

**GREEN STOVES**  
**4, 6, 7, 8,10,20,25 and 30KW**

**F R E E S T A N D I N G**  
**S T O V E S**

**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 important that your stove is correctly installed, as Green Stoves cannot accept responsibility for any fault arising through incorrect installation.**

**Your Green Stove comes packed in a plywood crate**



**Carefully remove the steel straps and lift off the upper crate.**



**Remove the plastic bag and, upon opening the door, remove all the contents.**

**1. Tip the Stove onto its back and remove the 2 X M8 set screws using a 14mm spanner.**



**2. Sort out the legs and fixings.**



**3. Ensure the tapped holes, on the base, are free from obstruction. Use a sharp screwdriver to remove any fire cement.**



**1. Fit the Flue Collar using the 4-M6 set screws and washers supplied.**

**If the Top Flue position is required remove the fitted Flue Cover and refit on the rear opening.**



**2. To fit the Baffle:**

**Insert the baffle, upside down, as shown, ensuring you are holding the shorter of the two sides. Turn the baffle as you fit it, so that the edge that you are holding is placed on the ledge at the rear of the stove. The other edge rests on a lip behind two holding bars at the back of the Air Wash Chamber.**



# List of Components

## Description of Parts

<b>Door Handle</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Secondary Air Caps</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Primary Air Caps</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Riddling Handle</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Ash Pan</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Ash Pan Tool</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Coal Guard</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Baffle Plate</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Legs</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Leg Screws M14</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Leg Washers</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Flue Collar</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Flue Collar Screws</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Flue Collar Nuts</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Flue Collar Washers</b>	<b>4</b>

# **Installation Instructions**

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION**

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

It should be noted that the Building Regulations requirements may be met by adopting the relevant recommendations given in British Standards BS 8303, BS EN 15287-1:2007 as an alternative means to achieve an equivalent level of performance to that obtained following the guidance given in Approved Document J.

Please note that it is a legal requirement under England and 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](http://www.hetas.co.uk).

## **Health and Safety Precautions**

### **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 Warning**

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

## Chimney

In order for the stove to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must be sufficient to ensure an adequate draught of between 12 Pa and 25 Pa so as to clear the products of combustion and prevent smoke problems into the room.

NOTE: A chimney height of not less than 4.5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney should be satisfactory. Alternatively the calculation procedure given in EN 13384-1 may be used as the basis for deciding whether a particular chimney design will provide sufficient draught.

The outlet from the chimney should be above the roof of the building in accordance with the provisions of Building Regulations Approved Document J.

If installation is into an existing chimney then it must be sound and have no cracks or other faults which might allow fumes into the house. Older properties, especially, may have chimney faults or the cross section may be too large i.e. more than 230 mm x 230 mm. Remedial action should be taken, if required, seeking expert advice, if necessary. If it is found necessary to line the chimney then a flue liner suitable for solid fuel must be used in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

Any existing chimney must be clear of obstruction and have been swept clean immediately before installation of the stove. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

If there is no existing chimney then any new system must be to the designation described above and in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

A single wall metal fluepipe is suitable for connecting the stove to the chimney but is not suitable for use as the complete chimney. The chimney and connecting fluepipe must have a minimum diameter of 150 mm and its dimension should at no point be less than the size of the outlet socket of the stove.

Any bend in the chimney or connecting fluepipe should not exceed 45°. 90° bends should not be used.

Combustible material should not be located where the heat dissipating through the walls of fireplaces or flues could ignite it. Therefore when installing the stove in the presence of combustible materials due account must be taken of the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If it is found that there is excessive draught in the chimney then a draught stabiliser should be fitted.

Adequate provision e.g. easily accessible soot door or doors must be provided for sweeping the chimney and connecting fluepipe.

## **Hearth**

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

The stove should preferably be installed on a non-combustible hearth of a size and construction that is in accordance with the provisions of the current Building Regulations Approved Document J.

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

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

## **Combustion air supply**

In order for the stove to perform efficiently and safely there must be an adequate air supply into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. The provision of air supply to the stove must be in accordance with current Building Regulations Approved Document J. An opening window is not appropriate for this purpose. If it was necessary to fit a draught stabilizer due to excessive chimney draught then attention must be paid to the permanent combustion air requirements as this will be different as detailed in Approved Document J.

## **Connection to chimney**

All the stoves have a choice of either rear or top flue gas connector that allows connection to either a masonry chimney or a prefabricated factory made insulated metal chimney in accordance with the instructions. It may be necessary to fit an adaptor to increase the diameter of the flue to the required 150 mm section of the chimney or liner.

## **Material Clearances**

The stove can be recessed in a suitable sized fireplace but a permanent free air gap of at least 150mm must be left around the sides and top and at least 50mm at the back of the stove to obtain maximum heat output and for access to the rear of the stove.

All non-combustible walls closer than 400mm to the stove 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.

Care should be taken to level the stove using the adjusting screws in the feet.

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

### **Safety Distances from Combustible Surfaces:**

	Side	Rear
Green 4	625mm	750mm
Green 6	700mm	950mm
Green 7	850mm	1000m
Green 8	850mm	1000m
Green 10	850mm	1000mm

## **Commissioning and Handover**

Upon completion of the installation, allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out. 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 stove 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 stove and warn them to use only the recommended fuels for the stove.

Advise the user on what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove. The user

should use a suitable fireguard in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

Model		Green 4	Green 6	Green 7	Green 8	Green 10
Nominal heat output:	kW	4	6	7	8	10
Appliance weight:	kg	70	90	105	115	140
Flue gas mass flow:	g/s	3.0	3.4	6.3	6.3	6.3
*Flue Temp:	°C	216	269	329	329	329
*under nominal heat output						

# Operating Instructions

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

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

This appliance is capable of intermittent operation.

## Aerosol Sprays

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

## Air Controls

This stove 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.

**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 the two rotary air controls 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 an “air wash” system. This secondary air supply to the stove is controlled through a rotary control assembly located at the top of the stove, above the door.

## Grate

Your Green Stove is fitted with a rotary style grate, which is operated from the front of the stove via a riddle rod. Use the “Hook” end of tool to operate the riddling system. This rotary grate is located in the centre of a cast iron flat bed with suitable air slots that assist the burning of most fuels. It is important to use the rotary grate to de-ash regularly, to

ensure that the primary airflow is not impeded, as a build-up of ash can damage the cast iron bed.

### **Ashpan**

It is essential that you empty the ashpan regularly. Use the “T” end of tool to lift the ashpan out of the stove.

### **Notes on Wood burning**

With a full load of wood, the stove will need to be refuelled approximately every 1.5 hours. Wood can be stacked higher in the stove 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 stove, see section entitled ‘Lighting the Stove’.

Wood burns best on a bed of ash and it is therefore only necessary to remove surplus ash from the stove occasionally.

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.

### **Lighting the Stove**

We recommend that you have two or three small fires before you operate your stove 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.

First, load the fire with starting fuel, i.e. paper, dry sticks and/or firelighters in the mode chosen, either wood or solid mineral fuel.

Light the fire at the base leaving all air controls open. Allow the fuel to reach a steady glow and build the fire up gradually. Once you have a good fire established across the grate bed, further fuel can be added as required.

### **Shutting Down**

In order to shut down the stove, close the primary air controls, then close the secondary air rotary control 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 controls are open first, then open the secondary air rotary control.

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

**Notes:**

**Warning!** - Petroleum coke fuels, household waste or liquid fuels must not be burnt on this appliance.

Should any difficulties arise over fuel quality or suitability, consult your local approved coal merchant.

**Chimney cleaning**

The chimney should be swept at least twice a year. It is important that the flue connection and chimney are swept prior to lighting up after a prolonged shutdown period.

If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney will require sweeping after a month of continuous operation. This is a precaution to ensure that any “softer” deposits left from the open fire usage have not been loosened by the higher flue temperatures generated by the closed stove.

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

**Periods of Prolonged Non-Use**

If the stove is to be left unused for a prolonged period of time then it should be given a thorough clean to remove ash and unburned fuel residues. To enable a good flow of air through the appliance to reduce condensation and subsequent damage, leave the air controls fully open.

**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 stove beyond its design capacity, this could damage the stove, so watch for signs of overfiring – if any part of the stove starts to glow red, the fire is in an overfire situation and the controls should be adjusted accordingly. Never leave the stove 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 Green Stove approved dealers

### **WARNING – FUME EMISSION**

Properly installed and operated, this appliance will not emit fumes. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and refuelling may occur. Persistent fume emission 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
2. Let the fire out, or eject and safely dispose of fuel from the appliance.
3. Check for flue chimney blockage and clean if required.
4. Do not attempt to re-light the fire until the cause has been identified and corrected.

If necessary, seek professional advice.

**Important!** – Do not fit an extractor fan in the same room as this appliance.

### **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 stove.
- 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.

# **Frequently Asked Questions**

## ***1 Do stoves require a chimney?***

All of our multi fuel and wood burning stoves require a suitable chimney or professionally installed flue system.

## ***2 How do I clean the chimney?***

You will require a chimney sweep to clean the chimney. It is best to provide a dedicated chimney cleaning access door when installing the flue of the stove.

## ***3 Who should install my stove?***

Green Stoves want you to enjoy the maximum performance from your Stove products. To ensure this, it is essential that they are installed correctly. We strongly recommend that your Green Stove is installed and regularly maintained by a qualified heating engineer.

## ***4 How do I regulate the heat output?***

Each stove will have spin valves, which will allow you to easily regulate the heat output.

## ***5 What warranty policy do I get?***

Green Stoves will replace, free of charge, any working part that fails (under normal operating conditions) within 12 months of purchase. Consumables such as glass or stove rope are not guaranteed.

***A call out charge will apply if our engineer attends any stove problem that is not related to product failure.***

## ***6 Where can I get spare parts?***

Your local Green Stove retailer will be pleased to supply spare parts and to provide any

other information you require. (Only use replacement parts recommended by the manufacturer).

### ***7 Can the doors be left open while burning?***

For safety and heat efficiency the doors should remain closed at all times except for ignition, de-ashing and loading the firebox.

### ***8 Why is the stove smoking when lit?***

A smoking stove can be caused by a flue with back draught problems. A qualified fitter should complete a smoke test prior to fitting the stove to ascertain the integrity of the flue.

### ***9 Why should I “Run in” my stove?***

To begin, light a series of small fires over a period of a few days to allow the paint finish to cure. The stove is finished with a heat resistant paint and this can be cleaned with a soft brush. Do not clean whilst the stove is hot; wait until it has cooled down. The finish can be renovated with proprietary stove paint

If the stove is not “run in” correctly, this may cause the paint to discolour and flake.

### ***10 What is Over Firing?***

Your stove should never be used in a manner to cause over firing. Over firing can be caused by over loading the stove with fuel, and with primary controls open. If any part of stove glows "red" your stove is over firing and your draught control should be adjusted to restrict airflow to stove. Over firing can cause permanent damage to the appliance which is not covered by warranty.

*Green Stoves  
30 – 60 Hawthorn Road  
Western Industrial Estate  
Dublin 12  
Ireland*