

The
Woodford
Collection



PLEASE RETAIN THIS GUIDE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

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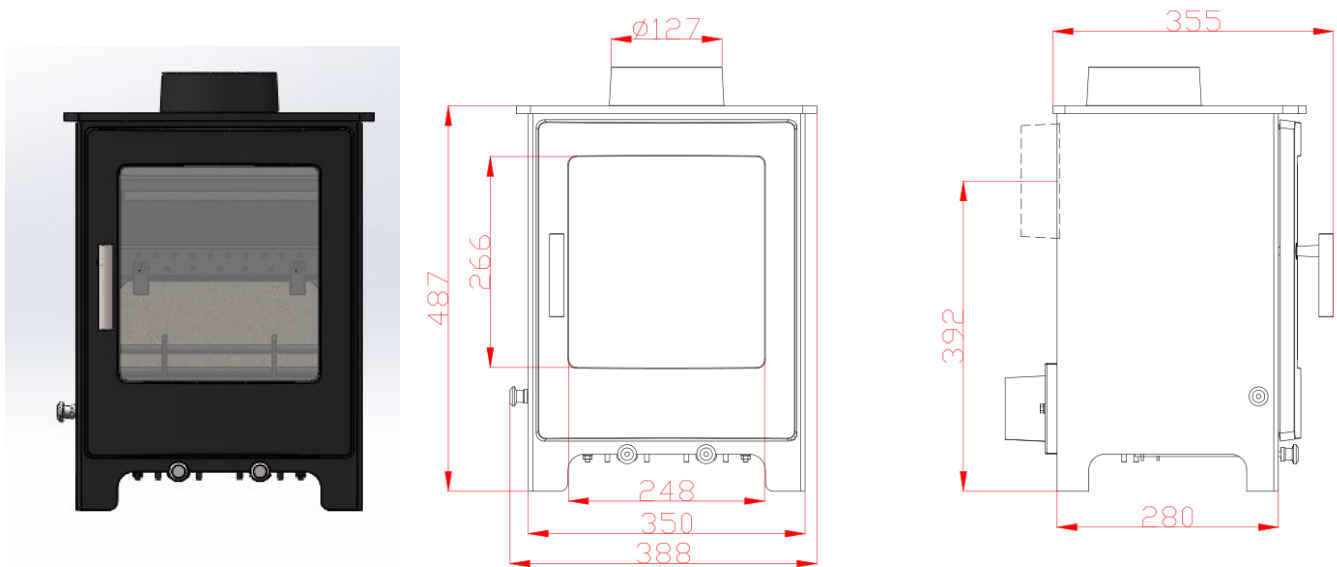
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USER GUIDE

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Please read this user guide carefully when you assemble, install, operate and maintain your stove.

If you have any more questions, please contact your local dealer.



Item Code	Nominal Heat output	Dimension (W*D*H)	Weight
FC-E05 THE LOWRY	5KW	388*355*487mm	65kg

DEALER STAMP



EN13240:2001

Assembly Instructions

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

It is a **LEGAL REQUIREMENT** that the installation of all new or replacement wood or solid fuel heating appliance obtain building control approval from your local authority or the installation work must be carried out through a government approved competent persons scheme. A list of all competent person schemes can be found:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/competent-person-scheme-current-schemes-and-how-schemes-are-authorized>

All local regulations, including those referring to National & European standards, need to be complied with when installing the appliance.

This stove should not be installed into a chimney or flue system that serves other heating appliances.

Any manufacturer's instructions must not be taken as overriding statutory requirements.

Flue & Ducting Ltd will not be responsible for any consequential or incidental loss or injury however caused.

1. Unpacking Your Stove

Your Stove comes packed in a plywood crate. **TWO PERSONS ARE REQUIRED TO MOVE THE CRATE AND STOVE.**

1: Remove the outer packaging.

- Carefully remove the packing straps and lift off the upper crate.
- Remove the plastic bag and take down the stove from the bottom panel.
- **IMPORTANT** - Ensure the plastic bag is disposed of correctly and kept away from children.



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2: Open the door, take out all the contents. Place all the items on a cardboard box or surface that will not scratch or damage the parts.



**3: Fit the Flue Collar with the set screws and washers supplied
Rear or top flue option.**

If the Top Flue position is required remove the fitted Flue Cover and refit on the rear opening.



4: Fit the retainer bar and ashpan as shown.



5: Fit the back external air inlet with the set screws and gaskets.

2. Installation Instructions

It is important that all local regulations, including those referring to national and European Standards need to be complied with when installing the appliance. Flue & Ducting Ltd are not responsible for any fault arising through incorrect installation.

2.1. Safety Advice

2.1.1. Handling

Necessary facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling.

2.1.2. Metal Parts

Be careful of personal injury when installing or maintaining this appliance.

2.1.3. Other possible injuries

The stove contains no harmful materials, but if there is a possibility of using any dangerous materials in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

2.1.4. Important Warning

This appliance **MUST NOT** be installed into a chimney that is shared with any other heating appliance. There **MUST NOT** be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

3. Installation

3.1. Chimney

The chimney must be fitted in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and the relevant part of the Building Regulations. The chimney height and the position of the chimney terminal should conform to Building Regulations and all local regulations, including those referring to national and European standards. The chimney must be in good condition, any cracks and obstructions are not permitted. The diameter of the flue should not be less than 125mm and not more than 200mm. If any of these requirements are not met, the chimney should be lined by a suitable method.

The chimney must be swept before connection to the stove. We also recommend that the chimney be swept a second time within a month of regular use after installation.

If you have any doubts about the suitability of your chimney, consult a local installer.

3.2. Flue Draught

A flue draught of minimum 1.2mm to a maximum 2.5mm water gauge may keep the appliance in good performance. If the flue draught exceeds 2.5mm, a draught stabilizer must be installed in order to control the rate of burning and prevent overfire. You should check the flue draught when fire is on high output.

3.3. Chimney Connection

You should brick up or seal an existing fireplace opening with a register plate. A short length of flue pipe of a minimum 125mm internal diameter may then be used to connect the stove to the chimney. This flue pipe should conform to Building Regulations. Ensure that the pipe end is no closer than 76mm to the side or rear chimney walls.

Ideally, the old fireplace should be filled in so that there is a smooth streamlined entry into the flue way.

The length of any horizontal run of flue pipe must not exceed 125mm.

It is essential that all connections between the stove and chimney-flue are sealed and made airtight.

This appliance is not suitable for installation in a shared flue system.

Both the chimney and flue pipe must be accessible for cleaning and if any parts of the chimney cannot be reached through the stove (with baffle removed), a soot door must be fitted in a suitable position to enable this to be done.

3.4. Air Supply

A permanent, unobstructed air opening is essential for the room or space containing this appliance. The air opening should be at least 3625mm² when a draught stabilizer is equipped. Due care for air requirements will need to be taken if any other appliances are permitted to work in the same room and space.

3.5. Material Clearances

It is workable for the appliance to be recessed in a prepared fireplace, but a suitable free air gap (minimum 150mm) must be left around the sides and top and at least 50mm at the back of the appliance to reach maximum heat output and for access to the rear of the stove. All non-combustible walls closer than 300mm to the stove should be at least 75mm thick.

In all instances the back wall of the fireplace recess and the hearth should be made of non-combustible material. Allow an apron of at least 300mm at the front of the stove and 150mm on either side.

The hearth on which the stove is to be placed should not be less than 125mm thick and should be in accordance with the current building regulations.

Care should be taken to level the stove using the adjusting screws in the feet.

The appliance shall be installed on a floor with adequate load-bearing capacity. If the existing construction does not meet this prerequisite, suitable measures (e.g. load disturbing plate) should be taken to achieve it.

There should be no combustible material within a distance of 500mm from any surface of the stove.

3.6. Commissioning and Handover

You should leave an appropriate period of time for fire cement and mortar to dry out upon completion of the installation. In order to ensure the smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely to atmosphere, a small fire should be lit first. Do not run the stove at full output for at least 24 hours.

Finishing the installation and commissioning, the operating instructions and tools for your stoves should be kept in hand. It is also important to know how to use the stove properly and use only the recommend fuels for this appliance. The user should know how to have smoke or fumes emitted properly from the stove and be warned to prevent injuries in case of the presence of children, aged or infirm persons.

4. Operating Instructions

4.1. Important Information

All local regulations, including those referring to national and European Standards need to be complied with when installing the appliance.

This appliance is not suitable for installation in a shared flue system.

The firebox and ashpit cover shall be kept closed except during ignition, refueling and removal of residue material to prevent fume spillage. It is important to use this appliance correctly to achieve best results.

4.2. Air Controls

Warning! Parts of the appliance, especially the external surfaces will be hot when in operation and due care need to be taken e.g. Protective gloves should be given in operation.

It is essential for the appliance to have sufficient air supply for combustion and ventilation.

4.2.1. Primary Air

Primary air is controlled through the assembly on the bottom of the door. This provides a conventional air draught which passes through the fuel bed. The primary air intakes can be adjusted to control the fire in combustion chamber.

4.2.2. Secondary Air

The appliance is fitted with an air wash system which can keep the heat-resistant glass of the fire door clean. This secondary air is controlled through the fittings on the bottom of the stove.

4.3. Grate

There are Two options: Rotary style and grid style. For rotary style grate, you can operate it by dragging a stainless-steel rod forward and backward to de-ash. For grid style grate, a special hook is supplied to de-ash. It is highly recommended to de-ash regularly in case any build-up of ash will damage the cast iron fuel bed. You should be careful of any hot parts.

4.4. Ashpan

It is essential that you clean up the ashpan regularly. Use the supplied tool to lift the ashpan out of the stove.

4.5. Burning Mineral Smokeless (Solid Fuel)

DO NOT have more than a 30-degree incline of the fuel bed from front to back, when you put solid mineral fuels on the fuel bed. The height of loading fuels must not exceed the rear cast iron lining.

The refueling intervals at nominal heat output will be approximately every 4 hours. We suggest you refuel in time to get the best possible results. When using solid mineral fuels, we suggest you keep the secondary air control in the closed position, so it can burn at maximum efficiency. At this time the primary air controls can adjust the burn rate of the appliance.

In order to prevent the ash from being stacked to the underside of the bottom grate, please always de-ash before refueling. Once the ash builds up, it is possible that it will restrict the airflow and cause the fire to die.

Important! It is very important to empty the ashpan regularly. In case the ash builds up the underside of the grate, burnout or distortion of the grate may be caused.

4.6. Burning Wood

The refueling intervals at nominal heat output will be approximately 1.5 hours. You may load wood higher in the stove than solid mineral fuel, but wood or logs are not permitted to touch the baffle plate.

Wood burns most efficiently with the primary air controls closed and the secondary control partially open. Moving the secondary control will control the burn rate of the stove.

Wood burns best with a layer of ash on the fuel bed, and care should be taken to only remove surplus residue from the stove timely.

We recommend you only use dry, seasoned wood as fuels; the wood should have been cut, split and stacked for at least one year in a circulating air surround to dry out. Otherwise, wet or unseasoned wood will cause tar deposits in the stove and unsatisfactory heat output will occur.

4.7. Lighting the Stove

It is better for you to have 2 or 3 small fires before operating your stove to its maximum heat output. This can help the paint to cure steadily and to give a long service life for the paint finish. During the period, there will be an unpleasant smell, you may keep all doors and windows open for your comfort, though the smell is non-toxic.

First, load the fire with starting fuel, i.e. paper, dry sticks and/or firelighters etc. Second, light the fire at the base keeping all air controls open. Wait until the fuel reaches a steady glow, when building the fire up step by step, more fuel should be added when you have a nice fire settled across the grate bed.

Warning! You need to check for blockages prior to re-lighting after a prolonged shut down period.

4.8. Shutting Down

Firstly, close the primary air controls;

Secondly, close the secondary air controls;

At last the fire will go out due to lack of air.

If reviving the fire, the primary air controls are recommended to be opened first, followed by opening the secondary air controls.

Warning! The stove will remain **HOT** after the fire has been extinguished.

4.9. Safety Notes for your guidance

This appliance is **NOT** suitable for use in a shared flue.

This appliance should **NEVER** be operated with the doors open.

NEVER clean the glass when the stove is hot. **ALWAYS** use stove glass cleaner, which is available from DIY and stove retailers, only when the stove is cool.

DO NOT use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight.

DO NOT use liquid fuels in this appliance.

NEVER leave the stove unattended for long periods without first adjusting the controls to a safe setting – careful air supply control should be exercised at all times.

DO NOT modify the appliance as it could result in damage to the appliance or injury to users.

IMPORTANT – DO NOT fit an extractor fan in the same room as this appliance.

IMPORTANT – A MINIMUM DISTANCE of 1500mm from combustible material.

FIRES CAN BE DANGEROUS – Always use a fireguard in the presence of children, the elderly or the infirm.

DO NOT OVERFIRE – it is possible to fire the stove beyond its design capacity, this could damage the stove, so watch for signs of overfiring – if any part of the stove starts to glow red, the fire is in an overfire situation and the controls should be adjusted to immediately prevent the overfiring.

WARNING – FUME EMISSION

Properly installed and operated, this appliance will not emit fumes. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and refueling may occur. Persistent fume emission must be stopped.

If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate action should be taken: -

1. Open doors and windows to ventilate room
2. Put the fire out, or safely dispose of the fuel from the appliance.
3. Check for flue chimney blockage and clean it if required.
4. Do not attempt to re-light the fire until the cause has been identified and corrected.
5. If necessary, seek professional assistance.

IN THE EVENT OF A CHIMNEY FIRE

Raise the alarm to let others in the house know.

Call the Fire Brigade

Close all air controls.

Place a fireguard or spark guard in front of the stove.

Feel the chimney breast for sign of excessive heat.

Move furniture and rugs away from the fireplace and remove any nearby ornaments.

DO NOT endanger yourself or any other person, so if necessary, leave the house immediately after calling the Fire Brigade.

5. Maintenance

5.1. Stove body

Use a soft brush to clean the stove; cleaning must ALWAYS be done after it has cooled down. The finish can be renewed with proprietary stove paint.

5.2. Baffle plate

Remove and clean the baffle plate once a month to avoid soot or fly ash. Block the flue ways and produce dangerous fume emission.

5.3. Fireproof glass

Use a proprietary glass cleaner to clean the glass when cool. Any material that may damage the glass should not be used to clean the panel. Wet logs on heated glass, a badly aimed poker or heavy slamming of the doors could crack the glass panels and care should be taken.

5.4. Ceramic rope

Ceramic or fiber glass rope is used on the stoves. Inspect the rope around the door and glass. If rope is becoming detached, use a proprietary rope glue to reattach it. Ensure you replace the rope in the case of it being in poor condition.

5.5. Flue & Chimney

Keep the chimney, flue way and any connection flue pipe swept regularly.

For users of smokeless fuels, sweep at least once a year; for wood and other fuels, at least twice a year. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire, then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and an open fire.

6. Trouble Shooting

No Fire can be burnt

Please check the following measures:

A proper fuel is being used.

The air inlet is unobstructed.

Chimneys and flue ways are clear.

Sufficient air supply is into the room.

No extractor fan is working in the same room as the stove.

Fire blazing out of control

Please check:

A suitable fuel is being used.

The doors are tightly closed.

The air controls are all in the closed position.

The primary air control flap is not wedged in the open position.

The glass retaining clips are not loose.

The door rope seals are in good condition.