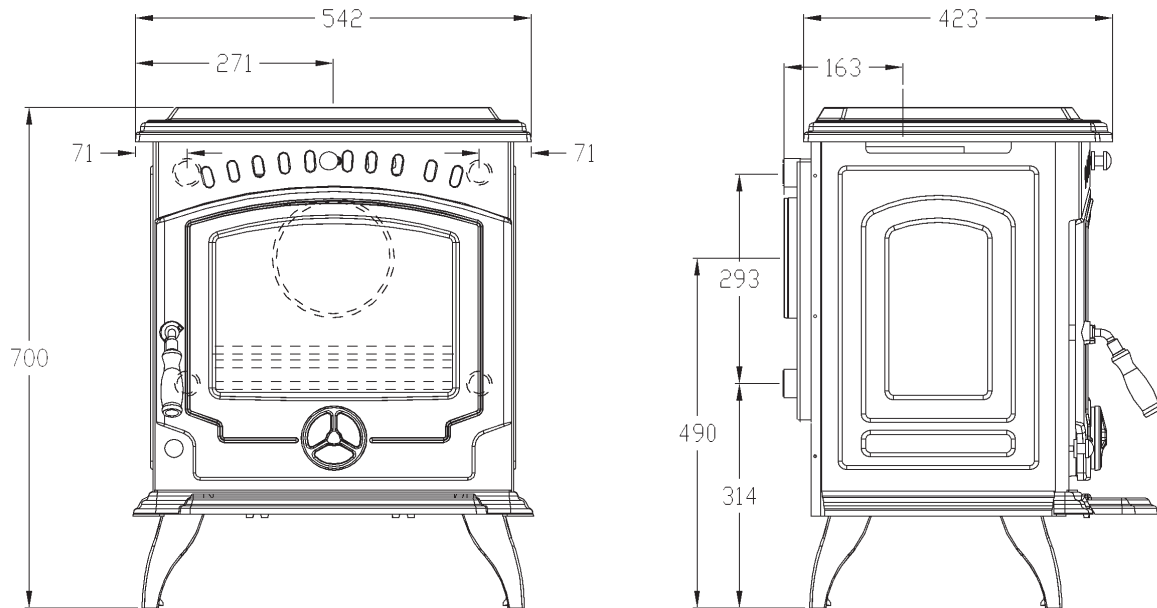
Fig.6



SPECIFICATION

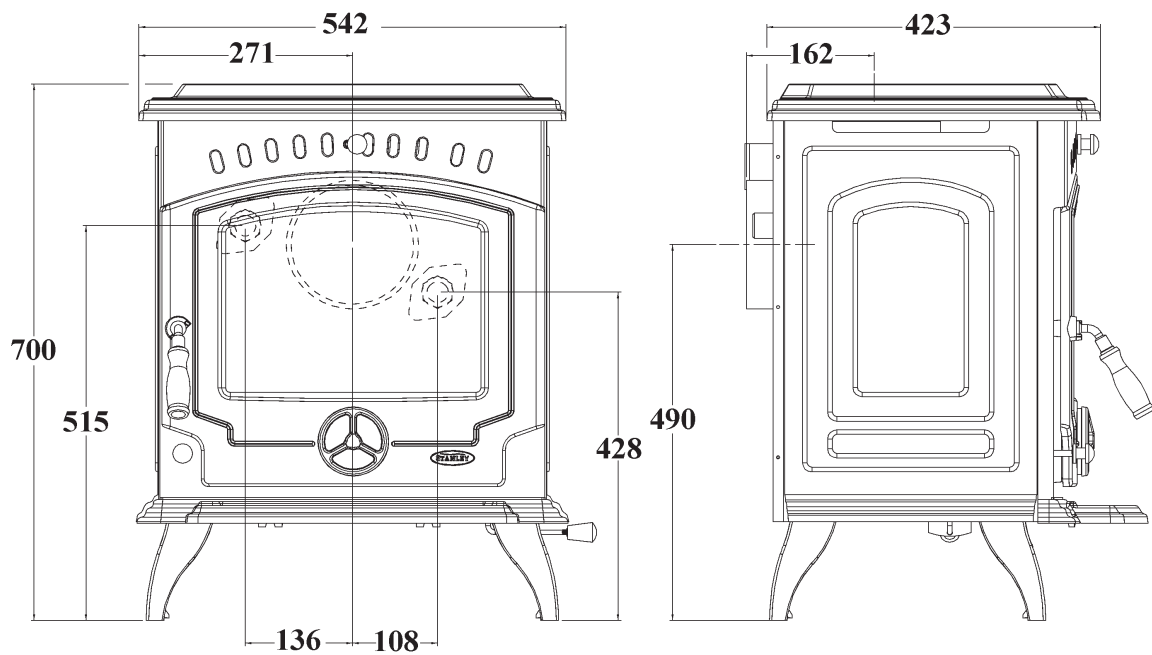
BOILER STOVE

Fig 7



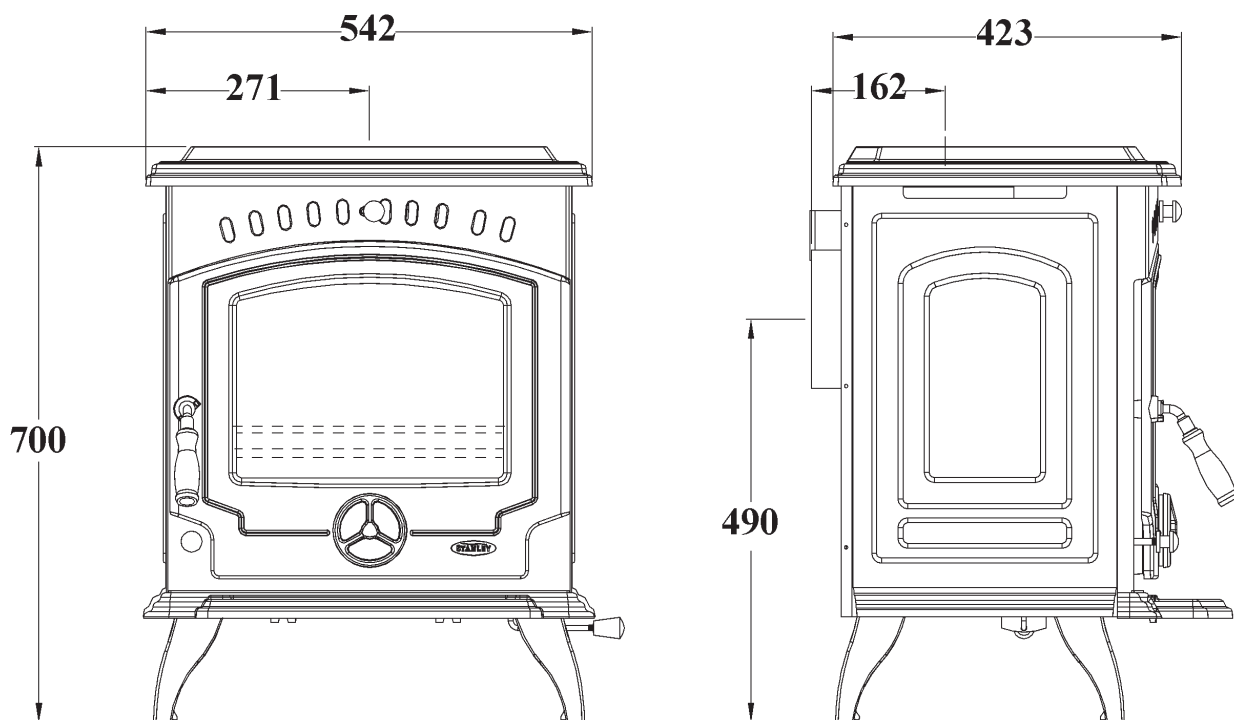
DHW STOVE

Fig 7A



NON BOILER STOVE

Fig 7B



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

TECHNICAL DATA							
MODEL		BOILER		NON BOILER		DHW	
	Fuel	Coal	Wood	Coal	Wood	Coal	Wood
Parameter							
Max Heat Output	(kW)	10	10	8	8	10	10
Nominal Heat Output	(kW)	7.4	7	4.1	5.5	9.1	9.2
Output to Room	(kW)	1.5	2.1	4.1	5.5	6.5	6.3
Output to Water	(kW)	5.9	5.4	N/A	N/A	2.7	3
Typical Refuel Interval To Achieve Nominal Outputs	(h)	4.15	1	4	1.5	1	0.75
Mean Flue Gas Temp.	(°C)	264	240	250	250	245	286
Gross Weight	(kg)	147		135		135	
Max Water Pressure	(Bar)	2		N/A		2	
Flue Outlet Diameter	(mm)	152		152		152	
Wood Log Size	(mm)	N/A	300	N/A	300	N/A	300

PLUMBING

WARNING: DO NOT OBSTRUCT PRIMARY AIR SUPPLY TO THE SPIN VALVE AT THE FRONT OF THE STOVE

PLUMBING (BOILER MODEL)

REGULATIONS

The plumbing must be in accordance with all relevant regulations and practices. It must include a gravity circuit with expansion pipe, open to the atmosphere. The central heating will normally be pump-driven as with other types of boilers.

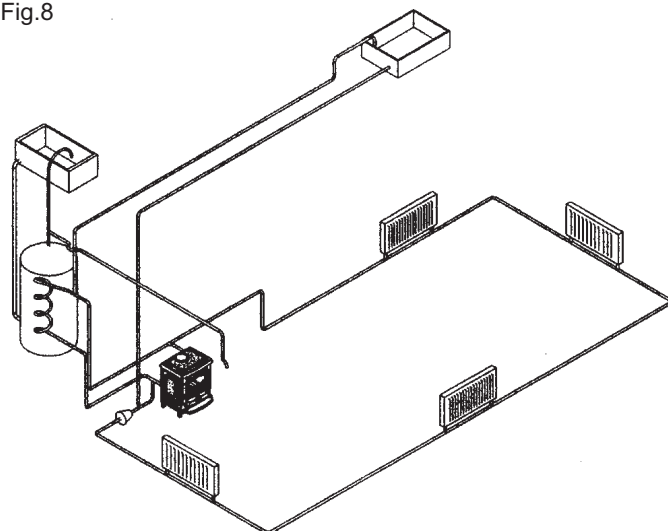
GRAVITY CIRCUIT

The gravity circuit consists of the domestic hot water tank of 135 litres indirect cylinder, fixed in an upright position, recommended for hot water storage and it should be connected to the boiler by 28mm diameter flow and return piping. The pipes should not exceed 7.8 meters (25ft) in length and cylinder and pipework should be fully lagged. The shorter the run of pipe work the more effective the water heating.

There must be no gate valves on this circuit and it must have an expansion pipe exhausting to atmosphere. Cylinder and pipe work should be lagged to minimise heat loss.

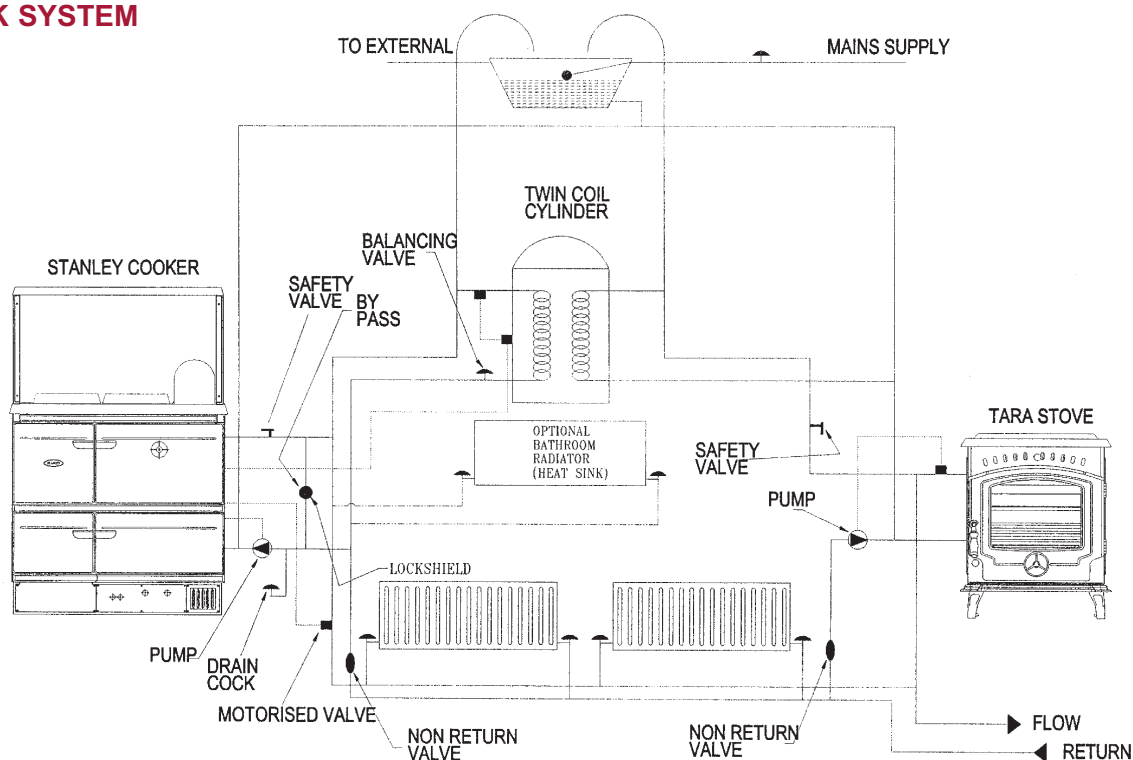
This diagram illustrates the basic principal of water heating systems and must not be regarded as a working drawing.

Fig.8



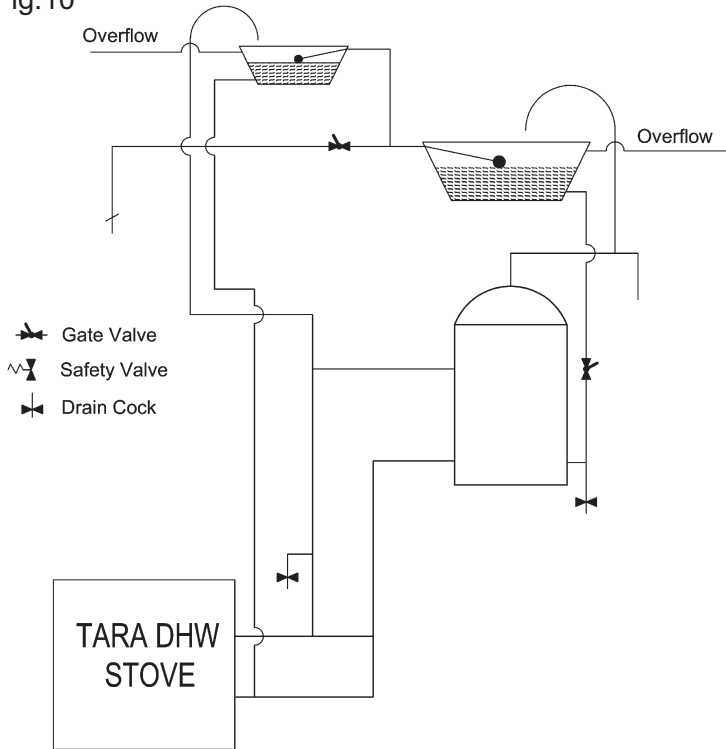
INTERLINK SYSTEM

Fig. 9



DHW PLUMBING SYSTEM

Fig.10



INJECTOR TEE

Where the gravity and central heating circuits join together to return to the stove we recommend the use of an injector tee connection, situated as close to the unit as possible. This type of tee encourages a stable flow of water through both circuits and helps to prevent priority being given to the stronger flow, which is most commonly the pumped central heating circuit.

WATER CIRCUIT TEMPERATURE

The return water temperature should be maintained at not less than 40°C so as to avoid condensation on the boiler and return piping. Fitting a pipe thermostat to the flow pipe of the gravity circuit and wiring it into the pump control will ensure rapid circulation of the hot water.

In some circumstances it may be possible to over-heat the appliance and the water inside will boil. This will be evident by the sound of a knocking noise coming from the appliance and pipes around the house. If this occurs close off all air controls and manually start the central heating pump if fitted. One radiator on the heating circuit should be uncontrolled to act as a heat leak in the event that the appliance overheats and has nowhere to discharge a build up of hot water should the heating circuit be satisfied. Be aware that steam and boiling water will be expended from any open vent from the heating system probably in the roof space at the expansion tank.

in the unlikely event that the appliance is not operating in freezing conditions the water must be drained from the boiler to prevent frost damage.

DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM (DHW MODEL ONLY)

The DHW Model must be connected to a gravity system. Care should be taken to ensure that the domestic hot water installation is correctly installed and that it complies with all relevant codes of practice. If this appliances is being connected to an existing system, it is strongly recommended to check the following:

- (a) That the system is sound.
- (b) That the pipe work is adequately insulated.
- (c) Are there any modifications necessary to make the domestic hot water system more efficient.

SAFETY VALVE

A non-adjustable 3 bar safety valve must be fitted to the primary flow pipe adjacent to boiler connection ensuring that any discharge will not create a hazard to occupants or cause damage to electrical components or property.

NOTE: We strongly advise the use of pipe lagging if the installation is likely to be exposed to situations where the temperatures will drop to a level consistent with frost.

Only competent personnel should be employed to carry out any work on your domestic hot water system.

DIRECT DOMESTIC CYLINDER

A 227 Litre (60 Gallon) direct domestic cylinder can be connected to this cooker using copper or stainless steel 28mm O.D. (1") flow & return pipes. We recommend that the cylinder is lagged along with the pipework. We do not recommend the use of a direct cylinder in areas where there is a high concentration of lime or minerals in the water.

INDIRECT DOMESTIC CYLINDER

A 227 Litre (60 Gallon) indirect domestic cylinder can be connected to this cooker using copper or stainless steel 28mm O.D (1") flow and return pipes. We recommend that the cylinder is lagged along the pipework.

PIPE THERMOSTAT

The fitting of a pipe thermostat to the flow pipe is essential in order to activate the water circulation pump when the water reaches the selected temperature.

When the water temperature falls below the selected temperature the pipe thermostat will cut off the water circulation pump in order to allow the boiler to recover.

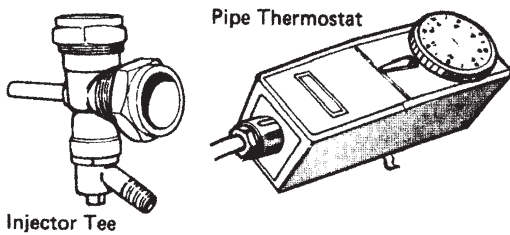
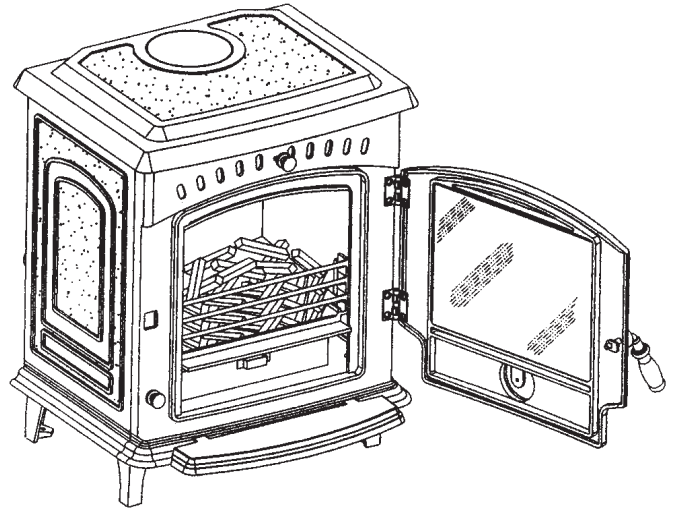


Fig.11

Fig.12



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

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

SUITABLE FUELS

COAL, ANTHRACITE, PEAT, WOOD SYNTHETIC LOGS, OR OTHER FUELS. "Never use gasoline" 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 stove only with fuelling door closed. This heater is hot whilst in operation. Keep children, clothing and furniture a safe distance away.

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 handover the installer should have demonstrated how to operate correctly.

1. Before lighting the stove, ensure that any build up of ashes in the fire box has been removed and that the ashpan has been emptied.
2. Open the firebox and cover the grate with crumpled pieces of paper.
3. Lay pieces of kindling on top of the paper towards the back of the fire box.
4. Open the primary air inlet by turning the spin valve at the front of the stove anticlockwise.
5. Open the secondary air control by sliding the control knob located over the top of the fire door to the left.
6. Ignite the paper and close the firedoor.
7. When the kindling is well alight, open the fire door and add more kindling of a larger size to sustain the fire. Close the firedoor.
8. **Never use inflammable liquid i.e. gasoline, petrol paraffin etc. to start or "freshen up" a fire in this heater.**
9. When a hot bed of fuel is established, add the normal fuel and adjust the spin valve to the required setting.
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.

IMPORTANT NOTES

Now that your Stanley Solid Fuel Stove is installed and no doubt you are looking forward to many comforts it will provide, we would like to give you some tips on how to get the best results from your stove.

1. We would like if you could take some time to read the operating instructions/hints, which we are confident, will be of great benefit to you.
2. Do not burn fuel with a high moisture content, such as a damp peat or unseasoned timber. This will only result in a build up of tar in the stove and in the chimney.

FUEL CALORIFIC VALUES - SOLID FUELS		
Anthracite 25-50mm	C.V.: 8.2kW/Kg	14,000 BTUs/lb
House Coal 25-75mm	C.V.: 7.2kW/Kg	12,000 BTUs/lb
Timber - Firebox size	C.V.: 5.0kW/Kg	8,600 BTUs/lb
Peat Briquettes	C.V.: 4.8kW/Kg	8,300 BTUs/lb

3. Clean the flue-ways of the stove every week and ensure that there are no blockages. Check flueways before lighting especially after a shut down period. Please refer to manual for instructions.
4. Before loading fresh fuel into the firebox, riddle fully to remove all ashes this will allow better and cleaner burning. See Re-Fuelling Section.
5. Never allow a build up of ashes in the ash pan, as this will cause the grate to burn out prematurely. Empty the ashpan when re-fuelling.
6. Allow adequate air ventilation to ensure plenty of air for combustion.
7. Do not use as an incinerator burning rubbish/household waste.
8. Do not leave ash-door open for long periods as this will over heat the unit causing unnecessary damage. Close the ash door between removing and replacing the ashpan.
9. Clean the chimney at least twice a year.
10. Burning soft fuels such as timber and peat will stain the glass. Regular cleaning will prevent permanent staining. Clean with soapy water when cool.
11. Keep all combustible materials a safe distance away from unit, please consult manual for clearance to combustible table.
12. For safety reasons never leave children or the elderly unaccompanied while stove is in use. Use a fire guard.
13. Avoid contact with unit when in use as stove reaches very high operating temperatures.
14. This appliance should be regularly maintained by a competent service engineer.

Use only replacement parts recommended by Stanley. Making unauthorised modifications, or using unauthorised parts will invalidate your guarantee and may cause damage or injury.

AN ODOUR WILL EMIT FROM STOVE ON FIRST FIRING, WHEN FIRE REACHES MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE OVER A NUMBER OF HOURS THE ODOUR WILL SUBSIDE. IT IS BEST ADVISED TO OPEN WINDOWS DURING THIS PERIOD.

THE ODOUR IS UNPLEASANT BUT NOT TOXIC. YOU MAY WISH TO VACATE THE ROOM WHILE THE PAINT CURES.

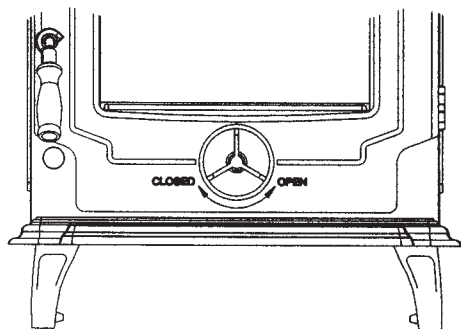


Fig.13

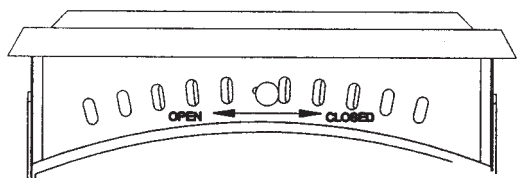


Fig.14

PRIMARY AIR SETTINGS - STANDARD

The spin valve (Part No. 12), located at the bottom end of the door controls the primary air supply to the stove. For maximum heat output and burn rate rotate the spin valve (Part No. 12) fully in an anti-clockwise direction and for a minimum heat output and burn rate rotate the spin valve clockwise until fully closed. You will soon learn spin valve settings to best suit your requirements.

PRIMARY AIR SETTINGS - OUTSIDE AIR

The spin valve will be locked closed. The primary air can now be controlled using the knob on the top of the rear of the stove (See Fig.15). The knob can be rotated from setting 0 - 6, 0 is outside air inlet closed and 6 is maximum air setting.

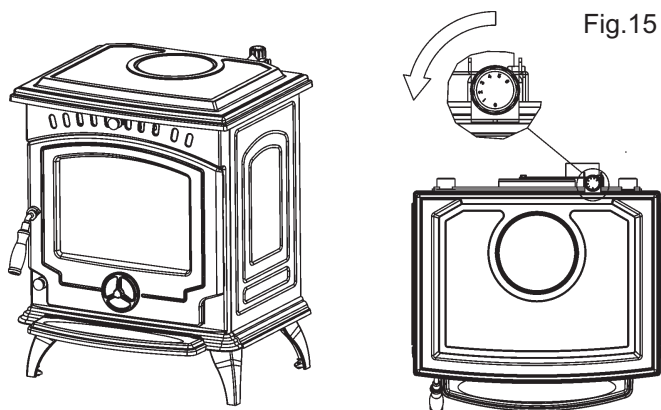


Fig.15

IMPORTANT: The first few fires should be relatively small to permit the refractory to set properly and to season the stove.

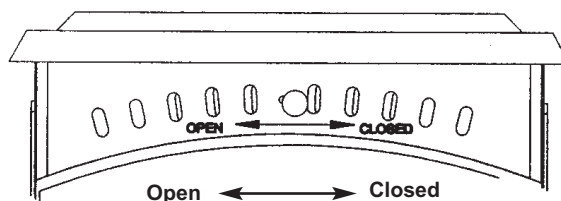
RECOMMENDED FUELS

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 and manufactured briquetted smokeless fuel (Ancit) for closed appliances, sized between 20g and 140g. Other fuels are commercially available and may give similar results. Wood logs up to 406mm 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.

This stove has obtained HETAS Ltd approval for burning natural and manufactured smokeless fuels and wood logs only as detailed in recommended fuels below. HETAS Approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed with the recommended fuels listed, nor does it cover instructions for the use of other fuels.

Fig.16



AIR WASH SETTINGS

The following settings should be observed for the Air Wash Shutter (Fig.16) when burning the specified fuels.

Note: Always use operating tool when opening and closing the Air Wash Shutter.

OPEN	When burning coal, timber or peat.
CLOSE	When burning anthracite and smokeless fuels.

SECONDARY AIR / SYSTEM CONTROL (Dry Model Only)

The Tara Non Boiler has a Secondary Air System located at the top under the roof baffle and connected to an air feed ducting on the right hand side and controlled by a push pull slider assembly, located at the bottom right hand side.

WARNING:

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 out or eject and safely dispose of fuel from the stove.
- (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 flue-way or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean at all times.

OPERATION

To operate the Secondary Air, push to open and pull to close. Open secondary air slider only when the fire is established.

Note: Close off the secondary air for overnight burn.

OVERNIGHT BURNING

To achieve an overnight or a low burn rate, close the Air Wash Shutter fully, close the front spin valve fully or leave it open about half a turn depending on draught conditions. If the fuel load is too small or the draught too strong the spin valve may need to be closed even further to sustain the low burn rate.

REMEMBER: Coal gases are toxic.

WARNING: Failure to comply with the Installation and Operating Instructions outlined above may result in carbonmonoxide entering the house rather than being drawn up the chimney.

RE-FUELLING

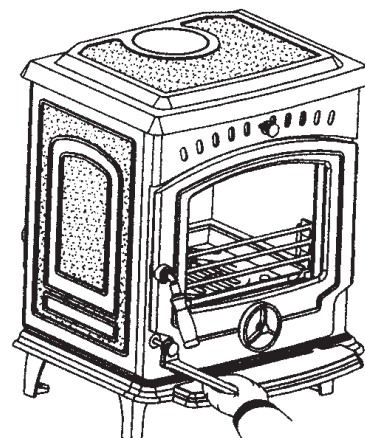
Riddle the fire by connecting the grate operating tool onto the rocker connection located at the bottom front of the stove, then gently pull and push the rocker arm until all dead ash has fallen through into the ashpan. Before opening the door, open the spin valve by turning it anti-clockwise, as this will help to eliminate any smoke or fly ash resident in the com-

bustion chamber. Add fuel to the fire, close fire door and re-set spin valve to required setting.

DE-ASHING

Never allow ashpan to over fill as it will cause damage to fire fence. When ash build-up becomes excessive in the fire chamber riddle the fire until all dead ash has fallen through to the ashpan. Open the front door (Part No.2) and remove ashpan (Part No.17) using the operating tool (Part No.15). Close the front door (Part No. 2). When the ash is disposed of, replace the empty ashpan.

Fig.17



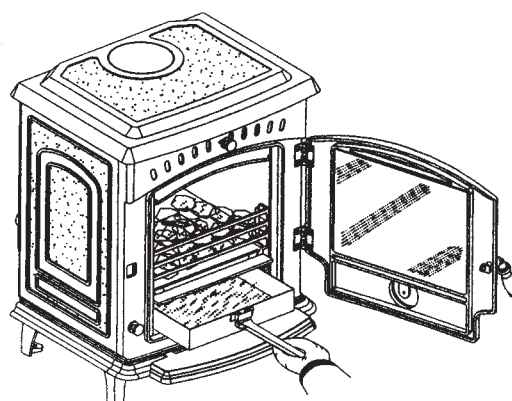
DISPOSAL OF ASHES

The ashpan must be emptied every day.

If ashes are allowed to build up to grate level the fire-box insert could be damaged by overheating. We recommend that you remove ashes after you have riddled the fire.

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.

Fig.18

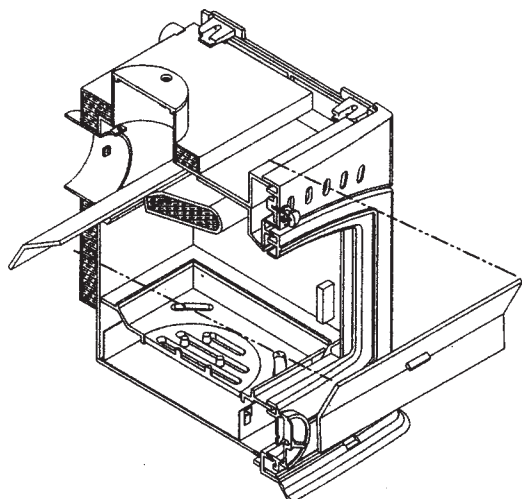


TO CLEAN CHIMNEY OUTLET (Boiler Model)

Remove baffle underneath the boiler cross flow chamber by lifting it upwards and pulling it outwards and insert cleaning brush. Replace baffle before lighting fire.

When fitted correctly the baffle should fall forward to close onto the bottom of the boiler. The appliance will not function correctly with this baffle misaligned or missing.

Fig.19



(Non Boiler Model)

Remove the fire bricks on each side. Remove secondary air pipe by removing the retaining screw on left hand side. Remove the baffle by first lifting it up and pulling it forward, then rotate it down around the baffle supports. Replace the baffle, the firebricks and the secondary air pipe before the fire is lit. Ensure the secondary air pipe is sealed to the right hand side with fire cement.

TO REPLACE FIRE GRATE

Remove the 3 fire fence at the front of the stove, unscrew the pull rod knob from the pull rod bar located at the front of the stove in the bottom left hand corner. Pull the circular firegrate in the centre of the stove upwards to the right as far as is possible. Then twist the circular firegrate so that the front edge is lifted up and the back edge is moved down through the hole in the firebed insert. Push the circular firegrate down through the firebed insert.

The circular firegrate can then be removed by pushing it to the rear of the stove to relieve the pull rod bar and then putting it out under the firebox insert. The firebox insert can be removed by fitting the firebox insert up at the front, then rotate the firebox insert until it can slide diagonally forward through the opening in the front panel.

Replace any damaged parts and replace firebox insert and grate ensuring that the pull rod is inserted back through the opening on the left hand side of the boiler and also through the hole on the front panel.

Replace the pull rod knob and the 3 fire fence before relighting.

FIRE SAFETY

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

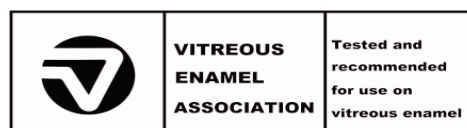
1. Do not over fire the stove.
2. Overfiring will also damage painted or enamel finish.
3. Install a smoke detector in the room.
4. A conveniently located class "A" fire extinguisher to contend with small fires resulting from burning embers.
5. A practical evacuation plan.
6. A plan to deal with a chimney 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 stove pipe or from embers or sparks from the chimney.

VITREOUS ENAMEL CLEANING

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

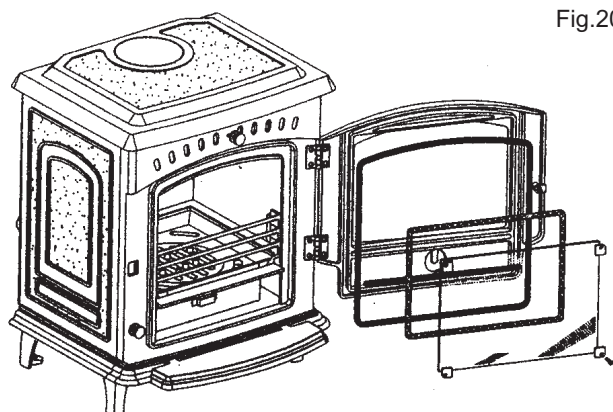


Fig.20

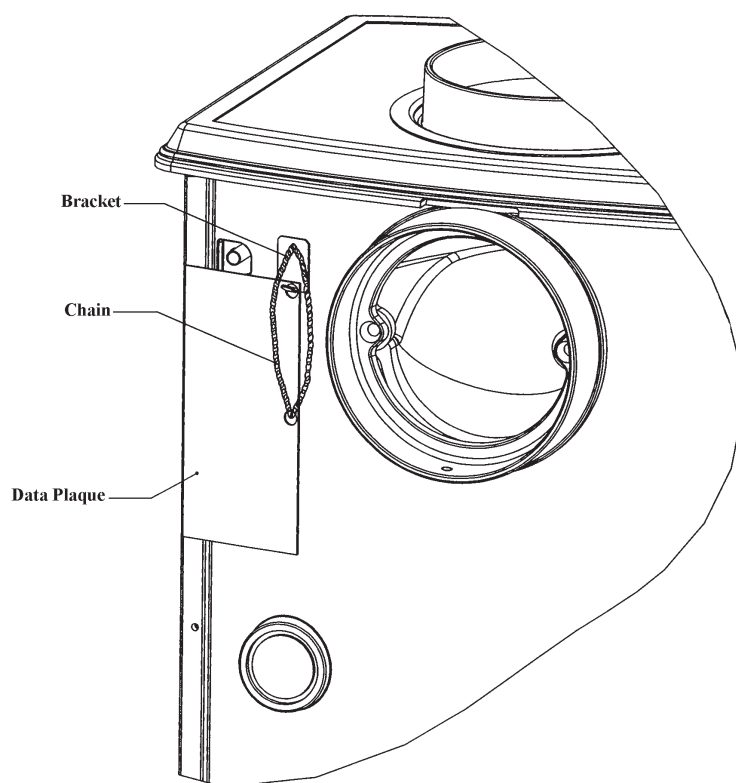
GLASS REPLACEMENT

- Open the front door fully.
- Remove the four corner screws and clips and carefully remove the broken glass.
- Clean the glass recess in the door.
- Attach adhesive thermal tape to the perimeter of the replacement glass.
- Place the thermal tape side of the glass into the door recess and replace the four corner clips.
- Tighten screws.
- Replace glass only with ceramic glass 5mm thick.

DATA PLAQUE POSITION

The data plaque is positioned at the back of the stove, See Fig.21.

Fig.21



CO ALARM

Waterford Stanley recommend the fitting of a CO Alarm in the same room as the appliance, this is a requirement under UK Building Regulations. Further guidance on the installation of a carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturers instructions.

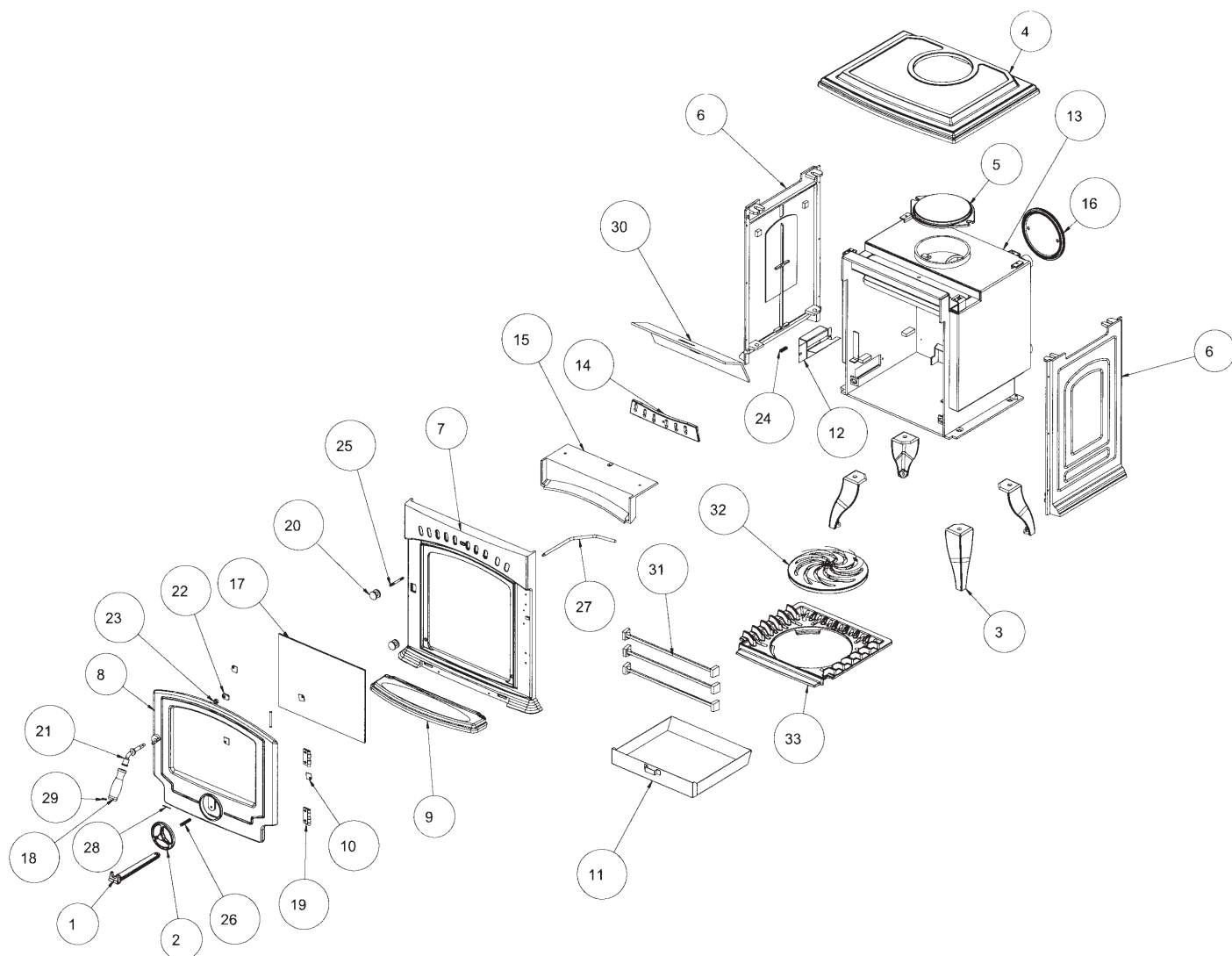
Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

WARNING:-

If the CO Alarm sounds unexpectedly:-

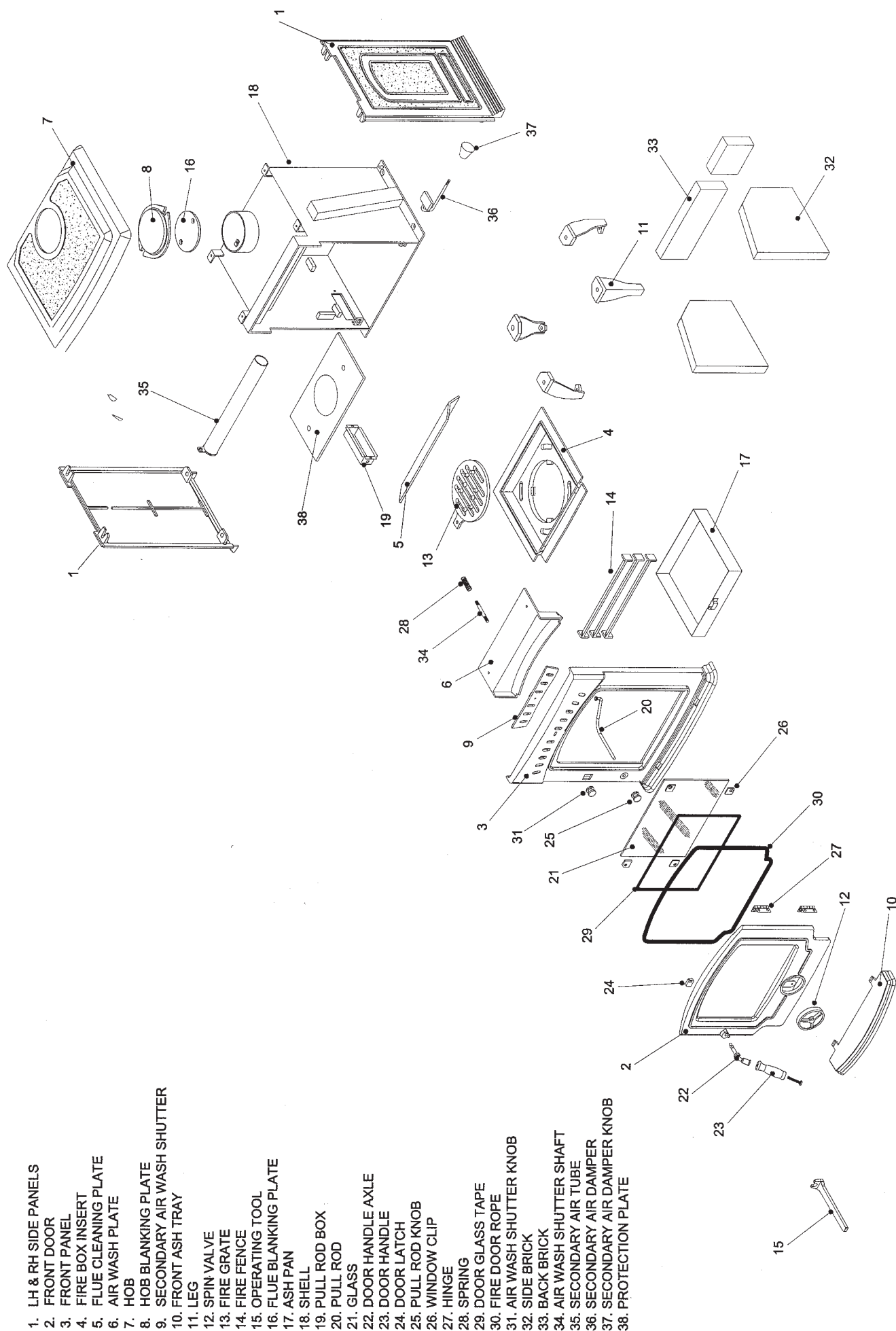
- 1. Open Doors and windows to ventilate the room and then leave the premises.**
- 2. Let the fire go out.**

EXPLODED VIEW - HPB STOVE

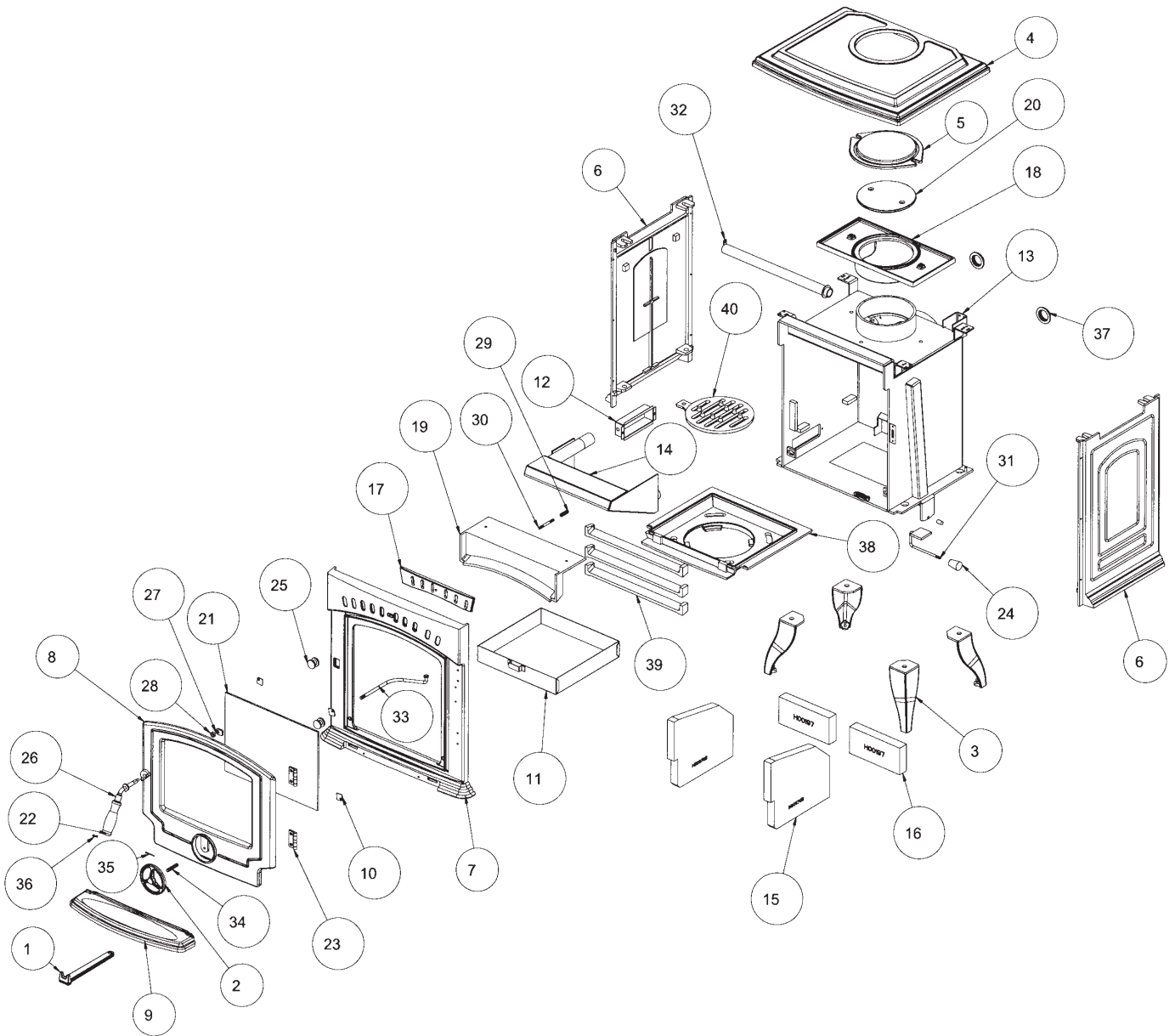


- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. OPERATING TOOL - B00009DZZ | 19. 2" HINGE - U00010AXX |
| 2. SPIN VALVE - B00012AZZ | 20. AIR WASH KNOB - U00077AXX |
| 3. LEG - B00077BZZ | 21. DOOR HANDLE AXLE - V00022BXX |
| 4. HOB - B00209AZZ | 22. DOOR LATCH - V00023AXX |
| 5. HOB BLANKING PLATE - B00210AZZ | 23. SPACER TO DOOR HANDLE - V00035AXX |
| 6. SIDE PANEL - B00211BZZ | 24. SPRING (RS 751-584) - V00151AXX |
| 7. FRONT PANEL - B00257GZZ | 25. AIR WASH SHUTTER SHAFT - V00158AXX |
| 8. FRONT DOOR - B00258BZZ | 26. M8 X 44 SPINDLE - V00763AXX |
| 9. ASHTRAY FRONT - B00259AZZ | 27. PULL ROD - V00992AXX |
| 10. DOOR GLASS CLIP - F00003AXX | 28. SPLIT PIN 3/32" X 1" - W00608AXX |
| 11. ASHPAN - F01076AXX | 29. WASHER DOUBLE COIL SPRING 5/16" - W00801AXX |
| 12. PULL ROD BOX - F01077AXX | 30. TOP BAFFLE - Z00017AXX |
| 13. TARA BOILER ASSY - L00125AXX | 31. FIRE FENCE - Z00020AXX |
| 14. SECONDARY AIR WASH SHUTTER - Q00247AXX | 32. GRATE - Z00036AXX |
| 15. AIR WASH PLATE - Q00564AXX | 33. GRATE SUPPORT - Z00046AXX |
| 16. FLUE BLANKING PLATE - Q00624AXX | |
| 17. GLASS WINDOW - T00009BXX | |
| 18. DOOR HANDLE (LONG) - U00009AXX | |

EXPLODED VIEW - NB STOVE



EXPLODED VIEW - DHW STOVE



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. OPERATING TOOL - B00009BZZ | 23. 2" HINGE - U00010AXX |
| 2. SPIN VALVE - B00012AZZ | 24. KNOB SECONDARY AIR DAMPER - U00018AXX |
| 3. LEG - B00077AZZ | 25. AIR WASH KNOB - U00077AXX |
| 4. HOB - B00209AZZ | 26. DOOR HANDLE AXLE - V00022BXX |
| 5. HOB BLANKING PLATE - B00210AZZ | 27. DOOR LATCH - V00023AXX |
| 6. SIDE PANEL - B00211BZZ | 28. SPACER TO DOOR HANDLE - V00035AXX |
| 7. FRONT PANEL - B00257HZZ | 29. SPRING (RS 751-584) - V00151AXX |
| 8. FRONT DOOR - B00258BZZ | 30. AIR WASH SHUTTER SHAFT - V00158AXX |
| 9. ASHTRAY FRONT - B00259AZZ | 31. SECONDARY AIR DAMPER - V00161AXX |
| 10. DOOR GLASS CLIP - F00003AXX | 32. SECONDARY AIR TUBE - V00162AXX |
| 11. ASHPAN - F00221AXX | 33. PULL ROD - V00393AXX |
| 12. PULL ROD BOX - F00223BXX | 34. M8 X 44 SPINDLE - V00763AXX |
| 13. DRY SHELL - F00238DXX | 35. SPLIT PIN //32" X 1" - W00608AXX |
| 14. TARA DHW BOILER - F00948AXX | 36. WASHER DOUBLE COIL SPRING 5/16" - W00801AXX |
| 15. SIDE BRICK - H00070BXX | 37. BRASS NUT FLANGED - W00910AXX |
| 16. TARA BRICK FOR DRY SHELL - H00197AXX | 38. FIRE BOX INSERT - Z00016BXX |
| 17. SECONDARY AIR WASH SHUTTER - Q00247AXX | 39. FIRE FENCE - Z00020AXX |
| 18. DRY SHELL PROTECTION PLATE - Q00250AXX | 40. GRATE - Z00025BXX |
| 19. AIR WASH PLATE - Q00564AXX | |
| 20. FLUE BLANKING PLATE - Q00624AXX | |
| 21. GLASS WINDOW - T00009BXX | |
| 22. DOOR HANDLE (LONG) - U00009AXX | |

INSTALLATION CHECK LIST

Flue System

Tick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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1. Minimum Flue Height of 4.5 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 6" flue liner). ☐
4. The chimney venting position must be above the main ridge 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 & 8" to the sides and back. ☐

Plumbing

9. Appliance must be connected to a gravity circuit using 1" ID flow & return piping. ☐
10. The length of pipes from the cylinder to the cooker should not exceed 7.8 metres (25¹/₂ feet). ☐
11. A circulation pump should be fitted to the return pipe of the radiator circuit and controlled by a pipe stat fitted to the flow pipe of the gravity circuit to the cylinder. (Not applicable to DHW Model). ☐

Ventilation & Combustion Air Requirements

12. 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). ☐

NOTES

NOTES

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