Mazona Fire Door - Operation and Installation Manual



ENSURE THIS MANUAL IS LEFT WITH THE HOMEOWNER FOR REFERENCE

IMPORTANT

It is important that this manual is read by the installer in advance of installation. The householder should familiarize themselves with the operation and maintenance sections of the manual in advance of using the Fire Door. Incorrect installation of the Fire Door can be dangerous. The installation should be carried out by a trained competent person and in accordance with local and national building regulations.

Imported and Distributed by Micon Distribution Ltd.

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Rev B

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INTRODUCTION

This manual contains installation, operation and maintenance instructions which, if followed correctly, will ensure the safe and efficient operation of the Fire Door. It is therefore essential that the manual is read thoroughly in advance of use to ensure you get the best out of your Fire Door and that you are operating it in a correct and safe manner. The Fire Door is designed to be fitted as a component of a complete fireplace. It is important that the complete fireplace is installed correctly before the Fire Door component is added. Mazona Stoves will not be responsible for any consequential or incidental loss or injury however caused.

TESTING

This component has been tested by an independent laboratory (SGS) to a European standard closest to the intended use (EN13229) with an open fireplace. When burning beech wood, the fireplace and Fire Door produced 5kW of heat at an average efficiency of 69%. CO output at 13% O2 was recorded at 0.17%.

WARNING

Fitting the Fire Door to an existing open fireplace will increase the temperature in the “firebox” or “burning chamber”. A competent person must check to ensure that the existing firebox and chimney can withstand the increase in temperature. The firebox and chimney should be heat resistant to a continuous temperature of 450°C.

UNPACKING

The Fire Door is heavy, and assistance will be required during the unpacking and installation. Remove the outer carton and inner plastic cover from the appliance. Care should be taken in removing the outer cardboard box as exposed staples may cause injury.

BEFORE INSTALLATION

For practical guidance in respect to the installation of your Fire Door, required ventilation, hearth construction, flue construction and compliance with building regulations please refer to:

Approved Document J of the Building regulations 2000 (England and Wales)

http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/buildingregulations/approveddocuments/partj/approved

The Communities and Local Government website: www.communities.gov.uk

The Planning Portal website: www.planningportal.gov.uk

If you are the person undertaking the building work, you can seek assistance from the relevant local authority building control service or from your approved inspector.

Please note that, depending on which part of the UK or Ireland the stove is being fitted, you may be responsible for ensuring that the work carried out complies with building regulations. The building owner may also have a responsibility for ensuring compliance of building regulation requirements.

Before fitting, it's important that a competent person checks the existing fireplace is built in accordance with local building regulations. Using a correctly fitted Fire Door will increase the temperature inside the fire chamber. All the materials used in the construction of the fireplace must be able to withstand a normal operating chimney temperature of 450°C with possible peaks of 600°C.

INSTALLATION

VENTILATION

Your fireplace requires ventilation to supply it with air for combustion. Ventilation is also required for proper operation of the chimney to ensure that the products of combustion are safely dispersed to the outside air.

Extraction fans lower the pressure in a building which can cause spillage of combustion products from an open-flued appliance. This can occur even if the appliance and the fan are in different rooms. If mechanical extraction is unavoidable in the same room as your stove, then seek specialist advice to ensure safe operation of the appliance.

A trained competent person should check air supply is adequate.

FLUE / CHIMNEY

It is important that the chimney and recess to which Fire Door is to be connected has been checked by a competent person to ensure its suitability and that it will work safely. The chimney or flue and installation should comply with local and national building regulations. This component is not suitable for a shared flue.

A chimney draft of 10 – 20pa will be required and the following considerations should be considered to ensure safe operation of the fireplace after this component is fitted.

- It should be able to operate safely at temperatures of 450° C.
- It should be free from leaks.
- It should be free from any internal obstructions.
- It should be at least 4.5 meters from the top of the fire door to the top of the chimney.
- The chimney should be free from down draft and should typically extend above ridge level.
- The appliance must not be connected to a shared flue system of any type.
- Provision should be made to ensure the chimney can be swept in the entirety of its length.

HEARTH CONSTRUCTION

Hearths should be constructed of suitably robust materials and to appropriate dimensions such that, in normal use, they prevent combustion appliances setting fire to the building fabric and furnishings and they limit the risk of people being accidently burnt.

The hearth should be able to support the weight of the fireplace and fire door.

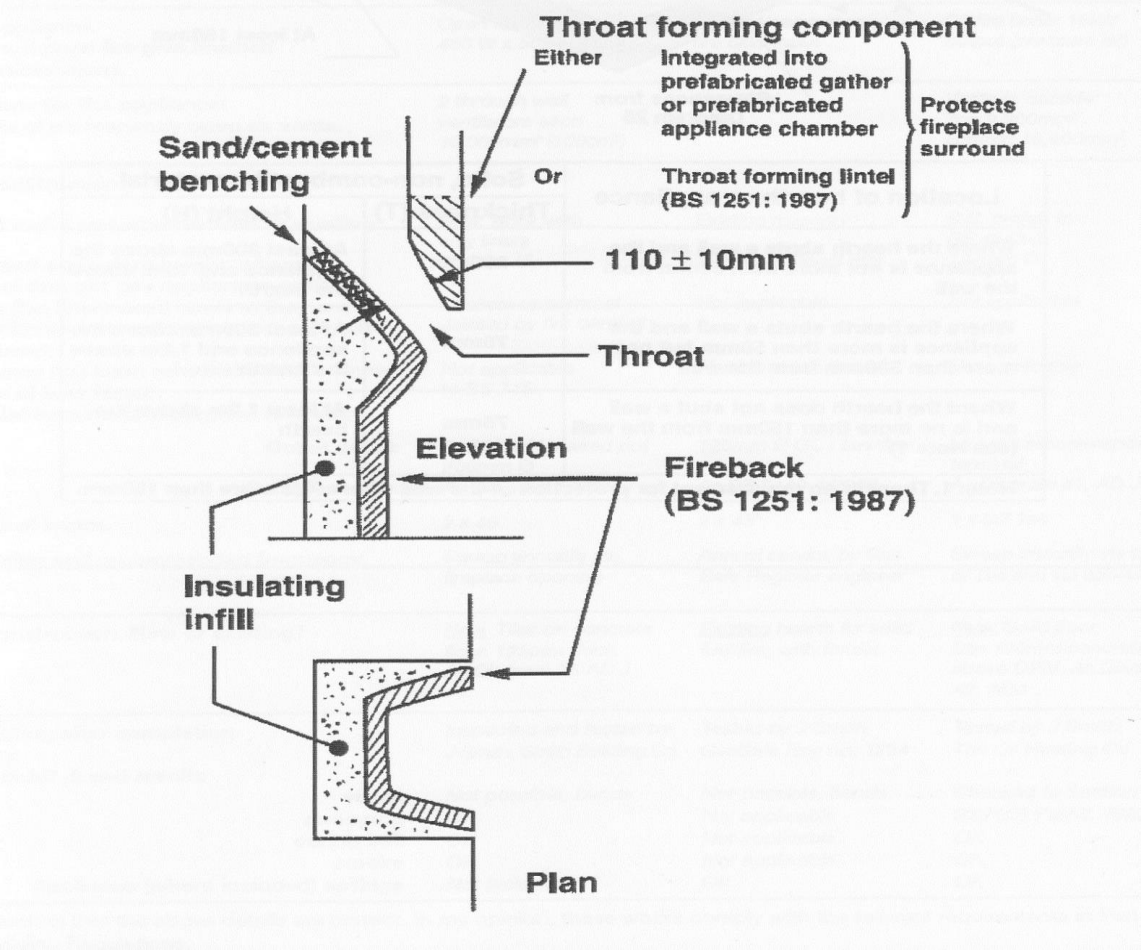
SAFE DISTANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES

	Distance From Side	Distance From Top	Distance from front
Fire Door	20cm	30cm	100cm

FITTING

WARNING – Fire Door is not suitable for use with back boilers as too much heat will be generated when the fire door is installed.

The Fire Door is designed to be fitted to an existing fireplace as shown in the diagram below with a 22”x 16” refractory fire back opening and a throat forming lintel.



PARTS

- Fire Door
- Threaded bar x2
- M8 nuts
- Head brackets x2
- Baffle
- Fuel-retainer bars x3 (insert into the slot cut-outs on either side of the fire door)

TOOLS REQUIRED

- Heat resistant silicone.
- Silicone gun.
- Impact drill with stone/ granite drill bit.
- Adjustable wrench.

Step 1. Connect the 8mm threaded bar to the holes in the top of the frame.



Step 2. Slide the head brackets over the threaded bar and tighten with the 8mm nuts provided. Excess threaded bar should be trimmed to allow for sweeping.



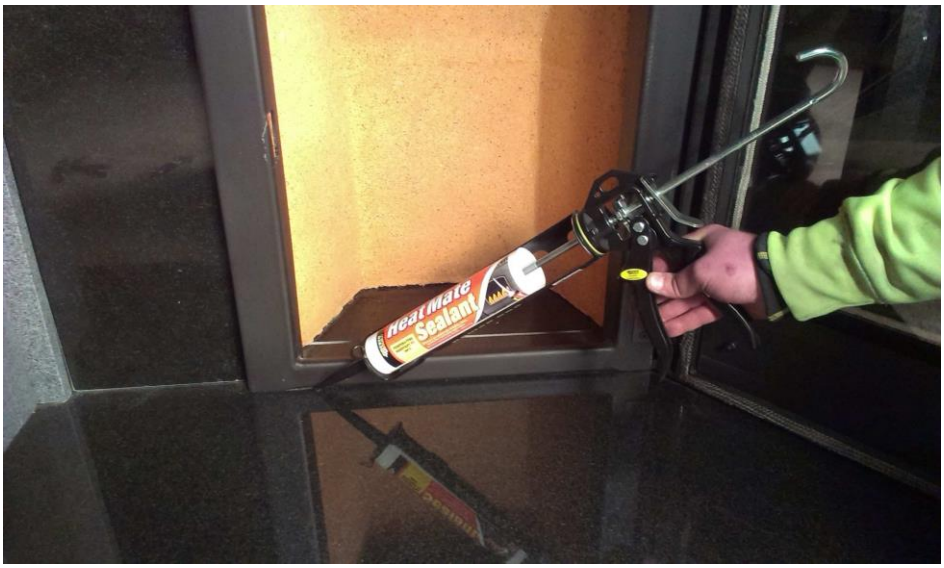
Step 3. Fit the baffle to the top side of the door frame using the nuts, bolts and washers provided.



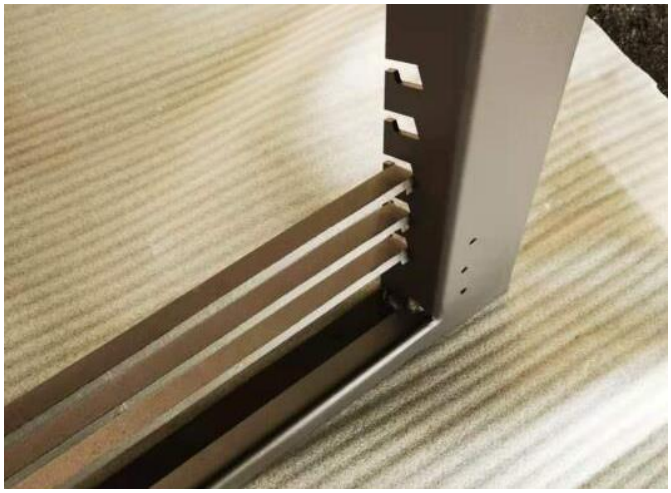
Step 4. Fix the base of the door to the fireplace hearth using the 2 screw holes in the bottom of the frame. After fixing the base of the frame to the hearth, tension the nuts on the head brackets to form a seal between the frame of the Fire Door and the existing fireplace.

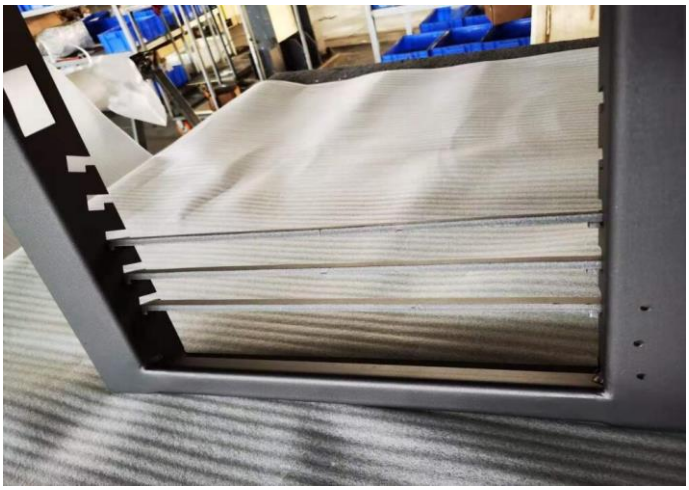


Step 5. Use heat resistant sealant to fill the joint between the Fire Door base and the hearth.



Step 6. Fit your chosen fire grate inside the chamber, then fit the x3 adjustable fuel-retainer bars included with the fire door to the preferred height, using the slot cut-outs on either side of the inner frame. See below for an example showing the adjustable fuel-retainer bars fitted to the minimum height.





OPERATION

WARNING: When properly installed and operated this Fire Door should only emit fumes during fueling and de-ashing. The Fire Door is designed to be operated only with the door shut. To prevent fume spillage only open the doors for ignition, refueling and cleaning. Persistent fume emission is dangerous and in certain circumstances could be fatal and should not be tolerated. If you experience heavy or persistent fume emission, please follow the procedure below.

- Open all windows or doors to ventilate the area.
- Extinguish the fire and if safe to do so remove fuel from the appliance.
- Check for blockages in the appliance and clear if possible. Particular attention should be paid to the throat plate/ baffle plate.
- Have the chimney checked by a professional person for any sign of blockage.
- Do not attempt to relight the appliance until the source of the blockage has been determined and cleared.
- Seek professional opinion on the cause of the blockage if in any doubt.

You may also find a smell from the Fire Door on initial lighting while the paint cures. It's important to burn small loads for the first couple of burn cycles to allow the paint to cure. During the first few hours of burning, there will be some fumes / smoke as the paint bakes on. It is wise to ventilate the room well by opening windows / doors during this time and where possible, leave the room.

In the event of a chimney fire, immediately close the door, move the air wash to the closed position and call for aid as needed. A chimney fire can cause significant damage to the chimney construction and must be assessed by a professional before relighting your appliance.

Never burn plastics, household waste or liquids in your stove.

Controlling the Fire Door

When burning wood, the Fire Door should be controlled with the air wash control knob at the top of the stove.



The primary air control knob, at the bottom of the Fire Door, should be set to closed (left) position as wood does not need air from below to burn effectively.



When burning coal, the stove should be mainly controlled by the primary air intake control knob at the bottom of the stove. The air wash knob should be opened slightly to ensure the glass is kept clean.

Recommended Fuels

- Split and dried logs properly seasoned with less than 20% moisture content.
- Waste wood which is less than 20% moisture content and free from preservatives may be used.
- Anthracite (Medium) smokeless fuel.
- Eco Logs.
- Briquettes

Guidance on the correct fuels to use in your fire can be found at www.hetas.co.uk and www.soildfuel.co.uk.

Fuel to Avoid

- Petroleum Coke. Use of this fuel will damage your Fire Door and invalidate the warranty
- Household waste should be avoided as it may include plastics etc which can damage the Fire Door.
- Green wood or freshly cut wood has high moisture content, will be slow to burn and may damage the inside of the stove because of the high moisture content.
- Household coal or bituminous coal burns violently and tends to give of a high amount of tar which can cause problems for the appliance. It can on occasions cause explosions in an enclosed appliance and should be avoided.
- Waste timber that has been painted or treated i.e. railway sleepers, fences etc should be avoided as should damp waste wood.

Weather Conditions

Weather conditions can affect the performance of the Fire Door. Strong winds combined with close buildings or trees can cause the Fire Door to smoke. Heavy rain may lower the temperature of the flue making it difficult to light or slow to heat up.

MAINTENANCE

Baffle plate

The baffle is designed to be removed for cleaning. It is important that the baffle plate is removed and cleaned once every month. As the baffle is metal, it's damaged easily by a build-up of soot so it's important to clean it regularly. The baffle plate should be removed to allow access for chimney sweeping.

Glass Cleaning

We recommend that the glass is allowed to cool before using a damp cloth to clean it. Abrasive cleaners should be avoided as they tend to scrape the glass making it more and more difficult to keep clean. Use of a stove glass cleaner (available from your retailer) is recommended for stubborn stains.

Door

Check that the seal around the door is airtight and replace rope seal if necessary.

Paintwork

If paintwork needs repair, contact your retailer directly. The paint used on your product is specialized high temperature resistant paint and ordinary paint is not suitable. Never perform any paint repair when unit is hot.

Summer Storage and Non-Usage

During long periods of non-use allow air flow through the Fire Door by leaving the air controls 50% open. This will help prevent moisture and condensation forming inside the stove and chimney. Before lighting the stove after a long period of non-use, sweep the chimney or flue to ensure there is no blockage.

Flue / Chimney cleaning

The flue or chimney must be cleaned at least once per year. We recommend the use of an approved chimney sweep to ensure the cleaning is carried out properly.

DIMENSIONS

	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth including baffle (mm)	Weight (kg)
Overall dimensions	620	540	200	25
Internal dimensions	549	398	33 (from front of fire trim)	n/a

WARRANTY

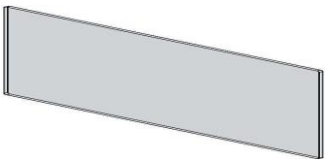
2 Years – Your warranty covers replacement of the Fire Door body if it is found to be defective within 2 years of purchase. Labour and shipping costs are not covered.

Not Covered

Glass, rope seals, baffle plate.
Defects or faults caused by local conditions such as draught problems and chimney defects.
Damage caused by over firing.
Damage resulting from the use of unsuitable fuel.

Unauthorized modifications, misuse, neglect, abuse, excessive wear and tear and the use of non-original replacement parts will invalidate the warranty of the Fire Door.

SPARE PARTS LIST

Description	Image
Baffle Plate	
Air Control Knob	
Handle	
Door rope seal	
Glass - 320mm x 345mm	
Fuel-retainer bars	

Should you require any further information, or wish to view our other products available please view at www.mazonastoves.com