

WITH CENTRAL HEATING BOILER

Dunsley Heat

YORKSHIRE

SMOKE EXEMPT DOWNBURN STOVE



INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR:
THE YORKSHIRE MULTI-FUEL & THE YORKSHIRE WOODBURNING

Registered Design No. 4022250 and 4022249

LEAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE HOUSEHOLDER

THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE INSTALLED AND SERVICED ONLY BY COMPETENT AND QUALIFIED SOLID-FUEL HEATING ENGINEERS
NEITHER THE MANUFACTURER NOR THEIR DISTRIBUTORS WILL TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY WHATSOEVER FOR AN APPLIANCE
NOT SO INSTALLED AND SERVICED.

In the United Kingdom a register of suitably qualified engineers is maintained by:
THE SOLID FUEL ASSOCIATION - 7 Swanwick Court, Alfreton, Derbyshire DE55 7AS
Helpline: 0845 6014406 www.solidfuel.co.uk

Dunsleyheat Ltd, Bridge Mills, Huddersfield rd, Holmfirth, Yorkshire HD9 3TW
tel: 01484 682635 fax: 01484 688428 sales@dunsleyheat.co.uk www.dunsleyheat.co.uk

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The Yorkshire Stove is built to the highest standard, using best quality materials and dedicated manufacturing methods, to give you a stove with superb clean burning, for efficient operation, together with pre-heated air wash which ensures a clean view of the fire with maximum efficiency for all fuels used.

The serial number of this stove will be found on the aluminium label which is positioned on the right side, when you are facing the front of the stove.

The Yorkshire has been approved by SGS under the approval scheme, being safe and fit for its designed purpose.

STOVE GROSS WEIGHT - 206kg

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Fuel	Wood logs	Smokless fuel
Nominal heat output, kW	14.5	12.1
Nominated refuel period, h	0.72	1.0
Efficiency, %	80.0	50.7
Mean CO emission (at 13% O ₂)	0.24	0.06
Mean flue gas temperature, °C	263	200
Flue gas mass flow, g/s	11.3	13.1
Heat to room	6.6	6.4
Heat to Water	7.9	5.7

The Highlander has been assessed as an continuous appliance.

DETACHED PARTS SUPPLIED WITH THE YORKSHIRE

1 Operating Tool, 1 Hooked poker, 1 Ash Shovel

1 Installation, Servicing and Users Instructions.

ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

1 Multi-Fuel Ash Container - Part No. 01414

1 Fuel Carrier - Part No. 01429

Guarantee - The Yorkshire Stove when installed and used correctly will give you many years of efficient service. Dunsley guarantees the Yorkshire stove for a period of 3 years from the original date of purchase against all manufacturing faults. This includes delivery of parts, but does not include any labour involved in removing or replacing the parts or any costs involved with refitting the stove or fire surround and hearth. This guarantee does not cover any consequential damage to property or goods resulting from a boiler defect, excess pressure because of incorrect installation, lack of proper maintenance, misuse, damage by frost or acts of god. This guarantee does not apply to items which would be subject to fair wear and tear i.e. all Grate bars, Shaker Bar, Fuel Retainer Bar, Door Rope, Door Glass, Gaskets. Use of parts other than those supplied by Dunsley Heat Ltd, or overfiring of the stove will invalidate the guarantee. This guarantee in no way diminishes the buyers statutory or other legal rights. Dunsley has been designing and manufacturing solid fuel heating equipment for over 60 years.

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY - THEY CONTAIN ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

BEFORE YOU BEGIN... THIS APPLIANCE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED IN ANY WAY

CO Alarms:- Building regulations require that when ever a new or replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling a carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of the carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions. Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

Warning: The installer has a responsibility under the health and safety at work legislation to provide for the safety of person(s) carrying out this installation and to provide adequate protection. Note that the fire cement is caustic (wash thoroughly after use), and be aware of the possibility of disturbing asbestos in older installations. No component on this appliance is manufactured from asbestos or asbestos related products.

This leaflet gives a guide to installation, but in no way absolves the installer from responsibility to conform to British Standards in particular, BS8303-1986, ('Code of Practice for Installation of Domestic Heating and Cooking Appliances Burning Solid Mineral Fuel') and local and national building regulations, building standards Scotland and Local Authority bye laws. Or the rules in force in the country where the appliance is to be installed. Failure to install appliances correctly could lead to prosecution. All local regulations including those referring to national and European standards need to be complied with when installing the appliance. Carbon Monoxide alarms should be fitted near to solid fuel appliances. **Please note** that it is a legal requirement under England and Wales Building Regulations that the installation of the stove is either carried out under Local Authority Building Control approval or is installed by a competent person registered with a Government approved competent persons scheme. HETAS Ltd operate such a scheme and a listing of their Registered Competent Persons can be found on their website at www.hetas.co.uk Remember: the chimney is not simply a duct to carry gases away, it is an integral part of the appliance. No stove will work correctly unless the chimney is sound.

On first initial lighting of the stove condensation could occur causing discolouration of the glass, the condensation could turn to drops of water, this would particularly apply if the chimney was new or had not been used for a long time. This is a natural thing and should not be cause for concern. The same would apply if wet fuel is burnt, particularly wet wood.

Also note: The Highlander Stove is spray painted with a special heat resistant stove enamel paint. As it heats up for the first time the paint will commence to cure and the resin in the paint will give off a smell for 2 or 3 hours, this smell is not harmful. It is best to run the stove at low to medium temperature for the first 4 to 5 hours.

CHIMNEYS SHOULD

- Terminate above the ridge and in any case at least 1m above the roof level.
- Be at least 4.5m high measured vertical from the top of the stove. Horizontal connecting flue pipe to be no more than 150mm long
- Have a minimum internal cross section not less than 150mm diameter round.
- Be free of any cracks.
- Have no bends sharper than 45 degrees, and be free from obstructions.
- Make complete provision for sweeping access.
- Be swept by a qualified chimney sweep.
- Be connected to this one appliance only.
- Older chimneys may have been poorly built or have developed cracks. If you suspect this, seek expert advice.
- This appliance is not suitable for a shared flue system.

FLEXIBLE FLUE LINERS - A twin wall flexible flue liner of 150mm diameter can be used as required. The twin walled flue liner must be approved as suitable for use on solid fuel appliances. Installation and servicing must be in accordance with the manufacturers instructions and building regulations 2010. J in particular sections 1 and 2. Suitable for approved smokless fuels and properly dry seasoned wood.

NEW CHIMNEYS - New masonry chimneys must conform to building regulations BSEN 15287-1:2007 design, installation and commissioning of chimneys. Factory made chimneys (twin wall insulated) should conform to BS 1856-1-2009, and be installed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. The single skin 150mm diameter fluepipe should be kept as short as practical and should not be used as a complete chimney, it should join the insulated chimney before passing through any ceiling, roof space or wall, this is designed to give a safe warm flue system. All parts must be accessible for cleaning.

THATCHED PROPERTIES - you need to obtain house insurance agreement to do any work involving work on chimneys. Clear guidance for installers is available in buildings regulations.

EXTRACTOR FANS

An extractor fan must not be fitted in the same room as the appliance.

HEARTH AND APPLIANCE SETTING

The stove must be installed on a level solid hearth. Constructed of non combustable material, and extend 225mm in front of the stove, and 150mm to each side. There must be at least 75mm air gap between the back and the side's of the stove to give sufficient air circulation and 300mm between top of stove and lintel. Hearths should be constructed of a suitable robust material and appropriate dimensions. Refer to building regulations 2010 document J. The Hearth temperature is 25.0°C Amb 19.9°C.

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

The safe distance from combustibile material to the rear and side of the appliance should be 100mm side and 100mm from the rear. In addition the flue pipe must be a minimum of at least 3 times the flue pipe diameter from combustibile material (normally 460mm) unless the combustibile material is insulated in accordance with the building regulations in which case the distance can be reduced to 1.5 times the flue pipe diameter.

Care should be taken to keep soft furnishings and moveable items of furniture well clear of the stove.

AIR SUPPLY

For closed appliances without any draught stabilizer fitted, the air requirement is 550mm² per kW of rated output above 5kW

THE DUNSLEY HIGHLANDER MULTI-FUEL STOVE COMPLIES WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS

ASPECT	STANDARDS USED	
	SOLID MINERAL FUELS	WOOD FUELS
Constructional and Dimensional Requirements	EN.13240:2001	EN.13240:2001

FITTING THE STOVE

TWO POSSIBLE INSTALLATION ARRANGEMENTS

FIG. 1.

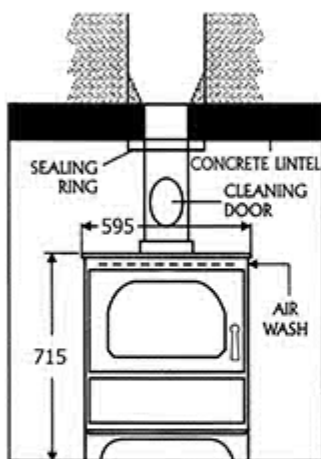
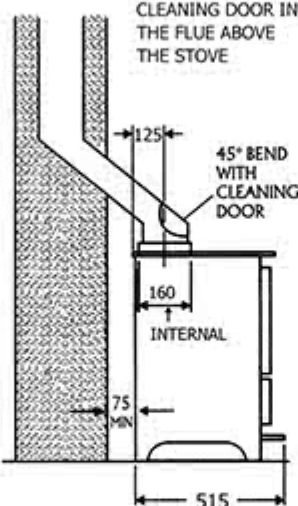


FIG. 2.



Before positioning the stove please make sure the Gasket supplied is fitted to the top flue outlet.

Place the stove in position on the hearth, ensure the stove is set on the level hearth in the required position. Levelling adjusting bolts are fitted on projecting brackets at the bottom rear of the stove and in the base of the front legs, with the bolt heads facing down to give a firm base, these adjusters may be used for final levelling on an uneven hearth. One 8.5mm hole is also provided in each rear bracket to fix the stove to the hearth as required.

Connect the appliance to the chimney using a length of 150mm diameter fluepipe, sealed to the stove and the chimney using glass fibre cord and fire cement.

The fluepipe connection can be vertical or have a single 45 degree bend. It must be fitted with a cleaning door for cleaning the chimney as shown at FIG. 1. and 2.

Whatever method is used it is imperative that:

The complete flue from the stove itself to the top of the chimney terminal is sound. Even small cracks or gaps may cause smoking or poor performance.

The complete flue should be smooth internally without any voids in which gases can swirl or be cooled down, nor any ledges on which soot may accumulate.

It must be possible to clean the entire length of flue. In some installations it may be necessary to fit a cleaning door in the chimney.

If from experience it is decided there is excessive "draw" in the chimney and a draught stabilizer is fitted to the flue pipe or chimney in the same room as the appliance extra permanent air entry opening must be provided, see building regulations 2010 edition section J1 air supply.

With the chimney warm a draw of between 0.15 and 0.3 mbar (0.06 to 0.12 ins W.G) is recommended.

INSTALLER'S DUTIES

Check that all parts are correctly fitted, visibly check that seals between components are in place. Light the fire, see operating instructions. Check that the flue functions correctly and all products of combustion are vented to the atmosphere through the chimney terminal.

Demonstrate use of the appliance, and accessories to the user, and hand over the instructions.

Offer to supply everything necessary for proper operation: Fuel, fuel store, fuel carrier, ash carrier etc.

Remind the householder of the need for regular chimney sweeping and draw their attention to the 'Warnings' in this document.

WARNING NOTE

Properly installed and operated this appliance will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and re fuelling may occur. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate action should be taken:

- (a) Open doors and windows to ventilate room and then leave the premises.
- (b) Let the fire go out.
- (c) Check for flue or chimney blockage and clean if required.
- (d) do not attempt to re-light the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice.

CO Alarm

Your installer should have fitted a CO alarm in the same room as the appliance. If the alarm sounds unexpectedly, follow the instructions under "Warning Note" above.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY - THEY CONTAIN ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

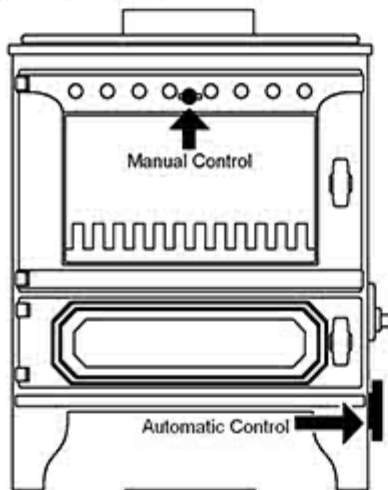
LIGHTING

De-ash the firebed, and use your hooked poker to pull any unburned fuel away from the entrance to afterburn chamber. Place plenty of small sticks of dry wood with two or three firelighters at the very back of the grate and light. The flames will be drawn backwards to pre-heat the afterburn chamber. When fully established, very fully fill the fire with fuel, close the doors and set the air slide at the top of the fire door fully open. Do not allow any fuel to lodge between the window and front bars, or touch the window. Because the Yorkshire burns downward, combustion first becomes established at the back, it may appear to light slower than a traditional stove, but heat output will not be affected.

FIRST LIGHTING: Condensation may occur causing discolouration of the window, especially if the fuel is damp or the chimney cold, this is no cause for concern. Smelly fumes may be emitted as the siloxane paint begins to cure, this is not harmful. It is best to run the appliance at low to medium temperature for the first 4 to 5 hours. It may also set off any nearby smoke alarms.

CONTROL

Dunsley Yorkshire central-heating boilers have two controls, one manual, one automatic



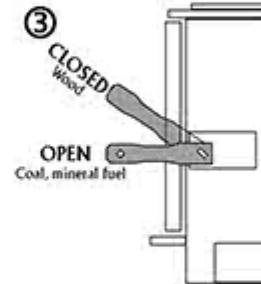
MANUAL CONTROL

Use the manual air slide at the top of the fire door to manually regulate how much air reaches the fuel, and so how fast the fire burns and how much heat is given out. The exact setting to use will depend on the fuel you are using, how much heat you require and the draught on the chimney. Only experience will find the best. Move the air slide left to close, right to open.

AUTOMATIC CONTROL: For automatic control, *close, and keep closed*, the manual air slide above the fire door (knob to the left) and use the thermostat control knob on the lower right-hand of the appliance to set the boiler water temperature from 50°C at 'low' to 90°C at 'high'. Once set, the thermostat will automatically open and close the air supply to the fire in response to water temperature. Where water flow is regulated by a time clock and pump or thermostats completely automatic operation can be achieved.



MULTIFUEL MODELS are fitted with a chromium-alloy riddling grate which can adjust the space between the firebars for either wood or other fuels, or agitate the firebed to remove ash (diagram (3)). Slot the operating tool onto the boss on the lower right-hand side of the appliance and agitate up and down to clear the firebed of ash. Close the slots in the grate for burning wood by leaving the boss in the 45° position, or in the open straight-forward position for burning mineral fuels or mixtures.



FUELS

SMOKE CONTROL REGULATIONS The Yorkshire Stove has officially demonstrated its ability to burn the fuels listed on page 2, or authorised smokeless fuels, without making significant smoke. This exemption allows you to install and use this stove in a 'smokeless zone' in accordance with these instructions, **but it does not give you permission to produce smoke.** A small amount of smoke may be emitted when the fire is first lit, before the afterburn chamber becomes hot. White smoke is likely to be harmless steam from damp fuel. The emission of black smoke indicates a fault - are the firebricks sound and fully sealed? Is your fuel *really* dry?

WOODBURNING MODELS can *only* burn wood logs, straw briquettes or manufactured cellulose-based fuels in pieces above c50mm. Sawdust, wood pellets, wood chips, coal or mineral fuel will simply go out.

GENERAL: All fuels must be kept dry for best combustion and to help prevent discolouration on the window. Medium sized or mixed sizes of fuel (c50mm) is best for general burning, avoid fuel which contains much dust, or small particles as it will prevent air from passing through the fuel.

FUELING: Don't open both doors at the same time, or smoke will be emitted!

It is very important that the entry to the afterburner chamber (at the lower back of the firebox above the grate) is kept reasonably clear of burnt ash. With some fuels it will be necessary to use the hooked poker supplied to clear this area when the fire is refilled. After clearing ash from the entry to the afterburner, push some of the remaining fire back towards the gap. This makes sure that the temperature is hot enough to burn the smoke.

SUITABLE FUELS:

WOOD (*Dry* wood burns smokelessly on the Yorkshire)

The Yorkshire can take logs up to 360mm (14") long of any type of wood. It is absolutely essential that wood is completely dry, not just dry to the touch, by which we mean less than 25% moisture. When first cut down, wood cells are full of water and will need drying for *at least* a year (outside under a shelter or tarpaulin, with plenty of free air circulation, will do). Wet or 'green' wood produces smoke, wastes heat in making steam, and produces flammable acidic tars which will discolour the window and can severely and quickly damage your appliance. Thick coatings of creosote or resinous material can build up in the chimney and cause chimney fires or prevent the chimney functioning properly. The presence of brown, tarry deposits or glass-like beads inside the flueways is a sure sign that the wood is not completely dry.

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LIGNITE (Rheinbraun 'Union Coal Briketts' burn smokelessly on the Yorkshire) Lignite is a natural fuel, intermediate between peat and coal. It burns with great heat, de-ash gently to prevent fine ash flying about inside the appliance.

ANTHRACITE: (Anthracite burns smokelessly on the Yorkshire) Anthracite is a very hard, shiny, natural, form of coal. Sometimes slow to light, it will burn for very long periods with great heat. Choose the 'large nuts' size.

PEAT: (Peat or peat briquettes with less than 25% moisture burn smokelessly on the Yorkshire)

MANUFACTURED SMOKELESS FUELS: HETAS-approved Briquettes, Ovals or Coke fuels vary considerably, some are harder to light than others. You will find the easier to light ones are better for normal burning, whilst the harder fuels will burn for longer periods without attention, up to 14 hours, but will require a much hotter bed of wood for initial ignition.

ALL APPROVED SMOKELESS FUELS: designated for either open fires or closed appliances.

UNSUITABLE FUELS: Household wastes - some plastics give off very toxic fumes when burning, and remember that batteries and aerosols explode! Never use liquid fuel in any form.

We strongly suggest that you try using a few different types to decide which is best for you.

EXTENDED BURNING: For extended all-day or all night burning, allow the fire to burn down to a low, hot firebed. Remove the ash. Fill fully and set the air slide to a low setting. Hard fuels like anthracite, hard coke or hard briquettes will burn longest. Wood, as always, must be extremely dry to burn for long periods.

ECONOMY Surprisingly, best economy is achieved with the firebox very full of fuel and the air control set nearly 'closed', to give a steady glow. The fire will burn much more efficiently than if you re-fuel 'little and often'.

BUYING FUEL Any coal merchant will deliver bulk bags at economical prices, call the Solid Fuel Association (see front page) to find your local supplier. It is a good idea to order a small quantity of several fuels, so that you can try them out. Insist that your fuel is supplied dry and free from dust.

REMOVING ASH: The white powdery deposit left when wood burns is not ash but cellulose and lignin from the log's cell walls - it will burn, if kept hot enough for long enough, until only a fine brownish ash remains. For this reason, wood ash need only be emptied when it is at risk of overflowing. Mineral fuel ash should be emptied at least every day the fire is used.

To de-ash the fire-

MULTIFUEL MODELS: Close both doors and locate the operating tool in the boss on the lower right-hand side of the appliance and agitate it up and down to dump the ash.

WOODBURNING MODELS: Open the upper fueling door and agitate the ash using the hooked poker supplied.

To remove the ash- Close the fueling door, open the ashpit door and remove the ash tray using the tool provided. It is not necessary to remove every speck of ash, but allowing ash to come into contact with the underside of the grate bars will drastically shorten their life. Close the ashpit door. Always

allow ash to go cold before disposing in plastic dustbins or bags. Dunsley Heat can supply special ash-carriers to make it easier and cleaner to carry and cool ash.

PROBLEMS?

Problems like those listed here are not normally caused by this appliance. They are due to some difficulty with the fireplace, chimney or fuels, so check back through this leaflet carefully.

POOR HEAT OUTPUT? This fire is sufficient to power a central-heating system up to the heat outputs tabled at the end of this document. Use only recommended fuels in the correct sizes. Check main flue, check appliance flueways, in particular check the two top bricks are seated correctly on their supports and held in position by the two brick wedges, one each side and the metal wedge at the front, check air intake, check grate bars, check space below grate, ensure ash is reasonably clear and not touching the grate.

DIFFICULTY IN BURNING FOR EXTENDED PERIODS? If all the fuel has burned away, this is probably because too much air has been reaching it. There are several possible causes: 1. The doors may not have been closed properly. 2. The chimney draught was too high (this can be a problem with any fire) and usually happens when it is very windy. 3. The air slide was not adjusted correctly. 4. Not enough fuel was put on the fire. 5. The sealing rope on the doors or window may require attention. If much unburned fuel is left, then a little more air is required, so the air control should be adjusted accordingly. If the problem persists check the sealing of the flue pipe to the appliance and chimney.

FUME EMISSION INTO ROOM Slight fume emission into the room may occur while refuelling, or if both doors (or just the ashpit door and the air slide are open together) but should not occur during normal running. If fumes occur in normal running **LET THE FIRE OUT AND CHECK THE FOLLOWING:**

1. Is the fluepipe well sealed into the appliance and chimney.
2. Check the flue way at the rear of the fire bed is not clogged with ash.
3. Check the chimney is clear (If the problem occurs after the fire has not been used for a period the chimney may be blocked by a birds nest or fall of ash and soot).
4. Can enough air enter the room - has the air brick been sealed? Double glazing or a fitted carpet closed gaps around the doors and skirting board? Consider fitting an outside air supply.
5. Is there downdraught caused by a nearby tree, hill or high building - take advice from a chimney expert

NO AUTOMATIC CONTROL: The thermostat on central-heating models will **only** work when the manual air control at the top of the fire door is closed (moved left). If water in the boiler is already above the temperature set by the thermostat, turning the thermostat control knob will have no effect.

CHIMNEY FIRE: It is possible for soot and tar deposits inside an unswept chimney to ignite This is dangerous. If a chimney fire occurs, immediately

1. Firmly close all doors on the appliance and all access hatches to the chimney
2. Close the manual air slide and the thermostat control
3. Call the fire service
4. Do not re-light the fire until the chimney has been swept and inspected by a qualified chimney sweep.

SERVICING & MAINTAINANCE

Take care to clean the chimney, connections and flueways prior to lighting up after a prolonged shut down period.

REGULAR INSPECTION & CLEANING

The frequency of cleaning will depend on use and the fuels burnt, as a guide we suggest:-

EVERY DAY:

1. Check the condition of grate bars Damaged bars should be promptly replaced with authorised Dunsley spare parts.
2. Check that the door seals tightly against the appliance body, and consider replacing the seals if necessary.

EVERY MONTH:

(Every week when using fuels which produce light 'fly ash' such as peat or lignite) when the fire is out and the appliance is cool:

1. Lift off the top hot plate and use the hooked poker to clear the flueways of loose ash and deposits.
2. Check for soundness of internal parts
3. Check the entrance to the flue at the rear of the firegrate and remove excess ash.

EVERY YEAR:

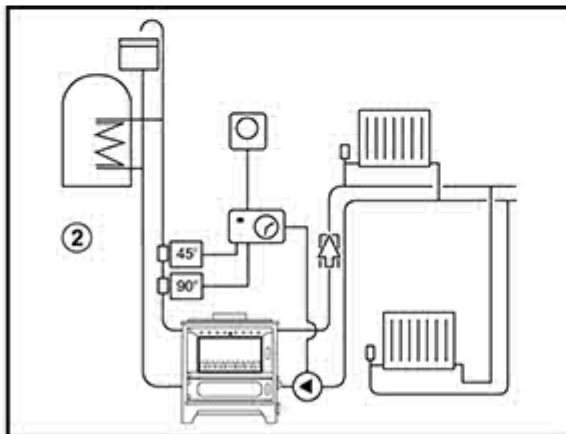
1. Have the chimney swept, using a wire centred sweeps brush fitted with a guide wheel. We strongly recommend that you engage a qualified chimney sweep (see the information on the front cover).
2. Check that any purpose provided ventilation is free from obstruction.

CENTRAL HEATING: WATER CONNECTION

Dunsley Yorkshire Central Heating models are for connection to open-vented, indirect, water systems only, with a maximum working pressure of 1.4 bar. A typical installation (diagram 2) normally include:

- A room-temperature thermostat and single-circuit timeclock controlling the running of the circulating pump.
- An 'anti-gravity' valve preventing circulation to upper radiators when the pump is not running.
- A pipe thermostat to prevent the pump running when boiler flow temperature drops below 45°C. This will prevent cold water being dumped in the cylinder when the fire dies down.
- A pipe thermostat set at about 85°C to run the pump and dissipate heat in the event of boiler overheating irrespective of how other controls are set.
- Radiators fitted with thermostatic valves.
- Means to completely drain water from the system.

Remember that, although the built in thermostat can close the fire down, it cannot completely stop combustion - it is essential to supply some means of dissipating surplus heat, such as a permanently connected radiator or hot water system. The use of a leak stopper/corrosion inhibitor, such as Dunsley 'Oxyptic' is highly recommended.



CLEANING THE BODY The decorative parts can be cleaned with a damp cloth when the fire is cool. Do not use abrasives or metal polish, and never use aerosols near to the burning fire. Repaint only with high temperature stove paint, and only when the fire is completely cold.

CLEANING THE WINDOW The window of your Yorkshire is made, not from glass, but from a tough transparent ceramic. With most fuels, it will remain fairly clean. Continual use at low outputs, or use of housecoal or wet wood may cause sticky tars to stain the window. You can help prevent this by:

- Placing the firelighter and kindling fuel at the very back of the appliance when lighting.
- Keeping the Air control fully open until the fire is established.
- Using only very dry fuel.
- Periodically running at high output

Severe stains can be removed when the window is cold using cleaning liquid available from solid fuel appliance outlets.

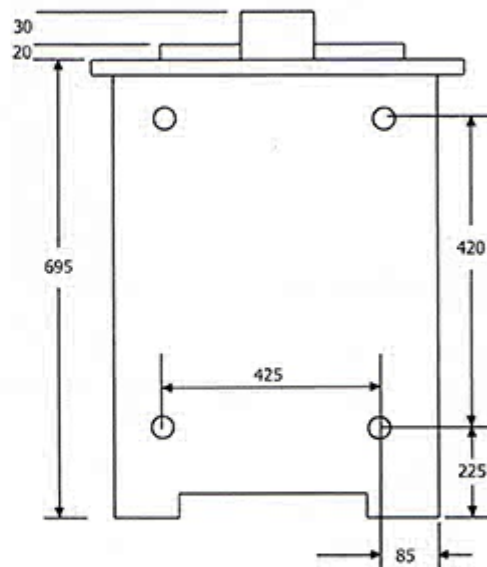
NOTE: The use of wet fuel is not recommended as this can cause a reaction on the inner glass protection coating. This may turn the glass to craze but doesn't effect the safety or working of the stove. But is not covered by the Dunsley guarantee. Also do not use cold water on hot glass as this can also cause crazing.

BRICK REPLACEMENT: It is not unusual for the lining bricks to develop minor cracks. Replacement is only necessary if severely damaged. Fit the bricks in the order they are listed in 'spare parts' at the end of this document.

POOR HEAT OUTPUT? Use only recommended fuels in the correct sizes. Check main flue, check stove flueways, check air intake, check fire bars, check space below fire bars, ensure ash is reasonably clear and not touching the bars. Make sure that the Automatic Thermostat is in operating position.

FROZEN SYSTEM

If there is any possibility that the water system may be frozen do not attempt to light the stove until you are certain there is no ice in the system possibly causing a blockage.



YORKSHIRE CENTRAL HEATING BOILER

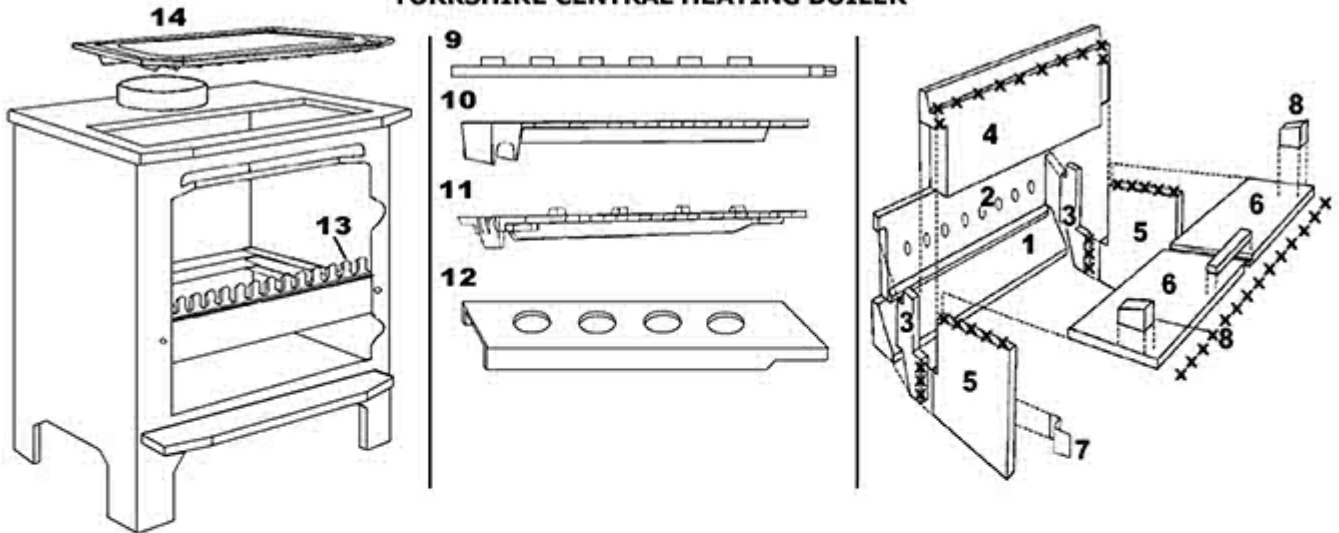
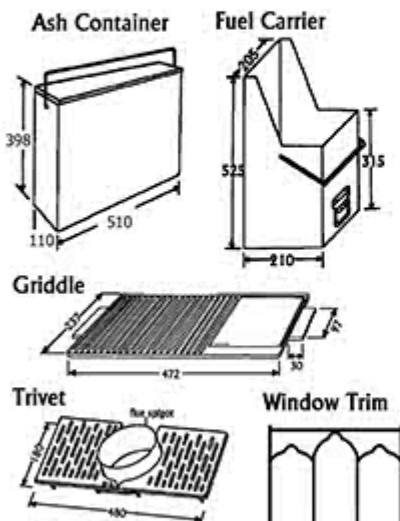


Fig.	SPARE PARTS	No Off	Part Number
1	Bottom back brick (Fit 1st)	1	02001
2	Top back brick (Fit 2nd)	1	02002
3	Side rear brick, interchangeable (Fit 3rd)	2	02003
4	Front flue brick (Fit 4th)	1	02004
5	Side front brick, interchangeable (Fit 5th)	2	02005
6	Top brick, interchangeable (Fit 6th)	2	02006
7	Firebrick holding bracket (Fit 7th)	1	02007
8	Firebrick wedge, interchangeable (Fit 8th)	2	02008
xxxx	Firebrick fibre seal (shown xxxxx)		02037
9	Shaker Bar	1	02010
10	Lower grate bar- Multifuel models	5	02011
11	Upper grate bar- Multifuel models	4	02012
12	Grate bar - Woodburning models	4	02043
13	Fuel retainer bar	1	02013
14	Hot plate	1	02014
	Hooked poker	1	02016
	Operating tool	1	02017
	Door knob assembly, brass or black	2	02018
	Hinge assembly, either door	4	02019
	Hinge pin retainer, top hinge only	1	02020

Fig.	SPARE PARTS	No Off	Part Number
	Ash tray	1	02021
	Manual air control damper	1	02026
	Knob, air control damper brass or black	1	02027
	Ceramic window for top door	1	02028
	Window retainer tabs with screws	4	02032
	Top door	1	02029
	Bottom door	1	02030
	Air diverter inside top door	1	02031
	Fibre seal for window	1	02033
	Sealing rope for hot plate	1	02034
	Sealing rope for top door	1	02035
	Sealing rope for bottom door	1	02036
	Sealing rope adhesive	1	02038
	Thermostat unit - boiler models	1	02050
	Thermostat control knob (The thermostat unit is set at the factory and should not require adjustment. If replaced the unit should be fitted such that, when cold, at its lowest setting, the damper plate is just touching from the air entry chamber)	1	02051



YORKSHIRE ACCESSORIES

Multi-Fuel Ash Container (Part No. 01414) The Yorkshire ashpan slides into the ash container to avoid spillage of ash when carrying through your residence.

Griddle (Part No. 02039) fits on top of the hot plate - ideal to griddle your bacon, sausage, chops, steaks etc. It has ribbed and flat surfaces for different foods, and can also be used on most gas and electric ovens.

Trivet (Part No. 02040) fixes round the flue spigot, raised slightly from the appliance top to keep food or drinks warm.

Decorative Window Trim (Part No. 02041) easy to fit or remove. Push the top projections up the front of the window, between the window and iron frame, then lower bottom protrusions between window and iron frame, push down into position. Reverse to remove.

Fuel Carrier (Part No. 01429) The easy-to-use all-in-one fuel shovel and carrier

External Air Supply Kit: (Part No. 02044) Allows the Yorkshire to take its air supply direct from outside the building, eliminating draughts, increasing efficiency and overcoming problems of smoking or poor performance cause by lack of combustion air

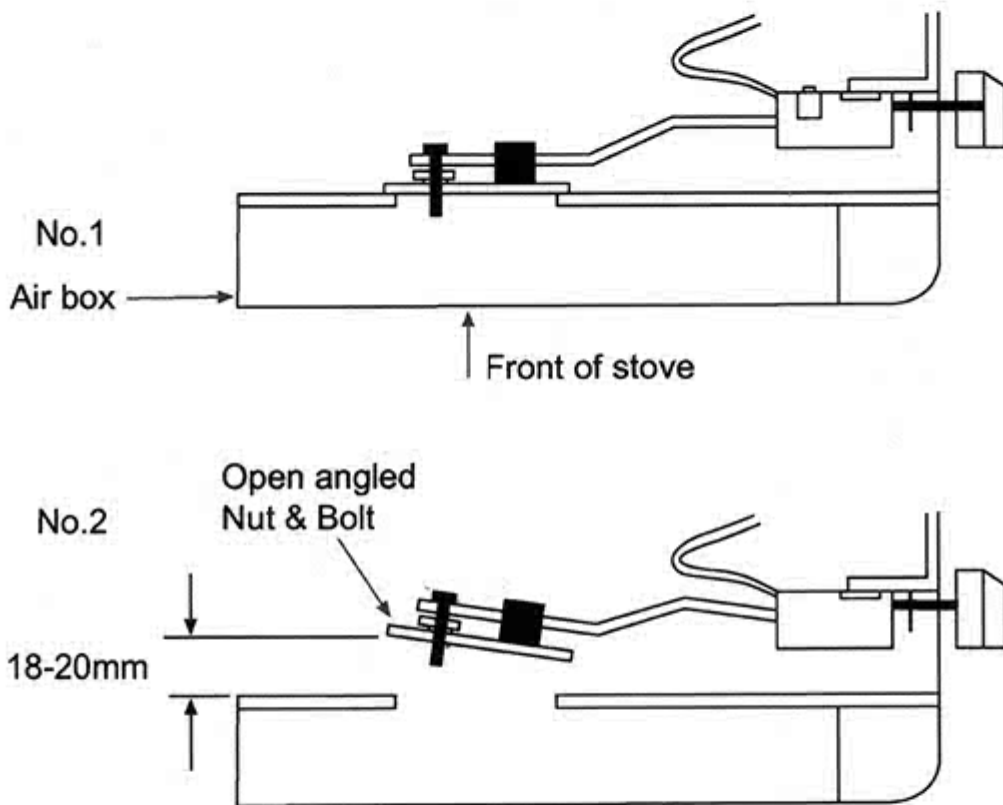
Dunsley-Baker Neutraliser Unit: The simple way to connect two or more boilers to one heating system. Several models are available.

Dunsley 'Oxyptic' The guaranteed leak stopper and corrosion inhibitor for all boilers and wet heating systems.

The Yorkshire Stove and its 'Downburn' system is Copyright and Design Right Reserved in full Glyn Hughes ©2001-2005. Patent applied for. The Yorkshire Stove design is registered at the UK Patent Office, number 3019212. Dunsley are constantly developing these products, details can vary from those given in this publication.

Thermostat

Please check before lighting fire that the damper flap is fully closed when knob is in the closed position
No.1 setting Drawing No.1.



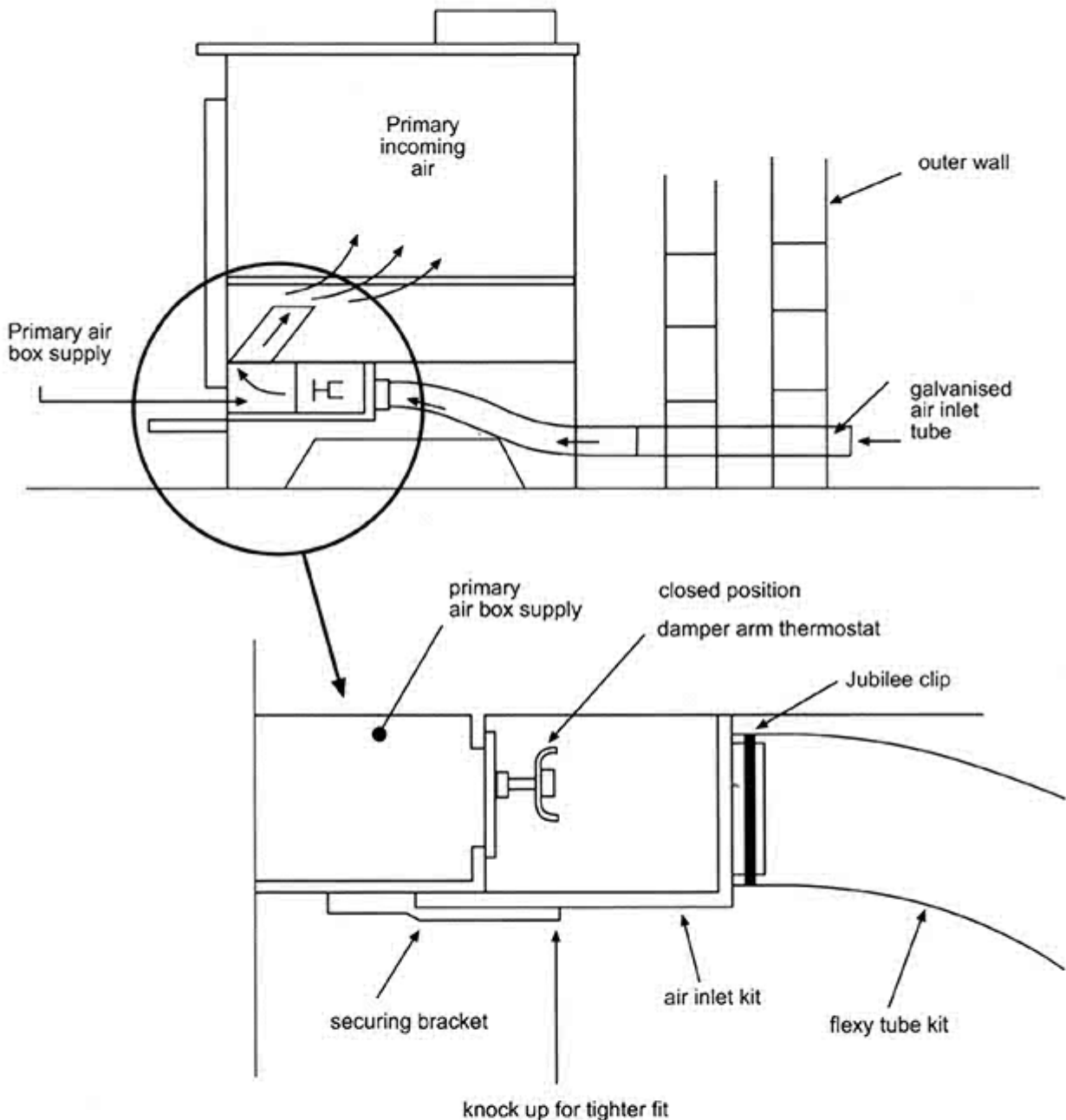
& in fully open position No.9 setting.

The only adjustment that can be made is the nut and bolt holding the damper flap onto the damper arm.

YORKSHIRE CENTRAL HEATING BOILER

Air inlet kit for all Central heating boiler models

To fit Air Kit, slide under stove and slide towards front of stove inbetween Air box and securing bracket until jammed tight in.



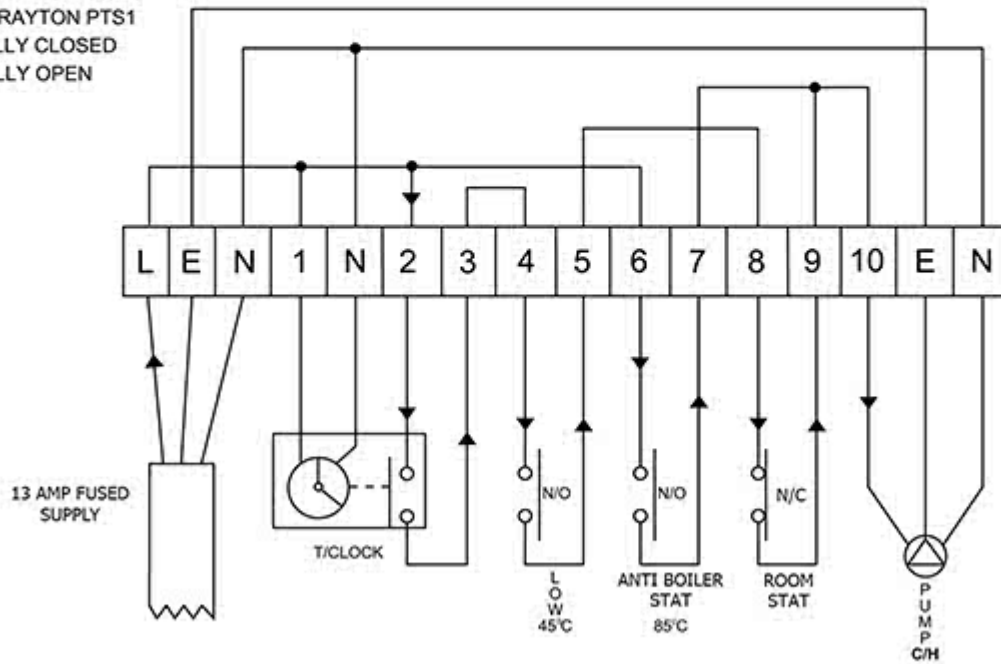
As building Regulations state at this moment, you must have permanent open air vent into the same room as your appliance. But with the addition of our Air Kit it helps to eliminate draughts because over 80% of the air required for the stove comes through the tube supplied with our kit. It will reduce the number of air changes in the room so significantly reduce the heat loss from the room & therefor wont pull air through the required air vents into the room.

YORKSHIRE CENTRAL HEATING BOILER

Option 1

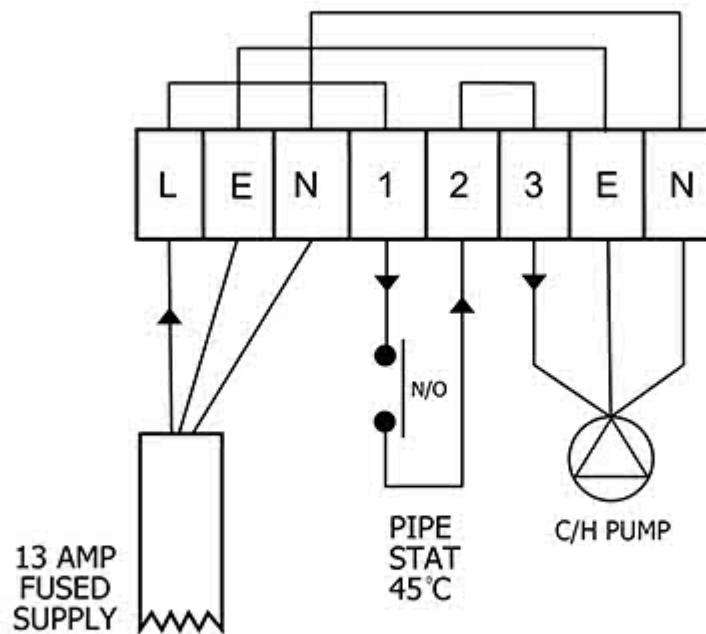
WIRING DIAGRAM FOR YORKSHIRE AND HIGHLANDER CENTRAL HEATING STOVES

PIPE STATS DRAYTON PTS1
 N/C = NORMALLY CLOSED
 N/O = NORMALLY OPEN



Only use a registered competent Electrician for all installations in accordance with BS 7671

Option 2





Congratulations on buying your new heating appliance!

We would like to offer some sound advice to help ensure your complete satisfaction.

First of all, get your **appliance installed** by someone competent e.g. a HETAS registered engineer, who will have been trained to do the job. These engineers can be found on the HETAS website www.hetas.co.uk or by 'phoning the Solid Fuel Association on 0845 601 4406.

When deciding what to burn, be aware whether you are in a Smoke Control Area, and what the manufacturer recommends. If you have any doubts as to what **fuels to burn**, seek advice from the Solid Fuel Association on 0845 601 4406 or online at www.solidfuel.co.uk. Wood fuel products should not be burned in Smoke Control Areas unless the appliance has been specifically exempted by DEFRA. Logs should be well-seasoned and dry.

Then, be sure to **buy your coal and smokeless fuel** from an Approved Coal Merchant. If you have a fuel bunker, 'open sack' deliveries will be the most economic way of buying fuel, though fuel in sealed plastic bags will be more convenient if you have no bunker.

Any delivery over 110kg should be accompanied by a Delivery Ticket/Invoice detailing the type of fuel, the weight per bag/sack and total net weight etc.

To find an Approved Coal merchant, use Yellow Pages or contact the Solid Fuel Association either on 0845 601 4406 or online at www.solidfuel.co.uk.

Do not forget to have your **chimney swept** at least once per year (even for smokeless fuels) and if you burn wood or housecoal, at least twice a year. It is advisable to use a registered Sweep who will leave a certificate to say he has cleaned the chimney. To find a Sweep, use Yellow pages or contact the Solid Fuel Association.

Particularly for stoves, roomheaters, cookers and boilers it is highly recommended to have the **appliance serviced** once a year, and again the Solid Fuel Association can help with finding a Maintenance Engineer if your supplier cannot recommend anyone.

Generally, be sure that ash is not allowed to build up in the ashpan under the grate because if the ash touches the bottom of the grate it will lead to early failure of the grate bars. If your appliance has a throat plate (baffle), be sure to check once a month that it is clear. Any flueways (on boiler models) need to be cleared weekly.

Some of the leaflets available from the Solid Fuel Association:

- How to Get the Best out of your Roomheater/Stove
- How to Get the Best out of your Open Fire
- How to Get the Best out of your Boiler
- Guide to Opening up your Fireplace
- Curing Chimney Problems
- Carbon Monoxide Awareness
- Solid Fuel Safety Guide
- Complete Guide to Solid Fuel Heating

Solid Fuel Association 7 Swanwick Court Alfreton Derbyshire DE55 7AS



PLEASE NOTE

Lighting instructions for the Yorkshire Stove

The Yorkshire stove operates on a downburning system for high efficiency. Always ignite as follows:- De-ash the firebed.

Ensure the entrance to the flue is clear of ash and unburned fuel.
If burning fuels other than wood ensure the firebars are in the open position.

Fully open the primary air inlet.

Place two or three firelighters with dry sticks of wood at the very back of the grate against the entrance to the back flue and light them, (do not use paper as this will cause excessive smoke and if pushed into the entrance of the flue will also prevent the flue from working correctly during ignition). If necessary place on more wood to make a good firebase for the fuel, especially if the fuel you are using is hard coke or oval. (The firewood must not be contaminated with creosote, tar or similar as this could create a dangerous situation the flames will be drawn back to pre-heat the afterburn chamber, nearly close the fire door about 25mm open i.e. turn the door knob full right and push door gently to stop, when the kindling wood is burning well cover them with a layer of dry fuel, medium size (not small) again nearly close the fire door.

P.T.O



Manufacturers for over 60 years of Domestic Heating Appliances
Specialists in Solid Fuel Open Fire Central Heating Boilers,
and Multi Fuel Stoves.

Dunsley Heat Limited

Bridge Mills, Huddersfield Road, Holmfirth, West Yorkshire HD9 3TW
Tel: (01484) 682635 Fax: (01484) 688428 email: sales@dunsleyheat.co.uk
Web Sites: www.dunsleyheat.co.uk www.multifuelcookers.co.uk

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS YORKSHIRE STOVE

In about 10 minutes, when the fuel is burning well, refuel normally, turn the door knob full left, close and latch the fire door by turning to the right, then set the air control as required, slide left to decrease, right to increase.

Use the operating tool as required.

See also page 5 of the operating instructions.

FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE

Chimneys and Flues, which are newly built or have been in disuse for a while are very cold and in many cases damp. They will not perform at their best until they are properly dried out (and cleaned as required) this could take a few days of use. The damp could also cause condensation in the stove and discolouration of the glass, which should burn off as everything dries out, see page 8 of operating instructions.

MANUFACTURED FUELS

These fuels vary considerably; some are harder to light than others, which you will find from experience. You will find the easy to light ones are better for quick reaction during normal burning , whilst the harder fuels will burn for longer periods without attention, up to 14 hours, but will require much hotter bed of wood for initial ignition. See also page 6 of operating instructions.

THE CHOICE IS YOURS.

SGS

Services by Type



defra

Department for Environment
Food and Rural Affairs

EXEMPTED FIREPLACES

The Dunsley Yorkshire Wood-Burning Stove The Dunsley Yorkshire Wood-Burning Stove with Boiler manufactured by Dunsley Heat Limited

This appliances has been approved by Defra and the devolved administrations for use in smoke control areas in the United Kingdom and is exempt from the section 20 of the Clean Air Act 1993 when:

1. Installed, maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
2. No fuel shall be used other than untreated dry wood.

SI 2009 No. 2302 England, SI 2009 No.214 Scotland, SI 2005 No.426 Wales, SI 2007 No.308 Northern Ireland.

The Dunsley Yorkshire Multifuel Stove The Dunsley Yorkshire Multifuel Stove with Boiler manufactured by Dunsley Heat Limited

This appliances has been approved by Defra and the devolved administrations for use in smoke control areas in the United Kingdom and is exempt from the section 20 of the Clean Air Act 1993 when:

1. Installed, maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
2. No fuel shall be used other than approved smokeless fuels, or -
 - (a) untreated dry wood;
 - (b) peat or peat briquettes with, in either case, less than 25 per cent moisture;
 - (c) Union Coal Briketts, manufactured by Rheinbraun AG of Germany and comprising lignite compressed into briquettes of approximately 15 centimetres in length with square ends and with a sulphur content not exceeding 1 per cent of the total weight;
 - (d) CPL Wildfire, manufactured by Coal Products Limited, Coventry, which comprise bituminous coal with a volatile content of 32 per cent to 36 per cent (as to approximately 96 per cent of the total weight) and a cold cure resin binder (as to the remaining weight); are manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing; have an average weight of between 80 and 90 grammes or between 160 and 170 grammes; and have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.8 per cent of the total weight.

The Smoke Control Areas (Exempted Fireplaces) Order 1999
The Smoke Control Areas (Exempted Fireplaces) Order 2005

Dunsley Heat



DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE of Solid Fuel Heating Appliance

As Required by Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of The European Parliament. This document must be made available to the public.

DECLARATION IDENTIFIER:
Dunsley 12/06/11

For domestic solid fuel heating equipment manufactured by

DunsleyHeat Ltd,
Bridge Mills
Huddersfield Rd,
Holmfirth,
Yorkshire HD9 3TW
tel 01484-682635 fax 01484-688428 www.dunsleyheat.co.uk

PRODUCT NAME	1 INTENDED USE	2 DECLARED PERFORMANCE										3 STANDARDS & TESTING		
		Nominal Heat Output kW Space	Water	Fuel	Efficiency (Net) %	Mean Flue Temp	Emissions at nominal output related to 13% O ₂			Min. Safe Distance to Combustibles	Tested to Standard or to Technical Document	When and by (name and number if a notified body)	Other Tests	
							CO	Smoke Particles	NOx	CxHy				
Dunsley 'Yorkshire' Central Heating Stove incorporating DTRG Firebox	Space and water heating in houses	6.6	7.9	Beech Wood Logs	80.00%	263 °C	0.24%	48mg/m ³	NPD	NPD	At sides or back: 100mm.	EN 13240 A2:2004	SGS Nederland BV Notified Body 0608 May 2011	
Ditto	Ditto	6.4	5.7	Anthracite	80.70%	200 °C	0.06%	NPD	NPD	Ditto	Ditto			
Ditto	Ditto	8.6	6.9	Lignite	78.20%	251 °C	0.07%	47mg/m ³	NPD	NPD	Ditto	Ditto		
Ditto	Ditto	7	7.1	Joinery timber (fir)	79.50%	276 °C	0.24%	42mg/m ³	NPD	NPD	Ditto	Ditto		

I declare that this information is true, the products listed above meet the requirements of Harmonised Standards and are fit for sale.
This declaration of performance is issued under the sole responsibility of the above manufacturer

Signed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:

(signature)

(name and function)

Glyn Hughes, Design Engineer

(place and date of issue)

Adlington, Lancashire, England 12. Jun. 2011