TT60 + TT60S + TT60W

TermaTech

UK

User and mounting manual

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1.0. New TermaTech wood-burning stove

Congratulations on your wood-burning stove.

We thank you for choosing a TermaTech wood-burning stove and hope that you will have many cosy and warm moments in the future.

Before using the stove you should read the user and mounting manual so that you are familiar with the legal requirements as well as the instructions regarding maintenance. By this it is ensured that the product functions as intended and you get the most out of your investment for many years to come.

2.0. Installation instruction

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 47.

The stove is intended for ”intermittent combustion” it is not meant to ”heat over” 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 Installation (ensure the correct outlet socket is used, sealed and secured) and must be connected to the chimney with a smoke (flue) pipe. The connection between stove and chimney must, as far as possible, be mounted in one straight piece (with as few bends as possible) any horizontal section must be kept to a maximum of 150mm, but preferably rising vertically from the stove to the chimney (all Joints must be tight) with an access for sweeping smoke (flue) pipe.
EN15287-1 allows an ‘Acceptable Alternative method’ e.g. 450mm horizontal section of connecting smoke (flue) pipe into a chimney system, please ask your supplier for details.

2.1. Placement of the stove
Distance to walls and flammable material. See section 12.1 & 12.2 & 12.3.
TT60W must be wall mounted at least 320mm above the floor.

2.2. Floor requirements
The floor underneath must be able to support the combined weight of the stove and possibly the chimney.
The stove must be mounted on a non flammable surface. The surface should at least cover 150mm to each side of the oven and 300mm in front of the stove opening.

2.3. If the stove is to be mounted with a rear outlet, then do the following
Remove (possibly break off) the cover plate at the rear of the stove, all the way to the burning chamber which provides free passage to the chimney. Subsequently remove the cover plate which is screwed on the burning chamber. The universal nozzle which is mounted on the top of the stove is removed and mounted on the rear of the stove. The cover plate which was mounted at the rear of the stove is now at the top of the stove. The chimney is now ready to be installed.
TT60W is mounted with rear outlet from the factory

2.4. Requirements for the chimney
The chimney must be of sufficient height so that the draught conditions are good and so that the smoke does not bother any neighbours. Good draught in the chimney is crucial to the stove working as intended and burns as environmentally friendly as possible. All joints and connections must be tight and the chimney must be able to provide a draft of at least 1,2mm water gauge (12Pa)

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

2.5. Chimney sweep
When your new wood-burning stove has been installed please notify your local chimney sweep. The chimney sweep must check the installation before use as well as regular future cleaning.

2.6. Regulation - and smoke dampers mounted on the chimney
If thechimney is provided with at regulation-/smoke dampers it should only be opened up to 80% of the aperture area.

2.7. National og 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 the chimney sweep before you use your wood-burning stove.

2.8. Airflow requirements for the wood burning stove.
The wood-burning stove require air for it to function safely and environmentally friendly. If the room/house where the stove is installed is to closed, there will not be sufficient air in the house and thereby in valve of the stove. If there is not adequate air the stove will soot the window and the chimney, irritate the environment and neighbours and in worst case the fire will die off. For these reasons always make sure that there is enough air in the room. Please note that if a ventilator is installed in the house an underpressure can be created (similar to an extractor fan) which in worst case can result in reverse smoke flow thereby out though the valve of the stove and into to lounge/room. This can be dangerous (smoke poisoning) and at the least soot the house. Read also section 3.4.

3.0. Combustion instruction

3.1. Intermittent combustion
Your new wood-burning stove has been approved for intermittent burning and not for continuous burning. This means that the fire burns correctly with a small amount of wood with a burning time of approx. one hour between loading.

3.2. Lighting the first time
The first time the stove is lit it must be done gently. All materials will for the first time become very hot. The varnish (Senotherm) that the stove has been painted with will harden during heating. Do not touch the varnish when it is warm and soft. This may cause unpleasant odour. It is therefore recommended to ensure good ventilation the first few times you light up.

3.3. The grate at the bottom of the burning chamber
The grate which lies at the bottom of the burning chamber ensures a good clean combustion as air can pass through. The ashes fall through the grate into the ash drawer. When emptying the ash drawer please remove the grate in order to clean the remaining ash into the ash drawer before emptying.

3.4. Combustion air
Adequate combustion air is a precondition for good and clean combustion.
The air is normally taken from the room in which the stove is mounted. However, in some circumstances it may be necessary for provide extra air in the room where the stove is placed. This can for example 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 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 exhaust fan must never be in use at the same time. TT60 serie (TT60W excepted. See 13.7.: Installation of direct air connection) are delivered with a direct air connection. To secure that the combustion air is not taken from the room one can install an air hose Ø80mm on the direct air connection. This air hose can be led through an outside wall so that the combustion air is taken from the outside. Ask your dealer for further information.

3.5. Heating materials for the wood-burning stove
Only use dry and clean wood in the wood-burning stove. The water content should be between 15 and 20%. The maximum log size used is 30 cm in length and 10 cm in diameter.
The burning of synthetic materials and impregnated materials is not allowed as it is damaging to the environment. Furthermore, the stove and chimney will also become damaged with the use of such materials. There is furthermore a danger of emission of unhealthy substances. The wood-burning stove is not meant to "burn overnight". Never close off the air flow completely, instead let the fire dies out and light it again when needed.

We warn against closing off the air flow completely. The wood-burning stove can only burn sensibly and environmentally friendly if there is sufficient airflow for combustion.

3.6. 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.
The amount of firewood and the damper setting can be adjusted to the individual need for heating and the draught in the particular chimney.
Your new TT60 has been fitted with 2 small knobs (damper) which is located on the stove right beneath the door. The first knob on the left (facing the stove) is for regulating the Start-up air, this is also called primary combustion air. This function can be used during starting the fire for up to 10 minutes by pulling the damper.
The other knob (right) is used to regulate the air (during normal function), this is called secondary air. When the knob is fully pulled the maximal air is supplied and will result in the highest temperature. The flow of air is closed when the knob is pushed back in completely. The air supply should only be fully closed when the stove is not in use.

3.7. Lighting guide

3.7.1 Structuring the fire

The fire is built by using approx. 1.5 kg kindling sticks in the middle of the burning chamber.
Place 2 firelighters on top of the fire. Kindling sticks, see section 5.1.

Start-up air (primary air) and the operating air (secondary air) is set at maximum on the stove.

We recommend using TermaTechs Bio firelighters (item number. 43-630), which is the natural choice.

The bio firelighter has a long burning power and will quickly provide large flames and high temperatures.

3.7.2. Lighting

Place 2-3 bio firelighters on top of the kindling sticks. Light with a lighter or matches.
To ensure clean combustion always light the fire from the top.

3.7.3. Leave the door ajar

When the fire is lit leave the door ajar approx. 1 cm. This can be done by using the small spacer on top of the door for the TT60. Leave the door ajar for about 5 - 10 minutes until the stove is hot.

Incidents
- Smoke comes out when the door is ajar

Solution
- There is not enough draught in the chimney
- Make sure the stove has sufficient air (perhaps open window)
- Turn of the extractor fan even if it is on in another room. If it is not possible to turn of the extractor fan then make sure to let in some air (e.g open window).

3.7.4. Putting on new firewood

- When the fire has burned to embers put 2 to 3 pieces of wood in the stove. weight approx. 1,5 – 2 kg.
- Use a glove

- If the wood has the right water content it will start to burn after approx. 20 to 45 seconds.
- To make sure that no soot and tar is formed in the chimney, only use wood with a water content between 15 and 20%. The water content can be measured with a moisture meter.

TermaTech moisture meter item number: 92-150

3.7.5. The setting change when moving from lighting to general operation

- Close the door when yellow/light flames appear. The start-up air must be closed (the knob on the left under the door). The stove is now controlled by the secondary air (right knob under the door).
- If a slower combustion is wanted then push the secondary knob further in, depending on the level desired. However never close it completely.
- To ensure good combustion and a good airflow in the chimney it is a good idea to keep an eye on the chimneys temperature if possible. This can be measured on a non isolated chimney about 1 m above the stove with a TermaTech chimney thermometer. A good temperature for the chimney is between 100 and 300 degrees c°.

TermaTech chimney thermometer item number: 92-162

3.7.6. Relighting when the stove is in operation

- When the wood has burnt to embers carefully open the door and add 2-3 pieces of wood (1,5-2kg.)
- Close the door and control the stove with the secondary air (knob on right). If extra air is needed open the start-up air (knob to the left) for a period of max 10 minutes.

Incidents

- The glass door soots up

Solution

- The fire in the burning chamber is not hot enough. Open for the secondary air and the soot will burn off quickly.
- The wood is too moist.
- A lack of draught in the chimney.

4.0. Safety ⚠

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

5.0. Important and helpful advice

5.1. Lighting wood / - sticks
Kindling sticks is a term for small finely chopped wooden pieces that are approx. 18 to 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 are all suitable as firewood.

5.2. Firewood
Wood like birch, beech, oak, ash, elm, pine wood and wood from fruit trees are all suitable as firewood.
Firewood should have a diameter of 7-10 cm and be no more than about 30 cm long, otherwise it will get too close to the side of the stove (at the laboratory testing firewood at a length of 25 cm was tested). The most important thing for good combustion is that the wood is dry (15-20% moisture) See section 5.8 Firewood storage.
If the firewood is too wet it is difficult to get it to burn, the chimney draught is non-existent, 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 shinning soot and tarry deposits. At worst it can lead to a chimney fire.
If the wood is too dry it will burn too quickly. The gasses in the wood are released faster than they can burn and some go unburned through the chimney. This also gives a lower exploitation and harms the environment. It is about finding a balance which is easy with a bit of practice.

5.3. Lighting after a longer break
If the stove has not been in use for a long time, the chimney should be checked for possible blockage before lighting (birds nest etc.). Furthermore, it is a good idea to remove any dust from the wood-burning stove as it might smell after a long break.

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

5.5. Lighting with waste products
Lighting with waste products like pressure treated wood, chipboard, coloured brochure or glossy paper is not allowed in the wood-burning stove. They develop hydrochloric acid and heavy metals which cause damage to the stove and to the environment. The warranty is annulled if the above is used in the oven.

5.6. Bio-briquettes
Bio-briquettes can be used but they create a lot of ash and dust. Put in max. 2 kg. at a time. Please note that the stove is not approved for bio-briquettes/wood briquettes at the Technological Institute of Denmark.

5.7. Energy coke
Energy coke must not be used in the wood-burning stove as it contains a lot of Sulphur which wears on the stove, the chimney and the environment. The life of the stove and chimney will be significantly reduced by using this firing type and the right claim compensation for the product will be annulled.

5.8. Firewood storage
We recommend storing the wood under a roof however with good ventilation, perhaps in a carport or shed. Always place the wood on a wooden pallet or the like so that it is off the ground. Fresh wood that has been sawed and split must be stored for about 1-2 years in order to be used as fuel. (in the stove). This is done to ensure that the wood will contain the right amount of moisture of approx. 15-20%. The moisture content of the wood can be easily measured with a Termatech moisture meter, which is available at your dealer (item number 92-150).

5.9. The Ashes
The ashes can be put in the rubbish bin for garbage collection. The ashes should be cooled for about 2 days before placing it in the rubbish bin as there might still be embers.

6.0. Malfunctions and help

Below is a list of the most common malfunctions using a wood-burning stove.

6.1. The stove is difficult to control

Incident
- It burns too fast

Solution
- Close the start-up air (left knob) possibly turn down the secondary air (right knob)
- Read and follow the user and installation guide.
- If the stove is more than 1 year or has been used heavily then the jointings need to be checked and possibly changed. The jointings get worn and the heat which will make them loose their ability to keep the door sealed.
- If there is a heavy draft in the chimney it may be necessary to fit a damper in the chimney to control the draft. Possibly contact your dealer.

6.2. The stove burns badly/the chimney draft is poor

Incident
- The stove has poor draft after installation.

Solution
- Read and follow the user and installation guide
- Is there sufficient embers (to light the newly put wood)
- Was minimum 2 pieces of wood placed in the stove?
- Is the wood dry (maximum 20% moisture)?
- Is the damper fully open?
- Does the room where the stove is placed have sufficient airflow?
- It is especially the conditions surrounding the chimney that may cause problems. Is the chimneys diameter and length correct in relation to the stove?
- Is there possibly anything interfering at the chimney top (trees or alike) which prevents it from functioning optimally.
- Is the chimney blocked?
- Are the smoke pipe and junctions sealed?
- Is the cleaning hatch sealed?

If the problem persist please contact your dealer or chimney sweep.

6.3. Smoke and soot smell

Incident
- Smoke and soot smell

Solution
- Down draught in the chimney. This often happens in specific wind directions.
- The chimney needs to be elongated or a smoke extractor must be mounted. Contact your dealer.
- The chimney may be too short in relation to the roof and / or nearby trees/buildings.
- Check if the smoke is not able to come in via any skylights or windows.
- Close the door while there are flames.

6.4. The glass soots up when lighting the fire

Incident
- The glass soots up when lighting the fire

Solution
- This is most likely due to moist wood or too low temperatures.
- The wood is too moist.
- There is not enough draught in the chimney.
- Check that the damper is not closed.
- The stove door is closed to early (section 3.7.3).

7.0. Maintenance

7.1. Cleaning and maintenance

The wood-burning stove and smoke pipe should be maintained and cleaned once a year.

The chimney must likewise be cleaned by the chimney sweep who will set the necessary intervals For cleaning / sweeping.
The wood-burning stove should be inspected by a professional about once a year.

7.2. Parts
Because of fit etc. we recommend that you only use original parts from TermaTech. The 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 a thorough maintenance. The combustion chamber should be cleaned for ashes and soot. The door hinges and the closing mechanism should be lubricated with copper grease or another heat resistant lubricant.

7.3. Jointings / gaskets
The jointings can look ok but with time they can collapse under the heat and can thereby loose the ability to keep the stove sealed. Jointings should be changed as needed. This assures a good environmentally friendly combustion and a clean window.

7.4. The surface
The surface is maintained by brushing it with a soft brush, possibly the vacuum cleaner with a brush. The stove can also be dusted with a duster. Always remember: only when the stove is cold. Never use cleaning detergents or water on the lacquered surface.

7.5. The insulation plates
The insulation plates in the combustion chamber that are broken or worn can easily be changed as they are loosely mounted. 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 replaced when the wear surpasses half of the original thickness or when it is recommended by the chimney sweep. For replacement, see illustration page 13.1.

7.6. Painting
Painting the stove with the senotherm-spray can cover spots or small scratches. Larger damages need to be ground with fine steel wool, vacuumed and then sprayed. Shake the can vigorously and then spray from a distance of about 15-20 cm. It is important 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 many years to come please refrain from touching the surface when the stove is hot. Ensure sufficient ventilation when spraying.

7.7. Glass
The glass does normally not need maintenance apart form cleaning. This is done by using TermaTech's glass cleaner. Termatech glass cleaner must only be used when the stove is cold. Item number 43-102.

7.8 Disposal of the glass
If the glass is broken it cannot be disposed with normal glass waste as it is ceramic glass (to be disposed as ceramic)

8.0. Adjusting the stove

8.1. Adjusting the doors auto lock
On the door/hinge on your TT60 is a spring This makes the door automatically close when you let go of the handle. The closing devise is not a demand, however, we recommend to keep this function. If you wish it can be removed by taking off the split with the lentil head (on lowest hinge) whereby the tension is removed from the spring. This can easily be done by using a flat screwdriver and pliers. See section 13.2.

8.2. Adjustable feet
There are 4 adjustable feet mounted under the stove. Open the door to the firewood compartment and adjust the feet up or down. It is recommended to adjust the feet so that the oven is approx. 5 to 10 mm above the floor.

8.3. Adjusting the door - strength of magnets
The closing mechanism in the TT60 consists of 2 strong heat resistant magnets, which can tolerate up to 300°C.
At the factory these are configured so that the handle need s to be pulled with approx. 4-5 kg in order to open the door.
If you want to force from the magnets to be stronger, then mount washers under the magnets, depending on the desired force. Read section 13.5.

8.4. Adjusting the top plate
If you wish to adjust the height of the top plate or if it tilts a bit, it can be lifted and the nuts under the top plate screw up and down to achieve the desired result. Read section 13.6.

8.5. Adjusting the magnet in the wood compartment
The door of the wood compartment is closed with a pressure magnet. If you wish to adjust the wood compartment door slightly inwards, then turn the magnet pin to the right (clockwise) To adjust the wood compartment door slightly outwards, then turn the magnet pin to the left (counter clockwise). Read section 13.4.

8.6. The door handle is movable
The handle which is mounted on the door can be moved to the top of the door. We do not recommend this solution / move, as the heat is very high in this area. The handle becomes very hot and there is a risk that the wood on the handle will dry out and cracks can appear. We recommend using a glove if moving the handle.

9.0. Warranty

9.1. 5 Year warranty
If defects/faults are ascertained, use of the wood burner must be stopped immediately and the dealer contacted.
Provided 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.

9.2. Combustion chamber The following is not covered by the warranty
Combustion chamber, cast iron parts (bottom, door, grate) insulation material (vermiculite plates) smoke deflector plates, glass, gaskets, the closing mechanism/handle and the handle.

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

9.4. The warranty does <u>not</u> cover faults which are due to:
- If the user/mounting guide is not being followed
- The mounting has been carried out incorrectly
- Overheating / deterioration of materials, caused by the use of example the incorrect type of of fuel, petroleum coke or too much fuel
- that 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 according to the instructions.
- Normal wear and tear of wearing parts/expendable parts as well as the varnish.
- Similar circumstances which are not due to material or manufacturing faults.

The lesser defects below, which cannot support 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 the metal expands and retracts.

If a fault occurs during delivery to the customer or if such fault arises during the warranty period which is covered by this warranty, TermaTech A/S agree 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 replacements of parts on the product does not extend the product or replacement parts warranty period. Neither does a new warranty period begin for the product or for the replaced part.
Apart from the above warranty rules, the consumer also has those rights which are evident from the obligatory consumer regulation.

9.5. Review
Any fault or defect must be examined by the dealer who has sold the product.
The purchaser must be able to prove that the product was purchased via the dealer and when it was bought, 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 dealer must be informed within 14 days of the fault being detected.

9.6 Warranty & Safety
Any unauthorized changes to the wood-burning stove will be viewed as structural change and thereby the warranty will be void. Safety is also jeopardized.

10.0 Approved by:

TEKNOLOGICAL INSTITUT, Energy and climate
Renewable Energy and Transport
Kongsvang Allé 29
8000 Aarhus C
www.teknologisk.dk

10.1 TT60 Series has been tested and approved by the following standards:
CE - EN13240 (EU)
DIN+ (Germany)
15A (Austria)
NS3058, 3059 (Norway)
AEA (UK)

11.0 Technical specifications:

Type	TT60	TT60S	TT60W
Nominal output	6kW	6kW	6kW
Height:	974mm	999mm	666mm
Width:	460mm	510mm	460mm
Depth:	370mm	372mm	370mm
Weight approx.:	143kg	178kg	116k

Smoke nozzle diameter: 150mm

Average values for testing TT60:
Exhaust gas temperature 226 °C
Exhaust gas mass flow 5,3 g/s
Efficiency 83%
Flue draught 12 Pa

12.0 Safety distance and placement of the stove

12.1. Safety distance to inflammable

Distance to inflammable wall behind stove:	75mm	Photo 1:
Distance to inflammable side wall:	350mm	Photo 1:
Distance by corner placement of 45°:	50mm	Photo 2:

Photo 1

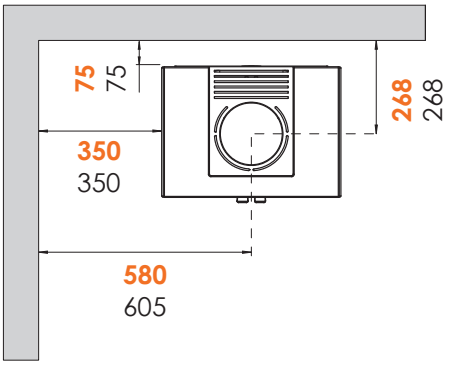
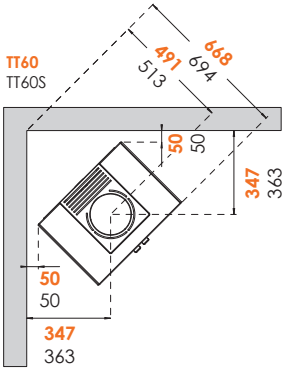


Photo 2



12.3 Safety distance to inflammable TT60W:

Distance to non-combustible wall behind the stove:	20mm	Photo 1:
Distance to flammable sidewall:	350mm	Photo 1:
Distance from floor to bottom edge of the stove, min:	320mm	Photo 2:

Photo 1

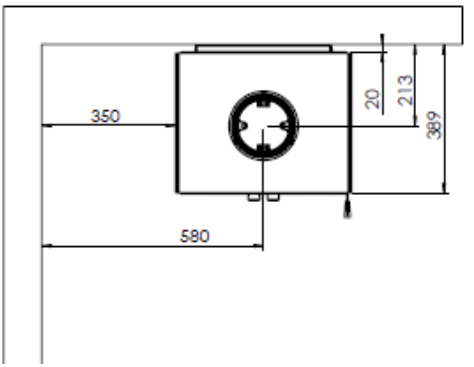
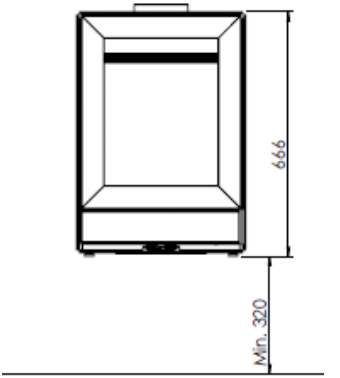
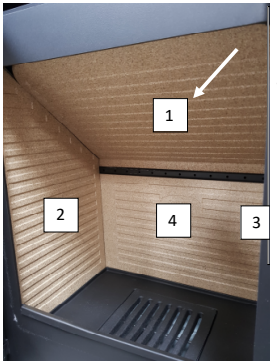


Photo 2



13.0. Drawings with explanation

13.1. Replacement of insulation plates

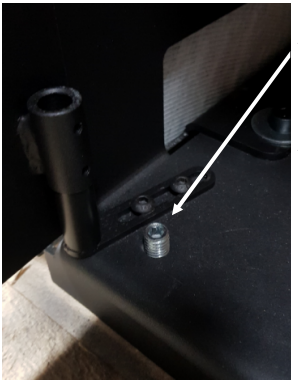


Firstly remove the smoke deflector plates. Plate no. 1.
Next remove the side plates 2 left and 3 right.
Lastly remove back plate 4.

13.2 Adjusting the doors auto lock

Remove the split and tighten the screw (clockwise) depending on how fast the door should close.

13.3. Adjusting the feet



Adjusting the feet.
One in each corner of the firewood compatment.
Adjust the 4 feet accordingly.

13.4. Adjusting the magnet in the wood compartment

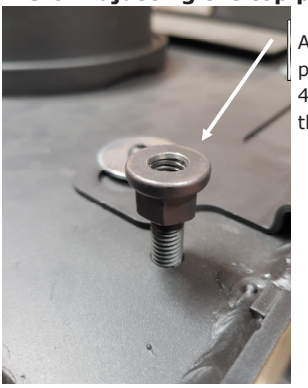
Adjusting the magnet.
”In” turn clockwise
”Out” turn counter clockwise.

13.5. Adjusting the force of the door

Changing the force of the door. ”stronger force” unmount the screws in the 2 magnets. Place washers under each magnet, to match the desired force. Re-mount the screws. (Be careful as the magnets are fragile Possibly use pliers to steady the magnet.

”Less force” Remove the screws in the magnets. Remove.the washers under each magnet to match the desired force. Re-mount the screws.
We recommend a force of 4,5 til 5kg.

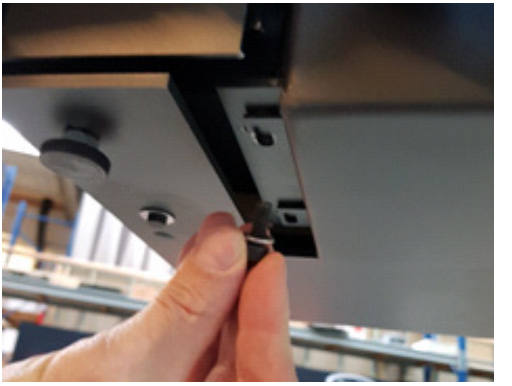
13.6. Adjusting the top plate



Adjusting the top plate is done via the 4 nuts located under the top plate.

13.7 Mounting of fresh air plugs on the TT60W

Lift the direct air kit gently into place and push it lightly against the Stove.



Fix the direct air kit with the 4 screws supplied with the stud.

Declaration of Performance

TT60-CPR-2017-Version1

Product:

Product type/application: Room heater burning solid fuel without hot water supply

Type: **TT60:** S01-670
TT60S: S01-672
TT60W: S01-674

Fuel: Wood

Productions no. Please see nameplate on the back of the oven

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: DS/DIN/EN 13240:2001 + A2:2004/2007

Certification: Technologic Institute, notified body no. 1235, has performed determination of the product type and declared performance on the basis of type testing and issued test report no. 300-ELAB-2263-EN.

Declared performance:

Essential characteristics	Performance	Harmonised technical specification
Reaction to fire	AI	DS/DIN/EN 13240:2001 + A2:2004/2007
Distance to combustible materials	Rear: min. 75mm Sides: min. 350mm Other safety distances – please see User and mounting manual	
Emission of combustion products	CO = 0,071% NOx = 84 mg/m³ OGC = 62 mgC/Nm³ PM = 8 mg/m³	
Risk of burning fuel falling out	Passed	
Surface temperature	Passed	
Clean ability	Passed	
Mechanical strength	Passed	
Emission of hazardous materials	Passed	
Flue gas temperature	226° Celsius	
Output	6,0 KW	
Energy efficiency	83 %	

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

19.10.2017 Søren Toft__

CE

15.0 Supplementary Inst. Instructions UK

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 Bye-laws 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 TT60, TT60S, TT6WS, 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.

16.0 Drawing concerning smoke control kit (smoke control areas)

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