

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ FULLY BEFORE PROCEEDING ANY FURTHER.  
KEEP THIS BOOK IN A SAFE PLACE.

## FIRST BURN

On the INITIAL LIGHTING only, the high temperature paint used on your heater will give off smoke and odour for several hours. As this is a temporary condition, open doors, windows, etc to give adequate ventilation.

1. Prepare fire by placing crumpled paper in middle of firebox. Do not use a grate, or elevate fire. Build fire directly on floor of firebox.
2. Pull air control knob out fully for high (this is the small knob by the right of the door). In for Low.
3. Arrange dry kindling in "tepee" style with larger pieces standing up on each side. Ignite paper leaving door ajar until kindling is alight.
4. When vigorous flaming of the kindling subsides and embers begin to appear, reload with larger wood, placing them in a front to back configuration.
5. Open door carefully and place small pieces, then larger logs on top.
6. Close door tight and leave Air Control on 'HI' for some 20 minutes. The value in establishing this technique is that you are providing an excellent base for burning your wood effectively and without smoke - pollution free.
7. When a good fire is established move air control to middle position. **DO NOT IMMEDIATELY SHUT THE HEATER TO 'LO'**. Remember to close the air control **gradually** to your desired level of heat output. It is better to take 3-4 adjustments to get to the low setting (extended burn).

## RELOADING

NOTE: It is necessary to move the Air Control to 'hi' before opening the door.

Never open the door when a vigorous fire is in progress. Wait until the flames have subsided and the wood has broken up into glowing embers. Reload with dry logs, placing them in a front to back configuration.

Leave the air control on the 'Hi' position for 10 to 15 minutes or until the flames begin to subside. This shows that the initial highly volatile wood gases have been driven off and the heater will be able to maintain an even burning rate.

Normally a light load of fuel will stabilize quickly but a full load will take longer. Once the burning rate has stabilized move the Air Control to a medium position.

Although the exterior of the heater may appear cool, contact with the unit may cause burns; warn children and others of the possibility of injury should they touch the heater.

Do NOT dry clothing or unseasoned wood directly in contact with the heater.

Keep all household combustible materials at least 600mm away from front of the heater. This includes clothing, furniture, wood, newspaper, plastic, matches, etc.

**DO NOT USE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR AEROSOLS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE WHEN IT IS OPERATING.**

Use caution when reloading with fuel. Do NOT attempt to load fuel into the heater when the fire inside the stove is at or near its peak.

Do NOT burn large quantities of paper or combustible material that would create an extremely hot/quick fire.

Do NOT burn highly coloured paper or brochures (junk mail).

**USE ONLY DRY WOOD. AVOID BURNING WET OR GREEN WOOD.**

THE USE OF SOME TYPES OF PRESERVATIVE TREATED WOOD AS A FUEL CAN BE HAZARDOUS.

TIMBER TREATED WITH COPPER CHROMIUM AND ARSENIC TYPE PRESERVATIVES WILL LEAVE TOXIC RESIDUES IN THE ASH, FIREBOX OR WITHIN THE FLUE; TIMBER OFFCUTS FROM BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WILL OFTEN CONTAIN BORIC SALTS. THE COMBUSTION OF THIS MATERIAL OVER PROLONGED PERIODS CAN PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECTS ON REFRACTORY LINING IN SOLID FUEL APPLIANCES. EMISSION OF POISONOUS GASES CAN ALSO BE EXPERIENCED WITH THE BURNING OF TREATED WOOD.

Driftwood with salt content will also cause rapid deterioration of the heater and should not be used.

## **CLEANING THE ASHES FROM THE FIRE**

### Disposal of Ashes

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground, well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal, if the ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

**A LAYER OF ASH AT LEAST 25MM DEEP SHOULD ALWAYS BE LEFT IN THE BOTTOM OF THE HEATER TO PROTECT THE BOTTOM OF THE FIREBOX, AND IT WILL ALSO ACT AS 'INSULATION' FOR THE FIRE.**

**WARNING: DO NOT REMOVE EXCESS ASH FROM THE FIREBOX BY VACUUM UNLESS THE FIRE HAS BEEN OUT FOR 5 OR MORE DAYS - EMBERS WILL SMOULDER FOR SEVERAL DAYS AND WILL IGNITE VACUUM CLEANER BAGS.**

Do NOT operate the heater with the door constantly open, this overrides the Air Control and greatly lowers optimum heat output and efficiency.