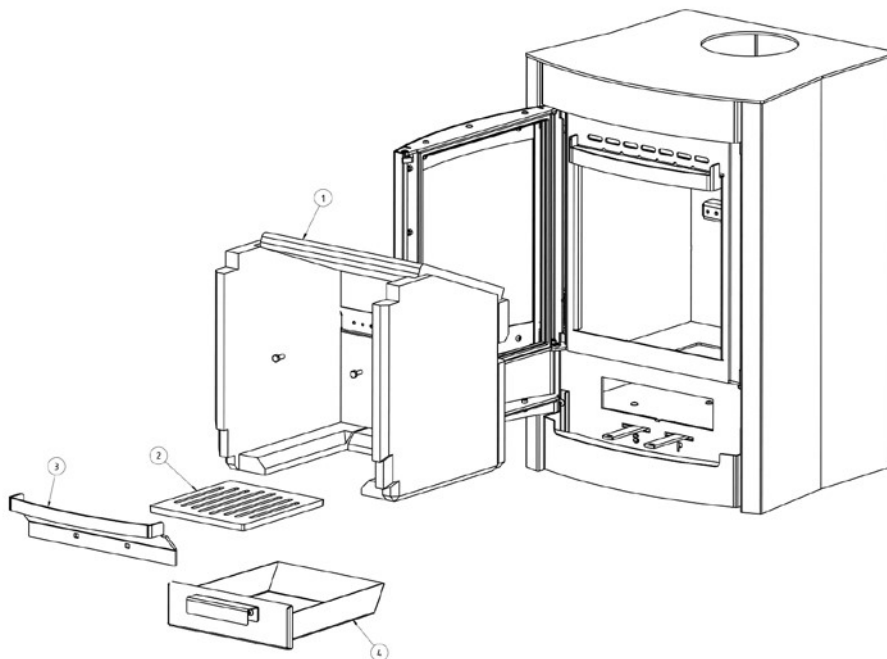




Operating and Installation Instructions



5kw Insert Color with Steel or Glass Door

5kw Free-standing Color with Steel or Glass Door

5kw Log-store Color with Steel or Glass Door

9kw Insert Color with Steel or Glass Door

9kw Free-standing Color with Steel or Glass Door

9kw Log-store Color with Steel or Glass Door

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Congratulations on the purchase of your new Color stove!

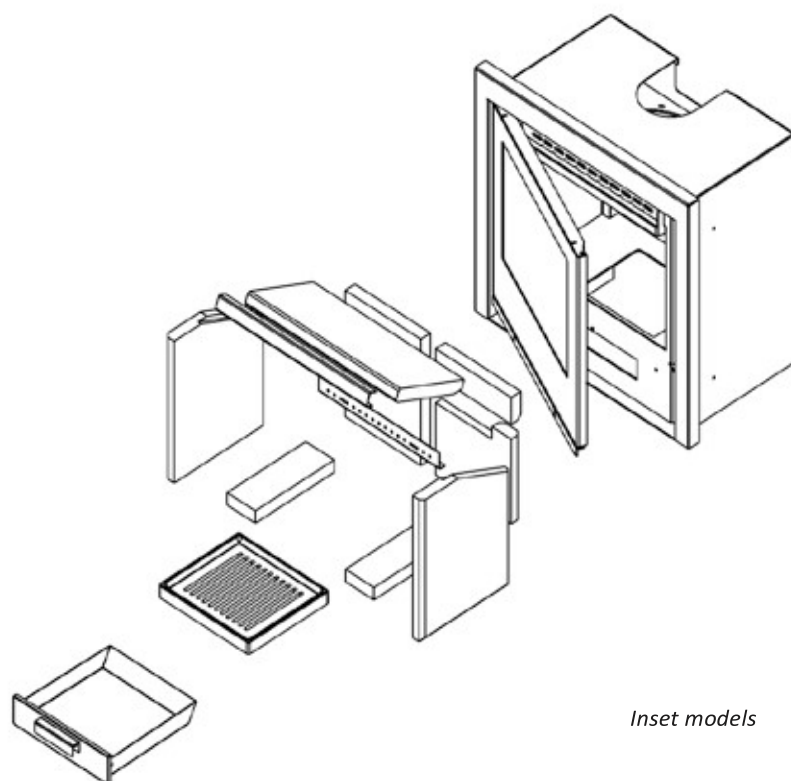
The development of your Color stove stems from decades of experience, and it has been constructed with the highest quality craftsmanship, the best materials and the most technologically advanced equipment, all to ensure ultimate performance and years of trouble-free use.

Please ensure that you have read these instructions in full and understand them before operating your Color.

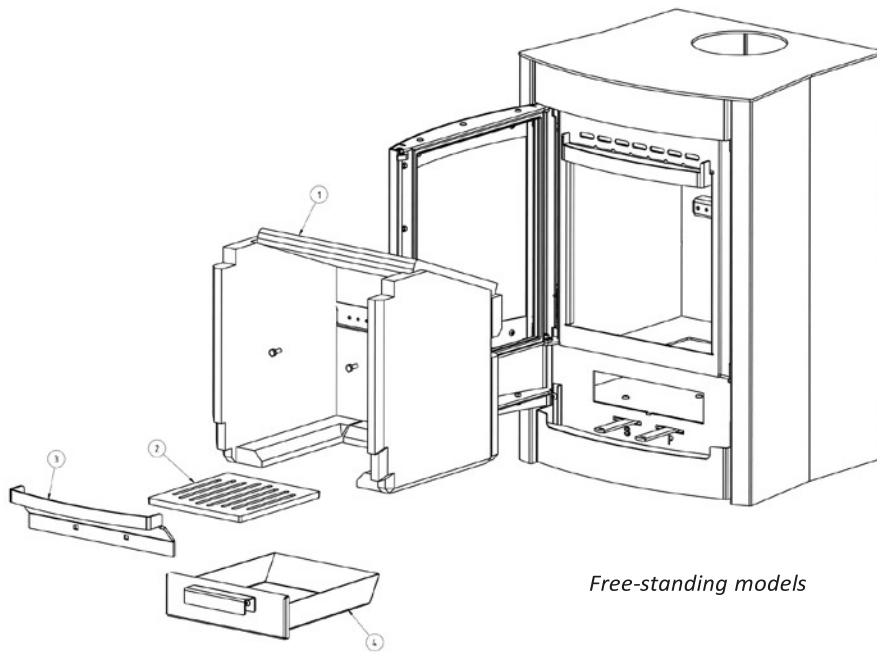
Should you require any information not provided in this manual regarding your Color stove, please send us email on our email adress: team@color.hr, and we will get back to you as soon as possible.

Due to Color's policy of continuous product development, we reserve the right to amend specifications without prior notice.

Contents Drawing



Inset models



Free-standing models

Health and Safety

Please ensure that special care is taken when installing a Color stove, and that all acts undertaken meet the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974. Safe working practices should be undertaken at all times.

Please consult health and safety guidelines for advice on handling heavy and/or large items. Ensure that adequate precautions are taken during installation to avoid unnecessary risk to yourself or any householder.

Due to the caustic nature of fire cement, gloves must be worn when handling it, and protective goggles should be worn when chiselling or looking up chimneys.

Installation

This appliance must be installed by a HETAS registered installer in England or Wales, or by a fully qualified Heating Engineer in Scotland or Ireland. All local regulations including National and European regulations must be complied with when installing your Color stove.

Refer to British Standard BS 8303, code of practice for Installation of domestic heating and cooking appliances burning solid mineral fuel.

Handling

Adequate facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling of this appliance.

Fire Cement

Fire cement should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of contact, wash immediately with plenty of water.

Asbestos

This Color models contain absolutely no asbestos. Should there be a risk of disturbing any asbestos during the course of installation, please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

Metal Parts

This product contains metal parts. Sufficient care should be taken when installing or servicing these Color stoves to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

CO Alarms

Building regulations require that whenever a new/replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/ biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling, an audible carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room. For further information on the installation of a carbon monoxide alarm, please refer to BS EN 50292:2002 and the alarm manufacturer's instructions. Under no circumstances should provision of a CO alarm be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly, or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

Fire Guards

When using the Color stove in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons may make accidental contact with the appliance, a fire-guard must be present. The fire-guard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 6539.

Aerosol Sprays

Do not use aerosol sprays on/near the Color stove when there is fire in the burning chamber.

Protective Glove

Always use the protective glove provided when handling parts of the Color stove are likely to be hot because the stove has been in use.

Advice on fuel types

Wood

As a natural and renewable fuel, we primarily recommend wood for burning, however, burning wood can require a little effort and planning.

Any type of wood is suitable (though hardwoods are preferable) provided it is well-seasoned and has a moisture content below 20%; this usually indicates that the timber has been suitably stored to allow moisture to evaporate for 9+ months in the case of softwoods, or 24+ months in the case of hardwoods. An electronic moisture meter can be obtained to determine the moisture content of your timber if desired.

Wet wood, or 'green' wood, must not be used as it will greatly contribute to the creation of tar and creosote within the appliance and/or chimney, which may in extreme cases run down the chimney in liquid form; this will seriously damage both the chimney and the appliance, and will increase the risk of a chimney fire.

For general burning we recommend that wood be split into logs of no more than 100 mm (4") diameter.

For the 5i, 5f and 5l versions of stoves, maximum log length is 25 cm, while for the 9i, 9f and 9l versions of these stoves maximum log length is 50 cm.

Solid Fuel

If opting to burn solid fuel in your Color, please ensure that you have installed a solid fuel kit. The kit includes hardened concrete fire-bricks, and a poker to help with riddling the grate.

Modern Color stoves are designed for use with cleaner burning and smokeless fuels, and it is very important to ensure that your choice of fuel is suitable for a your Color model of stove. We recommend HETAS approved smokeless fuels, which have been deemed appropriate for use in closed appliances, including multi-fuel Color stoves. These are:

Anthracite Homefire Ecoal Pureheat
Ancit Homefire Coals Supertherm
Coalite Newflame Maxibrite Sunbrite
Homefire Phurnacite Taybrite

For further advice on fuels, please refer to The Solid Fuel Association (www.solidfuel.co.uk) or HETAS (www.hetas.co.uk).

Warnings

Liquid fuels, pure petroleum coke and bituminous house coal must not be burned in this appliance. The use of these fuels will invalidate the appliance guarantee. This appliance should not be used as an incinerator.

Color recommends the use of HETAS-approved smokeless fuels that have been deemed suitable for use with closed appliances, including multi-fuel Color stoves. If in doubt we advise you to contact the Solid Fuel Association, either by calling on 0845 601 4406/ 01773 835400 or visiting www.solidfuel.co.uk.

Building control approval from your local authority is a legal requirement when installing any new/replacement wood or solid fuel heating appliance; this can be attained by using a qualified heating engineer affiliated to a government approved persons scheme, as offered by HETAS. For further information, contact HETAS Ltd., call them on 0845 634 5626 or visit www.hetas.co.uk

A fire-guard conforming to BS 8423:2002 should be used in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons may make accidental contact with the appliance.

Do not use aerosol sprays, or any other flammable materials, on/near the appliance when it is in use.

Company Color Emajl d.o.o. will not be held responsible for any consequential or incidental loss or injury, however caused. Any manufacturer's instructions must not be taken as overriding statutory requirements.

Please consult appropriate health and safety guidelines for advice on handling heavy and/or large items.

All Color stoves are designed to be operated with the fire door(s) closed at all times, unless refuelling (when alight) or cleaning (when cold). Do not leave the appliance unattended for an extended length of time with the door(s) open.

Prior to lighting your Color stove for the first time, please ensure with the installer that:

- All installation and building work is complete.
- Your chimney is sound, has been swept and is free from obstruction.
- Building regulations and local by-laws have been upheld during installation.
- The chimney draw has been checked and is within specification (between 0.1mb and 0.15mb, or 10-15 pascals). This ensures that your Color stove will operate as designed, and efficiently.
- A carbon monoxide detector is correctly installed in the same room as the appliance.

The flue draught should be checked under fire at high output; if it exceeds the recommended maximum, a draught stabiliser must be fitted so that the rate of burning can be controlled, and to prevent over-firing. Consult your local dealer, stockist or engineer should you have any doubts regarding the suitability of your chimney. If your flue draught is below the minimum recommendation, it may be necessary to increase the vertical chimney height, add additional flue insulation or add a purpose-built cowl to the top of the chimney (e.g. an anti-down draft cowl to eliminate wind-induced down draft).

Ensure that you have fully read and understood these instructions before operating the appliance.

Hearth Requirements

This appliance must be installed on a surface with suitable load-bearing capacity. If the existing construction does not meet this prerequisite then suitable measures (e.g. use of a load distributing plate) should be taken to achieve it.

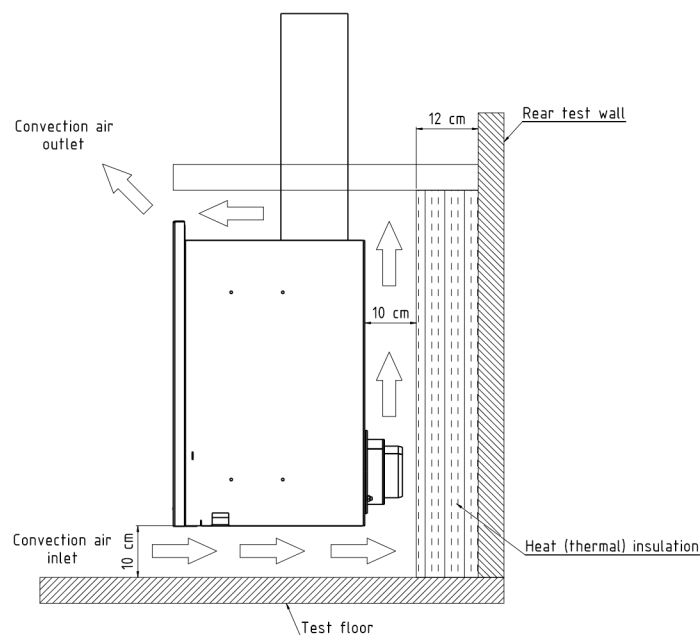
When installing an insert Color stove, hearths should have a sufficiently flat surface so that a good seal around the stove's body can be achieved. Uneven stonework or bricks may require further work to ensure that the appliance can be properly installed. Any voids behind an insert Color stove should be filled with vermiculite or similar.

The appliance should be installed on a non-combustible surface (conforming to Building Regulations Approved Document J). It must be of suitable load bearing capacity, and heat resistance.

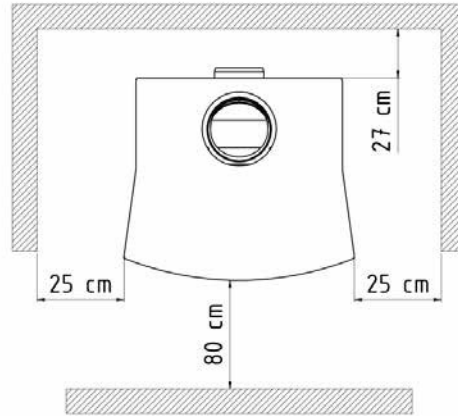
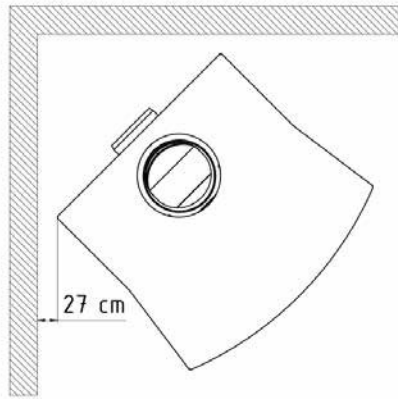
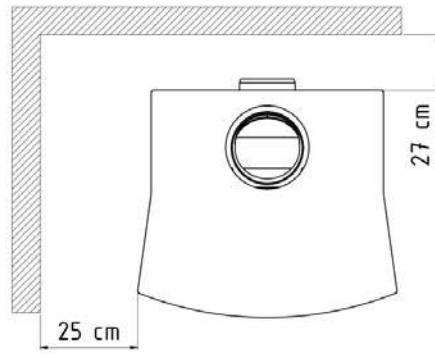
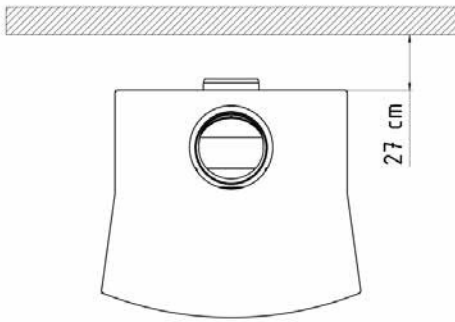
Allowances should be made for the expansion and contraction of any materials fitted to/near the appliance. Dimensions of the constructional hearth for all Color stoves should project at least 500mm forward from the front of the appliance and 150mm at the sides.

The surface of the hearth should be kept entirely free of combustible materials. The superimposed hearth for all installations should project at least 225mm forward from the front of the appliance and 150mm either side from the edge of the appliance.

In most buildings with solid concrete or stone floors the requirements for the appliance will be met by the floor itself, however, we recommend marking the hearth to ensure floor coverings are kept well away, or using different levels to mark the hearth perimeter.

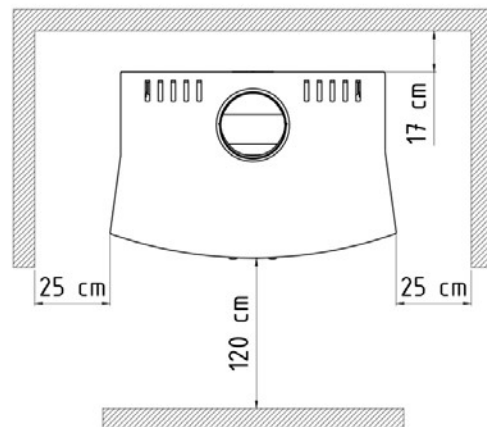
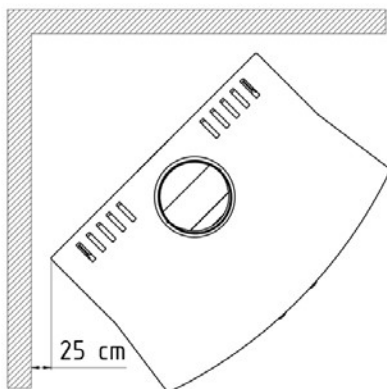
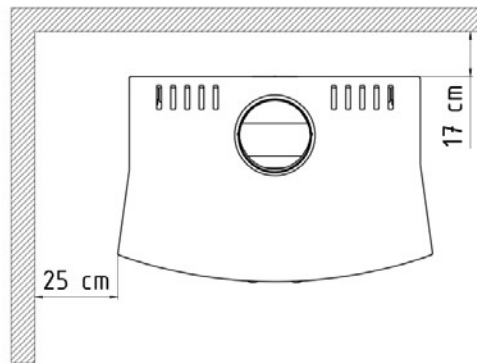
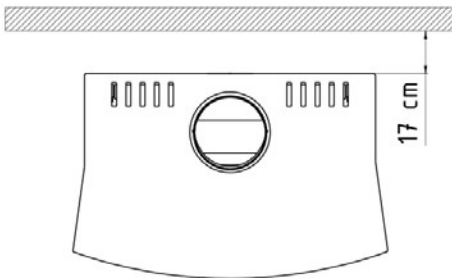


5kW stove



Distance from walls/combustible surfaces

9 kW stove



Chimney Requirements

The Color stove must be connected to a suitable and efficient flue to ensure that fumes produced by combustion are properly expelled from your home. Please remember that chimney draught is dependent upon four key factors:

- Flue gas temperature
- Flue height
- Flue size
- Flue terminal

To ensure an effective up draft it is important that the flue gases are kept warm, and that the flue size suits the Color stove. The termination of the outlet at the top of the flue must also conform to specified building regulations. The minimum effective height of the flue must be at least 4.5 metres from the top of the Color stove to the top of the flue outlet. The flue draught should be between 0.1mb and 0.15mb when warm.

The draw of a chimney/flue can vary in different weather conditions, and the customer should be made aware of this.

Failure to correct an over-drawing flue will invalidate the warranty on this appliance.

A chimney that complies with regulations may still be subject to down draught and similar issues. A chimney that terminates above ridge level is generally less likely to suffer such problems.

If a new chimney is being provided it must comply fully with the relevant building regulations for solid fuel burning installations. Suitable types of chimney include:

- Masonry chimneys: Built with clay/concrete liners, or a chimney block system that complies with building regulations.
- Factory made installation chimneys: In compliance with BS 4543:Part 2 (often called 'Class 1 prefabricated metal chimney').

Both varieties of chimney listed above must be installed in accordance with building regulations and BS EN 15287-1:2007.

Due to the gradual introduction of European Chimney Standards, chimneys will be specified according to their performance designation, as defined in BS EN 1443 regarding the general requirements for chimneys. The minimum performance designation required for use with a solid fuel burning Color stove is T450 N2 S D3.

The flue and chimney installation must be carefully checked by a competent person before the Color stove is fitted, to ensure it is suitable and will work as intended. The Chimney must be swept and examined for soundness and suitability before the appliance is installed.

Remedial action should be taken if required, seeking expert advice if necessary. Where the chimney is believed to have previously served an open fire installation it is possible that the higher flue gas temperature from a closed appliance may loosen deposits that were previously firmly adhered, with the consequent risk of flue blockage. It is therefore recommended that the chimney be swept a second time within a month of regular use after installation.

If the chimney is old (i.e. built from brick or stone without a liner) or being opened up for reuse, additional checks and smoke testing should be carried out to ensure that the flue and chimney are in good operating condition, as described in Appendix E of Approved Document J 2010 Edition.

Check the existing flue is in good condition, with suitable access for the collection and removal of debris.

It is important that a suitable flue pipe (recommended at least 600mm in length) that complies with building regulations is used to connect the Color stove to the flue in the chimney. Suitable access should be provided to the flue for regular inspection and sweeping of the flue ways.

Ensure that the flue pipe diameter is not less than the diameter of the outlet of the appliance. If a cooker hood is employed ensure that adequate air is available for the appliance as well as the hood.

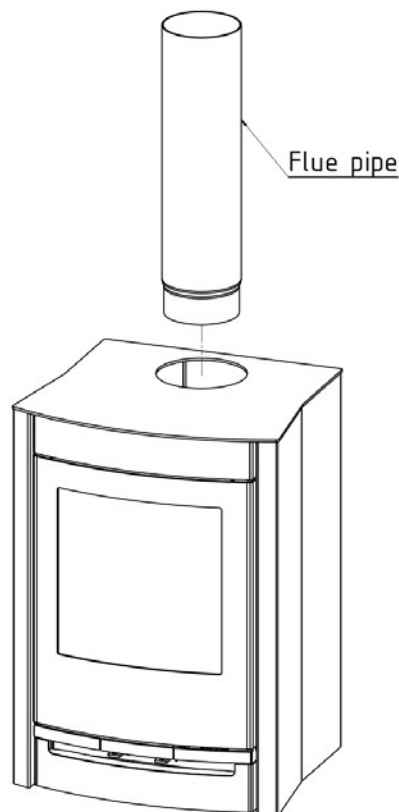
The installer should provide a notice plate giving details on the chimney, flue lining, hearth and fireplace installation, in compliance with building regulations.

Chimneys should be as straight as possible. Horizontal runs should be avoided, with the exception of the rear outlet of the appliance, the horizontal section of which should not exceed 150mm in length. If necessary, a combination of 45 ° and 90 ° can be used, providing the sum of their angles does not exceed 180 ° (i.e. four 45 ° bends, or two 45 ° and a 90 ° bend).

If the appliance appears to be working well, but is not matching its expected output of heat, it is likely that excess draw is present in the chimney, resulting in heat being sucked from the appliance and up the chimney. In such cases we recommend the fitting of a draught stabiliser in preference of a flue dampener, in the interest of safety and efficiency.

Your Color stove is not suitable for use in shared flue systems.

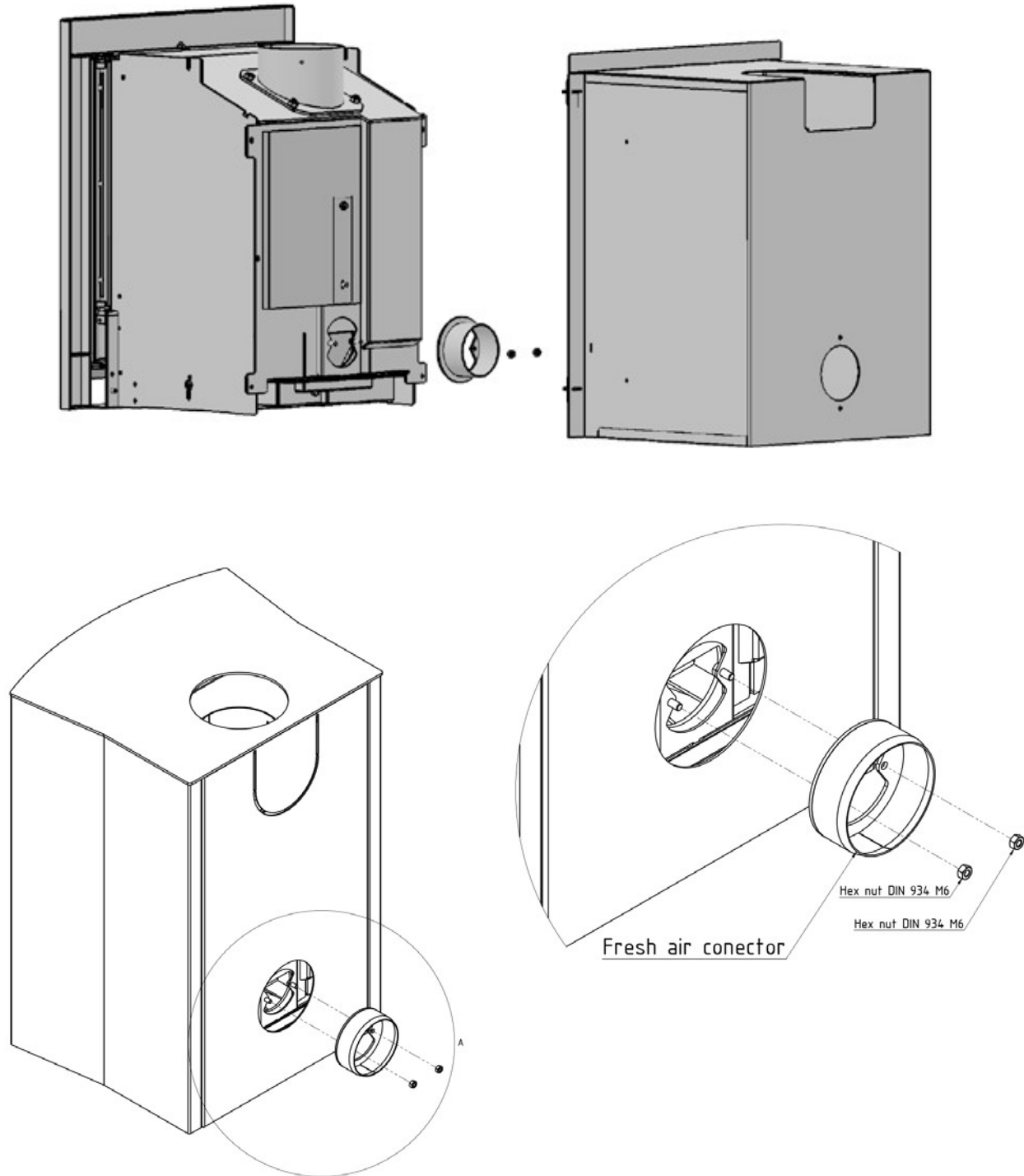
All joints in the connection between the appliance and the chimney must be made gas-tight using fire cement and where necessary fire-proof rope infill.



External Air Intake

It is possible to connect a direct air supply to the Color stove by attaching a flexible pipe to the air intake at the rear of the appliance using a jubilee clip. This air intake can then be directed through the wall at the rear of your Color stove, making use of a direct air source from outside.

For installation with a direct outside air connection, the provisions of ADJ permanent ventilation needs to be adhered to.



Combustion Air Requirements

The Color stove must be installed in a room with adequate air supply in order to work efficiently and safely. This point bears particular consideration in modern homes, where drafts may be significantly reduced by double glazing, etc.

Under UK building regulations, any appliance over 5kW must have a fixed, permanent air vent (see Building Regulations Approved Document J for further information).

Ensure all parts are fitted in accordance with the instructions.

On completion of the installation allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out, before lighting the stove. Once the stove is under fire check all seals for soundness and check that the flue is functioning correctly and that all products of combustion are vented safely to atmosphere via the chimney terminal.

On completion of the installation and commissioning ensure that the operating instructions for the stove are left with the customer. Ensure to advise the customer on the correct use of the appliance and warn them to use only the recommended fuel for the stove.

The installer is to leave the appliance operational with the heating system correctly balanced and to hand over User Instructions and any operating tools supplied. The installer should explain the operation of the appliance to the user.

Advise the user what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove. The customer should be warned to use a fireguard to BS 8423:2002 (Replaces BS 6539) in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

The Color stove must not be installed in any room where an extractor fan is fitted, as this can cause the appliance to emit fumes into the room. It is necessary to install a wall vent to provide the necessary air for combustion and to prevent the depletion of oxygen in the room.

All external air vents, whether connected directly to your Color stove or separate must be positioned so that they are not liable to blockage.

Refuelling on to a low fire bed:

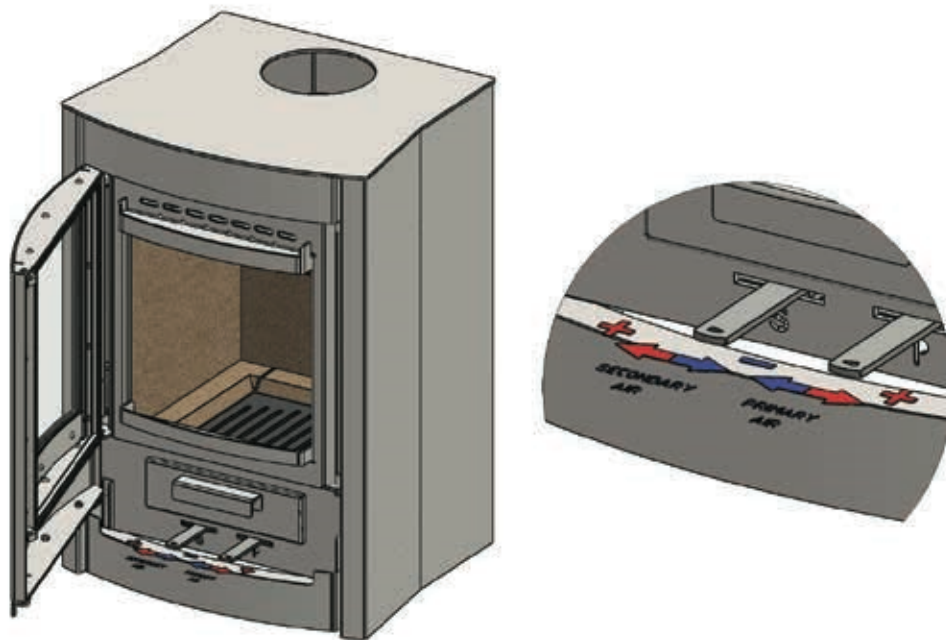
When there is insufficient burning material in the fire bed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur. Refuelling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers and ash in order for the fresh fuel charge to ignite in a reasonable amount of time. If there are too few embers in the fire bed for proper ignition, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke.

Fuel overloading:

The maximum fuel consumption for these appliances is 9kg per hour; you should not exceed this amount as overloading can cause excess smoke.

Operation with door left open:

This appliance must not be operated with the appliance door left open, unless otherwise specified in the instructions (see 'Lighting the Color stove'). Operation with the door open can cause excess smoke.



WARNING NOTE

Ensure the ash pan is in place before lighting the fire, or air controls will not function and over-firing will occur.

Properly installed, operated and maintained this stove will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and re-fuelling may occur. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate action should be taken:

- (a) Open doors and windows to ventilate the room and then leave the premises.
- (b) Let the fire go out.
- (c) Check for flue or chimney blockage and clean if required.
- (d) Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice.

The most common cause of fume emission is flueway or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean at all times.

Color - Operation

First time operation:

We recommend using the appliance for small fires for the first few days of use in order to properly cure the paint and allow the castings of the Color stove to relax. During this process the paint may smoke briefly, and may give off a slight odour for an hour or so, but this vapour is harmless and should not be confused with fume emissions. Nonetheless, it is advisable to keep the area well ventilated until the vapour disperses.

As the Color stove cools down the paint will harden. This process may take several firings, depending on the temperature achieved and the duration of burning. Leaving the door slightly ajar during the first firing will prevent the

rope from sticking to the softened paint during the curing process. It is very important that the paint is not touched during this process.

Please note that the 'ivory' paint is more susceptible to marking and soot transference, and as such Color cannot be held responsible for marks made on the appliance, either by the heat resistant gloves provided or other means. All paint finishes can be restored to a factory finish; please see notes on paint application.

You may hear your Color stove click or tick as it heats up or cools down, this is completely normal and is caused by the expansion and contraction of the appliance's steel components as their temperature changes.

Lighting:

- Fully open both primary and secondary (air-wash) controls.
- Place a firelighter/paper together with dry kindling wood on the grate within the appliance, and light it. • Leave the door open slightly as the fire establishes and the glass warms, avoiding the possible build-up of condensation.
- Add larger pieces of wood to build the fire. Note that too many logs may smother the fire.
- Close the door fully once the fire is established.
- Close the primary air control. Use the secondary air control to adjust the burn rate when the appliance is at operating temperature.

Refuelling:

- Open the primary and secondary air controls fully.
- Rake any embers over the grate to establish a glowing fire bed. If the fire bed is low, add a small amount of kindling wood to re-establish the fire.
- Place new logs in an open arrangement, allowing oxygen to reach every part of the fire. Compact loading will cause the wood to burn more slowly, cause the fire to smoulder and produce excess smoke.
- Burn the fresh logs at high output for 3-5 minutes before closing the primary air control. Use the secondary air control to adjust the burn rate. Do not close the air controls until the fire is burning well.
- For cleaner, more efficient burning, refuel little and often.

Color stoves: Operation with Solid Fuel

- Fully open the primary air control and half open the secondary air control.
- Place a firelighter/paper together with dry kindling wood on the grate within the appliance, and light it.
- Leave the door open slightly as the fire establishes and the glass warms, avoiding the possible build-up of condensation.
- Add some slightly larger pieces of wood to build the fire.
- Add your fuel. This must be anthracite, smokeless fuel, turf/peat briquettes etc., suitable for closed appliances.
- Take care not to smother the fire.
- Close the door fully once the fire is established.

Refuelling with Solid Fuel:

- De-ash the fire bed using a suitable tool such as a fire poker..
- Fully open the primary air control to fully establish a glowing bed before adding more fuel.
- Allow the fuel to burn at high output for a few minutes before adjusting the primary air control to your desired setting.
- For cleaner, more efficient burning, refuel little and often.

First Lighting / Maintenance

For the first lighting of the Color stove after installation it is VERY IMPORTANT that the door remains slightly ajar during the first firing. During the first firing the paint finish goes through a curing process which will soften the paint with the heat. As the Color stove cools down the paint will harden. This process can take several firings, and will depend on the temperature achieved and for how long the fire has been left to burn. Leaving the door slightly ajar during the first firing will prevent the rope from sticking to the softened paint during the curing process.

It is also very important the paint is not touched during this process. Due to the newness of materials, the fire will give off an unpleasant odour for a period of time after commissioning. This is quite normal as the paint cures and will disappear after several uses once the Color stove has been operating at its normal temperature for several hours.

Operate the appliance at a low output for the first few burns to allow the curing of the materials. Avoid contact with the painted surfaces of the appliance during the first periods of use. Keep the room well ventilated to avoid a build-up of fumes.

Please note that the Ivory paint is more susceptible to marking and soot transference and as a result Color cannot be held responsible for marks made on the Color stove by the heat resistant gloves or by other means. All paint finishes are able to be touched up to a factory finish – please see notes on maintenance.

Care and Maintenance

Ash Removal

The ash pans can be removed by using a suitable ash-removal tool to hook it forward so that you can grasp the pan using the glove provided. We would recommend emptying the ash into a metal bucket for transportation.

You should only empty the ash when the appliance and ashes are completely cool and can be disposed of in your normal household refuse.

Cleaning the Stove

We recommend only doing this when the stove is cold using a soft brush to clean any of the stove surfaces, this is normally sufficient to remove dust, ash and debris. For stubborn marks you can use a damp lint free cloth, ensure that all surfaces are dried off immediately. We do not recommend using any kind of chemicals or abrasive materials. It is possible to touch up the paint using the original metallic black stove paint, however this new paint will then need to cure.

Glass Cleaning

A damp lint free cloth is normally sufficient, however for stubborn build ups we would recommend using a very fine wire wool.

Chimney Sweeping

It is essential that your chimney (flue) is swept at least once a year by a registered professional chimney sweep. Sweeping removes particles that could otherwise fuel a chimney fire, it should also highlight any potential issues such as leaks and damage to the flue.

Where the chimney is believed to have previously served an open fire installation it is possible that the higher flue gas temperature from a closed appliance may loosen deposits that were previously firmly adhered, with the consequent risk of flue blockage. It is therefore recommended that the chimney be swept a second time within a month of regular use after installation.

Chimney Fires

In the event of a chimney fire ensure both Primary and Secondary air controls are fully closed and the door(s) remain closed at all times. If the chimney fire does not go out or if there is a serious risk to people and property, call the fire brigade immediately.

Regular sweeping of the chimney will remove combustible particles and will reduce the risk of chimney fires.

Stove Servicing

Your stove should be inspected annually to ensure all seals are present and correct and to gauge the condition of the internal components. The service should be done by a HETAS registered engineer who also perform a spillage test and ascertain the correct functioning of the plumbing circuit.

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.

It is important that the flue connection, any appliance baffles or throat plates and the chimney are swept prior to lighting up after a prolonged shutdown period.

The user should be warned to use a fireguard in the presence of children, and old and/or infirm people. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 8423:2002, Fireguards for use with solid fuel appliances.

Preventing Chimney Fires

There are four main reasons for chimney fires happening:

1. Infrequent sweeping and cleaning
2. Burning unseasoned wet wood
3. Improper appliance sizing
4. Overnight burning or smouldering wood for long periods in wood burners.

To reduce the risk of a chimney fire, you should:

- Have your chimney swept on a regular basis
- Make sure all wood burnt has a moisture content below 17 per cent, by buying seasoned wood from reputable suppliers
- Choose the correct size appliance for your room. One which is too large will never burn all of the fuel contained in the wood. This unburned fuel will pass up the chimney as smoke and condense as extremely flammable creosote
- If you have a wood burner, always follow the manufacturer's recommendations on fuel loading and air flow.

In the event of a chimney fire ensure both Primary and Secondary air controls are fully closed and the door(s) remain closed at all times. If the chimney fire does not go out or if there is a serious risk to people and property, call the fire brigade immediately.

Regular sweeping of the chimney will remove combustible particles and will reduce the risk of chimney fires.

Useful Tips for Operating Color Stoves

- Over time, experience will establish which settings best suit your needs.
- Ensure your logs are well-seasoned and dry.
- Hardwood logs have a higher calorific value than softwoods.
- Do not burn large amounts of fuel with the secondary air control closed for prolonged periods of time; this causes tars/creosotes to build up in the appliance and flue system, reduces the clean glass effect and will produce an excessive amount of smoke.
- Burning the Color stove at a high output for a short period reduces the rate at which tars/creosotes develop.
- Do not load logs above any log guard that is fitted, nor any secondary air outlets at the back of the firebox.
- A bright, clean firebox indicates that the Color stove is burning well.

Guarantee

Your **Color stove** comes with a 24 months guarantee against splitting or cracking of the main body. The main body being defined as the steel outer casing and items fixed immovably to the casing.

All other parts, which would be subject to normal wear or tear are excluded from this guarantee. These include the firebox liner panels, fuel retainers, throat plate, door rope, door glass, grate bars, gaskets, hotplate and spigot.

Fire-bricks

The stove fire-bricks may become cracked after long periods of heavy use or after being knocked by the loading of fuel or a poorly aimed fire poker. If the fire-bricks are damaged they should be replaced.

Fire door seal

The rope seal around the edges of the main fire door should also be checked. Look for signs of fraying, peeling away or the ends not meeting. If the rope is unable to create a good seal with the stove body it should be repaired/ replaced. A poor seal will decrease your ability to control the burn rate and its efficiency whilst leading to an increase in heat lost through the flue.

Cracked glass

It is not recommended to operate the stove with cracked glass; this can lead to over firing due to air leaking into the firebox and it may fail completely leading to personal injury or a fire. You should discontinue use of your stove until it has been repaired.

This guarantee shall not apply to any stove that has been altered in any way, or which in our professional judgment has been subjected to misuse, neglect, accident, abuse or excessive wear and tear. The guarantee is also conditional upon the appliance being serviced and checked annually by a qualified heating engineer, with documentation to be retained and produced in the event of a claim being made.

Claims are not valid where installation does not conform to all building regulations in force at the time of purchase. The manufacturer's decision shall be final. However, if your appliance proves to be defective as a result of faulty materials or workmanship during the guarantee period, we will repair or replace it FREE OF CHARGE.

THE USE OF SPARE PARTS OTHER THAN THOSE SUPPLIED BY COLOR WILL INVALIDATE THE APPLIANCE WARRANTY. COLOR WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL LOSS, DAMAGE OR INJURY HOWEVER CAUSED.

Warning Note

Properly installed, operated and maintained this stove will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de ashing and re fuelling may occur. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate action should be taken:

- (a) Open doors and windows to ventilate the room and then leave the premises.
- (b) Let the fire go out.
- (c) Check for flue or chimney blockage and clean if required
- (d) Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice.

The most common cause of fume emission is flueway or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean at all times.

The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas

Under the Clean Air Act, local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a 'smoke control area'. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, a furnace, or any fixed boiler if located within a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire any unauthorised fuels for use within a smoke control area, unless it is for use in an appliance exempted from the controls which generally apply to the smoke control area.

The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has powers under this Act to authorise smokeless fuels or exempt appliances for use in smoke control areas in England. In

Scotland and Wales, this power rests with Ministers in the devolved administrations for those respective countries. Separate legislation, the Clean Air Order 1981, applies in Northern Ireland. Therefore it is a requirement that fuels burnt or obtained for use in smoke control areas have been properly authorised in relevant regulations, and that appliances used to burn solid fuel in such areas (other than any authorised fuels) have been exempted by an Order made and signed by the Secretary of State, or Minister in the devolved administrations.

This 5i, 5f, 5l, 9i, 9f and 9l versions of these appliances have been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs.

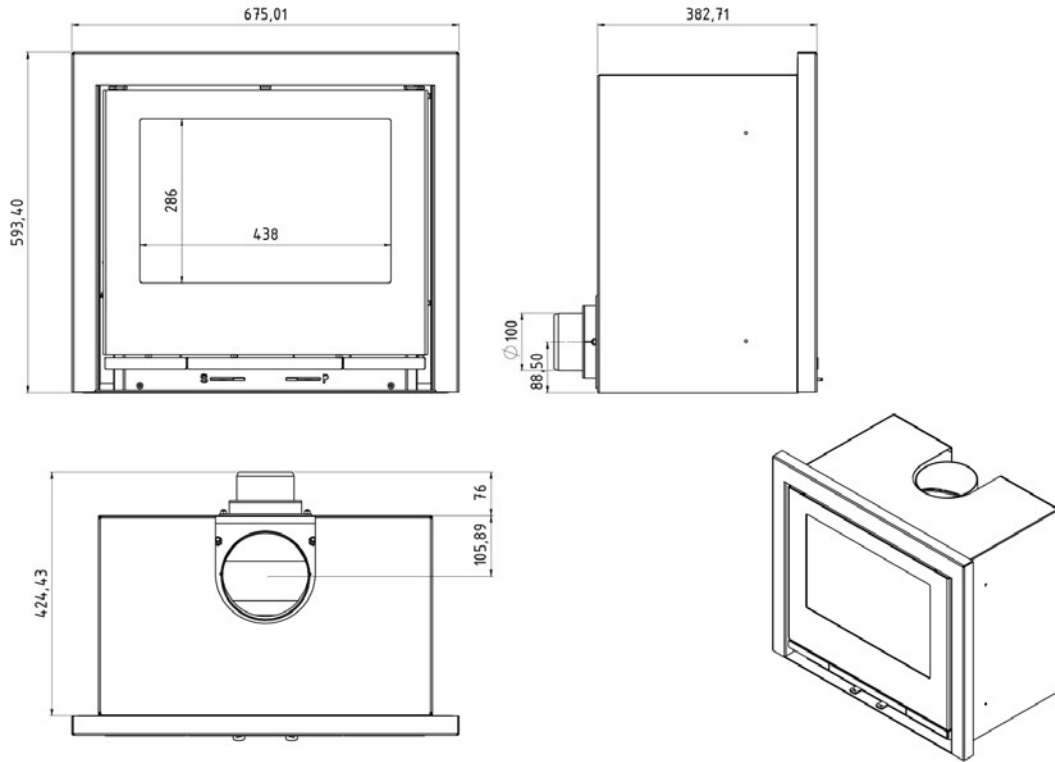
Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found online, at <http://smokecontrol.defra.gov.uk/>. Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act, including designation and supervision of smoke control areas, and you can contact them for details regarding Clean Air Act requirements.

Insulation Material - Recommended Specification

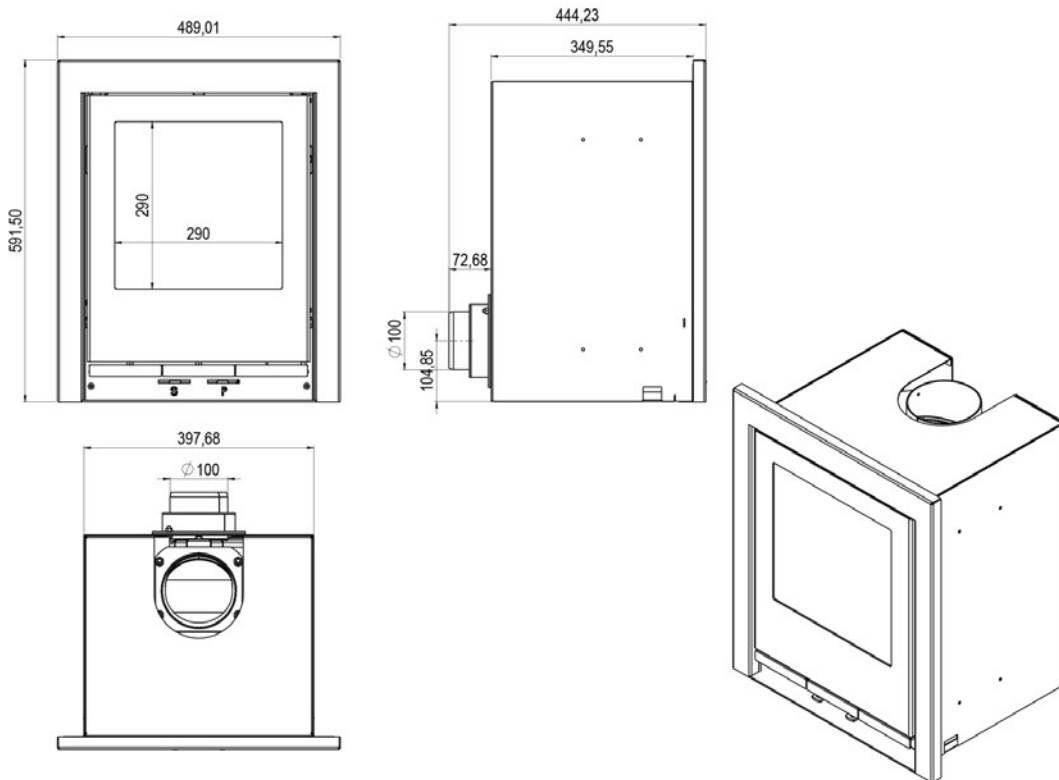
Material Description		SILCA® 250KM
Approval in Germany		National technical approval no Z-43.14-117 valid for fireplace and tiled stove construction
Approval in Switzerland		Fire Prevention Approval no. 15202
Fire resistance	DIN EN 13501-2	EI 120 (80 mm)
CE-Certificate		0432-CPD-420002242/2-6
Construction material class	DIN 4102	non-combustible A1
Bulk density ($\pm 10\%$)	DIN EN 1094-4	250 kg/m ³
Porosity	DIN EN 1094-4	approx. 90 %
Compressive strength	DIN EN 1094-5	> 1.4 MPa
Thermal conductivity at 200 °C	DIN EN 993-14	< 0.1 W/mK
Thermal expansion at 500 °C	DIN EN 993-8	< 0.2 %
Standard dimensions in mm		3,000x1,250; 1,250x1,000; 1,250x500; 1,000x625; 625x500
Standard thicknesses in mm		30–100

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Dimensions of 9kW inset stove

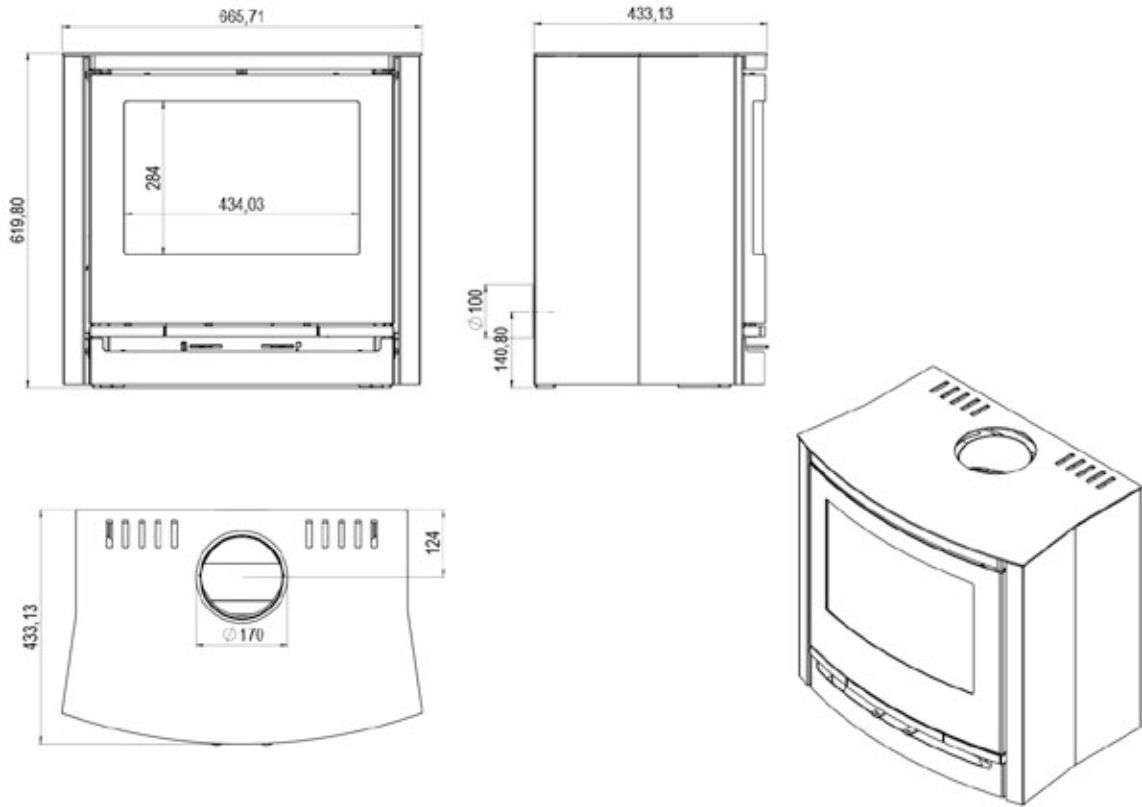


Dimensions of 5kW inset stove

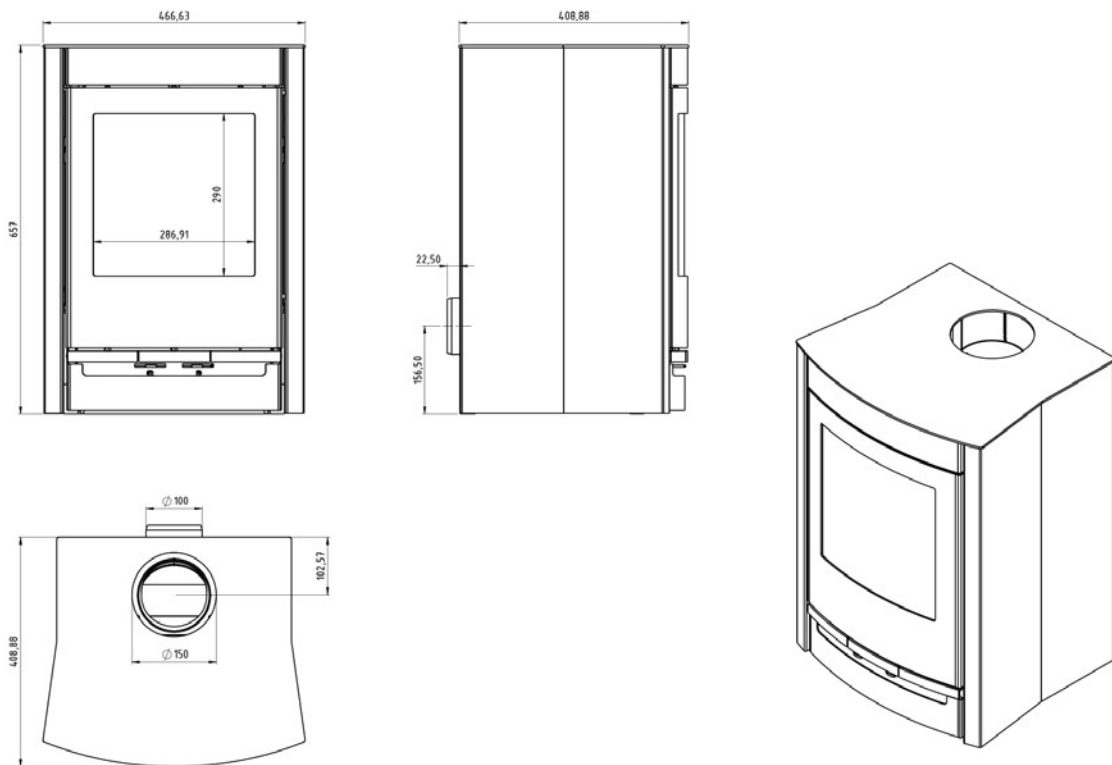


The stove can only be installed in a builders recess constructed to UK Building Regulations as described in Approved Document J.

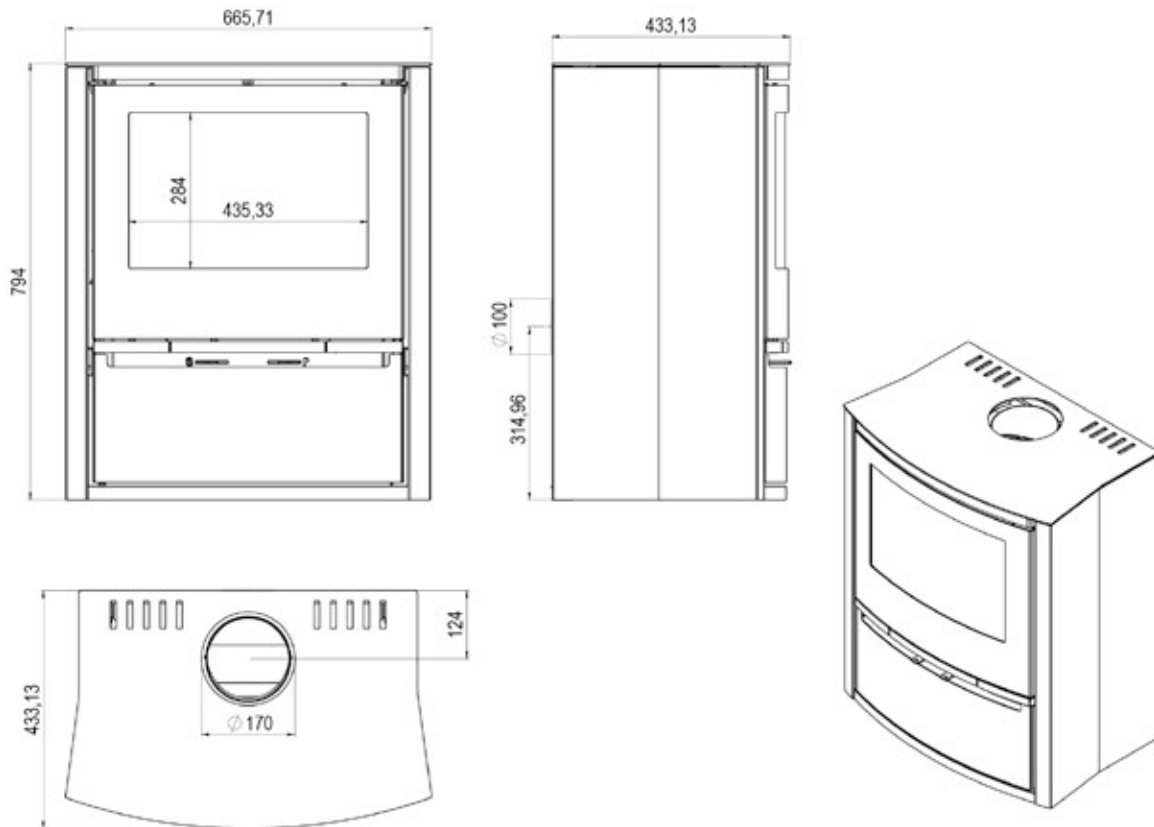
Dimensions of 9kW free-standing stove



Dimensions of 5kW freestanding stove



Dimensions of 9kW Log-store stove



Specification and efficiency table

	5i	5f	5l	9i	9f	9l
Nominal heat output (wood) kW	5	5	5	9	9	9
Nominal heat output (solid fuel) kW	5	5	5	7	7	7
Efficiency % (wood)	82	82	82	80	80	80
Efficiency % (solid fuel)	81	81	81	75	75	75
Weight Kg	81	85	86	70	97	100
Flue diam. mm	127	127	127	152	152	152
Flue diam. Inches	5	5	5	6	6	6
Flue draft minimum Pa	10	10	10	10	10	10
Flue draft maximum Pa	15	15	15	15	15	15
Operating flue temp. °C (wood)	253	253	253	296	296	296
Operating flue temp. °C (solid fuel)	205	205	205	328	328	328

<i>Flue Gas Mass m(g/s)</i>	4.3	4.3	4.3	7	7	7
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