



installation and user instructions

All instructions must be handed to user for safekeeping

Revision A - 06/09

Country(s) of destination - GB/IE



eko 2040

fuel effect gas fire

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



Eko 2040

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^[1] person in accordance with Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998. 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 240mm in front of the appliance.

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

[1] GB - Gas Safe™ registered operatives (Northern Ireland only- CORGI registered operatives) are the only class of person considered as competent by the HSE under the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998.

<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	10.0	Operating the fire	6
2.0	Appliance Data	2	10.1	Spark Failure	6
3.0	Installation Requirements	2	10.2	Setting Pressure	6
4.0	Site Requirements	3	10.3	Flue Spillage Monitoring System	7
5.0	Ventilation	4	10.4	Testing for Spillage	7
6.0	Unpacking the Appliance	4	10.5	Briefing the Customer	7
6.1	Component Checklist	5	11.0	Servicing	8
7.0	Installation of Appliance	5	12.0	Troubleshooting Guide	9
8.0	Fuel Bed Layout	5			
9.0	Testing & Commissioning	5			

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^[1] person 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 must be installed in accordance with the rules in force and used only in a sufficiently ventilated space. Consult all instructions before installation and use of this appliance. This appliance is intended for decorative purposes.

This appliance is free from any asbestos material. Refractories and fuel bed are constructed from ceramic fibre.

[1] GB - Gas Safe™ registered operatives (Northern Ireland only- CORGI registered operatives) are the only class of person considered as competent by the HSE under the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998.

1

© 2009 Focal Point Fires plc.

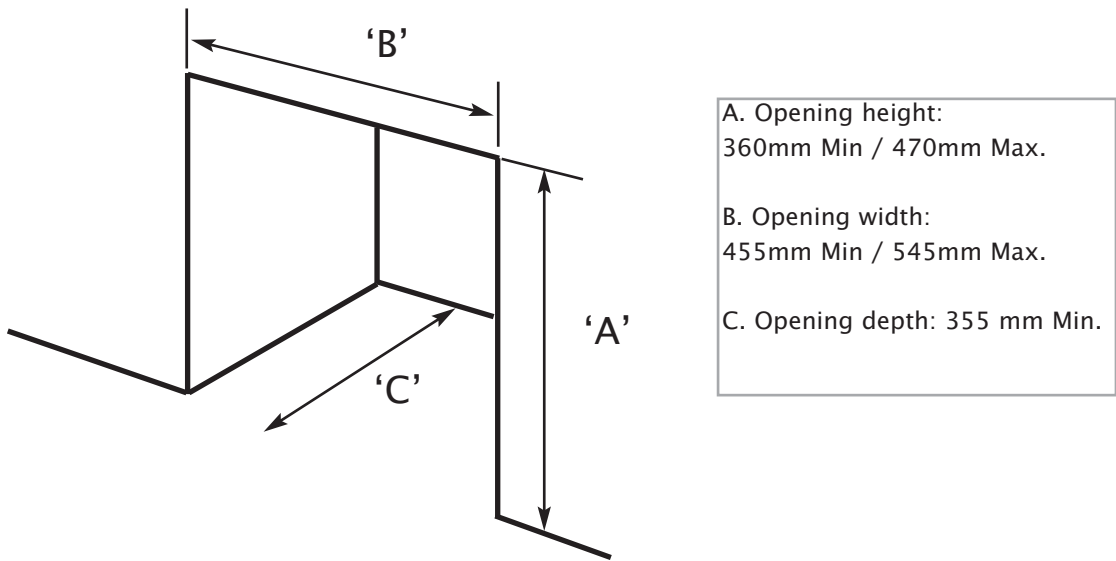
2.0

APPLIANCE DATA	
Gas Group	G20 Natural Gas CAT I2H
Inlet Pressure	20 mbar (+/- 2.0mbar)
Max Energy Input (gross)	5.5 kW
Min Energy Input (gross)	3.5 kW
Pilot Energy Input (gross)	166 W
Setting Pressure (cold)	12.2 mbar (+/- 1.5mbar)
Main Injector Burner	Stereo size 77
Gas Inlet Connection	8mm Inlet Restrictor Elbow
Gas Control Valve	Dungs BM 733/Negabahn 6801
Ignition	Integral Piezo spark
Spark Gap	3.5 to 4.5mm
Weight	20 Kg
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 maybe 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 455mm and 545mm wide, and 360mm to 470mm high.

Opening DEPTH should be 355mm 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.

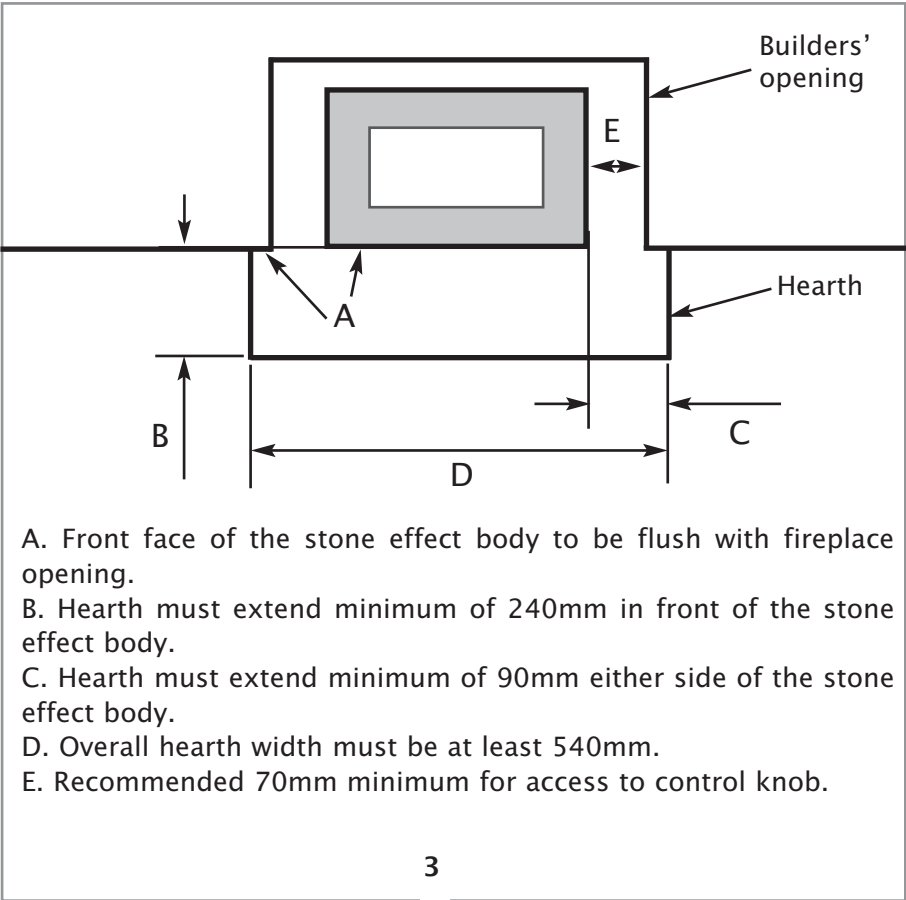
175mm (7in) minimum diameter lined brick or stone.

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

Maximum depth of shelf	Minimum distance from finished hearth surface to underside of shelf
100mm (4in)	745mm (29 1/4 in)
150mm (6in)	845mm (33 1/4 in)
203mm (8in)	895mm (35 1/4 in)

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

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.

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

6.0 UNPACKING THE APPLIANCE

Stand the carton the right way up, and remove the individual boxes from the outer carton.

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

Remove the stone effect body from it's box and remove all packaging. Remove the burner unit from it's box and remove all packaging. Remove the ceramic pebbles. These will need to be individually unwrapped. Remove the cardboard 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

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
1	Burner tray assembly.
1	Stone effect body.
1	Bag of granular burner medium.
13	Individually packaged ceramic pebbles.
1	Set of manufacturers instructions.
1	Screw and rawlplug pack.
1	Fitting template.

7.0 INSTALLATION OF APPLIANCE

Notes: Ensure that the gas supply is isolated before commencing installation of the appliance.
Check that the thermocouple connection nut into the rear of the valve is secure.
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.

Using the fitting template provided mark out and drill the position of the four fixing screws as required using a 7mm masonry bit. These hole positions are shown on the template together with the position of the inlet restrictor elbow and the outer profile of the stone effect body. **IMPORTANT :** The front face of the stone effect body should be flush (i.e. on the same vertical plane) as the fireplace opening when the appliance is installed in it's final position.

Insert the fibre rawlplugs into the fixing holes and then using the fixing screws provided secure the burner unit to the hearth/base of builders' opening. Remove any protective film from the lower decorative trim.

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.

Keep the amount of 8mm pipe used in the supply to a minimum - less than 1.2m where possible. A long run of pipe may cause an unacceptable drop in the supply pressure.

The stone effect body of the fire is simply placed onto the four supporting lugs and then sits under it's own weight. Similarly, the upper decorative trim sits on top of the stone effect body. No additional fixing is required.

8.0 FUEL BED LAYOUT

Please refer to the relevant section of the user instructions.

9.0 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

Turn on and test the gas supply up to the fire for any leaks, in accordance with current edition of BS6891.

When the appliance is first used, protective oils coating the firebox may burn off. It is advisable to ventilate the room during this period for at least one hour.



Securing the burner



Fitting the stone effect body



Fit the upper decorative trim

10.0 OPERATING THE FIRE

The pilot is visible at the rear of the fuel bed. The control knob is located on the right hand side of the appliance. 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 to the PILOT light position, 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, repeat 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 high position. The main burner should light after a few seconds. To decrease the setting to LOW, turn the control knob clockwise to the low setting.

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.

A safety interlock prevents re-ignition of the pilot flame until the thermocouple has cooled sufficiently to allow the magnetic valve unit to reset itself.



10.1 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.

10.2 SETTING PRESSURE

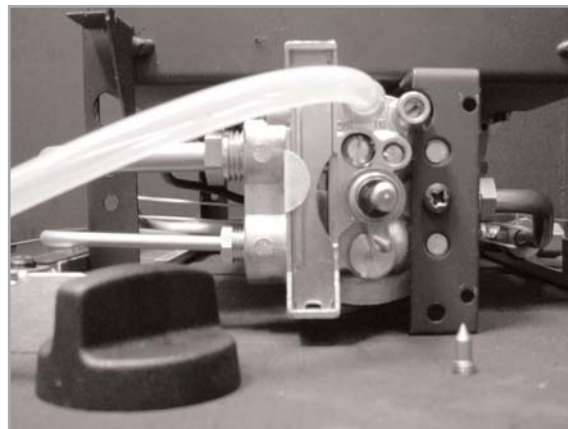
Remove the screw from the pressure test point.

The pressure test point is situated on the front of the gas control as shown and may be accessed by removing the knob and the control plate.

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.



10.3 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.

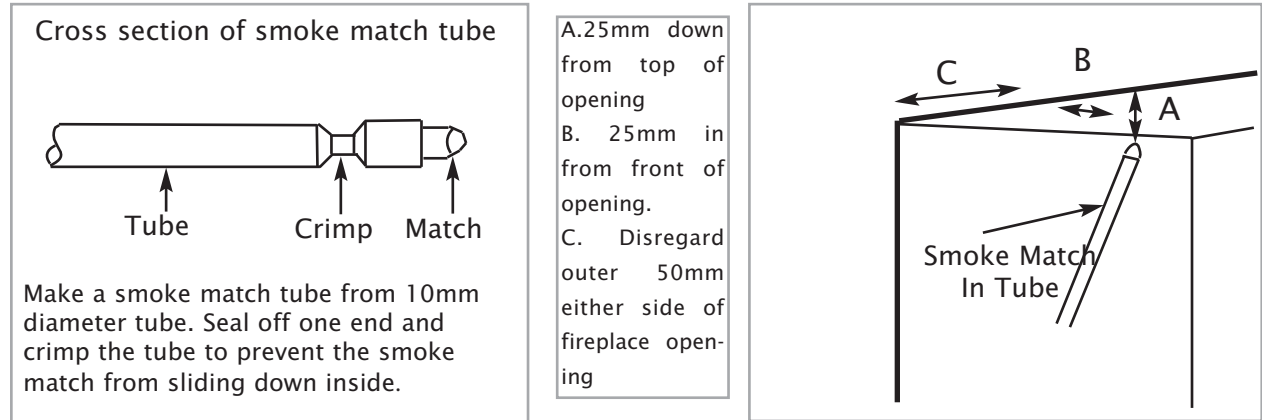
The spillage monitoring system shall not be adjusted, modified, or put out of operation by the installer. Any spare parts fitted MUST be of a type supplied for the purpose by the appliance manufacturer.

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.

Scratched and other superficial damage to any matt black paintwork of the appliance can be covered with matching heatproof spray. Use only the manufacturers' recommended spray paint. Paint only when the fire is OFF and cold. Always mask off the surrounding area to prevent contamination with overspray. Ventilate the room during the use of the spray.

DO NOT attempt to spray paint the pebbles or ceramics, 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. Inspect the area around the top of the fireplace opening for signs of spillage.
 3. Carefully remove the ceramic components and the upper decorative trim.
 4. Carefully lift off the stone effect body.
 5. Isolate the gas supply at the appliance inlet elbow, and disconnect the gas supply pipe.
 6. Remove the four screws securing the burner to the hearth.
 7. Remove the burner unit from the fireplace opening and empty the granular burner medium.
 6. Check the base of the fireplace opening 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 in the injector bracket.
- Re-assemble and re-fit the burner tray.
11. Re fit and replace the ceramics, 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

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.

11.2 CLEANING THE STONE EFFECT BODY

The stone effect body may be cleaned using a soft dry brush or by using a mild water-based detergent and a cloth. If these methods of cleaning are unsuccessful, and as a last resort, stubborn marks may be removed by gently rubbing with a fine abrasive paper i.e. wet and dry paper. It is not recommended to use water unless the entire body can be removed from the fire and rinsed under a tap. Do not refit the body to the fire until completely dry. Whichever method of cleaning is to be employed, it is recommended that a small hidden area be tested before proceeding to clean the entire body. **Do not use polish, wax or solvent based cleaners or detergent as these may stain or discolour the body.**

11.3 DISMANTLING THE BURNER TRAY

Remove the burner 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) oxypilot will cure a wide range of ignition faults.

Remove the two tubing nuts on the ends of the gas pipe to the injector elbow. Release the screw through the supporting leg and lift assembly clear. The injector pipe can now be checked for debris. 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 control knob by pulling it forwards, then 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. Check for spilled granular burner medium in pilot well. 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 knob does not foul control plate.
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

Section	Contents	Page No.
1.0	Important Notes	1
2.0	Clearances to Combustibles	2
3.0	Ventilation	2
4.0	Fuel bed layout	2
5.0	Operating Instructions	4
6.0	Servicing	4
7.0	Flue Spillage Monitoring System	4
8.0	Cleaning	4
9.0	List of Spares	4

1.0 IMPORTANT NOTES

The installation of this fire MUST only be carried out by a competent^[1] person 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 8423 is used, especially where young children, the elderly, or infirm are concerned.

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.

[1] GB - Gas Safe™ registered operatives (Northern Ireland only- CORGI registered operatives) are the only class of person considered as competent by the HSE under the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998.

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.

Maximum depth of shelf	Minimum distance from finished hearth surface to underside of shelf
100mm (4in)	745mm (29 1/4 in)
150mm (6in)	845mm (33 1/4 in)
203mm (8in)	895mm (35 1/4 in)

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

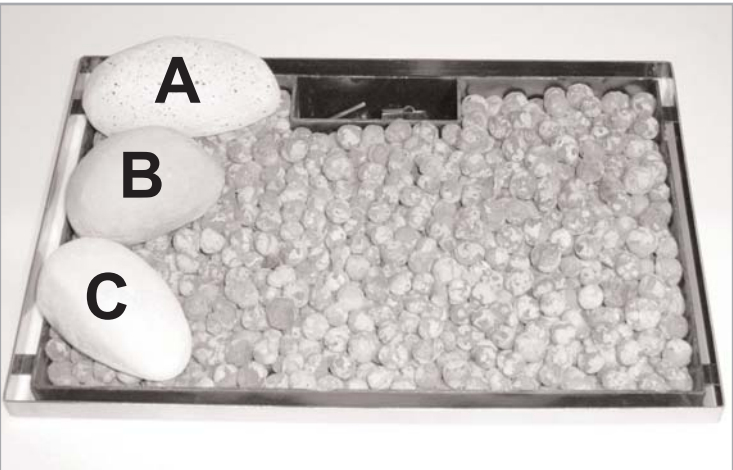
No purpose provided ventilation is normally required for this appliance. The requirements of other appliances operating in the same space or room, and the results of a spillage test must be taken into consideration when assessing ventilation requirements, this will have been carried out by your CORGI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

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

4.0 FUEL BED LAYOUT

The appliance is supplied with 13 individually wrapped hand-finished ceramic pebbles and a bag of spherical ceramic beads - this is the granular burner medium, and the burner should be filled with this in the same way as a conventional vermiculite type burner. There is approximately twice as much burner medium as is required so the remainder should be retained by the user for future use, if required.

1. Fill the burner with the burner medium so it is flat and level with the rim of the burner. Do not spill any down into the pilot well as this could cause ignition and or cross lighting problems.

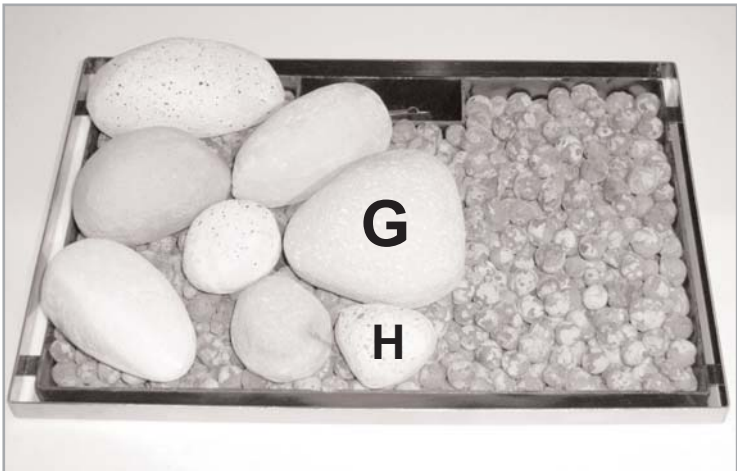
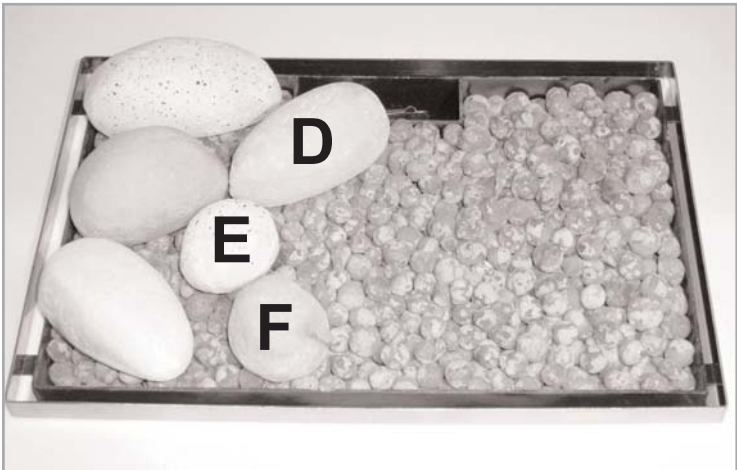


2. Remove the pebbles from the protective packaging. On the bottom of the pebbles are the letters A to M. You will need to select the pebbles in alphabetic order beginning with 'A'. Place the pebbles marked 'A', 'B' and 'C' as shown. The letters are on the bottom of the pebbles and should face downwards.



4.0 FUEL BED LAYOUT (continued)

3. Next, place the pebbles marked 'D', 'E' and 'F' as shown. The letters are on the bottom of the pebbles and should face downwards.

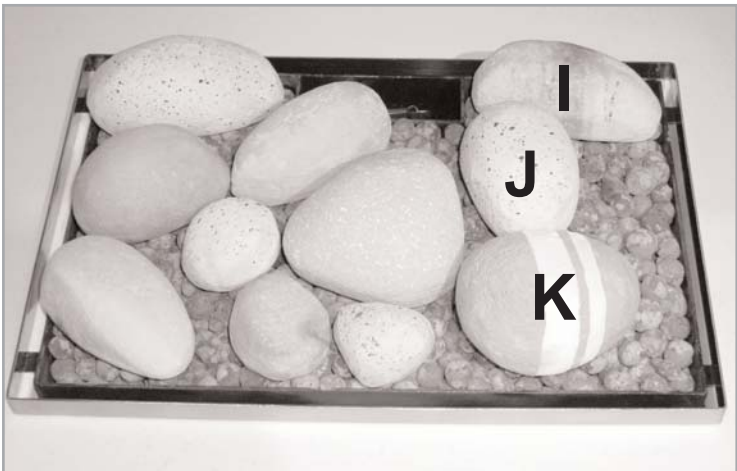


3. Next, place the pebbles marked 'G' and 'H' as shown. The letters are on the bottom of the pebbles and should face downwards.



3. Next, place the pebbles marked 'I', 'J' and 'K' as shown. The letters are on the bottom of the pebbles and should face downwards.

3. Next, place the pebbles marked 'L' and 'M' as shown. The letters are on the bottom of the pebbles and should face downwards. The fuel bed layout is now complete.



The fire is designed to operate correctly with the pebbles supplied when assembled according to the instructions. Never add to the thirteen 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 operation.



5.0 OPERATING THE FIRE

The pilot is visible at the rear of the fuel bed. The control knob is located on the right hand side of the appliance. 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 to the PILOT light position, 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, repeat 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 high position. The main burner should light after a few seconds. To decrease the setting to LOW, turn the control knob clockwise to the low setting.



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.

6.0 SERVICING

The fire and flue should be checked on an annual basis to ensure all of the product of combustion are entering the flue and that there is no excessive build up of soot. The frequency of service will depend on usage, but **MUST** be carried out at least once annually. Servicing must be carried out by a competent^[1] person. Cleaning of the pebbles may be carried out by following the instructions given in the Installation section. The Installation instructions carry full servicing details for the use of the installer. If debris from the flue or other foreign matter is found on the fire it may indicate a need for servicing. Do not use the fire until the source of the debris has been found and rectified. Air vents (where fitted) should be checked periodically to ensure they are free from obstruction.

7.0 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.

8.0 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.

PEBBLES AND CERAMICS -Remove the ceramic components. Gently clean with a soft brush in the open air. Do not 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. Do not attempt to wash or otherwise clean any ceramic part using water as this will destroy them. Re-fit the pebbles carefully by referring to the relevant section of these instructions.

THE STONE EFFECT BODY - The stone effect body may be cleaned using a soft dry brush or by using a mild water-based detergent and a cloth. If these methods of cleaning are unsuccessful, and as a last resort, stubborn marks may be removed by gently rubbing with a fine abrasive paper i.e. wet and dry paper. It is not recommended to use water unless the entire body can be removed from the fire and rinsed under a tap. Do not refit the body to the fire until completely dry. Whichever method of cleaning is to be employed, it is recommended that a small hidden area be tested before proceeding to clean the entire body. **Do not use polish, wax or solvent based cleaners or detergent as these may stain or discolour the body.**

9.0 LIST OF SPARES

PART NO.	ITEM
CE/F550137	Pack of 13 Pebbles and pack of granular burner medium
CE/F710691	Upper decorative trim
CE/F830036	Stone effect body
Please enquire	Pilot unit
Please enquire	Gas Valve

[1] GB - Gas Safe™ registered operatives (Northern Ireland only- CORGI registered operatives) are the only class of person considered as competent by the HSE under the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998.
As our policy is one of continuous improvement and development , we hope therefore you will understand we must retain the right to amend details and/or specifications without prior notice.