

**FOCAL  
POINT  
FIRES** plc

# OLYMPIQUE <sup>NV</sup> *Plus*

Fuel Effect Gas Fire

## INSTALLATION, SERVICING AND USER INSTRUCTIONS

All instructions must be handed to the user for safekeeping

Revision A 09/02

Country(s) of destination: GB, IE

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# ***INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS***

## ***Preliminary Notes Before Installation***

This appliance is an Inset Decorative Fuel Effect appliance which provides radiant warmth utilising the latest type burner technology.

The fire is designed to fit into a purpose made builder's opening, and use natural draught flues as listed in the Installation Requirements.

The appliance must be installed by a competent person in accordance with Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998. It is strongly recommended that a CORGI registered engineer be used for this purpose.

Read all these instructions before commencing installation.

This appliance must be installed in accordance with the rules in force and only used in a sufficiently ventilated space.

The appliance is designed for installation on to a non-combustible hearth which must project at least 300mm forward of the appliance fuel bed.

This appliance is factory set for operation on the gas type, and at the pressure stated on the appliance data plate.

This appliance is available with a number of fuel effect options. These instructions cover all fuel effect options. See the relevant sections of these instructions for further details.

<i>Section</i>	<i>Contents</i>	<i>Page No.</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Contents</i>	<i>Page No.</i>
1.0	Important Notes	1	10.1	Operating the fire	7
2.0	Appliance Data	2	10.2	Spark Failure	7
3.0	Installation Requirements	2	10.3	Flue Spillage Monitoring System	8
4.0	Site Requirements	3	10.4	Testing for Spillage	8
5.0	Ventilation	4	10.5	Briefing the Customer	8
6.0	Unpacking the Appliance	4	11.0	Servicing	9
6.1	Component Checklist	5	11.1	Cleaning the Ceramics	9
7.0	Installation of Appliance	5	11.2	Cleaning the Firebowl	9
8.0	Fuel Bed Layout	6	11.3	Dismantling the burner unit	9
9.0	Testing & Commissioning	6	12.0	Troubleshooting Guide	10
10.0	Setting Pressure	7			

## 1.0 IMPORTANT NOTES

This fire is an Inset Live Fuel Effect Gas Fire providing radiant warmth. It is designed to operate on Natural Gas only. See Data Plate on appliance.

It is the LAW that all gas appliances and fittings are installed by a competent person (such as a CORGI registered fitter) and in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998, the relevant British Standards for Installation, Codes of Practice and in accordance with the Manufacturers' Instructions. The installation shall also be carried out in accordance with the following regulations:

The Building Regulations issued by the Department of the Environment, the Building Standards (Scotland) (Consolidation) Regulations issued by the Scottish Development Department.

BS 5871 part 2

BS 5440 part 1

BS 8303

BS 1251

BS 6891

BS 6461 part 1

*Note - For Republic of Ireland, reference should be made to the relevant standards governing installation, particularly in regard to flue sizing and ventilation. See IS813, ICP3, IS327 and any other rules in force.*

***Failure to comply with these regulations could lead to prosecution and deem the warranty invalid.***

***This appliance is free from any asbestos material. Refractories and the fuel bed components of certain models are constructed from ceramic fibre.***

## 2.0

### APPLIANCE DATA

	<u>NV models</u>	<u>PLUS models</u>
Gas Group	G20 Natural Gas CAT I2H	G20 Natural Gas CAT I2H
Inlet Pressure	20 mbar	20 mbar
Max Energy Input (gross)	6.8 kW	10 kW
Min Energy Input (gross)	4.0 kW	4.0 kW
Pilot Energy Input (gross)	210 W	210 W
Setting Pressure - High (cold)	7.0 mbar (+/- 0.5mbar)	13.5 mbar (+/- 0.75mbar)
Setting Pressure - High (hot)	7.5 mbar (+/- 0.5mbar)	14.0 mbar (+/- 0.75mbar)
Setting Pressure - Low (hot)	2.5 mbar (+/- 0.5mbar)	2.5 mbar (+/- 0.5mbar)
Main Injector Burner	Stereo 702	Stereo 702
Gas Inlet Connection	8mm Inlet Restrictor Elbow	8mm Inlet Restrictor Elbow
Gas Control Valve	Dungs BM 733	Dungs BM 733
Ignition	Integral Piezo spark	Integral Piezo spark
Spark Gap	3.5 to 4.5mm	3.5 to 4.5mm
Weight	10 KG	10 KG
Purpose Provided Ventilation	Normally none	15cm <sup>2</sup>

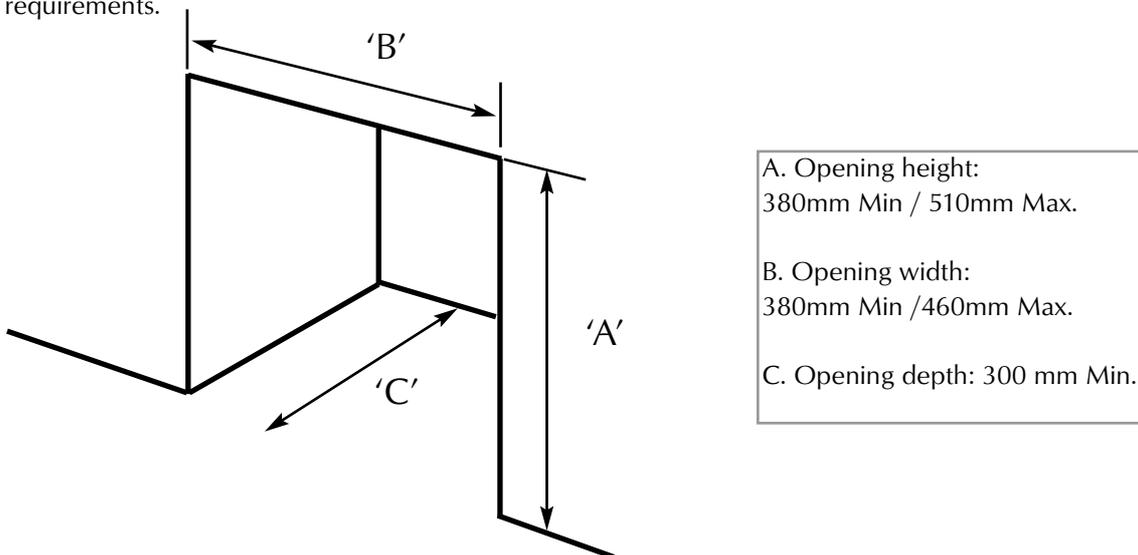
Please see Data Badge affixed to appliance for current data.

***This appliance is for use only with the gas type, and at the pressure stated on the appliance Data Badge, and is for decorative purposes.***

## 3.0

### INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

This appliance **MUST NOT** be installed into a room containing a bath or shower, or where steam may be present. The fire has been designed to fit into a purpose made builders' opening meeting certain dimensional requirements.



The flue must have an effective height of at least three meters, as measured from the hearth to the top of the flue. Any flue damper plates or restrictors should be removed and no other restriction fitted to the flue. Where removal is not practical, the restriction must be fixed in the fully open position.

A natural draught flue system is required, and if previously used for solid fuel or oil burning, the flue and chimney must be swept prior to appliance installation. The flue must be checked before installation by using a smoke pellet or similar to ensure proper draw and that leakage is not evident at any joints. Repair and re-test as necessary before the appliance is installed.

### 3.0 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

The flue must be connected to only one fireplace, and the flue must not vent more than one appliance (i.e. not shared with a gas back boiler). There must be no opening in the flue apart from the one that the appliance is installed into, and the one venting the gases into the air. A suitable terminal may be fitted, such as class GC1, as regulations allow.

This appliance has been tested for use with circular flues of a minimum internal diameter of 175mm.

The flue termination (cowl) must be of a type suitable for use with an inset decorative fuel effect Fire BS5871 part 3 contains further details.

### 4.0 SITE REQUIREMENTS

The fireplace opening should be inspected and repairs made where necessary. It will usually be necessary to remove any chair brick that may be in place.

The opening WIDTH and HEIGHT dimensions should be between 380mm and 460mm wide, and 380mm to 510mm high.

Opening DEPTH should be 300mm or greater. Opening DEPTHS include any plaster or infill panels which form part of the installation.

This appliance requires a natural draught flue system which may be one of the following;

**225mm x 225mm (9in x 9in) brick or stone.**

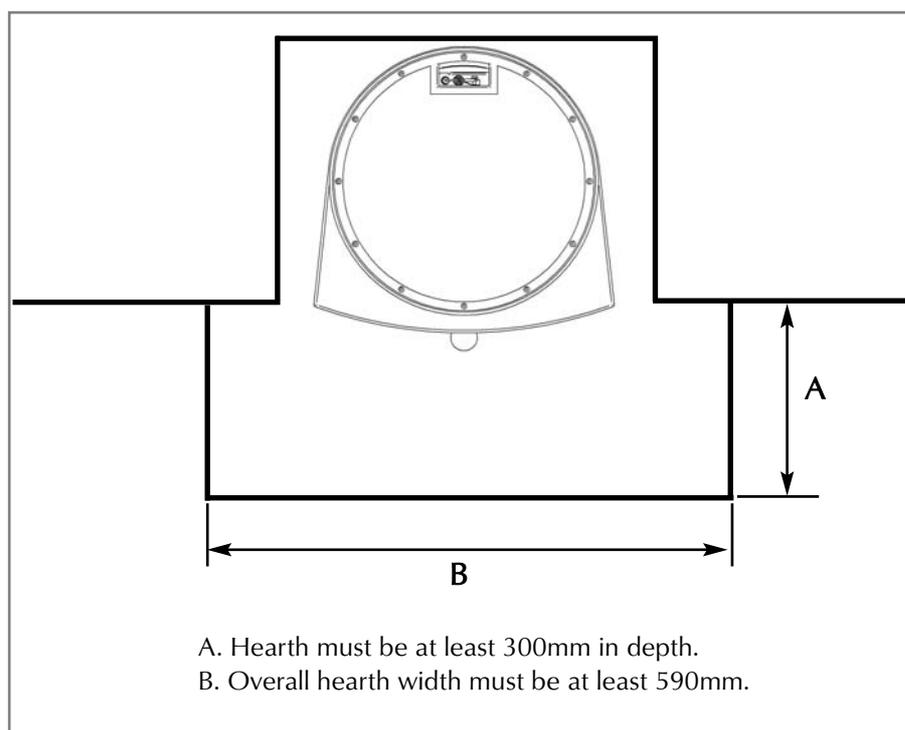
**175mm (7in) minimum diameter lined brick or stone.**

**175mm (7in) minimum diameter twin wall flue conforming to BS 715.**

Any existing under grate draught device must be sealed off.

The opening wall must be non-combustible.

The appliance requires a hearth with non-combustible surface of at least 12mm thick. The top surface must be at least 50mm above the surrounding floor level, or be surrounded by a raised edge or fender 50mm high.



## 4.0 SITE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

A combustible shelf may be fixed to the wall above the fire, providing that it complies with the dimensions given below.

<i>Maximum depth of shelf</i>	<i>Minimum distance from finished hearth surface to underside of shelf</i>
100mm (4in)	790mm (31 in)
150mm (6in)	890mm (35 in)
200mm (8in)	990mm (39 in)

A non-combustible shelf may be fitted to within 10mm of the top edge of the fireplace opening.

Combustible materials, such as wood, may be fitted to within 100mm (4in) of either side of the fireplace opening, providing the forward projection does not exceed 100mm (4in).

Any combustible side walls must be at least 500mm to the side of the radiant heat source.

As with all heating appliances, any decorations, soft furnishings, and wall coverings (i.e. flock, blown vinyl and embossed paper) positioned too close to the appliance may discolour or scorch.

## 5.0 VENTILATION

**IMPORTANT :** For Republic of Ireland ventilation may be required, see IS 813, ICP3, IS 327, and any other rules in force.

**NV Models :** No purpose provided ventilation is normally required for this appliance. The requirements of other appliances operating in the same room or space must be taken into consideration when assessing ventilation. If spillage is detected when commissioning the appliance then amongst other problems there may be insufficient natural ventilation for the correct operation of the flue. This is potentially a greater problem should the property be of modern nature. If the appliance does not spill with windows open but does with windows closed, this proves that lack of ventilation is the problem, if not, it will be the flue at fault. Installation of an air brick is the best solution. Any ventilation fitted must comply with BS 5871 part 2 and BS 5440 part 2. Ventilation located underneath or within the immediate vicinity of the fire **MUST NOT** be used as it may adversely affect the performance of the O.D.S. system. Spillage detected during commissioning is almost always a result of poor flue performance, which cannot be corrected by any amount of ventilation.

**PLUS Models :** 15cm<sup>2</sup> of purpose provided ventilation is required for this appliance, which must comply with BS 5871 part 2 and BS 5440 part 2. Ventilation located underneath or within the immediate vicinity of the fire **MUST NOT** be used as it may adversely affect the performance of the O.D.S. system. If spillage is detected when commissioning the appliance then amongst other problems there may be insufficient natural ventilation for the correct operation of the flue. This is potentially a greater problem should the property be of modern nature. If the appliance does not spill with windows open but does with windows closed, this proves that lack of ventilation is the problem, if not, it will be the flue at fault. Installation of a larger air brick is the best solution. Spillage detected during commissioning is almost always a result of poor flue performance, which cannot be corrected by any amount of ventilation.

## 6.0 UNPACKING THE APPLIANCE

Stand the carton right way up, and remove the Olympique firebowl.

Read all the instructions before continuing to unpack or install this appliance.

Remove the packing pieces, and any bags containing other fittings or parts.

Check that the components supplied correlate with the checklist given in section 6.1.

Please dispose of the packaging materials at your local recycling centre.

## 6.1 COMPONENT CHECKLIST

<i>QUANTITY</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
1	Burner unit assembly
1	Stainless steel firebowl
1	Bag of heat resistant glass crystals (glass fuel bed versions only)
10	Small individual ceramic pebbles (glass fuel bed models only)
1	Set of manufacturers instructions and warranty card
2	Allen keys
1	Hearth fixing bracket
1	Screw and rawlplug pack
1	Fitting template

## 7.0 INSTALLATION OF APPLIANCE

*Note: Ensure that the gas supply is isolated before commencing installation of the appliance.*

Smoke test the flue to ensure proper draw and that there are no leaks present.

Locate the gas supply point. This appliance is suitable for all gas connections, including those concealed behind the opening.

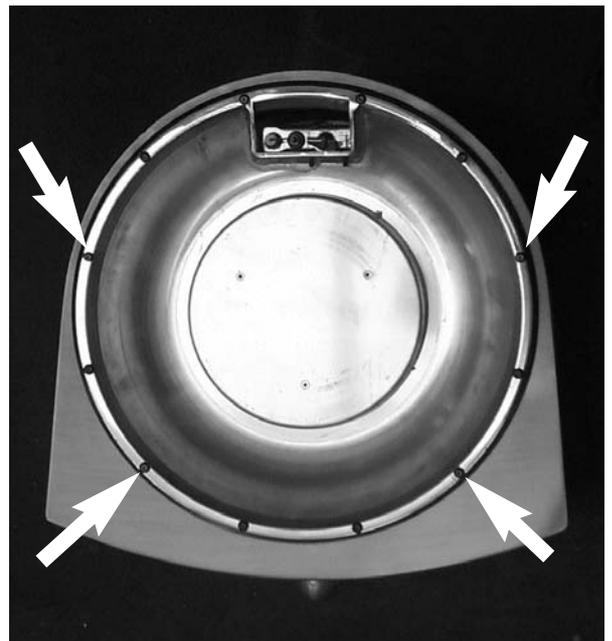
The burner unit may be removed from the stainless steel firebowl by removing the four screws shown. An allen key is provided for this purpose.



**Important Note:** Check that the thermocouple connection nut into the rear of the valve is secure.

The front panel of the firebowl may be removed at this stage in order to allow access to the appliance gas inlet. In order to remove the front panel, first remove the control knob using a suitable allen key. The front panel may then be withdrawn by pulling the panel forward.

The appliance is supplied with a fitting template, which shows the position of the hearth fixing bracket and gas inlet. Take the template and lay out in the fireplace opening, using the outer profile of the firebowl shown, to determine the desired position of the appliance.



At this stage it is recommended that the gas supply route is considered. The supply pipe may enter the appliance at the rear, or via a large cut-out section in the base. The position of the appliance inlet is shown on the template.

Mark the position of the two fixing holes on the hearth, using the template.

Remove the template and drill the two marked holes with an appropriate masonry bit. Place fibre rawl plugs into the holes. Position the fixing bracket over the holes and secure, using suitable screws into the prepared holes. Fit the Olympique firebowl onto the fixing bracket, and secure using two M4 screws.

Using 8mm diameter pipe, connect the appliance to the gas supply point. The appliance must be fitted with rigid or semi-rigid pipe of 8mm external diameter. The appliance is factory fitted with an inlet restrictor elbow.

Use a minimum length of 8mm pipe, less than 1.2m where possible, as a long run of pipe may cause an unacceptable drop in the supply pressure.

## 8.0 FUEL BED LAYOUT (Glass/pebble models)

1. Fill the burner with glass crystals as shown. The crystals should be spread evenly and level up to the same level as the edge of the burner.



2. Open the bag of 10 ceramic pebbles. All of these pebbles are the same size. Take six pebbles and place them as shown, in the centre of the burner.



3. Take four more pebbles and place them as shown, on top of the first six pebbles



*The fire is designed to operate correctly with the pebbles supplied when assembled according to the instructions. Never add to the ten pebbles, or change them for a different type. Never throw rubbish or other matter onto the fuel bed.*

*Due to the light colour of the pebbles, some discolouration/sooting is to be expected during normal use.*

## 8.1 FUEL BED LAYOUT (Cerammat models)

The Ceramat fuel bed is supplied ready for use, and no set up is required. The Mat itself is a high performance burner medium of ceramic fibres which are welded together with silicon carbide in order to create a rigid mat structure. The individual fibres of the mat can be seen to randomly illuminate when the appliance is used on lower settings. The mat is fragile - if for any reason it is necessary to touch the mat, great care should be taken.

## 9.0 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

Turn on and test the gas supply up to the fire for any leaks, in accordance with current Approved Codes Of Practice (ACOPs).

## 10.0 SETTING PRESSURE

With the front panel of the firebowl removed, temporarily re-connect the control knob to the control spindle. To light the fire, follow the instructions given in section 10.1, bearing in mind that when the front panel of the firebowl is in position the indicator pip would be at twelve o'clock in relation to the control knob.

Remove the screw from the pressure test point, situated on the main injector pipe to the left hand side of the valve, and attach a U gauge. Light the fire on the HIGH setting.

The setting pressure should be in accordance with the figures stated on page 2 of these instructions. The fire is factory set to achieve these pressures, and any significant variation could indicate a supply problem. If the pressure is too high, the gas supply meter may be set incorrectly. This should be checked with the fire running and if necessary reset by the gas supplier.

If the pressure is too low, then check the meter governor pressure with the appliance running. If this is incorrect it will need to be reset by the gas supplier. If the setting pressure is too low, but the meter pressure is acceptable, then a problem in the supply pipework is to be suspected. This will be dirt and debris, kinked or inadequate size pipes, restriction in a fitting or solder flashing across a joint. (NOTE: you will not get an accurate reading of the inlet pressure with a pressure gauge on the end of the supply pipe - this is the static pressure in the system. You must use a T piece and measure the supply pressure with the fire on High - the dynamic pressure). Refit and tighten the screw into the pressure test point when the test is complete.

## 10.1 OPERATING THE FIRE

The control knob of the fire is marked as follows ;



'OFF' position



'SPARK' position



'LOW' position



'HIGH' position

The pilot is visible at the rear of the burner. Push in and turn the control knob to the SPARK position, and hold there for a few seconds.

Continue turning anti-clockwise through the spark click, ensuring the pilot has lit. If not, return the knob clockwise, and repeat.

When the pilot lights after the spark, keep the knob depressed for approximately ten seconds. Now release the knob and the pilot should stay alight. If not, retry ignition. If the pilot is extinguished during use, wait three minutes before repeating the ignition procedure.

To achieve the HIGH setting, push the control knob in slightly and continue turning anti-clockwise to the large flame position. The main burner should light after a few seconds.

To decrease the setting to LOW, turn the control knob clockwise to the low flame setting. The flame height may be adjusted as desired between high and low settings by turning the control knob to the required position between 'HIGH' and 'LOW'.

To turn to the PILOT position from the HIGH or LOW positions, press the control knob in, and return to the pilot position and release.

To turn the fire OFF, keep the knob pressed in, return to the off position and release.

## 10.2 SPARK FAILURE

The gap between the spark electrode and the pilot should be 3.5 - 4.5mm to produce a good spark. There should be no need to adjust this. If under any circumstances the electric spark fails, the pilot may be lit manually by proceeding with the ignition sequence as previously described, and after turning the control knob through the spark position, the knob should be held in and the pilot lit with a taper.



## 10.3 FLUE SPILLAGE MONITORING SYSTEM

This fire is fitted with a flue spillage safety device (ODS). If the fire shuts down during use for no apparent reason then several things may be suspected. If a door or window has been opened creating a draught, then pilot disturbance is the problem, and removal of the draught should resolve this. The gas pressure reaching the fire must also be checked. The thermocouple connection into the back of the gas control valve may also have worked loose during installation, simply tighten to remedy if this is the case.

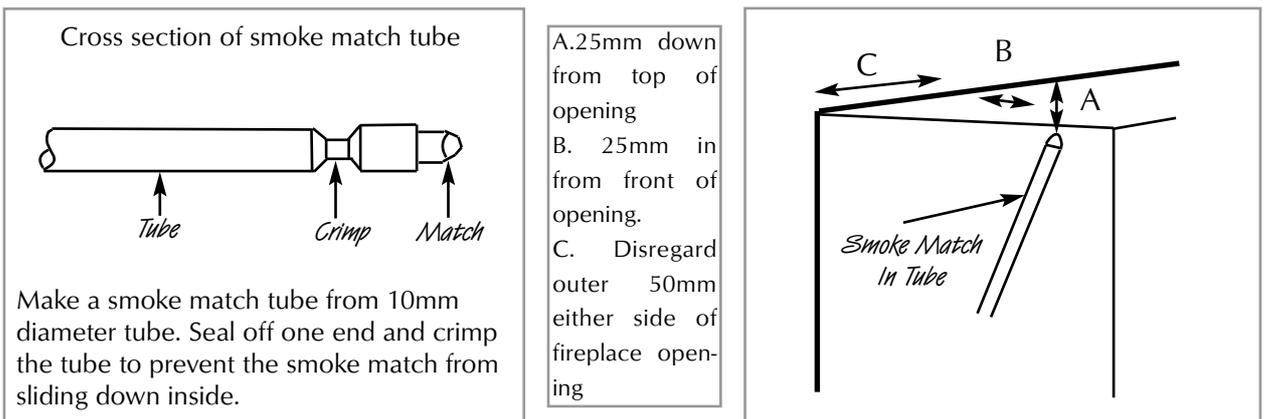
If pilot disturbance is not the cause, then the ODS safety system may be in operation. Switch the appliance OFF, check the flue and carry out any remedial work required. Relight the fire and carry out a spillage test. DO NOT allow the appliance to be used if it continues to fail a spillage test. The aeration hole of the pilot must be carefully cleaned out on each annual service to ensure continued function of the ODS.

The spillage monitoring system shall not be adjusted, modified, or put out of operation by the installer. Any spare parts fitted MUST be of a type supplied for the purpose by the appliance manufacturer.

If the fire is not spilling, then further guidance should be sought, using the Troubleshooting section as a guide.

## 10.4 TESTING FOR SPILLAGE

Close all doors and windows to the room containing the appliance. Let the fire run on HIGH for five minutes. Take a smoke match, light it, and using a smoke match tube, hold it at the top edge of the fire opening, 25mm down and 25mm in. Starting 50mm in from either side, run the smoke match across the opening. All the smoke should be drawn away up the flue. Any smoke returning into the room indicates that spillage is occurring. If the initial spillage test fails, run the fire for a further 10 minutes and repeat the test. When the test has been completed satisfactorily, repeat with any extractor fans in the premises running on the highest setting, and any communicating doors open. Finally, repeat with all doors open.



**NOTE:** If spillage is still indicated after undertaking all of the above, there may be a fault in the flue, or insufficient ventilation is present.

If the problem cannot be rectified immediately, then expert advice should be sought. Inform the user, disconnect the fire, and attach an explanatory label.

## 10.5 BRIEFING THE CUSTOMER

All instructions must be handed to the user for safekeeping. **Show the customer how to light and control the fire.**

After commissioning the appliance, the customer should be instructed on the safe use of the appliance and the need for regular servicing. Frequency of service depends on usage, but MUST be carried out at least once annually.

The stainless steel bowl may be cleaned using a soft damp cloth or stainless steel cleaner.

**IMPORTANT** - Always clean in the direction of the grain, and never across it as this will scratch the surface. It is recommended that a small area is attempted before cleaning the entire stainless steel area - to ensure the cleaning material is suitable.

Pebble Models : DO NOT attempt to spray paint the pebbles, or wash them in water.

## 11.0 SERVICING

Ensure that the fire is fully cold before attempting service. A suggested procedure for servicing is detailed below.

1. Lay out the dust sheet and tools.
2. Carefully remove the control knob, and front panel of the firebowl, and ceramic components (where applicable).
3. Inspect the area around the top of the fireplace opening for signs of spillage.
4. Isolate the gas supply at the appliance inlet elbow, and disconnect the gas supply pipe. Remove the four screws securing the burner to the firebowl.
5. Lift the burner tray from firebowl.
6. Check the area around the firebowl for rubble accumulation and remove. If debris is excessive, initiate remedial work on the flue.
7. Check the flue with smoke pellet for correct operation.
8. Strip off the burner pipes and clean thoroughly.
9. Clean out the injector and pilot assembly. **DO NOT** attempt to dismantle the pilot unit.
10. Ensure the injector is aligned squarely with the venturi tube. Re-assemble and re-fit the burner unit.
11. Re fit and replace the glass crystals and ceramics where applicable, using genuine spares where necessary.
12. Turn on the gas supply, and leak test.
13. Check any purpose provided ventilation is un-obstructed.
14. Light the fire and test for spillage.
15. Check setting pressure and safe operation of the appliance.

For specific servicing instructions, see the relevant sections.

## 11.1 CLEANING THE CERAMICS (Glass/pebble models)

**WARNING:** The glass crystals remain hot for a considerable time after the appliance has been turned off. It is recommended that the appliance be left to cool for at least two hours before any part of the fuel bed is removed for cleaning. **Wear protective gloves when handling the glass crystals.**

Remove the ceramic components. Gently clean in the open air. Be careful not to create dust from the pebbles. Where necessary replace damaged components with genuine spares. Seal scrap components in plastic bags and dispose of at proper refuse sites as directed.

Re-fit the pebbles carefully by referring to the relevant section of these instructions.

If necessary, the glass crystals may be removed from the firebowl and cleaned in lukewarm mild soapy water. Rinse thoroughly in clean water and ensure the glass is completely dry before refilling.

## 11.2 CLEANING THE FIREBOWL

The stainless steel bowl may be cleaned using a soft damp cloth or stainless steel cleaner.

**IMPORTANT** - Always clean in the direction of the grain, and never across it as this will scratch the surface. It is recommended that a small area is attempted before cleaning the entire stainless steel area - to ensure the cleaning material is suitable.

## 11.3 DISMANTLING THE BURNER UNIT

Remove the burner unit as previously described. The pilot unit can be removed by undoing the tubing nut, the thermocouple nut on the rear of the valve, lint arrestor, two securing screws, and lifting away. Remove the tubing nut from the valve end of the pilot pipe, and blow through to dislodge any debris that may be present. Clean the exterior of the pilot assembly with a soft brush and blow through the flame ports on the pilot head. Check the aeration holes are free from lint or dirt. The pilot assembly is a non-serviceable item, and should not be taken apart. The aeration hole must be absolutely clear internally for proper operation. A thoroughly cleaned (inside and out) oxy-pilot will cure a wide range of ignition faults.



## 11.3 DISMANTLING THE BURNER TRAY (continued)

The injector pipe can now be checked for debris. Remove the two tubing nuts on the ends of the gas pipe to the injector elbow. The injector pipe can now be checked for debris. Remove the air shutter from the injector bracket by removing two screws. Remove the nut retaining the injector elbow. Blow through the elbow to remove any debris.

The valve is not field serviceable, apart from the pilot filter. Remove the largest of the three screws on the face of the valve. Slide the filter out and clean away any debris that may have accumulated. The filter element should also be blown clean. This component should not require replacement, however if signs of deterioration are evident then a genuine spare must be used. If a large amount of debris is present in the filter then the pipework and control should be thoroughly cleaned before re-assembly.

## 12.0 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

### *Fire sparks but pilot does not light*

No gas to fire, check isolators are open.  
Pipework blockage, clean out.  
Air not fully purged, repurge supply or wait longer.  
Spark earthing to metal work, reset gap correctly.  
Blocked pilot, clean out internally.

### *Pilot lights but then goes out*

Severe restriction in gas supply, clear obstruction.  
Faulty thermocouple, replace pilot unit.  
Hold control knob in for longer.  
Check control spindle does not foul front panel of firebowl.

### *Fire does not spark at pilot*

HT lead detached, refit.  
Spark gap too large or small, reset correctly.  
Faulty piezo unit, replace.  
Debris shorting out electrode, clean.

### *Fire runs for a time and then cuts off*

Excessive room draught or flue pull, rectify.  
Loose or faulty thermocouple, rectify.  
ODS system in operation.  
Lint in pilot aeration hole, clean thoroughly internally.

### *Pilot flame shrinks when fire is on high*

Poor gas flow to fire, check pressure with fire on high.  
If pressure is low, remove any restriction in pipework or valve.  
Check all isolators are adequately sized and fully open.  
Check meter pressure is adequate.  
Lint in pilot aeration hole, clean thoroughly internally.

### *Fire smells when first lit or in use*

Newness smell from brand new appliance.  
Spillage occurring. Carry out spillage test and rectify any problems.  
Low temperature sealants or combustible materials used in incorrect positions.

# USER INSTRUCTIONS

<i>Section</i>	<i>Contents</i>	<i>Page No.</i>
1.0	Important Notes	1
2.0	Clearances to Combustibles	2
3.0	Ventilation	2
4.0	Operating The Fire	2
5.0	Fuel Bed Layout	3
6.0	Flue Spillage Monitoring System	3
7.0	Cleaning	4
8.0	List of Spares	4

## 1.0 IMPORTANT NOTES

The installation of this fire **MUST** only be carried out by a competent person (such as a CORGI registered fitter) in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998, the relevant British Standards, Codes of Practice, the Building Regulations and the manufacturers' instructions.

Failure to comply with the above recommendations could lead to prosecution and invalidate the appliance warranty.

Please ensure you are handed all of the manufacturers documents on completion of the installation. This will include these instructions.

Always keep a note of the installer's name and address, the original purchase receipt and the date of installation for future reference.

The fire and flue should be serviced regularly to ensure continued safe operation. See the servicing section for further details. Frequency of service will depend on use, but **MUST** be carried out at least once annually.

Parts of this appliance become naturally hot during use. It is recommended that a suitable fire guard conforming to BS 6778 is used, especially where young children, the elderly, or infirm are concerned.

The appliance requires a hearth with non-combustible surface of at least 12mm thick. The top surface must be at least 50mm above the surrounding floor level, or be surrounded by a raised edge or fender 50mm high. The hearth must protrude 325mm in front of the fireplace opening and extend at least 150mm on each side of the incandescent area.

Combustible items, such as flooring and furniture, and soft wall coverings (such as blown vinyl or embossed paper) may discolour if fitted too close to the fire. See relevant section for further details on clearances to combustibles. No combustible material or flooring should protrude onto the hearth.

**DO NOT** burn any foreign material on this fire, the fuel effect must be of the correct type and laid out in accordance with the relevant section of these instructions. Failure to do so could create a hazard or lead to sooting.

Before the appliance is installed, the chimney should be swept. All flues should be checked by the installer to ensure there are no defects or obstructions that may prevent the flow of combustion products.

This appliance is fitted with a flue blockage safety device which will shut down the fire if abnormal flue conditions occur. It is **NOT** a substitute for an independently mounted Carbon Monoxide detector.

The fire is only suitable for use with the gas type for which it is supplied.

## 2.0 CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

A combustible shelf may be fixed to the wall above the fire, providing that it complies with the dimensions given below.

<i>Maximum depth of shelf</i>	<i>Minimum distance from finished hearth surface to underside of shelf</i>
100mm (4in)	790mm (31 in)
150mm (6in)	890mm (35 in)
200mm (8in)	990mm (39 in)

A non-combustible shelf may be fitted to within 10mm of the top edge of the fireframe.

Combustible materials, such as wood, may be fitted to within 100mm (4in) of either side of the frame of the appliance, providing the forward projection does not exceed 100mm (4in).

Any combustible side walls must be at least 500mm to the side of the radiant heat source.

As with all heating appliances, any decorations, soft furnishings, and wall coverings (i.e. flock, blown vinyl and embossed paper) positioned too close to the appliance may discolour or scorch.

## 3.0 VENTILATION

**IMPORTANT :** For Republic of Ireland ventilation may be required, see IS 813, ICP3, IS 327, and any other rules in force.

**NV Models :** *No purpose provided ventilation is normally required for this appliance.* The requirements of other appliances operating in the same space or room, and the results of a spillage test must be taken into consideration when assessing ventilation requirements, this will have been carried out by your CORGI registered installer.

**PLUS Models :** *15cm<sup>2</sup> of purpose provided ventilation is required for this appliance.* This must comply with BS 5871 part 2 and BS 5440 part 2. The requirements of other appliances operating in the same space or room, and the results of a spillage test must be taken into consideration when assessing ventilation requirements, this will have been carried out by your CORGI registered installer.

## 4.0 OPERATING THE FIRE

The control knob of the fire is marked as follows ;

The pilot is visible at the rear of the burner. Push in and turn the control knob to the SPARK position, and hold there for a few seconds.



'OFF' position

Continue turning anti-clockwise through the spark click, ensuring the pilot has lit. If not, return the knob clockwise, and repeat.



'SPARK' position

When the pilot lights after the spark, keep the knob depressed for approximately ten seconds. Now release the knob and the pilot should stay alight. If not, retry ignition. If the pilot is extinguished during use, wait three minutes before repeating the ignition procedure.



'LOW' position

To achieve the HIGH setting, push the control knob in slightly and continue turning anti-clockwise to the large flame position. The main burner should light after a few seconds.



'HIGH' position

To decrease the setting to LOW, turn the control knob clockwise to the low flame setting. The flame height may be adjusted as desired between high and low settings by turning the control knob to the required position between 'HIGH' and 'LOW'. To turn to the PILOT position from the HIGH or LOW positions, press the control knob in, and return to the pilot position and release. To turn the fire OFF, keep the knob pressed in, return to the off position and release.

## 5.0 FUEL BED LAYOUT (Glass/pebble models)

**Important :** Wear protective gloves when handling the glass crystals.

1. Fill the burner with glass crystals as shown. The crystals should be spread evenly and level up to the same level as the edge of the burner.



2. Open the bag of 10 ceramic pebbles. All of these pebbles are the same size, but may vary slightly in shape in order to create a natural effect. Take six pebbles and place them as shown, in the centre of the burner.



3. Take four more pebbles and place them as shown, on top of the first six pebbles



*The fire is designed to operate correctly with the pebbles supplied when assembled according to the instructions. Never add to the ten pebbles, or change them for a different type. Never throw rubbish or other matter onto the fuel bed.*

*Due to the light colour of the pebbles, some discolouration/sooting is to be expected during normal use.*

## 5.1 FUEL BED LAYOUT (Cerammat models)

The Ceramat fuel bed is supplied ready for use, and no set up is required. The Mat itself is a high performance burner medium of ceramic fibres which are welded together with silicon carbide in order to create a rigid mat structure. The individual fibres of the mat can be seen to randomly illuminate when the appliance is used on lower settings. The mat is fragile - if for any reason it is necessary to touch the mat, great care should be taken.

## 6.0 FLUE SPILLAGE MONITORING SYSTEM

This fire is fitted with a flue spillage safety device (ODS). If the fire shuts down during use for no apparent reason then several reasons may be suspected. If a door or window has been opened creating a draught, then pilot disturbance could be the problem, and removal of the draught should resolve this. The fire can then be re-lit in accordance with the previous section.

If pilot disturbance is not the cause, then the ODS safety system may be in operation. Switch the appliance OFF, call in your installer to check the flue and ventilation and carry out any remedial work required. DO NOT allow the appliance to be used until the flue system is passed as safe.

## 7.0 CLEANING

Before carrying out any of the following operations, ensure that the fire is OFF and completely cold. Debris that may form on the firebed should be periodically removed by a competent person. Large deposits could indicate deterioration of the flue. This should be repaired by a competent person, and the fire serviced before further use.

**PAINTED AREAS** - These can be cleaned using a dry cloth.

**CERAMICS** - See the relevant section in the Installation Guide of these instructions. Do not create dust from the ceramics. Clean gently in the open air. Replace components with original spares only as necessary.

**STAINLESS STEEL AREAS** - These areas may be cleaned using a soft damp cloth or stainless steel cleaner.

**IMPORTANT** - Always clean in the direction of the grain, and never across it as this will scratch the surface. It is recommended that a small area is attempted before cleaning the entire stainless steel area - to ensure the cleaning material is suitable.

**GLASS CRYSTALS** - If necessary, the glass crystals may be removed from the firebowl and cleaned in lukewarm mild soapy water. Rinse thoroughly in clean water and ensure the glass is completely dry before refilling.

**Important** - Wear protective gloves when handling the glass crystals.

## 8.0 LIST OF SPARES

<i>PART NO.</i>	<i>ITEM</i>
CE/F550071	Pack of 10 individual Ceramic Pebbles (Glass/pebble models only)
CE/F920006	Pack of heat resistant Glass Crystals (Glass/pebble models only)
CE/F770006	Replacement Ceramat Mat (Ceramat models only)
CE/F830015	Replacement Clamping Ring (Ceramat models only)
FT/F730006	ODS pilot unit
FT/F730020	Main burner injector
FT/F730015	BM 733 valve (special)
FT/F870009	Control Knob
FT/F830016	Decorative Foot

## 7.0 CLEANING (continued)

PAINTED AREAS - These can be cleaned using a dry cloth.

CERAMICS - See the relevant section in the Installation Guide of these instructions. Do not create dust from the ceramics. Clean gently in the open air. Replace components with original spares only as necessary.

CONCRETE AREAS - The concrete areas of the appliance may be cleaned using a soft dry brush. The firebowl may be painted using certain types of emulsion paints. It is recommended that a small hidden area of concrete be tested before proceeding to paint the entire bowl.

## 8.0 LIST OF SPARES

<i>PART NO.</i>	<i>ITEM</i>
CE/F550069	Pack of 22 large ceramic pebbles
CE/F550070	Pack of 8 small ceramic pebbles
CE/F780016	Fuel Matrix
CE/F780041	Front ceramic strip
FT/F730006	Pilot unit
FT/F930017	Remote control (handset only)

## CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

A combustible shelf may be fixed to the wall above the fire, providing that it complies with the dimensions given below.

