TT30 + TT30S + TT30G +TT30GS + TT30G Classic

TermaTech

UK

User and mounting manual

Please read also:
SUPPLEMENTARY INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR
THE UK MARKET (last 6 pages)

CE approved according to:
EN13240
NS3058+NS3059

Congratulations on your new wood-burning stove.
We thank you for choosing a TermaTech wood-burning stove and wish you many cosy and warm moments in the future.

Before using the stove you should read the user and mounting manual and also the SUPPLEMENTARY INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE UK MARKET (last 6 pages of this manual) so you are familiar with the legal requirements as well as the instructions regarding maintenance. By this it is ensured that the product works as it is intended and you get the most out of your investment for many years to come.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION

The stove is intended for ”intermittent combustion”. It is not meant to “heat over” at night. By following the instruction below in “Lighting instruction” the best and most environmentally friendly combustion is achieved.

The wood-burning stove is delivered ”ready for mounting” (the exhaust branch may need to be screwed on) and must be connected to the chimney with a smoke pipe. The connection between stove and chimney must, as far as possible, be mounted in one straight piece (with as few bends as possible) and as minimum horizontally, but preferably rising from the stove to the chimney. Joints must be tight. Remember that is has to be possible to clean the pipe (possibly with a cleaning hatch on the pipe).

If you want to connect the chimney in the rear of the stove:
Follow the instruction page 64.

Any unauthorised changes to the wood-burning stove will be viewed as a structural change and thereby the warranty will be void and is also a risk to safety.

In the door on your TT stove there is a spring that makes the door close by itself when you let go of the handle.
This closing device is not a demand in the UK, Denmark and many other countries and can therefore be removed. In the bottom hinge the split with lentil head is removed which removes the tension from the spring. This is most easily done by using a small screw driver and side-cutting pliers.

The closing mechanism in the TT30 consists of 2 strong heat-resistant magnets, which can tolerate up to 300°C.
At the factory, these are configured so that the handle needs to be pulled with approx. 3-5 kg in order to open the door.

If you want the force from the magnets to be stronger, then mount small washers under the magnets, depending upon the desired opening force (4 washers are delivered with it). See drawing 2 (page 61).
The wood rack door is also closed with a pressure magnet. If you want to adjust the wood rack door slightly inwards, then turn the magnet pin to the right (clockwise). To adjust the door slightly outwards, turn the magnet pin to the left (counterclockwise) until the desired position has been reached. See drawing 8 (page 61)
A rail is mounted in the wood rack door, where a companion fireplace set can be mounted. This companion fireplace set can be seen and purchased at your dealer. See more at www.termatech.com (search for item number 09-524).
The TT30G Classic does not have a firewood door but a blind plate that cannot be opened.

National and European norms
The regulations in force at the time in question, including those that refer to national and European standards, must be respected when installing the wood-burning stove. Contact your local dealer for further advice and guidance in connection with mounting. Notify your Hetas installer before you use your wood-burning stove. It must be ensured that there is sufficient airflow for the combustion in the stove, so care must be taken concerning closely shut windows and doors that may hinder the flow of air to the combustion.

Safety references ⚠
The surface of the stove as well as knobs, handle, window, smoke pipe, etc. become very hot when the stove is in use. Touching these parts without necessary protection (glove or other protective material) can lead to burns.
Remember to make children aware of this danger and make sure to keep them away from the wood-burning stove when it is in use. For this purpose TermaTech offers various grates for the protection of children. (Ask your dealer)

Allowed in the wood-burning stove
Only use dry and clean wood for combustion in the wood-burning stove. Maximum size of logs used in the stove is up to 30 cm in length and 10 cm in diameter.
Only use dry wood. The burning of waste, synthetic materials and other treated or impregnated materials is not allowed as it is very hazardous to the environment. Furthermore the stove and the chimney will be damaged by these materials. There is a danger of emission of unhealthy substances which can also lead to complaints from neighbours.
Dry and clean wood has a maximum of 20% water which is achieved with outdoor storage for between 1 year (soft wood) and 2 years (hard wood). The wood must be in contact with air during storage so the moisture can get out of the wood.

Firewood is not meant to ”burn overnight”. Never close off the airflow completely, instead let the fire die out and light it again when you need it.
We warn against closing off the airflow completely. The wood-burning stove can only burn sensibly and environmentally friendly if there is sufficient airflow for the combustion.

Cleaning and checks
The wood-burning stove and the smoke pipe should be checked and cleaned once a year. The chimney must also be cleaned by the chimney sweep who will set the necessary intervals for cleaning / sweeping. The wood-burning stove should be checked by a professional about once a year.

Ash build up/empty of ashpan
When the stoves have been in use maximum 10 times, it is required to check the ashpan for build up ashes. This is checked by taking the ashpan out of the ash section, shake the ashpan so an even layer is obtained. It is recommended that the ash level is not more than half of the ashpans capacity. If the ash level is more than half the capacity with an even layer, the ashpan is emptied by taken the ash pan out of the ash section, place the ashpan lid on top of the ash pan and empty it. Please be aware of embers in the ashpan, so the disposal of ashes do not start a fire! If the ashpan contains embers the ash must be cooled of, until no embers is present in the ashes.
If no checks of the ash build up in the ashpan is carried out, the grate bars can be damaged and a hazard may occur!

Removal of ashes/charcoal from fire-bed
Before light-up the stove, fire-bed must be cleaned for ashes and bricks of charcoal.
To do this, take the squared metal plate placed on the grate bars out and clean the ashes and charcoals into the ashpan below.
Check for level in ashpan. If ashes is build up – please see item Ash build up/empty of ashpan.

Combustion air
Combustion air is a precondition for a good and clean combustion.
The air is normally taken from the room where the wood-burning stove is mounted, however

in some circumstances it may be necessary to provide extra air in the room where the stove is placed. This can e.g. be done by mounting an air valve in the room's outer wall. Air valves that supply necessary combustion air must be kept free from blockage.
An exhaust fan in the same room or close to the wood-burning stove can also have a negative effect on the combustion (at worst it can lead to exhaust gases in the room, even with the stove door closed). Therefore, in the above case, the wood-burning stove and the exhaust fan must never be in use at the same time.
The TT30 models are delivered with combustion air branch Ø80mm. Ask your dealer for further information.
With the exception of the TT30G Classic, the 30 series is supplied with combustion air branch - it will be possible to purchase the combustion air branch for the TT30G Classic (09-168) an installation guide is included.

Adjustable feet:
There are 4 feet mounted under the stove for it to rest on. These must always be screwed approx. 10 mm down if you wish to use a form-cut glass floor plate (item number 30-908).
If you use a normal floor plate or if the stove is standing on a non-flammable substrate, then using the stove feet is optional. These are adjusted from the top using an Allen wrench. If these are screwed completely upwards, then the stove will be resting on its bottom plate. See drawing 3 (page 61)
Note: There are no adjustable feet on a TT30G Classic - if you want to adjusted the hight in order to use a form-cut floor plate – you need to buy rubber feet (09-912)

Adjustment of top plate and side plates:
If you wish to adjust the height of the top plate, or if it tilts a bit, it can be lifted off and the nuts under the top plate screwed up or down so as to achieve the desired result.
The same principle applies for the side plates on the stove. These are fastened underneath the top plate and can be adjusted both inwards and outwards as well as slightly forwards and backwards. This is done by loosening the bolt that is holding the sides onto the stove. See drawing 7 (page 61)

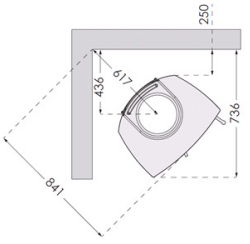
Metal plate on the grate:
Delivered with the stove is a metal plate with 4 "legs". This plate is to be placed on the cast iron grate. The plate secures the cleanest combustion.
When you clean out ashes remove the plate from the grate and sweep ashes down into the ashdrawer.

Distance to flammable materials:
The stove must be put on a non inflammable foundation. This foundation must as a minimum cover 150 mm on each side of the stove and 300 mm in front of the stove.

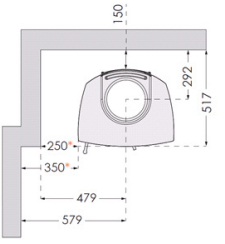
For inflammable material like inflammable walls made of wood, furniture, etc. the following minimum distances apply for safety reasons (*****These distances only apply to the stove. Other distances apply to fluepipes):

<u>TT30 + TT30S Distances to flammable materials using UNINSULATED fluepipes*</u>
150 mm behind the stove to flammable material (picture 2)
250 mm beside the stove to flammable material (picture 2)
350 mm beside - in front of the stove (+350mm) (picture 2)
250 mm behind/beside if mounted 45° in a corner (picture 1)
1050 mm in front of the stove to flammable material

Picture 1



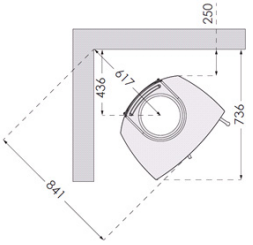
Picture 2



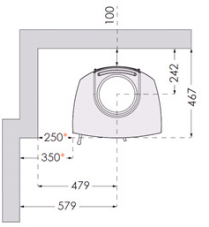
TT30 + TT30S Distances to flammable materials using INSULATED fluepipes*

100 mm behind the stove to flammable material (picture 4)
250 mm beside the stove to flammable material (picture 4)
350 mm beside - in front of the stove (+350mm) (picture 4)
250 mm behind/beside if mounted 45° in a corner (picture 3)
1050 mm in front of the stove to flammable material

Picture 3



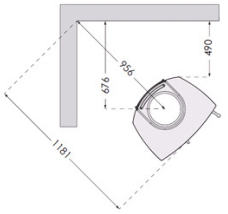
Picture 4



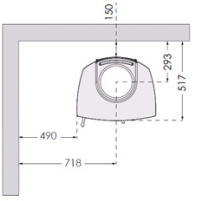
TT30G+TT30GS+TT30G Classic Distances to flammable materials using UNINSULATED fluepipes*

150 mm behind the stove to flammable material. (picture 6)
490 mm beside the stove to flammable material. (picture 6)
490 mm behind/beside if mounted 45° in a corner (picture 5)
1050 mm in front of the stove to flammable material.

Picture 5



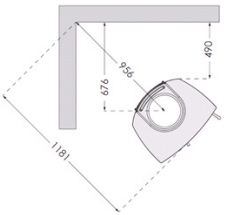
Picture 6



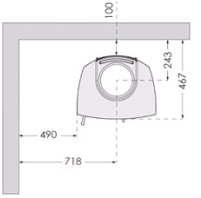
TT30G+TT30GS+TT30G Classic Distances to flammable materials using INSULATED fluepipes*

100 mm behind the stove to flammable material. (picture 8)
490 mm beside the stove to flammable material. (picture 8)
490 mm behind/beside if mounted 45° in a corner (picture 7)
1050 mm in front of the stove to flammable material.

Picture 7



Picture 8



It is recommended that there is a minimum of 80-100 mm behind and beside the stove so the stove can dispose of the heat, this distance makes cleaning of and around the stove easier. In addition, refer to the relevant Building Regulations.

Requirements for the chimney:
The chimney must be of sufficient height so the draught conditions are okay the smoke does not bother anyone. Good draught in the chimney is crucial to the stove working as intended and burns as environmentally friendly as possible. The height of the chimney must typically be a minimum of 3.5 m from the top of the stove to the top of the chimney.

The chimney must have a minimum internal diameter of Ø150mm.
The chimney must be equipped with an easily accessible cleaning hatch. All joints and connections must be tight and the chimney must be able to provide a draught of at least 1.2 mm water gauge (12Pa).

It is possible to connect the wood-burning stove to chimneys that are also used for other purposes. However, the concrete conditions must be assessed by the fitter and/or chimney sweep.

Demands for the floor:
The foundation must be able to bear the stove and possibly the chimney's weight.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS IN SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

Installation in a smoke control area requires the additional assembling / installation of the "Damper control unit" which must be installed by the installer. See drawing and picture on page 63

LIGHTING INSTRUCTION

The first time:
The first time the stove is lit is must be done gently as all the materials need to get use to the heat. The Senotherm varnish that the stove is painted with will harden the first couple of times the stove is heated, and it may cause some odour nuisances. So make sure that you have proper ventilation. Do not touch the painted surface, when the stove is hot. The painting has to harden up first.

Use of the stove:
Below is the procedure used for testing/approval of the stove. It is this procedure that will lead to the best combustion for the given chimney. Firewood amount and damper setting can be adjusted to the individual need for heating and the draught in the concrete chimney.
On your new TT30 the work with controlling the air input has been simplified so there is only one knob/damper (below the door).
Between the left position and the middle position you have the normal area where you control the air input.
No air input = left position and
maximum air input = middle position.
As help for lighting the control knob/damper can be pushed down a little and pushed completely to the right. This start help adds some air from below and ensures faster lighting. After a few minutes the control knob/damper is returned to the normal position (between the left and middle position).

Lighting and continuous firing at EN-testing
1. The damper/start-up device can be opened (the knob is pushed down and to the right) for a few minutes at lighting. Put about 10 kindling sticks (dia. 2-3 cm) in the bottom of the stove, laid in a criss-cross pattern as a log house. Put 2 firelighters in the middle and light them.

2. Leave the door ajar so there is an opening of about 2-3 cm. Leave the stove like that for about 8-10 minutes before you close the door completely. Stay by the stove as long as the door is ajar.

To set the door "ajar" there is a small "door stop mechanism" in the top of the door, which can easily be turned outwards so as to ensure that the door does not close completely. After 8-10 minutes, open the door and turn the "door stop mechanism" back into place. The door will now close tightly into the stove. See drawing 4 (page 61)

3. When the fire has burned to embers (no more flames) open the door gently so the ash is not whirled out through the door. Gently spread out the embers with a poker so they are even.

4. Put 2-3 pieces of firewood in the stove, about 1.7 kg total. The pieces are put in the bottom of the stove and parallel to the front of the stove with equal distance to the stove's sides and with mutual distance of about 1 cm. The front piece is best lit if it has a split side that is turned to the door and one in the embers. Close the door completely immediately.

5. The knob/damper is opened so it is about 2/3 open (between the left and middle position) and after about 2 minutes the damper is set to about 1/3 open. How much the damper should be open depends on the individual chimney's draught, but the flames should now stabilise to a calm fire.
6. When the wood has burned to embers (after about 45-60 minutes) you start again from point 3.

MAINTENANCE – always use original parts

Maintenance and cleaning of the stove should only be performed when the stove is cold. The daily maintenance is limited, but once a year the stove should get thorough maintenance. The combustion chamber should be cleaned for ashes and soot and the door hinges and the closing mechanism should be lubricated with copper grease.
The surface is maintained by brushing it with a soft, long-haired brush or by using the vacuum cleaner with a brush.
The stove can also be dusted with a duster. Always remember: only when the stove is cold.

Jointings can look okay, but they collapse under the heat and thereby lose the ability to keep the stove sealed. Jointings should be changed as needed as it is important to good combustion and a clean window that the stove is sealed.

The insulation plates in the combustion chamber that are broken or worn can easily be changed as they are loosely fixed. The material used is called Vermiculite and is a porous, but very suitable insulation material. It has no effect on the stove's efficiency that the insulation cracks. However, it should be changed when the wear surpasses half of the original thickness. See drawing 5+6 (page 61)

Painting the stove with Senotherm-spray can cover spots or small scratches from kettles and such. Larger damages needs to be ground with fine steel wool, vacuumed and then sprayed. The can has to be shaken vigorously and then sprayed on at a distance of 15-20 cm. It is very important that the stove is not in use and completely cold before you use the spray due to the fire hazard. In order to keep the stove's varnished surfaces looking nice for years to come you should try to avoid touching the varnished surfaces when the stove is hot. Make sure to have sufficient ventilation when using spray paint.

Glass normally does not need any maintenance apart from cleaning. This is most easily done by using TermaTech's glass cleaner. Remember only to use glass cleaner when the stove is cold. The TT30G, which is furnished with side glass/windows, has no air-wash system on its side glass/windows. Hence they can become sooty more often, and possibly will require more frequent cleaning.

Original parts which need to be changed due to wear can be found at your dealer. Because of fit etc. only original parts from TermaTech should be used.

Right to claim compensation for defective product is under current law.
When stating deviations the use of the product must be suspended immediately and the dealer must be contacted.

Chimney/Flues must be swept on regular occasions, as per manufacturers recommendations.

5 YEAR WARRANTY* / RIGHT TO INVOKE LACK OF CONFORMITY

If defects/faults are ascertained, use of the wood burner must be stopped immediately and the dealer contacted.

***5 Year warranty**
Provided that there has been normal operation of the wood burner, TermaTech offers a 5 year warranty on material and manufacturing faults on the load-bearing frame, exclusive of the combustion chamber.

Combustion chamber: The following parts are not covered by the warranty: The combustion chamber, Cast iron parts (bottom, door and grate), Insulation material (vermiculite plates), Smoke deflector plates, Glass, gaskets as well as the closing mechanism/handle.

Exterior parts: The following parts are not covered by the warranty: Varnished plates/surfaces, stone facings, glazed tiles, concrete and glass as well as the closing mechanism/ handle

The warranty does not cover faults which are due to:
- the user/mounting guide not being followed
- the mounting being carried out incorrectly
- overheating/deterioration of the materials, caused by the use of, for example, the incorrect type of fuel, petroleum coke or too much fuel
- the product has been connected to a chimney with poor drawing qualities, for example, chimneys that are too short or are leaking
- the product being positioned or has been positioned/kept in unheated or damp surroundings
- the product being in bad repair or not maintained in accordance with the instructions
- normal wear and tear of wearing parts/expendable items as well as the varnish
- similar circumstances which are not due to material or manufacturing faults

The lesser defects below, which cannot underlie any claim, can occur in the product:

- naturally occurring variations in the colour nuances and marbling on the soapstone, sandstone and other stone cladding.
- sounds which occur during burning are normal, this occurs when metal expands/retracts.

If a fault occurs during delivery to the customer, or if such a fault arises during the warranty period which is covered by this warranty, TermaTech A/S agrees to send a suitable replacement part free of charge to rectify the fault. Any additional obligation of TermaTech A/S to remedy the fault, for example, in the form of installation of the replacement part, does not exist.
In addition the purchaser has, apart from the right to a replacement part, no right to either direct or indirect damages.
Repairs of faults or replacement of parts on the product do not extend the product or replacement part's warranty period. Neither does a new warranty period begin for the product or replaced part.

Apart from the above warranty rules, the consumer also has those rights which are evident from the obligatory consumer legislation

Any fault or defect must be examined by the vendor who has sold the product. In this case the purchaser must be able to prove that the product has been purchased via the vendor and when it was purchased, for example, in the form of an invoice/receipt. The purchaser must specify the model and production number, which is stated on the product. If the purchaser wishes to refer to a fault, the vendor must be informed within a reasonable time, i.e. 14 days after the defect has been ascertained.

HINTS

Lighting after long break
If the stove has not been used for a long time the chimney should be checked for possible blockage before lighting. Furthermore it is a good idea to remove any dust from the wood-burning stove as it might smell after a long break.

Chimney fire
In case of chimney fire the doors, drawers and damper of the wood-burning stove must be closed immediately in order to shut of the supply of oxygen. The relevant authorities must be notified if necessary. The stove must not be used until the chimney has been inspected.

Kindling is the designation for finely split wood/sticks that are about 20 cm long and have a diameter of 2-3 cm.
Wood like birch, beech, oak, ash, elm, pine wood and wood from fruit trees is all suitable for splitting into firewood.

Waste products like pressure-treated wood, chipboard, coloured brochure or glossy paper must not be used in a wood-burning stove. They develop hydrochloric acid or heavy metals which cause a lot of damage to the stove and the environment.

Firewood should have a diameter of 7-9 cm and be no more than about 30 cm long, otherwise it will get too close to the side of the stove (at the CE-testing firewood at a length of 28 cm was used). The most important thing for good combustion is that the wood is dry (15-20% moisture). If the firewood is too wet it is difficult to get it to burn, the chimney draught is nonexistent, there is a lot of smoke and the exploitation is lower as the water has to evaporate first. Furthermore there may be damage to the stove and the chimney in the shape of shining soot and tarry deposits. At worst it can cause a chimney fire. If the firewood is too dry it will burn too quickly. Often the gasses in the wood are released faster than they can burn and some go unburned through the chimney. This also gives lower exploitation and harms the environment.
So it is a balance that is quite easy to find with a little practise. See also below under Storage.

Bio-briquettes can be used, but they develop a lot of ash and dust.
Put in max. 2 kg per hour.

Energy coke must not be used as it contains a lot of sulphur which wears on a stove, the chimney and the environment. The life of stove and chimney will be significantly reduced by using this firing type and the right to claim compensation for the product is void.

Storage of the firewood is best under a roof, however with good ventilation, e.g. in a carport or under a shed roof. Place the wood on a wooden pallet or the like so it is free from the ground. Fresh wood that has been sawed and split must be stored for about 1-2 years this way until the moisture in the wood is down to 15-20%.

The ashes can be put in the rubbish bin for garbage collection. The ashes should always have cooled for 1-2 days before it is put in the rubbish bin, as there might still be embers that can light

garbage or a garbage bag.

Regulation and smoke damper:
If one is fixed in the chimney it should not close of more than 80% of the internal diameter of the chimney.

MALFUNCTIONS

If problems should occur with the use of the stove the cause can possibly be found below. If not, then you are always welcome to contact your dealer.

The stove is difficult to control – it burns too fast
If the stove is new, then check that the directions have been followed. If the stove is more than 1 year old or if it has been used heavily, then the jointings may need to be changed. If the jointings sit for too long the heat makes them lose their ability to keep the stove sealed. Check that the ashpan is closed completely.

If there is heavy draught in the chimney it may be necessary to fit a damper in it.

The stove has poor draught after installation
Check that the mounting instructions have been followed. It is especially the conditions surrounding the chimney that may cause problems. Are diameter and length okay, is it sealed, are smoke pipe and junctions sealed? Is the cleaning hatch sealed? You may need to contact a chimney sweep to remedy the problem as the chimney may be blocked.

Smoke at soot smell
This can be caused by down-draught in the chimney and most often happens in specific wind directions. The chimney may be too short for the ridge or trees may have grown and are creating turbulence.
Remember not to open the door while there are flames.

The stove is difficult to light and may die out
There may be a number of causes. The most typical are:

The damper is not sufficiently open.
The firewood is too wet.
The draught in the chimney is too small or maybe it is blocked or leaking.
The ember layer was too small/incinerated and did not give enough heat to light the logs. Possibly give some start-up air to the fire by opening the damper (pushed down and to the right) to get the stove going again. Then the damper has to be closed again (back to position between left and the middle).

Depending on the problem it may be necessary to contact the dealer, installer or a chimney sweep.

The glass soots up
The wood is too moist.
Lack of draught in the chimney.
Check that the damper is not closed.
Door is closed too early at lighting (point 3 section 2).

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	TT30	**TT30S**	**TT30G/Classic**	**TT30GS**
Nominal heat output:	5kW	5kW	5kW	5kW
Height:	1058mm	1058mm	1058/1015mm	1058mm
Width:	456mm	459mm	456mm	459mm
Depth:	367mm	372mm	367mm	372mm
Weight ca.:	126kg	160kg	123/108kg	151kg

Average values for testing of TT30 models:

Exhaust gas temperature	328 °C
Exhaust gas mass flow	4.3 g/s
Efficiency	81,0%
Nominal Heat output	5 kW
Flue draught	12 Pa

SUPPLEMENTARY INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS UK

READ THE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET AND THESE SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION

These instructions together with those in the instruction booklet cover the basic principles to ensure the satisfactory installation of the stove, although detail may need slight modification to suit particular local site conditions.
In all cases the installation must comply with current Building Regulations, Local Authority Byelaws and other specifications or regulations as they affect the installation of the stove.
It should be noted that the Building Regulations requirements may be met by adopting the relevant recommendations given in British Standards BS 8303, BS EN 15287-1:2007 as an alternative means to achieve an equivalent level of performance to that obtained following the guidance given in Approved Document J.

Please note that it is a legal requirement under England and Wales Building Regulations that the installation of the stove is either carried out under Local Authority Building Control approval or is installed by a Competent Person registered with a Government approved Competent Persons Scheme. HETAS Ltd operate such a Scheme and a listing of their Registered Competent Persons can be found on their website at www.hetas.co.uk.

CO Alarms:
Building regulations require that when ever a new or replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling a carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of the carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions. Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas
Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an "exempt" appliance ("exempted" from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).
In England appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Secretary of State in accordance with changes made to sections 20 and 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 by section 15 of the Deregulation Act 2015. Similarly in Scotland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by Scottish Ministers under section 50 of the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.
In Wales and Northern Ireland these are authorised by regulations made by Welsh Ministers and by the Department of the Environment respectively.
Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here: **https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules**
Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements"

"The TT30, TT30G, TT30S, TT30GS has been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood."

HEALTH AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Special care must be taken when installing the stove such that the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act are met.

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

Fire Cement
Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of contact wash immediately with plenty of water.

Asbestos
This stove contains no asbestos. If there is a possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

Metal Parts
When installing or servicing this stove care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

STOVE PERFORMANCE
Please refer to the table in the main instruction manual for details of the stoves' performances

PREPARATORY WORK AND SAFETY CHECKS

IMPORTANT WARNING
This stove must not be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance.

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

Chimney
In order for the stove to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must be sufficient to ensure an adequate draught of approximately 15 Pa so as to clear the products of combustion and prevent smoke problems into the room.

NOTE: A chimney height of not less than 4.5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney should be satisfactory. Alternatively the calculation procedure given in EN 13384-1 may be used as the basis for deciding whether a particular chimney design will provide sufficient draught.

The outlet from the chimney should be above the roof of the building in accordance with the provisions of Building Regulations
Approved Document J.

If installation is into an existing chimney then it must be sound and have no cracks or other faults which might allow fumes into the house. Older properties, especially, may have chimney faults or the cross section may be too large i.e. more than 230 mm x 230 mm. Remedial action should be taken, if required, seeking expert advice, if necessary. If it is found necessary to line the chimney then a flue liner suitable for solid fuel must be used in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

Any existing chimney must be clear of obstruction and have been swept clean immediately before installation of the stove. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

If there is no existing chimney then any new system must be to the designation described above and in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

A single wall metal fluepipe is suitable for connecting the stove to the chimney but is not suitable for use as the complete chimney. The chimney and connecting fluepipe must have a minimum diameter of 150 mm and its dimension should be not less than the size of the outlet socket of the stove.

Any bend in the chimney or connecting fluepipe should not exceed 45°. 90° bends should not be used.

Combustible material should not be located where the heat dissipating through the walls of fireplaces or flues could ignite it. Therefore when installing the stove in the presence of combustible materials due account must be taken of the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved
Document J and also in these stove instructions.
If it is found that there is excessive draught in the chimney then a draught stabiliser should be fitted. Fitting of a draught stabiliser will affect the requirement for the permanent air supply into the room in which the stove is fitted in accordance with Approved Document J (see also combustion air supply).

Adequate provision e.g. easily accessible soot door or doors must be provided for sweeping the chimney and connecting fluepipe where it is not intended for the chimney to be swept through the appliance.

Hearth
The hearth should be able to accommodate the weight of the stove and its chimney if the chimney is not independently supported. The weight of the stove is indicated in the brochure.

The stove should preferably be installed on a non-combustible hearth of a size and construction that is in accordance with the provisions of the current Building Regulations Approved Document J

The clearance distances to combustible material beneath, surrounding or upon the hearth and walls adjacent to the hearth should comply with the guidance on the separation of combustible

material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If the stove is to be installed on a combustible floor surface, it must be covered with a non-combustible material at least 12mm thick, in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J, to a distance of 30 cm in front of the stove and 15 cm to each side measuring from the door of the combustion chamber.

Combustion air supply
In order for the stove to perform efficiently and safely there must be an adequate air supply into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. The provision of air supply to the stove must be in accordance with current Building Regulations Approved Document J. An opening window is not appropriate for this purpose.

Connection to chimney
Stoves may have a choice of either a rear or top flue gas connector that allows connection to either a masonry chimney or a prefabricated factory made insulated metal chimney in accordance with their instructions. In some cases it may be necessary to fit an adaptor to increase the diameter of the flue to the minimum required 150 mm section of the chimney or liner.

Commissioning and handover
Ensure all parts are fitted in accordance with the instructions.

On completion of the installation allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out, before lighting the stove. Once the stove is under fire check all seals for soundness and check that the flue is functioning correctly and that all products of combustion are vented safely to atmosphere via the chimney terminal.
On completion of the installation and commissioning ensure that the operating instructions for the stove are left with the customer. Ensure to advise the customer on the correct use of the appliance and warn them to use only the recommended fuel for the stove.

Advise the user what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove. The customer should be warned to use a fireguard to BS 8423:2002 (Replaces BS 6539) in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.
READ THE INSTRUCTION BOOK AND THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE STOVE

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

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

The most common cause of fume emission is flueway or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean at all times.

IMPORTANT NOTES

General
Before lighting the stove check with the installer that the installation work and commissioning checks described above have been carried out correctly and that the chimney has been swept clean, is sound and free from any obstructions. As part of the stoves' commissioning and handover the installer should have shown you how to operate the stove correctly.

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

Use of fireguard
When using the stove in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons are present a fireguard must be used to prevent accidental contact with the stove. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 8423:2002 (Replaces BS 6539).

Chimney cleaning
The chimney should be swept at least twice a year. It is important that the flue connection and

chimney are swept prior to lighting up after a prolonged shutdown period.

If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney will require sweeping after a month of continuous operation. This is a precaution to ensure that any "softer" deposits left from the open fire usage have not been loosened by the higher flue temperatures generated by the closed stove.

In situations where it is not possible to sweep through the stove the installer will have provided alternative means, such as a soot door. After sweeping the chimney the stove flue outlet and the flue pipe connecting the stove to the chimney must be cleaned with a flue brush.

Periods of Prolonged Non-Use
If the stove is to be left unused for a prolonged period of time then it should be given a thorough clean to remove ash and unburned fuel residues. To enable a good flow of air through the appliance to reduce condensation and subsequent damage, leave the air controls fully open.

Extractor fan
There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit smoke and fumes into the room.

Aerosol sprays
Do not use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight.

Use of operating tools
Always use the operating tools provided when handling parts likely to be hot when the stove is in use.

Refuelling on to a low fire bed
If there is insufficient burning material in the firebed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur. Refuelling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers and ash that the new fuel charge will ignite. If the fire bed is too low or cool, suitable kindling must be used to re-light fires

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

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

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

Chimney Fires
If the chimney is thoroughly and regularly swept, chimney fires should not occur. However, if a chimney fire does occur turn off the stove immediately and isolate the mains electricity supply (if applicable), and tightly close the doors of the stove. This should cause the chimney fire to go out. If the chimney fire does not go out when the above action is taken then the fire brigade should be called immediately. Do not relight the stove until the chimney and flueways have been cleaned and examined by a professional.

Permanent air vent
The stove requires a permanent and adequate air supply in order for it to operate safely and efficiently. In accordance with current Building Regulations the installer may have fitted a permanent air supply vent into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This air vent should not under any circumstances be shut off or sealed.

USER OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
Please read the important notices given above before referring to the main instruction book for detailed operating instructions.

Recommended fuels
Stoves may be designed to burn dry seasoned wood logs and/or solid mineral fuel as indicated in the main stove manuals.

HETAS Ltd Approval
HETAS approval may be limited to specific fuel types as detailed in the main instruction manuals. Approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed with the recommended fuel, nor does it cover instructions for the use of other fuels.

Declaration of Performance

TT30-CPR-2016-Version 3

Product:

Product type/application: Room heater burning solid fuel without hot water supply
Type: **TT30:** S01-730, **TT30G:** S01-732/738, **TT30S:** S01-734, **TT30GS:** S01-736
Fuel: Wood
Productions no. Please see nameplate on the back of the Stove

Manufacturer:

TermaTech A/S
Gunnar Clausens Vej 36
8260 Viby J
Denmark

E-mail: info@termatech.com
Web: www.termatech.com
Tel.: +45 8742 0035

Certification and requirements:

AVCP system: System 3
European standard: EN 13240:2001/AC:2006 + EN13240:2001/A2:2004/AC:2007
Certification: Rhein-Ruhr Feuerstätten Prüfstelle GmbH, notified body no. 1625, has performed determination of the product type and declared performance on the basis of type testing and issued test report no.RRF-40 15 4171 + RRF - 40 19 5364-1

Declared performance:

Essential characteristics	Performance	Harmonised technical specification
Reaction to fire	AI	DS/EN 13240:2001 / A2:2004 / AC:2007
Distance to combustible materials	**TT30 + TT30S:** Rear: min. 150 / 100 mm Sides: min. 250 / 350 mm To corner 45°: min. 250 mm **TT30G + TT30GS:** Rear: min. 150 /100 mm Sides: min. 490 mm To corner 45°: min. 490 mm Other safety distances – please see User and mounting manual	
Emission of combustion products	CO = 0,07 % NOx = 107 mg/m³ OGC = 75 mgC/Nm³ PM = 17 mg/m³	
Electrical safety	NPD	
Maximum operating pressure	NPD	
Risk of burning fuel falling out	Passed	
Surface temperature	Passed	
Clean ability	Passed	
Mechanical strength	Passed	
Emission of hazardous materials	Passed	
Flue gas temperature	273° Celsius	
Output	5 KW	
Energy efficiency	81 %	

The undersigned is responsible for the manufacturing and conformity with the declared performance.

Viby 14.03.2016 Søren Toft_____

CE

Tegning/Zeichnung/Drawing/Illustration

TermaTech

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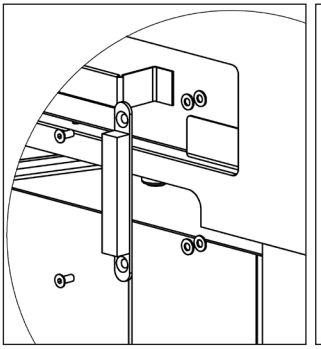

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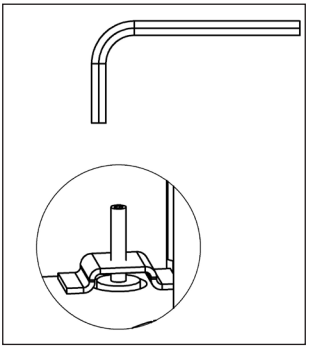

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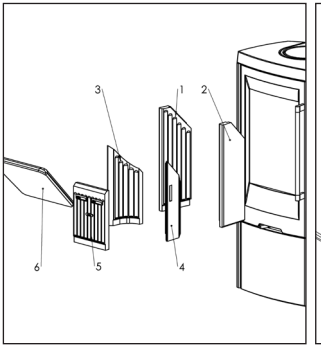

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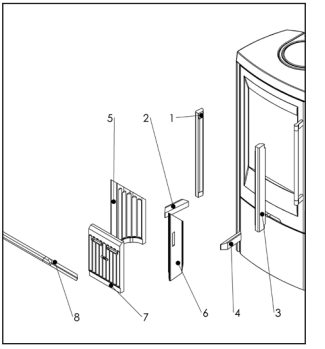

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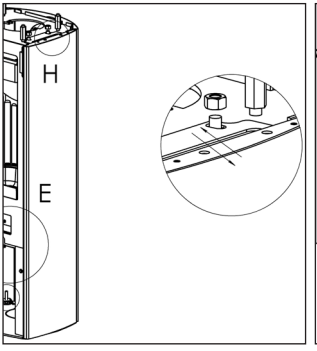

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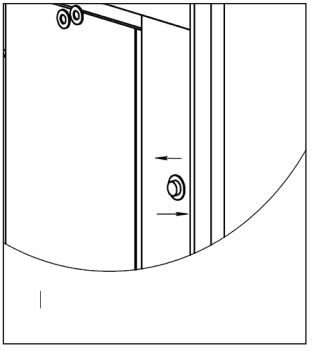
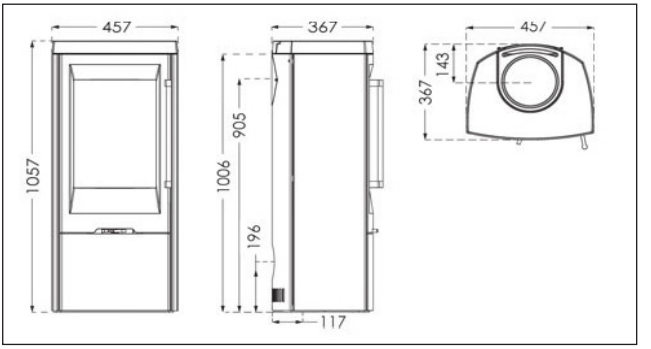
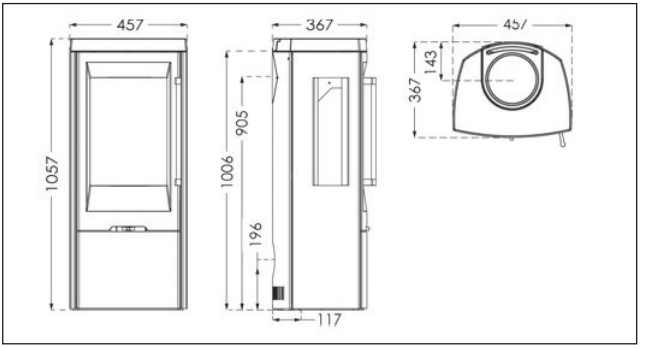


Tegning/Zeichnung/Drawing/Illustration

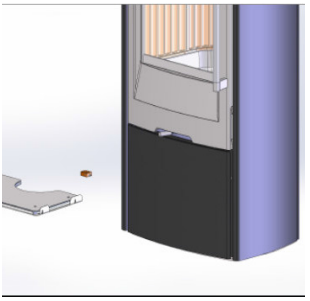
TT30 + TT30S

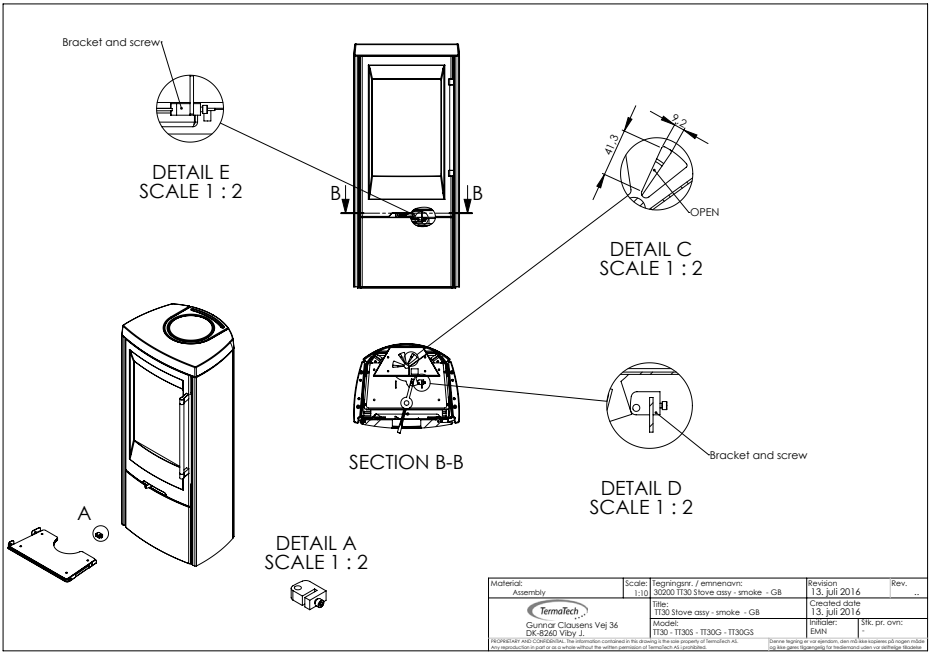


TT30G

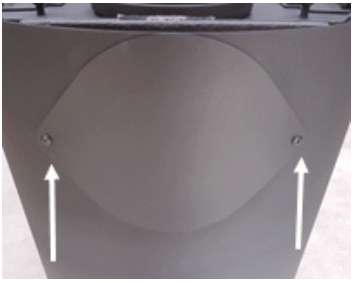


UK - Drawings & Images concerning smoke control kit

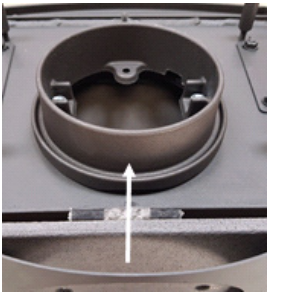




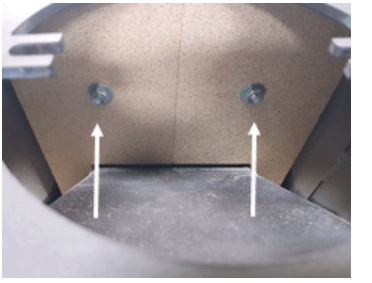
DK: Instruktion Vigtigt! Ændringen skal udføres i numerisk orden 1,2,3,4 osv.
DE: Anleitung Wichtig! Die Änderung muss in der numerischen Reihenfolge 1,2,3,4 erfolgen.
UK: Instruction Important! Please follow the the instruction 1,2,3,4....etc.
SE: Instruktioner Viktigt! Ändringen måste göras i numerisk ordning 1,2,3,4 etc
NO: Bruksanvisning Viktig! Endringen må gjøres i numerisk rekkefølge 1,2,3,4 osv.
FR: Instructions Important! Suivez bien l'ordre numérique 1,2,3,4....



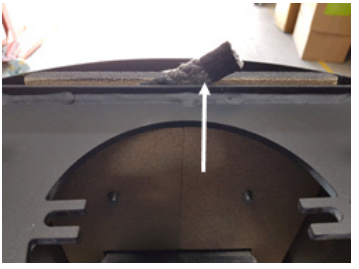
DK: 1. Afmonter dækplade
DE: 1. Entfernen Sie die Abdeckplatte.
UK: 1. Remove the cover plate
SE: 1. Ta bort täckplattan
NO: 1. Fjern dekkplaten
FR: 1. Enlevez la plaque du dos du poele



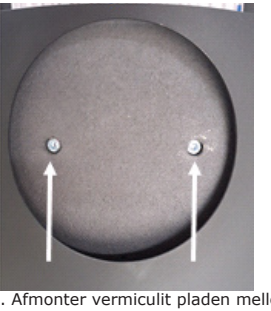
DK: 2. Afmonter universalstudsen
DE: 2. Entfernen Sie den Übergangsstutzen
UK: 2. Remove the spigot
SE: 2. Ta bort universal rökstossen
NO: 2. Fjern universalbolter
FR: 2. Enlevez la buse de sortie de fumées



DK: 3. Afmonter de 2 møtrikker indvendvig i brændkammeret
DE: 3. Entfernen Sie die zwei Muttern in der Brennkammer
UK: 3. Remove the two nuts inside the burning chamber
SE: 3. Ta bort de två muttrarna inuti förbränningskammaren
NO: 3. Fjern de to mutterne inne i forbrenningskammeret
FR: 3. Dévissez les deux écrous à l'intérieur du foyer (derrière)

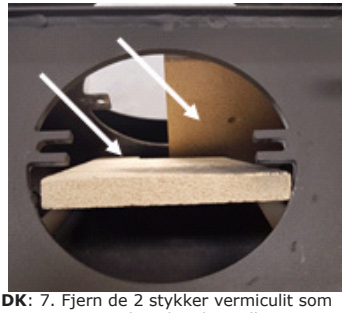


DK: 4. Afmonter forsigtigt det lille stykke pakning som er monteret mellem ovn og vermiculit
DE: 4. Entfernen Sie vorsichtig das kleine Dichtungsband, das sich zwischen der Stahlrückwand und der Vermiculiteplatte befindet
UK: 4. Remove carefully the little piece of gasket mount between the burning chamber and the vermiculit
SE: 4. Ta försiktigt bort den lilla packningen som är monterad mellan stommen och vermikuliten.
NO: 4. Fjern det lille pakningen som er montert mellom ovnen og vermiculitt
FR: 4. Enlevez prudemment le petit joint entre le foyer et la vermiculite.

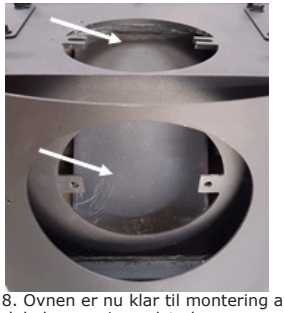


DK: 5. Afmonter vermiculit pladen mellem ovn og bagplade.
DE: 5. Entfernen Sie die Vermiculiteplatte zwischen dem Ofen und der Stahlrückwand.
UK: 5. Remove the vermiculit between the burning chamber and the backplate.
SE: 5. Ta bort vermikulitplattan mellan brännkammeren och bakplåten.
NO: 5. Fjern vermiculittplaten mellom ovnen og bakpanelet.
FR: 5. Enlevez la vermiculite entre le foyer et le panneau arrière.

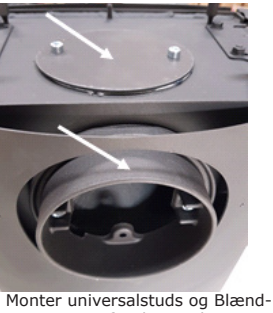
DK: 6. Fjern vermiculit og blændplade.
DE: 6. Entfernen Sie die Vermiculite und die Stahlabdeckung.
UK: 6. Remove the vermiculit and the cover plate into the burning chamber.
SE: 6. Ta bort vermikulit och bländplatta.
NO: 6. Fjern vermiculitt og dekkplate.
FR: 6. Enlevez la vermiculite puis la pastille métallique.



DK: 7. Fjern de 2 stykker vermiculit som er monteret indvendig i brændkammeret.
DE: 7. Entfernen Sie die zwei Stücke Vermiculite, welche innerhalb der Brennkammer montiert sind.
UK: 7. Remove the two pieces of vermiculit inside the burning chamber.
SE: 7. Ta bort de två bitar vermikuliten som är monterade inuti förbränningskammaren.
NO: 7. Fjern de to bitene vermiculitt som er montert inne i forbrenningskammeret.
FR: 7. Enlevez les deux vermiculites à l'intérieur du foyer.



DK: 8. Ovnen er nu klar til montering af blændplade og universalstuds.
DE: 8. Der Ofen ist jetzt bereit für die Montage der Stahlabdeckung und des Übergangsstutzens.
UK: 8. The stove is ready for mounting, of coverplate in the top, and the spigot.
SE: 8. kaminen är nu redo för montering av bländplattan och universalpluggen.
NO: 8. Ovnen er nå klar for montering av dekkplate og universalbolter.
FR: 8. Vous pouvez maintenant monter la pastille pour fermer la sortie en haut.



DK: 9. Monter universalstuds og Blændplade. Processen er færdig og skorstenen kan tilsluttes.
DE: 9. Montieren Sie den Übergangsstutzen und die Stahlabdeckung. Der Vorgang ist abgeschlossen und das Rauchrohr kann angeschlossen werden.
UK: 9. Mount the spigot and the cover plate. The process is finished and chimney can be mounted'.
SE: 9. Montera Universalstossen och bländplattan. Processen är klar och skorstenen kan anslutas.
NO: 9. Monter universalbolter og dekkplate. Prosessen er nå fullført og skorsteinen kan kobles til.
FR: 9. Montez la buse à l'arrière. Le processus est terminé et le raccord peut être branché.

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TermaTech AS • DK-8260 Viby J. • Tlf: +45 8742 0035