



DEFRA Stove Installation and User Guide

October 2014

BS EN 13240:2001 +A2:2004 CE

DEFRA Stove Installation and User Guide

Arada Ltd

October 2014

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Arada stove!

More than 30 years of experience has been put into the development of your stove to ensure ultimate performance and years of trouble free use and enjoyment. Every detail of your stove has been carefully designed and engineered which is why we are so confident in the reliability of our products.

Your Arada stove is built to the highest standard of craftsmanship using the best materials and the most modern equipment available. It is a highly efficient and sophisticated piece of machinery and when properly installed and operated it should provide a lifetime of heating satisfaction.

Should you have any questions about your stove which are not covered by this manual, please contact the Arada retailer in your area, call our technical support department on 44 (0)1297 35998 or visit our website www.aradastoves.com which offers a wealth of information on how to care for, and get the best from your stove.

Please ensure that you read these instructions in full and understand them before operating your stove.

Arada has a policy of continuous product development and therefore we reserve the right to amend specifications without prior notice. Due to printing cycles, items or options may be described before they are generally available or after they have ceased. Please check with your retailer or dealer if you are unsure about any aspect of your stove, its installation or correct use.

Contents

1	Warnings	1
1.1	Health and Safety	1
2	Installation	2
2.1	Hearths and Recesses	2
2.2	Combustible Materials	3
2.3	Air for Combustion	3
2.4	Fitting the flue outlet	4
2.5	Firebox liner panels	6
2.6	Fitting the throat plate	6
2.7	Assembling the grate bars	7
3	Flue and Chimneys	8
4	Commissioning the stove	10
5	Before using your stove	11
5.1	Warning - Fume / Smoke emissions	13
6	Advice on fuel types	13
6.1	Wood	13
6.2	Clean burning of wood	14
7	Air controls	14
8	Lighting your stove	15
8.1	Ignition Sequence (Lighting from cold)	15
8.2	Re-fuelling (Normal use after the ignition sequence)	17
9	Further information for all stove owners	18
9.1	Door glass	18
9.2	Reduced burning	18
9.3	Periods of non-use (summer months)	19
9.4	Replacement parts	19
9.5	Ash removal	20
10	How heat is delivered by your stove	21
10.1	Radiant heat	21
10.2	Convected heat	21

11 Ongoing care for your Arada stove	21
11.1 Adjusting the door hinges	22
11.2 Liners / firebricks	22
11.3 Throat plate	23
11.4 Fire door seal	23
11.5 Cracked glass	23
12 Further resources / reading	23

1 Warnings

Pure Petroleum coke or Bituminous house coal must not be burned in this appliance. The use of these fuels will invalidate the appliance guarantee.

Arada recommends the use of HETAS approved smokeless fuels which have been deemed suitable for use on closed appliances, including multi fuel stoves. If in doubt, contact The Solid Fuel Association, telephone: 0845 601 4406 / 01773 835400 or visit www.solidfuel.co.uk.

It is a legal requirement that the installation of all new or replacement, wood or solid fuel heating appliances obtain building control approval from your local authority. This can be done by using a qualified heating engineer, affiliated to a government approved competent persons scheme such as operated by HETAS. If in doubt, contact HETAS Limited, telephone: 0845 634 5626 or visit www.hetas.co.uk.

A fireguard conforming to BS 8423:2002 should be used in the presence of children or elderly people. Do not use aerosol sprays or any other flammable materials near the appliance when in use.

Arada Ltd will not be responsible for any consequential or incidental loss or injury however caused.

Any manufacturer's instructions must not be taken as overriding statutory requirements.

Any further warnings in this document will be marked out in a box such as this one. Ignoring the warnings could lead to damage/injury to persons and/or property.

1.1 Health and Safety

Please consult health and safety guidelines for advice on handling heavy and/or large items.

2 Installation

2.1 Hearths and Recesses

The stove should be installed on a surface with adequate load bearing capacity. If the existing construction does not meet this prerequisite, suitable measures (e.g. load distributing plate) should be taken to achieve it. Please pay particular attention when examining existing building work for suitability to meet the following requirements.

When installing an inset stove, hearths should have a sufficiently flat surface to allow a good seal to the stove body to be created during its installation. Stonework, uneven bricks etc., may need further work to ensure that this can be achieved. Any voids behind an inset stove should be filled with vermiculite or similar.

The stove should be installed on a non-combustible surface not less than 125mm thick (conforming to Building Regulations unless otherwise specified) of suitable load bearing capacity and heat resistance. Allowances should be made for the expansion and contraction of any materials which are fitted up to and near the appliance.

Dimensions of the constructional hearth for all stoves should project at least 500mm forward of the front of the appliance and 150mm at the sides. The surface of the hearth should be free of combustible materials. The superimposed hearth for all installations should project at least 225mm forward from the front of the appliance and 150mm either side of the edge of the appliance.

In most buildings with solid concrete or stone floors, the requirement will be met by the floor itself, but mark the hearth to ensure floor coverings are kept well away or use different levels to mark the hearth perimeter.

Please be aware that hot air can cause staining above the fire in a similar fashion to walls above radiators. To help prevent this and cracking we recommend that any plaster above the fire should be fitted with reinforcing expanding mesh for at least 220mm above, and the full width of the fire. You should also use a suitably heat resistant plaster which should be

allowed sufficient time to fully dry before using the stove or cracking is likely to occur.

2.2 Combustible Materials

Please view the product sheet which accompanied your stove for specific minimum distances to combustible measurements.

Ideally, adjacent walls should be of suitable non-combustible construction, preferably brickwork.

In large fireplaces take care that any supporting beam is protected by a 13mm sheet of heat resistant fire board spaced 12mm off the surface with strips of non-combustible material. Make sure that there is a gap between an un-insulated flue system and any combustible material. This gap must be at least 3X the outside diameter of the flue pipe, or 1.5X the flue diameter to non combustible surfaces. Please consult the flue manufacturers specification for insulated flues.

2.3 Air for Combustion

All stoves require ventilation to burn safely and correctly. There are a number of requirements that need to be met when installing a stove, for example, allowing for the permeability of the house (air permeability is the general seepage of air into the house via air vents, doors and windows etc.)

There must always be a permanent means of providing air for combustion into the room in which the stove is installed. Air starvation will result in poor flue draw and may cause smoke to leak into the room.

For all installations it is recommended that a permanent vent with a total free area of at least 550mm² for every kW above 5kW should be connected directly to the outside air. Installations in properties built after 2008 should have their vent increased by a further 330mm² for each of the the first 5kW. Alternatively this air can be supplied through an external wall of an adjacent room, which itself has to be connected to the room the appliance is installed by a permanent vent of the same size.

Note: If the appliance is fitted with a draught stabiliser (or if one is fitted to the flue pipe or chimney in the same room as the appliance) then the permanent air entry opening (or openings) should be increased by 300mm² for each kW of rated output up to 5kW and an additional 850mm² for each kW output over 5kW.

If there is more than one appliance in the property then each appliance must be supplied with adequate combustion air so that all appliances can be lit simultaneously.

The positioning of any air vent must be so that it cannot be liable to blockage or obstruction. Ideally it should also be positioned where it is unlikely to cause a cold draught. It should not be positioned in the fireplace recess.

The fitting of an extractor fan in the same room as the stove, or an adjacent room is not permitted. A spillage test will be required to determine how any extractor fans may affect the required size of ventilation requirements.

For more detailed guidelines on required ventilation sizes please refer to the HETAS Guide which can be found on the HETAS website.

If you plan to use an external air supply on a suitable stove, and have bought the appropriate Arada External Air Supply Kit, please refer to the instructions included with the kit on how to install it.

The accompanying stove technical product sheet states whether or not your appliance is compatible with a Direct Air Supply Kit.

2.4 Fitting the flue outlet

The flue outlet spigot may be fitted onto the stove, but will not be fully tightened.

The flue outlet assembly can be orientated for top or rear flue exit as shown in figure 1 and 2 on the following page.

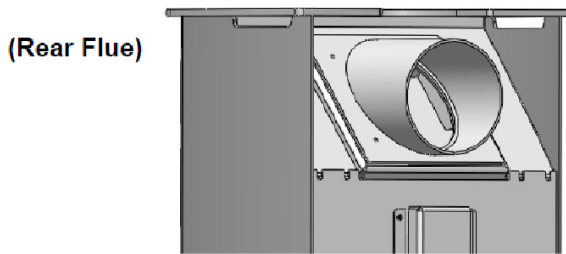


Figure 1: Fitting the flue outlet for a rear flue configuration.

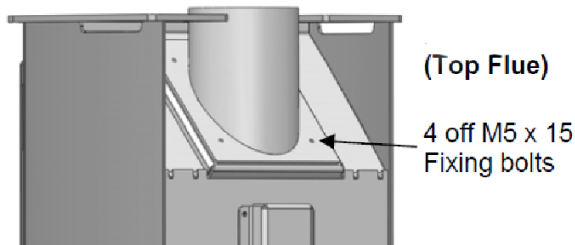


Figure 2: Fitting the flue outlet for a top flue configuration.

The outlet pipe flange is pre fitted with a gasket rope seal. Additional fire cement may be added if required.

The flue pipe assembly is secured in place with four M5 bolts (supplied). Tighten bolts diagonally and evenly to ensure full compression of the gasket but do not over tighten.

Place appliance on the hearth and make sure that it is level and does not rock.

Connect the chimney ensuring all joints are sealed with fire cement.

Note : The flue pipe must be fitted inside the outlet spigot. Failure to do so could result in the spillage of condensation running down the flue, (see figure 3 on the next page)

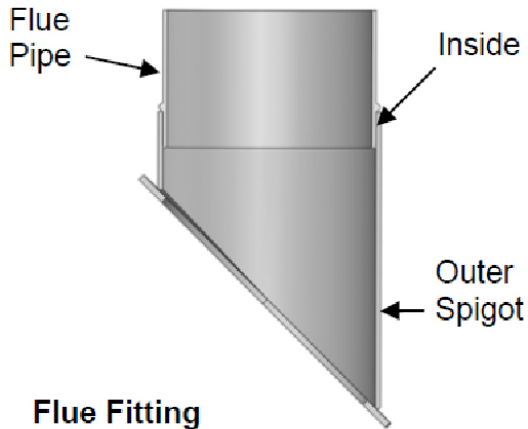


Figure 3: Fitting the flue pipe inside the spigot.

2.5 Firebox liner panels

Arada DEFRA stove uses firebox liner panels at both sides of the stove. The throat plate is not supported by these liners, however the throat plate must be installed before the liners can be fitted, and the liners removed before the throat plate can be removed.

To remove / fitting the liners:

- Open the fire door.
- Remove the wood burning tray
- Remove the lower side liners, carefully allowing the upper side liners to slide down to the landing plate

2.6 Fitting the throat plate

This must be carried out with the wood burning tray and side liners removed.

All images below are cut-away for clarity

- Insert throat plate assembly into the fire box and manoeuvre so that the throat plate drops into the landing plate cut-outs.
- Raise the throat plate assembly vertically out of the landing slots ensuring the front edge remains behind the front edge of the air wash lip, see fig 4.
- Hook the throat plate "T" cut-out onto the support hanger and push back to slide onto the secondary air tube; the wood tray will hold the bottom edge into the correct position.

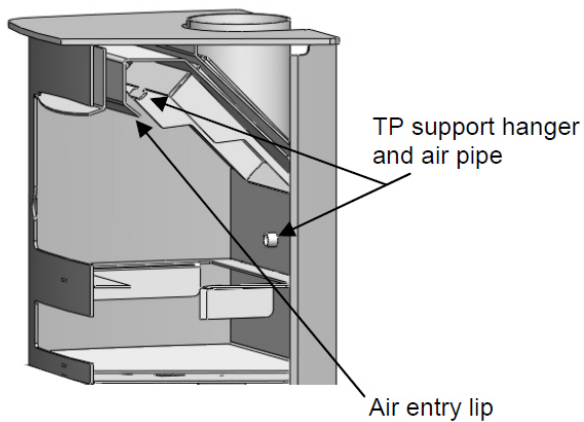


Figure 4: Throat plate support and secondary air pipe.

2.7 Assembling the grate bars

In a multi fuel stove the grate comprises of a series of cast iron grate bars, seated on a pair of combs. All bars in the grate are identical.

In stoves with a riddling grate system the bars should be seated with every other bar rotated 180 degrees, so the ends marked 'H' and 'L' alternate on each comb. When assembling the grate, fit bars to the low sections of the comb first by seating the ends marked 'L' onto the low part of the comb, whilst the ends marked 'H' should then be seated on the high sections.



Figure 5: Bars shown seated on their comb outside the stove.

In stoves with non-riddling grate systems the grate is assembled with the ends of the bars marked 'H' sitting on the front comb, and the ends marked 'L' sitting on the rear comb.

3 Flue and Chimneys

The stove must be connected to a suitable and efficient flue so that products of combustion (fumes) from the stove are expelled to the outside air. Please remember that chimney draught is dependent on four main factors :

- Flue gas temperature
- Flue height
- Flue size
- Flue terminal

To ensure a good up draught it is important that the flue gases are kept warm and that the flue size suits the stove. The termination of the outlet at the top of the flue also needs to comply with Building Regulations. The

minimum effective height of the flue must be at least 4.5 metres from the top of the stove to the top of the flue outlet. When warm the flue draught should be between 0.1 to 0.2 mb.

The draw of a chimney / flue can vary in different weather conditions and the customer should be made aware of this.

Failure to correct an over-drawing flue will invalidate the warranty.

A chimney may comply with regulations but could still be subject to down draught and similar problems. A chimney terminating above the ridge level is generally less likely to suffer such problems.

If a new chimney is being provided it should fully comply with the relevant Building Regulations that specify the requirements for solid fuel burning installations. Suitable types of chimney include the following :

- Masonry Chimney : Built with clay or concrete liners, or a chimney block system meeting Building Regulations. These types of chimneys should be installed in accordance with the Building Regulations and BS EN 15287-1:2007.
- Factory Made Insulated Chimney : Complying with BS 4543:Part 2 (often called Class 1 prefabricated metal chimney). These types of chimneys should be installed in accordance with Building Regulations and BS EN 15287-1:2007.

Due to the gradual introduction of European Chimney Standards chimneys will be specified according to their performance designation as defined in BS EN 1443 that covers the General Requirements for chimneys. The minimum performance designation required for use with solid fuel burning stoves is T450 N2 S D3.

The flue and chimney installation must be carefully checked by a competent person before fitting the stove to ensure it is suitable and will work safely.

If the chimney is old (i.e: built of brick or stone without a liner) or being opened up for reuse additional checks and smoke testing as described in Appendix E of the Approved Document J 2010 Edition should also be carried out to ensure the flue and chimney are in good operating condition.

Check the existing flue is in good condition with suitable access for collection and removal of debris.

It is also important that suitable flue pipe (recommended at least 600mm in length) complying with the Building Regulations is used to connect the stove to the flue in the chimney. Suitable access should be provided into the flue for regular inspection and sweeping of the flue ways.

The installer should comply with Building Regulations requirements in respect of providing a Notice Plate giving details on the chimney, flue lining, hearth and fireplace installation.

Chimneys should be as straight as possible. Horizontal runs should be avoided except where the rear outlet of the appliance is used, in which case the horizontal section should not exceed 150mm in length. If necessary a combination of 45° and 90° bends can be used as long as the sum of their angles is not greater than 180° in total. i.e four 45° bends, or two 45° and a 90° bend.

If the stove appears to be working hard but produces very little output to the room it is likely that excess draw is present in the chimney, and that heat is being sucked out of the appliance and up the chimney. If this is the case we recommend the fitting of a draught stabiliser in preference to a flue damper, in the interest of safety and efficiency.

4 Commissioning the stove

Before handing over the installation to the customer it is a requirement under Document J (of the Building Regulations for England and Wales) that the appliance is lit and the functioning of the chimney system is checked for satisfactory operation.

- Be sure that the chimney is operating and all smoke and fumes are vented to the atmosphere through the chimney terminal.

- Check all joints and seals.
- Clean the outside of the cold appliance with a lint free cloth or shoe brush to prevent any stains becoming burnt on.
- Check the flue draught which should read 10 - 20pa, or 0.1 - 0.2 mbar. Consult a suitably qualified person who will have the knowledge and equipment to perform a test.
- For a registered competent persons scheme, such as HETAS, please complete a Certificate of Compliance, which is used for checking and reporting the installation as imposed by the Government. Otherwise please ensure the installation is approved by your local building control officer.
- Ensure a Carbon Monoxide alarm is fitted. This must be between 1m to 3m from the appliance, and approximately 150mm below the ceiling level.
- A fireguard conforming to BS 8423:2002 should be used in the presence of children or infirm people.
- A notice plate should be provided containing information on the performance characteristics of the hearth, fireplace, flue or chimney.
- Explain the following to the customer:
 - How to operate the riddling mechanism and air control lever.
 - The importance of an adequate air supply to the room.
 - The importance of regularly having the chimney swept / inspected.
 - That a protective glove should be used when operating the stove.
 - How changes in the weather can effect the performance of the stove.
 - Using the correct fuels.

5 Before using your stove

Arada stoves are designed to be operated with the fire door(s) closed at all times, apart from refuelling (when alight) or cleaning (when cold).

Never leave the appliance unattended for an extended length of time with the door(s) open.

Prior to lighting the stove for the first time, please check with the installer that:

- Installation and all building work is complete. (Refer to the installation guide.)
- The chimney is sound, has been swept and is free from obstruction.
- Building Regulations and any local by-laws have been followed during installation.
- All firebox liner panels and throat plate are in place.
- The chimney draw has been checked and is within specification (between 0.1mb to 0.2mb, or 10-20 pascals). This ensures your stove will operate predictably and efficiently.
- A Carbon Monoxide detector is correctly installed in the same room as the appliance.

Ensure that you have read and understood these instructions before lighting the fire.

Our YouTube channel www.youtube.com/aradastoves features a collection of videos designed to help you get the best from your Arada stove.

Always wear suitable protective fire gloves when refuelling your stove, such as the Arada glove supplied with your stove.

We recommend that you light a small fire for the first few days of use to cure the paint and allow the castings to relax. During this process the paint surface may smoke briefly, and you may smell a slight odour for an hour or so. The vapour is harmless and should not be confused with fume emissions, however, it is advisable to keep the area well ventilated until the vapour disperses.

You may hear your stove produce clicking or ticking noises whilst it heats up or cools down. This is completely normal and is produced by the expansion and contraction of the steel components in your stove when its temperature changes.

5.1 Warning - Fume / Smoke emissions

Warning: Properly installed, with a suitable flue or chimney, operated and maintained correctly, this appliance will not emit fumes into the dwelling.

Occasional fumes when de-ashing and refuelling may occur. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must be investigated by a HETAS registered installer.

Stop using the appliance if you smell fumes or see smoke escaping.

If fume emission does persist, the following immediate actions should be taken:

- Open doors and windows to ventilate room.
- Let the fire die or extinguish and safely dispose of fuel from the appliance.
- Check for flue or chimney blockage, and clean if required.

Seek expert advice from your HETAS registered installer. Do not attempt to re-light the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected.

6 Advice on fuel types

6.1 Wood

As a natural and renewable fuel, wood is the first choice for burning, however burning wood requires a little effort and planning.

Any type of wood is suitable (though hardwood is preferable) provided it is well seasoned and has a moisture content below 20%. This usually implies that the timber has been suitably stored to allow moisture to evaporate for at least 9 months in the case of soft wood, and at least 24 months in the case of hard wood. We recommend that for general burning, wood should be split into logs of no more than 100mm (4 inches) diameter.

If, when burning wood, you see signs of sticky tar inside the appliance or chimney, your wood is 'green' or too wet and requires further seasoning. An electronic moisture meter can be obtained in order to determine the moisture content of your wood fuel.

Paper will burn successfully. Burn dry paper only or chimney damage will occur.

Wet wood must not be used as this will greatly contribute to the creation of tar and creosote which may, in extreme cases, run down the chimney in liquid form. This will seriously damage both the chimney and the appliance and increase the risk of a chimney fire.

6.2 Clean burning of wood

In order to burn wood cleanly, in accordance with the DEFRA exception certificate applicable to this stove, it is important that the Ignition and Re-fuelling instructions are followed carefully.

7 Air controls

Our DEFRA stoves have one air inlet control for easy operation.

The air inlet provides air through the base of the stove, via the control slider located under the base of the door.

The air passes from the base of the stove, through a sealed airway, around the back and top of the fire box providing a very hot air flow over the fire bed.

Secondary air also enters the fire box through a pre-set bleed at the rear of the stove, and is heated and distributed through the throat plate arrangement.

The air control is fully adjustable but has two main settings in normal use.

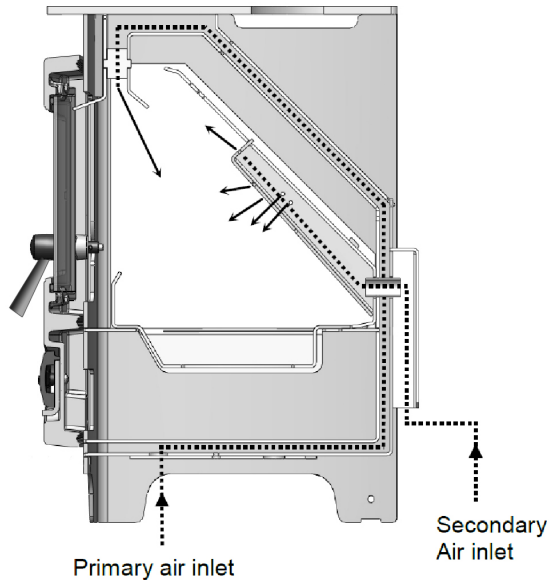


Figure 6: The flow of air through your stove.

8 Lighting your stove

8.1 Ignition Sequence (Lighting from cold)

Place a firelighter and a large handful (0.5-0.6 kg) of dry kindling in the stove. With the air control set to maximum (fully to the left) light the firelighter and push the door up to a point where it is 10mm ajar.

Images of a Generic Stove

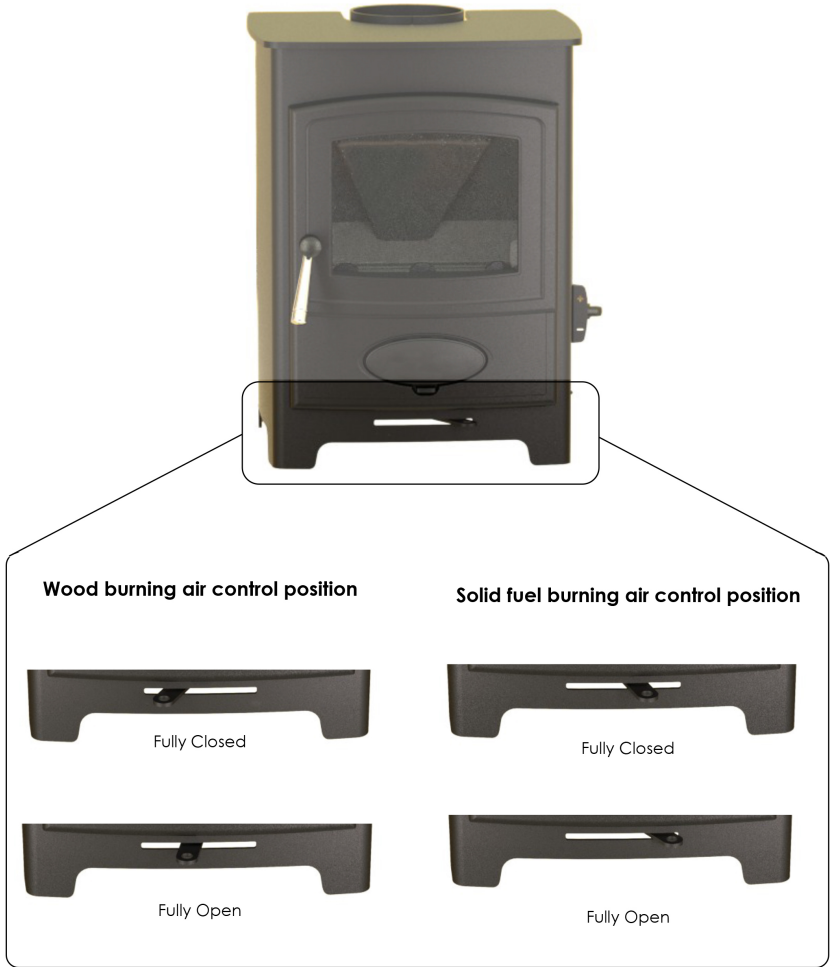


Figure 7: Air control positions.

After 8-10mins the kindling will die down, now add four small split logs (approx 0.75kg in total) once again leaving the door ajar 10mm and the

air control still at maximum. Once these small logs are well alight, and with the burn starting to slightly recede (depending on flue draw etc. this may be up to 20 mins) add the normal fuel load (approximately 1.3kg or two small logs). After approximately 3 minutes shut the door fully but leave the air control set to maximum. When the logs have burnt down to embers the Ignition Sequence is complete and re-fuelling for normal use can commence.

The purpose of these ignition instructions (lighting from cold) is to ensure that both the stove and chimney are heated to full running temperature as quickly as possible so avoid smoke emissions during subsequent re-fuelling.

8.2 Re-fuelling (Normal use after the ignition sequence)

When the stove requires re-fuelling (i.e. the previous fuel load has died down to a glowing ember bed), add two small logs with a total weight of approximately 1.3kg. Leave the door ajar 10mm and set the air control to maximum. After 3 minutes close the door fully but leave the air control to maximum. After a further 1 minute the air control may be moved to the desired running position (to the right). This procedure should be followed on any subsequent re-fuelling.

Important Information

When first lighting the stove always follow the lighting sequence above to heat the stove and flue/chimney as quickly as possible, never over load the firebox.

Always re-fuel onto a hot bed of glowing embers. Always ensure the fire is well alight after re-fuelling before leaving the stove unattended.

The average fuel load of the stove is 1.3kg per hour of dry well seasoned hardwood providing approximately 4.5kWh of heat with the air control set fully to the right stop.

In order to avoid overloading the firebox it is recommended that a fuel load no greater than 1.5 kg is used during re-fuelling.

The recommended log size is approximately 250mm long and 90-100mm in diameter, of which two would normally constitute one full load for 1 hour burning at 4.5kw output.

Please Note: The high temperature paint requires durability by being cured during the initial firings of the appliance. It will give off fumes which are non toxic, but certain persons may find they have an unpleasant or irritant effect. Ensure that the surrounding area is well ventilated during this time.

9 Further information for all stove owners

9.1 Door glass

The door glass should remain clear during normal burning. However under certain conditions, such as burning at a low rate, using damp wood or overnight burning, the glass may become somewhat blackened. To remedy this, operate the appliance at a fast rate. Alternatively when the stove is cold, open the door and clean the inside face of the glass with a damp cloth or with glass cleaner (available from stove shops and www.aradastovesandspares.com).

9.2 Reduced burning

When wood is burnt slowly in a closed appliance, it produces moisture and tar, which will create condensation and deposits in the chimney. This effect can be minimised by burning hard for a short period, fifteen to twenty minutes twice a day.

To avoid chimney problems your appliance should not be burnt at a reduced burn rate without a period of fast burning. Fast burning is when the stove is burnt with a 'lively flame' and a higher temperature. We also advise against stoking the fire with wood and reducing the air intake(s) before leaving the stove to extinguish (perhaps when retiring to bed) as this can lead to a cooling of the stove and flue also resulting in incomplete combustion and sooty deposits.

Over firing and chimney fires

DO NOT over fire your appliance. Firing the stove at maximum for prolonged periods may result in over-firing. If the chimney connector or casing glows red the appliance is being over-fired and this may result in a chimney fire.

9.3 Periods of non-use (summer months)

Please ensure that your stove is left clean and moving components are well lubricated with a water repelling corrosion inhibitor for the summer months (during periods of prolonged non-use). If possible store the throat plate outside of the stove. Check all moveable components at regular intervals, to ensure they are moving freely.

Allow air movement through the stove by opening the airwash and primary air inlet control(s) to about half way, open or leave the door ajar. This will allow a free flow of air through the appliance thus preventing moisture and condensation forming inside the stove and chimney. This preventative maintenance will ensure your stove stays in the best condition for the coming winter months.

9.4 Replacement parts

As a leading manufacturer we are conscious of being able to support all our stove users with the supply of spare parts to ensure your continued enjoyment and warmth from your Arada stove from Arada. You can find a complete list of spares and consumables such as liners, grate bars and throat plates as well as items to enhance its visual appearance and efficiency such as Arada anthracite stove paint and rope kits.

All replacement parts or accessories can be ordered from your local stove dealer or online direct from Arada at www.aradastovesandspares.com or visit www.aradastoves.com/support.

It is worth noting that the fitting of non-official Arada parts to your stove may invalidate its guarantee.

9.5 Ash removal

The appliance will require ash to be removed periodically but an ash bed of approximately 20mm (3/4 inches) should be maintained when burning wood.

The ash pan should be emptied when the level of ash reaches the top of the ash pan. On no account should the ash be allowed to build up to touch the underside of the grate bars, as this will greatly reduce the life span of the grate.

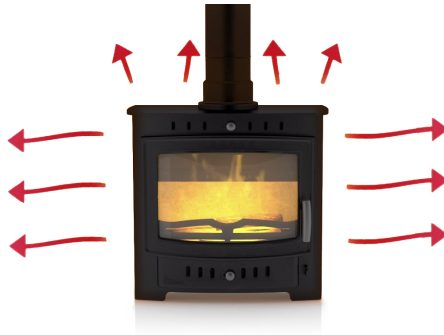
To remove ash use the supplied operating tool:

- Open the door of the stove, pausing briefly when ajar so as to allow the fire to adjust to the increased air supply.
- Put the fork end of the operating tool into the slots of the ash pan and remove from the ash pit chamber.
- Empty the ash into a suitable container and replace the ash pan into the stove, withdraw the operating tool and close the fire door.

Warning: The ash can be very hot. Care must be taken not to burn hands or household objects with falling embers.

Empty only into a metal container. Even if the ash appears cold, red-hot embers may be concealed and could easily start a fire or cause an injury.

10 How heat is delivered by your stove



10.1 Radiant heat

All Arada stoves radiate heat into the room. The radiated heat is most intense at the front of the stove and less intense the further you move away from the stove.

This radiated heat is delivered as infrared rays which heat the objects they strike. It is then these objects (such as the chimney breast, hearth etc.) which heat the surrounding air.

10.2 Convected heat

Air immediately adjacent to the stove is heated as a result of contact with its hot surfaces. This air then rises being replaced by cooler air which is then heated and rises again.

This creates a circuit or flow of air referred to as a convection current, which helps to distribute heat around the room in which the stove has been installed.

11 Ongoing care for your Arada stove

The following items should be checked on your stove at regular intervals to help ensure that the safe and efficient use of your stove continues for

many years to come. This should only be done when the stove is unlit and cold.

11.1 Adjusting the door hinges

Once the appliance has been under fire for a period of time the fire door may appear to have moved out of alignment with relation to the door aperture or catch. This is quite normal and due to the settling of the casting.

Doors attached with two hinges fixed to the body with screws can be re-aligned as follows:

When the appliance is cold, open the fire door so that it is at right angles to the front of the stove and then lift the fire door up off its hinges.

Gently tap the hinge pins to compensate for the misalignment and then re-fit the door and check to ensure it now sits square to the body; if not repeat the above steps.

If the fire door needs to be raised, please follow the instructions below:

When the appliance is cold, open the fire door so that it is at right angles to the front of the stove and lift the fire door up off the hinges.

Drop one washer on the top and bottom hinge pins. Fit the door and check. Repeat again if necessary.

11.2 Liners / firebricks

The stoves liners (also known as firebricks) may become cracked after long periods of heavy use or after being knocked by the loading of fuel or a poorly aimed fire poker. If the liners are still staying in situ and are able to support the throat plate correctly there is no need to replace them. Cracked liners will not in themselves affect the performance of the stove.

11.3 Throat plate

The throat plate should be removed from the stove and checked once a month and any accumulated deposits should be cleaned off. This is best done with a brush. After a period of time the throat plate may begin to corrode or distort and will require replacing. A replacement throat plate can be sourced from your dealer or at www.aradastovesandspares.com.

11.4 Fire door seal

The rope seal around the edges of the main fire door should also be checked. Look for signs of fraying, peeling away or the ends not meeting. If the rope is unable to create a good seal with the stove body it should be repaired/replaced. A poor seal will decrease your ability to control the burn rate and its efficiency whilst leading to an increase in heat lost through the flue.

11.5 Cracked glass

It is not recommended to operate the stove with cracked glass; this can lead to over firing due to air leaking into the firebox and it may fail completely leading to personal injury or a fire. You should discontinue use of your stove until it has been repaired. You can source replacement glass kits from your stove dealer or online at www.aradastovesandspares.com

12 Further resources / reading

Once again we would like to thank you for buying your Arada stove. When you buy a Arada stove, you are not only buying a first class appliance, you are buying a commitment from us to look after you and your appliance.

We appreciate that we have given you a lot of information to read, but we hope it has been clear and helpful and that you are now able to enjoy the full benefits of your stove.

However if you have any queries, doubts or would like further advice please do not hesitate to speak to your Arada dealer or call us. You will find our contact details after this paragraph as well as a list of resources

where you can discover more information about your stove and associated articles.

- HETAS
www.hetas.co.uk
- Solid Fuel Association
www.solidfuel.co.uk
- Document J Building Regulations (Combustion Appliances)
www.planningportal.gov.uk/
- The National Association of Chimney Sweeps (NACS)
www.nacs.org.uk/

- Arada Technical Support
01297 35998
technical@aradastoves.com
- Arada Stoves Support Site
www.aradastoves.com/support
- Arada Stoves Spares Site
www.aradastovesandspares.com

This page is left intentionally blank

This page is left intentionally blank

This page is left intentionally blank

Manual last updated: October 2014
©Arada Ltd 2014

Arada Accessories and Spares

Stocking genuine Arada accessories, spares and maintenance products.



www.aradastovesandspares.com

Save 10% on your first order

Use online voucher code: 4JD873HJ

We reserve the right to withdraw this promotion without notice.

T: +44 (0)1297 35700
info@aradastoves.com - www.aradastoves.com
Arada Ltd - Weycroft Avenue - Axminster - Devon - EX13 5HU