Yeoman

A NATURAL WARMTH

Yeoman CL 7 Inset

High Output Boiler Inset

Instructions for Use, Installation & Servicing

For use in GB & IE (Great Britain & Republic of Ireland).

IMPORTANT

THE OUTER CASING, FRONT AND GLASS PANEL BECOME EXTREMELY HOT DURING OPERATION AND WILL RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY AND BURNS IF TOUCHED. IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED THAT A FIREGUARD COMPLYING WITH BS 8423:2002 IS USED IN THE PRESENCE OF YOUNG CHILDREN, THE ELDERLY OR INFIRM.

Do not attempt to burn rubbish in this appliance.
Please read these Instructions carefully before installation or use.
Keep them in a safe place for future reference and when servicing the fire.
The commissioning sheet found on page 3 of these instructions should be completed by the Installer.

CE

PM676 Issue 4 (April 2015)

Contents

Yeoman CL 7 - High Output Boiler Stoves

Covering the following models:

YM-CL7NHB

To receive your Extended Warranty your Yeoman appliance must have been purchased from our Expert Retailer Network and registered within one month of purchase or installation. Please note that all warranties are effective from the date of purchase. Any Yeoman product purchased outside of our Extended Retailer Network, or not registered within the stated time will carry a standard 12 month warranty.

It is a condition of the Extended Warranty that the installation complies with the relevant Building Regulations and is carried out by a suitably trained and qualified individual (HETAS in the UK or equivalent in other countries) with the certificate of installation and the Commissioning Report on Page 3 completed and retained by the end user.

Full terms and conditions are detailed in the Warranty Statement on the Yeoman website www.yeoman-stoves.co.uk. In the event of any conflict of information the wording on the website shall prevail.

Important Note: Should any problems be experienced with your product, claims must first be submitted to the Expert Retailer where the appliance was purchased from who will offer immediate assistance or contact Yeoman on your behalf.

Appliance Commissioning Checklist

To assist us in any guarantee claim please complete the following information:-

Retailer appliance was purchased from:

Name:

Address:

Telephone number:

Essential information - MUST be completed:

Date Installed:

Model Description:

Serial Number:

Installation Engineer:

Company Name:

Address:

Telephone number:

Commissioning Checks - to be completed and signed:

Thermostat fitted	YES ☐	NO ☐
Is flue system correct for the appliance	YES ☐	NO ☐
Flue swept and soundness test complete	YES ☐	NO ☐
Smoke test completed on installed appliance	YES ☐	NO ☐
Spillage test completed	YES ☐	NO ☐
Use of appliance and operation of controls explained	YES ☐	NO ☐
Clearance to combustible materials checked	YES ☐	NO ☐
Instruction book handed to customer	YES ☐	NO ☐
Corrosion Inhibitor Added to Water System	YES ☐	NO ☐
Hot Water System Commissioned	YES ☐	NO ☐
CO Alarm Fitted	YES ☐	NO ☐

Signature: ..... Print Name: .....

Getting Started

Welcome

Congratulations on purchasing your Yeoman CL Inset Boiler, if installed correctly Yeoman hope it will give you many years of warmth and pleasure for which it was designed.

The purpose of this manual is to familiarise you with your appliance, and give guidelines for its installation, operation and maintenance. If, after reading, you need further information, please do not hesitate to contact your Yeoman retailer.

1. General Points

IMPORTANT - DO NOT RUN THIS APPLIANCE WITHOUT ANY WATER IN THE SYSTEM OR IF IT IS SUSPECTED THE PIPES ARE FROZEN

1.1 Before installation and/or use of this appliance please read these instructions fully and carefully to ensure that you have fully understood their requirements.

The appliance must be fitted by a registered installer*, or approved by your local building control officer.

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

1.3 Only use for domestic heating. To achieve the optimum performance from this appliance it must be installed and operated according to these instructions burning the fuels recommended.

1.4 You must burn only approved fuels. Do not use with liquid fuels or as an incinerator.

1.5 Appliance surfaces become very hot when in use. Use a suitable fireguard‡ if young children, elderly or infirm persons are present.
Yeoman offer firescreens, sparkguards and hearthgate systems for protection. Your Yeoman Retailer can advise you about these products.

1.6 Do not place photographs, TV's, paintings, porcelain or other combustible items on the wall or near the appliance. Exposure to hot temperatures will cause damage. Do not place furniture or other items such as drying clothing closer than 1m from the front of this appliance.

WARNING: Extra fuel should not be stored on or next to the appliance. Only keep enough fuel for immediate use nearby and never leave the appliance unattended for long periods with any combustible material in close proximity.

‡In the U.K. these products must conform to the latest edition of BS 8423, Fireguards for use with solid fuel appliances.
If appliance is operating unattended they must conform to the latest edition of BS 3248.

***Registered on the Competent Persons Scheme (GB only see page 38/ INFO (Republic of Ireland).**

1.7 Extractor fans or cooker hoods must not be placed in the same room or space as this can cause appliance to emit fumes into the room.

1.8 Do not obstruct inside or outside ventilation required for the safe use of this appliance.

1.9 Do not make unauthorised changes to the appliance.

1.10 The chimney must be swept at least once a year. See Section 13.

1.11 Do not connect, or share, the same flue or chimney system with another appliance.

1.12 **This appliance is designed to be used with the doors shut.**

THERMOSTAT

This appliance is designed to be controlled by a thermostat which regulates the rate fuel is burnt and the amount of heat produced to hot water.
A trial and error approach will establish settings to suit personal preference.

For Installation details refer to the instructions (PM747) supplied with the thermostat kit.

The thermostat controls the Primary Air into the appliance. The Primary Air Controls must be closed in order for the thermostat to operate correctly and efficiently.

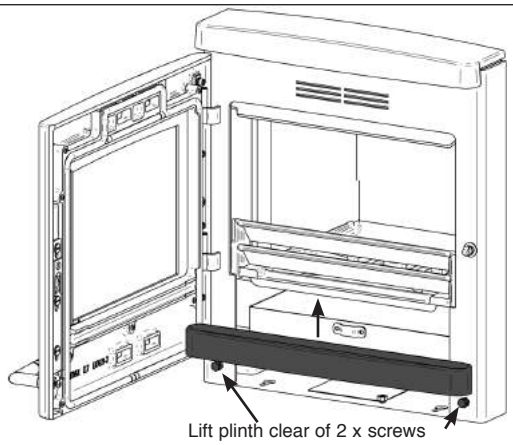
The Primary Air Controls should only be used for short periods during initial lighting if required.

SERIAL NUMBER

1.13 This number is required when ordering spare parts or making warranty claims. It is found on the appliance data plate.

1.14 To access the data plate the base plinth must first be removed. Open the door as wide as possible and lift the plinth up to clear the 2 x fixing screws, see Diagram 1.

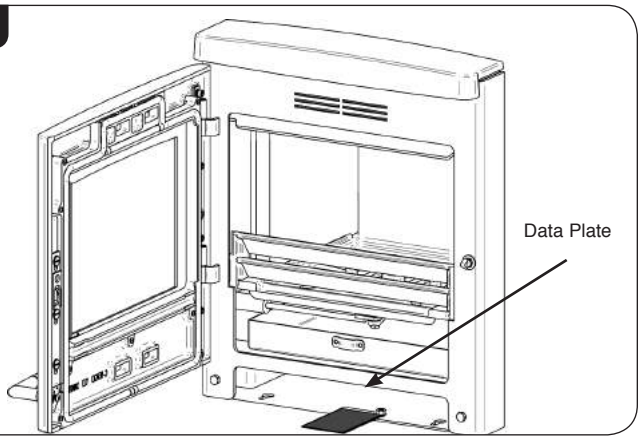
1



Lift plinth clear of 2 x screws

1.15 The data plate is found on the swing out plate located on the base of the appliance, see Diagram 2.

2



1.16 This appliance gives out its heat in two ways:

—Directly into the room in which it is fitted through convection and radiation.

—Hot water to heat radiators and domestic hot water. The output to hot water varies depending on how quickly the fuel is being burnt. For more detail see the graphs on page 18.

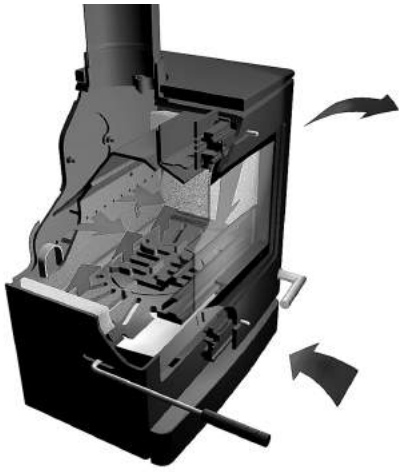
AIR CONTROLS

Several Yeoman appliances have air systems providing cleaner burning, and greater efficiency and control, see Diagram 2.

1) **Airwash** - air drawn over the window cleans the glass. The source of Primary Combustion air when burning wood.

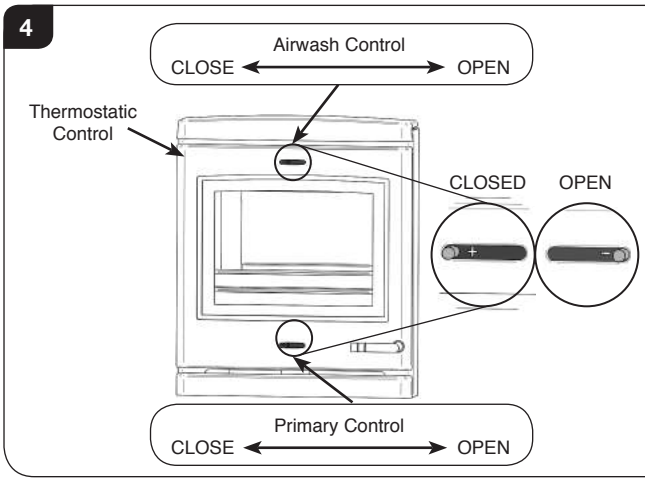
2) **Primary Air** - for use initially when establishing fires and the main air supply when burning solid fuels.

3



Manually operate the following air controls using a gloved hand.

4



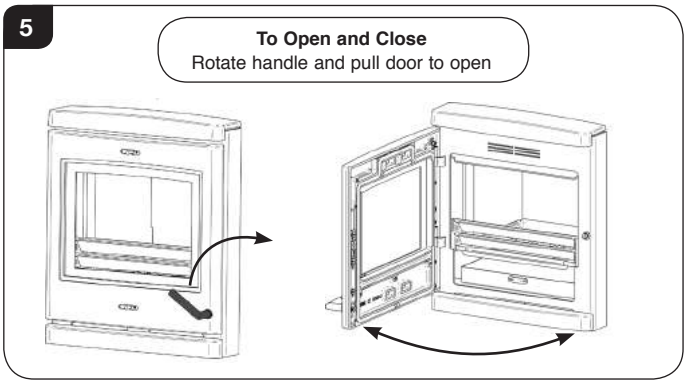
DOOR HANDLE

Use a protected gloved hand to operate.

DO NOT OPEN THE DOOR WITH BARE HANDS

DO NOT OPEN THE DOORS WHEN THE FIREBOX IS FULL OF FLAMES - WAIT FOR THEM TO DIE DOWN.

5



HEATING & HOT WATER SYSTEM CONTROLS

CONTROLS, GENERAL

1.17 As part of the installation of this appliance controls will have been fitted to the heating and hot water system in order to provide two functions:

—To control the comfort level in the house, see 1.18.

—To maintain safety in the event of misuse or mechanical failure, see 1.20.

COMFORT CONTROLS

1.18 A programmable timer switches the pump on when heat is required and off when it is not.

The timer, when combined with a room thermostat and / or thermostatic radiator valves, enhances the comfort levels in the house.

Getting Started

Some room thermostats combine the function with the timer and can be programmed to reduce the room temperature rather than turning the system off. This is effective in not allowing rooms to become too cold and speeding up recovery time.

1.19 The hot water cylinder can also be fitted with a thermostatic valve which turns off the flow when the cylinder has reached the desired temperature, but the heat leak radiator will have to be bigger to cope with the extra load when the tank is isolated.

SAFETY CONTROLS

1.20 A high limit thermostat is fitted to the gravity flow pipe set at 80˚C. This thermostat should be connected to the pump so that the pump is turned on if the temperature exceeds 80˚C. This will prevent accidental boiling in the gravity circuit.

1.21 It is also recommended to fit a low limit thermostat on the central heating return set at 45˚C. This thermostat will turn the pump off if the return temperature falls below 45˚C. This will prevent corrosion and condensation within the appliance.

NOTE – Further information on solid fuel central heating systems can be found in the HETAS engineers training manual.

WARNING

Properly installed, operated and maintained, this appliance will not emit fumes into the room. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and refuelling may occur.

Persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated.

If fume emission does persist:

• Open doors and windows to ventilate the room.

• Leave the room.

• Allow fire to burn out and safely dispose of fuel from the appliance.

• Check for chimney blockage and clean if required.

• Do not attempt to relight until the cause of the emission has been identified and corrected.

• If necessary seek expert advice.

• All open flued appliances can be affected by temporary atmospheric conditions which may allow fumes to enter the house. Because of this an electronic carbon monoxide detector conforming to the latest edition of BSEN50292 must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. The existence of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

IF THE ALARM SOUNDS FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ABOVE.

2. Using the Appliance for the First Time

2.1 To allow the appliance to settle, and fixing glues and paint to fully cure, operate the appliance at a low temperature for first few days.

2.2 Do not touch the paint during the first period of use.

2.3 During this time the appliance may give off some unpleasant odours. Keep the room well ventilated to avoid a build-up of fumes.

2.4 Please be aware that, during use, rope seals may discolour. This is normal.

CONDENSATION

CAUTION WHEN FILLING

2.5 When filling the boiler with water for the first time, the cold water entering the water jacket can cause condensation to form on the surfaces of the appliance (inside and outside).

2.6 In certain conditions this condensation could result in a considerable amount of water, in some cases enough to fill the bottom of the appliance. This could be even worse if the house has recently been re-decorated, wet plastered or any other work has been undertaken which could result in high humidity.

2.7 Precautions must be taken to ensure that this build up of condensate does not overflow from the appliance onto any surrounding fabric of the room e.g. carpets.

NOTE - THIS CONDENSATION IS NORMAL DURING FILLING AND DOES NOT INDICATE A FAULTY OR LEAKING APPLIANCE.

NORMAL RUNNING

2.8 During normal running this condensation should be minimal if the system is fitted with the low limit thermostat as detailed in 1.21. This low limit thermostat prevents the system pump from running until the appliance has reached temperature.

SEASONAL USE

2.9 If this appliance is unused for lengthy periods of time it should be periodically checked to ensure that condensation is not building up within the appliance.

NOTE – THIS CONDENSATION IS NORMAL AND DOES NOT INDICATE A FAULTY OR LEAKING APPLIANCE.

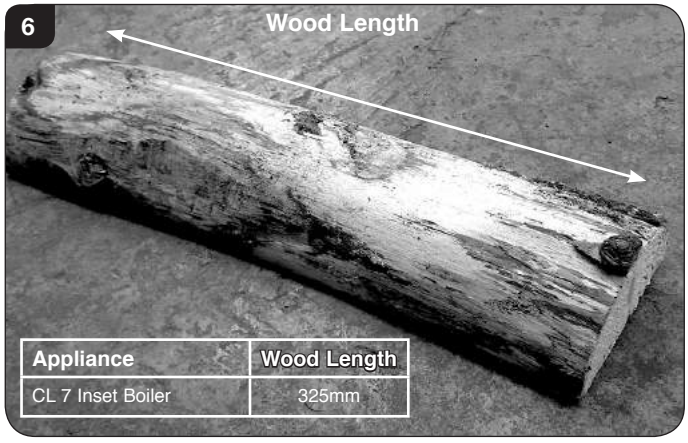
If the appliance is going to be unused for very long periods of time it is recommended to drain the system.

3. Recommended Fuels

3.1 **Wood Logs:**

Burn only seasoned timber with a moisture content of less than 20%. To ensure this allow cut wood to dry for 12 to 18 months.

6



Poor quality timber:
— Causes low combustion efficiency
— Produces harmful condensation
— Reduces effectiveness of the airwash and life of the appliance

Do not burn construction timber, painted, impregnated / treated wood, manufactured board products or pallet wood.

3.2 **Solid fuel:**

— Burn only anthracite or manufactured briquette smokeless fuels listed as suitable for use with closed heating appliances.

Do not burn bituminous coal, 'petro-coke' or other petroleum based fuels as this will invalidate the product guarantee.

3.3 **Fuel consumption**:
As tested at nominal heat output to the requirements of EN 13229: 2001 for intermittent operation.

Description	Fuel Consumption	
	Kg/hour Wood	Kg/hour Briquette Smokeless fuel
CL 7 Inset Boiler	3.6	1.8

3.4 For advice on suitable solid fuels contact your local approved coal merchant*.

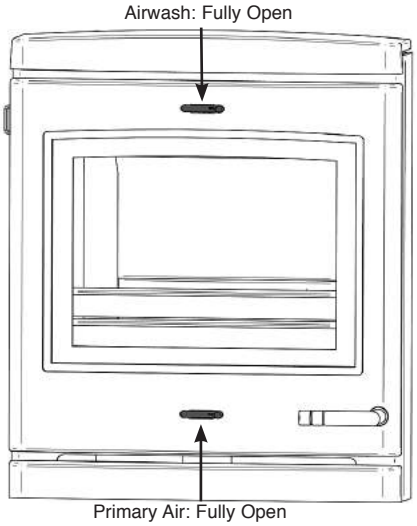
A number of factors can affect the performance of the appliance. *See Troubleshooting Section* for details.

4. Lighting the Appliance

4.1 Whether using wood or solid fuel the process for lighting the appliance is the same.

4.2 For best results manually set air controls as shown in Diagram 7.

7



4.3 Place firelighters, or paper, and dry kindling wood on the grate or Woodburning tray.

A successful fire initially requires plenty of kindling to establish a hot firebox and warm the chimney to aid flue performance.

4.4 Light the paper or firelighters, see Diagram 8.

8

4.5 Leave the door slightly open as the fire establishes and the glass warms to avoid build up of condensation.

4.6 Add larger pieces of wood.
Do not use full sized logs at this stage, build up gradually in size. Too many logs may smother the fire.

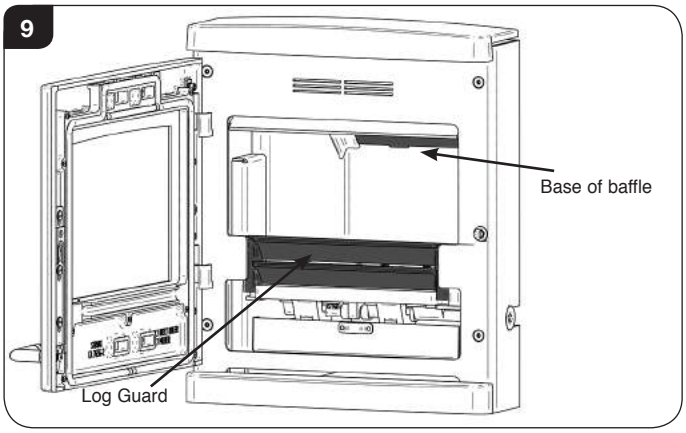
***In the U.K:**

- **Ring the Solid Fuel Association advice line on 0845 601 4406 for details**
- **Visit their web site at www.solidfuel.co.uk**

User Instructions

Do not load fuel above the log guard and the base of the baffle at the back of the firebox, see Diagram 9.

9



—Close the door.

Do not run with the door slightly open except for initial lighting as this could cause over-firing and damage the appliance.

Once the fire is established close the Primary Air Controls and set the thermostat to the desired temperature.

5. Running the Appliance

5.1 Only for use with recommended fuels, see *Section 3* for full details.

— Burning Soild Fuels, see 5.2.

— Burning Wood on a Multi-fuel Grate or when a Woodburning tray is fitted, see 5.14.

Wood can be burned on the multi-fuel grate, but if wood is to be used constantly a Woodburning tray should be fitted, see section 6.

Burning Soild Fuels

To burn smokeless fuels the cast iron multi-fuel kit supplied with the product must be fitted.

5.2 Allow the fire to become established before adding the solid fuel, see Section 4.

5.3 Open the **Primary Air Control** fully to establish a glowing bed before adding new fuel.

5.4 De-ash the grate before re-fuelling (see *User Instructions, Section 8*).

5.5 Add the correct amount of fuel, see Section 3.

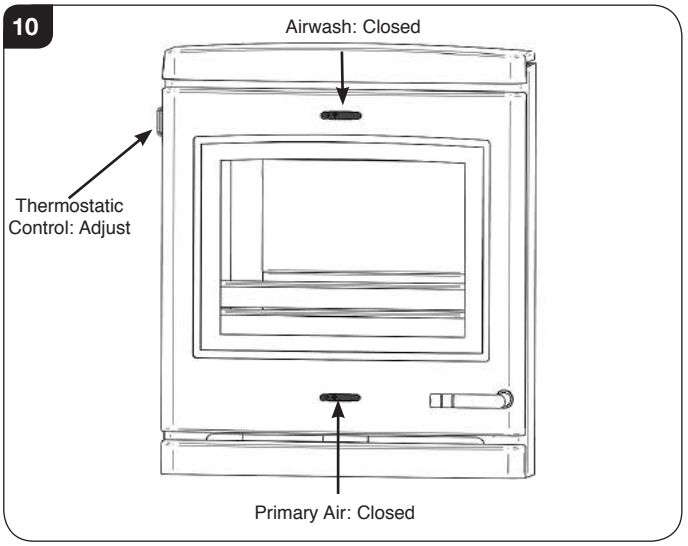
5.6 **Close the doors immediately after refuelling.**

Burn new fuel at a high temperature for a few minutes before adjusting the **Primary Air Control** to the desired setting.

Refuel little and often for clean, efficient burning.

Manually operate the following air controls using a gloved hand or the tool provided.

10



5.7 Close the **Primary and Airwash Controls**.

5.8 Control the temperature and hot water output using the Thermostatic Control.

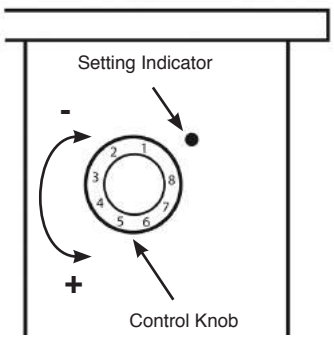
THERMOSTAT

This appliance is designed to be controlled by the thermostat which regulates the rate fuel is burnt and the amount of heat produced to hot water. A trial and error approach will establish settings to suit personal preference.

5.9 The thermostat operates by controlling combustion air entering the boiler. The higher the thermostat setting the hotter the temperature of the water leaving the boiler. The lower the setting the lower the temperature of the water leaving the boiler.

NOTE IF THE THERMOSTAT IS SET TO MAXIMUM THE WATER LEAVING THE BOILER WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 85˚C.

11



5.10 The exact setting of the thermostat and the manual Air Controls may need slight adjustment by trial and error to suit requirements.

Operate the follow controls manually:

Primary Air Control

When burning solid fuel more **Primary Air** will increase the heat output and burn the fuel more quickly.

Do not burn large amounts of fuel with the **Primary Air Control** on a low combustion setting for long periods of time. This causes tars and creosotes to build-up in the appliance and flue system.

Airwash Control

A small amount of **Airwash** can sometimes help to keep the glass clean but will reduce efficiency.

Experience establishes settings to suit personal preference.

Over-firing

When in use, burning the appliance at a high temperature for a short period reduces tars and creosotes.
DO NOT OPERATE THE APPLIANCE WITH THE PRIMARY AIR CONTROL OPEN FOR LONG PERIODS OF TIME AS THIS COULD CAUSE OVER-FIRING AND MAY CAUSE PERMANENT DAMAGE.

5.11 **Only anthracite or smokeless fuels suitable for use in closed appliances must be burnt in this appliance**.

5.12 **Do not burn bituminous coal, 'petro-coke' or other petroleum based fuels as this invalidates the product guarantee**.

5.13 **Do not load fuel above the log guard and the Secondary Air Inlets at the back of the firebox,** see Diagram 9.

Wood Burning

5.14 This section applies to burning wood on a Multi-fuel grate or when a Woodburning tray is fitted.

Wood can be burnt on the multi-fuel grate, but if wood is to be used constantly a Woodburning tray should be fitted, see Section 6.

DO NOT BURN SOLID FUEL ON A WOODBURNING TRAY AS THIS MAY CAUSE PERMANENT DAMAGE.

When fitted with a Multi-fuel grate only:
Do not de-ash the grate completely.

All Models:

Wood burns best on a bed of ash (approx. 25mm (1") deep).

5.15 Rake the embers evenly over the firebed and open the **Airwash Control** fully for a few minutes before re-fuelling.

5.16 **Do not refuel when a large amount of flames are present in the firebox as this could cause smoke or flames to spill into the room.**

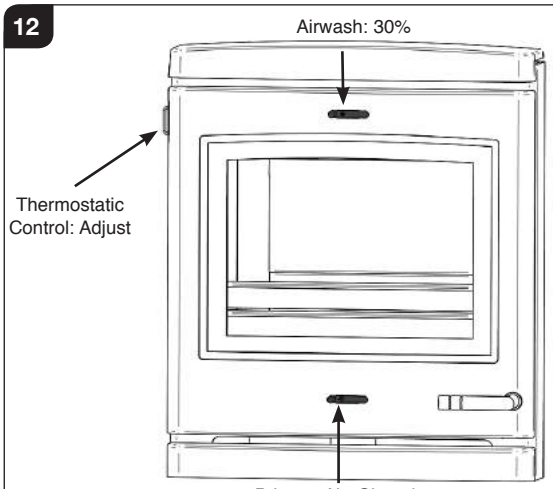
5.17 Add the correct amount of fuel, see Section 3.

5.18 **Close the doors immediately after refuelling.**

5.19 Burn new logs at a high temperature for a few minutes before adjusting the **Airwash Control**. Refuel little and often for clean, efficient burning. More Airwash will increase the heat output, burn fuel more quickly and will help keep the glass clean.

Manually operate the following air controls using a gloved hand or the tool provided.

12



5.20 Close the **Primary Air Controls and** adjust the **Airwash Control to approximately** 30% open.

5.21 Control the temperature and hot water output using the Thermostatic Control.

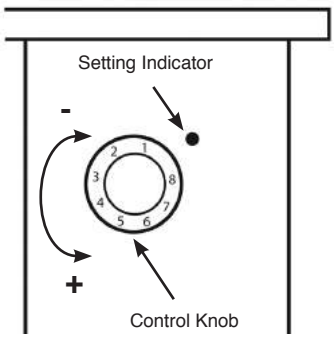
THERMOSTAT

This appliance is designed to be controlled by the thermostat which regulates the rate fuel is burnt and the amount of heat produced to hot water.
A trial and error approach will establish settings to suit personal preference.

5.22 The thermostat operates by controlling combustion air entering the boiler. The higher the thermostat setting the hotter the temperature of the water leaving the boiler. The lower the setting the lower the temperature of the water leaving the boiler.

NOTE IF THE THERMOSTAT IS SET TO MAXIMUM THE WATER LEAVING THE BOILER WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 85˚C.

13



User Instructions

5.23 The exact setting of the thermostat and the Manual Air Controls may need slight adjustment by trial and error to suit requirements.

Operate the follow controls manually:

Primary Air Control

Small amounts of **Primary Air** can sometimes help to maintain a hot fuel bed and boost hot water output.

Airwash Control

Opening the Airwash Control will increase the visual flame.

Do not burn large amounts of fuel with the **Airwash Control** closed for long periods of time. This reduces the glass cleaning effect of the Airwash and causes tars and creosotes to build-up in the appliance and flue system.

5.24 Experience establishes settings to suit personal preference.

Over-firing

5.25 When in use, burning the appliance at a high temperature for a short period reduces tars and creosotes.
DO NOT OPERATE THE APPLIANCE WITH THE PRIMARY AIR CONTROL OPEN FOR LONG PERIODS OF TIME AS THIS COULD CAUSE OVER-FIRING AND MAY CAUSE PERMANENT DAMAGE.

Shut Down

5.26 If there is still burning fuel in the firebox, Yeoman do not recommend shutting down the air controls completely unless there is a chimney fire in progress (see section 10 for advice). Closing the controls during the burning process will cause poor combustion and could lead to a build up of gasses that could ignite dangerously.

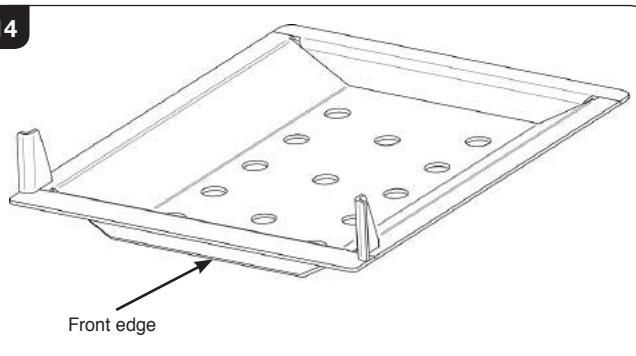
5.27 Always have enough air entering the appliance to maintain some flame within the firebox.

5.28 If it is necessary to shut down the appliance then run on a high setting until all of the fuel has been burnt before closing the air controls.

6. Woodburning Tray

In order to burn wood continuously in a Multi-fuel appliance a Woodburning Tray must be fitted.
For details on purchasing a Woodburning Kit for this appliance contact your retailer.

14



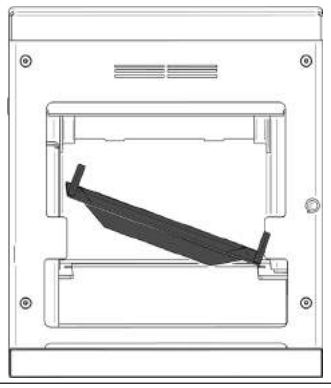
6.1 Remove the riddling mechanism from the appliance (see Pre-Installation, Section 7).

To fit the Wood Burning Tray:

6.2 Remove the log guard and the ashpan.

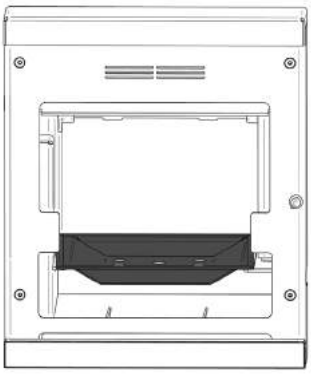
6.3 Hold the tray flat with the front edge pointing forwards, tilt diagonally and insert through the front of the appliance, see Diagram 15.

15



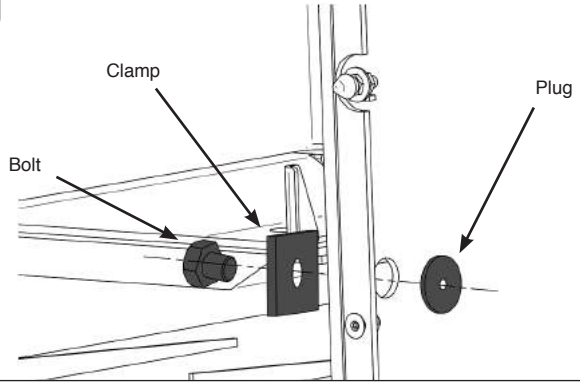
6.4 Place tray flat on the fixings on the firebed, see Diagram 16.

16



6.5 Fit the plug supplied into the hole where the riddling mechanism is normally located and secure with bolt and clamp (also supplied), see Diagram 17.

17



6.6 Replace the log guard and the ashpan.

7. Extended Burning

7.1 It is possible to get the appliance to burn for extended periods of time. In order to do this:

— De-ash prior to final refuelling.

— Burn new fuel at a high temperature for a few minutes before adjusting the **Primary Air Control.**

— Set air controls to low combustion settings.
This will gradually blacken the glass but it will clear when operated at a high temperature for a short period.

8. Ash Removal

Do not allow ash to build up as it may cause damage and adversely effect the performance of the appliance. Warning: Ash can remain hot long after appliance has been in use.

8.1 **Burning Wood with a Woodburning tray.**

— Open the Door.

— Leave a layer of ash to start the new fire on. Wood burns best on a bed of ash (approx. 25mm (1") deep).

— Remove excess ash from the Woodburning tray with a small shovel and place into a Ash Caddy (Part No. 4227) or other suitable container.

— Rake the remaining ash evenly over the firebed.

Warning: Ash can remain hot long after appliance has been in use.

— Using gloves, carefully remove ashpan using tool supplied, see Diagram 16. Ensure the tool is fully engaged before operation. Practise this technique before hand with a cold ashpan.

— Place the ash into a Ash Caddy (Part No. 4227) or other suitable container.

Do not place hot ash in any container made from plastic or any other combustible material.

— De-ash at least once a week.

8.2 **All fuels (when fitted with a Multi-fuel grate):**

Burning Solid Fuels:

— De-ash the appliance before filling with new fuel. Do not allow ash to build up on the underside of the grate as this can cause premature failure.

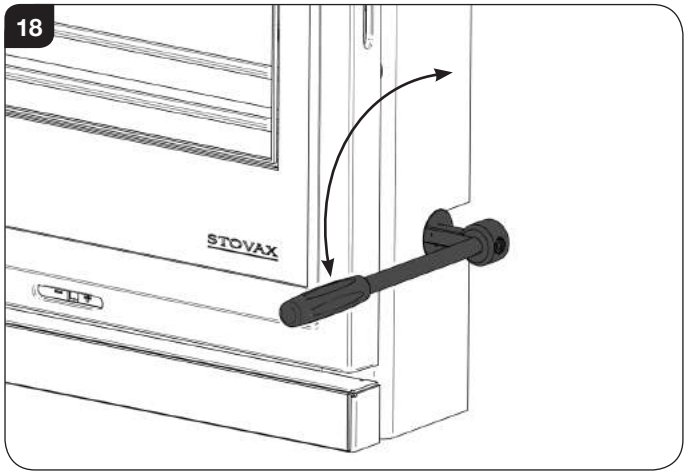
Burning Wood:

— Leave a layer of ash on top of the riddling bars to start the new fire on. Wood burns best on a bed of ash (approx. 25mm (1") deep).

All Fuels:

— Insert the Riddling Tool into the socket, see Diagram 18.

18



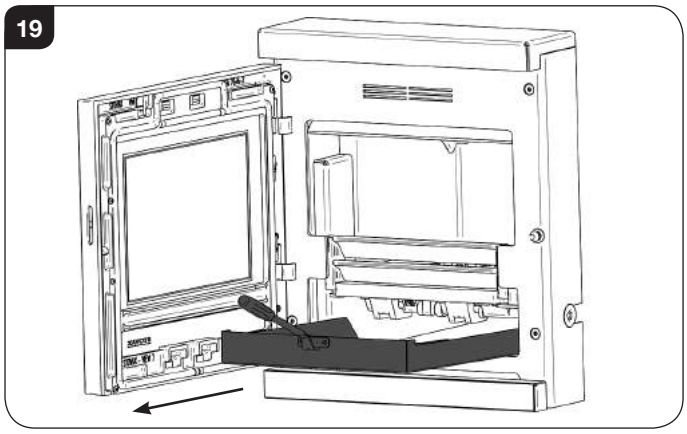
— Rotate the Riddling Tool backward and forward 3 or 4 times to remove the ash. Do not force the handle beyond its natural stop point. The ash will fall into the ashpan.

8.3 Open the door.

Warning: Ash can remain hot long after appliance has been in use.

Using gloves, carefully remove ashpan using tool supplied, see Diagram 19. Ensure the tool is fully engaged before operation. Practise this technique before hand with a cold ashpan.

19



8.4 Place the ash into a Ash Caddy (Part No. 4227) or other suitable container.

8.5 Check and remove ash as often as required when burning solid fuel.

8.6 De- ash at least once a week.

8.7 Do not place hot ash in a container made from plastic or any other combustible material.

Care & Maintenance

9. Over-Firing

9.1 Do not over-fill with fuel or run at high temperatures for long periods or over-firing can occur.
DO NOT OPERATE THE APPLIANCE WITH THE PRIMARY AIR CONTROL OPEN FOR LONG PERIODS OF TIME AS THIS COULD CAUSE OVER-FIRING AND MAY CAUSE PERMANENT DAMAGE.

9.2 **Over-firing can cause permanent damage to the appliance and invalid the product warranty.**

10. Chimney Fire

10.1 **If a chimney fire occurs:**

— **Shut all air controls immediately.**

— **Evacuate the building.**

— **Call the fire brigade.**

— **Do not re-enter the building until it is confirmed safe.**

10.2 **Do not use the appliance after a chimney fire until:**
a) **It has been inspected by a registered installer*, confirming the appliance is safe to use.**

b) The chimney system has been inspected and swept by a chimney sweep, confirming the system is structurally sound and free from obstruction*.

c) **It is repaired as required before re-use.** Use only genuine Yeoman replacement parts to keep your appliance in safe, efficient working order.

11. General Cleaning

11.1 Clean and inspect the appliance regularly, especially in periods of heavy use. Regular cleaning and maintenance will help give many years of safe use.

11.2 **Allow appliance to cool thoroughly to avoid risk of burns.**

11.3 Clean regularly, according to level of use.

Remove the ash completely.
(See *User Instructions, Section 8*).

11.4 Check the internal components for damage and for obvious build up of soot, ash or debris above the flue baffle(s) (these can be found in the upper part of the firebox). Use a torch if necessary.

11.5 If there are any signs of a build up of debris above the flue baffle(s) either:

— Arrange for the chimney to be swept (see *Care & Maintenance Instructions, Section 13*).

— Remove the baffles and clear the debris
(see *Pre-Installation Instructions, Section 5*).

11.6 Clean matt black appliances using Colloidal black or Grate Polish.

11.7 To refresh painted finishes a touch up spray is available. Contact your Yeoman retailer quoting the serial number found on the appliance date badge.

Do not use aerosol sprays near an operating appliance.

Do not use abrasive cleaner or cleaning pads.

Check that the door shuts properly and creates an effective seal. Leaking door seals prevent the appliance working properly.

12. Cleaning Glass

12.1 Keep the glass clean with correct use of the Airwash system and good quality fuel. Use the boost setting to clear any build up.

12.2 Sometimes additional cleaning may be required.
Before undertaking this operation allow appliance to cool fully. Do not clean hot glass.

12.3 **On appliances with printed glass do not use cleaning agents that have a high alkaline or acidic content, for example Stovax Gel Cleaner, these are aggressive cleaning agents designed to be used with heavily stained clear glass. On printed glass surfaces, use Stovax Glass Cleaner (Stovax No.4103) which is better formulated for this application.**

12.4 Before applying a cleaning agent remove any dust and loose soot with a damp cloth.

12.5 Use an appropriate glass cleaner. Apply the cleaning fluid to a cloth before rubbing onto the glass.
Apply carefully and do not apply excessively. Try to prevent any run off which could soak into the rope seals around the edge of the glass.
Soot can also contain acidic particles that can cause corrosive damage to printed glass.

12.6 Remove dirt with a moist cloth and buff dry.

12.7 **Some types of wood and solid fuel can cause a white residue to form on the glass.**
If this occurs it should be cleaned off at least once a week during periods of heavy usage.
If the liquid cleaning agents recommended do not remove this residue use a dry cleaning pad which will help remove these white marks.

12.8 Before relighting the appliance ensure the glass is fully dried. If the rope seal has absorbed excess cleaning agent it is advisable to replace the rope as soon as possible to preserve the printed finish of the glass.

***Registered on the Competent Persons Scheme (GB only) see page 38/ INFO (Republic of Ireland).**

Care & Maintenance

13. Chimney Sweeping

13.1 To maintain safe and efficient use of the appliance, the chimney/flue must be inspected and swept at least once a year by a qualified chimney sweep*.

If the appliance is used continuously throughout the year, or it is used to burn wood, more frequent sweeping is recommended.

The best time to have the chimney swept is at the start of the heating season.

13.2 The chimney, any connecting flue pipe and the appliance flue ways, if incorporated, must be regularly cleaned.

13.3 Ensure adequate access for cleaning where it is not possible to sweep through the chimney.

13.4 If the chimney is believed to have previously served an open fire it must be swept a second time within a month of regular use after installation.

14. Care Of Stove

Yeoman has a range of cleaning and maintenance products and accessories to keep your appliance in good working order. Your Yeoman retailer can advise you on suitable items for your appliance and provide genuine spare parts such as replacement glass, door sealing rope and firebricks. View the extensive range at www.yeomanstoves.co.uk by clicking on *Accessories*. In addition, an annual service by a competent engineer is recommended to keep your appliance in the best possible condition.

15. Seasonal Use

15.1 Clean and service the appliance if not used during the warmer months, as detailed in the *Maintenance and Servicing* section.

15.2 Set the air controls to 50% to keep the appliance ventilated and stop the build-up of any moisture inside.

15.3 Before re-lighting the appliance:

—Remove the baffles.

—Clear any debris that may have accumulated.

—Check the flue is clear of any blockages.

15.4 If this appliance is unused for lengthy periods of time it should be periodically checked to ensure that condensation is not building up within the appliance.

NOTE – THIS CONDENSATION IS NORMAL AND DOES NOT INDICATE A FAULTY OR LEAKING APPLIANCE.

15.5 If the appliance is going to be unused for very long periods of time it is recommended to drain the system.

16. Optional Extras

Woodburning Tray

16.1 In order to burn wood continuously in this appliance you will need to purchase a Wood Burning Tray.
For more details on the Wood Burning Kit for this appliance contact your retailer.

17. Radiator Troubleshooting

17.1 **All or some of the radiators do not get hot**

Burning wood	Wood is burning too slowly	Open up the airwash to make a hotter fire
		If fitted set the thermostat to a higher setting
		Burn dryer wood
		Burn better quality wood
		Reduce ashbed to 1" thick
Burning Solid Mineral fuels	Fuel is burning too slowly	Open up the primary air to make a hotter fire. If fitted, set the thermostat to a higher setting
		The fire needs riddling to remove ash. De-ash the fire
		Empty the ash pan.
All Fuels	Appliance is not producing much heat.	Not enough fuel.
	System faults	Bleed the radiators to ensure there are no air locks.
		Incorrect system design seek professional assistance
		Too many radiators in the system exceeding the appliances capabilities.

17.2 **In the unlikely event of a problem that cannot be solved by these tips contact your installer or retailer for help.**

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

	Symptom	Cause	Solution
OPERATION	Difficulty starting the fire and keeping it burning well	Low flue draught	Consult your installer
		Wet wood (over 20% moisture)	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content)
	Poor burning control	High flue draught	Consult your installer
	Short burn times	Wet wood (over 20% moisture)	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content)
		Insufficient Fuel	Consult table in section 3
	Excessive heat output (Over firing)	High flue draught	Consult your installer
		Air control left fully open	Close air control to reduce output
	Low heat output to room	Low flue draught	Consult your installer for advice on suitable flue system
		Wet wood (over 20% moisture)	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content)
	Low heat output to water	Insufficient fuel	See User Instructions Section 3
		Air controls set incorrectly	See User Instructions Section 5
		Heating System fault	Consult your installer
	Excessive fuel consumption	High flue draught	Consult your installer for advice on suitable flue system
		Over dry wood	Do not use constructional timber or pallet wood
SMOKE EMISSIONS	Smoke and small flames	Wet wood (over 20% moisture)	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content)
	Intermittent smoke spillage into room when appliance door is opened	Low flue draught	Consult your installer for advice on suitable flue system
		Incorrect additional ventilation air in to building	Consult your installer
	Continuous smoke spillage into room when appliance in use	Blocked flue	Open all doors and windows to ventilate the room. Allow the fire to burn out. Check flue for blockage. Do not re-use until cause of spillage is identified. Consult your installer for advice
	Blue/grey smoke from chimney	Wet wood (over 20% moisture)	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content)
ADVERSE WEATHER	Windy days, intermittent smoke spillage into room when appliance door is opened	Down draught in flue caused by air turbulence caused by nearby buildings or trees	Weather conditions combined with the flue terminal position can have an effect on the appliance performance. Consult your installer
	Calm days, intermittent smoke spillage into room when appliance door is opened	Over size flue giving poor flue draught	Weather conditions combined with the flue terminal position can have an effect on the appliance performance. Consult your installer
	Damp/Rainy days lighting and burning problems	Flue temperature low / rain water inside flue	Use good quality wood to start and maintain the fire, consult your installer to fit a rain cowl
	Wind noise from the air control	High flue draught	Consult your installer for advice on suitable flue system

Troubleshooting

	Symptom	Cause	Solution
THE APPLIANCE	Rapid creosote build-up in the chimney	Wet wood (over 20% moisture)	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content). Operate at a high temperature for short periods each time the appliance is used to avoid large build-ups of tars and creosotes
	Tar coming from flue joints	Appliance operated at continuous low temperatures	Operate at a high temperature for short periods each time the appliance is used to avoid large build-ups of tars and creosotes. See user instructions for correct use of air control
		Using poor quality wood	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content)
	Strong pungent smell after the appliance is lit	Appliance operated at continuous low output	Operate at high output for short periods. See user instructions for correct use of air control
		Using poor quality wood	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content)
	Wind noise from the air control	High flue draught	Consult your installer for advice on suitable flue system
	Dirty glass	Wet wood (over 20% moisture)	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content)
	Glass blackening	Using poor quality wood	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content)
		Low flue draught	Consult your installer for advice on suitable flue system
		Incorrect use of air control	See user instructions for correct use of air control
		Appliance operated at continuous low temperatures	Operate at high output for short periods. See user instructions for correct use of air control

FLUES

The flue system has two main functions:

- To safely remove the smoke, fumes and combustion gases from the building.
- To provide a sufficient amount of flue draught (suction) in the appliance to ensure the fire keeps burning.

The flue draught is caused by rising hot gases when the appliance is lit.

Tar and creosote are a major cause of chimney fires. If the appliance experiences problems with tar build up consult a chimney sweep before continued use of the appliance.

For advise on the correction of persistent flue problems consult a qualified heating engineer before continuing to use the appliance.

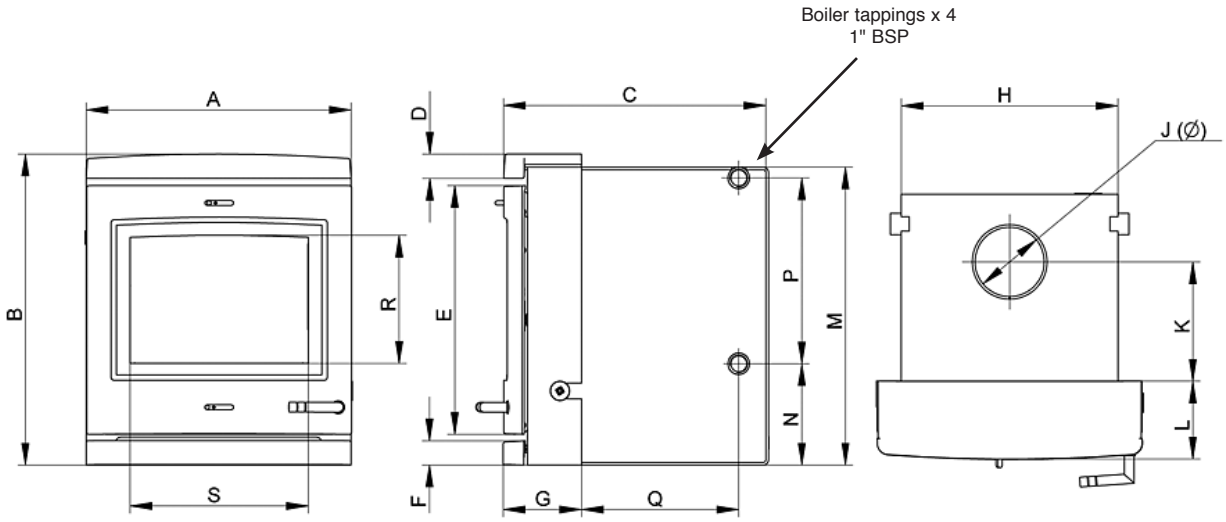
Installation Checklist

Please Note

This section is intended to give an overview of the product performance and essential information required for installing the appliance.
It is intended for qualified engineers who are already familiar with Yeoman products.
For full details and expanded information please see the Technical Appendix at the back of this manual.

1. Yeoman CL 7 Dimensions

1



Description	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J ø	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R*	S*
Yeoman CL 7 Inset Boiler	489	574	484	45	459	45	145	400	128	220	144	550	187	343	290	236	329

* Glass View

All dimensions are in mm (25.4mm = 1")

In the U.K. Additional information covering the installation of the appliance may be found in the following British Standards: BS EN 15287, BS6999, BS8303.

Installation Checklist

2. Essential Information

GENERAL

Model: CL 7 Inset Boiler			CL 7 Inset Boiler
Nominal Heat Output to Room	Wood	kW	4
	Solid Fuel	kW	4
Nominal Heat Output to Water	Wood	kW	7
	Solid Fuel	kW	7
Efficiency	Wood	%	74
	Solid Fuel	%	77
CO @ 13% O_2	Wood	%	0.40
	Solid Fuel	%	0.77
Weight		Kg	137

Recommended Fuels	Wood	Seasoned Wood (less than 20% moisture content)
	Solid Fuel	Briquette smokeless fuel suitable for closed appliances (Ancit-Phuracite-Taybrite-Homefire Ovals)

As tested to the requirements of EN 13229 for intermittent operation

FLUES

Flue/Chimney Size	Without flue liner Round (Diameter)	mm	153
		inch	6
	Without flue liner system (Square)	mm	135
		inch	$5^1/_2$
	With Liner of Factory made system (diameter) installed in accordance with manufacturers instructions	mm	153
		inch	6
Flue/Chimney minimum height*	All products	m	4.5
		feet	15
Flue Draught	Min	mm Wg	1.0
	Nominal		1.25
	Max		2.0
Flue Gas Mass Flow	Wood	g/s	8.1
	Solid Fuel	g/s	7.2
Flue Gas Temperature at Spigot/Socket	Wood	^oC	386
	Solid Fuel	^oC	386
Flue Outlet Size (Top or Rear Option)	All	mm	128
		inch	5

European Min Spec for Chimney Flue - T400 N2 D 3 G50

VENTILATION

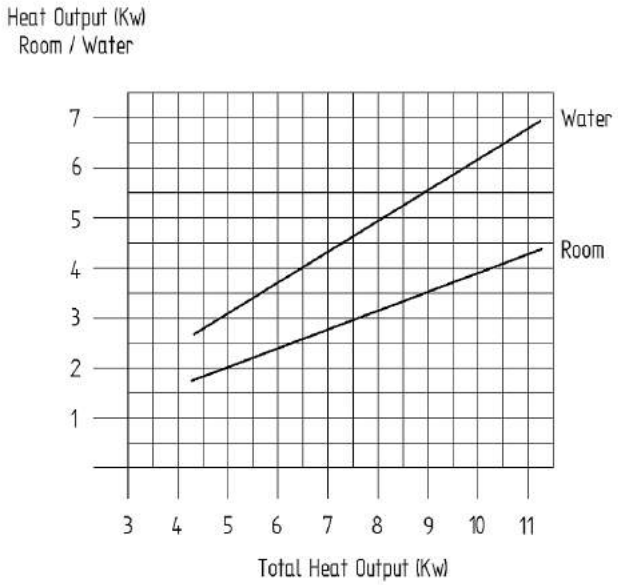
A) Traditionally Built Homes • Where leakage is greater than $5m^3/hour/m^2$. • Ventilation normally required = $550mm^2$ per kW output over 5kW			**B) Modern Construction Homes** • Where leakage is less than $5m^3/hour/m^2$. • Ventilation normally required = $550mm^2$ per kW
A	Additional Ventilation	mm2	3300
		cm2	33
		in2	5.3
B	Additional Ventilation	mm2	6050
		cm2	60.5
		in2	9.8

76For full technical details on ventilation see Technical Appendix on Page 37

Installation Checklist

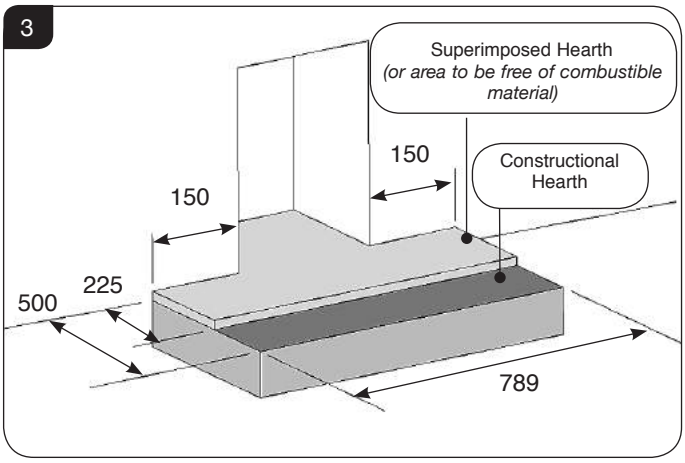
3. Boiler Output Charts

2



4. Minimum Dimensions - Hearth

3



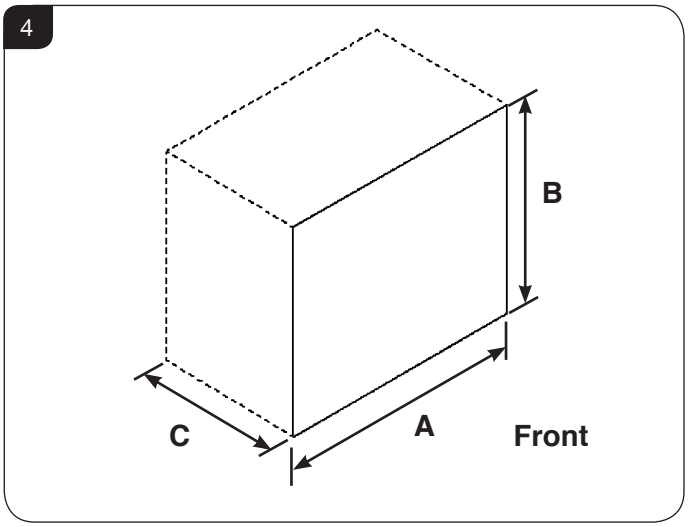
4.1 The appliance must stand on a non-combustible constructional hearth which is at least 125mm thick with the minimum dimensions as shown in diagram.

4.2 If this appliance is installed in an elevated setting it is recommended to increase the 225mm hearth depth to safely contain any falling logs or embers. The higher the appliance is installed the deeper the hearth should be to avoid scorched floor coverings.

5. Minimum Builders Opening

To make installation easier make the opening slightly larger than the minimum requirements where possible.

4

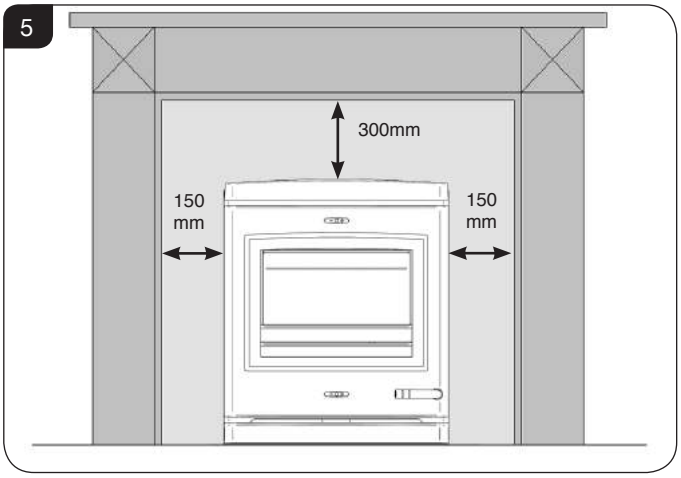


	CL7
A	410mm
B	560mm
C	355mm

6. Fire Surround Clearances

If the appliance is to be fitted with a fire surround, use the **minimum** clearances, see Diagram, between any point of the appliance and any combustible material. Yeoman produce a selection of surrounds and details can be obtained from your local supplier.

5



6.1 We recommend you obtain expert advice before proceeding with work of this nature.

6.2 Some finishes may discolour with heat and some lower quality products may distort, or crack, when in use.

If stone / granite / marble or any other natural material is used to construct the fire surround, or any part of it, provision should be made for expansion and movement of the parts due to heating and cooling.

If you are in any doubt about the installation requirements, or suitability of fire surrounds contact your Yeoman Retailer.

6.3 All fire surrounds should be suitable for use with solid fuel heating products.

7. Optional Extras

Woodburning Tray

7.1 In order to burn wood continuously in this appliance you will need to purchase a Wood Burning Tray.
For more details on the Wood Burning Kit for this appliance contact your retailer.

Pre-Installation Instructions

1. General

1.1 To make the installation of the appliance easier it is best to remove the internal components before fitting into the builders opening/studwork.

PACKING LIST

- User & Installation Instructions
- Warranty card
- Pair leather gloves
- Ashpan
- Ashpan Tool
- Riddling Tool
- Thermostat

STANDARD FEATURES

- Primary air (under grate air for full multi-fuel use)
- Airwash (for wood burning / clean glass)
- Riddling Grate System for clean de-ashing (when fitted with multi-fuel kit)
- Top flue exit only
- Cast top plate

1.2 For the best results removing the following components as set out below.

2. Removal of the Cast Top

2.1 To remove the door you must first remove the top cast top plate.

2.2 Open the door and remove the 2 x M8 x 20 hex head screws and 2 M8 crinkle washers.

2.3 Remove the Cast Top and place carefully to one side.

3. Removal of the Door

3.1 To remove the door you must first remove the top cast top plate.

3.2 Remove the door by opening and lifting the door free of the hinge blocks.

3.3 Lay the door face down on a soft flat surface to protect the paintwork, glass and air controls.

4. Removal of the Log Guard

4.1 To remove the log guard:

—Lift log guard clear of the supporting brackets.

—Rotate to clear the sides of the door opening.

When refitting the log guard ensure it is positioned correctly with the casting stamps facing the back of the appliance or it may damage the glass on shutting the door.

Do not use appliance without the log guard in position.

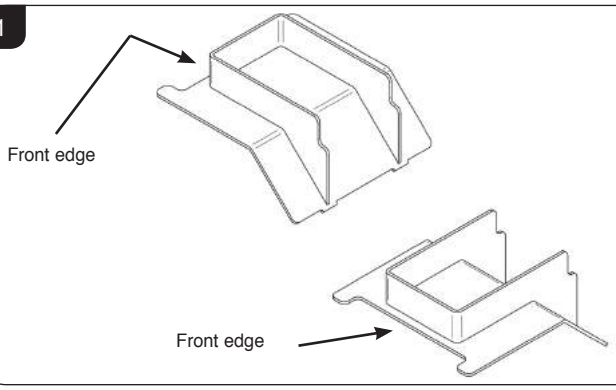
5. Removal of the Baffles

No tools are required. **Always wear gloves when handling internal components.**

5.1 To maintain efficient combustion the appliance is fitted with a baffle system that allows for secondary combustion, see Diagram 1.

Allow the appliance to cool fully before removing internal parts.

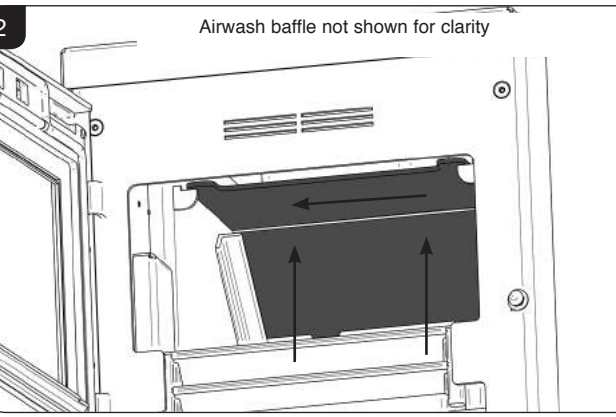
1



5.2 Remove the log guard from the appliance to give access to the firebox, see Section 4.

5.3 Use both hands to lift the baffle vertically and slide it to one side, see Diagram 2.

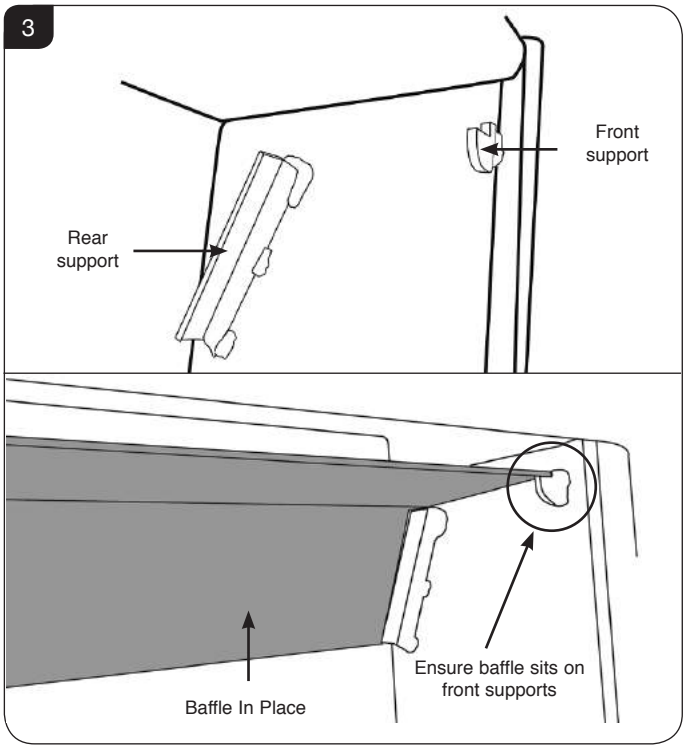
2



5.4 In one movement lower the other side of the baffle and move it sideways to clear its supports on both sides of the appliance. Pull the baffle toward you and out through the door opening.

5.5 To replace the baffle repeat the above steps in reverse, ensuring the baffle fits over the supports on the sides of the interior, see Diagram 3.

3



5.6 Remove and clean baffle system to ensure the flue ways are clear of soot and debris and to ensure the safe and efficient operation of the appliance. The frequency of cleaning will depend on the appliance operating conditions.

5.7 The baffle system is designed to give safe and efficient operation of the appliance. **Replace damaged baffles immediately.**

Do not modify the baffle.

6. Removal of the Riddling Mechanism

The riddling mechanism can be removed for cleaning to maintain good working condition.

To remove the riddling mechanism:

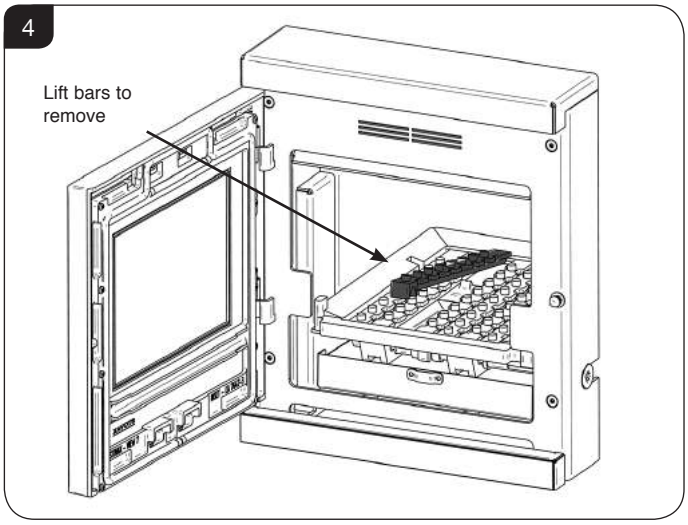
6.1 Remove the log guard to enable access (Pre-Installation, see Section 4).

6.2 Remove the baffle (Pre-Installation, see Section 5).

6.3 Remove the ashpan.

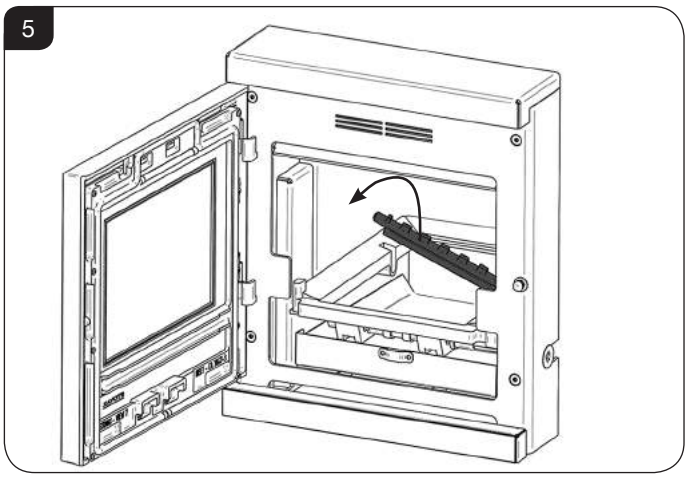
6.4 Remove the riddling bars noting the order in which they sit, see Diagram 4.

4



6.5 Remove Rear Bar, see Diagram 5.

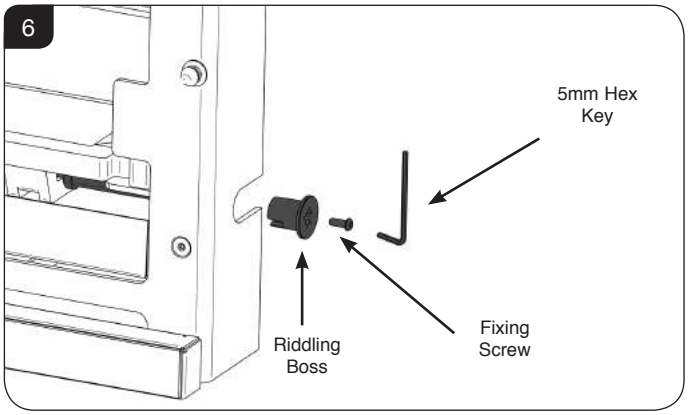
5



To remove the Riddling Boss:

6.6 Use the 5mm hex key as shown in Diagram 6.

6

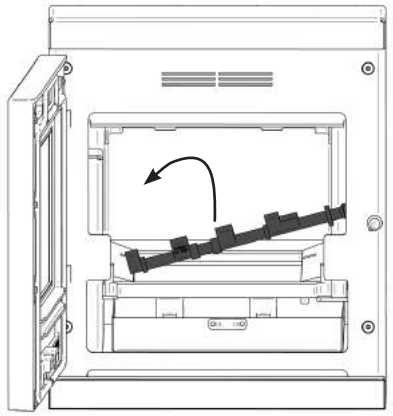


6.7 Unscrew the boss.

Pre-Installation Instructions

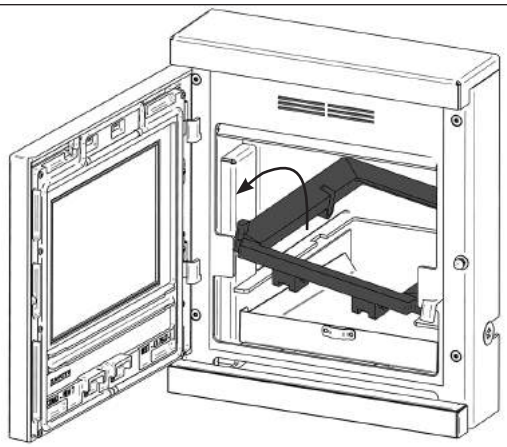
6.8 To remove the riddling cam bar first rotate it until clear of its hooks. Now lift the rear edge of the multi-fuel frame and manoeuvre the bar until free, see Diagram 7.

7



6.9 Lift the multi-fuel frame and rotate to remove from the firebox.

8



6.10 Replace the internal components in reverse order.

PLEASE NOTE: It is helpful to align the riddling cam bar with the riddling boss BEFORE replacing the multi-fuel frame. Once the riddling cam bar has been fully repositioned ensure that the teeth are facing upwards before attempting to replace the riddling bars.

Once the riddling bars have been replaced check the riddling mechanism moves freely before loading the appliance with fuel.

1. Installing the Appliance

Each installation is unique to the property so it is not possible to give details to suit every setting. The installation must comply with Building Regulations† and be made using "best practice" construction methods‡.

Many fireplace openings have a supporting lintel. Do not remove without supporting the remaining structure of the building. **Do not support the structure or the flue system with the appliance.**

The flue system must be fully installed and supported according to the manufacturers instructions BEFORE the appliance is installed.

1.1 **Take care when installing the appliance. Careless handling and use of tools can damage the finish and/or area**.

This appliance is designed to be controlled by a thermostat which regulates the rate fuel is burnt and the amount of heat produced to hot water.

Note: It is recommended that the thermostat is fitted before the appliance is installed. For installation details refer to the instructions (PM747) supplied with the thermostat kit.

1.2 Remove the door and all internal components before proceeding (see Pre-Installaion, Sections 2 - 6). **Manoeuvring the appliance into the builders opening will require 2 people.**

1.3 Slide the appliance into the opening taking care not to damage the hearth.

1.4 Check that the fit is suitable and the appliance is in the correct position.

1.5 If the appliance is to be fixed to the hearth this must be done before connecting the flue.

Hearth Fixing

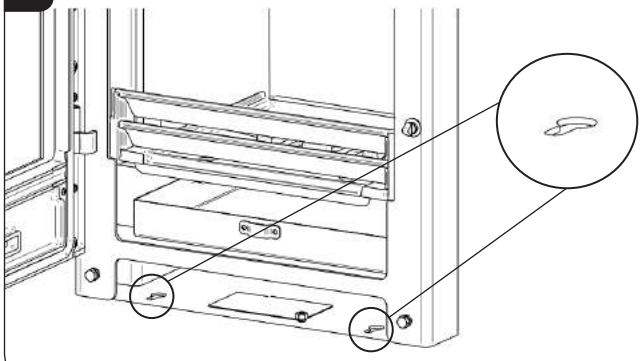
It is recommended that this appliance is fixed to the hearth. This must be done before connecting the flue.

1.6 There are 2 x keyhole slots in the base of the appliance which can be used to attach it to the hearth, if this is the preferred option, see Diagram 1.

This may damage some hearths, such as marble, granite and limestone, which will be visible if the appliance is ever removed. See below for an alternative fixing option.

† England and Wales – Document J / Scotland - Part F/Document J (Republic of Ireland only)
‡ the latest edition of BS 8303, BS EN 15287, BS 7566

1



1.7 Remove the base plinth.

1.8 Position the appliance where required on the hearth and mark the location of the keyholes.

1.9 Drill the required size holes into the hearth.

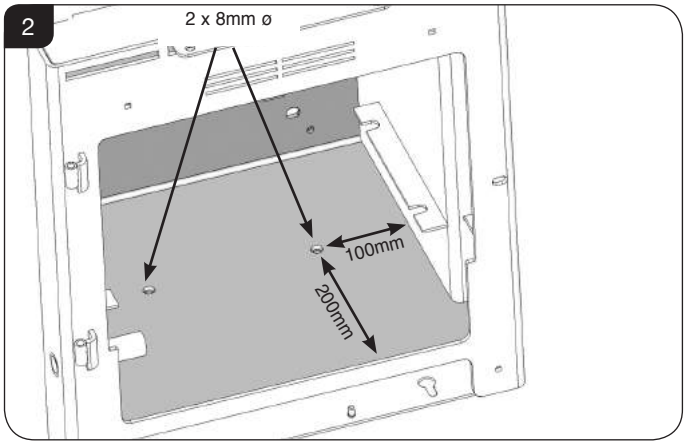
1.10 Use suitable fasteners to fix the appliance in place.

Alternative Option:

If it is not desirable to create holes in a decorative hearth the appliance can be fixed to the constructional hearth from within the firebox.

1.11 Mark 2 x drill holes to the dimensions shown in Diagram 2.

2



1.12 Drill 2 x countersunk 8mm holes as marked. Please note: the holes must be drilled all the way through the base to the hearth and the countersunk recess must be deep enough to ensure the screws will sit flush with the base of the firebox.

1.13 Carefully remove the appliance from the opening.

1.14 Using a masonry bit, drill corresponding holes in the hearth and fit 2 x 6mm wall plugs.

1.15 Slide the appliance back into the opening taking care not to damage the hearth.

1.16 Secure the appliance to the hearth using 2 x 6mm x 100mm (minimum) countersunk screws. **Do this before connecting the flue.**

Installation Instructions

Connecting the Flue

The flue must be installed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

1.17 Fill the void at the back of the box with 6:1 vermiculite/ cement mix or any other good non-combustible insulation material. **It is important to insulate the back, top and side of the box.**

CHECK THE BOILER CONNECTIONS FOR ANY SIGN OF LEAKS BEFORE ANY INFILLING REQUIRED IN THE INSTALLATION.

— Insert the flue spigot from inside the appliance.

— Connect the flue liner to the flue collar using the flue liner adaptor.

— Seal liner and adaptor with fire cement.

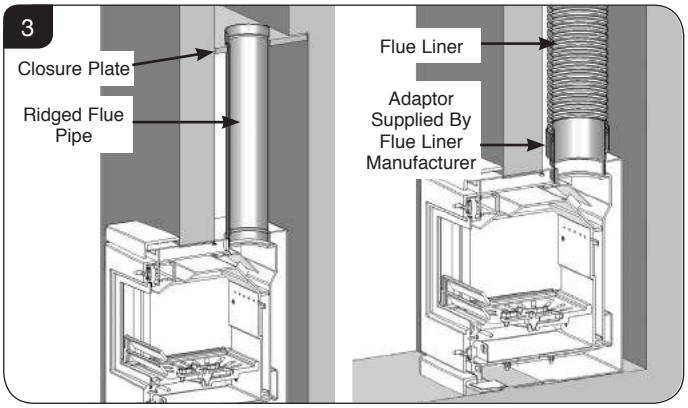
1.18 If the appliance is installed on an unlined, masonry flue:

— Fit a non-combustible closure plate to locate the first section of single wall flue pipe from the appliance to the old system.

—Make the connection as with a flue liner system.

— Do not connect the system into large voids that could exist in older chimney systems. If this is the case consider using a flue lining system to improve the operation of the appliance.

3

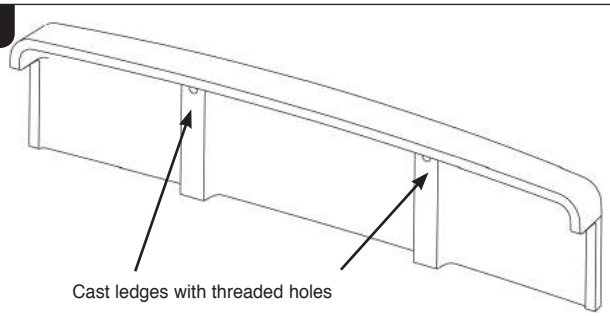


2. Cast Top

The appliance is supplied with a cast top plate (part no. CA7672).

2.1 The cast top has 2 x ledges on the bottom face to space it off the top of the appliance and 2 x threaded holes on the underside ledges.

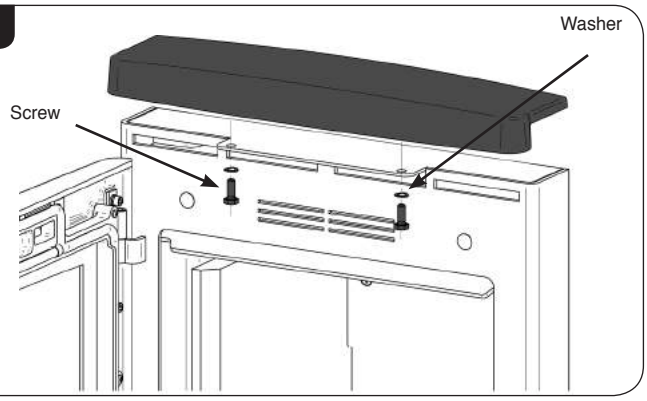
4



2.2 Place the cast top plate, ledges facing down, on top of the appliance. Ensure the cast top is flush with the front of the appliance and the holes in the carcass and cast top are lined up.

2.3 With the door open, fix the cast top in position from the underside using the 2 x M8 x 20 hex head screws and 2 x M8 crinkle washers.

5



3. CO Alarms

All open flued appliances can be affected by temporary atmospheric conditions which may allow fumes to enter the house. **Building regulations require that whenever 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 the latest edition of BS EN50292 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions.**

HETAS recommend the unit is permanently fixed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions or with the guidance contained in Approved Document J where no other information is available.

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.

CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM

When designing a heating system in the UK the following standards must be observed:

• BS EN 14336:2004 Heating Systems In Buildings, Installation & Commissioning of Water Based Heating Systems.
• BS EN 12828 2003 Heating Systems in Buildings, Design of Water Based Heating Systems.
• BS EN 12831: 2003 Heating Systems in Buildings, Method for Calculation of the Design Heat Load.

1. General

This appliance gives out heat in two ways:

—Directly into the room in which it is fitted through convection and radiation.
—Hot water to heat radiators and domestic hot water.

The installation must comply with building regulations and use best practice advice.

IMPORTANT:
FAILURE TO ADD AND MAINTAIN A SUITABLE CORROSION INHIBITOR IN THE BOILER WATER CIRCUIT MAY INVALIDATE YOUR PRODUCT WARRANTY.

2. Boiler Sizing

2.1 It is very important to determine the correct size of appliance for the house:

—Too big a boiler will run too hot and will not be efficient.
—Too small a boiler will not maintain the desired temperature.

2.2 Size the boiler correctly by calculating the following heat loads:

RADIATORS - the amount of heat required to run the radiators efficiently. The correct size of radiator depends on the required temperature for the room, the room heat losses and the radiator manufacturer's guides.

HOT WATER - the amount of heat required to provide the desired amount of domestic hot water.

LOSSES – the amount of heat lost in pipe work - typically 10% of the combined radiators and hot water loads.
There are national guidelines for calculating these figures*.

2.3 Careful consideration must be given to where the appliance is fitted. It must be sized correctly for the heat load required and the size of the room. These requirements can be found in the *Installation Checklist*.

2.4 All Yeoman appliances are thermostatically controlled. The burning rate is adjusted to the demands of the connected heat load. If the radiators do not require heat then the thermostat will act to shut down the appliance and the direct heat output to the room where it is fitted will reduce (see heat output graph on page 15 to show the ratio between direct heat output and water heat output). To prevent the room becoming too cold, fit a thermostatically controlled radiator as well as the appliance.

3. Hot Water Cylinder

3.1 The domestic hot water cylinder must be an indirect vented double feed type to meet national standards** and should have a minimum capacity of 117 litres. Houses with more than one bathroom or a separate shower will need a bigger tank.

Fully insulate the tank.

The water draw off pipes to the taps should be in a dead leg connection from the vent pipe.

4. Open Vent & Cold Feed System

4.1 This system must be fitted with a minimum of 22mm diameter open vent discharging into a heat resisting feed and expansion tank. There must be at least 25mm air gap between the end of the pipe and the water level. The cistern tank should have an overflow with a minimum diameter of 22mm.

The cold feed must be a minimum 22mm and enter the system as the last connection on the common boiler return.

The open vent and cold feed must not be fitted with any valves, manual or automatic.

Do not use plastic pipe in any part of the flow and return.

5. Heat Leak Radiator

5.1 A heat leak radiator must be fitted in the gravity circuit to dissipate any excess heat produced from the boiler when connected demand is low. The domestic hot water cylinder may not be able to disperse heat at all times due to modern insulation. This radiator is commonly fitted in the bathroom and should be rated at 2kW (6500 btu) or 10% of the total boiler output.
This radiator ensures that the appliance is not shut down completely for long periods resulting in the fire going out.

Fit the heat leak radiator in the gravity circuit using 22mm pipe reducing to 15mm for no more than 300mm before the radiator.

Fit the radiator with two 'lock-shield' valves that are set in the fully open position and cannot be shut down. Use diagonal connections. Do not fit thermostatic valves or manually adjustable valves to the heat leak radiator.

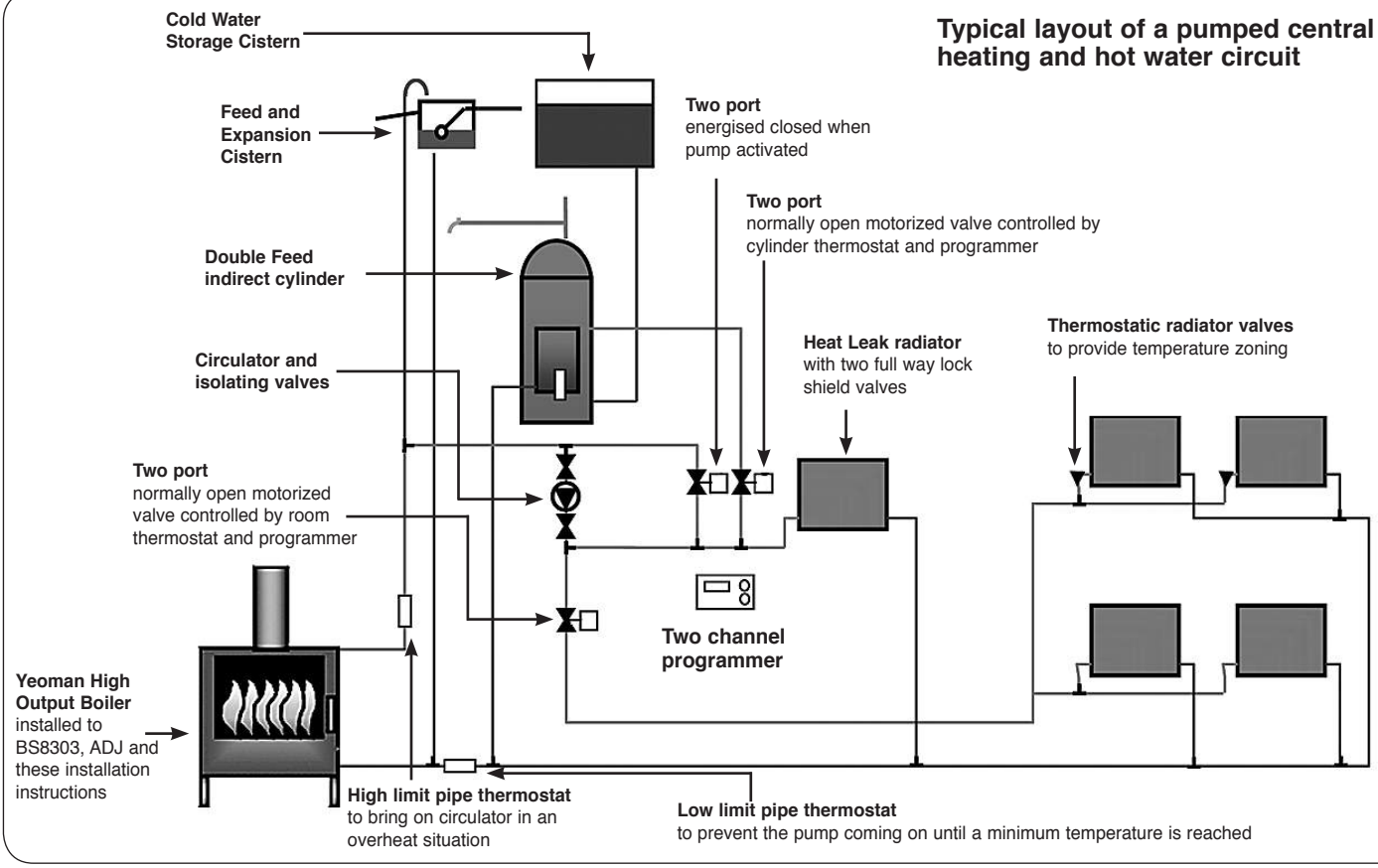
6. Pump

6.1 Where a pump is fitted into the circuit it should be adjustable so that the flow can match the system requirements. Fit isolation valves to enable removal for servicing. The pump must have at least 1.5 meters of static head.

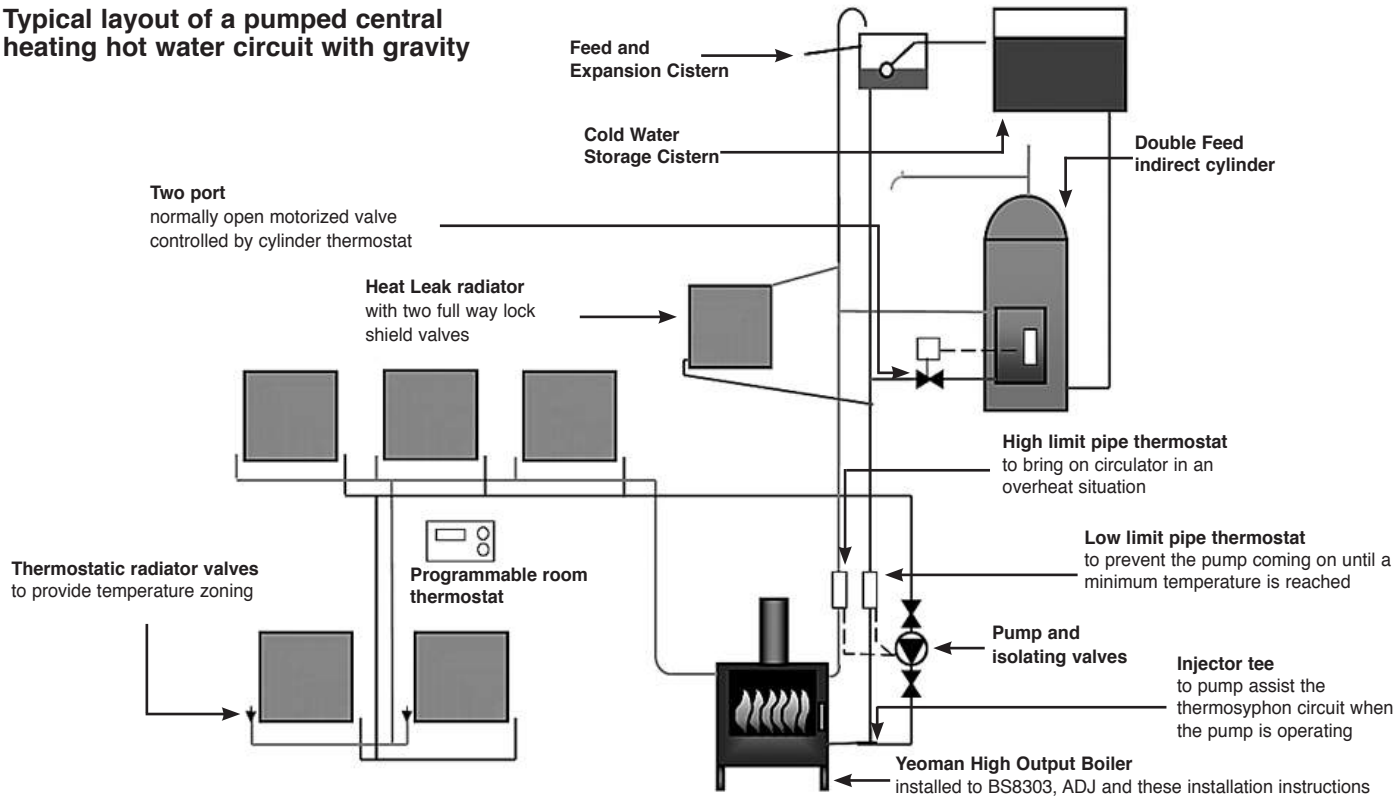
In the Uk:
† England and Wales - Document (/ Scotland - Part N/ Building Regulations
‡ BS7671
*** See BS 5449:1**
**** See BS 1566 Part 1 grade 3 minimum**
Registered body: HETAS (GB only)/ INFO (Eire)

Installation Instructions

Typical layout of a pumped central heating and hot water circuit



Typical layout of a pumped central heating hot water circuit with gravity



7. Electrical Supply

7.1 Electrical connections must meet the requirements of national Building Regulations† and standards‡, along with any European, local regulations and working practices that may apply. Should conflict occur between these instructions and these regulations then the regulations must be followed.

The connection to the mains supply should allow complete electrical isolation and only serve the heating circuit pump.

All water connections should be completed by a competent person to meet the requirements of local water authority by-laws.

CONVENTIONAL PIPEWORK SYSTEMS

All pipe work must be able to operate at above 100 degrees Celsius. Any pipe work installed in an exposed position e.g. loft space must have provision to prevent freezing.

Ensure the pipe work system has sufficient drain points to enable the complete removal of water for the purposes of servicing.

8. Gravity Pump Circuit

8.1 To prevent the risk of boiling it is essential to arrange the pipe work and position the hot water cylinder and heat leak radiator so that gravity circulation can take place when the pump is not running. Position the cylinder and the radiator vertically above the boiler with sufficient height to encourage gravity flow.

8.2 Horizontal pipe work in a gravity system must have an incline of at least 5mm in every 1000mm and a minimum diameter of 28mm. Vertical pipe must have a minimum diameter of 22mm.

8.3 Any motorised valves fitted in this circuit must return to the fully open position when the power is interrupted.

9. Pump Assisted Central Heating

9.1 The most common arrangement is to have a pumped central heating circuit combined with a gravity hot water circuit. This arrangement requires careful balancing of the two in order to avoid the gravity circuit being starved when the pump is running.

To overcome this problem it is common practice to fit an injector tee where the pumped central heating return re-joins the gravity return from the hot water cylinder. This injector tee induces a much stronger gravity flow when the pump runs.

Only use proprietary injector tees, homemade ones are difficult to get right.

9.2 When installing a system that has pumped central heating and gravity hot water it is recommended to use all 4 boiler tappings. Each flow and return should be diagonally opposite each other.

10. Fully Pumped System

10.1 In many installations (especially new build) a fully pumped system is the best choice to give increased control.

WARNING - To prevent the risk of boiling it is essential to arrange the pipe work and position the hot water cylinder and heat leak radiator so that gravity circulation can take place when the pump is not running. Any motorised valves fitted in this circuit must return to the fully open position when the power is interrupted.

11. Sealed (Pressurized) System

11.1 Do not fit this appliance to sealed or pressurised systems or an unvented hot water cylinder.

12. Pipework Diagrams

12.1 See below for a typical layout of a pumped central heating and gravity hot water circuit.

HEATING SYSTEM CONTROLS

CONTROLS GENERAL

1.1 The controls fitted to the system will provide two functions:

— To control the comfort level in the house.

— To maintain safety in the event of misuse or mechanical failure.

COMFORT CONTROLS

1.2 This primarily consists of a time clock wired into the pump. The pump is switched on when heat is required and when it is not, the pump is switched off.

The time clock, when combined with a room thermostat and or thermostatic radiator valves, enhances the comfort levels in the house.

Some room thermostats combine the function with the time clock and can be programmed to reduce the room temperature rather than turning the system off. This is effective in not allowing the rooms to become too cold and speeding up recovery time.

1.3 The hot water cylinder can also be fitted with a thermostatic valve which turns off the flow when the cylinder has reached the desired temperature but the heat leak radiator will have to be bigger to cope with the extra load when the tank is isolated.

SAFETY CONTROLS

1.4 This primarily consists of a high limit thermostat fitted to the gravity flow pipe set at 80˚C, this thermostat should be connected to the pump so that the pump is turned on if the temperature exceeds 80˚C. This will prevent accidental boiling in the gravity circuit.

Installation Instructions

1.5 It is also recommended to fit a low limit thermostat on the central heating return set at 45˚C, this thermostat will turn the pump off if the return temperature falls below 45˚C. This will prevent corrosion and condensation within the appliance.

CONDENSATION

1.6 When filling the boiler with water for the first time, the cold water entering the water jacket can cause condensation to form on the surfaces of the appliance (inside and outside).

1.7 In certain conditions this condensation could result in a considerable amount of water, in some cases enough to fill the bottom of the appliance. This could be even worse if the house has recently been re-decorated, wet plastered or any other work has been undertaken which could result in high humidity.

1.8 Precautions must be taken to ensure that this build up of condensate does not overflow from the appliance onto any surrounding fabric of the room e.g. carpets.

NOTE - THIS CONDENSATION IS NORMAL DURING FILLING AND DOES NOT INDICATE A FAULTY OR LEAKING APPLIANCE.

NORMAL RUNNING

1.9 During normal running this condensation should be minimal if the system is fitted with the low limit thermostat as detailed in 1.5. This low limit thermostat prevents the system pump from running until the appliance has reached temperature.

SEASONAL USE

1.10 If this appliance is unused for lengthy periods of time it should be periodically checked to ensure that condensation is not building up within the appliance.

NOTE – THIS CONDENSATION IS NORMAL AND DOES NOT INDICATE A FAULTY OR LEAKING APPLIANCE.

If the appliance is going to be unused for very long periods of time it is recommended to drain the system.

NOTE – Further information on solid fuel central heating systems can be found in the HETAS engineers training manual.

LINK UP SYSTEMS

For information on how to link solid fuel boilers to other heating appliances see Information For Dual System Link Up Methods (PM286). This can be obtained through Yeoman.

Call (01392) 474011, email yeoman@stovax.com or visit www.yeoman-stoves.co.uk for details.

Always seek the advice of a competent person* before linking another heating system to a solid fuel boiler.

***Registered on the Competent Persons Scheme (GB only) see page 38/ INFO (Republic of Ireland).**

1. Commissioning

1.1 To commission:
- Replace the internal components.
- Check the door alignment and catch operation, adjust if required, see Maintenance & Servicing, Section 5.
- Check the soundness of door seals, castings and joints.
- Check the operation of the air controls.
- Ensure the system has been filled with water and includes a suitable inhibitor.

1.2 Now carry out a final smoke draw test:
- First warming the flue with a blowlamp, or similar, for about 10 minutes.
- Place a smoke pellet on the centre of the grate, with the air controls open.
- Close the door. Smoke should now be drawn up the flue and be seen to exit from the flue terminal.
- Complete test with all doors and windows closed in the room where the appliance is fitted.
- If there are any extractor fans in adjacent rooms, the test must be repeated with the fans running on maximum and interconnecting doors open.
- Check the effect of ceiling fans during the test.

If the test fails, re-check the suitability of the flue system and ventilation. An inadequate air supply to the room is potentially dangerous.

- Light the appliance and slowly increase the temperature to operating levels.
- Ensure no combustion products enter the room.
- Open the main fire door when the appliance reaches operating condition and carry out a spillage test with a smoke match or pellet around the door opening.
- Run the system up to temperature.

BALANCING THE SYSTEM

It is essential to balance the central heating system in order to achieve an even heating performance across all of the radiators in the house. Balanced means each radiator having a 10˚C difference in temperature between the flow and the return, ideally 80˚C flow and 70˚C return.

Have the system running and adjust the appliance thermostat so that the flow temperature measured near the appliance is approximately 80˚C. Ensure that all valves including lock-shield valves are in the fully open position and the pump is at its estimated correct speed. If there are thermostatic radiator valves, have these on maximum setting and ensure that they do not activate.

Ensure that the radiators have been bled of air.

Write down the return temperature of each radiator in turn and its difference to the flow temperature at the appliance. Make sure that the flow temperature remains constant.

The radiator with the greatest difference (the index radiator) and any other radiator within 1 degree should be left with the lock-shield fully open. The remainder of the lock-shield valves should be closed to about 1/3 open. Leave the system to stabilise, this could take some time.

When the system has stabilised, write down the new difference between the flow and return temperatures and any which differ from the index radiator by more than 1 degree will need further adjustment, some valves will have been closed too much and others not enough, usually the adjustments need to be only a fraction of a turn at a time. Leave sufficient time for the system to stabilise after each adjustment.

When the radiator temperatures are starting to become consistent, but before final adjustments, the index radiator needs to be considered, if the return temperature of this radiator is not near 70 degrees then the pump will need to be adjusted to either provide more (to increase the temperature) or less flow to decrease the temperature. Again, sufficient time will need to be left to allow the system to stabilise after adjusting the pump speed.

When the radiator flow and return temperatures are correct the final adjustments can be made and the lock-shield covers replaced.

Knowing how far to shut down a valve to get the desired change in flow and return temperature, and knowing how long to wait for the system to stabilise, takes a little time and practice.

1.3 If excessive spillage occurs:

— Allow the appliance to cool and re-check the flue system and ventilation.

1.4 **Finally:**

- **Explain the safe operation of the appliance and the use of the controls to the user and the importance of only using suitable fuels.**
- **Ensure that a thermostat has been fitted and make the user aware of its operation and importance.**
- **Ensure that a CO alarm has been fitted and make the user aware of its operation and importance, referring them to the Warning section on page 6 of the User Instructions.**
- **Explain the cleaning and routine maintenance requirements.**
- **Explain the requirement to use a suitable fireguard when children, elderly or infirm persons are near the appliance.**
- **Record dealer/supplier and installer details in *Appliance Commissioning Checklist* (page 3, Instructions for Use).**
- **Record serial number in *Appliance Commissioning Checklist* (page 3, Instructions for Use).** This number is required when ordering spare parts and making warranty claims.
- **Give the copy of the *Instructions* to the customer.**

Certificate Of Compliance

Upon completing the installation, the form below must be filled in by your installer to comply with the requirements of HETAS and the building regulations. The installer must give theses details, including their HETAS registration number, for the purposes of any insurance details that may change as a result of the appliance being installed.

HETAS LTD - CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

PLEASE TICK APPROPRIATE BOXES OR ENTER DETAILS IN BOXES BELOW

Record ID (HETAS Use Only)		(*indicates that this data must be given)

Customer Name	*		
Installation Address	*		
Installation Address			
Installation Address			
Installation Address			
Town	*		
Postcode	*	**Work Completion Date**	*
Local Authority Name (*Must be given if no postcode available)			
Installing Company Name	*	**Company's HETAS Reg. No.**	*
Installing Engineer's Name	*	**Engineer's HETAS Reg. No.**	*

Description of Work

Location:
Lounge ☐ Dining Room ☐ Kitchen ☐ Utility Room ☐ Bedroom ☐ Other, Specify ☐

Appliance: Dry Open Fire ☐ Open Fire with Boiler ☐ Dry Cooker ☐ Cooker with Boiler ☐
Dry Roomheater/Stove ☐ Roomheater/Stove with Boiler ☐ Independent Boiler ☐
Make ☐ Model ☐ Heat Output ☐ kW

System: New Heating and Hot Water System ☐ Updated Existing Heating and Hot Water System ☐ Dry System Only ☐

If Wet System: Is the Hot Water System Unvented? Y / N

Chimney: New Insulated Factory Made Chimney System Installed ☐

Relining of existing chimney: Twin Wall Flexible Liner (for Class 1 Appliance) ☐ Cast In-situ Liner ☐
Rigid Sectional Liner Metal ☐ Rigid Sectional Liner Other ☐

Hearth: New Hearth/Surround fitted ☐ Existing Hearth Surround Updated ☐

Additional Information

Connecting fluepipe: Diameter ☐ mm Socket joints upward and gas tight ☐

Provision for sweeping chimney/fluepipe: Yes ☐ No ☐ Chimney Data Plate Location *

Air supply: Has a permanently open air vent been fitted: Yes ☐ No ☐

Is vent opening at least 50% of cross sectional area of throat/flue ☐ **or** State total free area of air vent ☐ mm^2

Confirm an approved Carbon Monoxide alarm has been fitted ☐

Testing & Commissioning to Approved J Appendix E

Confirm you have commissioned and tested the appliance & associated work for safe and efficient operation ☐

Declaration of completion As the competent person responsible for the work described above, I confirm that the appliance and associated work has been installed in accordance with the HETAS rules of registration, and that the work complies with Regulations 4 and 7 of the Building Regulations, and Approved Documents J, G & L as applicable.

Signed: _____ Print name: _____ Date: _____

COPIES OF THIS COMPLETED CERTIFICATE MUST BE (WHITE COPY) SENT TO HETAS LTD AT THE ADDRESS GIVEN BELOW (PINK COPY) GIVEN TO THE CUSTOMER FOR RETENTION (YELLOW COPY) RETAINED BY THE INSTALLING COMPANY

THIS CERTIFICATE SHOULD BE RETAINED BY THE PROPERTY OWNER WHO MAY BE REQUIRED TO PRODUCE IT IN ANY FUTURE SALE OF THE PROPERTY.

HETAS Ltd, PO Box 37, Bishops Cleeve, Glos. GL52 9TB

Maintenance & Servicing

For a complete list of spare parts and accessories contact your Yeoman retailer or call 01392 474011

1. Annual Service

1.1 Before the start of the heating season strip, inspect and clean the appliance as detailed:

— Allow appliance to cool.

— Remove all internal parts; baffle, log guard, grate system and ashpan.

—Remove the Woodburning tray (if fitted), see Maintenance & Servicing Section 3. Clean with a wire brush.

— Sweep the appliance at this point if necessary.

— Clean the internal surfaces of the appliance using a wire brush and scraper as required. Vacuum and brush the resulting debris from the appliance.

—Clean the grate parts with a wire brush.

— Vacuum clean any remaining ash and debris from the inside of the appliance. Yeoman offer a filter/collection attachment for vacuum cleaners to protect them from fire ash: Ash Clean (Part No. 2091).

—Check the parts for any damage. Replace any damaged parts using genuine Yeoman replacements parts.

— Re-fit cleaned internal parts.

— Remove glass from door, discard all old rope seals and fit new (see Maintenance and Servicing, Section 5).

— On appliances with printed glass do not use cleaning agents that have a high alkaline or acidic content, for example Stovax Gel Cleaner, these are aggressive cleaning agents designed to be used with heavily stained clear glass. On printed glass surfaces, use Stovax Glass Cleaner (Stovax No.4103) which is better formulated for this application.

Do not use abrasive cleaners to remove tar or soot deposits from the glass.

— Fit new door rope seal (see *Maintenance and Servicing, Section 5*).

— Lightly oil the door catch mechanism and hinge pins. Avoid getting oil onto the door seals and glass.

— To refresh painted finishes a touch up spray is available. Contact your Yeoman retailer quoting the serial number found on the appliance date badge.

1.2 Use genuine Yeoman replacement parts to keep the appliance in safe, efficient working order. This is a list of the maintenance products that may need be required:

Task	Product name
Preventing build-up of creosote in flue	Protector (15 sachets)
	Protector (1kg tub)
Sealing flue pipe joints	Fire Cement (500g tub)
	Fire Cement (600g cartridge)
Re-painting	400ml Touch up aerosol
Protecting your hands	Heat resistant leather gloves
Thermic seal glue	(50ml bottle)
Ash Clean	Vacuum Cleaner Attachment
Cleaning Glass	Gel Cleaner
	Glass Cleaner (Part no. 4103)

These products, available online at **www.yeomanstoves.co.uk** or from your local Yeoman Retailer, along with regular maintenance and use of correct fuels, will keep the appliance in the best possible condition.

1.3 For more information about the Yeoman products please visit our web site at **www.yeomanstoves.co.uk**

1.4 Burn at a low temperature for the first day of use after any maintenance. This allows the seals, fixing glues and paint to fully cure.

1.5 During this time the appliance may give off some unpleasant odours. Keep the room well ventilated to avoid a build-up of fumes.

1.6 Your Yeoman Retailer can carry out service and maintenance.

2. Removal of Internal Parts

2.1 To service and maintain the good working condition of your appliance it will be necessary to remove several internal parts. Consult the installation section for the following:

Log Guard - Pre-Installation Section 4, page 20.
Baffles - Pre-Installation Section 5, page 20.
Riddling Mechanism - Installation Section 6, page 21.

3. Removing the Woodburning Tray (if fitted)

To maintain safe use of the appliance the Woodburning tray should be removed and cleaned regularly.

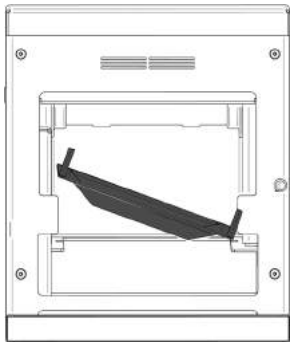
3.1 Remove the log guard and ashpan.

3.2 Remove ash from the Woodburning tray with a small shovel and place into a Ash Caddy (Part No. 4227) or other suitable container.

Maintenance & Servicing

3.3 Lift one side of the tray and rotate out through the front of the appliance, see Diagram 1.

1



3.4 Clean with a wire brush.

3.5 Replace in reverse order.

4. Fitting a new Door Glass

To maintain safe use of the appliance damaged door glass must be replaced immediately.

To do this:

4.1 Open the door.

4.2 Remove the cast top (see Pre-Installation, Section 2).

4.3 Lift the door free of the hinge blocks.

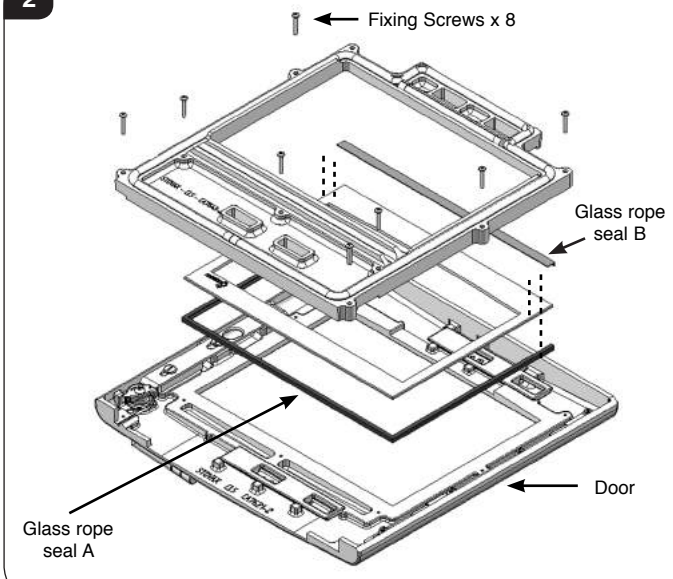
4.4 Lay the door face down on a soft flat surface to protect the paintwork, glass and air controls.

4.5 Remove the glass clamp and 8 x screws. The old glass can then be lifted clear of the door.

Note how the sealing rope is placed between the glass and the door.

4.6 **Dispose of the old glass safely.**

2



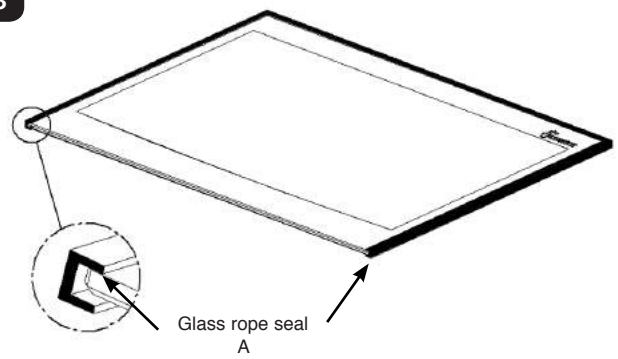
Seal	Length mm
Glass rope seal A	1000
Glass rope seal B	400

4.7 Clean, and re-paint, the rear of the door if required ensuring all old glue is removed from rope seal channel.

4.8 Clean the screws with light oil and coat with high temperature anti-seize grease to aid future removal.

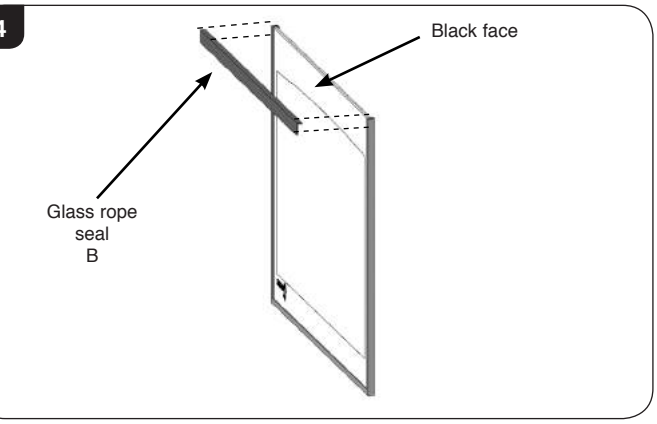
4.9 Carefully wrap glass sealing rope (A) round the sides and bottom edge of the glass, see Diagram 3.

3



4.10 Fix glass sealing rope (B) to the matt black side of the top face, see Diagram 4.

4



4.11 Place the glass into position in the door.

4.12 Place the glass clamp into position and re-fix with the clean fixing screws, tightening the screws evenly until glass is held securely.

Do not over tighten the screws as this could break the glass.

4.13 Fit only Yeoman ceramic glass, which is suitable to use in high temperature applications.

4.14 Using the appliance with damaged door glass could allow dangerous fumes to enter the room, or the appliance to over-fire and cause damage.

5. Fitting a new Door Seal

To maintain the safe use of the appliance damaged or worn door sealing rope must be replaced.

To do this:

5.1 Open the door.

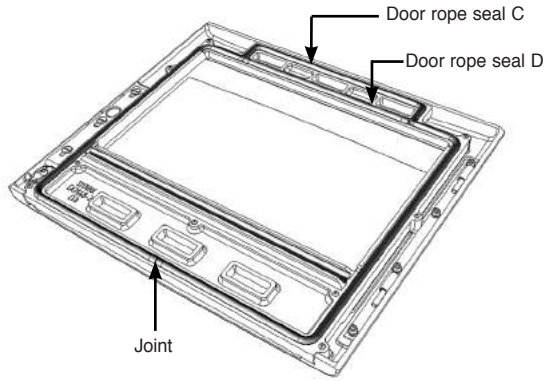
5.2 Remove the cast top (see Pre-Installation, Section 2).

5.3 Lift the door free of hinge blocks.

5.4 Lay the door face down on a soft, flat surface to protect the paintwork, glass and controls.

5.5 Remove old rope and scrape old glue from locating groove.

5



Seal	Length (mm)
Door rope seal D	1625
Door rope seal E	175

5.6 Clean the locating groove with a clean, dry cloth to remove all old dust and debris.

5.7 Squeeze a generous bead of fresh Thermic Seal glue into the rope locating groove (part no. 5037).

5.8 Press the new rope into the locating groove, placing the joint in the middle of the lower edge of the door. Allow the glue to dry for at least 2 hours before refitting the door.

5.9 Refit door and close to apply pressure to new rope.

5.10 Leave the door(s) closed for at least 12 hours before lighting the appliance and run at a low temperature for approximately one day. This allows the adhesive to fully bond to the seal.

5.11 Using the appliance with a damaged door seal can cause dangerous fumes to enter the room, or the appliance to over fire resulting in damage.

6. Adjusting the Door Hinges

6.1 To maintain the safe use of your appliance, you may need to adjust the door hinges to ensure the door closes safely and correctly.

6.2 To complete this operation:

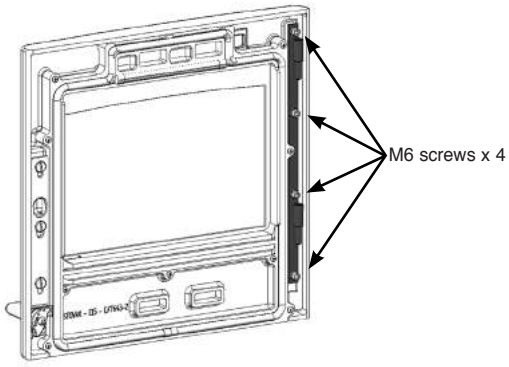
— Open door and lift free of hinge plate.

— Remove the cast top (see Pre-Installation, Section 2).

— Lay the door face down on a soft, flat surface to protect the paintwork, glass and controls.

6.3 Use an M6 hexagon key to loosen the 4 x M6 screws.

6



The hinge plate assembly is slotted so it can be moved up, down and sideways by approximately 3mm to adjust the position of the door in relation to the appliance.

6.4 Once the desired position has been achieved ensure the screws are firmly tightened against the hinge plate assembly to maintain the position.

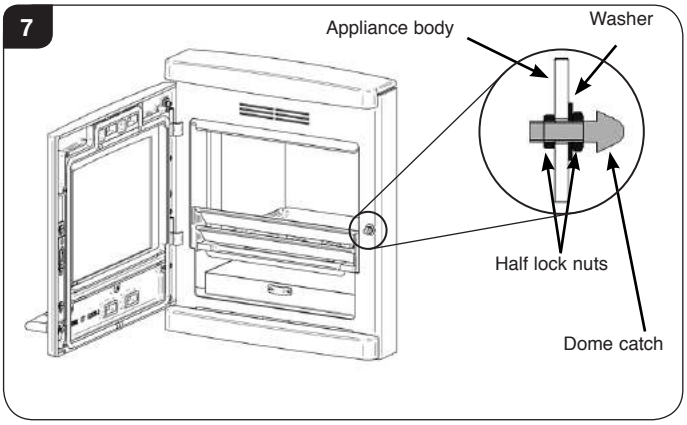
7. Adjusting the Door Catch

To adjust the door catch:

7.1 Open the door to gain access to the catch.

7.2 Use a 13mm A/F spanner to loosen the half lock nuts either side of the appliance body. This will allow the dome catch to rotate in and out, see Diagram 7.

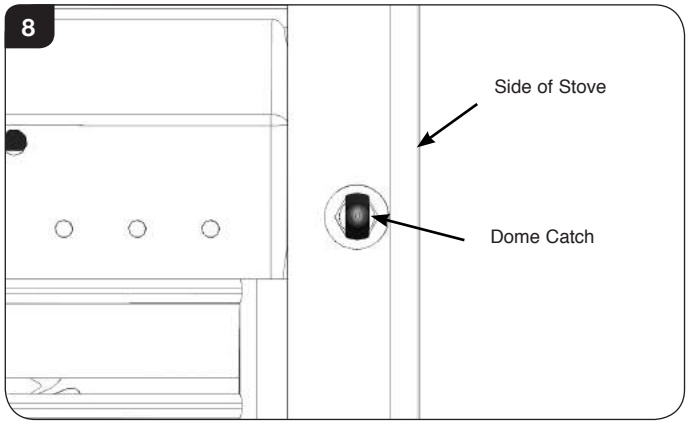
7



Maintenance & Servicing

7.3 Ensure the dome catch is in an upright position with the flat sides parallel with the side of the appliance, see Diagram 8.

8



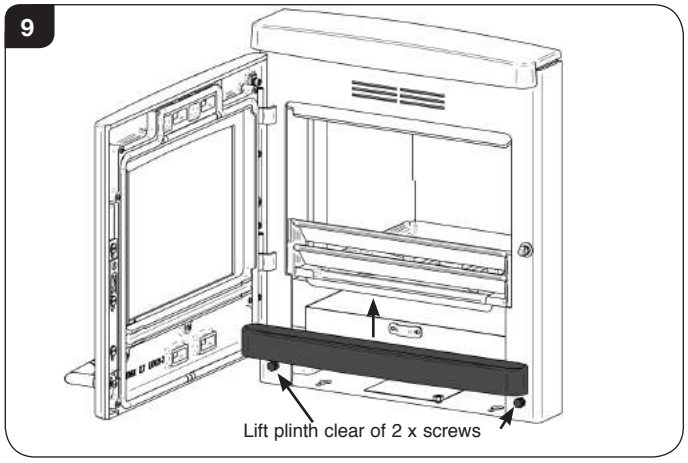
7.4 Once the desired setting has been achieved ensure the lock nuts are tightened against the appliance body.

8. Removing the Cast Plinth

8.1 Open the door as wide as possible.

8.2 Lift the plinth upward to clear the 2 x side fixing screws, see Diagram 9.

9



8.3 If the plinth is too loose it can be adjusted via the 2 x side screws and half lock nuts behind it. The plinth is designed to sit tight but still be removable.

Technical Appendix

Legal Requirements

Before installation and/or use of this appliance please read these instructions carefully to ensure that all requirements are fully understood.

The appliance must be fitted by a registered installer, or approved by your local building control officer.

It is very important to understand the requirements of the national Building Regulations† and standards‡, along with any local regulations and working practices that may apply. Should any conflict occur between these instructions and these regulations then the regulations must apply.

Your local Building Control Office can advise regarding the requirements of the regulations.

† England and Wales – Document J / Scotland - Part F/Document J (Republic of Ireland only)
‡ the latest edition of BS 8303, BS EN 15287, BS 7566

***Registered on the Competent Persons Scheme (GB only) see page 38/ INFO (Republic of Ireland).**

Works must be carried out with care to meet the requirements of Health and Safety and comply with the Health and Safety rules, and any new regulations introduced during the lifetime of these instructions. Particular attention should be drawn to:

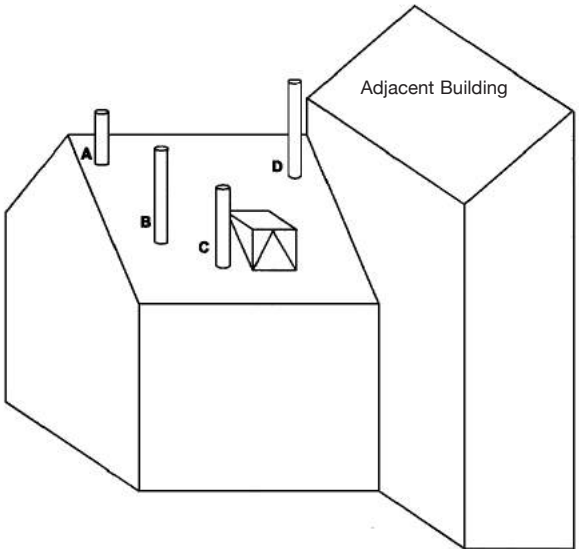
—**Handling**: The appliance is heavy. Adequate facilities must be available for loading, unloading and on site handling.
—**Fire Cement**: Some fire cement is caustic and must not come into contact with the skin. Protective gloves must be worn. Wash hands thoroughly with plenty of water after contact with skin.
—**Asbestos**: This appliance contains no asbestos. If there is the possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation seek specialist guidance and use appropriate equipment.
—**Metal Parts**: Take care when installing or servicing the appliance to avoid personal injury.

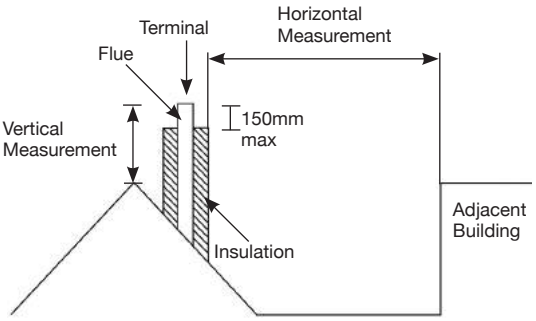
A faulty installation can cause danger to the inhabitants and structure of the building.

For users of this appliance:
Your building insurance company may require you to inform them that a new heating appliance has been installed on your property. Check that your cover is still valid after installing the appliance.

Flue Outlet Positions

These positions are defined by Document J of the Building Regulations.





The datum for vertical measurement is the point of discharge of the flue from either the point of discharge of the flue or 150mm above insulation, whichever is the lower.

IMPORTANT: Seek specialist advice if installing in a dwelling with a thatched roof

Point where the flue passes through weather surface (Notes 1 & 2)		**Clearances to flue outlet**
A	At or within 600mm of the ridge	At least 600mm above ridge
B	Elsewhere on roof (whether pitched or flat)	At least 2300mm horizontally from the nearest point on the weather surface and: a) at least 1000mm above highest point of intersection of the chimney and the weather surface; or b) at least as high as the ridge
C	Below (on a pitched roof) or within 2300mm horizontally to openable rooflight, dormer window, or other opening (Note 3)	At least 1000mm above the top of opening
D	Within 2300mm of an adjoining or adjacent building, whether or not beyond the boundary (Note 3)	At least 600mm above any part of the adjacent of building within 2300mm

1) The weather surface is the building external surface, such as it's roof tiles or external walls.
2) A flat roof has a pitch less than 10°.
3) The clearance given for A or B, as appropriate, will also apply.
4) A vertical flue fixed to an outside wall should be treated as equivalent to an inside flue emerging at the nearest edge of the roof.

Technical Appendix - Flues

2. Flue or Chimney

2.1 The flue or chimney system must be in good condition. It must be inspected by a competent person and passed for use with the appliance before installation.

Products of combustion entering the room can cause serious health risks.

2.2 The following must be checked:

— The construction of the masonry chimneys, flue block chimneys and connecting flue pipe system must meet the requirements of the Building Regulations†.

— A flexible flue liner system can be used if certified for use with solid fuel systems and installation complies with manufacturer's instructions and Building Regulations. The flue liner must be replaced when an appliance is replaced, unless proven to be recently installed and in good condition.

— If it is necessary to fit a register plate it must conform to the Building Regulations†.

— The minimum height of the flue or chimney must be 4.5m from the hearth to the top of the flue, with no horizontal sections and a maximum of 4 bends. Bends must have angles of less than 45 degrees from the vertical.

— Ensure the connecting flue pipe is kept a suitable distance from any combustible material and does not form part of the supporting structure of the building.

— The installer must ensure the flue pipe diameter is not less than the diameter of the outlet of the appliance and does not narrow to less than the size of the outlet at any point in the system.

— Make provision to remove the appliance without the need to dismantle the chimney.

— Any existing flue must be confirmed as suitable for the new intended use as defined in the Building Regulations.

— The flue or chimney systems must be inspected and swept to confirm the system is structurally sound and free from obstructions.

— If the chimney is believed to have previously served an open fire it must be swept a second time within a month of regular use after installation to clear any soot falls that may have occurred due to difference in combustion levels.

— The flue exit from the building must comply with local building control rules†.

— Do not connect or share the flue or chimney system with another heating appliance.

2.3 Do not connect to systems containing large voids or spaces over 230mm square.

2.4 Suitable access must be provided to enable the collection and removal of debris.

2.5 The flue must be swept and inspected when the appliance is installed.

Flue Draught

The flue draught must be checked with all windows and doors closed and any extraction fans in this, or adjoining rooms, running at maximum speed (see Installation Checklist for ventilation requirements).

Twin Wall Flue System

If this appliance is to be used in conjunction with a twin wall flue system then Yeoman recommend the use of the Stovax Professional XQ range. Details of this product are available from your Yeoman retailer.

In the U.K:

***BS EN 15287-1, and the requirements of Building Regulations**

****This should be done by a NACS registered (UK only)/INFO registered (Eire only) chimney sweep, who will issue you with a certificate.**

† Building Regulations Document J

Flue Plate:
Where a hearth, fireplace, flue or chimney is provided or extended (including cases where a flue is provided as part of refurbishment work), information essential to the correct appliance and use of these should be permanently posted in the building, to meet Requirement J4 of the Building Regulations (England and Wales), F3.12 (Scotland).

Additional:
A new factory made system that complies to EN 1856; Part 1 can be used providing installation is to the requirements of:
i) BS 7566 Parts 1 -4
ii) the manufacturer's instructions
iii) Building Regulations.

For a guide containing information on Chimneys and Flues contact:
The British Flue & Chimney Manufacturers' Association,
FETA
2 Waltham Court
Milley Lane
Hare Hatch
Reading
Berkshire RG10 9TH

Tel: 0118 9403416 **e-mail: info@feta.co.uk**

Ventilation - Technical Appendix

2. Ventilation

2.1 Many older buildings are sufficiently ventilated by natural leakage of air to provide suitable air supply for an appliance of 5kW output or less.

Modern building techniques have reduced the amount of air that leaks in or out of a house. A modern construction with an air tightness of less than $5m^3$ per hour per m^2 requires an air vent for **ALL** solid fuel appliances including those with a rated heat output of less than 5kW.

NOTE: The air leakage of a modern house is tested at the completion of construction and a certificate issued confirming this.

2.2 This appliance requires a constant supply of air to maintain proper combustion and effective flue performance.

2.3 An inadequate air supply can result in poor combustion and smoke entering the room which is potentially dangerous.

2.4 This supply of air can come from either:

— Purpose provided ventilation.

2.5 The amount of air required must comply with local building regulations and the rules in force.

2.6 If spillage is detected during commissioning then there may be insufficient natural ventilation and an additional air supply will be necessary.

2.7 Permanent air vents should be non-adjustable and positioned where they are unlikely to be become blocked.

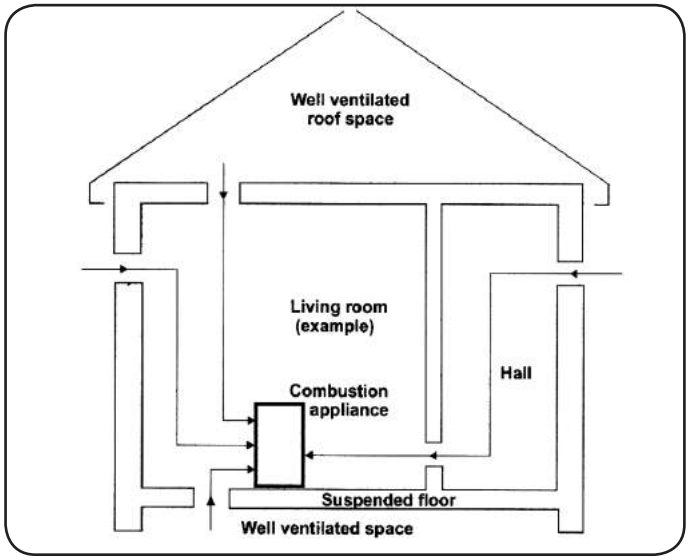
2.8 If vents open into adjoining rooms or spaces there must be an air vent of at least the same size direct to the outside.

2.9 Site the vents where cold draught is unlikely to cause discomfort. This can be avoided by placing vents near ceilings or close to the appliance (See diagram).

2.10 Extractor fans or cooker hoods must not be placed in the same room or space as this can cause the appliance to emit fumes into the room.

2.11 Increase air supply provisions where a room contains multiple appliances.

2.12 **If any checks reveal problems do not proceed with the fitting of the appliance until they have been rectified.**



3. Minimum Dimensions - Hearth

3.1 The appliance must stand on a non-combustible constructional hearth which is at least 125mm thick with the minimum dimensions as shown in diagram.
As this appliance can be installed in an elevated setting it is recommended to increase the 225mm hearth depth to safely contain any falling logs or embers. The higher the appliance is installed the deeper the hearth should be to protect the floor.

3.2 The building must have a suitable load-bearing capacity for the hearth and appliance. Consult a structural engineer for advice before proceeding.

3.3 When fitting into an existing hearth check that the appliance complies with current construction regulations and is at least the minimum sizes shown.

3.4 If there is no existing fireplace or chimney it is possible to construct a suitable non-combustible housing and hearth setting. The flue must be installed in accordance with all local and national regulations and current rules in force.

3.5 Check if adding a new chimney to your property requires planning permission.

3.6 Some houses are built using a timber frame construction with high levels of thermal insulation. Isolate the appliance from combustible materials, and provide sufficient ventilation to maintain the heating efficiency.

Technical Appendix

5. Builders Opening

Many fireplace openings have a supporting lintel. Remove the covering plaster to identify its position before starting any constructive work. Do not remove constructional lintels without making provision to support the remaining structure of the building. The appliance must not form any part of the supporting structure.

5.1 The chimney/flue must have a sealed connection to the appliance flue spigot.

5.2 The structure of the builders opening will reach high temperatures. Use insulating blockwork to reduce the heat transfer to the external walls, in particular the area of the chimney breast above the opening.

5.3 Take care when finishing the chimney breast and surrounding area. The conducted and convected heat emitted by the appliance could be high enough to crack normal plaster. Use a high temperature plaster, or face the area with a suitable high temperature plasterboard. New plaster should be fully dried before the appliance is used, or cracking could occur.

If you are in any doubt about your ability to produce a safe opening contact your Yeoman dealer for professional advice*.

4. Fitting Appliances On A Boat

4.1 If an appliance is to be fitted in a boat it must be done in accordance with the latest edition of BS 8511 (Code of Practice for the Installation of Solid Fuel Heating Appliances on Boats). The Code covers the design, installation and operation of solid fuel heating appliances that are suitable for fitting into inland waterway boats, and gives guidance on product selection, design considerations, installation requirements, inspection and testing, as well as maintenance and safe use tips.

4.2 Consideration should also be given to the requirements of the Boat Safety Scheme (BSS) to ensure the boat's insurance remains valid.

4.3 The appliance should only be installed by a competent person with experience of the latest edition of BS 8511 and the Boat Safety Scheme (BSS).

4.4 Secure the product to a suitably constructed non-combustible hearth.

4.5 All open flued appliances can be affected by temporary atmospheric conditions which may allow fumes to enter the boat. An electronic carbon monoxide detector conforming to the latest edition of BSEN50292 must be fitted and maintained.

4.6 Failure to safely install the appliance could endanger the boat and persons on board.

*** In the U.K. Additional information covering the installation of the appliance may be found in the following British Standards: BS EN 15287, BS6999, BS8303.**

Organisations authorised to certify competence in the installation of domestic solid fuel appliances (Competent Persons Scheme):

APHC - Association of Plumbing and Heating Contractors (Certification) Ltd.
www.aphc.co.uk

BESCA - Building Engineering Services Competence Accreditation Ltd.
www.besca.org.uk

HETAS - Heating Equipment Testing and Approval Scheme Ltd.
www.hetas.co.uk

NAPIT - National Association of Professional Inspectors and Testers Ltd.
www.napit.org.uk

NICEIC - NICEIC Group Ltd.
www.niceic.org.uk

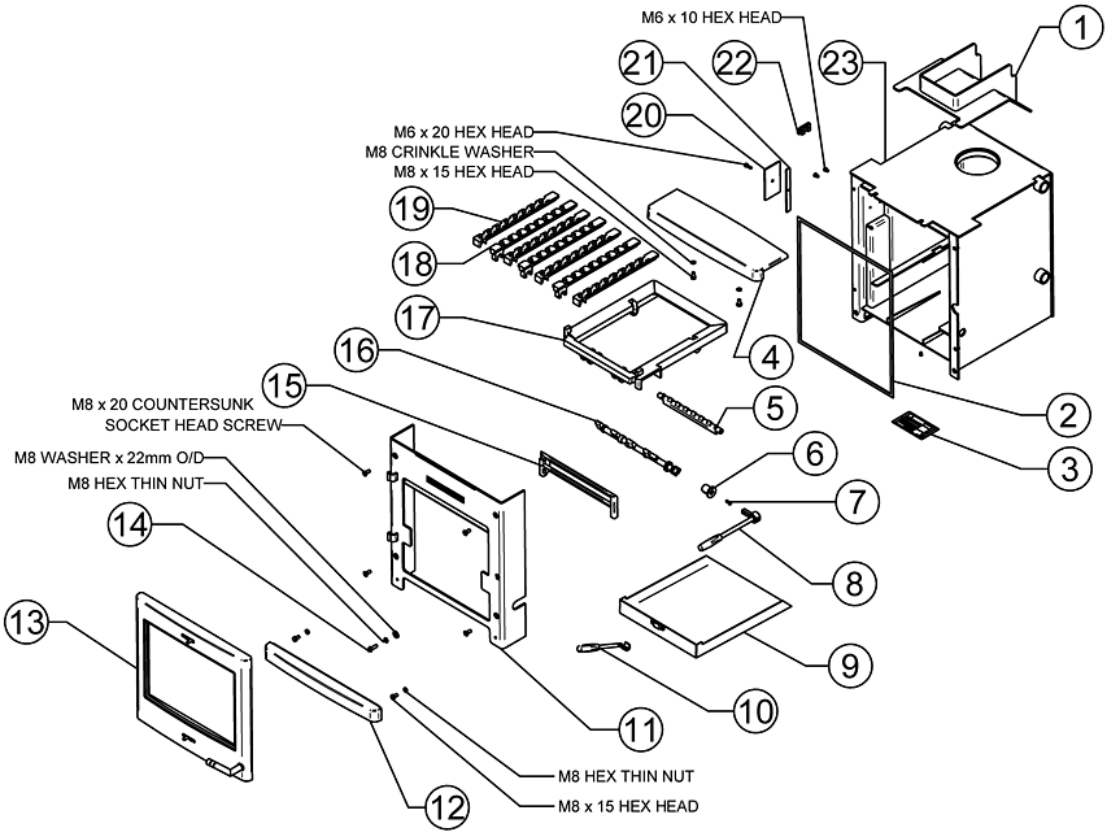
HETAS Approved Chimney Sweeps:

NACS - The National Association of Chimney Sweeps
www.chimneyworks.co.uk

APICS - The Association of Master Chimney Sweeps Ltd.
www.apics.org

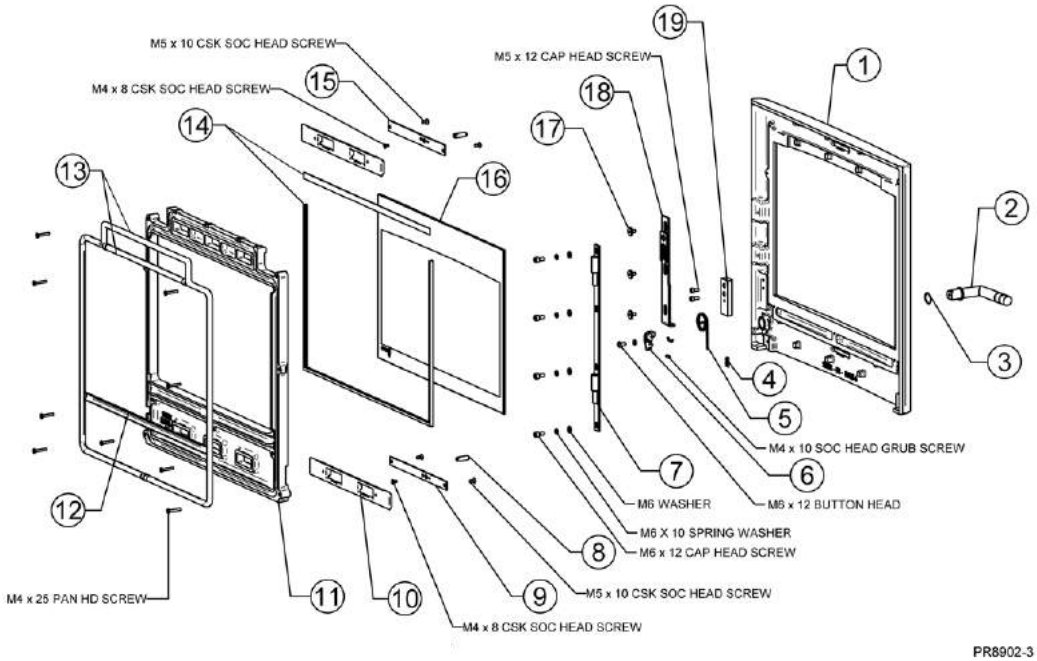
The Guild of Master Chimney Sweeps -
guildofmasterchimneysweeps.co.uk

Basic Spare Parts



Ref.	Description
1	BAFFLE ASSEMBLY
2	FRONT ASSEMBLY SEAL 10 x 2 x 1775 LG S/A BLACK ROPE
3	DATA PLATE MOUNT
4	CAST TOP
5	BACK RIDDLING BAR
6	THIN MF RIDDLING SOCKET
7	M6 x 16 BUTTON HEAD SCREW
8	RIDDLING TOOL ASSEMBLY
9	ASH PAN ASSEMBLY
10	ASH PAN TOOL ASSEMBLY
11	DETACHABLE FRONT ASSEMBLY
12	CAST PLINTH
13	DOOR ASSEMBLY
14	LATCH SCREW
15	LOG GUARD
16	RIDDLING CAM ARM
17	MF RIDDLING GRATE FRAME
18	GRATE BAR - FIXED
19	GRATE BAR - MOVING
20	THERMOSTAT BLANKING PLATE
21	THERMOSTAT BLANKING BAR
22	THERMOSTAT SLOT COVER ASSEMBLY
23	N/A

Ref.	Description
1	OUTER DOOR
2	DOOR HANDLE ASSEMBLY
3	WAVE SPRING - YRW-0087S17
4	SPRING 6.1 O/D X 0.61 DIA WIRE X 22.2 LG
5	TORSION SPRING
6	DOOR HANDLE CAM
7	HINGE PLATE ASSEMBLY
8	AIR CONTROL HANDLE
9	PRIMARY AIR SLIDER PLATE
10	AIR SLIDER
11	GLASS CLAMP
12	N/A
13	ø13 x 1625 LG - ROPE SEAL BLACK
13	ø13 x 175 LG - ROPE SEAL BLACK
14	15 x 2 x 400 LG - S/A TAPE BLACK
14	15 x 2 x 1000 LG - S/A TAPE BLACK
15	AIR WASH SLIDER PLATE
16	DOOR GLASS
17	SHOULDER SCREW
18	CL CATCH SLIDER ASSEMBLY
19	DOOR CATCH BLOCK



Due to continual technical improvements please check online at www.yeomanstoves.co.uk for the most up to date parts lists.

Service Records

1ST SERVICE

Date of Service:.....

Next Service Due:.....

Signed:.....

Retailer's Stamp/HETAS Registration Number

2ND SERVICE

Date of Service:.....

Next Service Due:.....

Signed:.....

Retailer's Stamp/HETAS Registration Number

3RD SERVICE

Date of Service:.....

Next Service Due:.....

Signed:.....

Retailer's Stamp/HETAS Registration Number

4TH SERVICE

Date of Service:.....

Next Service Due:.....

Signed:.....

Retailer's Stamp/HETAS Registration Number

5TH SERVICE

Date of Service:.....

Next Service Due:.....

Signed:.....

Retailer's Stamp/HETAS Registration Number

6TH SERVICE

Date of Service:.....

Next Service Due:.....

Signed:.....

Retailer's Stamp/HETAS Registration Number

7TH SERVICE

Date of Service:.....

Next Service Due:.....

Signed:.....

Retailer's Stamp/HETAS Registration Number

8TH SERVICE

Date of Service:.....

Next Service Due:.....

Signed:.....

Retailer's Stamp/HETAS Registration Number

9TH SERVICE

Date of Service:.....

Next Service Due:.....

Signed:.....

Retailer's Stamp/HETAS Registration Number

10TH SERVICE

Date of Service:.....

Next Service Due:.....

Signed:.....

Retailer's Stamp/HETAS Registration Number

A division of Stovax

Stovax Ltd, Falcon Road, Sowton Industrial Estate, Exeter, Devon, England EX2 7LF

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