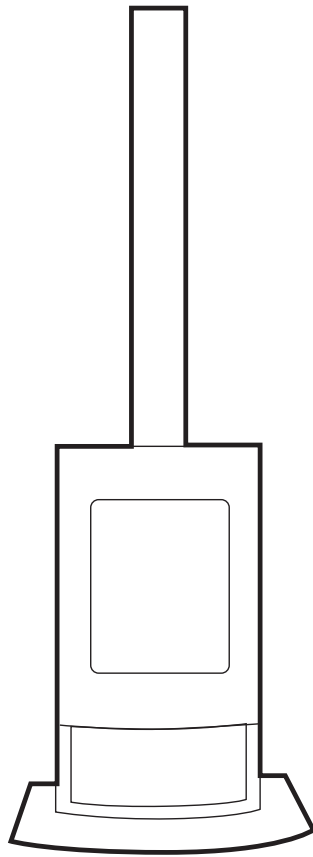




KJELL WOODHEATER

INSTALLATION & OPERATING MANUAL

VERSION 5

FOREWARD

Dear customer.

Thank you for choosing our product.

In order for you to be able to use your new fireplace correctly, please read this instruction manual carefully.

You will find all the necessary information for correct use of the product as well as some helpful additional advice in this IOM.

Attention

It is necessary to quote the model number and the serial number on the data plate when ordering parts.

Attention

Before use, inspect the Kjell fireplace for any transport damage. Please report any transport damage found to the place of purchase before proceeding with installation.

DATA PLATE

REAL FLAME

MODEL NAME : KJELL

WOOD BURNER TYPE : FREESTANDING

SERIAL NUMBER :

FITTED WITH WATER BOOSTER : NO

FITTED WITH FAN : NO

FUEL TYPE : HARDWOOD

BURN ONLY UNTREATED HARDWOOD WITH A MOISTURE CONTENT LESS THAN 25% (DRY BASIS), DO NOT BURN COAL

TESTED TO AS/NZS 4012:2014 & AS/NZS 4013:2014

TESTED BY : AUSTRALIAN SOLID FUEL TESTING
3 GARDEN STREET, MORWELL, VICTORIA 3840

TEST REPORT : ASFT 17024-1

OPTIONS	MAXIMUM AVERAGE HEAT OUTPUT	OVERALL AVERAGE EFFICIENCY	AVERAGE PARTICULATE EMISSIONS
	KW	%	g/Kg
DRY	8.3	60%	1.10

PERFORMANCE MAY VARY FROM TEST VALUES
 DEPENDING ON THE ACTUAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

CERTIFYING AUTHORITY : AUSTRALIAN HOME HEATING ASSOCIATION
 AHHA CERTIFICATE NUMBER : HXXX / XXX

DISTRIBUTED BY
REAL FLAME PTY LIMITED
1340 FERNTREE GULLY ROAD, SCRESBY
VICTORIA 3179, AUSTRALIA

RSFT12

STRUCTURE OF THE FIREPLACE

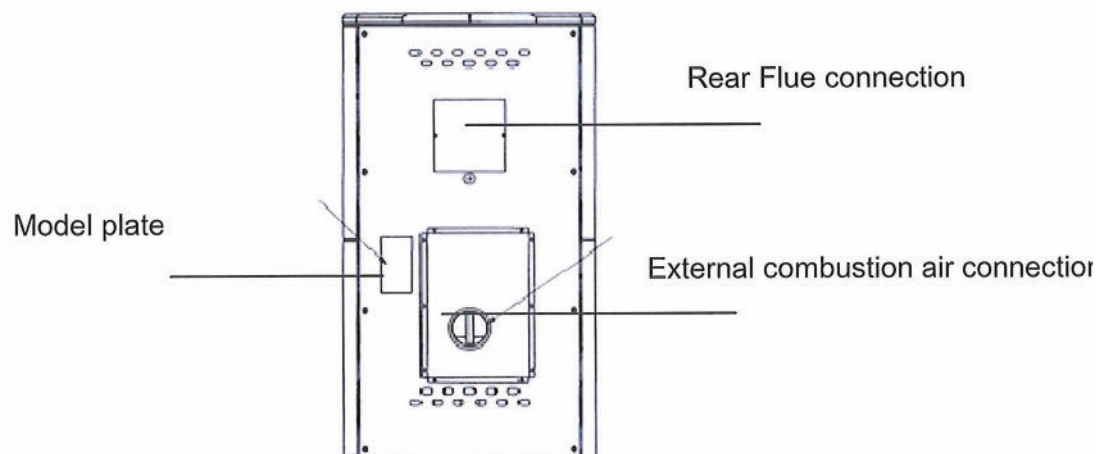


Figure 1.1

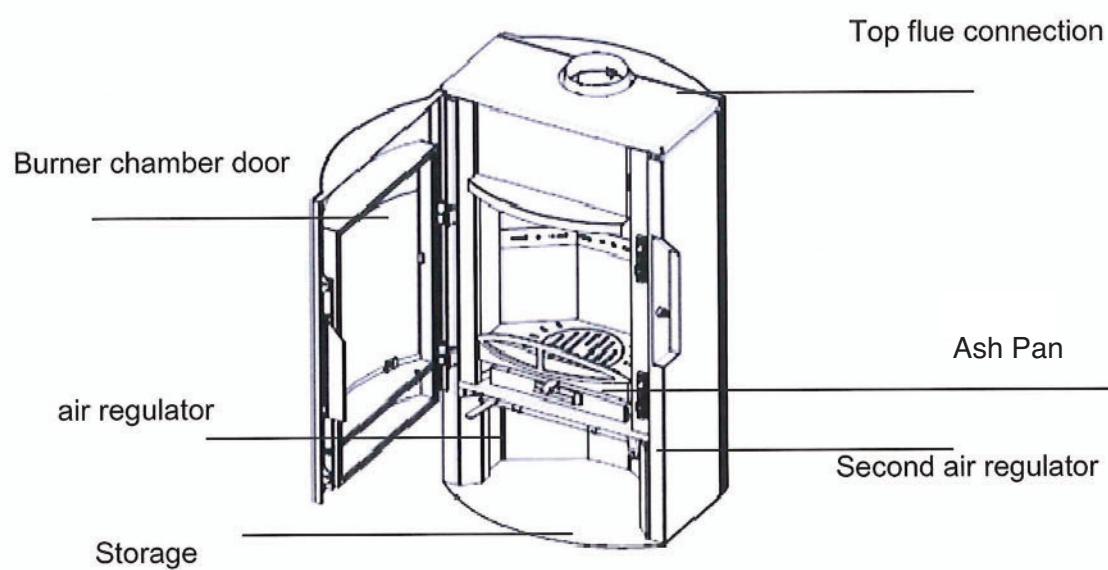


Figure 1.2

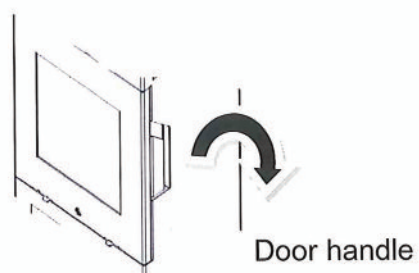


Figure 1.3

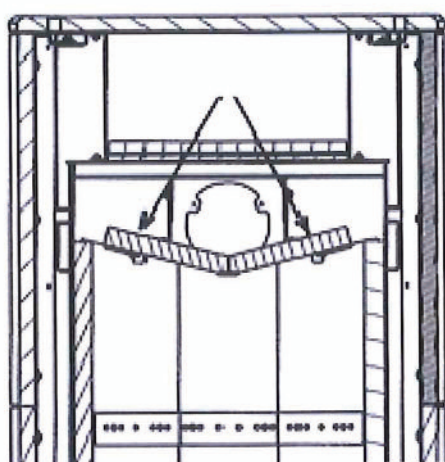


Figure 1.4

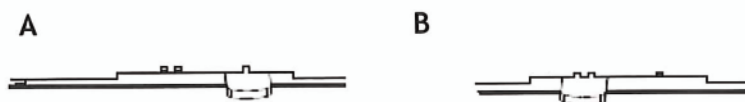


Figure 1.5

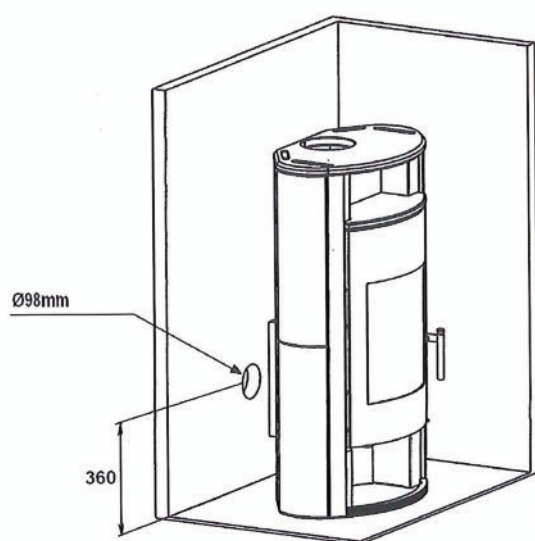
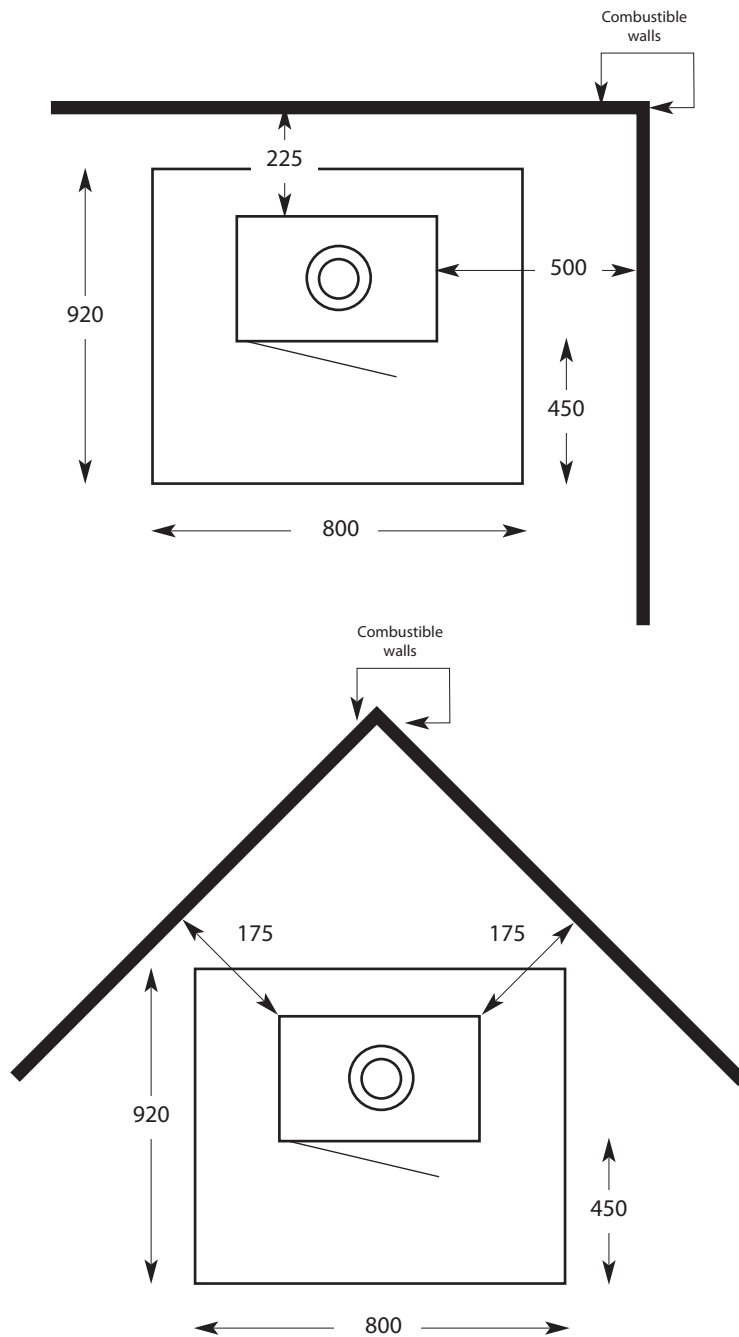


Figure 1.6

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

CLEARANCES (mm)



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This appliance has been certified under the requirements of AS/NZ2918.

- Before the first commissioning and connection to the flue, these user instructions must be read thoroughly.
- It is recommended to use clean cotton gloves for the setting of the appliance in order to avoid fingerprints on the paint, they can be difficult to remove later.
- In the interest of air pollution and safe operation of the unit, the maximum indicated amount of fuel should not be exceeded and the fire should only be operated with the door closed. The risk of overheating could occur if the door is left open and could damage the appliance.
- This type of damage is not covered under warranty.
- Permissible fuels are;
 - Natural wood (maximum 35cm in length)
- Never use liquid accelerants.
- Only use special ignition materials or wood wool for lighting the fire.
- Never use fine wooden chips, mulch, coal debris, particle board waste, wet wood, or treated wood, paper or cardboard or similar materials for burning.
- Upon first use, smoke and an unpleasant smell may be noticed. This is normal. Ensure there is proper ventilation in the room by opening windows and doors and heat the fireplace at the maximum rated heating performance. If the maximum heating performance is not reached in the first burn, the smell may be apparent in the second or subsequent uses.
- The operating elements and adjustments are to be used as described in these user instructions. If the appliance is hot use auxiliaries or protective gloves for the handling of the appliance.
- When opening the furnace chamber door any incorrect handling or insufficient draught may induce smoke. Always ensure that the furnace chamber door is opened slowly to a small extent initially and then fully after a few seconds.
- In addition if you intend to put additional fuel in the fire be aware that there may be only an ember bed burning with no flames visible.
- In heating mode the surfaces, inspection glass and handles may become very hot. Warn children or the elderly of these dangers and keep them away from the fireplace when operating or install a guard.
- Ensure the ashtray is fully inserted and never remove hot ash from the fireplace. Always wait for it to cool.
- In transitional periods the chimney draught may drop resulting in imperfect suction of the generated flue gases. In such cases the fireplace is to be filled with smaller quantities of fuel, preferably wooden chips or wood wool and it is to be commissioned under control with the stabilization of the chimney draught. The fire grate should always be kept clean.
- After the heating season, it is recommended to have the appliance inspected by an authorised service technician. It is also advisable to clean the routes of flue gases and pipes.
- Should repairs or reconditioning be required please contact your dealer with the model and serial numbers of your appliance. Only original parts may be used.
- As the air needed for proper combustion is drawn from the room where the fireplace is located, ensure that sufficient air supply is received via windows or vents.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

- Ensure 4m³ of air is supplied for each kW of rated performance. For this fireplace the room should be at least 32m³. If the room is smaller than this then sufficient air supply can be secured by opening doors to adjoining rooms or installing vents with free area of at least 150cm².
- Ensure clearances from combustible surfaces are maintained in accordance with the drawings on page 5.
- The fire should never be modified under any circumstances.
- In the event of any flue fire, immediately close all the openings of the appliance and call the fire brigade. Never try to extinguish the fire with water.
- Thereafter, always have the flue inspected by a qualified technician.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

First kindling

Note: Before installation, remove the securing element used for transportation from the baffle plate over the combustion space. (See fig.1.4 on page 4)

Warning!

Upon first kindling smoke and an unpleasant smell may be generated. Ensure proper ventilation of the room by opening windows and doors and heat the fireplace to maximum rated heating performance.

Open the door by raising the handle. (See fig.1.3. on page 4)

Open the primary air regulator. (See fig.1.5. on page 4)

Put light wood or wood scrapings in the burner chamber. First put small pieces of wood then bigger ones on top. Light them and close the door again. If the wood burns quickly and leaves sufficient glowing embers, put further fuel on.

Following the above set the primary air regulator (see fig.1.5 on page 4).

Putting out of operation

Let the glowing embers burn to ashes and the fire place to get cold.

Empty the burner chamber and ash bin. (See fig.1.2 on page 3)

Close the door and push the primary air regulator totally to the left. (See fig.1.5 on page 4)

Heating instructions

Fireplaces have a self locking burner chamber door, these shall be opened only for lighting, loading or when cleaning the burner chamber.

Warning! When opening the burner chamber door any incorrect handling or insufficient draught may induce smoke into the room. Always ensure that the burner chamber door is opened slowly to a small extent first and then fully after a few seconds.

The secondary air provides for follow up burning of the combustible components in the burner chamber. This contributes to the protection of the environment.

If you wish to use the fireplace in warmer weather, be aware that the flue draught may be weaker than normal.

Check the flue draught by holding a burning match in a slightly opened door, if the flame is not sufficiently pulled into the door opening then it is recommended you start a small fire first.

Burn small wood chips in the fireplace and keep the door slightly open until there is a higher temperature in the flue.

To ensure proper inflow of combustion air clean the burner chamber before each use.

The ash tray should be emptied regularly.

Warning! Do not throw hot ash material in the garbage.

Note: Parts can become extremely hot, use protective gloves.

Ensure the ash tray is pushed back in properly before use.

Warning! For protection of the fireplace and to ensure clean air, do not exceed the specified maximum fuel quantity otherwise overheating may occur which may potentially damage the fireplace. Such damage is not covered by the warranty.

Only a single layer of fuel is allowable in the fireplace. Try to reach lower heating performance by decreasing the amount of fuel and not by decreasing the primary air supply.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

After the heating season it is recommended that the fireplace and flue are cleaned. Poor heating performance is almost always the consequence of dirty flues. To clean, pull the baffle plate forward (see fig.1.4 on page 4) the flue can then be cleaned from the inside or after removing the cowl, from above. After cleaning the baffle plate needs to be pushed back fully.

External surfaces may be cleaned only after the fireplace has cooled down. Use cold water for cleaning.

Before first use, clean the surface of the glass with a wet clean cloth and then put a few drops of glass ceramic cleaner onto both sides of the glass and spread with kitchen paper towel. This will create an invisible film to protect the surface of the glass and keep it clean.

WHAT TO DO IF THE FLUE CATCHES FIRE

A flue fire may occur if not properly maintained or the wrong fuels are used (for example excessively wet wood). In such cases, close the combustion air intake and call the fire brigade. Never try to extinguish with water.

FLOOR UNDER THE FIREPLACE

Flooring made of combustible materials like carpet, parquet or polished boards should be protected by a shield of non-combustible material such as ceramic, stone or metal placed under the fireplace reaching 50cm in front of the burner chamber and 30cm to each side.

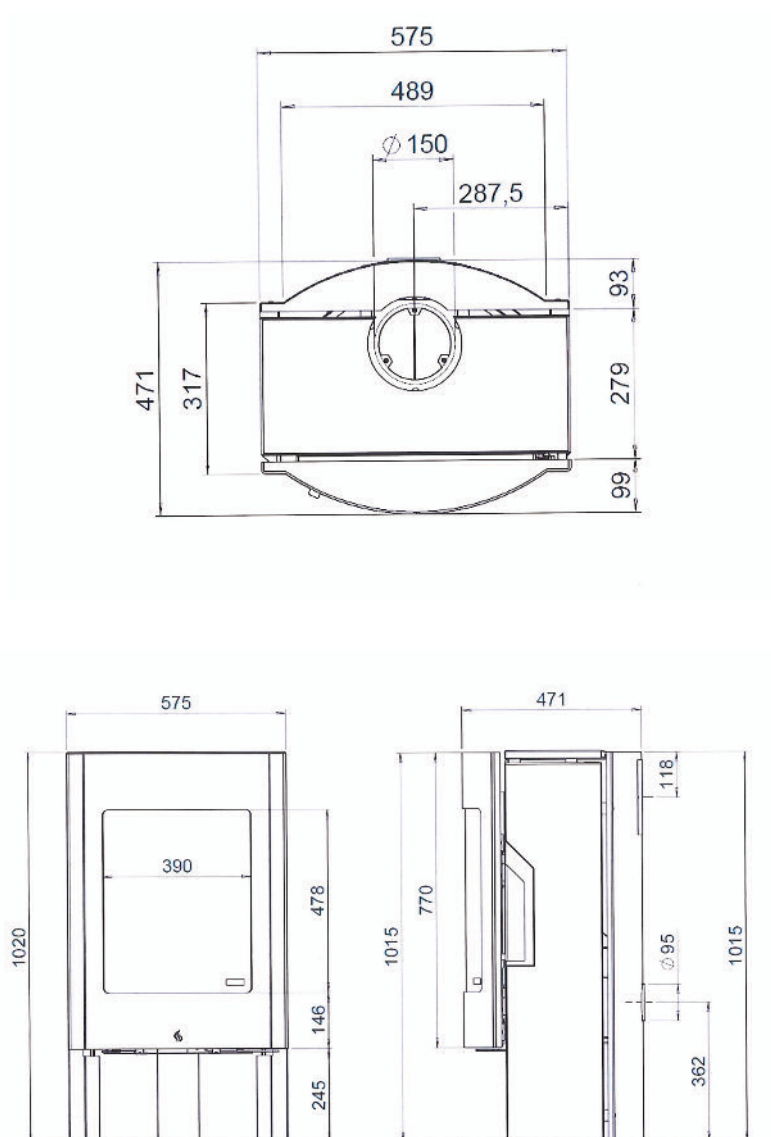
POTENTIAL PROBLEMS AND HOW TO TACKLE THEM

Kind of operating problem	Possible reasons	Solution
Odour formation	Curing of the applied preventive lacquer. Steaming oil remains.	Operate the fire-place on a low heating level according to the instructions manual for a few hours. Then heat up for maximal performance for a few hours.
Too little heating performance	We chose too little performance Chimney draught is slight	Have the heating requirement of the room examined by an expert Chimney draught shall be at least 11 Pa Check the tightness of your chimney and also that the doors of other fire-places leading to the same chimney are closed and sealed properly. Make sure that the chimney-cleaning joints are sealed properly.
	Too long and leaky smoke tube	All the smoke tube joints must be well sealed and fireproof-isolated
	Leakage at the door glass	Check the sealing, close the door properly. May have to have the tightening flap renewed.
	Usage of wet wood.	Use well dried wood only.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Type	Kjell
Nominal performance	8.0kW
Heating capacity (m³)	
• Under favourable	182
• Less favourable	105
• Not favourable heating circumstances (according to 18893/TAB2 DIN standard)	71

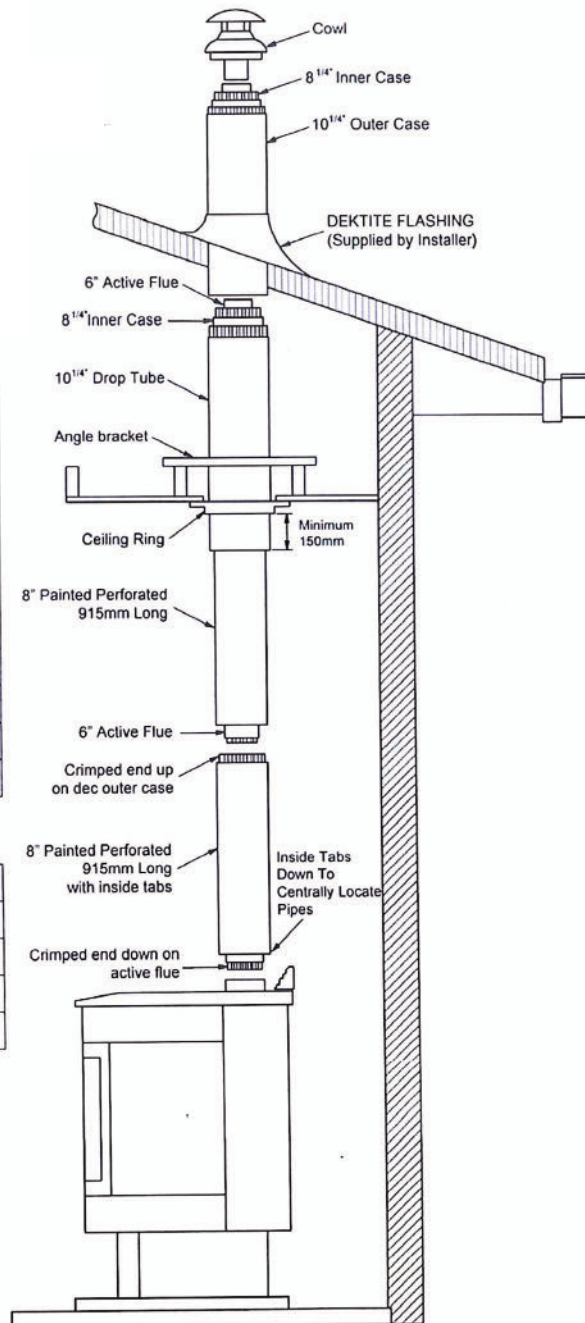
DIMENSIONS



Freestanding Universal/Default Kit Perforated 6" - 8" - 10" System

QTY	DESCRIPTION
4	6" Stainless Steel Inner Flue 915mm Long
1	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Painted Perforated 915mm Long
1	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Painted Perforated 915mm Long with in-tabs
2	8" Galvanized Inner Flue Casing 915mm Long
1	10" Half Painted Drop Tube
1	10" Galvanized Outer Flue Casing 915mm Long
1	Cowl
1	Ceiling Ring
2	75 x 25 Angles 915mm Long
1	Installation Guide

CARTON SPECIFICATIONS	
Height	460mm
Width	460mm
Length	1150mm
Weight	32kg





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