

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

WOOD BURNING FIREPLACE INSERTS

It is recommended that the installation of the fireplace insert and surround is completed by suitably qualified person. The manufacturer is only responsible for the insert. We wish to remind those responsible for carrying out the installation that all materials used for installing, insulating and connecting and all the build and connect procedures must conform to current national and European standards.

The Fireplace inserts should only be placed in a situation where there is no danger in terms of the construction and use of the appliance.

The fireplace insert is a device that requires a constant supply of fresh air for its operation. It is necessary to provide a sufficient amount of air at the place of construction over a lifetime and a suitable pressure drop that will not affect other equipment located in the building or room. The fireplace insert must be positioned so as to allow cleaning of the insert, flue and chimney.

For the type of appliance, model number, specifications, dimensions and other necessary data see the technical data sheet.

Chimney, construction hearth, recesses and heat intake openings must conform to the technical data according to the attached technical data sheet.

The appliance shall not be installed with ventilating systems which have pressure below -15 Pa.

Fuel: wood, wood briquettes.

Installation instructions:

Caution!!! To avoid any risk of fire, this appliance must be installed according to the local regulations in force, including those of national and European standards and in accordance with Decree of the Ministry of the Interior of the SR No 401/2007 Coll., on technical specifications and requirements for fire safety during the installation and operation of fuel appliances, electrical heating appliances, and central heating equipment, and during the construction and use of chimneys and flue gas ducting, and on their cleaning and inspection schedules, as well as STN EN 1443

Transportation:

The protective film and the transporting pallet should be removed at the building site before installation. Carrying handles can be released from the protective film.

After removing the protective film visually inspect all parts of the fireplace insert. Please follow any further instructions if included.

Installation of the insert.

The floor must be non-flammable, flat and able to withstand the load. . If an existing construction does not meet this prerequisite, suitable measures shall be taken to achieve it The area where the hearth is going to be constructed must be able to bare a load in the range of - 600 to 800 kg / m² (depending on the type or model). In the vicinity of the fireplace, it is not permitted to lay under floor heating , water, electricity and so on.

The walls and ceiling, on which the fire insert sits, should be made from non-combustible materials.

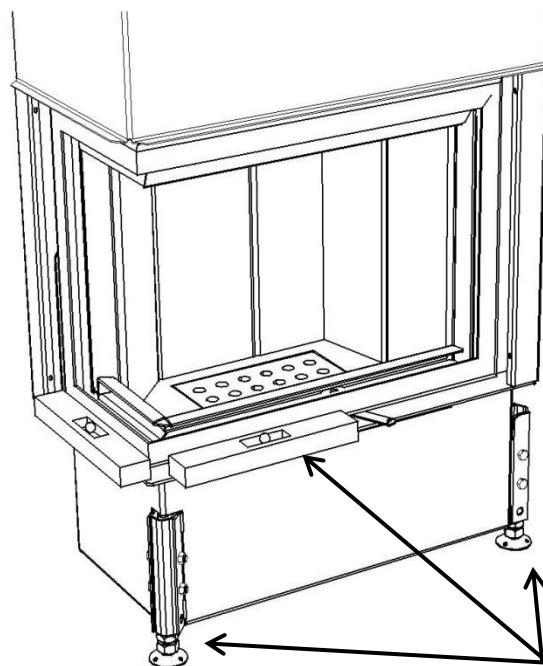
In the case of heating multiple non interconnected rooms and whilst using hot air ducting and an in-line fan, it is necessary to ensure reverse flow of air through a grill or by air tube into the room where the fireplace insert is placed.

The hot-air convector opening has to be built under the insert and air intake opening. This is to assist burning and must be connected by flexi air supply with the insert.

The room in which the appliance will be installed must have a minimum of 60 m³ and, when using a ventilation system or extraction, a safety switch that automatically switches off the ventilation or extraction in the event of a fault. The appliance must not be installed with ventilation systems that have a negative pressure lower than -15 Pa. The appliance must not be installed in rooms where there are devices that permanently create negative pressure during their operation /e.g. production halls/. The combustion air supply must be ensured through the floor, walls or a chimney designated for this purpose /e.g. EN 13063-3/. The air supply must have a cross-section at least as large as the appliance connection opening, must be made of a material resistant to moisture and cold, a length of at least 2 m, max. 15 m with as few bends as possible. It must have a tight shut-off valve accessible from the room. It is connected to the appliance with a metal air hose with a diameter and location according to the appliance's technical sheet. The chimney, flues and air supply must be sufficiently tight and suitable for operation independent of room air.

After the base has been fitted and walled, set fireplace inserts in its place by using the adjustable legs to reach the desired height (see fig.), secure the insert into the right level by using

the adjustable rectification screws and nuts on the legs.



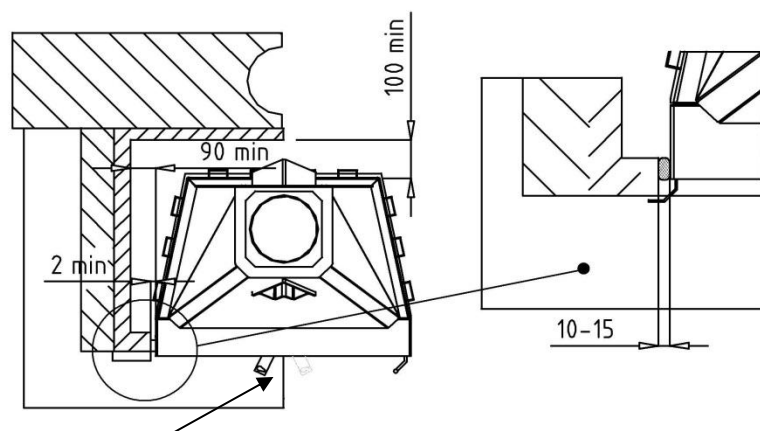
Chimney Installations

The chimney have to meet the requirements of EN 15287-1:2007+A1:2010, EN 15287-2:2008, EN 13384-1:2015+A1:2019. The correct function of the chimney have to be demonstrated according to EN 13384-1:2015+A1:2019.

For connecting the insert to the chimney, use steel pipes and elbows . Pursuant to § 14 , Article 1, letter h , Act no. 314/2001 Coll. - regarding fire protection: the owner is obliged to ensure that all chimneys are examined by an authorised expert before connecting to the chimney. If you wish to change the purpose of the insert for example, to start powering central heating, to distribute hot air via the hot air duct kit, if the type of fuel has been changed or if there has been structural modification to the body of the chimney, then you also need your chimney to be examined.

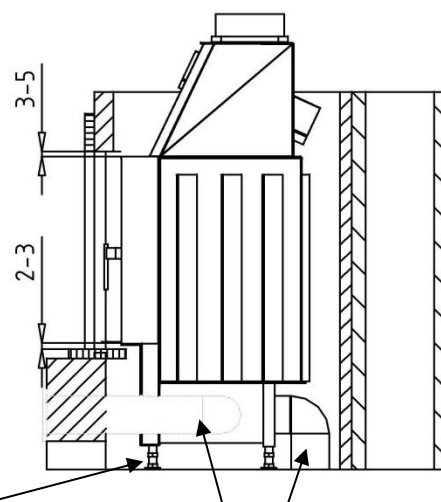
After examination of the chimney and connection of the appliance, the inspector will issue a certificate called: 'The Confirmation of Chimney Examination'. This is a statement regarding the state of chimney and flue in terms of safety and reliability of operation.

After connecting the insert to the chimney, make a fire to check for the smoke and to test the functionality of the components (combustion control, seal, tightness of the door ...) .



Air Control
- left : max.opening / lighting the fire
- right : closed

Adjustment screws to fit the insert into a desired position.



Air intake for combustion from outside or brought to the base.

Fig.No.2

Detail with the insert

Fig.No.3

Fitting:

Build the fireplace, so the insert lining is at least 100 mm from the rear and side walls of the fireplace insert. The resulting gaps serve to deliver convection currents. (see fig. No.2)

Keep the dilation gaps at 2-3 mm where the body of the fireplace insert touches the lining, - Fig.no.2 and Fig.no.3 (this is a gap at the sides of the insert and its lower part) .

At the front of the insert, make sure that dilatation gap is between 3-5 mm in the vertical direction that will be filled with fiberglass gasket rope. The lintel must not touch the insert (see . Fig. No. 3). When using the cover frame the gap can be enlarged to 10 to 15 mm around the whole perimeter and sealed with fiberglass gasket rope - see detail with the insert.

The air intake grilles have to be positioned so that the air intake cannot be accidentally closed.

An inspection hole is required in the upper part of the fireplace chamber, through which the flues are accessible for their external and internal inspection and visual inspection of the fireplace insert.

At the top of the boiler insert the so called 'firebox' create vents to feed out heated air via ventilation grills. These grills must be permanently open and never locked.

If the recess ceiling is too high in relation to the firebox, lower the height of exiting air by inserting an enclosure to the level of the ventilation grills (see . Fig. No. 1) .

The floor surrounding the fireplace must be constructed from a non-combustible material (ceramics, stone , etc.) - and at least 600 mm to the front and 300 mm at the sides of the insert.

The paint used on top of the appliance is ecologically friendly, water based and free from harmful substances. During construction, make sure to avoid prolonged, direct contact with harmful chemicals, detergents, adhesives, solvents and protective tape, all of which can cause damage. Always use masking tape designed for interior to protect the paint on the insert. If you suspect that the fireplace insert has been exposed to a harmful substance, rinse it with clean water.

When connecting the fireplace insert with the boiler insert VERTIKAL or NADSTAVBA, it is necessary to take into consideration air flows in relation to the chimney and the boiler system. You may need advice from a professional in this field, either a chimney inspection technician or designer of chimney units.

It is necessary to humidify the air, if you are operating your fire intensively for a prolonged period of time.

If there are any allergy sufferers, it is advisable not to regulate air flow with an in-line fan. It is advisable to create natural ventilation. Keep Air Humid:

A newly constructed fireplace contains some water i.e. in adhesives, clay, plaster , etc. Therefore, it is necessary to leave the construction to dry out in the summer for two or three weeks and in the winter from three to five weeks, depending on whether the construction area is being heated or ventilated. It is advisable not to use the fireplace during these periods because sudden change in temperature of wet masonry might damage parts of the fireplace.

Accumulation installation:

Install the vertical heat accumulation panel and the heat accumulation quadrant accessories in the quantity and manner specified by the manufacturer. If an accumulation cover is built, use suitable closable grilles; for a closed accumulation system, consult the manufacturer for the cover thickness and size of the radiant surfaces.

Preparing the stove for first usage.

Check the operation of the movable parts : doors , air supply lever, grate and ash pan.

Remove any transport securing devices, labels from glass and accompanying accessories from the firebox and ash pan.

Safety regulations

Only non-combustible materials are allowed to be used 400 mm from the inner walls and bottom of the firebox, or insulate flammable materials so that the surface temperature of the insulating layer at the back side of the combustion chamber is not greater than 85 ° C. As defined by the Decree of the Ministry of the Interior of the SR No 401/2007 Coll., it is not permitted to construct recess and wall coverings made of combustible materials with fire-resistance rating B , C , D , E , F according to STN EN 13501-1 and it is not permitted to store combustible materials in that specified area. If the floor is made of combustible materials, it must be protected with a protective mat. The dimensions of which are determined by the Decree of the Ministry of the Interior of the SR No 401/2007 Coll.

The distance of the chimney from building structures is determined by the manufacturer of the chimney as per fire-resistance rating. If these requirements can not be met, the distance may be reduced to 10 mm by filling the space with non-flammable and heat insulation material. If the construction is such that the outer casing is never more than 52 ° C (multicomponent Schiedel chimney and PRESPOR) it is permitted to place these structures and materials in the immediate vicinity of the chimney.

A soot box in the chimney needs to be fitted with a non-combustible double seal, soot box door. Flues can only be installed at a safe distance from combustible structures. The safety distance of solid fuel appliances and flues from combustible materials is specified in the insert's technical data sheet.

The flue must be put together and fixed so that it is not accidentally or spontaneously released. Flue pipes with spigot and socket joints should be fitted with the socket facing upwards in the direction of the flue draught.

The Flue pipe connected to the chimney with a natural up draught needs to slope up at the shortest distance and at an angle at least 10% in the direction of draught.

A flue pipe longer than 2 000 mm must be firmly anchored. If the flue pipe is longer than 3 000 mm its resistance to heat must be at least the same as the resistance to heat of the flue liner, to which the flue is connected. (STN 73 0542 - Thermal performance of technological structures and buildings. Properties of materials and structures.)

If the flue pipe passes through the building structure, which contains combustible materials, or the surface is treated with combustible materials, you need to comply with the Decree of the Ministry of the Interior of the SR No 401/2007 Coll. Chimneys should be constructed with liners.

A flue liner needs to be separated from the chimney stack by insulating infill. Single wall rigid liners can only be used for temporary dwellings e.g. holiday homes and cottages.

As the temperature of the heated air is considerable, it is necessary to achieve heat stability at the top part of the fireplace surround called the 'gather'. This can be achieved by using SUPER ISOL branded special insulating fireboard distributed by KOBOK. If the fireplace surround is made of wood it is also required to be thermally insulated with special material. Aluminium flexible air ducts for distributing hot air to other rooms also need to be insulated with Ablative Coated Batts e.g. Nobasil, Rockwool, TEL - Mineralwolle etc. Beware of the air ducts distance to combustible materials in the building.

The appliance flue outlet should not be smaller than the size recommended by the appliance manufacturer as per size of the hearth and the building location. If you want to connect KRVL to the chimney with an effective height of less than 5m, it is recommended to consult with experts in the field - either with an approved inspector, or a designer of the chimney units.

Disposal at end of life:

Remove the fireplace insert from the fireplace enclosure at the end of service life. The fireplace insert does not contain material that is known to be harmful to health. Divide it into three parts that can be recycled as non-hazardous waste according to Decree of the Ministry of the Environment of the SR No 365/2015 Coll.:

1. Internal brickwork, non-metallic deflectors - Group, subgroup, type and subspecies of waste 16 11 06 / brickwork and refractory materials from non-metallurgical processes not containing known hazardous substances /
2. Glass - Group, subgroup, type and subspecies of waste 17 02 02 / glass /
3. Others - Group, subgroup, type and subspecies of waste 17 04 05 / iron and steel /

Additional information in order to achieve relevant test results:

Mass of the basic firebed 0,3-0,4 kg

The criterion for the end of the test cycle – amount of CO₂

We recommend using the fireplace insert with accessories as supplied by the manufacturer.