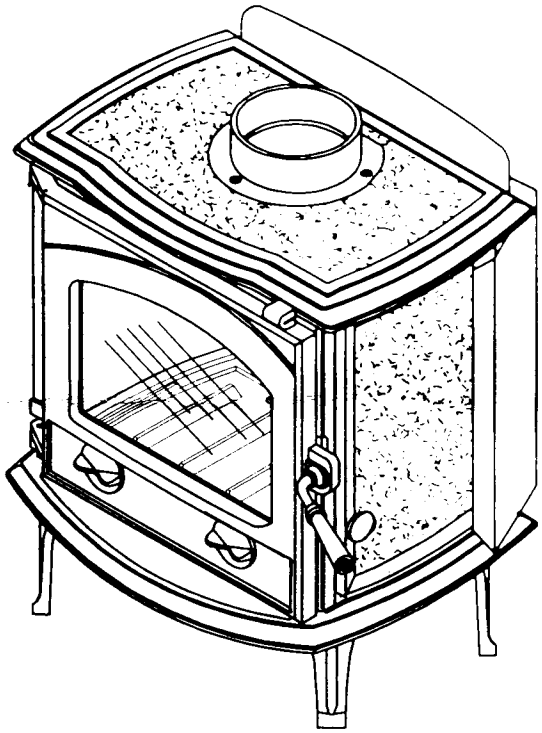
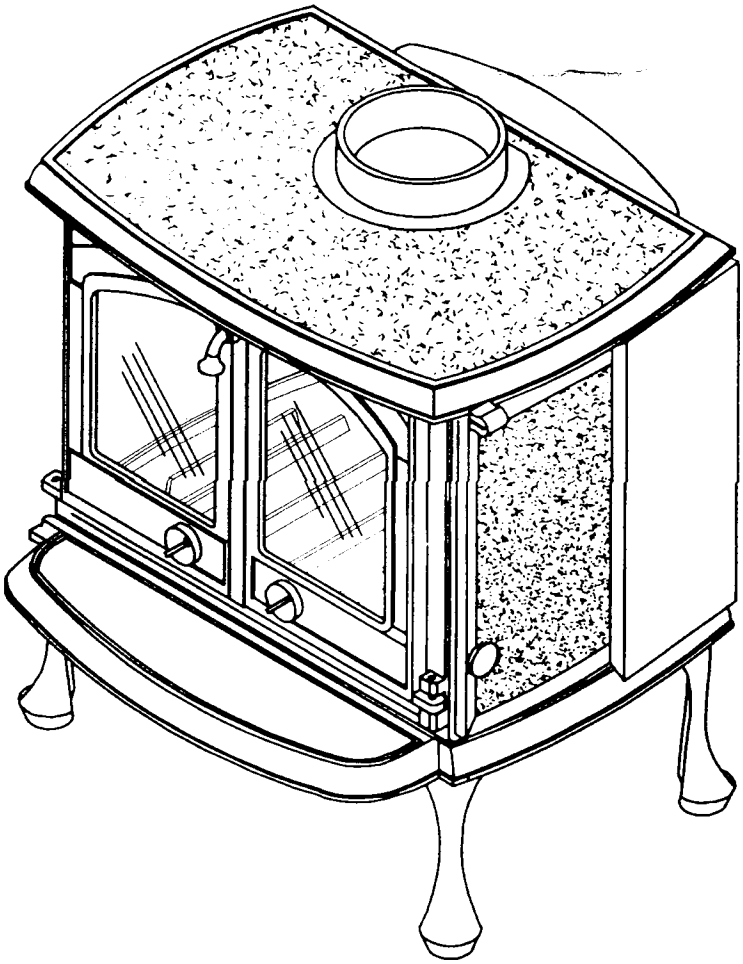
THE

AUCKLAND, CL & WARRIOR

MULTI-FUEL STOVES





INSTALLING AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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INTRODUCTION

Your new **Auckland** or **Warrior** Stove has been engineered and carefully constructed, and we hope that it has arrived in perfect condition.

To enable you to get the very best performance from your stove, it is important to follow basic principles of installation and operation as set out in this booklet.

Please read carefully through all instructions BEFORE beginning the installation. If you are in any doubt or require advice, contact your local dealer. Every effort is made to ensure accuracy both of the product and this booklet, but minor variations may occur in dimensions or specifications. Ensure that you check all product dimensions on site prior to installation.

The manufacturer reserves the right to make changes to the specification without notification.

GENERAL INFORMATION

It is important to ensure that the installation of this appliance complies with the Building Regulations, local by-laws and British Standard 8303. Please note planning permission may be required where a new chimney is being constructed.

The installer must, at all times, observe his responsibilities under the relevant Health & Safety at Work Act. Adequate facilities for site handling of the appliance. Care must be taken where fire cement is used as this is caustic material and if it comes into contact with the skin (particularly cuts) it must be washed off immediately. All persons involved with the installation should wear appropriate protection.

The chimney should be checked for soundness, have no obstruction and be swept by a competent sweep before installation starts.

As with all solid fuel heating appliances, surfaces will become very hot during use. A properly constructed approved fireguard should be used to protect children, the elderly or infirm from accidental contact.

UNPACKING

After removal of the shipping carton, open the door and take out any loose components.

ASSEMBLY

Using the shipping carton to prevent possible paint damage to the floor or floor coverings, roll the stove gently onto its back. **USING THE BOLTS PROVIDED (NOT THE SHIPPING BOLTS — THESE CAN DAMAGE THE BASE CASTING)**, bolt the four legs onto the base of the stove.

Raise the stove into its upright position, again taking care not to damage the floor.

The stove can be assembled for top or rear outlet use. To convert between these modes, first remove the firebox ceiling baffle and secondary air tube (Warrior only) if they are in place, Attach the flue spigot and blanking plate as appropriate for your requirements, using the nuts and bolts provided. Seal with a small amount of fireclay. The black countersunk bolts should be used to attach the top component.

ASSEMBLY (contd.)

To fit the firebox ceiling baffle, locate the four support lugs which will support it near the top of the firebox. Insert the baffle into the firebox, ensuring that the curved centre section is at the rear and is facing downwards.

Tilt the baffle to about 45° with its front edge horizontal and uppermost. Keeping it in this orientation, lift it until its top edge passes *behind* the two front support lugs and then move it upwards and toward you until the baffle is resting on the two front lugs. Then swing the baffle up at the rear until it can slide backward to rest on top of the rear lugs. When correctly fitted, the baffle will sit at a 20° slope and its rear edge will fit against the rear of the firebox.

For the Warrior, fit the secondary air tube from inside the firebox by engaging one end after the other into the holes in the side castings. Fix it in position using one angled retaining pin at each end.

If the stove is to be used solely for wood burning, simply fit the fuel retaining plate inside the bottom of the door opening with the angled edge facing out at the top.

If other fuels are to be used, either on their own or mixed with wood, the Multi-Fuel Kit (Auckland Part No 984931, Warrior Part No 984941) should be fitted. Detailed instructions are supplied with the kit. All solid fuels which are recommended for use in closed appliances are suitable with the exception of any petroleum based fuels, the use of which will invalidate the guarantee. If in doubt, check with your fuel supplier.

INSTALLATION

A permanent, dedicated air supply to the room must be assured. Install a 9˝ x 3˝ air brick, or equivalent, if one is not already present.

The stove should be installed on a constructional hearth (at least 840mm x 840mm) which complies fully with Doc. J. of the current Building Regulations. The hearth must protrude at least 300mm in front of the stove (measured from the glass) and at least 150mm to the rear and to either side (measured from the edge of the base casting). Any nearby walls should be of non-combustible material or else they should be protected from heat as detailed in Doc. J. Where the stove is not being installed into a fireplace opening, any required wall protection should be a minimum height of 1200mm above the top of the hearth.

The connection between stove and chimney should be 5˝ diameter flue pipe for the Auckland and a 6˝ diameter pipe for the Warrior. Appropriate chimney connections and register plates are detailed in BS 8303. **Many old, unlined chimneys can exacerbate tar formation. Discuss with your supplier and consider lining.**

If a prefabricated stainless steel flue system is being used all the way from the stove to the termination, the instructions supplied by, and clearances specified by the flue manufacturer must be adhered to.

MANTEL-SHELF SHIELDING

When the heater is installed in front of a fireplace, any heat sensitive material (such as a wooden mantel-piece) which protrudes from the face of the fireplace surround will need to be completely shielded. This shielding is best provided by a sheet metal panel fastened 12mm from the face to be protected on heat resistant spacers. The inner edge of the shield must abut the face of the fireplace surround and the outer edge and ends must have an unobstructed 10mm gap to allow cooling air circulation.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

BASIC INFORMATION

DOOR HANDLE **Auckland:** Swing the door open and shut with the handle in the 3 o'clock position. Latch the door shut by pushing in on the handle and turning it toward the 6 o'clock position.

Warrior: This model has twin doors with a central latching system. To keep the handle cool it is detachable, and it should be engaged with the latching system only when opening or closing the doors. The doors are opened and closed with the handle in the 1 o'clock position. Turn the handle fully clockwise (to about the 6 o'clock position) to latch the doors shut. Use the loose handle to swing the left hand door into position for latching. Do not touch the doors by hand as they can be very hot.

HEAT OUTPUT CONTROLS Two types of air control are provided — the upper air control and the lower air vents in the door(s). Opening the lower vents (two turns anti-clockwise) for a few minutes when loading wood fuel will assist rapid ignition. The lower vents should then be closed (when burning wood) unless maximum heat output is required. When the grate is in position and coal-type fuels are being burned, the principal air supply is provided by the lower vents with additional air, if needed, being supplied by opening the top control. The upper air control moves toward the right to increase the heat output and toward the left to decrease it. A high fire can be shut down rapidly only by starving it of air, and this can result in undesirable emissions. For this reason, Masport stoves are designed to settle down to lower heat outputs comparatively slowly.

EXTENDED BURN TIMES To obtain maximum burn times a generous quantity of fuel should be banked up on top of a healthy ember bed and allowed a few minutes to achieve ignition. All air controls should then be closed. When burning wood, hardwoods will always give longer burn times than softwoods.

ESSENTIAL ADVICE

- Correct installation, the use of only DRY fuel and adherence to the instructions will ensure satisfactory performance.

- DO NOT ATTEMPT TO BURN LIQUID FUELS OF ANY KIND.

LIGHTING UP

Before lighting the first fire, spread the sand provided over the floor of the firebox evenly. This applies equally to woodburners and coal-type burners. Subsequently, always leave sand or ash to the level of the tops of the floor ribs.

If your stove has a grate, slide the ash pan underneath it.

Slide the upper air control fully to the hot position (the right).

Crumple up several double sheets of newspaper and place them in the centre of the firebox or the grate. Build a pyramid of thin, dry kindling wood on the paper with some heavier pieces on top. Light the paper at the bottom and leave the door slightly ajar until the kindling has 'caught', then latch the door shut.

WARNING: DO NOT USE ANY FLAMMABLE LIQUID SUCH AS PETROL, KEROSINE, OIL ETC. TO START OR REKINDLE THE FIRE.

LIGHTING UP (contd.)

When the kindling is well alight, open the door(s) slowly and add some larger pieces of wood. Close and latch the door(s). Once these are properly alight, the final fuel (either wood or coal etc.) can be carefully laid on the fire-bed. Take care not to stifle a fire by spreading a large quantity of coal over the entire firebed at one time. This also applies even when the fire is fully established. If a coal-type fuel is being burned, make sure the lower vents are open.

Move the heat output controls away from the maximum settings only after the fire is well established. We recommend running at full heat for 30 minutes after lighting. The controls can then be set wherever desired. Until the stove has been run for a total of 8 hours, it should not be operated at more than half heat output from thirty minutes after light-up.

The special high temperature paint on the stove will emit some smoke as it cures during the first hour or so of running. This is quite normal.

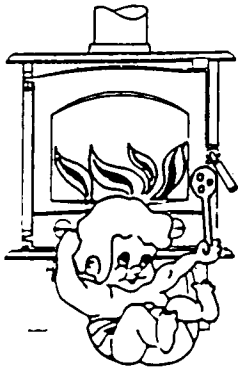
OPERATING HINTS FOR CLEAN BURNING AND BEST EFFICIENCY

- Use only dry fuel. Wood should be air dried in a sheltered stack, preferably for at least 12 months. If moist fuel must be used, add it only to a really hot fire, mixing it with a large proportion of dry fuel.
- Add fuel reasonably often. A large fuel load placed on a dying fire can drop combustion temperatures undesirably.
- All solid fuels which are recommended for use in closed appliances are suitable with the exception of any petroleum based fuels, the use of which will invalidate the guarantee. If in doubt, check with your fuel supplier.
- Do not burn driftwood or chemically treated wood, as salt will corrode the stove and chemicals can create poisonous gases and leave toxic ash.
- Move the heat controls to maximum for a minute or so before opening the door on a low burning fire. This will clear away any fumes in the firebox.
- Always open the door(s) SLOWLY, and close and latch it(them) shut securely again as soon as possible after re-loading.
- When loading wood fuel, first place several pieces in a front-to-back direction, loading upper layers crosswise on top of them to give good air access to the fuel bed.
- Avoid large smouldering fires. A small intense fire is more efficient.
- Do not smother the fire by covering it completely with coal.

SAFETY

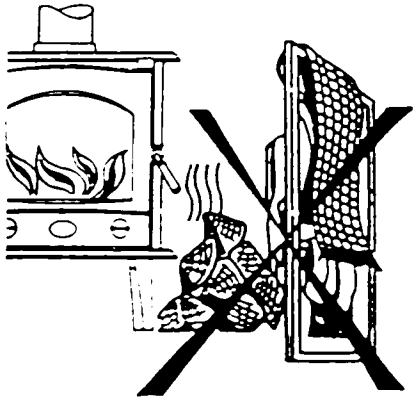
• Always keep children well away from the stove when it is alight as surfaces on radiant stoves can become very hot. If children or aged and infirm persons might accidentally touch the stove while it is operating, we recommend the installation of a suitable protective guard.

• Do not put furniture, clothing, firewood or other combustibles near the stove. The minimum safe distance is 700mm from the sides and 1 metre from the front.



DO NOT LEAVE CHILDREN UN-ATTENDED NEAR A LIGHTED STOVE

ALWAYS KEEP CLOTHING, FIREWOOD FURNISHINGS AND OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS A SAFE DISTANCE FROM THE STOVE



• Do not leave the stove unattended with the door open.

• Accidental fires can be caused by wrapping seemingly cold ashes in paper. It is much safer to place ashes outside in a metal container with a close fitting lid.

• In the case of a chimney fire, close all the heat output controls and call the Fire Brigade. DO NOT OPEN THE STOVE DOOR.

• If you have had a chimney fire, inspect your flue for damage before lighting another fire.

• Do not modify your stove in any way without obtaining written permission from the Manufacturers.

• Do not use the stove if the glass is broken. Replace it only with the correct ceramic glass, available from your Dealer.

MAINTENANCE

ASH REMOVAL

In wood-burning stoves, simply shovel out any excess, always leaving a bed of sand or ash to the tops of the ribs. This is more easily done by lifting out the fuel retaining plate. Coal burners are emptied by sliding out the ash pan. Beware of glowing embers which may be buried in the ash. They can remain alight for many hours.

CLEANING THE GLASS

A good hot fire will generally burn away any deposits left from a long slow burn. If desired, a proprietary oven cleaner can be used.

CLEANING THE FLUE

This should be needed about once a year or more frequently under adverse conditions. Signs of creosote and soot build-up are inadequate draught, smoking when the door is opened and a dull thud when the outside of the flue is tapped. A blocked flue can be cleaned only by sweeping. DO NOT USE CHEMICAL CHIMNEY CLEANERS. To facilitate flue cleaning, the firebox ceiling baffle should be lifted out. See ASSEMBLY (page 3) for instructions on re-fitting the baffle correctly.

CLEANING THE STOVE

Usually a wipe with a damp cloth is all that is needed. If, after long service, it is felt desirable to freshen up the appearance of the stove, special black high temperature paint is available in aerosol cans from your Dealer.

FLUE INSPECTION

Check regularly that the flue is sound.

MASPORT STOVES ARE MANUFACTURED IN NEW ZEALAND BY
MASPORT LTD.
1-37 MT WELLINGTON HIGHWAY.
P.O. BOX 14-349 PANMURE, AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

MASPORT STOVES ARE DISTRIBUTED IN THE U.K. BY
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