



# Nectre Bakers Oven

## Operating Instructions



**Keep these instructions for future reference**



Glen Dimplex Australia proudly supports the activities of Landcare Australia through its membership of the AHHA

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## 1. OPERATING

**THE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL APPLY TO THE NECTRE BAKERS OVEN.**

### 1.1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Before use of this appliance please read these instructions fully.

**WARNING: DO NOT USE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR AEROSOLS TO START OR REKINDLE THE FIRE.**

**WARNING: DO NOT USE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR AEROSOLS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE WHEN IT IS OPERATING.**

**WARNING: DO NOT STORE FUEL WITHIN HEATER INSTALLATION CLEARANCES.**

**WARNING: WHEN OPERATING THIS APPLIANCE AS AN OPEN FIRE USE A FIRE SCREEN.**

**WARNING: OPEN AIR CONTROL (AND DAMPER WHEN FITTED) BEFORE OPENING FIRING DOOR.**

**WARNING: DO NOT BURN WOOD THAT IS PAINTED; OR IS COATED WITH PLASTIC; OR HAS BEEN TREATED WITH ANY CHEMICAL.**

**CAUTION: DO NOT OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE IF GLASS IS CRACKED OR BROKEN.**

**CAUTION: THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AND OPERATED AT ALL TIMES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**

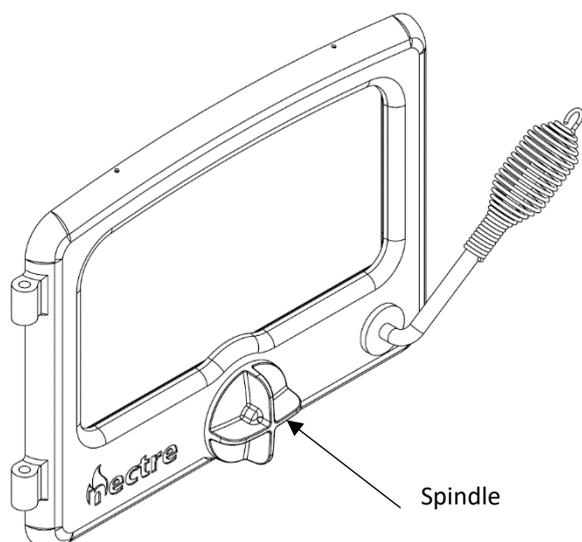
The appliance or flue system should not be modified in any way without the written approval of the manufacturer.

Extractor fans or cooker hoods must not be placed in the same room or space as this can cause appliance to emit smoke into the room.

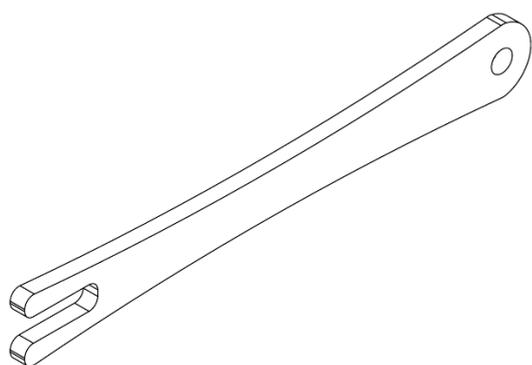
## 1.2. GENERAL OPERATION

### Spindle

The spindle on the fire box door controls the primary air to the base of the fire. This controls the burn rate of the fire.



A tool for opening and closing the spindle is supplied with the heater. This can be used in instances when the spindle control is too hot to touch. Alternatively, a glove or equivalent can be used to adjust the spindle.



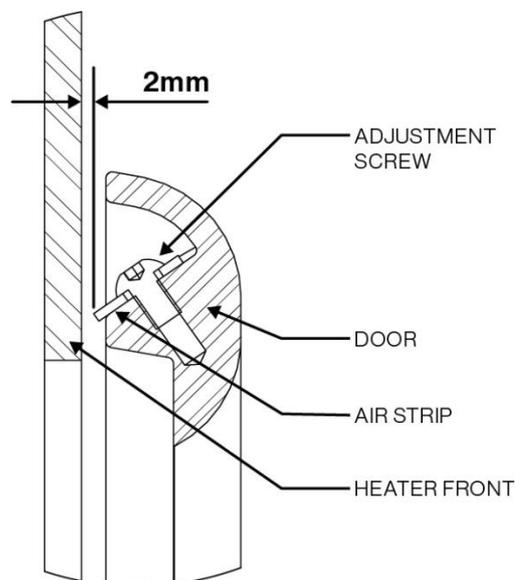
### Air Wash

A 2mm gap at the top of the door allows additional air to enter the firebox, washing over the door glass keeping it clean while also supplying necessary oxygen to the fire when the spindle has been fully closed.

If the draft is too high or low with the spindle completely shut, the 2mm gap can be adjusted by loosening the two screws in the top of the door (high-lighted in the image below) with the Allen key supplied, adjusting the metal strip accordingly and re-tightening the screws.

For example, an installation in a two-storey house with a tall flue could have a very high draft. To reduce the draft, the gap on top of the door could be reduced to 1mm.

**Warning:** Do not close this air gap completely as it will restrict the draft too much. If the draft is too restricted, the fire will produce a lot of smoke and cause the glass to blacken.



### Damper

The bypass damper is opened by pushing the handle towards the rear and closed by pulling the handle towards the front. In the open position, the flame path is diverted from the firebox directly up the flue. In the closed position, the flames are diverted down the sides of the heater, around the oven before travelling up the rear of the heater and up the flue.

### Door Handle

**Warning:** The door handle may get hot if the appliance has been left in the high burn setting for an extended period. Use a protective glove to open.

Open the spindle before opening the door to eliminate the chance of backdraft and smoke entering the room.

### 1.3. USING THE APPLIANCE FOR THE FIRST TIME

- For the first few times the appliance is lit, odorous fumes will be given off as the paint cures.
- Do not touch the paint work while it is curing otherwise it can leave a permanent mark on the appliance.
- Keep the room well ventilated until these fumes have cleared.
- Once the paint has cured, this will not re-occur.

### 1.4. RECOMMENDED FUELS

- Burn only seasoned hardwood timber with a moisture content of less than 20%.
- Newly cut wood should be split and allowed to dry/season for 12 to 18 months before use.
- Wood should be stored in an environment protected from the weather to minimise any potential moisture content.
- For best results, wood should not exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the firebox front to back dimension in length and 150mm in diameter. Any larger and appliance will not operate at its optimum. It is better to burn several smaller pieces of wood than one large piece at a time.
- Poor quality timber:
  - Causes low combustion efficiency.
  - Produces poor emissions (smoky).
  - Results in additional build-up of creosote (soot) in the flue which will then require regular cleaning and may result in a flue fire.
- Do not burn painted, impregnated/treated wood, manufactured board products or pallet wood.

### 1.5. LIGHTING THE FIRE

- 1) Place firelighters or paper and dry kindling wood in the base of the firebox.
- 2) Fully open air controls (open spindle and push bypass damper handle towards rear).
- 3) Light the paper or firelighters.
- 4) If necessary, leave the door slightly open as the fire establishes and the glass warms to avoid a build-up of condensation.
- 5) Once the fire has taken hold add larger pieces of wood. For optimal burn conditions, place the logs in a front to back orientation (right angles to the door opening). Too many logs may smother the fire.
- 6) Once the fire is established, close the door and bypass damper (pull to front) to increase heating efficiency and direct heat around oven.

***Do not leave the appliance unattended while the door is open.***

### 1.6. RUNNING THE APPLIANCE

#### High Heat Output

This setting generates maximum heat output and high oven temperatures.

- After establishing the fire and loading it with larger pieces of wood, leave it running with the spindle fully open to generate high heat output. The damper should be closed.
- Running the appliance with the door open will not produce maximum heating in the room as it will draw a lot of already warmed air out of the room.
- ***Do not overload firebox with fuel.***

#### Low Heat Output

This setting will provide the best energy efficiency as the wood burns for longer. The oven will be at a low temperature. However, if not operated correctly it may result in higher particulate emissions.

- The heat output on the appliance can be reduced by closing the air controls which will restrict the oxygen supplied to the fire and slow down the rate at which the wood burns. The damper should be closed.
- ***Prior to closing the spindle***, ensure the fire is burning briskly. This may require opening the spindle fully for 5-10mins before shutting down.
- The spindle can be adjusted to any position so desired depending on wanted heat output versus burn time.

#### Reload with more wood

- 1) Open the spindle and damper before opening the door to avoid smoke spillage.
- 2) Rake / break up any existing coals.
- 3) Load wood with the length orientated front to back. Better results will be achieved by loading several smaller pieces of wood rather than one large piece.
- 4) Close the door and damper. Leave the spindle fully open and leave for a minimum of 10 minutes to allow the fresh wood to catch.
- 5) After 10 or more minutes, the spindle can be adjusted to the desired heat output setting.

## 1.7. OPERATING THE OVEN

When using the oven ensure the bypass damper is in the closed position.

To maintain a constant oven temperature, have the fire burning briskly using small pieces of wood that provide plenty of flames.

If the temperature in the oven gets too hot, reduce the amount of oxygen to the fire by partially closing the spindle.

If the temperature in the oven drops below that desired, open the spindle and add some more pieces of wood if required.

The round hotplates in the top of the heater can be removed for cooking purposes allowing direct flame to a wok or frypan. A triangular-handled tool is provided for lifting out the round hotplates.

## 1.8. BURNING TIPS

### Fuel Quality

Use wood with a moisture content of less than 20%. Logs should not feel moist or have moss and fungal growths.

Symptoms of burning wet wood:

- Difficulty starting and keeping a fire burning well
- Smoke and only small flames
- Dirty glass and/or fire bricks
- Rapid creosote build-up in the flue/chimney
- Low heat output
- Short burn times, and blue/grey smoke from the flue/chimney outlet

Run appliance at high heat output for a short period each day to avoid large build-up of tars and creosote within the appliance and flue.

### Flue Draught

The flue has two main functions:

- 1) To safely remove smoke, gases and fumes from the appliance.
- 2) To provide sufficient draught (suction) in the appliance to ensure the fire keeps burning.

Draught is caused by the rising hot air in the flue when the fire has been lit.

The position, height and size of the flue can affect the performance of the flue draught. Refer to installation guide for details on flue installation.

Factors affecting the flue draught include:

- Insufficient flue height

- Trees or other buildings nearby causing turbulence
- High and gusty winds
- Outside temperature and weather conditions
- Blocked flue

For advice on the correction of persistent flue problems consult your supplier/installer for more detail.

## 1.9. ASH REMOVAL

Depending on the type of wood burnt and frequency, the ashes will need removing every 2 to 6 weeks.

Leave a 10mm layer of ash to insulate the firebox bottom.

Excess ashes should be removed when necessary, placed in a non-combustible container with a tightly fitting lid and moved outdoors immediately to a location clear of combustible materials.

## 1.10. FLUE/CHIMNEY FIRE

If a flue/chimney fire occurs:

- Shut air controls fully to smother the fire.
- Do not use the appliance after a flue fire until an accredited installer has assessed the cause and any resultant damage.

## 1.11. CLEANING PAINT WORK AND GLASS

- The appliance, when cool, can be cleaned with a damp cloth.
- Over the years, the black paint will fade and can be touched up with Stove Bright metallic black paint.
- To clean the glass, we recommend using a household window cleaner or general purpose cleaner with a soft cloth.

***Do not use abrasive cleaner or scourer pads.***

## 1.12. CLEANING THE FLUE

The frequency the flue requires cleaning depends on the way the stove is operated as well as the type and dryness of the wood burned. Keep an eye on the flue passages and if there appears to be a build up of soot it is time to clean the flue.

The plate in the bottom of the oven can be removed to check for and remove creosote inside the base of the unit.

### 1.13. TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS

#### Glass in door blackening

This can have several possible causes:

- Burning unseasoned wood — If the wood is too wet, it will cause the glass to blacken.
- Appliance operated at low temperature — After an overnight burn where the air control has been fully closed, the glass may have blackened. When the fire is re-stoked and burning on the high heat setting, the blackened glass should self-clean.
- Problems with the flue — Insufficient flue draught can cause the glass to blacken. If the flue is too short, not properly insulated, or in a position that results in a downdraught, then there will be insufficient flue draught. Contact the installer should this happen.

#### Trouble starting the fire

When cleaning, it is best to retain some ash in the base of the firebox. A layer of ash insulates the base, helping to maintain a high temperature for combustion. Also, if all the ash has been removed from the firebox, it can affect the supply of air to the base of the fire.

## 2. MAINTENANCE AND SERVICING

### 2.1. REPLACING THE FIRE BRICKS

The firebox needs fire bricks to increase the thermal mass and guarantee the longevity of the steel firebox. Over time the firebricks may become cracked and crumble away. At this point they should be replaced.

### 2.2. REPLACING THE FIREBOX SIDE SHIELDS

The heater comes with two 8mm thick sacrificial shields fitted to the sides of the firebox to protect the walls of the firebox.

Lugs on the shields allow them to hang over the angled cutout on the sides of the firebox along the top.

To remove the shields, raise until the support hooks are clear of the triangular cut-out on the side of the heater and remove.

To fit new side shields, simply hang them on the diagonal edge of the triangular cut-out on each side of the firebox.

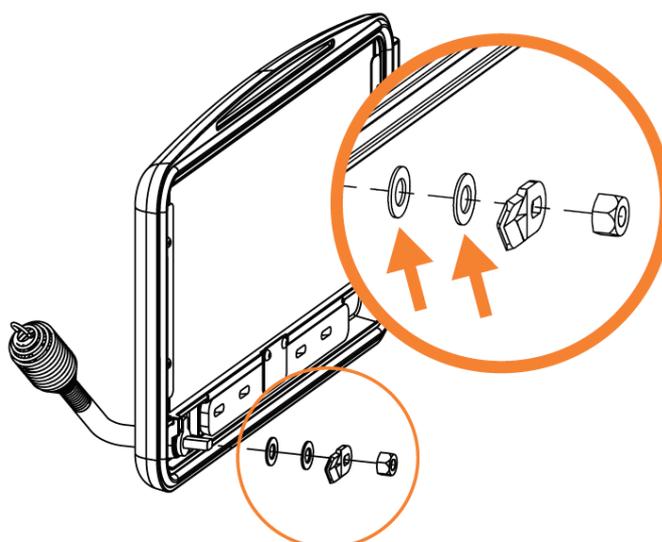
The side shields come as a left and a right, they are not interchangeable.

### 2.3. ADJUSTING THE DOOR

If the door does not close firmly, the latch can be adjusted.

The latch is fastened onto the door with two removable washers. Use a socket wrench to undo the M12 nut, then remove one of the washers directly beneath the nut. Securely fasten latch assembly again.

Close the door with the door handle to test for any improvement. If no improvement, remove second washer.



## 2.4. CHECK CREOSOTE BUILD UP

Over time creosote and ash can build up in the bottom of the heater. If not checked and cleaned annually it can result in a blockage stopping the flames and smoke from exiting up the flue when the by-pass damper is closed.

The plate in the bottom of the oven can be lifted from the front where there is a raised edge. With a dust pan brush, go through the square access hole and brush along the sides and rear of the heater bringing any creosote build-up into the centre so can be removed with the dust pan.

## 2.5. REPLACING DOOR GLASS

This task may be easier with the door removed from the appliance and laid horizontally on a work-bench.

To replace the door glass:

- 1) Remove the four screws securing the glass retainers to the door.
- 2) Remove the old glass.
- 3) Replace fiberglass rope seal if worn.
- 4) Fit the new glass into position
- 5) Screw down the glass retainers. Take extra care not to over-tighten the screws as this could crack the glass.
- 6) Dispose of the old glass in a responsible manner.

## 2.6. REPLACING THE DOOR SEAL

This task may be easier with the door removed from the appliance and laid horizontally on a work-bench.

- 1) Remove any remains of the old seal from the door.
- 2) Clean out the groove in the door that the seal was bedded in, using a flat head screw driver or equivalent.
- 3) Run a thin bead of clear roof and gutter silicone along the groove.
- 4) Starting at one end, press the new door seal into the groove on the door.
- 5) Refit the door if it has been removed.

## 2.7. REPLACEMENT SPARE PARTS LIST

### Firebricks

3 Rectangular @ 230mm x 115mm x 38mm

### Side Shields

Left and right pair @ 365mm x 260mm x 8mm

### Door Seal

900mm x 13mm round braided ceramic rope

### Glass Seal

1080mm x 8mm x 3mm flat adhesive back

### Door Glass

333mm x 195mm x 5mm pyro ceramic

### 3. WARRANTY

Glen Dimplex Australia Pty. Ltd. warrants this stove to be able to operate under normal use and service and within 10 years from the date of the original purchase on the terms herein shall repair or replace without cost to the original customer any part thereof which shall be returned to our factory, transportation charges prepaid and which our inspection shows would prevent operation.

This warranty does not apply to firebricks, brick retainer, baffle, door seal, glass, any electrical components, nor discolouration of the surface or tarnishing of chrome fittings all of which require normal service to maintain them.

Under the terms of this warranty, Glen Dimplex Australia Pty. Ltd. assumes no responsibility for the labour costs involved in removing or replacing the stove. Nor shall Glen Dimplex Australia Pty. Ltd. be liable for any injury, loss, or damage (direct, indirect or consequential) arising out of the use or inability to use the product, or its removal and replacement. All other stove warranties, expressed or implied are excluded to the extent possible to law. Any claims against Glen Dimplex Australia Pty. Ltd. must be brought within Australian Jurisdiction.

The Retailer does not have the authority to alter this warranty.



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