



**CARRON 11KW SE CAST IRON STOVE
INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**



Carron stoves are imported and distributed in the UK by:
JIG UK Ltd, Hurlingham Business Park, Fulbeck Heath,
Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG32 3HL

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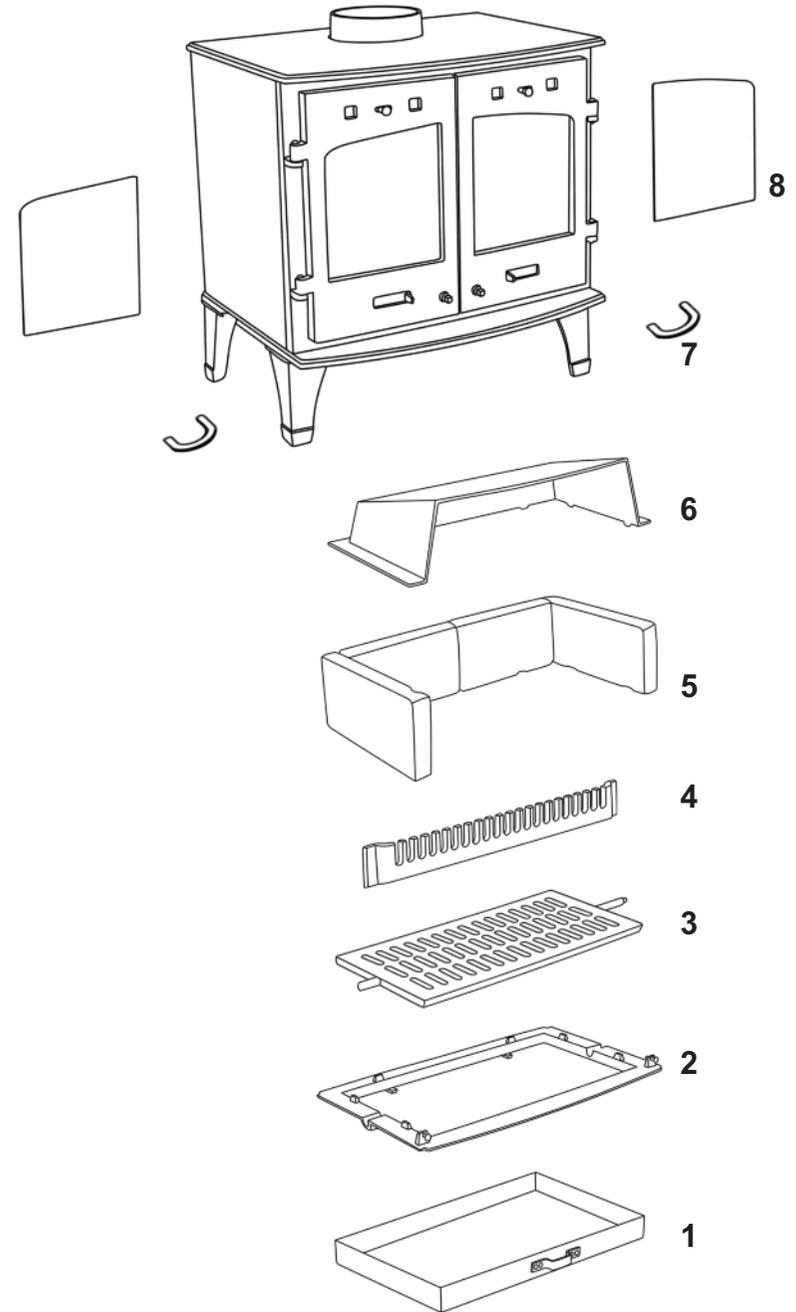
www.carron.uk.net

A qualified solid fuel engineer must carry out the installation of this stove.
We cannot accept responsibility for products not installed in this way.
All local regulations, including those referring to national and European
Standards need to be complied with when installing the appliance.
A list of qualified engineers is available from: www.hetas.co.uk

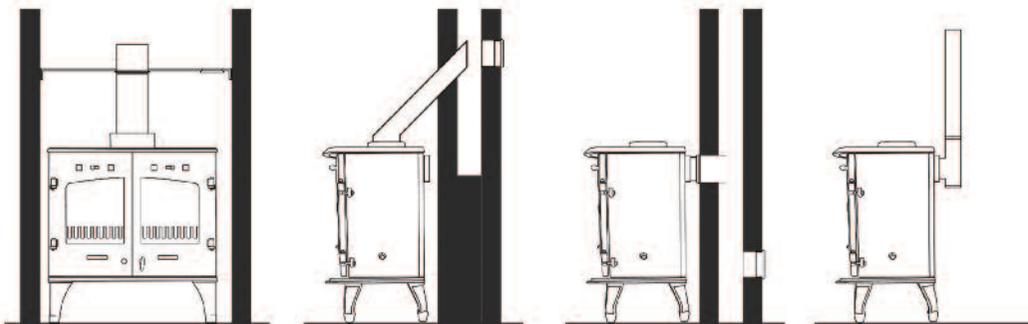
| Technical Data | Wood |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Output | 10.9kW |
| Efficiency | 77.3% |
| CO at 13% O ₂ | 0.35% |
| Flue temperature | 370°C |
| Flue draught | 12Pa |
| Flue gas mass flow | 6.6g/s |
| Weight of Stove | 132.5Kg |

| |
|---|
| CE |
| JIG UK Ltd Hurlingham Business Park Fulbeck Heath Grantham Lincolnshire NG32 3HL 07 |
| EN13240:2001 THE CARRON STOVE Minimum distance to combustible materials: Behind the stove: 1000mm To the side of the stove: 700mm |
| CO at 13% O ₂ : 0.35% Flue gas temperature: 370°C Efficiency: 77.3% Nominal Output: 10.9kW Fuel Type: Wood |

Replacement parts list



Flue Connection



Attach the flue outlet to the stove with the screws and nuts provided. Use a steel closure plate to seal off the chimney; a cleaning door must be fitted into the plate or flue, and a steel sealing collar must be used to fit the flue into the steel plate. Seal all joints with fire cement.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. Asphan | (BHC613) | 4. Front firebar | (BHC608) | 7. Handle | (BHC614) |
| 2. Grate frame | (BHC610) | 5. Firebrick set | (BHC612) | 8. Glass | (BHC611) |
| 3. Grate | (BHC609) | 6. Baffle plate | (BHC618) | | (2 pieces) |

Installation instructions

Ensure that the floor has sufficient load bearing capacity.
Fit a load bearing plate if necessary.

To ensure that your chimney meets the required specifications it must: -

- be at least 5 metres high
- have no bends sharper than 45 degrees
- be swept clear of any obstructions by a qualified chimney sweep
- terminate at least 1 metre above any roof ridge
- have an internal cross-section of between 0.018m² and 0.14m²
- be free from sources of leakage
- be connected only to the one appliance i.e. not a shared flue system
- be well insulated, or have a wall thickness of at least 100mm

Attach the legs using the bolts supplied. Place the stove on a solid non-combustible hearth extending 300mm at the front of the stove, 150mm either side of the stove and 50mm at the rear. The hearth must have a thickness of at least 150mm. (Refer to document J of the UK Building Regulations)

Minimum Installation Clearances

| | Side (mm) | Rear (mm) |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Combustibles | 700 | 1000 |
| Non Combustibles | 250 | 200 |

Ensure there is a permanent air entry opening or openings with a total free area of at least 550mm² per kW of appliance rated output above 5kW,
ie: 2kw x 550 mm² =1100 mm².

When installing any air inlet grilles ensure they are positioned so they are not liable to blockage.

Note: The Stove must not be installed in a room with an extractor fan operating.

Operating Instructions

Fuels suitable for use in your Carron Stove: -

Wood – Logs (**200mm - 300mm**) should be dried for at least a year prior to burning, for other fuels please contact the manufacturer. The stove is suitable for intermittent operation and we recommend a refuel time of 1 hour.

When the stove is to be used in a smoke exempt zone, the secondary air controls must be changed for the 'SE' type. These modified control plates ensure the required 4mm air supply is maintained.

Lighting the stove for Woodburning – please note that the first fire you light in your stove should be small, with the air inlet set as low as possible. This will prevent possible damage to the stove.

Place a small amount of screwed up paper and dry sticks, or several firelighters, at the back of the grate, and light them. Once they are burning, fill the stove with dry fuel and set the air control to as high as possible.

Do not fill the stove to a level higher than the bricks, and do not operate the stove with the door open, except during refuelling.

Refuelling for wood burning - When refuelling with wood, open both the primary and secondary air for approximately 5 minutes afterwards, or until the new fuel is well alight, before closing to the desired settings.

Never leave the room until the new refuel charge is well alight

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, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an "exempt" appliance ("exempted" from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

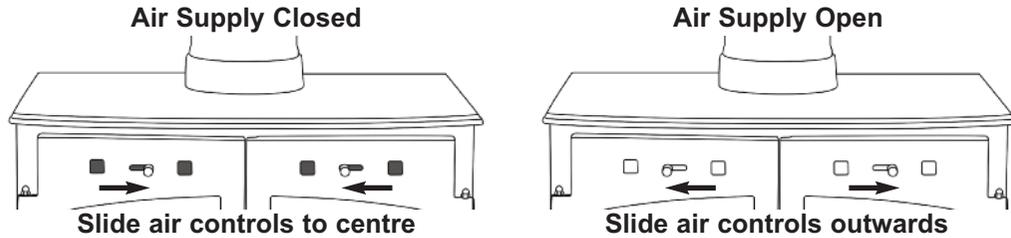
The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has powers under the Act to authorise smokeless fuels or exempt appliances for use in smoke control areas in England. In Scotland and Wales this power rests with Ministers in the devolved administrations for those countries. Separate legislation, the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981, applies in Northern Ireland. Therefore it is a requirement that fuels burnt or obtained for use in smoke control areas have been "authorised" in Regulations and that appliances used to burn solid fuel in those areas (other than "authorised" fuels) have been exempted by an Order made and signed by the Secretary of State or Minister in the devolved administrations.

The Carron 11Kw Stove has been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when the secondary air control has been fixed to a minimum closure of 4mm open and when burning wood logs.

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here:
<http://smokecontrol.defra.gov.uk/>

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements.

Controlling the stove - Setting the primary air supply (the inlet below the glass doors) air control – sliding the air controls outwards will allow the maximum amount of air into the stove, and cause the fire to burn quickly. Sliding it to the centre will allow the minimum of air into the stove, and the fire will burn more slowly, and give off less heat. Setting the secondary air supply (the inlet above the glass doors) air control – is the same operation as above. These air supplies must be kept clear of blockages and regularly checked. The below diagrams show the operation of the air controls:



If the stove goes out with fuel still in it, the air controls are set too low. Generally the ideal setting is to have the primary inlet almost closed and the secondary inlet 1/2 open. However this may vary depending on the flue draught and you will need to fine tune these settings to suit your preferred burn rate. Should the stove overheat, shut down the stove by ensuring the door and all inlets are closed.

Operation with the air controls, dampers or door open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with the air controls, dampers or door left open, except as directed in the instructions.

Cleaning the stove – To ensure the performance of your stove is not affected, regular cleaning is necessary. To clean, allow the stove to cool, then wipe with a soft damp cloth. The throat plate should be removed and cleaned monthly along with checking the door seals for damage.

Do not use any abrasive cleaning products, as they will damage the finish of the stove.

The window is self-cleaning due to the “air-wash” at the top of the door. The use of damp fuels may cause staining of the window. After long periods of non-use it is necessary to check the flue for blockages.

Refuelling on to a low fire bed - If 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 that the new fuel charge will ignite in a reasonable period. If there are too few embers in the fire bed, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke.

Emptying ashes – ensure ashes are entirely cool before they come into contact with plastic dustbins or bin-bags. It is important that ash does not build up to the extent that it contacts the underside of the grate.

Precautions to note:

Carron stoves do not contain asbestos. However, please take care not to disturb any existing asbestos when removing an old stove.

The stove is very heavy; move it with assistance.

Take care to ensure fire cement does not come into contact with skin.

In the unlikely event of a chimney fire, close the stove door and both air supplies, evacuate the property immediately, and call the fire brigade. Do not attempt to extinguish your stove.

Persistent fume emission should not occur if the product is properly installed and operated. However, should this occur, take immediate action as follows:-

- ventilate the room
- extinguish the fire
- check the chimney/flue for blockages and clean if required

Seek expert advice if necessary.

The stove and flue pipe will become extremely hot during use; take care especially when children or the infirm are present. Do not store flammable materials near to the stove. Any combustible furnishings must be at least 700mm away.

Only use replacement parts supplied by the manufacturer and do not modify the stove in any way.

Warranty

Carron Stoves are supplied with a 3 year stove body and 1 year inner components warranty.

This warranty does not cover items considered consumables. These items include door glass, fire bricks, fire rope and grates. The use of incorrect fuels would invalidate this warranty.

This appliance must be installed by a HETAS engineer. Proof of purchase and certificate of installation would be required in the case of a warranty claim.

Occasionally the enamel finish can show a crazing/cracking effect on the surface of the stove during use. This effect will normally lessen as the stove cools and should not be considered a defect. This crazing effect can be made worse by incorrect fuel or over-fueling.