FLAVEL

Rocco

Model No. FCFL**RN3

LOG EFFECT CONVENTIONAL FLUE ROOM HEATER

Installation and Maintenance Instructions

Hand these instructions to the user

Model No. FCFLRN3 is for use on Natural Gas (G20) at a supply pressure of 20 mbar in G.B. / I.E.**

**** Denotes trim & colour variant**

CONTENTS

Model number FCFLRN3** manufactured by:-

BFM Europe Ltd. Trentham Lakes, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, ST4 4TJ

Appliance Efficiency Declaration

The efficiency of this appliance has been measured as specified in BS EN 7977-1 : 2002 and the result is 49%.
The gross calorific value of the fuel has been used for this efficiency calculation.
The test data from which it has been calculated has been certified by Advantica.
The efficiency value may be used in the UK Government's Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) for energy rating of dwellings.

SECTION 1
INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

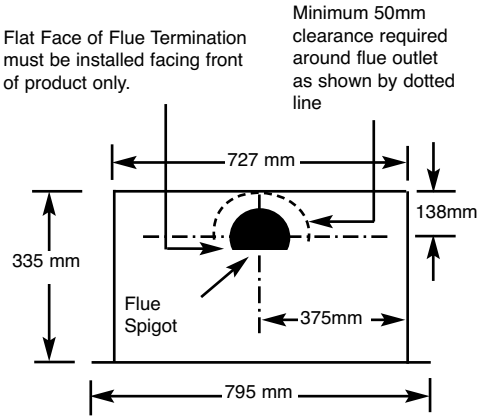
1.0 APPLIANCE INFORMATION

Main injector : (1 off)	Bray Injector Cat 82 – size 420 (NG)
Pilot Type :	Copreci ODS 21100 / 141
Max. Gross Heat Input : Min. Gross Heat Input :	6.9 kW 3.5 kW
Gas Rate :	0.634 m^3/hr (High) 0.325 m^3/hr (Low)
Cold Pressure :	G20 20.0+/-1.0 mbar (8.0 +/- 0.4 in w.g.)
Ignition :	Integral to gas valve
Electrode Spark Gap :	4.0mm

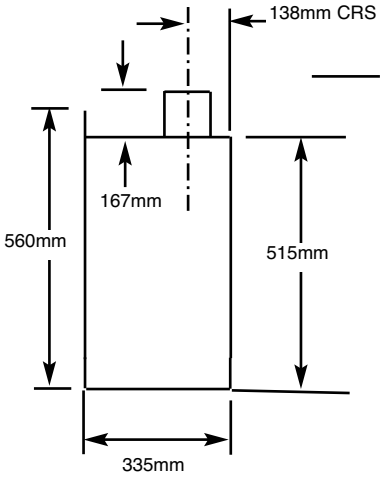
Packed Weight Combustion Chamber : 33.0 kg

Fig. 1

Top View of Combustion Chamber



Side View of Combustion Chamber



INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

1.1 CONDITIONS OF INSTALLATION

It is the law that all gas appliances are installed only by a GAS SAFE Registered Installer, in accordance with these installation instructions and the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998 as amended. Failure to install appliances correctly could lead to prosecution. It is in your own interest and that of safety to comply with the law. The installation must also be in accordance with all relevant parts of the Local and National Building Regulations where appropriate, the Building Regulations (Scotland Consolidation) issued by the Scottish Development Department, and all applicable requirements of the following British Standard Code of Practice.

1. BS 5871 Part 2 Installation of Inset Live Fuel Effect Gas Fires
2. BS 6891 Installation of Gas Pipework
3. BS 5440 Parts 1 & 2 Installation of Flues and Ventilation
4. BS 1251 Open fire place components
5. BS 715 / BS EN 1856-2 Metal flue pipes for gas appliances
6. BS EN 1858 Clay Flue Blocks and Terminals
7. IS 813 : Domestic Gas Installation (Republic of Ireland)

No purpose made additional ventilation is normally required for this appliance, when installed in G.B. When Installing in I.E. please consult document I.S. 813 : Domestic Gas Installation, which is issued by the National Standards Authority of Ireland. If installing in Northern Ireland, please consult local building regulations. Any purpose made ventilation must be checked periodically to ensure that it is free from obstruction.

1.2 FLUE AND CHIMNEY SUITABILITY

This appliance is designed for use with conventional brick built or lined chimneys and fabricated flues and metal flue boxes conforming to BS 715 / BS EN 1856-2. All flues must conform to the following minimum dimensions.

Minimum diameter of circular flues	**125 mm**
Minimum effective height of all flue types	**4 metres**

ENSURE THAT IF INSTALLING THIS PRODUCT INTO A BRICK BUILT CHIMNEY, THE CHIMNEY HAS BEEN FULLY SWEPT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE INSTALLATION. IT IS RECOMMENDED IN PROPERTIES WITH LARGE CHIMNEY CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA'S THAT A 125MM DIAMETER FLUE LINER IS FITTED. IF THE CHIMNEY HEIGHT EXCEEDS 10 METRES ON AN EXTERNAL WALL OR 12 METRES ON AN INTERNAL WALL, THE CHIMNEY MUST BE FULLY LINED. AS WITH ALL HOLE IN THE WALL TYPE ROOM HEATERS, PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU ARE MEASURING THE EFFECTIVE FLUE HEIGHT FROM THE TOP OF THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER, NOT THE BASE OF THE CHIMNEY

Safe clearance of products must always be checked by carrying out a smoke match test as described on page 24.

1.3 SHELF POSITION

The fire may be fitted below a combustible shelf providing there is a minimum distance of 300mm above the top of the fire and the shelf does not project more than 150mm. If the shelf overhangs more than 150mm the distance between the fire and the shelf must be increased by 15mm for every 25mm of additional overhang over 150mm.

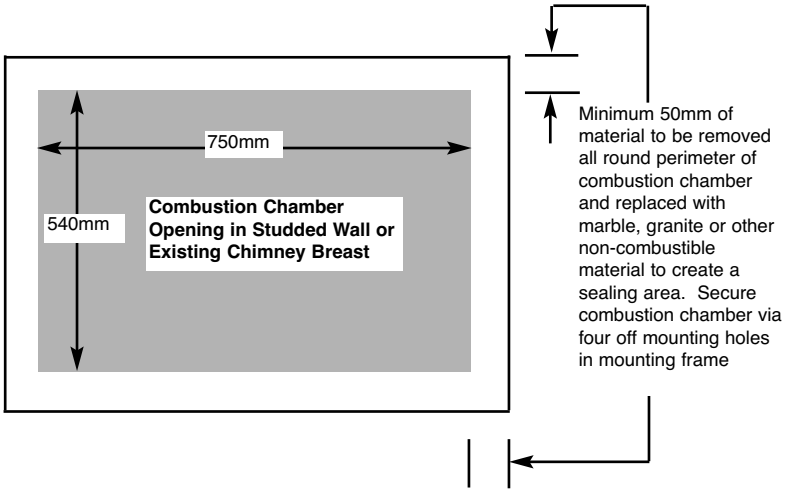
1.4 HEARTHS

This appliance does not require the fitting of a hearth that projects in front of it when installed into a recess in either an existing chimney breast or a studded wall. The appliance must however stand on a non-combustible base that is a minimum thickness of 12mm

1.5 INSTALLATION TO PLASTERED WALL SURFACES

If installing to a plastered wall, all material must be removed from the 50mm area surrounding the combustion chamber opening, and replaced with non-combustible material, such as marble or granite, to prevent plaster cracking. See Fig. 2 below The mounting frame supplied must always be used.

Fig. 2



SECTION 2
INSTALLATION OF FIRE

2.1 UNPACKING THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER

Carefully lift the combustion chamber out of the carton. Remove the loose item packaging carefully from the pack. Check the contents as listed :-

DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES USE THIS APPLIANCE IF THE GLASS PANEL IS BROKEN OR NOT SECURELY FIXED TO THE FIREBOX.

Packing Check List

1 off	Combustion Chamber & Glass Frame Assembly
1 off	Trim / Mounting Frame (packed in front section of combustion chamber pack)
1 off	Boxed ceramic fuel-bed set (packed inside combustion chamber)
1 off	125mm flue spigot adaptor (packed inside combustion chamber)
1 off	Flue terminal assembly (packed inside combustion chamber)
1 off	Draught diverter assembly (packed inside combustion chamber)
1 off	Installation Instruction Manual
1 off	User Instruction Manual
1 off	Length of foil tape
1 off	Handset & 1 off 9V Battery
1 off	Loose Items pack – containing :-
	4 off No. 12 x 40mm Screws
	4 off Rawlplugs
	4 off AA Batteries

IMPORTANT NOTE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE INSTALLATION

This product requires a minimum effective flue height of 4.0 metres of minimum circular cross-sectional area 125mm. If installing the product into a 225mm x 225mm brick chimney, THE CHIMNEY SOUNDNESS MUST BE CHECKED BY TESTING prior to a decision being made on whether the chimney requires lining. If the flue height is greater than 10 metres on an external wall or 12 metres on an internal wall then a flue liner must be fitted even if the chimney integrity is ok.

Please check the chimney height and integrity prior to proceeding with the installation, to establish if a chimney liner is required. Any flue pipe should conform to BS 715 / BS EN 1856-2 (Metal flue pipes for gas appliances).

When you have decided upon if the product requires the fitting of a flue liner, proceed with the creation of the correct sized builders opening or studwork installation of the product as per sections 2.2 or 2.3

2.2 PREPARATION OF THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER OPENING (INTO STUDDED WALL) USING A 125MM FLUE LINER.

All combustible parts of the studwork must be set at the distances as shown below in Fig. 3 & 4.

Fig. 3

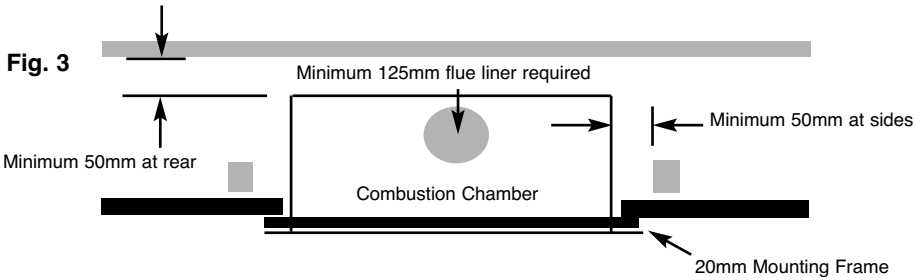
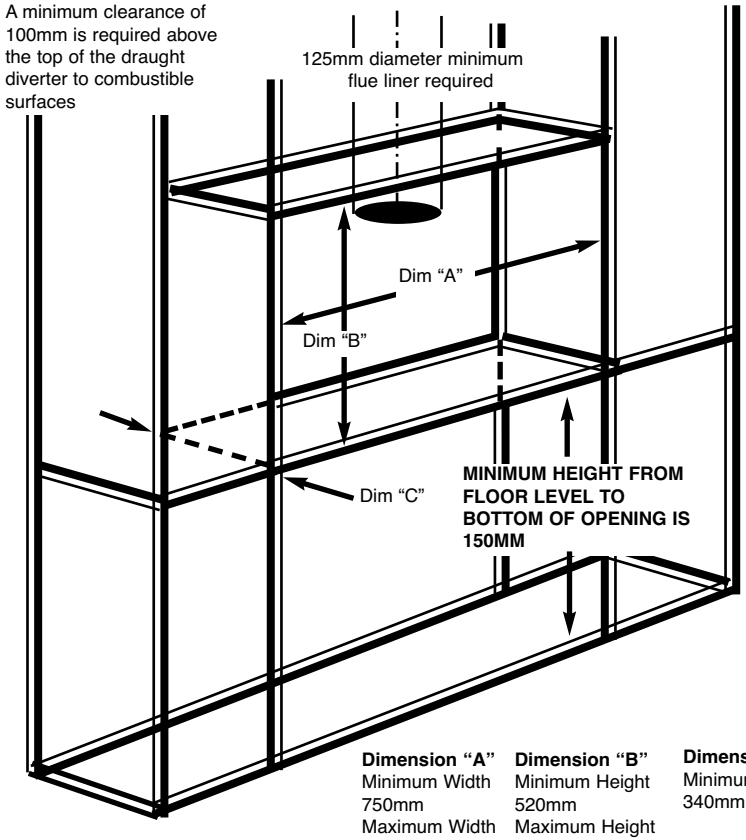


Fig. 4

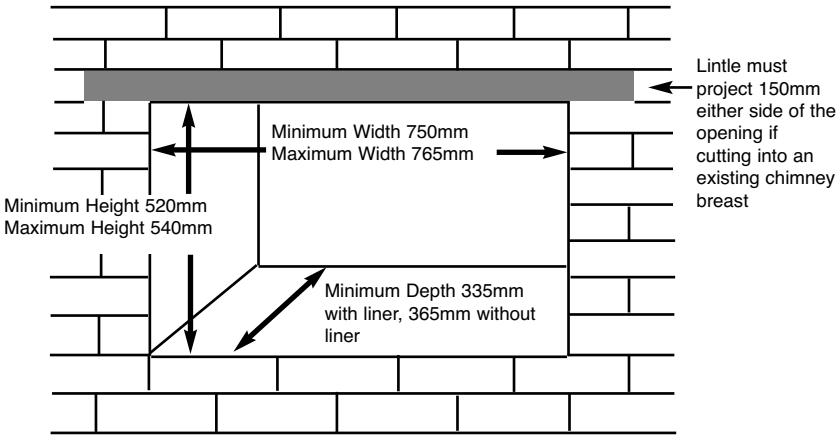


Dimension "A"	**Dimension "B"**	**Dimension "C"**
Minimum Width 750mm Maximum Width 765mm	Minimum Height 520mm Maximum Height 540mm	Minimum Depth 340mm

2.3 PREPARATION OF THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER OPENING (INTO EXISTING CHIMNEY BREAST)

An opening should be constructed to the following dimensions in the existing chimney breast. See fig. 5 below

Fig. 5



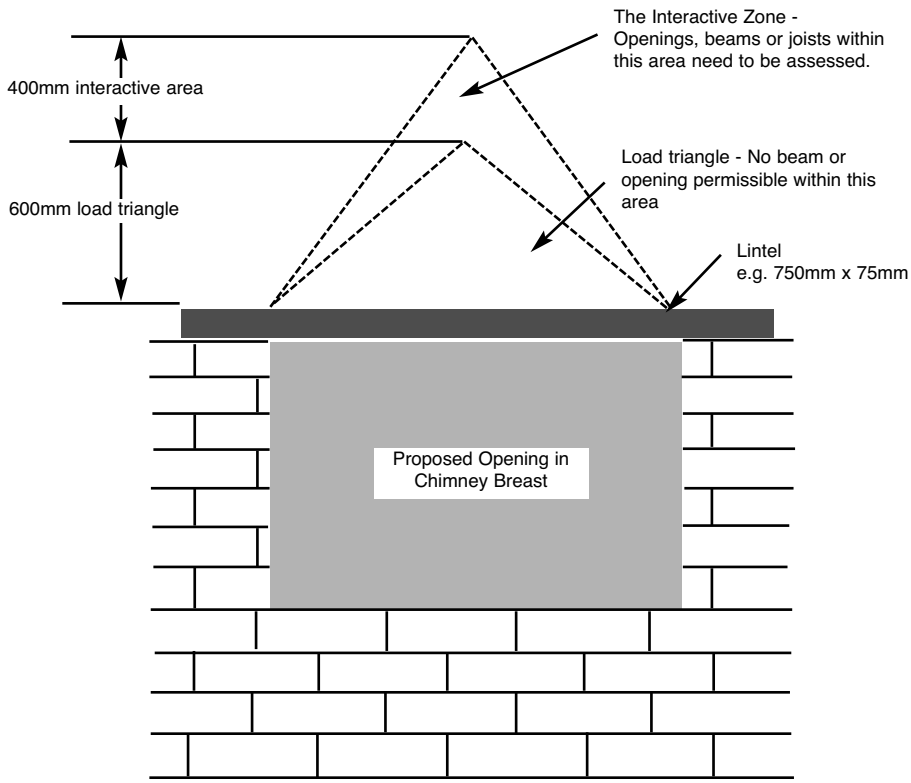
NOTE : Please ensure that access holes are cut into either the sides or area above the lintel to allow access to the flue pipe connection if using a flue liner. Such access holes are also advantageous in installations where a flue liner is not required as they provide access for servicing purposes.

If installing without a flue liner, please ensure that sufficient depth is available in the opening to collect a minimum volumetric area of 12 litres ($0.012m^3$) of flue debris.

Refer to Fig. 1 on page three for dimensions of the flue outlet.

CHECK ANY LOAD BEARING STRUCTURAL ITEMS ARE NOT AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF THE PRODUCT. SEE FIG 6 OVERPAGE.

Fig. 6



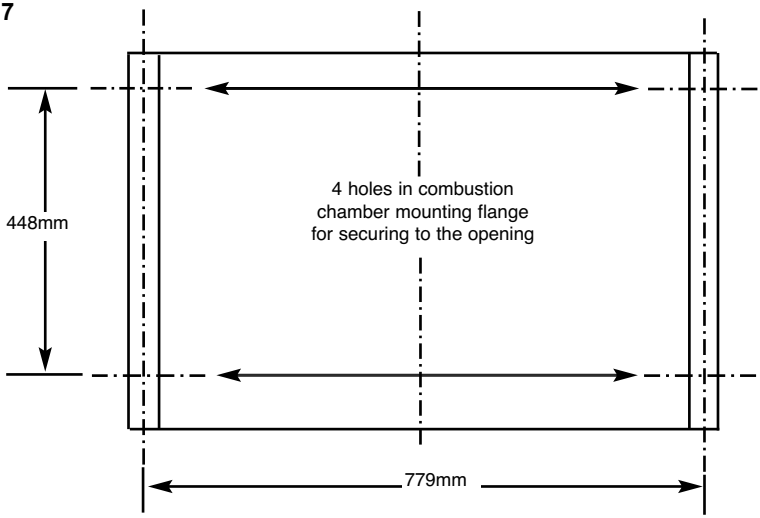
If fitting without a flue liner, ensure a minimum clearance of 50mm is available around the semi- circular section of the flue termination to any surface within the chimney structure. - See page 3, Fig. 1 for more information on clearance to the flue termination.

The opening needs to be sufficient to accomodate the combustion chamber. To support the wall above the opening, a suitable lintel must be inserted across the top of the opening. The lintel could be either pre-cast concrete or steel - Catnic CN52 or CN 46 could be used, depending upon the inner wall thickness. Before proceeding with the installation of the fire, an assessment of the area immediately above the fire is required, see Fig. 6 above. If there is no existing openings within either triangle, proceed with forming the opening. However, if opening or beams occur within either triangle, then you should seek specialist advice from a structural engineer or consider relocating the proposed position of the firebox.

2.4 SECURING THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER TO THE OPENING

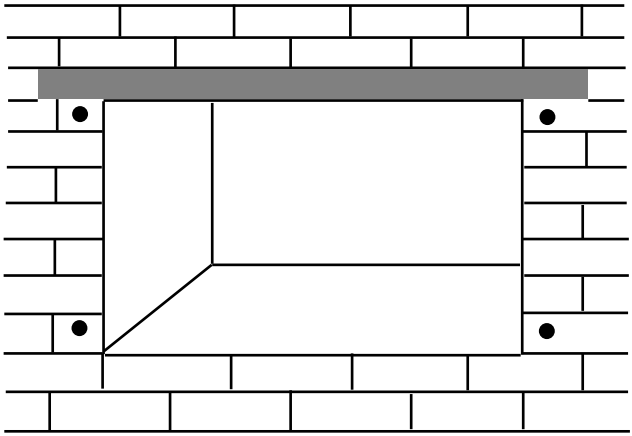
a) The combustion chamber must be secured to the opening via the four off screw and rawlplugs provided. Fig. 7 below shows the hole centres in the mounting flanges of the combustion chamber.

Fig. 7



b) DO NOT SECURE THE COMBUSTION INTO THE OPENING AT THIS POINT AS ACCESS WILL STILL BE REQUIRED TO RUN THE GAS SUPPLY PIPEWORK AS DETAILED IN SECTION 2.5

Fi**g. 8**



2.5 INSTALLATION OF THE GAS SUPPLY (INTO STUDDED WALL OR EXISTING CHIMNEY BREAST)

Before installing the combustion chamber, decide from which side or if a rear connection to the gas supply is required. Plan the pipe run to enter the below the firebox from the left, right or rear and connect to the inlet elbow. See Fig. 9, 10 & 11 below.

Note : Before breaking into the gas supply a gas tightness test should be carried out to establish that the existing pipework is sound.

Fig. 9

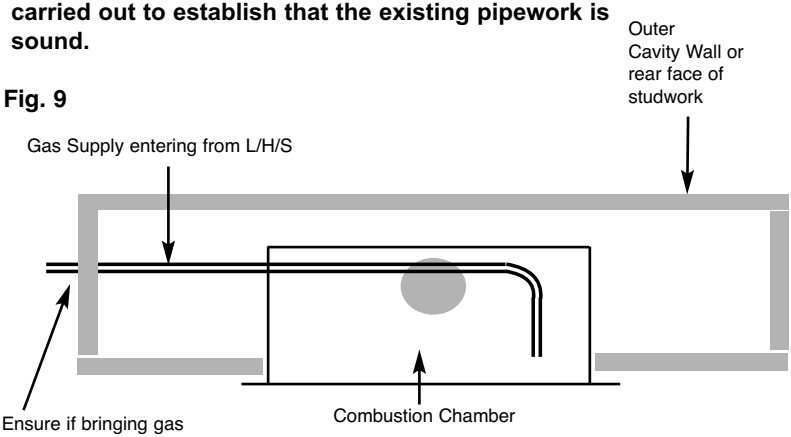


Fig. 10

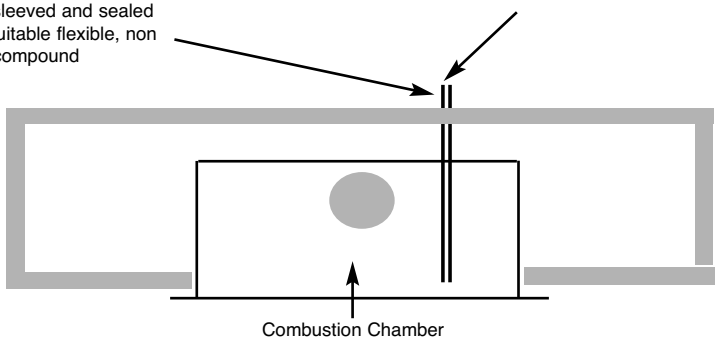
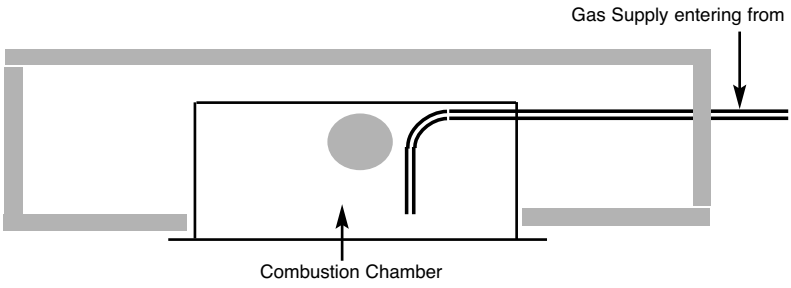


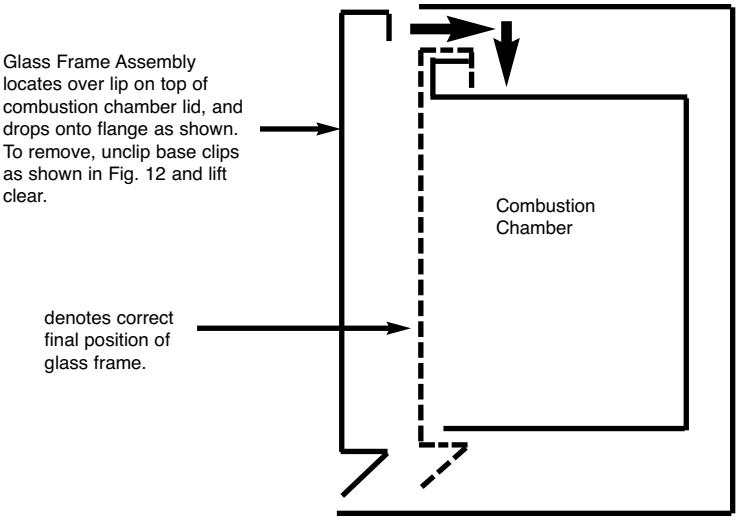
Fig. 11



2.6 REMOVING / RE-FITTING THE GLASS FRAME ASSEMBLY

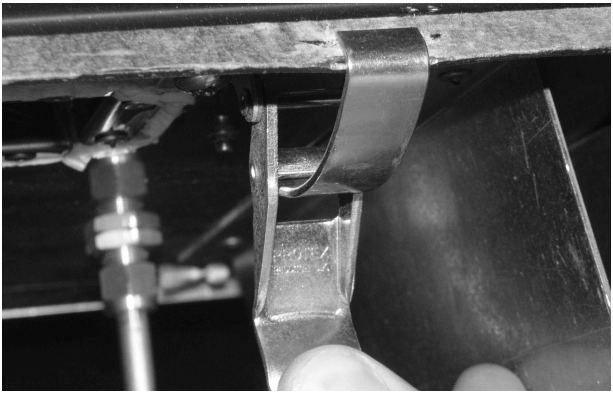
a) The glass frame is held in position by hooking the top flange over the combustion chamber opening at the top as shown in Fig. 12 below.

Fig. 12



b) The assembly is then secured to the bottom of the combustion chamber by the two hinge clamp brackets as shown below in Fig. 13. These are clamped together to form the seal between the glass frame assembly and the combustion chamber.

Fig. 13

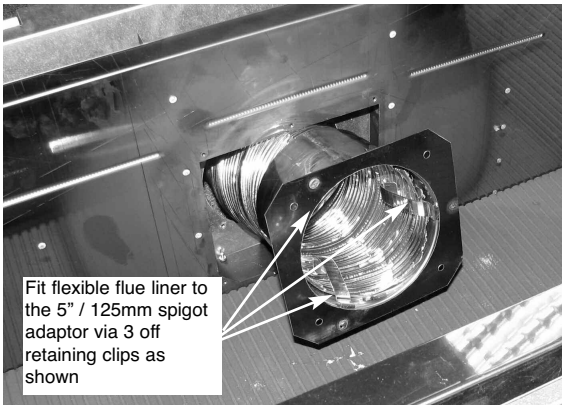


<u>NOTE :</u> Always ensure that a consistent seal between the combustion chamber and the glass frame is achieved.

2.7 CONNECTION OF THE FLEXIBLE FLUE LINER (IF FITTED)

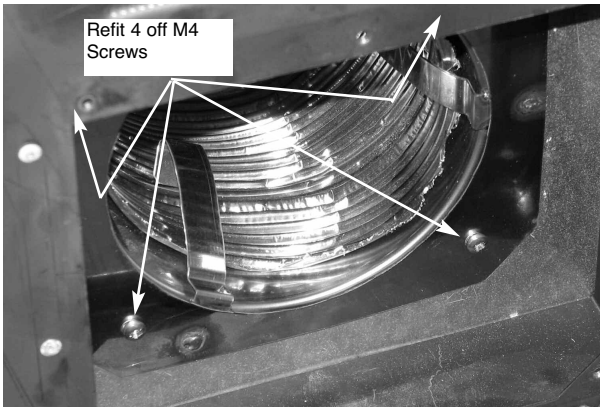
a) If fitting with a 5” / 125mm flue liner, ensure the liner has been connected and securely fixed at the top of the chimney in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. Feed or align the flexible flue liner through the hole in the top of the combustion chamber The flexible liner should be then fitted to the 5” / 125mm spigot adaptor as shown below in Fig. 14

Fig. 14



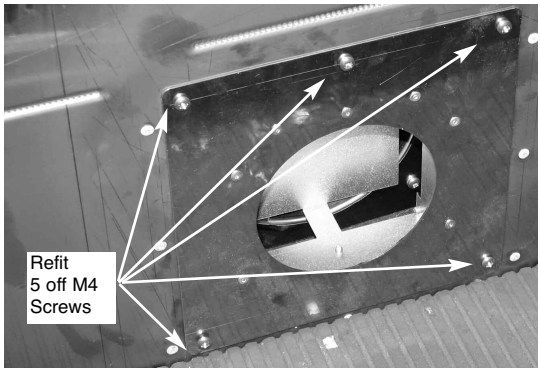
b) Re-fit the 5” / 125mm flue spigot adaptor into the top of the combustion chamber, and secure with the four M4 screws as shown below in Fig. 15.

Fig. 15



c) Re-fit the draught diverter and secure with the five off M4 screws as shown below in Fig. 16

Fig. 16



IMPORTANT NOTE :

ENSURE THAT THE DRAUGHT DIVERTER HAS THE 3 OFF SCREWS FITTED AT THE FRONT EDGE NEAREST THE GLASS PANEL. THIS WILL ENSURE THAT THE DRAUGHT DIVERTER IS FITTED IN THE CORRECT ORIENTATION IN THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO THE SAFETY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCT THAT THE DRAUGHT DIVERTER IS RE-FITTED. DO NOT CONTINUE WITH THE COMMISSIONING OF THE PRODUCT UNTIL THIS COMPONENT IS IN THE CORRECT POSITION.

IF A FLUE LINER HAS BEEN USED THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE CHIMNEY, THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE GAS INLET ELBOW REGARDING INSTALLATION OF PRODUCTS WITHOUT A FLUE LINER CAN NOW BE REMOVED AND DISCARDED.

If fitting without a flue liner, please proceed to section 2.8 overpage

2.8 CONNECTION OF THE FLUE TERMINAL AND RE-FITTING THE DRAUGHT DIVERTER.

a) If fitting without a flue liner, into a chimney that is has had it's soundness assured by testing, and is less than 10 metres in height on an external wall or 12 metres on an internal wall, then the appliance can be fitted with the flue terminal as supplied. The terminal is secured with 4 off M4 screws. See Fig. 17 below.

b) Re-fit the draught diverter and secure with the five M4 screws as shown below in Fig. 18, ensuring the edge with 3 screw location points is at the front of the product.

Fig. 17

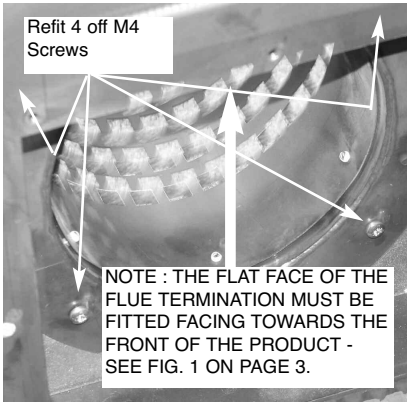
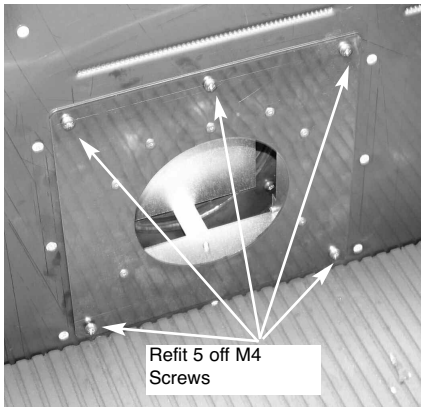


Fig. 18



IMPORTANT NOTE :

ENSURE THAT THE DRAUGHT DIVERTER HAS THE 3 OFF SCREWS FITTED AT THE FRONT EDGE NEAREST THE GLASS PANEL. THIS WILL ENSURE THAT THE DRAUGHT DIVERTER IS FITTED IN THE CORRECT ORIENTATION IN THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO THE SAFETY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCT THAT THE DRAUGHT DIVERTER IS RE-FITTED. DO NOT CONTINUE WITH THE COMMISSIONING OF THE PRODUCT UNTIL THIS COMPONENT IS IN THE CORRECT POSITION.

ENSURE THE LABEL THAT SPECIFIES THE PRODUCT HAS BEEN INSTALLED WITHOUT A FLUE LINER IS NOW CORRECTLY FILLED IN WITH THE INSTALLERS DETAILS. THE LABEL IS FITTED TO THE GAS INLET ELBOW AND MUST BE LEFT IN POSITION FOLLOWING COMMISIONING OF THE PRODUCT.

SECTION 3
INSTALLATION OF FIRE

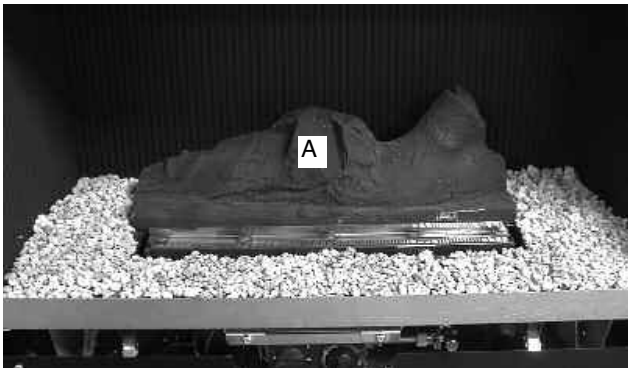
3.1 FITTING THE FUEL-BED LOGSET

a) The gravel material should then be first layed around the base of the combustion chamber as shown below in Fig. 19, leaving the rear section as shown to allow the fitting of Log “A”

Fig. 19

b) Place the largest Log “A” centrally onto the fuel-bed support behind the burner flame strip. Ensure that the fuel-bed Log “A” is located centrally in the firebox, and that the front edge is parallel with the rear face of the burner flame strip as shown below in Fig. 20.

Fig. 20



Fuel-bed Log “A” to be fitted behind burner flame strip

c) Fit Log “B” into position on left hand side of the fuel-bed base log “A”as shown below in Fig. 21, using the groove in Log “A” as a guide for placement.

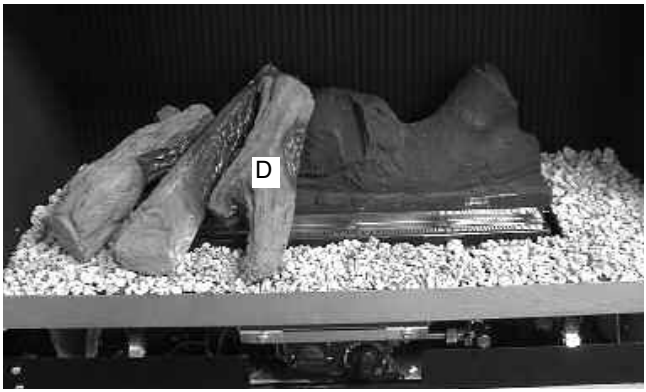
Fig. 21

d) Fit Log “C” into position on left hand side of the fuel-bed base log “A”as shown below in Fig. 22, using the groove in Log “A” as a guide for placement.

Fig. 22

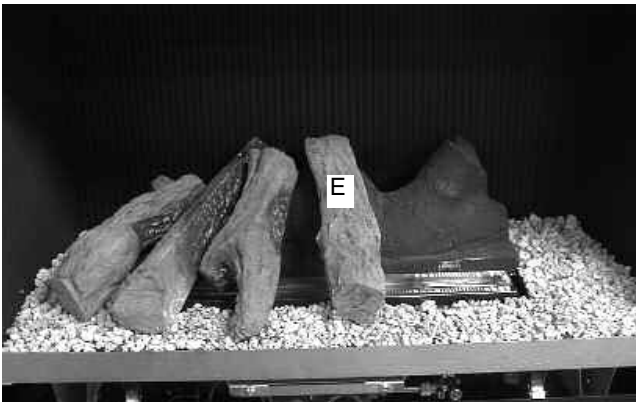
d) Fit Log “D” into position on left hand side of the fuel-bed base log “A”as shown below in Fig. 23, using the groove in Log “A” as a guide for placement.

Fig. 23



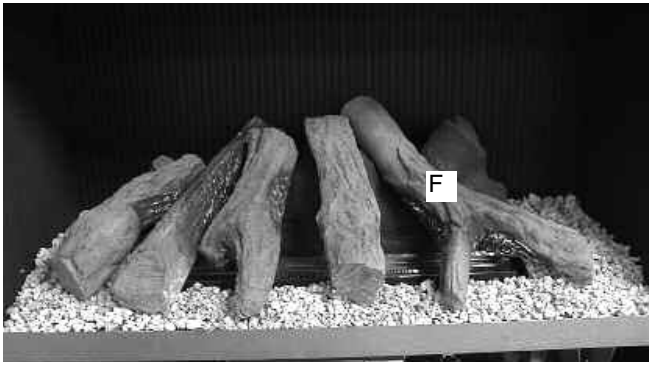
e) Fit Log “E” into position at centre of the fuel-bed base log “A”as shown below in Fig. 24, using the groove in the centre of Log “A” as a guide for placement.

Fig. 24



f) Fit Log “F” into position at right hand side of centre of the fuel-bed base log “A”as shown below in Fig. 25, using the groove in Log “A” as a guide for placement.

Fig. 25



g) Fit Log “G” into position at right hand side of the fuel-bed base log “A”as shown below in Fig. 26, using the raised section in the base log as a guide for position.

Fig. 26

IMPORTANT NOTE

HAVING FITTED THE GRAVEL MATERIAL IN THE BASE OF THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER, ENSURE THAT NONE OF IT IS ON THE BURNER FLAME STRIP OR IN THE PILOT ASSEMBLY. IF MATERIAL IS OBSERVED VISUALLY ON THESE COMPONENTS, REMOVE THE FUEL-BED LOGSET, REMOVE THE GRAVEL MATERIAL FROM THE BURNER AND OR PILOT AND RE-FIT THE LOGS AS DETAILED IN SECTION 3.1 ABOVE.

Warning : Use only the logs supplied with the fire. When replacing the logs remove the old logs and discard them. Fit a complete set of logs of the correct type. Do not fit additional logs or any logs other than a genuine replacement set.

This appliance uses fuel effect pieces containing Refractory Ceramic Fibres (R.C.F.), which are man-made vitreous silicate fibres. Excessive exposure to these materials may cause temporary irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Consequently, it makes sense to take care when handling these articles to ensure that the release of dust is kept to a minimum. To ensure that the release of fibres from these R.C.F. articles is kept to a minimum, during installation & servicing we recommend that you use a HEPA filtered vacuum to remove any dust and soot accumulated in and around the fire, before and after working on the fire. When replacing these articles we recommend that the replaced items are not broken up, but are sealed within a heavy duty polythene bag, clearly labelled as "RCF waste". This is not classified as "hazardous waste" and may be disposed of at a tipping site licensed for the disposal of industrial waste. Protective clothing is not required when handling these arrticles, but we do recommend you follow the normal hygiene rules of not smoking, eating or drinking in the work area, and always wash your hands before eating or drinking.

This appliance does not contain any component manufactured from asbestos or asbestos related products.

Refit the glass frame as detailed in section 2.6 (page 12), then light the appliance as detailed in section 3.3

3.2 MAKING THE GAS CONNECTION & CHECKING FOR GAS TIGHTNESS

a) Before making the final gas connection, thoroughly purge the gas supply pipework to remove all foreign matter, otherwise serious damage may be caused to the gas control valve on the fire. Failure to purge the gas supply will invalidate the guarantee.

b) The gas connection should be made to the appliance inlet elbow to using 8mm rigid tubing.

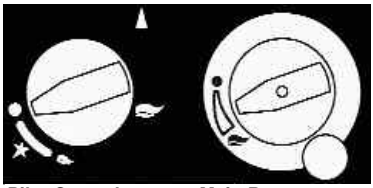
c) Remove the pressure test point screw from the inlet elbow and fit a manometer.

d) Turn on the main gas supply and carry out a gas tightness test.

3.3 LIGHTING THE APPLIANCE

IMPORTANT : IF THE BURNER IS EXTINGUISHED FOR ANY REASON YOU MUST ENSURE THAT YOU WAIT A FULL FIVE MINUTES BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO RE-LIGHT THE FIRE.

Fig. 27



Pilot Control Knob **Main Burner Knob**

a) Locate the control valve on the appliance, it is situated below the combustion chamber in the centre. There are two control knobs on the appliance, the left control knob controls the pilot ignition, the right hand control knob controls the main burner. This appliance is designed to run with the pilot permantly running, and the remote control can then be used to light the main burner, and control the gas rate between high and low. See Fig. 27 above for layout of controls.

b) Depress the left control knob and rotate it anti-clockwise to the position marked pilot. (a click will be heard). Hold in the control knob for a few seconds whilst the air is purged from the supply pipe. Bring the knob back to its start position and turn it several times to the pilot position. The pilot should light. Hold in the control knob for at least 10 seconds to allow the thermocouple to heat up. Release the control knob. If the pilot fails to light, repeat the procedure as detailed above.

c) Turn the left hand control anticlockwise to the large flame position and this allows the gas flow to enter the main burner section of the control valve. The main burner can then be controlled either manually or by the remote control handset.

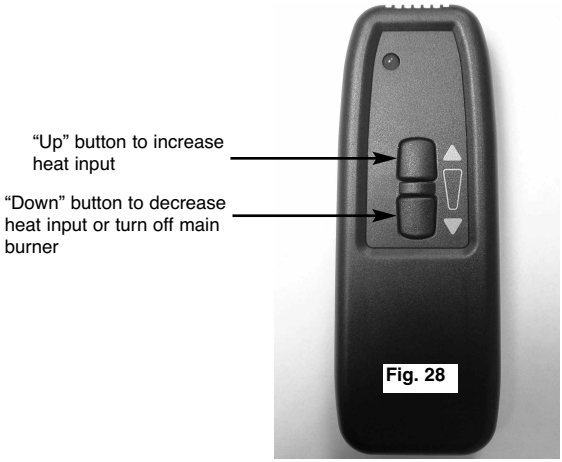
To adjust the heat input manually :-

With the pilot lit as detailed in section c) turn the right hand control knob anticlockwise past the large flame position. This allows gas to enter the main burner and be ignited by the pilot flame. Once the main burner has been lit, the right hand control knob can be adjusted to any position between the large flame (6.9kW heat input) position and the small flame (3.5kW heat input) position.

To adjust the heat input via the remote handset :-

Press the “up” button to light the main burner and adjust the heat input to the maximum setting. (6.9kW heat input). If you press and hold the “down” button it will reduce the heat input to the minimum (3.5kW heat input) setting, if you keep the button depressed it will turn the main burner off at this point a clicking noise will be heard from the motor.

Fig. 28



<u>NOTE :</u> The remote control does not light the pilot, it only lights the main burner when the pilot flame is established and regulates the heat input between high and low.

d) Check that the gas pressure is **20.0 mbar (+/- 1.0mbar) 8.0 in w.g.(+/- 0.4 in w.g.) with the main burner operating on “high”.**

To turn off the main burner :-

e) Turn right hand control knob clockwise to the position marked ● or press the down button on the remote handset until the flame extinguishes, at this point a clicking noise will be heard from the motor.

To turn off the pilot flame :-

f) Turn left hand control knob clockwise to the position marked ● and the pilot flame will extinguish.

g) After ensuring that the fire is safe to use it should be left on high position to fully warm up. During this time a slight odour may be noticed, this is due to the “newness” of the fire and will soon disappear.

AFTER THE PILOT FLAME HAS BEEN EXTINGUISHED, IF YOU WISH TO RE-LIGHT THE APPLIANCE YOU MUST WAIT AT LEAST THREE MINUTES BEFORE TRYING TO RE-LIGHT THE APPLIANCE.

Finally, hand the Installation and Maintenance Instructions and the Users Instructions over to the customer and explain the operation of the fire.

3.4 REMOVAL & RE-FITTING OF THE TRIM ASSEMBLY

a) The aluminium trim is attached to the lid of the combustion chamber by hooking the retaining lip on the rear face of the trim assembly over the top of the combustion chamber lid as shown below in Fig. 29 & 30

Fig. 29

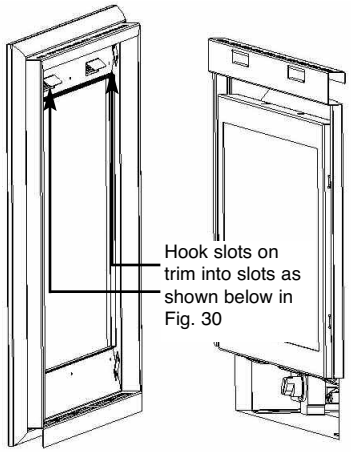
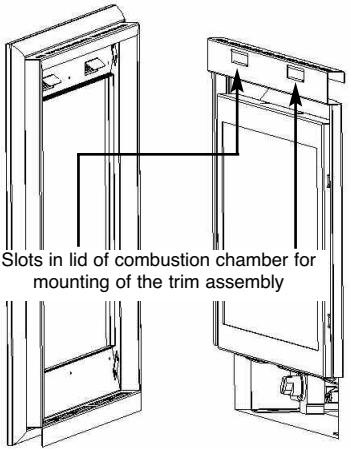


Fig. 30



b) The aluminium trim is retained at the base of the firebox by the magnets supplied.

3.5 CHECKING FOR CLEARANCE OF COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

a) Close all doors and windows in the room.

b) Light the fire and allow to run for approximately 5 minutes on high position.

c) After approximately 5 minutes hold a smoke match just inside and below the centre of the lower front edge of the top of the fire as shown in Fig. 32 below (It is recommended that a suitable smoke match holder is used when checking for clearance of combustion products). All smoke generated should be drawn back into the flue. If slight spillage occurs or if in doubt, repeat the test after a further 5-10 minutes.

d) If spillage persists, the flue is not functioning correctly and a fault exists. If, after investigation the fault cannot be traced and rectified, the fire must be disconnected from the gas supply and expert advice obtained.

e) If there is an extractor fan fitted any where in the vicinity of the appliance, the spillage test should be repeated with the fan running on maximum and all interconnecting doors open.

f) After ensuring that the fire is safe to use it should be left on high position to fully warm up. During this time a slight odour may be noticed, this is due to the “newness” of the fire and will soon disappear.

Fig. 31

IF THE PRODUCT HAS BEEN INSTALLED WITHOUT A FLUE LINER :-

ENSURE THE LABEL THAT SPECIFIES THE PRODUCT HAS BEEN INSTALLED WITHOUT A FLUE LINER IS NOW CORRECTLY FILLED IN WITH THE INSTALLERS DETAILS. THE LABEL IS FITTED TO THE GAS INLET ELBOW AND MUST BE LEFT IN POSITION FOLLOWING COMMISIONING OF THE PRODUCT.

SECTION 4
MAINTENANCE

Servicing Notes

Servicing should be carried out annually by a competent person such as a GAS SAFE registered engineer. It is a condition of Flavel Fires guarantee scheme that this is carried out by a competent person i.e a GAS SAFE registered Engineer in accordance with these servicing notes.
The condition of the logs should be checked and if necessary the whole set should be replaced with a genuine replacement set. <u>The product must be removed from the opening to check for debris accumulation if fitted without a flue liner.</u> See label attached to gas inlet elbow to see if appliance was fitted without a flue liner when originally installed.
After any servicing work a gas tightness check must always be carried out.

4.1 Removing the burner assembly from the fire.

4.1.1 Isolate the gas supply.

4.1.2 Remove trim from the front of the fire, as shown in section 3.4

4.1.3 Remove the glass frame assembly from the fire, as shown in section 2.6

4.1.4 Remove the log set and loose gravel from the combustion chamber base, taking care not to damage the logs.

4.1.5 Remove the access panel from the front of the combustion chamber, which is secured using two screws.

4.1.6 Remove the two burner retaining screws, 1 at each end of the burner.

4.1.7 Slide the burner off the main injector and remove from the product.

4.2 Removing the Control Valve from the fire.

4.2.1 Isolate the gas supply.

4.2.1 Remove trim from the front of the fire, as shown in section 3.4

4.2.2 Disconnect the pipe to the bulkhead fitting on the valve and disconnect the pipe on the valve which runs to the inlet elbow.

4.2.3 Loosen the pilot pipe, disconnect the ignition lead from the electrode and disconnect the thermocouple from the pilot assembly.

4.2.5 Remove the 2 off fixing screws which hold the valve mounting plate to its mounting bracket and lift the valve and its mounting plate away from the combustion chamber.

4.2.6 Swap the valve mounting plate onto the new valve by unscrewing the two M5 nuts and bolts holding it in position .

4.2.7 Re-assemble with new valve in reverse order.

4.3 Removing the Ultrasonic receiver.

4.3.1 Dis-connect the two pin plug which runs from the bottom right hand side of the control valve to the ultrasonic receiver.

4.3.2 Lift the ultrasoic receiver out of its mounting cradle (attached to the L/H leg of the combustion chamber).

4.3.3 Re-fit the new receiver in its cradle and re-fit the control wires to the bottom R/H side of the control valve.

4.4 Removing the Pilot Assembly

4.4.1 Isolate the gas supply

4.4.2 Remove trim from the front of the fire, as shown in section 3.4

4.4.3 Remove the glass frame assembly from the fire, as shown in section 2.6

4.4.4 Remove the log set and loose gravel from the combustion chamber base, taking care not to damage the logs.

4.4.5 Remove the access panel from the front of the combustion chamber, which is secured using two screws.

4.4.6 Loosen the pilot pipe and disconnect the ignition lead from the electrode.

4.4.7 Remove the two fixing screws which secure the pilot assembly to the pilot mounting panel in the base of the combustion chamber.

4.4.8 Remove the pilot assembly.

4.4.9 Re-assemble with an new pilot assembly, and gasket, ensuring than an even seal around the pilot assembly is obtained. Carry out a gas tightness test after re-assembly.

4.5 Replacing the Batteries in the Ultrasonic Receiver

4.5.1 Remove the ultrasonic receiver as described in section 4.3

4.5.2 Remove the rear cover of the ultrasonic receiver and remove the 4 off AA sized batteries, replace with new item and refit in reverse order.

4.6 Replacing the Batteries in the Handset

4.6.1 Remove and re-fit the new 9V battery by removing the cover on the back of the handset.

Parts Shortlist

Control Valve	B-82290	ODS Pilot	B-38930
Complete Log Set	B-109780	Glass Seal	B-110300
Log “A”	B-109700	Glass Panel	B-81190
Log “B”	B-109710	Remote Control	B-82350
Log “C”	B-109720		
Log “D”	B-109730		
Log “E”	B-109740		
Log “F”	B-109750		
Log “G”	B-109760		

Due to our policy of continual improvement and development the exact accuracy of illustrations and descriptions contained in this book cannot be guaranteed

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