

ACR HEAT PRODUCTS LTD

“HERITAGE” NI22 INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTION MANUAL



Please keep this manual in a safe place for future reference.

Thank you for purchasing an ACR Heat Products appliance. This manual contains instructions on how to install your appliance and make full use of it's functions for both your comfort and safety. Please ensure this manual is read fully both before installation commences and operating your appliance. If you have any queries, please telephone your supplier immediately before proceeding.

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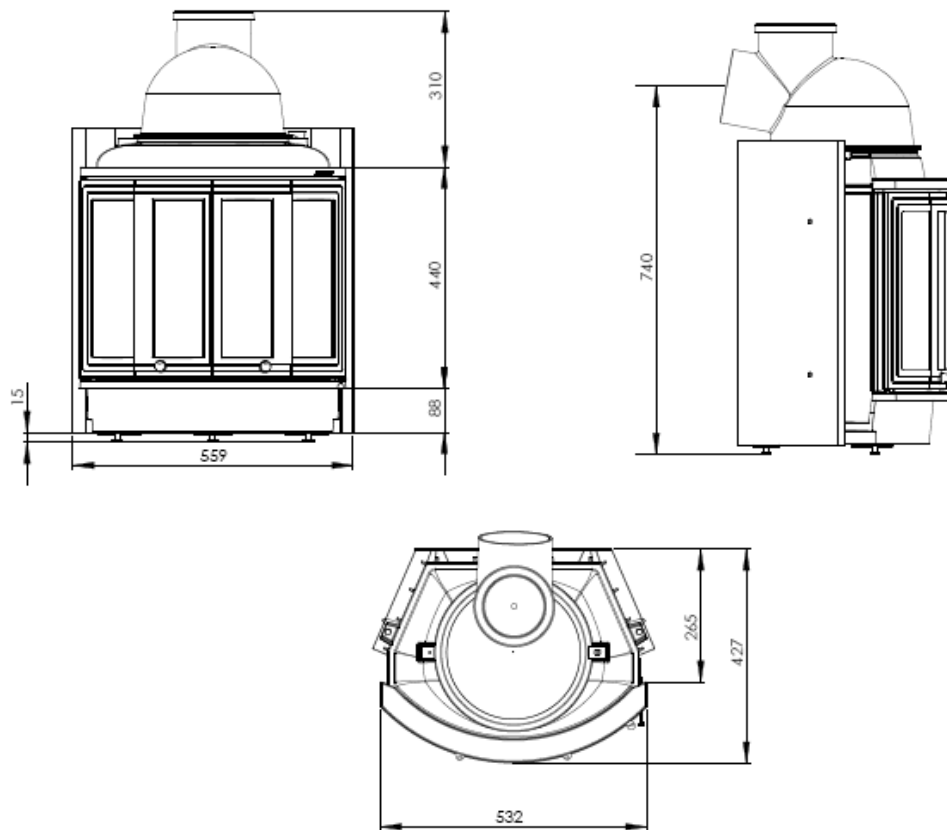
PRODUCT INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Output	2–8Kw (doors closed) 2–4Kw (doors open)
Chimney Draft required	14 – 25Pa or 1.4 – 2.5mm water column
Weight	100kg
Flue Diameter	150mm
Material	Cast Iron

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

Standard 18” Solid Fuel Stool Grate



THE MANUFACTURER WILL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES TO THE APPLIANCE DUE TO THE USE OF PROHIBITED FUEL OR IF THE APPLIANCE HAS NOT BEEN INSTALLED AS PER THE MANUAL AND / OR CURRENT BUILDING REGULATIONS

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This appliance must be installed in line with current building regulations either by a registered installer or in conjunction with your local Building Inspector. If in doubt, please consult your stockist or local planning office.

If installed incorrectly, this appliance could contribute towards serious accidents and / or damage to your property and could invalidate your warranty.

The manufacturer's responsibility is limited to the supply only of this appliance.

We recommend that a fireguard is used in the presence of children and old and / or infirm people for safety.

BEFORE YOU INSTALL YOUR APPLIANCE

Make sure the chimney is in good working order and that the recommended required chimney draft is obtained. You must also ensure that there is sufficient fresh air supply within the room as per Building Regulations. If insufficient fresh air is provided, this will lower the atmospheric pressure within the room and may lead to poor combustion and smoke leakage from the appliance. We recommend that a minimum airbrick of 33cm squared is installed (54cm squared for installations with flue draft stabilisers)

The doors on your appliance have been accurately fitted in our factory. In case you do find a problem in operating the doors, please report back to your stockist now and do not continue with the installation until advised further. ACR Heat Products can not accept responsibility for incorrect door alignment once the appliance has been installed.

ASSEMBLY

The following tools are required:

10mm, 13mm and 17mm wrench or socket wrench

Cartridge gun for the fire cement

1. Start off by getting an overview of all the loose parts and check that you have the following:

- a. Smoke dome
- b. 2 x bolts with washer to fix the smoke dome
- c. Insert with radiation shield
- d. 3 x M10 bolts with counter nut for floor adjustment
- e. Wooden handle
- f. Fire cement
- g. Heat resistant glove
- h. Warranty card
- i. 2 x right angle brackets & 6 bolts to suit
- j. flue adaptor
- k. Canopy and brackets (if appliance to be installed freestanding)
- l. Base cover

2. Turn the appliance onto it's back and fix the floor adjustment bolts in the approximate height needed for your installation.

3. Installation of the smoke dome

Place the pre-roped smoke dome on the top of the stove. Secure in position using the nuts and bolts provided as illustrated in figure 4. The smoke dome can be rotated no more than 50mm to the left or to the right to coincide with the flue connection. Fix the flue adaptor to the smoke dome exit and seal with fire cement.

4. Your stove is now assembled and can be put into place in the fireplace and connected to the flue system. The internal stove base is protected with a sheet of plastic – please remove this plastic at this point.

5. The canopy can now be attached to the stove. Take 1 right angle bracket and using the holes provided, fix the bracket as per drawing to the side panel and secure with 3 bolts. Repeat this procedure on the opposite side panel.

Diagram of bracket

6. Place the canopy on the stove resting the base of the canopy on the right angle brackets. Ensure there is a minimum 15mm gap between the rear wall of the fireplace and the rear of the canopy to allow the hot air to circulate.

When satisfied with the position of the canopy, attach each right angle bracket into the canopy base and secure with the supplied nut & bolt.

7. Attach the base cover to the front of the appliance by sliding the cover into the gap provided by the leg bolts.

SOME FACTS ABOUT YOUR STOVE

This appliance is fitted with air controls which should be operated as follows:-

PRIMARY AIRSLIDE

(Located to the right hand side below the doors)

Pushed in = CLOSED

Pulled out = OPEN

SECONDARY AIRSLIDE

(Located to the right hand side above the doors)

Lever to the left = CLOSED

Lever to the right = OPEN

To open the door, point the door handle up. To close the door, point the door handle horizontally.

The inside of the stove is lined with vermiculite panels. These will break under strong impact. Therefore, please ensure that when reloading your stove, logs are placed onto the stove base rather than thrown to avoid any breakages. The vermiculite panels are a “wear and tear” component and are not covered by warranty.

FIRST FIRING OF APPLIANCE

During the first firing of your stove, the high temperature paint will cure. This process will give off some smoke for a couple of hours depending on the temperature of the fire. This is perfectly normal but we do

recommend that you leave any windows and doors open for this period in order to ventilate the room.

As part of the curing process, the paint will become soft during the heating. You should therefore be careful when touching the stove to avoid damaging the paint finish or leaving any marks on it.

LIGHTING THE STOVE

Ensure the protective plastic on the stove base has been removed before attempting to light the fire. Open both sets of airslides fully and place newspaper and kindling wood or firelighters onto the stove base and light with a taper or match. Leave the doors slightly open. Allow the fire to burn fiercely at this point in order to warm the chimney as quickly as possible. Gradually add larger logs until the fire is well established. Close the doors at this point but keep both airslides in the fully open position. When the fire is fully established, close down the primary air slide and use only the secondary airslide to control the rate of burning. For overnight burning, load the stove with logs and once well established, close the doors and shut down both sets of airslides.

When using the optional solid fuel grate to burn smokeless fuels, we recommend that you place either kindling wood and newspapers or firelighters onto the grate and add a small amount of solid fuel to the kindling. Once lit, open both airslides and pull the doors together leaving just a small gap. Gradually add more solid fuel to the grate until the fire is established. The doors can now be closed and the secondary airslide closed down. Control the rate of burning by using the primary airslide.

RECOMMENDED FUELS

Seasoned hardwood is the best fuel to burn with regards to efficiency and emissions. By seasoned, we mean that the wood should be a minimum of 2 years old and have a moisture content of no more than 20%.

Split seasoned hardwood is better than round uncut logs. Split logs dry faster and as they have a greater surface area and will burn at a higher temperature.

In order for the secondary combustion to work efficiently, a combustion temperature in excess of 600°C is required. Using seasoned hardwood, the stove will maintain such high temperatures. If you burn green wood or unseasoned wood, this temperature will be difficult – if not impossible – to reach.

Green or unseasoned wood contains a high percentage of moisture which if attempted to be burnt, far less energy will be given off as more energy is used trying to drive the moisture out of the fuel. This decreases the combustion temperature meaning that the secondary combustion system does not work properly, which leads to dirty glass and gasses and

unburnt particles being released into the flue system and atmosphere. This is the main cause of chimney fires as the tars and creosotes produced are extremely flammable.

Smokeless fuels such as Homefire and anthracite are suitable for use with the optional solid fuel grate.

PROHIBITED FUELS

Green wood, treated timber e.g. railway sleepers, telegraph poles, pallet wood etc. House coal / bituminous coal

THE USE OF HOUSE COAL IS PROHIBITED ON THIS APPLIANCE.

MAINTENANCE

The glass may be cleaned using a specialised stove glass cleaner or warm soapy water. Be carefull not to spray glass cleaner or spill it onto the stove as this may harm the paint finish. As a substitute, lemon juice mixed with wood ash and then rubbed onto the glass with a piece of kitchen paper will do the job as well. Only use soft, clean cloths to wipe the glass. Anything abrasive could scratch the surface of the glass. If you burn solid fuel, DO NOT USE THIS METHOD as solid fuel ashes are too abrasive and will scratch the glass – only use the specialised stove glass cleaner method.

The rope door seals need to be inspected regularly for wear and tear. We suggest these are replaced annually to ensure your stove is as efficient as possible. Worn door seals will contribute towards dirty glass.

The vermiculite panels inside your stove play a vital role in the efficiency of the appliance. These contribute to a high combustion temperature which is essential for the secondary combustion system to perform at it's best. These panels will degrade slightly over a long time and should be replaced in such cases. If the vermiculite panels become cracked, the stove is still safe to use.

THE ENVIRONMENT

We all have a moral responsibility to reduce the environmental effects as much as we can. You have already taken a major step in helping the environment by choosing this product. This model is cleanburning and complies with some of the strictest environmental and safety standards in the world and therefore keeps pollution to a minimum, decreases soot

sediments in your chimney and has a higher efficiency rate than a conventional stove.

Wood is environmentally friendly as it consumes more Carbon Dioxide whilst growing than it emits during the burning of it. It is one of the very few fuels renewable within our lifetime. In fact, wood is the only fuel that the Carbon Trust recognise as being “zero rated” in it’s kg’s of CO2 emitted each week into the atmosphere. In other words, the CO2 produced through burning is cancelled out by the fact that it consumes more than this during it’s growing.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM

CAUSE OF PROBLEM

*SMOKE ENTERING
ROOM FROM
APPLIANCE*

Make sure that the wood being burned is well seasoned with a moisture content of no more than 20%. Trying to burn “green” wood is like trying to burn water.

Ensure you are not closing down the airslides before the fire is established.

Ensure you have allowed the chimney to become warm / hot during the initial lighting period.

Check for a flue blockage – consult a chimney sweep if necessary.

If the problem persists, consult your stockist on the suitability of your chimney.

TAR FORMATION

Use of unseasoned wood

Poor chimney draught

Operating the appliance at very low temperatures

GLASS SOOTING UP

Use of unseasoned wood

Check the secondary airslide is open