



HEAT DESIGN CAUSEWAY FIREFRONT

Installation and Operating Instructions

Please hand these instructions to the stove user when the installation is complete. Leave the system ready for operation and instruct the user in the correct use of the appliance and operation of controls.

Installation – Must be installed by a qualified plumber or suitably qualified fitter

Assembly Instructions

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

It is strongly recommended that this Firefront is fitted to your heating system by a knowledgeable, experienced and suitably qualified (Hetas or equivalent) plumber or Heating Engineer with experience in fitting boiler stoves. Heat Design cannot accept responsibility for any fault arising through incorrect installation.

This fire front comes fully assembled and ready for installation. Please remove all packaging and dispose of in an environmentally friendly manner.

Controls and Features

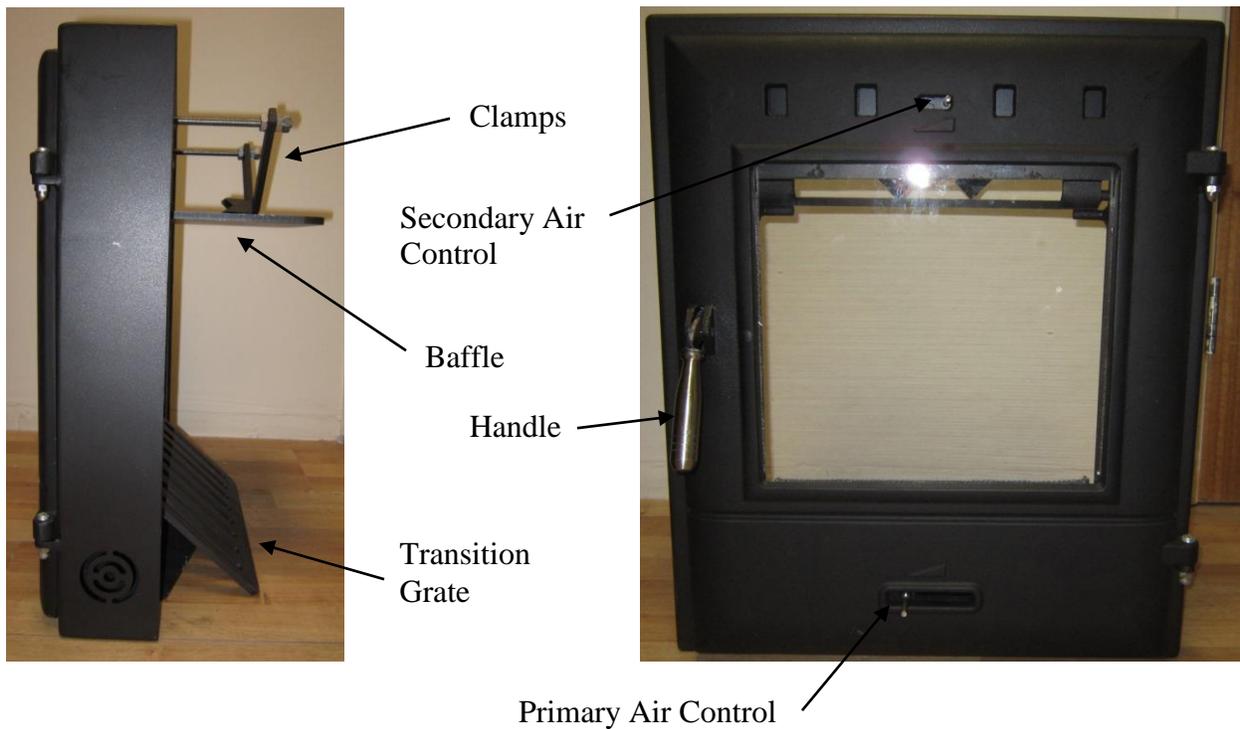


Fig. 1 – Causeway
Firefront Controls and Features

Installation Instructions

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION

It is very important to understand the requirements of the National Building Regulations (England and Wales – Document J / Scotland - Part F/Document J (Republic of Ireland only) and standards BS 8303, BS 6461, BS 7566, along with any local regulations and working practices that may apply. Should any conflict occur between these instructions and these regulations then the regulations must apply.

Health and Safety Precautions

Works must be carried out with care to meet the requirements of Health and Safety (Health and Safety at Work Act 1974) and comply with the Health and Safety rules contained therein, and any new regulations introduced during the lifetime of these instructions.

Handling

Adequate facilities must be available for 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.

Please note:

Any white deposits on the stove joints are caused by humidity reacting with the joint sealant. These deposits may be brushed off and, if necessary, blackened with a proprietary stove polish.

Important Chimney Warning

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

Extractor Fan Warning

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

Cleaning and Chimney Sweeping

The appliance, flue & chimney must be cleaned and checked internally and externally regularly in use and especially after a period on disuse (e.g. after summer). Lift down the baffle regularly to check for build-up of soot or debris on the top from the chimney. The chimney must be swept at least annually, more often when used with sooty fuels or damp wood. Any loose, broken or leaking joints **MUST** be repaired immediately.

Fuels

Only use recommended fuels. The appliance can be damaged by burning petroleum coke, liquid fuels or general rubbish and this will invalidate your warranty and risk your personal safety. **The appliance must not be used as a rubbish incinerator.**

Maintenance Annual checking and servicing of the appliance and flue by a competent engineer is recommended

Important Warning

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

No purpose provided ventilation is normally required for stoves rated under 5KW. However for newer build properties or properties that have been modified so that the design air permeability is less than $5\text{m}^3/\text{h.m}^2$ a permanent ventilator will need to be fitted. Approved document J of the building Regulations gives more detailed information. For each KW above 5KW, 550 sq mm of fixed ventilation is required – i.e. a stove rated at 8KW would require $3 \times 550 \text{ sq mm} = 1650 \text{ sq mm}$ of fixed ventilation. If more than one appliance is installed in the same room, the ventilation requirements for each appliance must be added together.

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.

Installation

Chimney

The chimney height and the position of the chimney terminal should conform to Building Regulations. Check that the chimney is in good condition, dry, free from cracks and obstructions. The diameter of the flue should not be less than 150mm and not more than 200mm. If any of these requirements are not met, the chimney should be lined by a suitable method. The chimney must be swept before connection to the stove.

Where the chimney is believed to have previously served an open fire installation, it is possible that the higher flue gas temperature from the stove may loosen deposits that were previously firmly adhered, with the consequent risk of flue blockage. It is therefore recommended that the chimney be swept a second time within a month of regular use after installation. If you have any doubts about the suitability of your chimney, consult your local dealer/stockist.

If there is no existing chimney then either a prefabricated block chimney or a twin-walled insulated stainless steel flue to BS 1856-1 can be used. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and also please refer to the current issues of British Standards BS EN 15287-1:2007 for design, installation and commissioning of chimneys.

Flue Draught

A flue draught of minimum 1.2mm to a maximum 2.5mm water gauge is required for satisfactory appliance performance. The flue draught should be checked under fire at high output and, if it exceeds the recommended maximum, a draught stabiliser must be fitted so that the rate of burning can be controlled and to prevent overfiring.

Material Clearances

All non-combustible walls closer than 400mm to the firefront should be at least 75mm thick. In all instances the back wall of the fireplace recess and the hearth should be made of non-combustible material. Allow an apron of at least 300mm at the front of the stove and 150mm on either side. The hearth on which the stove is to be placed should not be less than 125mm thick and should be in accordance with the current building regulations.

The appliance shall be installed on a floor with adequate load-bearing capacity. If the existing construction does not meet these prerequisite, suitable measures (e.g. load disturbing plate) should be taken to achieve it.

Safety Distances from Combustible Surfaces:

The minimum clearances to combustibles required for this firefront are as follows:
550mm at the top, 350mm at the sides, 550mm directly to the front and 350mm to any combustible flooring.

Fitting Instruction

Step 1

Ensure the opening is suitable for the firefront. Your Heat Design Firefront is suitable for a 16” or 18” opening. If the firefront is being fitted to a fire surround, an adapter plate will be needed, to allow the firefront to sit square against the fireplace.

Step 2

Ensure the fireplace is suitable for solid fuel. This means that the fireplace and hearth are filled and jointed for use with solid fuel.

Step 3

Ensure the hearth and the floor area behind the hearth is level. The firefront will need to sit level and need to be securely fixed at the bottom by bolt.

Step 4

Remove all loose parts i.e. baffle, coalcatcher and transition grate to minimize the weight of the appliance. Carefully lift the firefront into position. **Warning: This is a heavy appliance.**

Step 5

Make sure that the firefront is centered in the opening and pushed as tight as possible to the fireplace ensuring that the rope seals tightly against the fireplace. With the stove in position as outlined mark the floor for drilling. Once drilled, use a rawl bolt to hold the Firefront at the bottom.

Step 6

Using a 17 spanner, clamp the firefront using the brackets provided to the fireplace lintel. Tighten until the firefront is well sealed to the fireplace (see fig. 2)

Step 7

Place the baffle into the brackets provided and tighten all bolts. Slide the baffle towards the back of the fire. Leave a 30mm gap between the boiler and the end of the baffle. This is to allow a small bit of heat to escape and wrap around the boiler (see fig. 3)

Step 8

Place all lose parts back onto the firefront.

Step 9

Seal around the firefront using fire cement or a high heat resistant silicone to make sure it is 100% sealed. Do not light a fire until this has dried

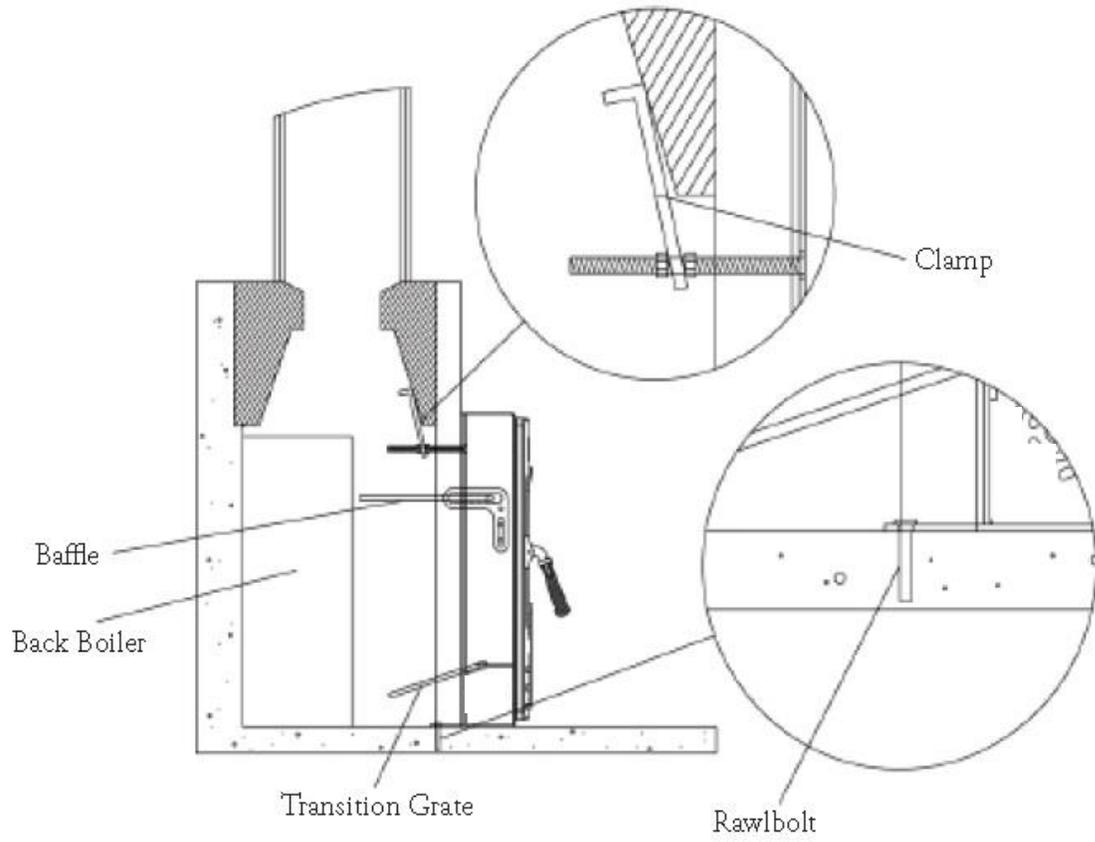


Fig. 2 – Fire front fitting

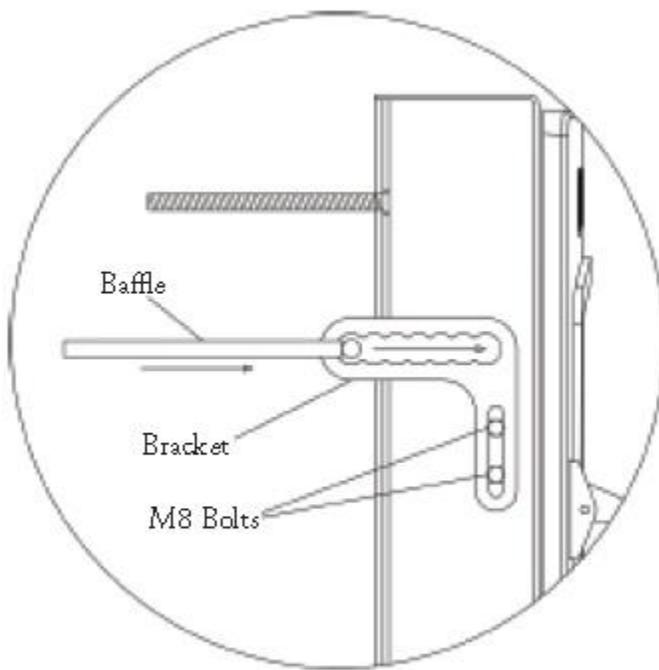


Fig. 3 – Fire front baffle configuration

Commissioning and Handover

Upon completion of the installation, a small fire may then be lit and checked to ensure the smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely to atmosphere. Do not run the fire front at full output for at least 3 – 4 days.

On completion of the installation and commissioning, ensure that the operating instructions and operating tools 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 appliance and warn them to use only the recommended fuels for the appliance.

Advise the user on what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the firefront. The user should use a suitable fireguard in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

The firefront should be fired up initially by the Plumber / Heating Engineer to ensure that it is operating safely with the rest of the heating system.

Operating Instructions

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

This appliance should **not** be operated with the doors open.

Aerosol Sprays

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

Air Controls

This appliance has been designed to burn clean and efficient. If used correctly this stove will burn far more efficiently than normal with the obvious notable features of CLEAN GLASS. Never clean glass when stove is hot. Always use stove glass cleaner which is available from your stove retailer.

However, for this product to work properly it must be used correctly.

It is essential that the stove has an adequate air supply for combustion and ventilation.

The primary and secondary air inlets must be kept clear from obstruction.

Note:

The secondary air control is open when pushed to the Left.

Warning! This appliance will be **hot** when

In operation and due care should be taken

When operating the controls.

Air Controls

Primary Air

Primary air is controlled via a sliding control on the bottom of the door.

This provides a conventional air draught to the bed of the fire. The primary air intakes can be adjusted to give the best possible results when burning different fuels.

Secondary Air

The cast iron stove is fitted with a sophisticated “air wash” system. This secondary air supply to the stove is controlled through a slider assembly located at the top of the stove.

Grate

Your fire front is supplied with a transition grate. The two pins on the front of the transition grate fit into the two holes behind the door on the fire front. The transition grate then sits on top of the standard fire grate.

Notes on Wood burning

With a full load of wood, the fire will need to be refuelled approximately every 1 hour. Wood can be stacked higher than solid mineral fuel but care must be taken that logs do not touch the baffle.

Wood burns most efficiently with the primary air controls closed and the secondary control partially open. Moving the secondary control will control the burn rate of the stove.

Note – primary and secondary air is needed to light the fire, see section entitled ‘Lighting the Fire’.

Burn only dry, well-seasoned wood, which should have been cut, split and stacked for at least 12 months, with free air movement around the sides of the stack to enable it to dry out. Burning wet or unseasoned wood will create tar deposits in the stove and chimney and will not produce a satisfactory heat output. Do not use liquid fuels in this appliance.

Size of Fuel

Log Length

Maximum Log Lengths	
Fire front	440mm

Lighting the Fire

We recommend that you have two or three small fires before you operate your Firefront to its maximum heat output. This is to allow the paint to cure in steadily and to give a long service life of the paint finish. During this curing in process you may notice an unpleasant smell. It is non-toxic, but for your comfort we would suggest that during this period you leave all doors and windows open.

Ensure the Primary and secondary air controls are fully open and place some dry paper or firelighters on the grate. Then place a handful of dry kindling on top. Light the fire at the base leaving the primary and secondary air open. Allow the fuel to reach a steady glow (approximately ten minutes) and then add a little more fuel (approximately two or three small logs). Once you have a good fire established across the grate bed, further fuel can be added as required and the primary air controls can be shut completely.

Refuelling

It is best to refuel little and often, rather than in large pieces. When possible refuel the fire before the bed has gone too low. Open the primary air control a little and add the fuel. Allow the fuel to burn for a few minutes until the fire is well established before closing the primary air once again. This refuelling procedure will ensure that smoke emission is kept to a minimum.

Shutting Down

In order to shut down the fire, close the primary air control, then close the secondary air slider by moving the handle all the way to the left. If the controls are left in this position, the fire will be starved of air and will go out. If you want to revive the fire it is recommended that the primary air control is opened first, and then open the secondary air slider. Please note that the appliance cannot be shutdown in this manner when the secondary air stop is fitted as this would produce smoke.

Warning! - The Fire front will remain **hot** for a considerable time after the fire has been extinguished.

Notes:

Warning! - **Petroleum coke fuels or household waste must not be burnt on this appliance. Should any difficulties arise over fuel quality or suitability, consult your local approved coal merchant.**

Maintenance

Inspect the inside of the fire front and above the baffle plate every week during use. **See chimney cleaning section in warnings section of Installation Instructions. Only use manufacturers recommended replacement parts on the appliance**

Seasonal Use

Remove the baffle and inspect the inside of the stove and the flue ways and ensure they are 100% clear after a period of disuse, for example if the stove is not used during the warmer periods of the year. Also set the air controls to 50% to keep the appliance ventilated and stop the build-up of any moisture inside.

Safety Notes for your guidance

FIRES CAN BE DANGEROUS – Always use a fireguard in the presence of children, the elderly or the infirm.

DO NOT OVERFIRE – it is possible to fire the firefront beyond its design capacity, this could damage the appliance, so watch for signs of overfiring – if any part of the appliance starts to glow red, the fire is in an overfire situation and the controls should be adjusted accordingly. Never leave the appliance unattended for long periods without first adjusting the controls to a safe setting – careful air supply control should be exercised at all times.

Any unauthorised modifications of this appliance will render the guarantee null and void and could be potentially dangerous. Replacement parts should only be sourced from Heat Design approved dealers

CO ALARMS

Building Regulations require that whenever 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.

Your installer should have fitted a CO alarm in the same room as the appliance. If the alarm sounds unexpectedly, follow the instructions given under “Warning Note” below.

WARNING NOTE – FUME EMISSION

Properly installed, operated and maintained this appliance will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and refuelling 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: -

1. Open doors and windows to ventilate room and then leave the premises
2. Let the fire out
3. Check for flue or chimney blockage and clean if required
4. Do not attempt to re-light 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.

IN THE EVENT OF A CHIMNEY FIRE

- Raise the alarm to let others in the house know.
- Call the Fire Brigade
- Reduce the appliance-burning rate by closing all air controls.

- Move furniture and rugs away from the fireplace and remove any nearby ornaments.
- Place a fireguard or spark guard in front of the appliance
- Feel the chimneybreast for sign of excessive heat.

If the wall is becoming hot, move the furniture away. Ensure that the Fire Brigade can gain access to your roof space in order to check this area for signs of fire spread.

Spare Parts

	Component	WXFFi
01	Door Glass	Y1WX01A
02	Glass Brackets and Screws	Y1WXFB02A
03	Door Handle assembly	Y1WXB03A
04	Coalcatcher	Y1WXIFF04A
16	Baffle Plate	Y1WXFFF19A
18	Airwash slider plates	Y1WXFB21A
19	Airwash Housing	Y1WXFB19A
26	Door	Y1WX32A
27	Primary Air Control including handle	Y1WX33A
42	Airwash Handle	Y1WX49A
43	Static Grate	Y1WXIFF50A
44	Door Hinge/Pin	Y1WX51A
53	Door Latch roller	Y1WX61A

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