



Mourne Eco 980

Installation and Operating Instructions

CE Approved EN 13240: 2001 and EN 13240-A2:2004



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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing your Eco Ready Mourne Stove. We are confident you will enjoy years of environmentally friendly heating and a beautiful centerpiece to your home. In order to help you enjoy the product to its full potential please read this manual thoroughly before installation and operation. It is important to keep the manual after installation as a useful reference tool.

Installer: This appliance must be installed by a competent person with adherence to BS8303 Code of Practice for installation of domestic heating appliances burning solid mineral fuel. It is important to follow all national building regulations, local by-laws and requirements of health and safety at work regulations.

Handling – The stove is heavy and therefore adequate facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling. This will require 2 people.

Fire cement – Some types of fire cement are caustic and therefore should not be allowed to come into contact with skin. Should fire cement come into contact with skin wash hands immediately with plenty of water. Protective glasses should be worn. If fire cement comes in contact with eyes, wash with plenty of water and seek medical advice immediately. Always follow the fire cement's manufacturer's instructions.

Asbestos – This stove does not contain asbestos. If there is a possibility of disturbing asbestos during installation or if asbestos is suspected seek the guidance of a specialist

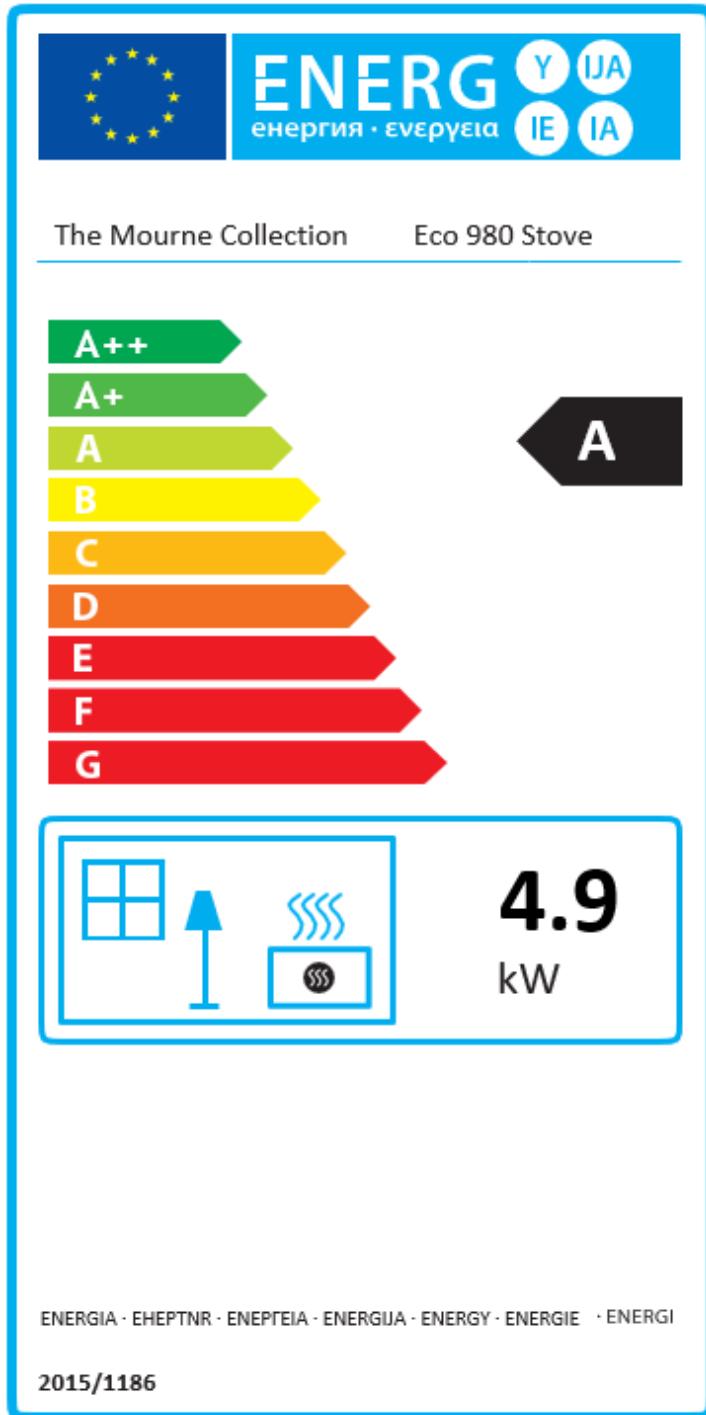
and comply with all relevant local government regulations.

Metal parts – During installation and servicing this stove; all appropriate care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury. This includes potential sharp metal edges.

Essential Safety Advice

- Ensure an approved carbon monoxide alarm is fitted in the same room as the stove and regularly tested.
- Always use a heat resistant glove when operating a lit stove. This includes touching any surface or refueling.
- Do not leave children unattended with a lit stove.
- Follow the distance to combustible rules outlined in this manual and ensure soft furnishings are kept well away from the stove.
- Only use the recommended fuels outlined in this manual.
- Keep the door of the stove closed during operation. Only during the initial lighting phase can this remain slightly ajar (but must not be left unattended when the door is open).
- Sweep your chimney regularly to avoid build-up of soot, tar and potential birds' nests. These can restrict the flue gases and be very dangerous.
- Follow all necessary flue, hearth and air supply regulations outlined in the relevant local building regulations.

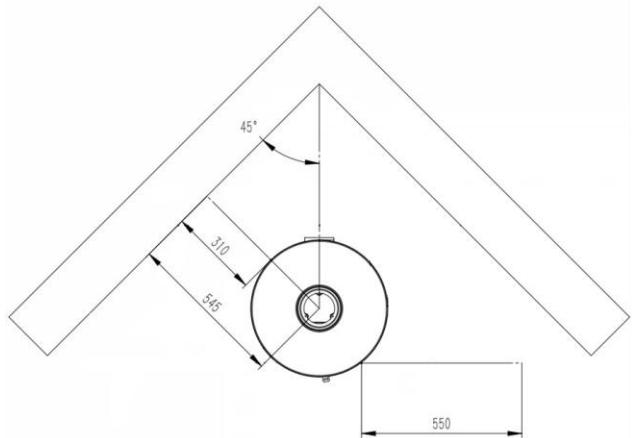
Energy Labels



Product Fiche	
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186 Energy Labelling of Local Space Heaters	
Manufacturer Name:	The Mourne Collection
Model Name:	Eco 980
Energy Efficiency Class:	A
Nominal Heat Output to Room (kW):	4.9kW
Nominal Heat Output to Water (kW):	N/A
Net Efficiency (%):	77.7%
Energy Efficiency Index :	104

General Specification

Model	Eco 980
Dimensions	H991 x W470 x D470
Fuel Type	Wood
Flue Outlet	Top/Rear
Flue Diameter	125mm
Direct air supply	Yes
DEFRA Exempt	Yes
Eco 2022	Yes



CE/Ecodesign Test Data

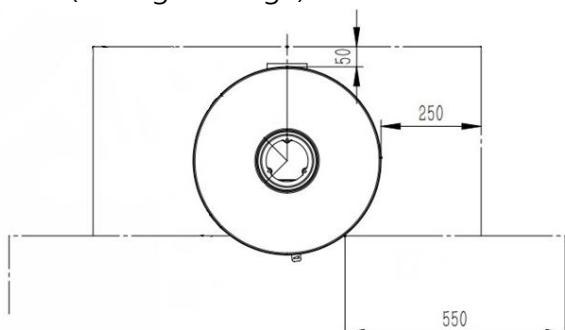
Fuel: Wood

Nominal Heat Output	4.9	kW
Energy efficiency	77.7	%
CO (at 13%)	0.09	vol%
NO _x (at 13%)	116	mg/m ₀ ³
C _x H _y (at 13%)	81	mgC/m ₀ ³
PM (at 13%)	30	mg/m ₀ ³

Minimum Distance to Combustibles

If fitting flat to a wall:

Rear	50mm
Sides	250mm
Sides (from glass edge)	550mm



If fitting in a corner:

Sides	310mm
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Combustible items such as wooden mantels/beam must be at least 750mm above the stove.

Recommended Minimum Air Space

It is important to ensure there is sufficient air space around the stove. This will prevent heat building up and damaging both the appliance and surrounding building fabric, and also helps the stove operate efficiently, reducing the heat lost in the walls. We recommend the following distances:

Sides	125mm
Rear	50mm
Top	200mm

Flue

It is important that all relevant building regulations are followed when building an appropriate flue.

We strongly recommend that your stove is fitted using a stainless steel flue liner. There are compelling reasons for fitting a flexible flue liner:

- **Safety.** Your existing chimney could have cracks in the wall and therefore leak smoke, fumes and carbon monoxide into other parts of the building.

- **Staining.** Condensation or creosote can seep through the chimney wall, causing stains on decorative coverings.

- **Flue Draw.** The chimney will draw better with the appropriate diameter flue (not found in traditional brick chimneys or clay liners). This is particularly the case in colder chimneys e.g. external chimney breasts.

The stove must not be fitted in a shared chimney.

A flue pressure of minimum 12 Pascals is required for satisfactory appliance performance. It is recommended that the flue pressure does not exceed 20 Pascals.

All appropriate spillage tests should be carried out after the stove has been installed. These are essential to ensure the safe running of the stove and flue system. Further details can be found in the relevant building regulations.

Hearth

This stove is suitable for use with a 12mm non-combustible hearth, subject to building regulations.

Floor temperature* below stove 29°C

Floor temperature* in front of stove 65 °C
(at 200mm distance)
(at ambient temp of 24 °C)

Building regulations normally require the hearth to extend 225mm in front of the stove, however it is good practice to extend this to a minimum of 300mm to catch any ashes when the door is open.

All other building regulations must be followed when selecting an appropriate hearth.

Air Supply

In houses built both before and after 2008 a dedicated air vent is required. This can be supplied using the direct air connection and ducting (see section below) or a vent to the room. If using a vent, it should be of sufficient size as outlined in local building regulations. Always follow the local building regulations in relation to air supply.

Installing a direct air supply (optional)

1. The stove comes with the direct air connection already fitted. (This can be left in position, even if a direct air supply is not being connected to the stove).
2. Attach a 100mm diameter aluminum duct (not included) onto the outside of the direct air connection using jubilee clip to tighten over the spigot. This can then be fed through the wall.

NB if you are not using the direct air supply it is important that there is a sufficient air gap between the rear of the stove and the chamber wall to allow air

to enter the stove. Failing to leave an air gap will restrict air intake for combustion; this can be dangerous and will stop the stove working effectively.

Recommended Fuels

Wood. We recommend the use of kiln dried or well-seasoned wood with a moisture content of less than 20%. Look out for the 'Ready to Burn' mark and see www.readytoburn.org for more information.

Remember wet wood is a false economy, it produces less heat when burnt and requires you to sweep your chimney more frequently. It is also damaging to the environment.

Recommended max log length 250mm

Recommended fuel load 1.1kg

Tip: Wood is a renewable product and if sourced locally from sustainable woodlands your appliance can be close to carbon-neutral.

Tip: It's easier to light your stove with woods like birch. When lit, you can add harder woods such as ash.

NB This stove is not designed to burn coal or anthracite. Doing so will invalidate the warranty.

NB It is important not to overload the stove as this will shorten the life of parts, cause crazing in the glass and may lead to irreparable damage to the stove.

Prohibited Fuels

Burning the right fuel will prolong the life of your stove. However, burning the following materials can damage your stove and flue system and will invalidate the warranty.

Smokeless coal. It is not possible to burn smokeless coal in this stove as there is no air flow through the grate.

Petroleum coke. Never burn petroleum coke in your stove as this burns at a very high temperature, shortening the life of the replaceable stove parts and causing irreparable damage to the stove body.

Bituminous house coal. Never burn bituminous coal as this produces excessive soot deposits which are both damaging to the environment and clog up the flue system.

Household waste materials. Materials such as plastic, rubber, lacquered or impregnated wood, plywood, chipboard and household rubbish should be avoided. Some of the chemicals in these materials burn at very high temperatures, can be hazardous to your health and harmful to the environment.

Flammable liquids. Never use flammable liquids to light the stove as these could cause an explosion in the confined spaces of the fire chamber.

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).

In England appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Secretary of State in accordance with changes made to sections 20 and 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 by section 15 of the Deregulation Act 2015. Similarly in Scotland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by Scottish Ministers under section 50 of the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.

In Wales and Northern Ireland these are authorised by regulations made by Welsh Ministers and by the Department of the Environment respectively.

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here at:
<https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules>

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.

The Mourne Eco 980 has been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs. The Mourne Eco 980 must be fitted with a permanent stop to prevent closure of the secondary/tertiary air control beyond 10mm open.

Fuel Overloading

The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded, overloading can cause excess smoke.

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. Refueling 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 excess smoke.

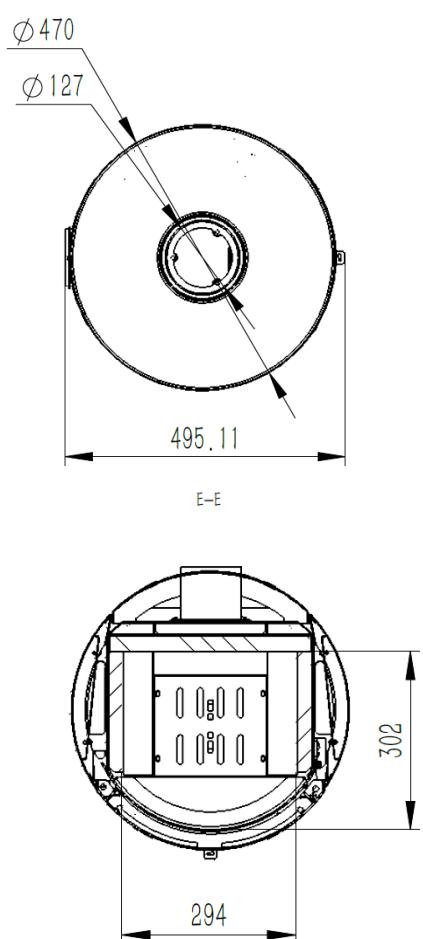
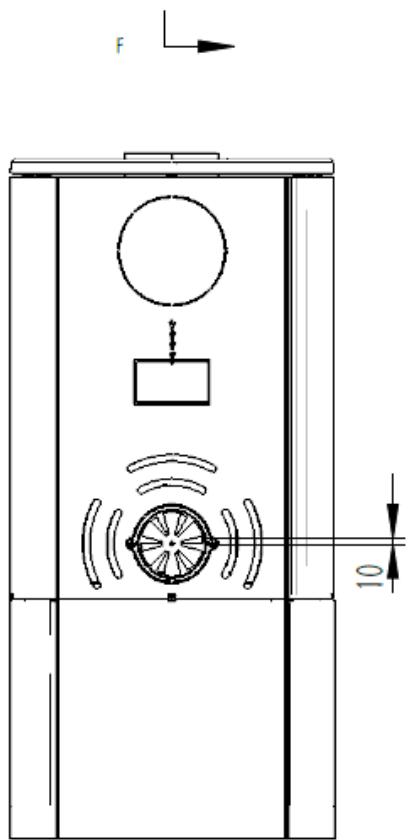
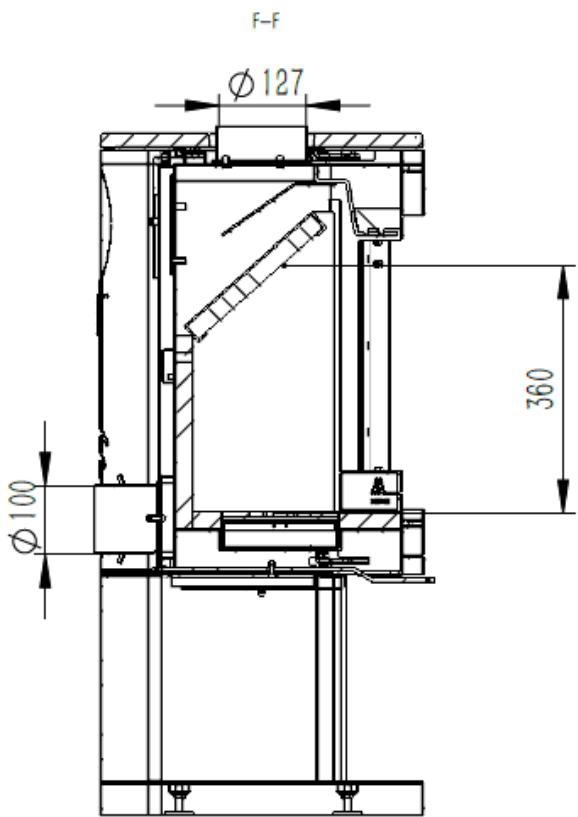
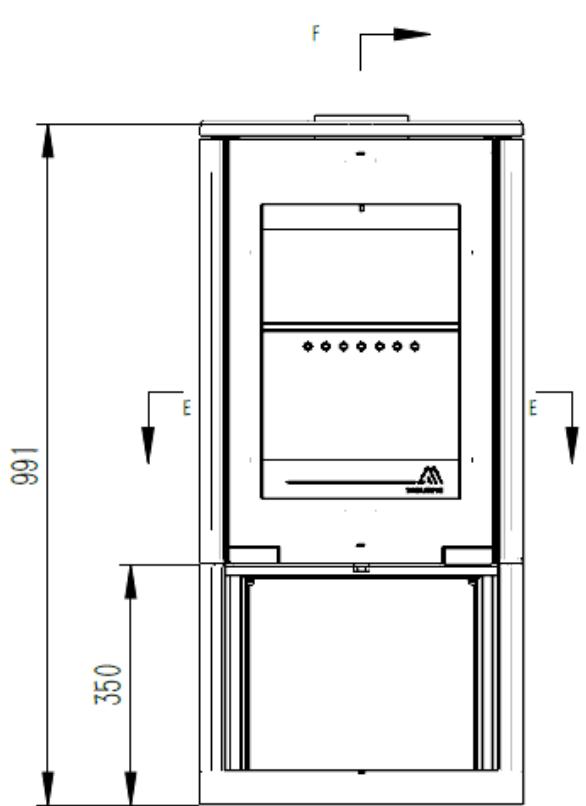
Dampers left open

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

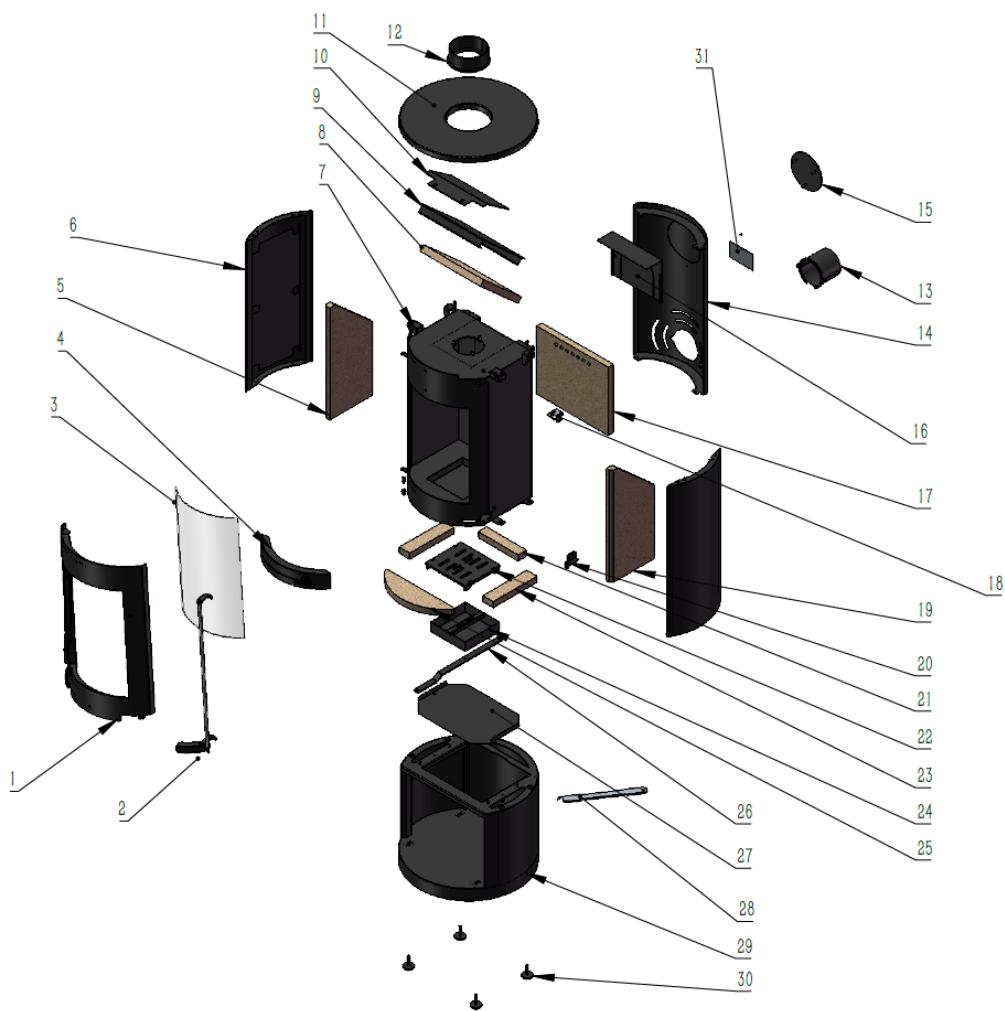
Operation with door left open

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

Technical Drawings



Stove Parts



1	Door
2	Handle & Mechanism
3	Glass
4	Front log retaining bar
5	Side brick (left)
6	Outer Shell (left)
7	Stove body
8	Lower baffle plate (vermiculite)
9	Lower baffle plate (steel cradle)
10	Upper baffle plate
11	Lid
12	Flue collar
13	Direct air connection
14	Outer shell (rear)
15	Blanking plate

16	Heat shield (rear)
17	Back brick
18	Upper locking device
19	Side brick (right)
20	Lower locking device
21	Floor brick 2 (back)
22	Grate
23	Floor brick 1 (side)
24	Ashpan
25	Floor brick 3 (front)
26	Air control
27	Heat shield (floor)
28	Ashpan/grate lifting tool
29	Log stand
30	Adjustable feet
31	Data plate

Features



The 2 air controls are operated by the same lever. Move to the right to turn on and move to the left to turn off.

Secondary air control. This diverts air along the front of the glass, burning soot and keeping the glass clean.

Tertiary air control. This allows air to flow into the chamber from a horizontal strip at the rear. This flow of air helps ignite unburnt particles, promoting a cleaner burn.

Grate & ashpan. You can use the ashpan lift tool to lift the grate out and access the ashpan. The same tool will allow you to lift the ashpan (see Maintenance: Removing ash section below for more information).

Lighting the Stove for the First Time

It is important that you light three or four small fires in your appliance before you allow the stove to reach its maximum heat output. This will avoid damage and preserve the life of your stove.

You may notice an unpleasant smell from your stove during the first few operations. This will happen as the paint and parts of the stove 'cure'. It is not toxic, but it is recommended that you leave the windows and doors open to allow the smell to dissipate.

Only use kindling and small pieces of wood for the initial small fires.

Lighting the Stove

There are a number of different ways to light a fire including the 'traditional method' and the 'top-down method'. We recommend the top-down method with an eco-freelighter as the easiest, most effective and most environmentally friendly way. The 'top-down' method allows the fire to start higher up the stove chamber so flue gases are more quickly drawn up the chimney.

When lighting the stove open the air controls fully (push to the right). Letting the door remain slightly ajar will also allow more air in the chamber and encourage combustion. Do not leave the stove unattended when the door is ajar. After the kindling has caught well (5-10 minutes), close the door.

After a further 10 minutes you can reduce the flow slightly via the secondary/tertiary control (push to the left partially). Don't push too much to the left as this can turn off the fire completely.

The 'top-down method'

1. Cut a range of medium logs and small kindling that fit horizontally inside your stove.

2. Starting with the medium-sized logs, place 2 pieces flat on the fire grate, with enough space between them to allow air to circulate.
3. Now add 4 smaller-sized pieces of kindling across the medium ones below, again crisscrossing each layer and creating a stack.
4. Place an Eco firelighter on top of your stack and cover with one more layer of kindling.
5. Ignite the firelighter on top of the kindling.
6. Once the fire stack has started to catch well, you can add full logs gently using the heatproof glove.

Maintenance

A. Removing the baffle plate

Lower baffle

1. The lower baffle plate can be removed without the need to remove any other part first. Simply push the baffle plate upwards with both hands. Now tilt one side upwards and allow the other side to drop downwards into the fire chamber. You will be able to remove it through the stove opening.
2. It is now possible to replace the vermiculite section of the lower baffle by pushing it out through hole on either side of the steel cradle.
(NB When re-installing ensure the steel lips on the baffle plate rest on the 2 side bricks (and the steel lips are positioned at the upper side of the baffle plate)

Upper baffle

1. The upper baffle plate is fixed with 2



bolts as shown. These can be loosened with a hex key.

B. Removing the grate

Simply remove the grate using the ashpan/grate lifting tool provided. Position this tool into the slot in the grate and lift the grate.

C. Removing ash

1. When cold, brush the ash into the centre of the stove chamber floor so it falls through the grate to the ashpan below.
2. Now lift out the grate using the ashpan/grate lifting tool.
3. Lastly, lift the ashpan out using the same ashpan/grate lifting tool.

Burning wood: Wood burns best on a bed of ash so don't remove all the ash after a fire. Using firelighters (see 'top-down method above) rather than paper will create a much smaller amount of ash. As a result you only need to clean out the ashpan occasionally.

D. Sweeping

The chimney should be swept before connection to the stove and we recommend sweeping your chimney twice a year thereafter. The best times to have your chimney swept are just before the start of the heating season (or after your stove has not been used over a prolonged period). The second time should be after the peak of the main heating season.

Use an approved chimney sweep.

E. Cleaning

1. The glass of the stove can be cleaned with a non-abrasive stove glass cleaner and a cloth.

Tip: Use dry wood and leave the secondary/tertiary airwash open to keep the glass clean during operation.

2. The stove body can be cleaned using a dry, clean cloth. Do not use a wet cloth as the parts can rust over time. Avoid cleaning the stove when hot.

Trouble Shooting

Dirty glass. 1. Ensure the secondary/primary air control is in the 'on' position (push to the right). 2. Only burn dry wood with a moisture content of less than 20%. 3. Do not overfill the fire chamber (keep wood below the

tertiary air holes, and place wood nearer the back of the fire chamber).

Low heat output. 1. Only burn dry wood with a moisture content of less than 20%. 2. Try burning harder woods with a higher calorific value.

The stove or flue pipe is glowing. 1. Turn the air control to a lower position immediately (pushing secondary/tertiary air control to the left). 2. Do not overload the fire chamber with excessive fuel. 3. Do not burn the stove with the door open. 4. Only burn wood (coal especially with petroleum coke is not suitable for use in this stove and will invalidate the warranty).

Crazed glass. See item above 'The stove or flue pipe is glowing' for likely issues. Crazed glass is also an indication of overfiring.

Bad smell during initial lighting. You may notice an unpleasant smell from your stove during the first few operations. This will happen as the paint and parts of the stove 'cure'. It is not toxic, but it is recommended that you leave the windows and doors open to allow the smell to dissipate.

Smoke is coming from the stove. It is normal to experience paint fumes during the initial light. It is also normal to have small amount of smoke enter the room when refueling. Apart from the two reasons mentioned above, smoke entering the room can be very dangerous. Open windows and doors and evacuate the room immediately. Your stove fitter will need to ensure the chimney is not blocked, it is of sufficient height and the internal parts (inc. the baffle plate) are installed correctly.

Warranty

The stove body, frame and door are covered under a 1-year warranty. This is extended by a further 4 years if the warranty card is completed and returned to the address below. It is important that the stove is fitted by a competent person, following both the local building regulations and the specifications outlined in this manual. Failure to do so could invalidate the warranty. For the avoidance of doubt, the stove is covered under the warranty, but labour costs are not covered.

Replacement parts are not included under the warranty, but can be bought from your local stove retailer. This includes (but is not limited to) glass, grate, bricks, baffle plates and the painted surface).

The Mourne Collection

T&T Distributors
Springhill Road,
Carnbane Industrial Estate.
Newry. BT35 6EF.

Warranty Registration

Serial number of stove

Stove model

Installer details

Name of installer & company

Address

Email address

Phone number

HETAS registration number

Date of installation

Flue system used

Customer details

Name of end customer

Address

Email address

Phone number

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**Please complete and
return to:**

The Mourne Collection

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Carnbane Industrial Estate.
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