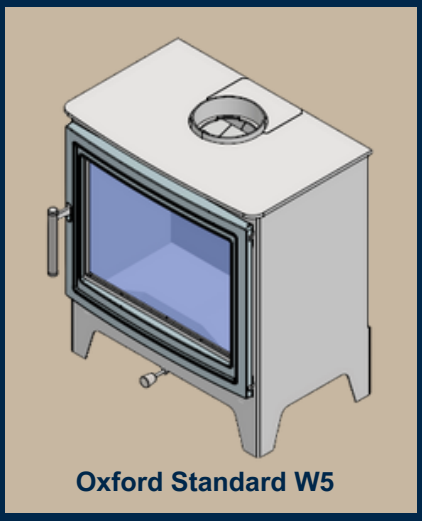
OXFORD STOVES

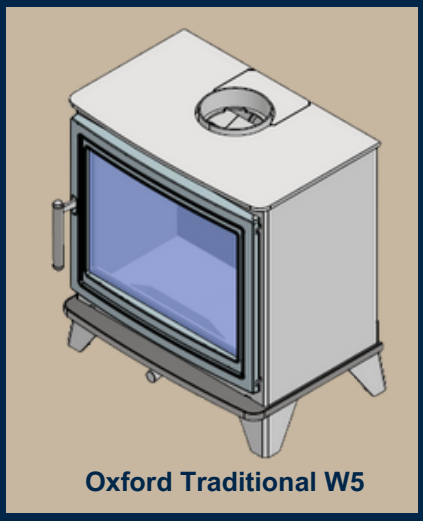
CRAFTED FOR WARMTH. BUILT FOR TRADITION.

INSTALLATION & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

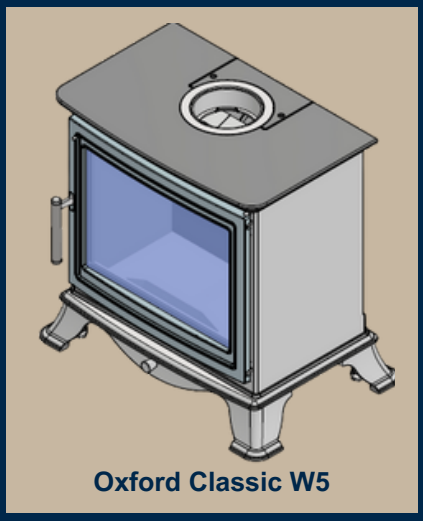
Wood burning stove complete with dynamic baffle system (DBS)



Oxford Standard W5



Oxford Traditional W5



Oxford Classic W5

OXFORD STANDARD W5

CONTENTS

Important Key Safety Points:

Please read before using your stove

WARNING

HOT SURFACES

ALWAYS WEAR GLOVES WHEN HOT

ONLY USE APPROVED FUELS

DO NOT OVERLOAD THE FIREBOX

FIT A CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) ALARM IN THE ROOM WHERE THE STOVE IS

CURE THE PAINT CORRECTLY

HEAVY PRODUCT

This appliance and the flue will become HOT while in operation and retains its heat for a long period of time after use.
Children, aged or infirm persons & pets should be supervised at all times and should not be allowed to touch the hot working surfaces while in use or until the appliance has thoroughly cooled.

- Always use the heat proof glove provided when touching the appliance, THIS INCLUDES THE HANDLE WHEN REFUELING
- All surfaces can be HOT
- WARNING! Keep children and pets away
- Do NOT cover or leave flammable substances or any combustible materials on or near the appliance such as soft furnishing, laundry or curtains
- Ensure a Carbon Monoxide (CO) alarm is fitted in the room where the stove is fitted, we also recommend the installation of a Smoke Detector as well

Only approved fuels to be used on this stove - which are:

- Seasoned Wood Logs or Kiln Dried Logs with a moisture level of less than 20%
- Keep all fuels loads 50mm below the Tertiary AIR holes at the back of the fire box
- Do not overload the firebox
- Check the flue regularly for any blockages
- Do not leave unattended if children are in the room
- Do not clean when hot, or whilst fire is still alight

For installation - This Product is heavy - Do not try and lift it manually – Ensure correct and adequate handling facilities are used for unloading, site handling and installation.

First Time of Operation

Before lighting this stove, ensure that all packaging, safety stickers and any protective wrapping have been removed, and that the glass has been cleaned, including all fingerprints from the glass.

Ensure that the room is adequately ventilated, the first time the stove is lit; we would recommend opening windows if possible.

Curing the Paint

- For the first lighting, open the door by 20mm so the door rope seal is not touching the body for the first 20 to 30 minutes of burning. Run the appliance at a 25% setting for 1 hour
- For the second lighting, burn at a 50% setting for 1 hour
- Then finally for the third lighting, burn on at 100% setting for 1 hour

This will then give the paint the opportunity to fully cure. During this period it is possible for some fumes and vapours to be given off. We would recommend keeping children and pets out of the area at this time. If the paint is not cured correctly it could peel from the stove, so undertaking the curing process correctly is important.

Installation Information

Please complete the following form for reference when required:

Ref	**Description**	**Please Complete**
1	Which retailer did you purchase the stove from?	Name & address of retailer:
2	What date did you purchase your new stove?	Date:
3	What was the name of the approved fitter that installed your stove?	Full Name: Contact Number:
4	What is the installer HETAS Registration Number?	HETAS Registration No.:
5	What is the serial number of your stove? *This can we found on the back rear panel on the stove on the UKCA Plate*	Serial Number:
6	What date was your stove installed?	Date:
7	The name, model & fuel type reference for this stove is:	Name: Specflue Oxford – Circle Model Below: • Standard Model • Traditional Model • Classic Model Fuel Type – Wood

Installation Information

SPACE HEATING PERFORMANCE AT NOMINAL OUTPUT		
	Primary Fuel	Wood Logs
	Seasonal Efficiency (%)	74.3
	PMs (mg/m³)	31
	Mean OGC (mg/m³)	118
	Mean CO (mg/m³)	1250
	Mean NOx (mg/m³)	82
PERFORMANCE WHEN OPERATED ON PRIMARY FUEL		
	Nominal Rated Heat Output (kW)	4.8
	Nominal Net Efficiency (%)	84.1%
	Energy Efficiency Index	112
	EEI Rating	A+
EFFICIENCY (%) & ENERGY OUTPUT		
	Fuel Type	Wood Logs
	Net Efficiency (%)	84.1%
	Gross Efficiency (%)	76.5%
	Efficiency Index	112
	Nominal Heat Output - Total (kW)	4.8 kW
	Nominal Heat Output - To Space (kW)	4.8 kW
	Nominal Heat Output - To Water (kW)	N/A
	Mean CO (% @13% Oxygen)	0.1

KEY STOVE TECHNICAL DATA

Model Reference:	**Oxford – Wood Burning Stove**
Energy Efficiency Class of Model:	A+
Net Efficiency:	Wood: - 84.1%
Eco-Design Standard 2022 Compliant:	Yes
Direct Heat Output:	4.8 kW nominal with a 1.1kg load of wood
Maximum Heat Output – High Burn	7.0 kW
Minimum Heat Output – Low Burn	2.5 kW
Indirect Heating Functionality:	No - air to air convectional & radiant heat only - No hot water
DEFRA – Compliant to the Standard:	Yes – Approved to be used in Smoke Exempt Zones/Areas only when DEFRA Limiter Screw is fitted – this Limiter Screw is fitted into this stove
Hearth Construction – Approved for:	12mm hearth
Flue Collar & Flue Pipe Diameter:	125mm
Approved Fuel Types:	Dried wood (less than 20% moisture) Kiln dried or seasoned hardwood or softwood
Stove Construction:	- Steel Outer Stove Body - Cast Door - 4mm thick - Ceramic Heatproof Glass - Vermiculate High Temperature - Firebox Liner
Air Management System:	Secondary & tertiary air outlets via 1 x single lever air control
External Air Input kit:	Yes (optional extra)
Top or Rear Flue Exit:	Yes - Top or rear flue exit options built in
Rear Heat Shield:	Yes – Rear heat shield fitted as standard onto the rear of the stove
Convection & Radiant Heat Sources Outputs:	Yes – Radiant heat from both sides & front, with additional convectional heat duct located at the top front of the stove
Maximum Log Length:	350mm
Sweep Flue through Stove:	Yes – 1 x removable drop down dynamic top baffle plate to sweep
Adjustable Bottom Feet for Levelling:	4 x M6 pads fitted to the bottom of feet for adjustment
What's included with this Stove:	Glove, flue collar & instruction manual
Recommended Minimum Flue Height/Pascals Rating:	4.5m high and the flue tested at 12 pascals
Stove Weights:	• Standard Model – 75.50 kgs • Traditional Model – 78.10 kgs • Classic Model – 87.90 kgs *These weights are approximate and exclude packaging.*

Ventilation

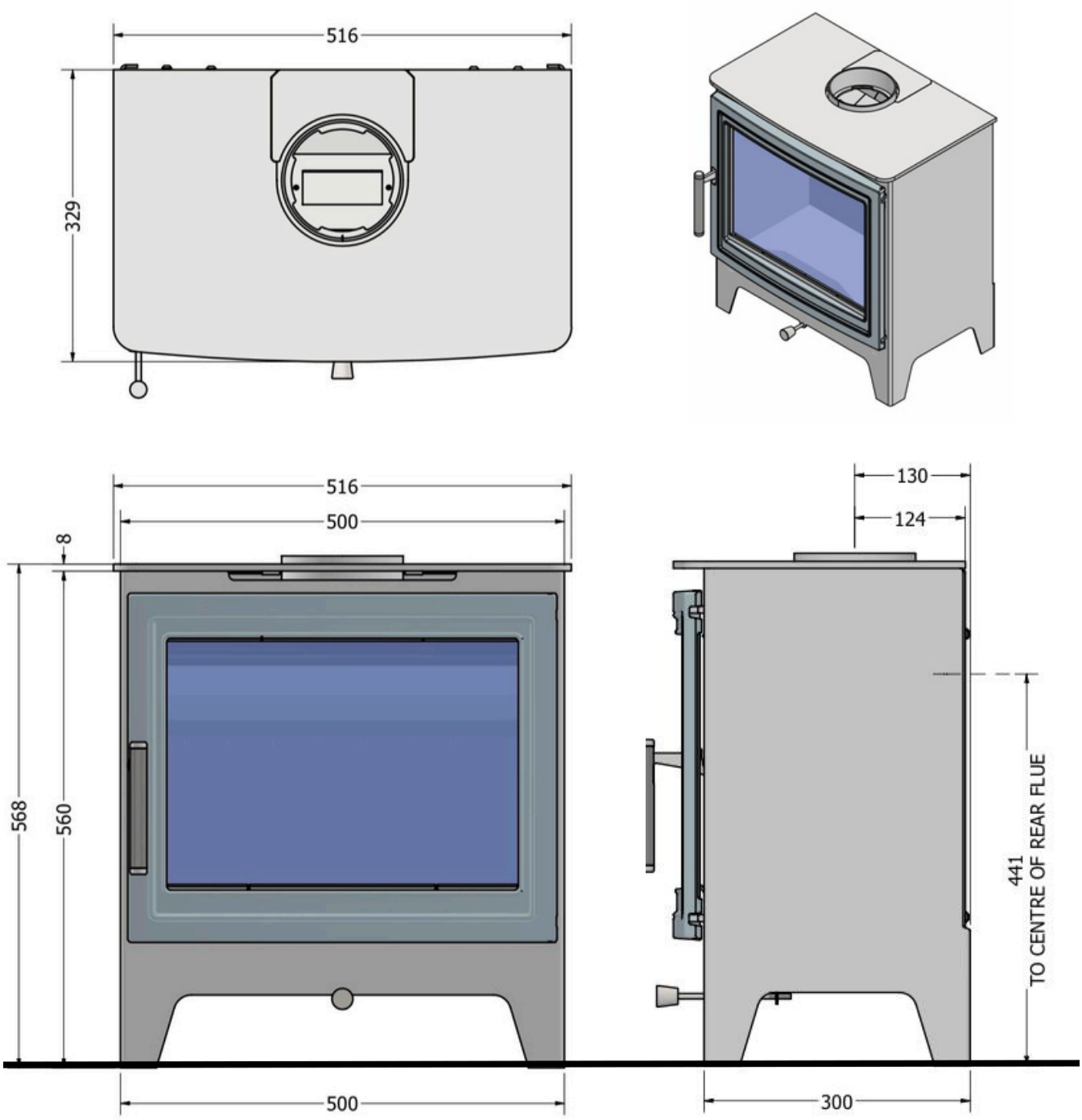
In older buildings, natural air leakage is typically sufficient to provide the necessary ventilation for solid fuel appliances with a rated heat output of 5 kW or less. However, modern construction techniques have significantly improved airtightness, reducing natural air infiltration. In accordance with Approved Document J of the Building Regulations, where a building has an air permeability of less than 5 $m^3/(h \cdot m^2)$, a permanently open air vent is required for all solid fuel appliances, including those with a rated output of 5 kW or less.

Note: Air permeability is measured upon completion of the building, and a certificate is issued to confirm compliance.

STANDARD MODEL - OVERALL STOVE DIMENSIONS – *please refer to dimensional drawings below*

Height	568mm - (Excluding top flue collar)
Width	516mm - (Including the overhang of the lid)
Depth	329mm - (Excluding the overhang of the handle to the front)
Stove Weight	75.50 Kgs (approximate) excluding packaging

STOVE DRAWINGS WITH KEY DIMENSIONS: *(Drawings not to scale)*

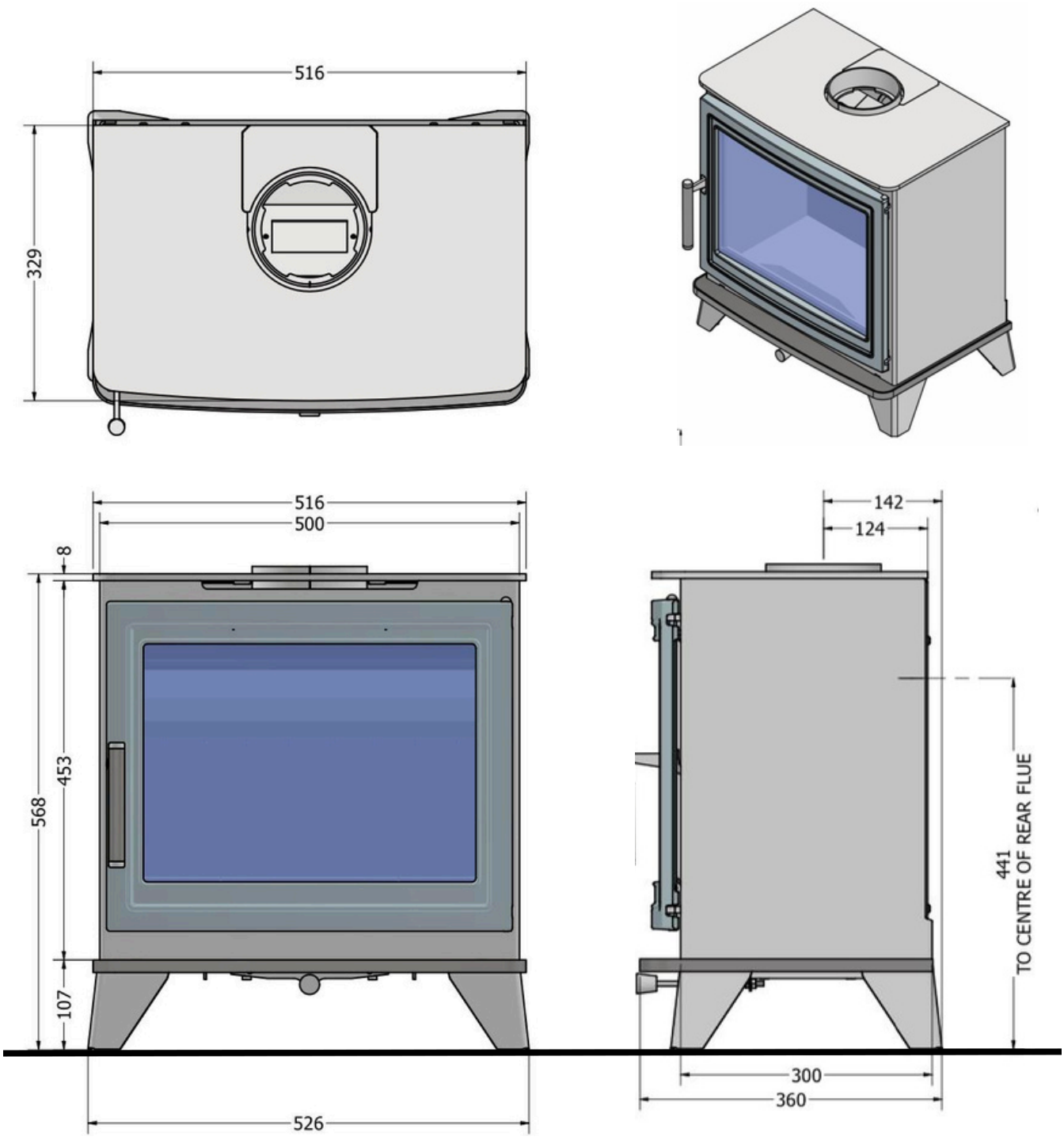


All Dimensions in Millimeters (MM)

TRADITIONAL MODEL - OVERALL STOVE DIMENSIONS – *please refer to dimensional drawings below*

Height	568mm - (Excluding top flue collar)
Width	516mm - (Including the overhang of the bottom feet)
Depth	360mm - (Including the overhang of the front plinth)
Stove Weight	78.10 Kgs (approximate) excluding packaging

STOVE DRAWINGS WITH KEY DIMENSIONS: *(Drawings not to scale)*

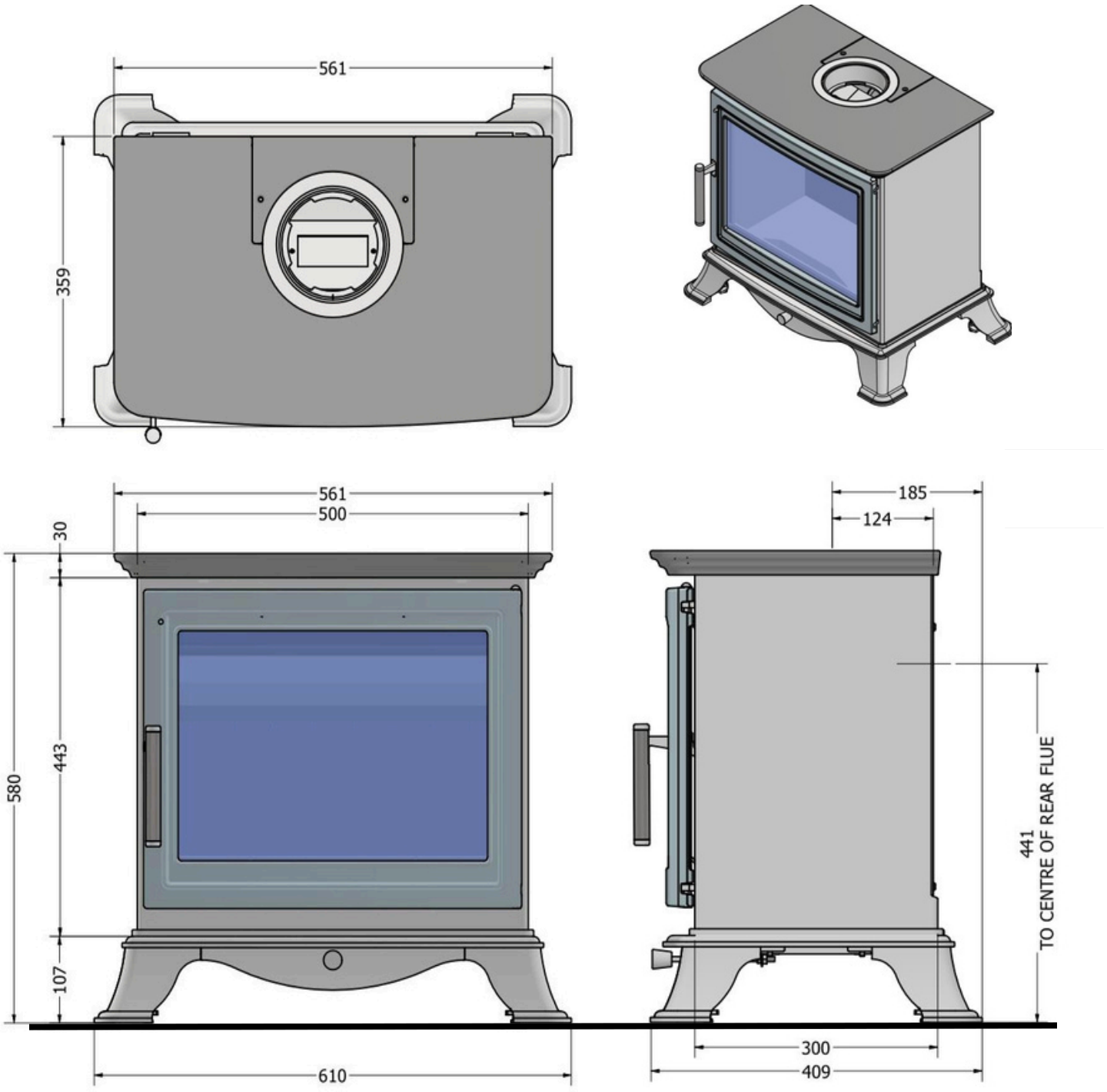


All Dimensions in Millimeters (MM)

CLASSIC MODEL - OVERALL STOVE DIMENSIONS – *please refer to dimensional drawings below*

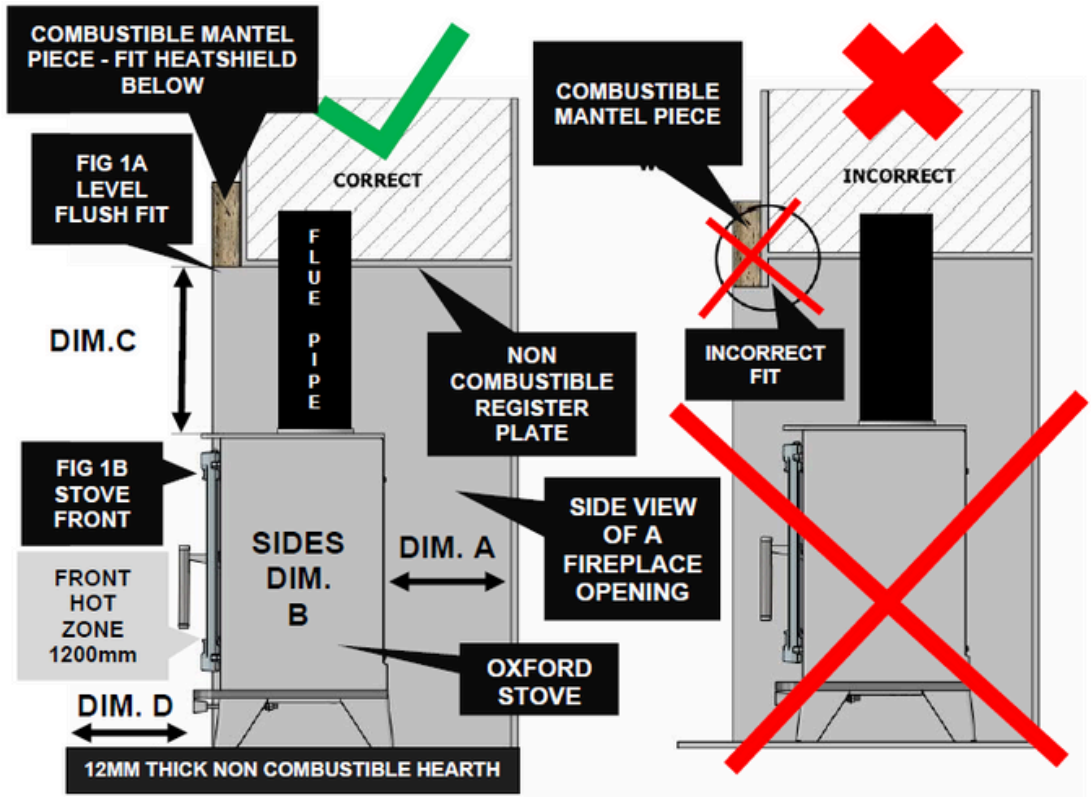
Height	580mm - (Excluding top flue collar)
Width	561mm - (Including the overhang of the bottom feet)
Depth	409mm - (Including the overhang of the bottom feet)
Stove Weight	87.90 Kgs (approximate) excluding packaging

STOVE DRAWINGS WITH KEY DIMENSIONS: *(Drawings not to scale)*



All Dimensions in Millimeters (MM)

DISTANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES AND NON COMBUSTIBLES MATERIALS



The register plate must be installed in such a way that it does not allow the build up of heat in the fireplace chamber as details in FIG 1 – therefore the underside of the mantlepiece must be a flush fit and level with the underside of the register plate, the stove must also be in line or protruding forward beyond the fire chamber as shown in FIG 1. If the mantelpiece is deemed as combustible a heat shield must be fitted to the underneath of it. The regulations governing connecting flue pipes must be adhered to. The chimney and connecting flue pipe must have a minimum diameter of 125mm and its dimension should not narrow to less than the size of the outlet socket (flue collar) of the stove at any point.

Please Note ** detailed on the next page	**MINIMUM DISTANCE FOR CLEARANCE TO ALL**	
LOCATION Installation Into a Fireplace Opening or Free Standing	**COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS**	**NON - COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS**
From the Front of the stove – HOT ZONE	1200mm**	1200mm**
DIM.A - From the back of the stove to the rear wall (with rear heat shield fitted) & **TWIN WALL INSULATED FLUE PIPE**	230mm**	50mm**
DIM.A - From the back of the stove to the rear wall (with rear heat shield fitted) & **SINGLE WALL FLUE PIPE**	250mm**	50mm**
DIM. B - From the sides of the stove to the side wall (with rear heat shield fitted) & **TWIN WALL INSULATED FLUE PIPE**	250mm**	100mm**
DIM. B - From the sides of the stove to the side wall (with rear heat shield fitted) & **SINGLE WALL FLUE PIPE**	300mm**	100mm**
DIM.C - **Mantle clearance** above stove. See **FIG 1A & 1B - TWIN WALL INSULATED FLUE PIPE FITTED TO THE FLUE COLLAR**	475mm	300mm
DIM.C - Mantle clearance above stove. See FIG 1A & 1B - SINGLE WALL FLUE PIPE FITTED TO THE FLUE COLLAR	500mm	390mm
DIM. D - From the front of the stove to the front of the non combustible superimposed hearth	300mm	300mm
HEARTH REQUIREMENT - NON COMBUSTIBLE SUPERIMPOSED HEARTH	12mm thick	12mm thick

Important note – when being fitted near a newly plastered wall, the plaster and render (if rendered) must be allowed to fully dry and harden before the stove is installed and used. Specflue accepts no liability for damage or cracking of plasterwork due to heat or usage of the stove. Plasterboard must also be treated as if it's a combustible surface so the required DTC must be adhered to.

Please note – in the hot zone at the front of the stove, do not place laundry to dry, as this could cause a fire. If children, the elderly, or persons with limited mobility are present and the room is left unoccupied, a fire guard must be installed and used.

FLOOR PROTECTION - HEARTH
When installing this stove on a combustible floor, a floor protector must be fitted which needs to be superimposed with a minimum thickness of 12 mm and made of solid non combustible material/construction and is required to cover the area under the stove and extend at least 300mm at the front, 200mm to the sides & the rear. This will provide protection from sparks and embers which may fall out from the door when re-fueling. Refer to pg.8 Fig.1 – Please also refer to Building Regulations document J for guidance

COMMISSIONING AND HAND OVER OF THE STOVE TO THE CUSTOMER

On completion of the installation allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out, when a small fire may be lit and checked to ensure the smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely to the atmosphere. Do not run this stove at High Heat (Air Control Lever Fully Out Position) output for at least 24 hours

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 with the fuels likely to be used on the stove and warn them to use only the recommended fuels for the stove. Advise the user what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove

THE CLEAN AIR ACT 1993 AND SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The Oxford wood burning stove range is permitted to be used in smoke controlled areas.

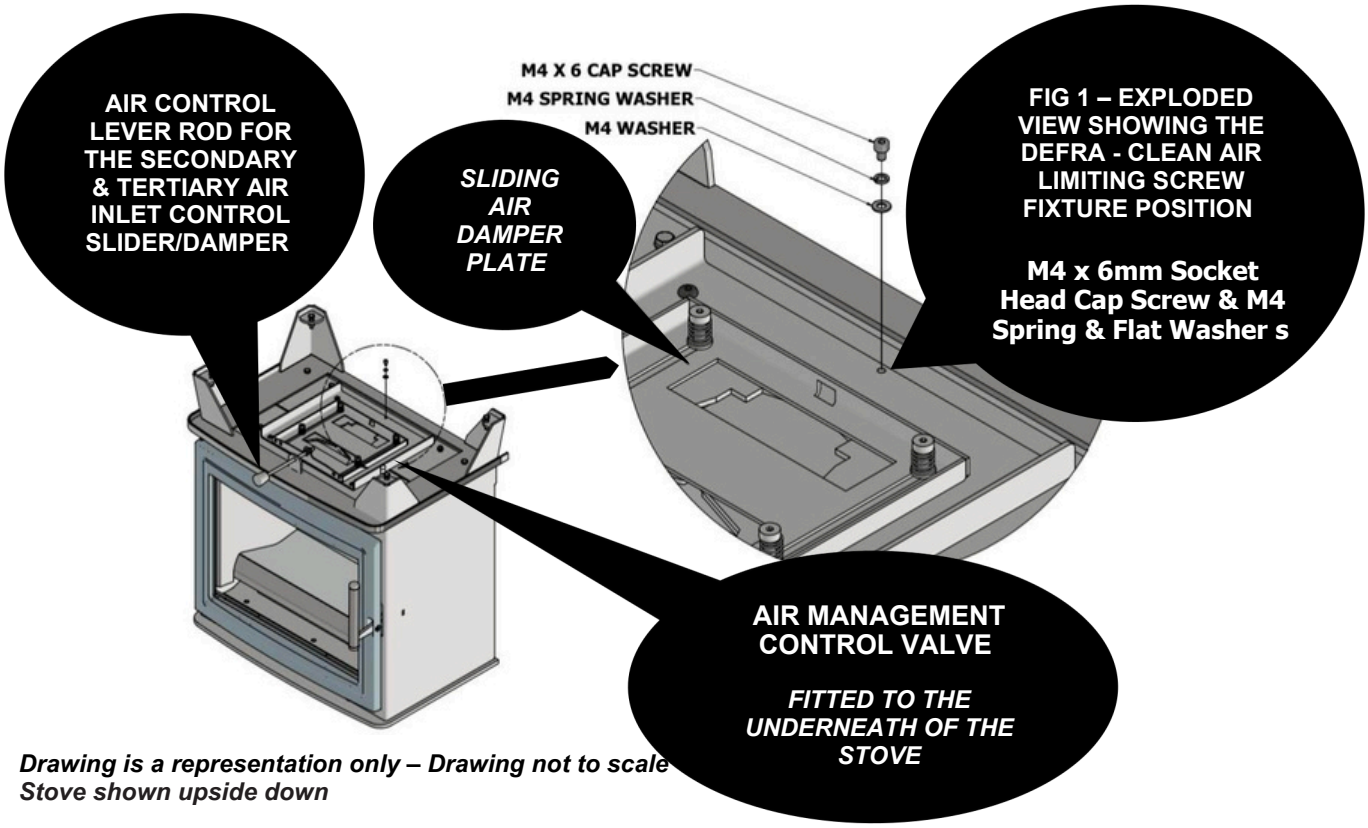
- **Correct approved fuel must be used, with a moisture content of less than 20%**
- **The DEFRA limiter screw is fitted to the secondary and Tertiary Air Control Rod (this is fitted as standard)**
- **The stove is not overloaded with fuel**

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be 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 ("exempt" from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area). In England appliances are exempt by publication on the 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 exempt by publication on the list by Scottish Minister 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 Environment respectively. Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found at: https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules. Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of the Clean Air Act requirement.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS Oxford STOVE WHEN BEING USED IN A SMOKE CONTROLLED AREA

The Oxford Stove has been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs.The Oxford Stove must be fitted with a permanent stop to prevent closure of the secondary/tertiary Air Lever Control Rod beyond the DEFRA open position.

The DEFRA limiter supplied with the stove must be fitted to meet the requirements before using this stove if you are located within a DEFRA Smoke Free Zone. This DEFRA limiter is fitted to this stove directly by the factory. FITTING THE DEFRA LIMITING STOP FIXTURE TO THE STOVE TO COMPLY WITH THE CLEAN AIR ACT AND DEFRA



Drawing is a representation only – Drawing not to scale
Stove shown upside down

PLEASE NOTE – THIS STOVE IS ALREADY INSTALLED WITH THE DEFRA STOP LIMITING SCREW FIXTURE AS SHOWN IN FIG 1

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO INSTALL THE DEFRA STOP LIMITING SCREW FIXTURE

1 Fit the M4 x 6 Capscrew, Spring & Flat washer before the stove is installed otherwise you will not be able to fit it once the stove is installed

2 Pull out the Air Control lever fully and it will expose the hole at the rear centre of the slider base, Fit the M4x6 Capscrew, Spring & Flat Washers as shown in Fig 1 above

NOW THIS IS INSTALLED THIS STOVE CAN BE USED IN A CLEAN AIR CONTROLLED AREA. BY INSTALLING THIS LIMITER THIS WILL PREVENT THE SECONDARY & TERTIARY SLIDER FROM FULLY CLOSING AND REDUCE THE SMOKE OUTPUT OF THE STOVE

UNDERSTANDING KEY FEATURES OF THIS STOVE

Automatic Dynamic Baffle System (DBS) – Operation Guide

The Oxford stove is equipped with an innovative Automatic Dynamic Baffle System (DBS). This system features a drop-down baffle that automatically lowers at the front of the firebox when the door is opened. This action creates a bypass route at the rear of the firebox, allowing smoke to exit directly, significantly reducing the risk of smoke escaping into the room during log reloading.

To operate the stove efficiently when reloading:

1. **Initial Door Opening:** Begin by slightly opening the stove door—approximately 5 mm—for around 10 seconds. This allows internal air pressure to equalise with the room's atmospheric pressure.
2. **Full Door Openin**g: As you continue to open the door, the Dynamic Baffle will automatically begin to lower. When the door is opened to around 50 mm, the baffle will be fully open, directing smoke through the rear bypass chute.
3. **Closing the Door:** Once reloading is complete, close the door and secure the handle. The baffle will automatically return to the closed position, ensuring maximum burning efficiency.

The entire mechanism is controlled by the Activation Rod, located at the top left-hand side of the stove.

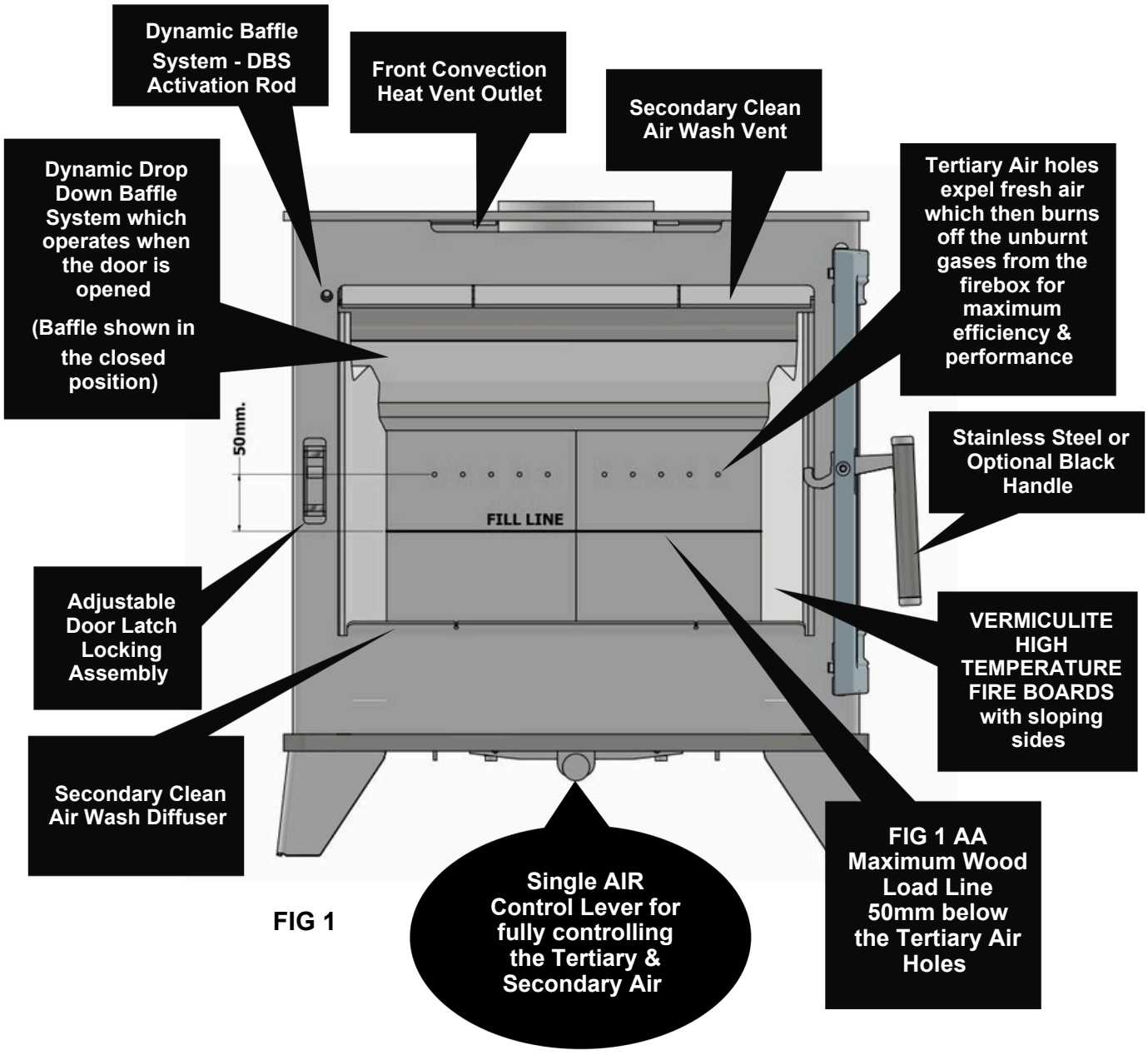


FIG 1

HOW TO OPERATE THE OXFORD STOVE

The Oxford stove is designed for simplicity and ease of use. Its operation is fully managed through a Single Air Control Lever located at the front of the appliance. When this control lever is pushed fully inward, it enters the closed position, limiting the amount of air entering the firebox. This minimal air supply is a necessary condition for the stove's DEFRA approval, allowing its use in Smoke Control Areas as designated by DEFRA regulations.

Air Control Technology
The Air Control Lever manages the stove's advanced air valve system, situated beneath the unit. This system regulates all incoming air for both Tertiary Air (for secondary combustion) and Secondary Air (for the clean-air wash). The single-lever operation controls both air supplies simultaneously, simplifying the use of the stove and ensuring efficient performance with minimal user input. (Refer to Fig. 2 for visual guidance.)

Tertiary Air System
Tertiary air is drawn into the rear section of the air control valve beneath the stove. It then travels upward through an internal air duct located at the rear of the firebox, exiting via dedicated tertiary holes in the back fire bricks. This preheated air aids in the complete combustion of gases released from the burning wood, ensuring maximum heat output and efficiency.

During operation, you may observe swirling flames emerging from the tertiary air holes - this is an indication of efficient combustion. As these flames begin to diminish, it signifies that the current fuel load is nearing depletion, and it is time to add another log to the firebox.

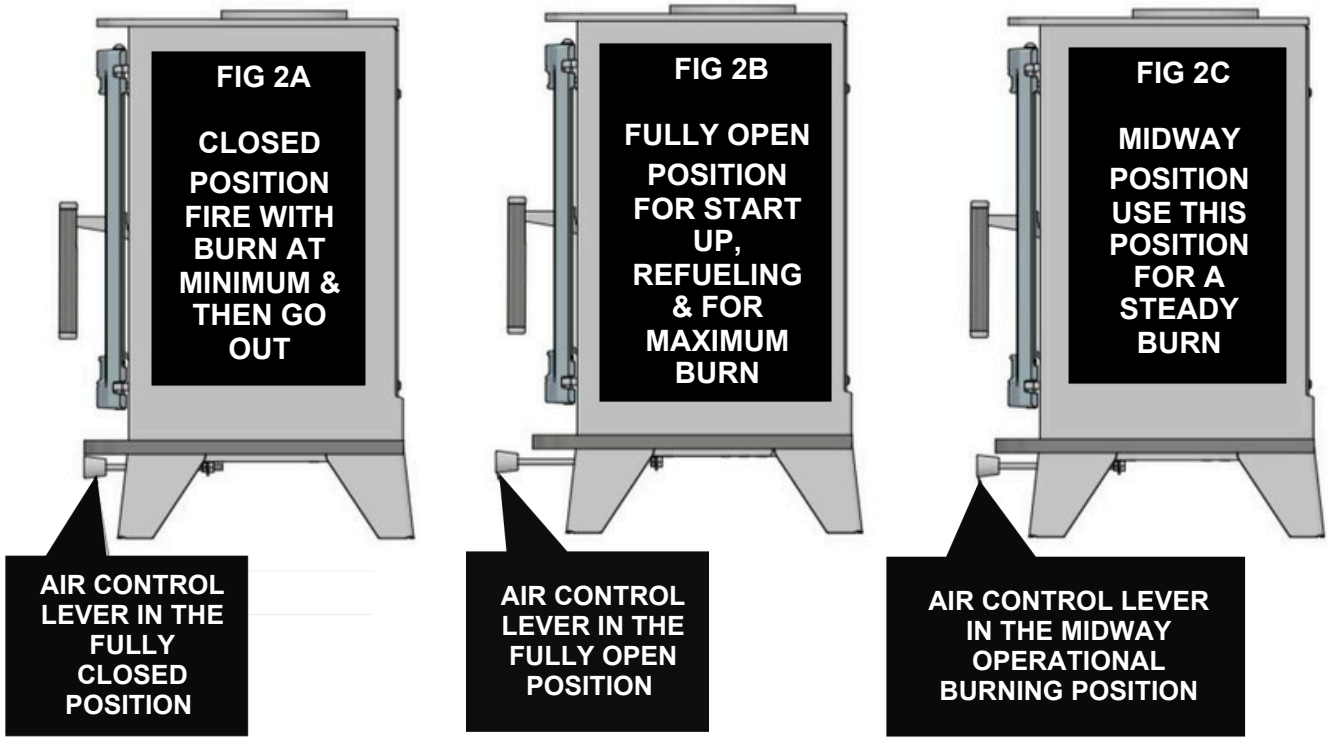
Secondary Air System
Secondary air is drawn through the front of the air control valve beneath the stove and directed upward through internal air channels on either side of the stove body. As this air is gently preheated, it flows into a duct located above the firebox and is introduced through the air wash vent, which runs across the top of the stove door glass.

This preheated air performs two essential functions:

It maintains glass clarity by creating a clean-air wash across the interior of the door.
It provides oxygen at the base of the fire, promoting complete combustion.

Important Usage Guidance
Do not overload the firebox, as doing so can compromise both the stove's performance and fuel efficiency. Only use the recommended fuel and maintain appropriate loading practices. We advise loading the firebox only up to the marked load line (see fig 1 page 11), which is positioned 50 mm below the tertiary air holes on the rear fire bricks. This allows the tertiary air system to operate at its highest efficiency.

FIG 2



LIGHTING THE STOVE

When operating the stove, always use the heatproof glove provided, as both the door handle and Air Control Lever become hot during use.

1. Open the fire door and fully extend the Air Control Lever (see Fig. 2B).
2. Place 2 medium-sized logs at the base of the firebox, laid parallel and spaced slightly apart to allow airflow.
3. On top of the logs, stack 10–12 pieces of dry kindling in a crisscross pattern, followed by 1–2 firelighters at the very top. Ignite the firelighters and then gently close the fire door, leaving it slightly ajar (approximately 10mm) for 20–30 seconds to allow additional combustion air into the firebox.
4. Fully close the door and engage the handle in the locked position. As the door closes, the Dynamic Baffle System will automatically move from the open (down) to the closed (up) position. Note: When the flue is cold, draw will be limited, and some smoke may escape through the door.
5. Once the kindling is burning well, slowly reopen the door (see Notes 5 & 6) and add larger pieces of wood. Logs up to 350mm in length are suitable.
6. **WHEN REFUELLING -** Before opening the door, fully open the Air Control Lever (see Fig. 2B) to reduce smoke or ash escape.
7. Open the door slightly (approx. 5mm) for 10 seconds to allow internal pressure to equalise with room pressure.
8. Close the door and latch the handle. The Dynamic Baffle will automatically return to the closed position, controlled by the Activation Rod on the top left of the stove
9. When a hot firebed is established, we recommend adding two logs side-by-side, ensuring they do not touch each other or the rear firebricks. Do not overload—maintain a 50mm clearance below the tertiary air holes on the back fireboards.
10. Once the fire is burning steadily, adjust the Air Control Lever as needed based on fuel load and desired heat output (see Figs. 2A, 2B, and 2C).

FIRST LIGHTING

Before lighting the stove, check with the installer to ensure all installation work and commissioning checks have been completed correctly, and that the chimney has been swept, is in good condition, and free from obstructions. as part of the stove's commissioning and handover, the installer should demonstrate correct operation of the stove.

For the first burn only, leave the door slightly ajar by approximately 20 mm during the initial 30-minute firing. this allows the door rope to cure without sticking to the paint. Recommend windows are left open to allow paint cure odour to clear the property. **You must stay with the stove during this process—do not leave it unattended.**

DISPOSAL OF ASHES

To maintain optimal stove performance, ashes should not be allowed to accumulate more than 40–60 mm on the base fireboards. Excessive ash buildup can elevate newly loaded logs above the tertiary air holes on the rear fireboards, reducing combustion efficiency.

It is recommended to leave a thin layer of ash on the base of the firebox, as this helps to insulate the fire and makes it easier to light the next one. Only remove ash when both the stove and the ashes are completely cold. **Do not attempt to remove ash while the stove is in use or if the ashes are still hot.**

Ashes must be disposed of in a metal or other non-combustible container equipped with a tightly fitting lid. This container should be placed on a non-combustible surface while awaiting final disposal. If ashes are to be buried or discarded in another manner, they should remain sealed in the container until fully cooled to prevent fire hazards.

Slow Burning & Glass Decolouration

Slow Burning

Prolonged slow burning can lead to blackening, crazing, and permanent damage to the stove door glass and should be avoided as a continuous operating mode. It is only recommended once the stove has reached nominal output and a substantial bed of hot ash is established. For extended low-output operation, fill the firebox with fuel up to 50 mm below the tertiary air holes on the rear fireboards. Fully extend the Air Control Lever until the fuel is burning effectively, then reduce it to the minimum setting (see Fig. 2A). To prevent residue buildup on the glass, it is advised to fully open the Air Control Lever for 10 minutes every 30 to 40 minutes, depending on fuel quality.

Glass Discolouration and Crazing

Milky white discolouration, clouding, or crazing of the stove glass is typically caused by sulphur present in the fuel. When fuel with a high sulphur content burns, it reacts with moisture or condensation, forming sulphuric acid. This acid adheres to the inner surface of the ceramic glass and, when heated, leaves behind sulphur dioxide and trioxide in the form of a corrosive white powder. Over time, this etches the glass surface, resulting in irreversible cloudiness or fine crack-like lines known as crazing.
This damage is cosmetic only; the structural integrity of the glass remains unaffected, and the stove can continue to be used safely. However, the affected glass cannot be restored and must be replaced to regain a clear view.

Preventing Glass Discolouration

To maintain clear stove glass and avoid discolouration, follow these best practices:

1. C**lean the Glass Regularly**
Always clean the glass when the stove is completely cold. We recommend wiping the inside of the glass after every burn. Use a damp cloth dipped in fine, clean ash (free from charcoal) to gently polish the surface in circular motions. The ash acts as a mild abrasive to remove surface deposits. Finish with a clean, dry cloth.

2. **Operate the Air Control Correctly**
This stove is equipped with a preheated clean air-wash system. To ensure proper operation, fully extend the Air Control Lever when the stove is burning well. This maximizes the flow of secondary and tertiary air, directing clean, preheated air across the door glass and helping to keep it clear.

3. **Avoid Slumber Burning**
Do not allow the stove to operate at very low output for extended periods. When lighting the stove, allow it to burn at a high temperature for at least 20 minutes. If reduced heat is needed, use less fuel rather than restricting airflow. Always maintain visible, active flames to ensure efficient combustion and minimize residue build-up.

Recommended Fuels

This appliance is a wood burning stove only. Do not burn smokeless fuels, petroleum coke (pet coke), household coal (bituminous or "smoky" coal), or any fuel with a high sulphur content. These fuels release corrosive substances that can damage the stove's internal components and permanently etch or discolour the door glass. Use of these fuels will void your warranty.

Ensure your wood is fully dry. burning damp or wet wood will heighten potential problems with sulphur, so make sure your fuel is stored in a dry place. When you buy wood that might have been exposed to the elements before, give it a chance to dry out fully before burning it. Ensure you are burning wood, that is well seasoned before use.

We recommend well-seasoned hardwood with a moisture content of less than 20%. A moisture meter is recommended to verify this. Even if the meter reads under 20%, avoid burning wood that is visibly damp, poor in quality, or recently exposed to moisture. You can also burn kiln dry soft woods on this stove with a moisture content of less than 20% but the heat output and the burn time of this wood tends to be less when compared to well-seasoned hardwood.

We recommend you only use Woodsure Ready to Burn Certified Firewood to be sure that it is properly dry. www.woodsure.co.uk

All fuels should be stored under cover and kept as dry as possible prior to use. This appliance has been tested using seasoned wood logs. Wood logs up to approx. 350mm long are suitable. All fuels should be stored under cover and kept as dry as possible prior to use.

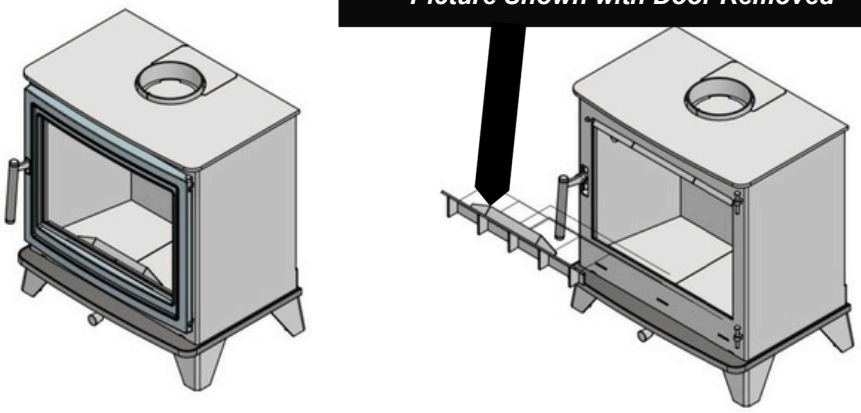
DO NOT USE THE FOLLOWING FUELS ON THIS STOVE – ANY SMOKELESS FUELS, TREATED OR PAINTED TIMBER, PETROLEUM COKE AND HOUSE COAL ARE NOT SUITABLE OR USE ON THIS APPLIANCE, IF USED WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY. USE OF PETROLEUM COKE, LIQUID FUELS, HOUSE COAL, TREATED OR PAINTED TIMBER AND UNAUTHORISED FUELS WILL INVALIDATE THE GUARANTEE AND MUST NOT BE USED, THESE INCLUDE EXCEL, TAYBRIGHT & BRAZIERAS this will cause the stove to "over fire" as well as damaging the internal components. Operating at temperatures in excess of 500ºC will cause irreparable damage which is not covered by the guarantee. Burning any "contaminated" or treated wood which may have been painted, varnished, oiled/stained or materials such as MDF or plywood which contain resins/glues should never be used as this will cause an over-fire situation resulting in damage to the glass and bricks not to mention the toxic gases emitted into the atmosphere. Also, never burn bituminous house coal which is designed for open fires and not for use in stove as this fuel is very volatile and gaseous containing lots of sulphur which will permanently etch marks in the glass as well as potential damage to the bricks & baffles.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

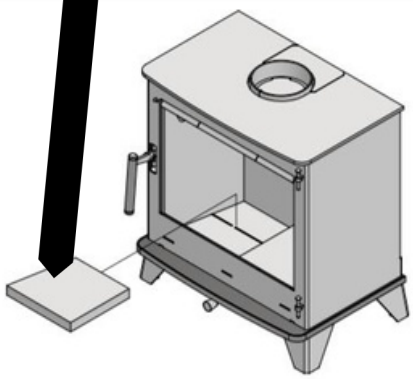
Adjusting the Door Catch & Changing the door seal (if required)
Over time, the fire door latch can loosen due to the continual compression and hardening of the rope seal between the door and the front of the stove. The tightness of the door seal should be checked periodically and it is recommended that the rope seals on the stove are changed at least every two years or sooner if the seal loses its a ir tight seal integrity

HOW TO ADJUST THE DOOR HANDLE ASSEMBLY:

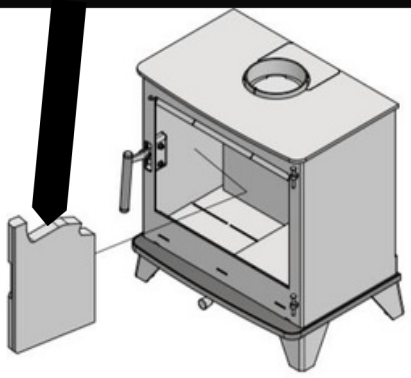
STEP 1 – OPEN THE DOOR & REMOVE THE STEEL AIR DEFLECTOR
Picture Shown with Door Removed

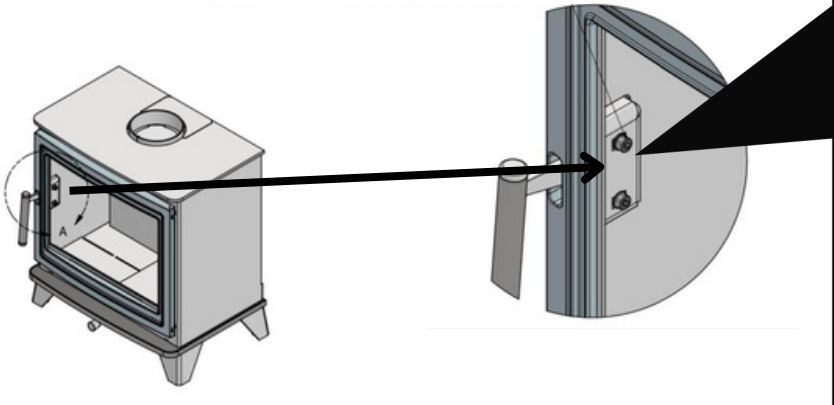


STEP 2 – LIFT OUT THE LEFT-HAND BASE FIRE BOARD



STEP 3 – REMOVE THE LEFT-HAND SIDE FIRE BOARD. THIS BOARD CAN BE REMOVED BY PUTTING YOUR FINGER IN THE TOP CURVE AND GENTLY PULLING IT FORWARD





STEP 4 - LOOSEN THE 2 X M6 SCREWS TO TIGHTEN THE DOOR ROPE SEAL BY MOVING THE LATCH BACK APPROX. 1MM, THEN RETIGHTEN THE 2 X SCREWS AND CHECK FOR TIGHTNESS, REPEAT IF NECESSARY SO YOU GET A GOOD AIR TIGHT DOOR SEAL. ENSURE BOTH BOLTS ARE TIGHT ON COMPLETION

Cleaning Stove Flue Pathways

It is recommended that the flue pathways in the stove are cleaned on a regular basis (every 3 months or less depending on the soot build-up created by the fuel being used) and the chimney cleaned annually.

GLASS REPLACEMENT – ONLY IF IT CRACKED OR DAMAGED
DO NOT OPERATE THIS STOVE IF THE GLASS IS CRACKED OR BROKEN.

How to change the door glass and glass seal:

1. Open the door fully
2. Remove the 4 x fixing screws and the 2 x inner glass retaining strips top and bottom
3. Clean the glass recess in the door and remove any debris
4. Replace the adhesive black thermal tape on the back face of the door if damaged
5. Fit the glass in position and replace the 2 x glass retaining strips top and bottom and the screws
6. Hand tighten the screws turning back quarter of a turn when they are hand tight, do not over tighten these screws as when the stove become hot these will expand and this can cause the glass to crack

Recommend replacement glass is sourced from the stove manufacturer.

Before re-lighting the stove remove all fingerprints otherwise they will be burnt into the glass.

CHIMNEY CLEANING

The chimney must be swept a minimum of once per year. It is also recommended to sweep the chimney prior to first use after a prolonged period of no use. This is to remove any debris or nesting wildlife. The chimney can be swept through the stove, and should be done so in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

GLASS CLEANING

The stove glass will self-clean when there is sufficient heat generated by the burning fuel i.e. when the unit is operated at the maximum burn air settings (air control lever fully pulled out). If a build-up of debris/creosote occurs on the glass it may be due to low flue draft conditions, poor quality fuel or operating the stove at the minimum air settings for long periods of time. The glass should be cleaned when cool and cleaned with a non-abrasive cloth or non-abrasive dry wipe cloth. For stubborn deposits, a grade 0 steel wool can be used whilst taking care not to scratch the glass with any ash deposits.

CLEANING THE MATT BLACK PAINT FINISH

Cleaning should be done when the stove is cold by removing any dust or dirt using a dry cloth. Do not use any water on the heat proof matt black finish as this could cause it to rust. Touch spray is available to purchase if required from your installer.

PROLONGED PERIODS OF 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 control lever fully open.
It is important that the flue connection, any appliance baffles or throat plates and the chimney are swept prior to lighting up after a prolonged shutdown period.

IMPORTANT OPERATION / MAINTENANCE NOTES

Now that your Oxford stove is installed and no doubt you are looking forward to the many comforts it will provide, we would like to give you some tips on how to get the best results from your stove.

	Summary of Points - We would like if you could take some time to read these Operating Instructions and hints, which we are confident, will be of great benefit to you
1	Do not burn wood/fuel with a high moisture content, such as unseasoned timber, waste wood or pallet wood. This will only result in a build up of tar in the stove and in the flue/chimney and in the long term be very expensive to maintain and replace. PLEASE NOTE – this Oxford stove has been fully tested for compliance to the BS EN13240 Standard, ECO Design 2022 Standard, and the DEFRA Smoke Exempt Standard for burning wood.
2	IMPORTANT: The first few fires should be relatively small to permit the refractory fire boards and paint to set/cure properly and season the stove. During these firings it is recommended to ventilate the room as an unpleasant (not toxic) odour and smoke maybe emitted as the paint is completing curement.
3	Leave the door slightly open by 20mm during the first firing of 15 to 20 minutes this will help to prevent the door rope seal from sticking to the paint during the curing process. Do not leave the stove unattended.
4	Inspect the flue-ways of the stove weekly and ensure that there are no blockages. Check flue ways before lighting especially after a shut down period. Please see chimney cleaningsection.
5	Never allow a build-up of ashes in the base of the fire box however recommended a thin layer of ash is retained. Empty the ash out daily when in use but only when the stove is cold as detailed earlier in this manual.
6	Avoid slow burning of damp or unseasoned fuel as this will result in tarring flue ways and chimney and potentially damaging the door glass which can cause it to craze Additionally slow burner/slumbering the stove. This can also cause crazing of the glass. Once the glass has been crazed it will go cloudy with lines all over the glass once this has occurred the glass needs to be replaced this is not covered by any warranty whatsoever, to help avoid this, burn the fire on maximum for a minimum of 15 to 20 minutes 60 minutes as this help to burn off any harmful substances on the glass.
7	Allow adequate air ventilation to ensure plenty of air for combustion.
8	Do not burn rubbish or household plastic in this stove.
9	Have the chimney professionally cleaned at least once a year and retain a copy of all sweeping certificates.
10	Burning WOOD can potentially stain the glass, especially on a low burn or slumbering the stove. Regular cleaning will prevent permanent staining. Clean with a dry wipe when cool. REFER TO POINT 6 ABOVE
11	Keep all combustible materials a safe distance away from stove, please see section for clearances to combustibles.
12	Never use or attempt to burn aerosol spray can (full or empty) near the appliance when it is in operation.
13	For safety reasons never leave children or the elderly unaccompanied while stove is inuse. Use a fire guard.
14	Avoid contact with the appliance when in use as stove reaches very high operating temperatures.
15	This appliance should be regularly maintained by a competent service engineer.
16	Always use heat proof gloves to open the door for refueling and when placing logs onto the firebox.

The above is just a summary of points, these are all fully detailed in the manual. Please read this manual fully before using this stove. This stove has an automatic dynamic drop down baffle system installed please fully understand how this operates before using this stove

INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE SECTION:

In addition to these instructions the requirements of BS 8303 and BS EN 15287 must be fulfilled. Local Authority Bylaws and Building Regulations regarding the installation of Solid Fuel burning appliances, flues and chimneys must also be taken into account.

The installation qualifies as notifiable building work under the Building Regulations, meaning it must legally comply with the requirements in England and Wales. This means the work must either be approved by Local Authority Building Control or completed by a Competent Person registered with a Government-approved Competent Persons Scheme.

Therefore this appliance and installation must comply with the following regulations:-

- British Standards BS 8303. BS EN 15287-1
- Building Regulation Approved Document J for England and Wales
- Building Regulations Part F for Scotland
- Building Regulations/1997 Technical Guidance Approved
- Document J-Heat Producing Appliances for the Republic of Ireland
- Registered Body: HETAS (GB only) INFO (Ireland)
- This appliance must be fitted by a certified installer or inspected and signed off by a Building Control Officer.

When installing, operating and maintaining your Oxford Stove respect basic standards of fire safety. Read these instructions carefully before commencing the installation. Failure to do so may result in damage to persons and property. Consult your local Council office and your insurance representative to determine what regulations are in force. Save these instructions for future reference.

Please note that it is a legal requirement under England & 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.

Special care must be taken when installing the stove such that the requirements of the Health & 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 with the skin 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.

IMPORTANT WARNING
This stove must not be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance. The complete installation must be done in accordance with current Standards and Local Codes. It should be noted that the requirements and these publications may be superseded during the life of this manual.
Please refer to the current standards, BS EN 15287-1:2007 Design, Installation and Commissioning of chimneys. 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.

PRE-INSTALLATION CHIMNEY SWEEP

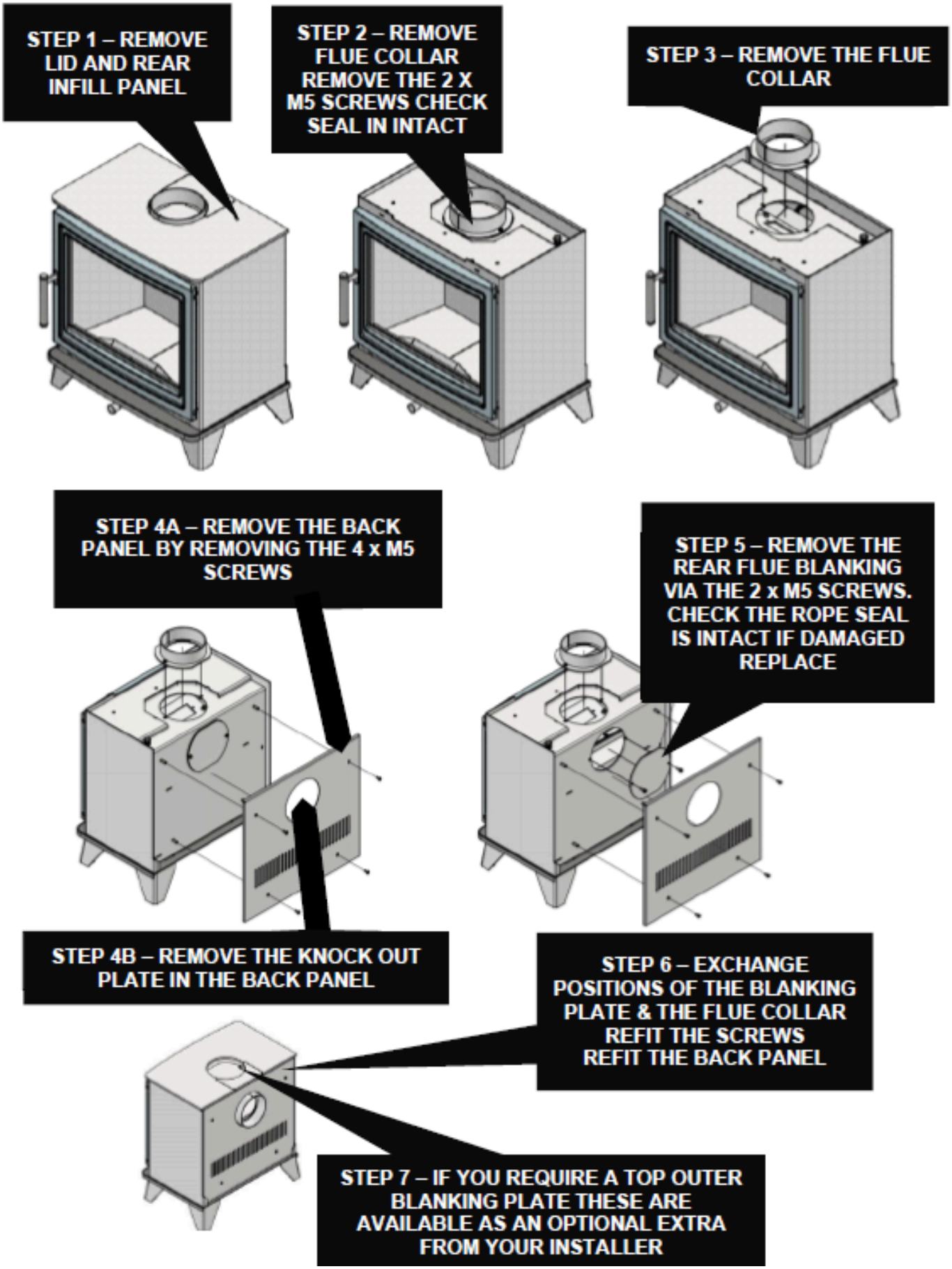
Before installing the appliance, the chimney must be professionally inspected and swept by a NVQ Qualified Chimney Sweep. This essential step ensures the flue is safe and suitable for use.

Keep all chimney sweeping certificates for stove, flue, chimney warranties & house insurances purposes.

INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

Ref.	Description	Tick
Flue System:		
1	Recommended minimum flue height of 4.5 metres for the installed flue	
2	The chimney/flue termination must be installed in accordance with Building Regulations Part J	
3	The chimney serving this appliance should not serve any other appliance	
4	Access should be provided to the chimney serving the appliance to allow for cleaning	
5a	A carbon monoxide alarm is fitted and fully working in the room where the stove is installed	
5b	A smoke detector alarm is fitted and fully working in the room where the stove is installed	
6	A data plate has been fitted	
7	Downdraft - If a potential downdraft situation is pending an anti-down draft cowling must be installed	
8	Flue size and flue design - The flue is correct as per the requirements of this manual and relevant Building Regulations in force	
Stove Location:		
9	Clearance to combustible materials dimensions must be adhered to as described in the clearance to combustibles section of this manual	
10	The stove must be installed on a Non Combustible 12mm thick Hearth (floor protector) that covers the area under the stove and extends to a minimum of 300mm (12”) to the front of the stove	
11	Clearance must be maintained around the stove to allow for maintenance and parts replacement	
Ventilation & Combustion Air Requirements:		
12	The stove must not be installed in the same room as an extractor fan	
13	This stove has a nominal heat output of less than 5.0 kWs so an air brick is not required to be fitted in the room where the stove is installed, however an external air kit is available	
Customer Hand Over		
14	The customer has been shown how to operate the stove and fully understands how the automatic dynamic drop down baffle system works	
15	The customer fully understands what wood can be burnt on this stove	
16	The customer fully understands the maintenance and regular checks that they are responsible for	

FLUE CONVERSION – CHANGING FROM THE TOP FLUE EXIT TO REAR FLUE EXIT:



CHECKING THE FLUE DRAFT PRESSURE

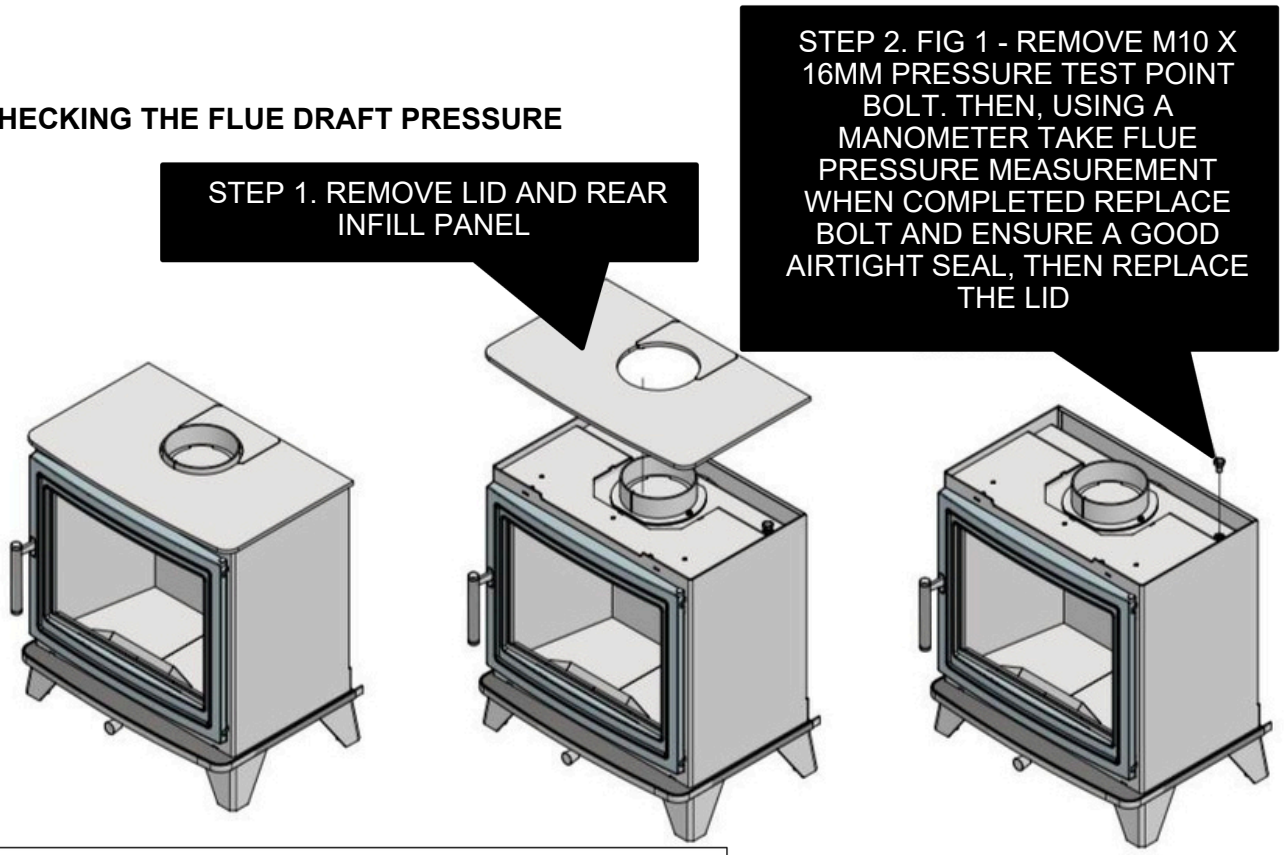


FIG 1 – CHECKING THE FLUE DRAFT PRESSURE

Flue Draught Testing Procedure

We recommend testing the flue draught pressure when the stove has been burning for a minimum of 30 minutes, and both the stove and flue are HOT. The stove door must be sealed when taking the draught pressure reading, using the pressure test point as shown in Fig 1 above.

Important: Room Conditions During Testing

To ensure an accurate reading:

- Any extractor fans in the same room as the appliance should be turned on and running at full power.
- Windows must be kept closed during the test.
- If there are doors to adjoining rooms that also contain extractor fans, these fans should also be turned on fully and the doors left open.

Target Flue Draught Readings

- Ideally, the flue draught pressure should be around 12 Pascals for the most efficient burn.
- If the flue pressure consistently exceeds 15 to 16 Pascals, we recommend fitting a flue restrictor.
- If downdraught is observed, we recommend fitting an anti-downdraught cowl to the flue system.

EXTERNAL DUCTED AIR

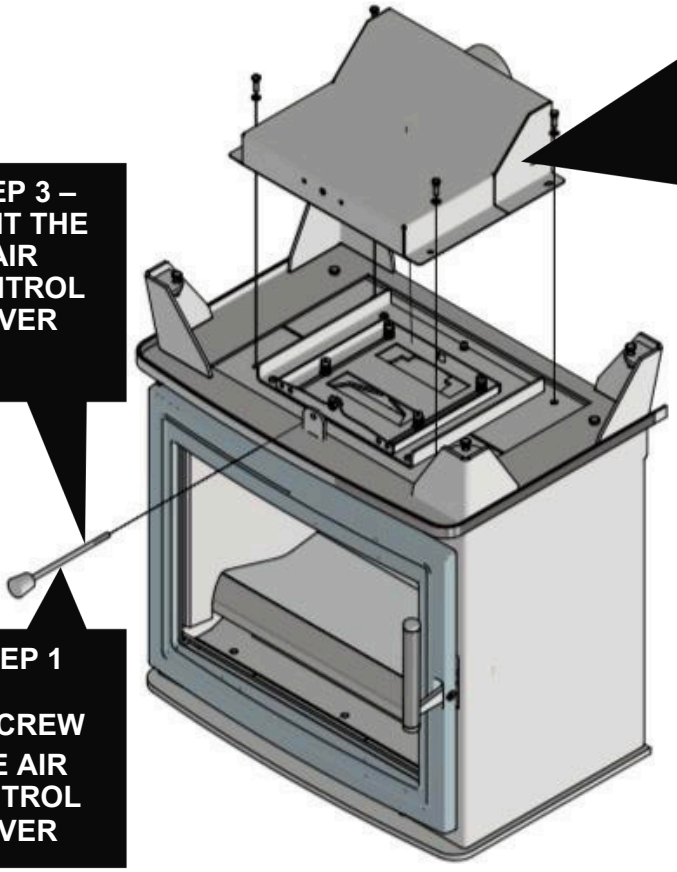
An optional outside air kit which will allow for the air supply for the stove to be ducted from outside and is available to order for connection to the stove.

It is recommended to bring the air supply for the stove into the house directly from outside. Where the pipe meets the outside wall make sure a vent cover is fitted properly to ensure no rodents can enter via the vent pipe.

The vent pipe should be located to prevent the ingress of moisture and in a location where it will not get blocked with leaves or any other debris. As wind effects can create suction and pressure zones of opposite sides of the dwelling it is recommended to run the air vent from opposite poles (North, South, East & West) of the dwelling and tee off for the air supply to the stove. This should negate the effect of suction and pressure zones.

HETAS product approval covers this appliance when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and relevant standards. As there is currently no standard for Ducted Combustion Air Supply this does not fall within the remit for HETAS product approval. Responsibility for the specification of this and for appropriate manufacturer's instructions is carried by the appliance manufacturer, as allowed for under the Building Regulations.

FITTING THE EXTERNAL AIR KIT TO THE STOVE



STEP 2 – CHECK FOR THE

CORRECT

ORIENTATION FOR THE EXTERNAL AIR BOX, WITH THE AIR INLET TUBE TO THE REAR

LOWER THE BOX ONTO THE BASE OF THE STOVE AND FIX WITH THE 4 x SCREWS

ENSURE THE SEAL UNDERNEATH THE EXTERNAL AIR BOX IS INTACT AND FULLY SEALING

STEP 3 – REFIT THE AIR CONTROL LEVER

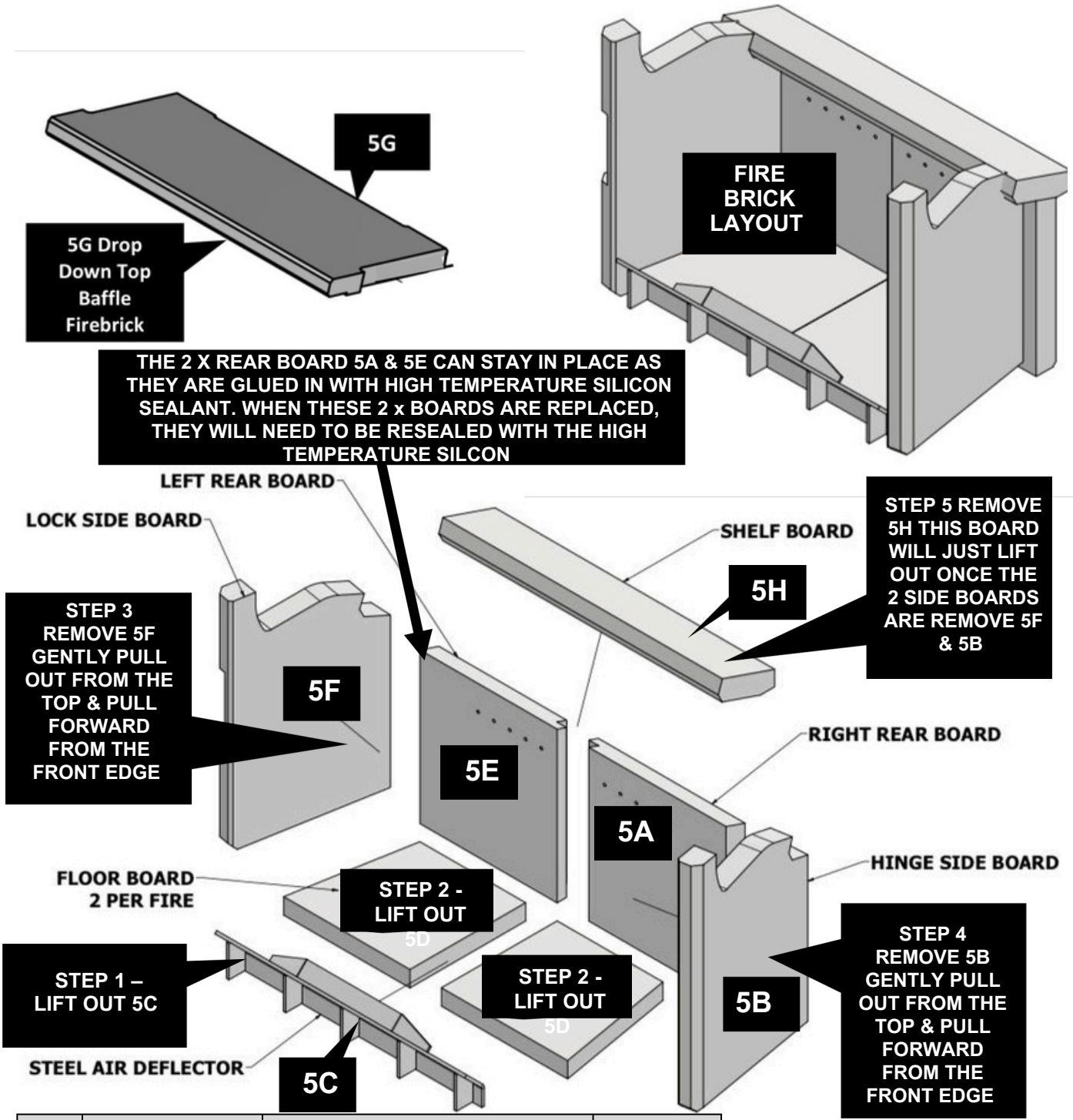
STEP 1

UNSCREW THE AIR CONTROL LEVER

PLEASE NOTE IF YOU REQUIRE THE

FLEXIBLE AIR PIPE AND OUTSIDE WALL VENT THIS NEEDS TO BE ORDERED SEPARATELY FROM YOUR INSTALLER

EXPLODED VIEW – FIRE BRICKS HOW TO REMOVE THE FIRE BOARD SET

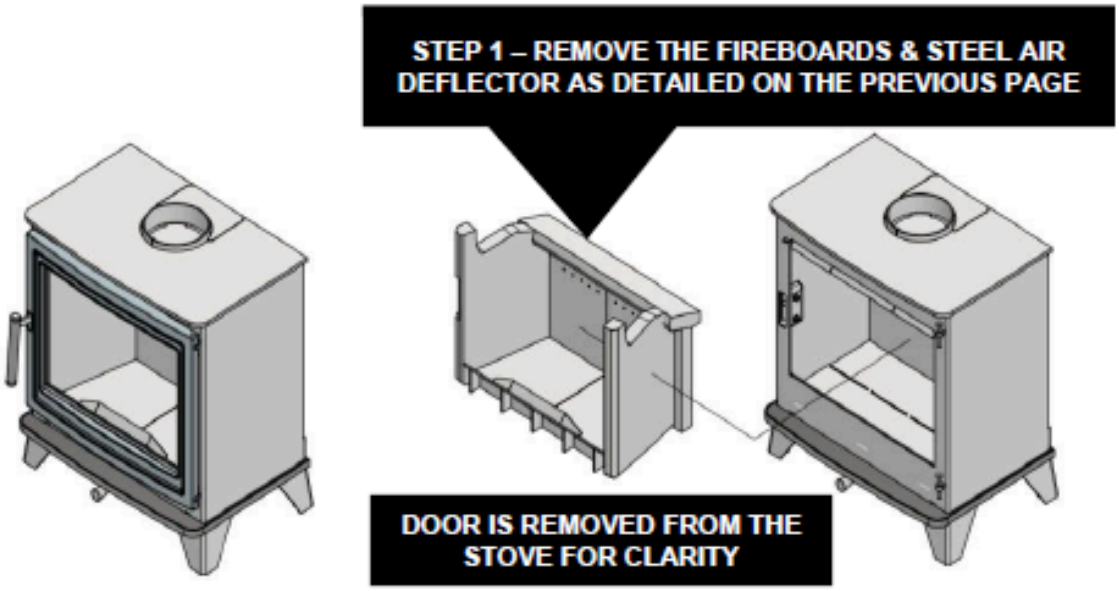


Item No	Pat Number	Description Fire Brick	Qty Per Stove
5A	OX5-111-000	Rear Firebrick RHS	1
5B	OX5-109-000	Side Firebrick RHS – Hinge Side	1
5C	OX5-133-001	Steel Air Deflector	1
5D	OX5-115-000	Floor Firebrick	2
5E	OX5-111-001	Rear Firebrick LHS	1
5F	OX5-125-0001	Side Firebrick LHS – Lock Side	1
5G	OX5-114-000	Drop Down Top Baffle Firebrick	1
5H	OX5-114-001	Top Shelf Firebrick Board	1

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR HOW THE DYNAMIC DROP DOWN BAFFLE IS REMOVED SO YOU CAN SWEEP THE FLUE THROUGH THE STOVE

TO REPLACE THE FIRE BOARDS, REPEAT THE ABOVE STEPS IN EXACTLY THE REVERSE ORDER

HOW TO REMOVE THE **DYNAMIC** DROP DOWN BAFFLE BOARD

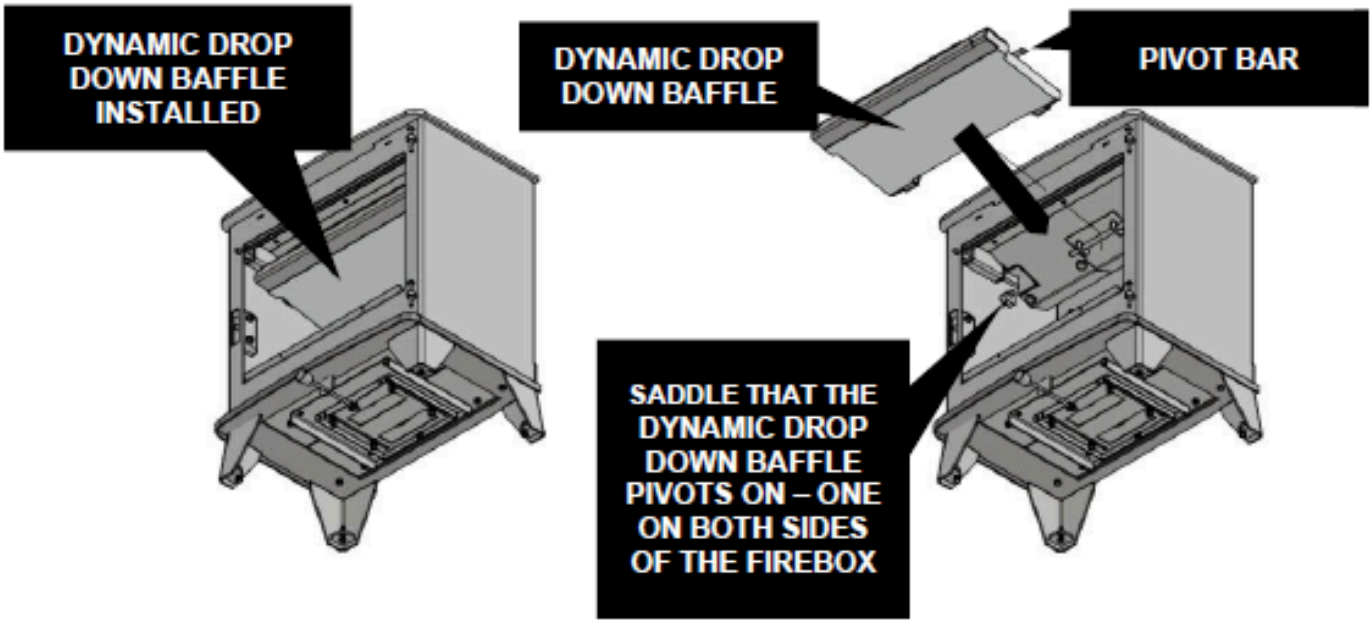


TO REPLACE THE FIRE BOARDS, REPEAT THE STEPS IN EXACTLY THE REVERSE ORDER AS DETAILED ON THE PREVIOUS PAGE

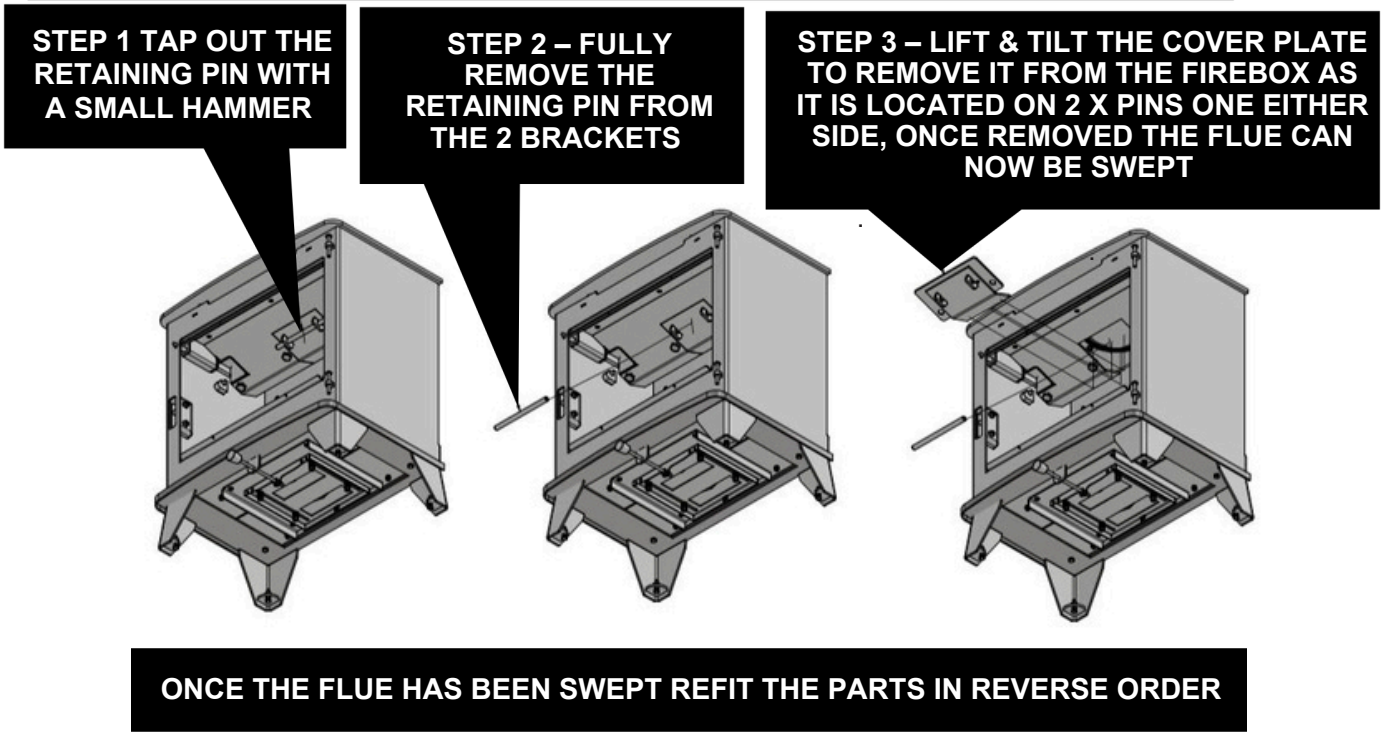
IF YOU NEED TO REPLACE THE 2 X REAR FIRE BOARDS THESE CAN BE JUST PULLED OUT FROM THE TOP OF THE BOARD THEY ARE GLUED IN AROUND THE TERTIARY HOLES SO THERE IS A GOOD SEAL AROUND THE TERTIARY AIR HOLES, THIS ENSURES ALL OF THE AIR COMES OUT THROUGH THE TERTIARY HOLES. WHEN REPLACING THESE 2X REAR BOARDS CLEAN OFF ANY RESIDUAL HIGH TEMPERATURE SILICON THEN RENEW WITH NEW HIGH TEMPERATURE SILICON AND PUSH THE BOARDS BACK INTO PLACE ENSURING THEY SIT IN THE CENTRE OF THE STOVE AND LINE UP WITH THE TWO BASE FIRE BOARDS

STEP 2 – LIFT THE DROP DOWN BAFFLE BOARD UPWARDS UNTIL THE PIVOT BARS ARE CLEAR OF THE SADDLES. MOVE THE DROP DOWN BAFFLE FORWARD & ALLOW ONE SIDE TO DROP & TILT REMOVE THE DROP DOWN BAFFLE FROM THE FIRE BOX

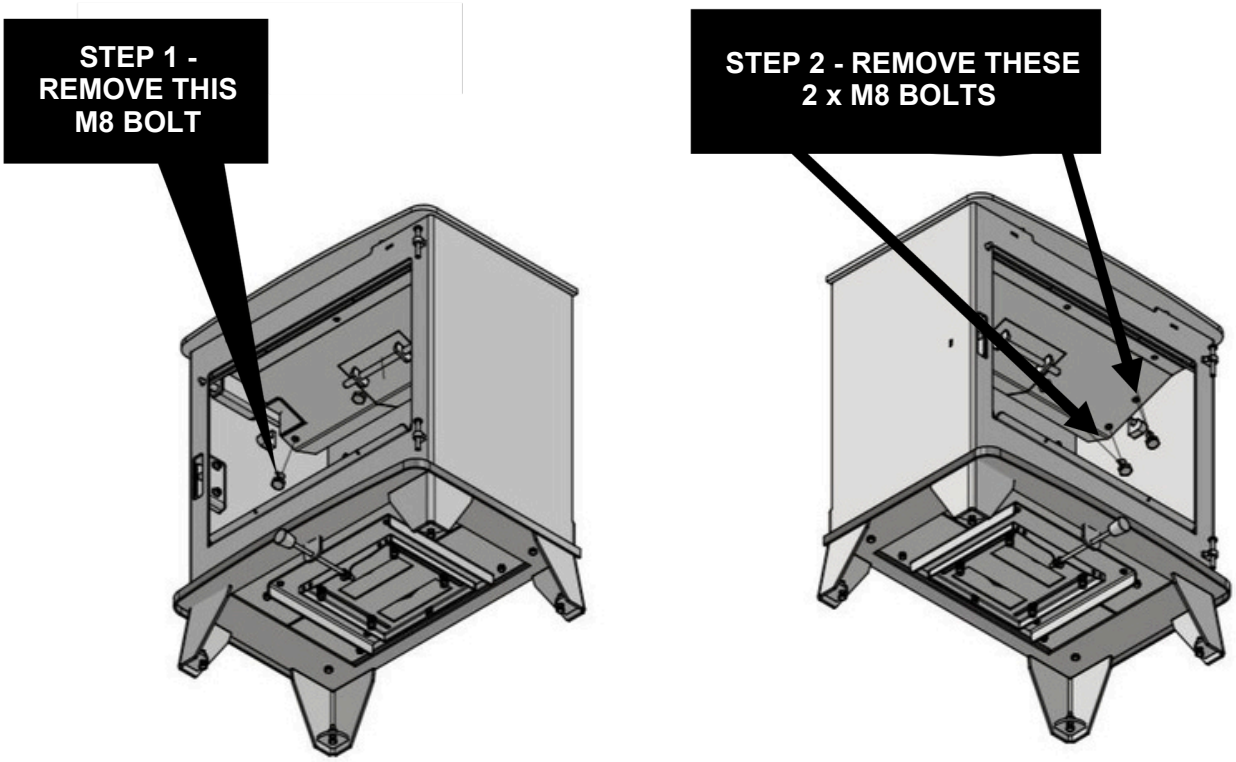
REFIT THE DROP DOWN BAFFLE IN REVERSE ORDER



REMOVING THE FLUE CLEANING COVER PLATE INSIDE THE FIRE BOX

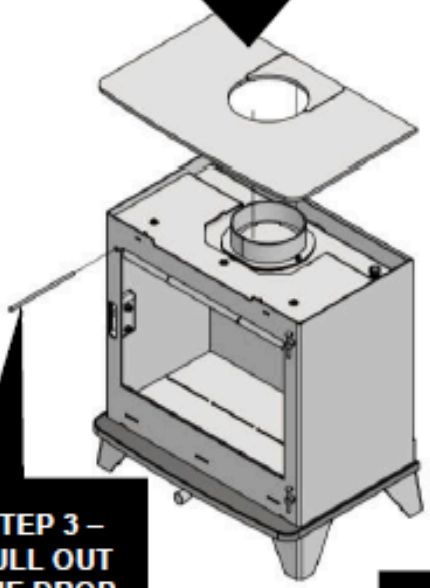


HOW TO REMOVE THE UPPER STEEL BAFFLE: STEPS 1 & 2

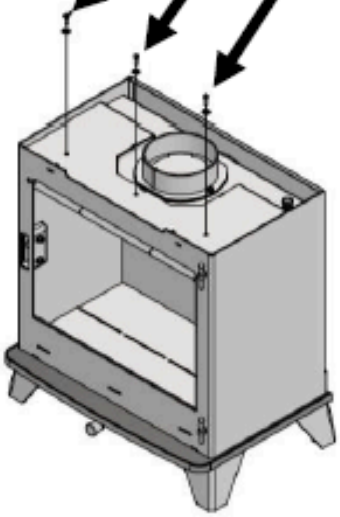


HOW TO REMOVE THE UPPER STEEL BAFFLE : STEPS 3, 4, 5 & 6

STEP 4 - REMOVE THE LID AND REAR INFILL PANEL

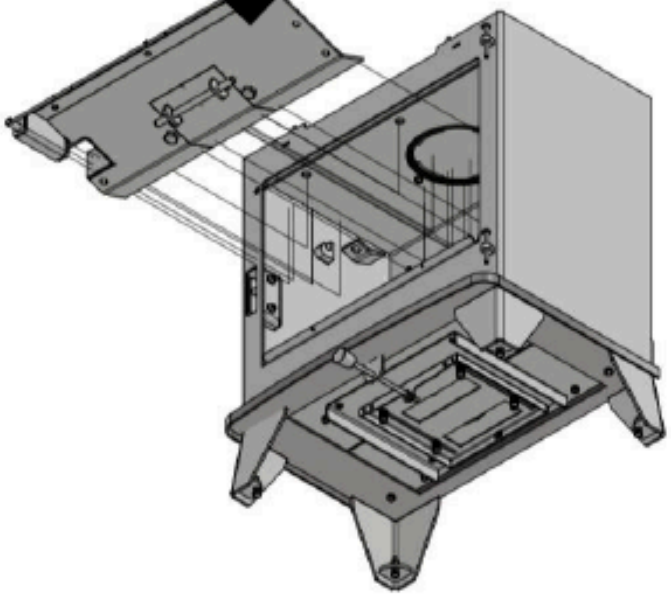


STEP 5 - REMOVE THE 3 x M5 SCREWS & WASHERS



STEP 3 – PULL OUT THE DROP DOWN BAFFLE ACTIVATOR ROD

STEP 6 - REMOVE THE STEEL BAFFLE BY LETTING THE RIGHT-HAND SIDE TO TILT TO CLEAR THE PIVOT SADDLE. THEN REMOVE THE STEEL UPPER BAFFLE PLATE FROM THE FIREBOX



REFIT THE PARTS IN REVERSE ORDER

WARNING NOTE:
Properly installed, operated and maintained this stove will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from the 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:

Open doors and windows to ventilate room.

Let the fire out or eject and safely dispose of fuel from the stove.

Check for flue or chimney blockage and clean if required.

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 flue- way or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean at all times.

FIRE SAFETY
To provide reasonable fire safety, the following should be given serious consideration.

1. Do not over fire the stove.
2. Over-firing will also damage the painted finish.
3. Install a smoke detector in the room.
4. A conveniently located Class A fire extinguisher to contend with small fires resulting from burning embers.
5. A practical evacuation plan.
6. A plan to deal with a chimney fire as follows:-

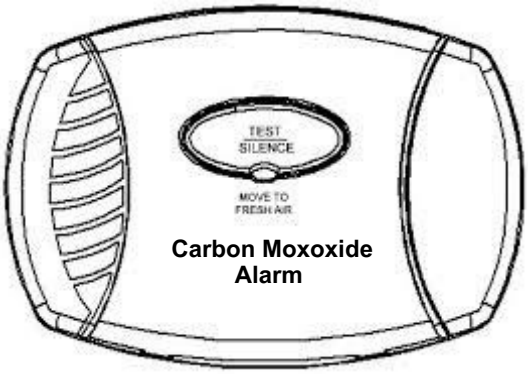
(a) Notify the fire department.
(b) Prepare occupants for immediate evacuation.
(c) Close all openings into the stove.

While awaiting the fire department watch for ignition to adjacent combustibles from over- heated flue pipe or from embers or sparks from the chimney.

CARBON MONOXIDE CO ALARM

This is not supplied with your stove. It must be purchased separately.

The fitting of CO Alarms in the same room as the appliance is a compulsory requirement under current Building Regulations. For ROI an additional CO Alarm must be fitted either inside each bedroom or within 5 metres of the bedroom door, refer to Building Regulations Part J. Further guidance on the installation of a carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturers instructions.



Carbon Moxoxide Alarm

Picturing Showing a Typical CO Alarm

Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

WARNING

WE RECOMMEND THE INSTALLATION OF A SMOKE DETECTOR IN THE ROOM THAT THE STOVE IS INSTALLED IN.

WARNING:-

IF THE CO ALARM SOUNDS UNEXPECTEDLY:-

1. OPEN DOORS & WINDOWS TO VENTILATE THE ROOM AND THEN LEAVE THE PREMISES.

2. LET THE FIRE GO OUT.

WARRANTY

All Oxford Stoves are supplied with a standard 12-month warranty covering safety, performance, and construction.

This warranty may be extended by an additional four years (resulting in a total of five years of coverage), provided the stove is installed by a qualified and competent approved installer or is appropriately certified by local building control authorities, and the product is registered within one month of the date of purchase.

An extended conditional warranty of five additional years (totalling ten years of coverage) is available if the stove is installed with a Schiedel flue system purchased.

Under the Terms and Conditions of the extended warranty, the installation of the stove will need to both comply with the current building regulations and be installed by a qualified competent approved installer. Furthermore, the stove has to be serviced and maintained annually by a suitably qualified competent approved installer or chimney sweep and the certificate of installation and all records/receipts and annual servicing records will need to be provided in the event of any claim.

Please note, as is normal practice in the industry, bricks, baffles, glass, grate, log retaining fence, ashpan and rope seals are considered as consumable parts and will require replacement during routine maintenance and as such are not covered under any warranty conditions.

Spare parts can be ordered through the stockist who supplied the stove.

In the event of any warranty claim then in the first instance a claim must be made with the stockist or stove dealer who supplied the stove and must follow our Terms and Conditions as set out below. It is entirely at Specflue Ltd decision whether to repair or replace any part that it considers are defective. Any repaired or replaced parts are covered only for the remaining warranty period of the stove unit.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Your Stove is guaranteed against any defects providing:

1. The stove was installed according to our instructions and installation was carried out by a qualified competent approved installer or an appropriate Building Control Certificate of Completion was issued, which must accompany any claim
2. No damage has occurred during the installation
3. The chimney has either been inspected and repaired as necessary or replaced with a suitable flue system and any high draught issues have been remedied
4. The serial number of the stove must accompany the claim
5. The stove must be kept in a continuous serviceable condition with no corrosion evident or allowed to have taken place. If older than 12 months then proof of an annual service record must be provided.
6. There has been no modifications made to the construction or internals components or incorrect service parts installed
7. The stove has not been over-fired through:
    a. Overfilling the firebox with fuel and/or burning it continuously with fully open air sliders
    b. Burning incorrect or prohibited fuels e.g., house coal, fuels containing high levels of petroleum coke, Sulphur or contaminated wood (paint, varnish, creosotes etc.)
8. Excessive ash when burning wood has been removed
9. The stove has not been allowed to slumber continuously overnight
10. The stove is not used in a damp environment
11. The stove has not been used in a commercial environment (rental property, hotel, public barn etc.) where there is opportunity for the members of the public who are not familiar to the operation to misuse or abuse the safe operation of it.

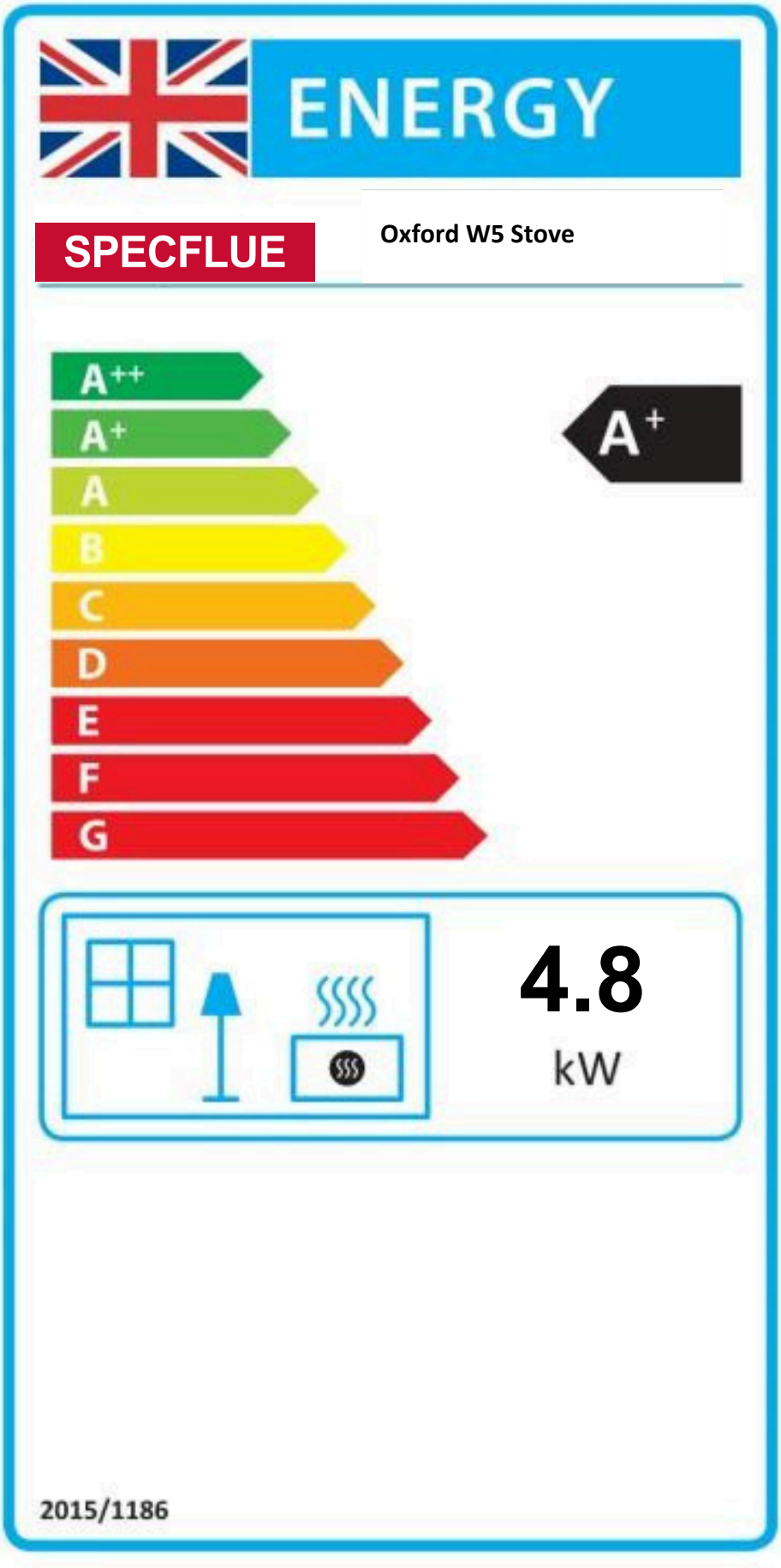
LIMITATION OF WARRANTY

The warranty is non transferrable and will only stay with the original retail purchaser. A copy of the original sales receipt will need to be seen as proof of purchase. It does not cover such things as unauthorised modifications or repairs, misuse or abuse, accidental damage, illegal installations and if the stove has not been serviced every 12 months.

Specflue Ltd will not under any circumstances cover any incidental or consequential loss which includes any commercial loss, damage to any furnishings, damage to non-related products, removal/reinstallation costs, transports delay or additional transport costs or any injury to persons or property.

The Specflue Ltd warranty does not affect your statutory rights.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY LABEL – UNITED KINGDOM



This stove is fully manufactured in the UK.
Approved to the Eco Design 2022 Standard, DEFRA & BS EN 13240

Specflue has a policy of continuous product improvement and development, Specflue reserves the right to change specifications and make modifications to the appliance described and illustrated at any time.

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