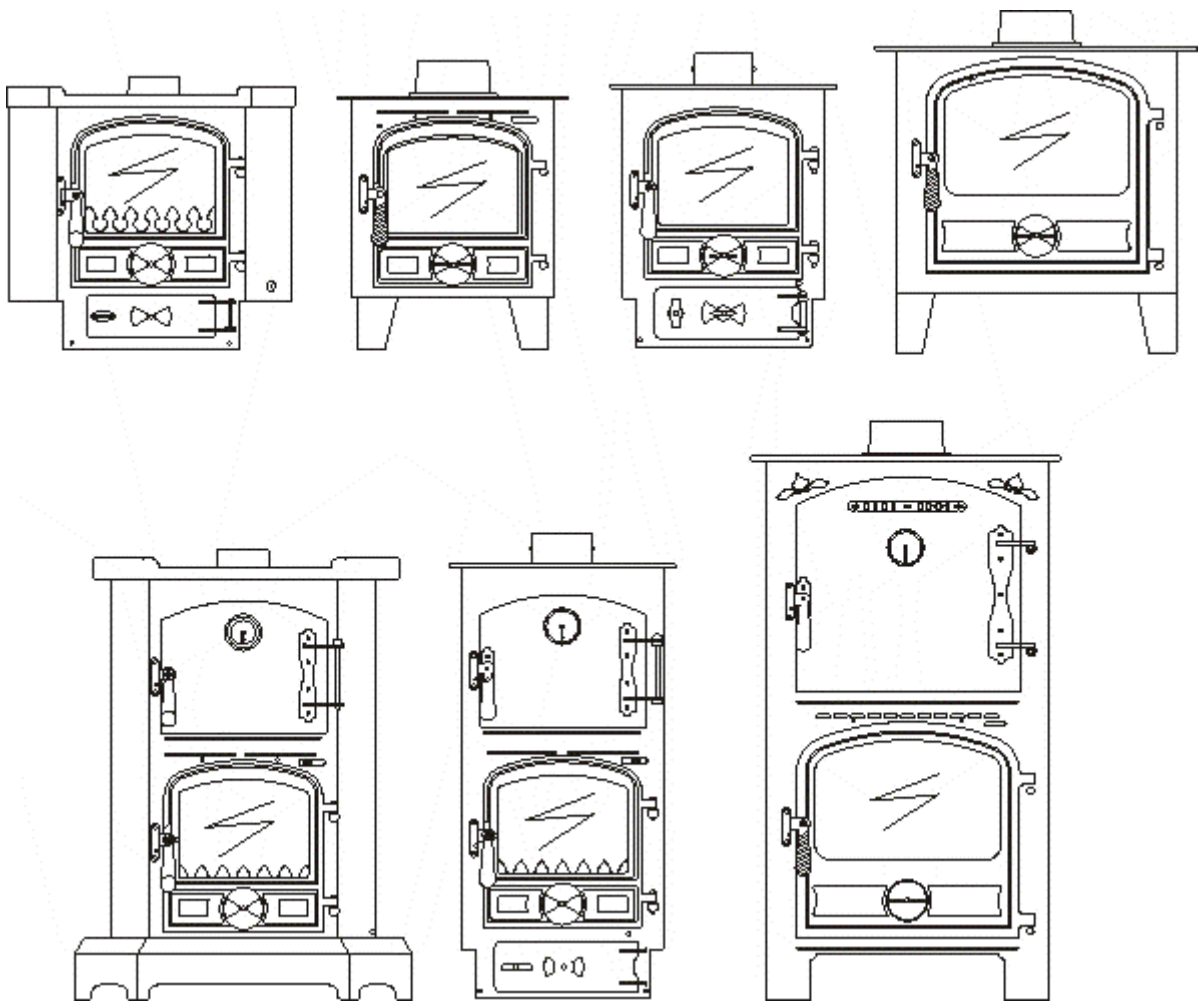




WOOD BURNING AND OVEN STOVES INSTALLER INSTRUCTIONS

ISSUE 16-11-12



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Health, Safety and Warnings.

Take great care when handling materials such as insulation boards, glass fibre ropes, ceramic wool, paints and silicones, they are all irritants and suitable protective clothing such as disposable gloves, dust masks and protective goggles must be worn. Wash off thoroughly after handling any of these materials.

Fire cement is caustic and must not come into contact with the skin, protective gloves and goggles must be worn, after use, wash hands thoroughly with plenty of water.

Carefully dispose of redundant or surplus materials and always vac up after installation or service work has been carried out.

There is no asbestos used in the manufacture of this product but where the installer is replacing an older heating appliance take great care. Asbestos was commonly used in sealing ropes, insulation and gasket materials if there is any possibility of disturbing old asbestos in the course of installation seek specialist guidance and use appropriate equipment, always damp down, always wear a breathing mask and always carefully vac up.

Take care when installing or servicing this product to avoid personal injury, all works must be carried out with care to meet the requirements of Health and Safety and comply with the Health and Safety rules and any new regulations introduced during the lifetime of these instructions.

Particular attention should be drawn to:-

The weight of the appliance

The weights of each appliance are detailed in Table 1.

Suitably adequate equipment must be available for loading, unloading and on site appliance movement.

Fireguard.

A suitable fire guard conforming to BS8423:2002 should be used with all Bubble solid fuel appliances.

Correct use of the appliance.

The appliance should not be used with the fire door and where applicable the ashpit door open. These doors must be kept closed at all times except when re-fuelling or de-ashing.

The appliance is capable of intermittent operation.

Extractor fans.

Do not fit an extractor fan in the same room as the appliance as this can cause fumes to be emitted into the room

Inflammable materials.

Do not use or store aerosols or sprays or any other flammable materials near to the appliance when it is in use.

Flues

The appliance must not be connected to a shared flue.

Identification.

A serial number plate is fastened to the rear heat shield displaying information about the identification and documentation for the product. When ordering consumables and spare parts it will be necessary to quote the serial number.

Consequential loss.

The manufacturer will not be responsible for any consequential or incidental loss or injury however caused.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

When fitting a new or replacement, wood or solid fuel heating appliance, you are required by law to obtain Building Control Approval from your local authority OR the work must be carried out through a government approved, competent persons scheme such as that which is operated by HETAS who can be contacted on 0845 634 5626 www.hetas.co.uk.

In addition to these instructions the requirements of BS 8303 and BS EN 15287-1:2007 must be fulfilled.

A faulty installation can cause life threatening danger to the property and its occupants therefore it is very important to understand the requirements of the national Building Regulations and standards, along with any local regulations and working practices that may apply.

Should any differences between these instructions and the Building Regulations then the Building Regulations must apply.

Your local Building Control Office can advise regarding the requirements of the regulations.

C O ALARMS

The following alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance.

2. Carbon Monoxide Alarm to BS EN50291:2002

It is also advisable to fit an Optical Smoke Alarm to BS EN14604

SPECIFICATIONS

TABLE 1

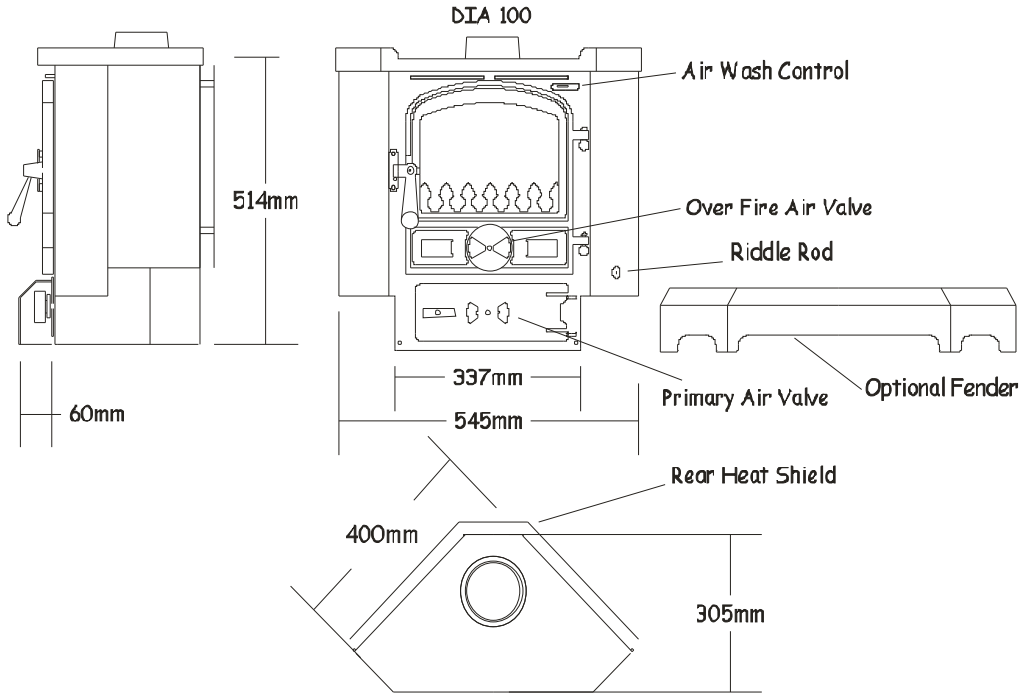
The following table shows the approximate outputs of each appliance based on a 45 minute re-fuelling cycle burning seasoned hardwood logs.

Note that the minimum chimney vacuum will allow the fire to be started, for full output use the chimney vacuum will need to be at the max reading.

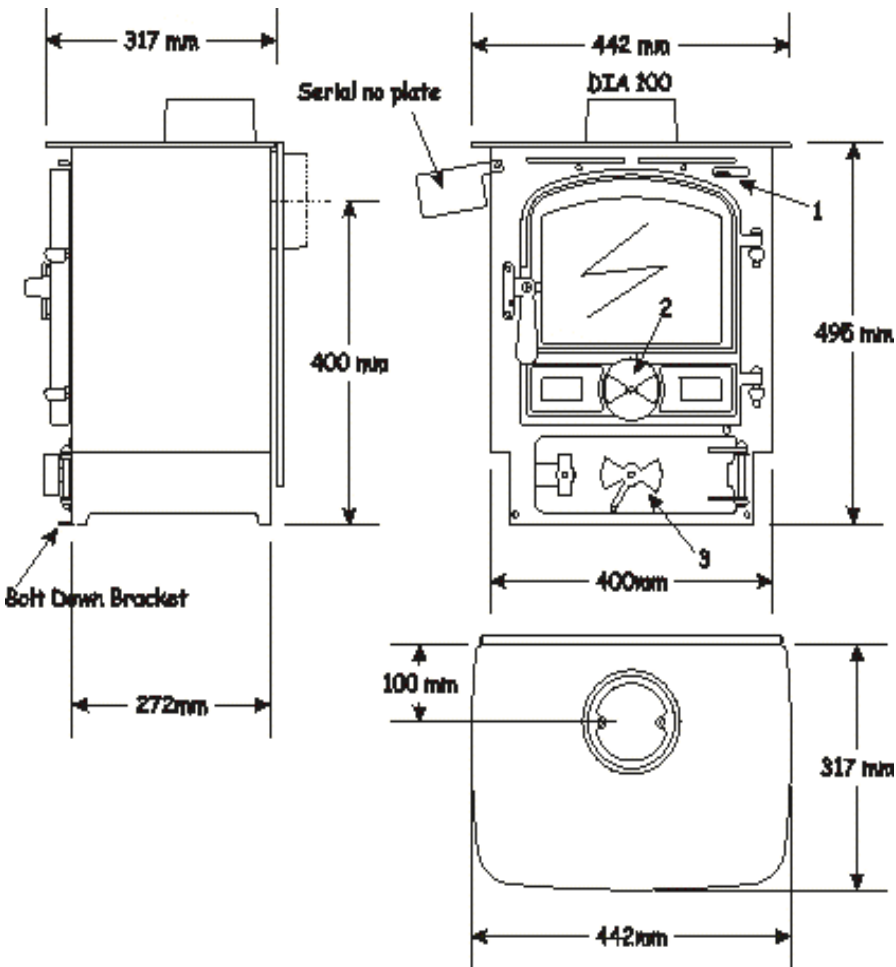
STOVES	WATER	SPACE	HEIGHT	WIDTH	DEPTH	FLUE DIA	FLUE OPTIONS	INS FLUE VACUUM	WEIGHT kg
CORNER		1-4KW	514	545	305	100	TOP ONLY	.03"MIN TO .08"MAX	50
WET VERSION	1-3KW	1-2KW	514	545	305	100	TOP ONLY	.03"MIN TO .08"MAX	60
4B		1-5KW	495	442	317	100	TOP-REAR	.03"MIN TO .08"MAX	60
WET VERSION	1-3KW	1-2KW	495	442	317	100	TOP-REAR	.03"MIN TO .08"MAX	70
3B		1-3KW	486	440	317	125	TOP-REAR	.03"MIN TO .08"MAX	50
WET VERSION	1-2KW	1KW	486	440	317	125	TOP-REAR	.03"MIN TO .08"MAX	50
7B		2-8KW	590	595	342	125	TOP-REAR	.1"MAX .03"MIN TO	80
SMALL BOILER	1-3KW	1-4KW	590	595	342	125	TOP-REAR	.1"MAX .03"MIN TO	90
LARGE BOILER	2-8KW	1-3KW	590	595	342	125	TOP-REAR	.1"MAX .03"MIN TO	120
OVEN STOVES									
CORNER POD		1-4KW	817	545	305	100	TOP ONLY	.03"MIN TO .08"MAX	90
WET VERSION	1-3KW	1-2KW	817	545	305	100	TOP ONLY	.03"MIN TO .08"MAX	105
4BPOD		1-5KW	850	442	317	100	TOP-REAR	.03"MIN TO .08"MAX	100
WET VERSION	1-3KW	1-2KW	850	442	317	100	TOP-REAR	.03"MIN TO .08"MAX	115
7BPOD		2-8KW	1050	595	480	125	TOP-REAR	.1"MAX .03"MIN TO	130
SMALL BOILER	1-3KW	1-4KW	1050	595	480	125	TOP-REAR	.1"MAX .03"MIN TO	140
LARGE BOILER	2-8KW	1-3KW	1050	595	480	125	TOP-REAR	.1"MAX .03"MIN TO	150

DIMENSIONS STOVES

3B CORNER MULTIFUEL STOVE FIG 1

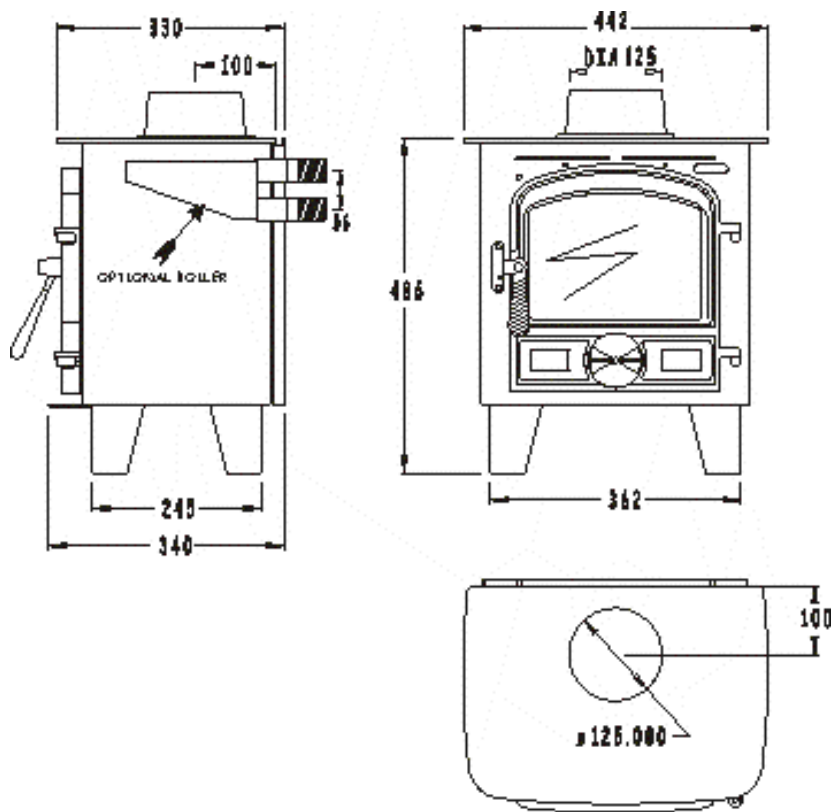


4B MULTIFUEL STOVE FIG 1

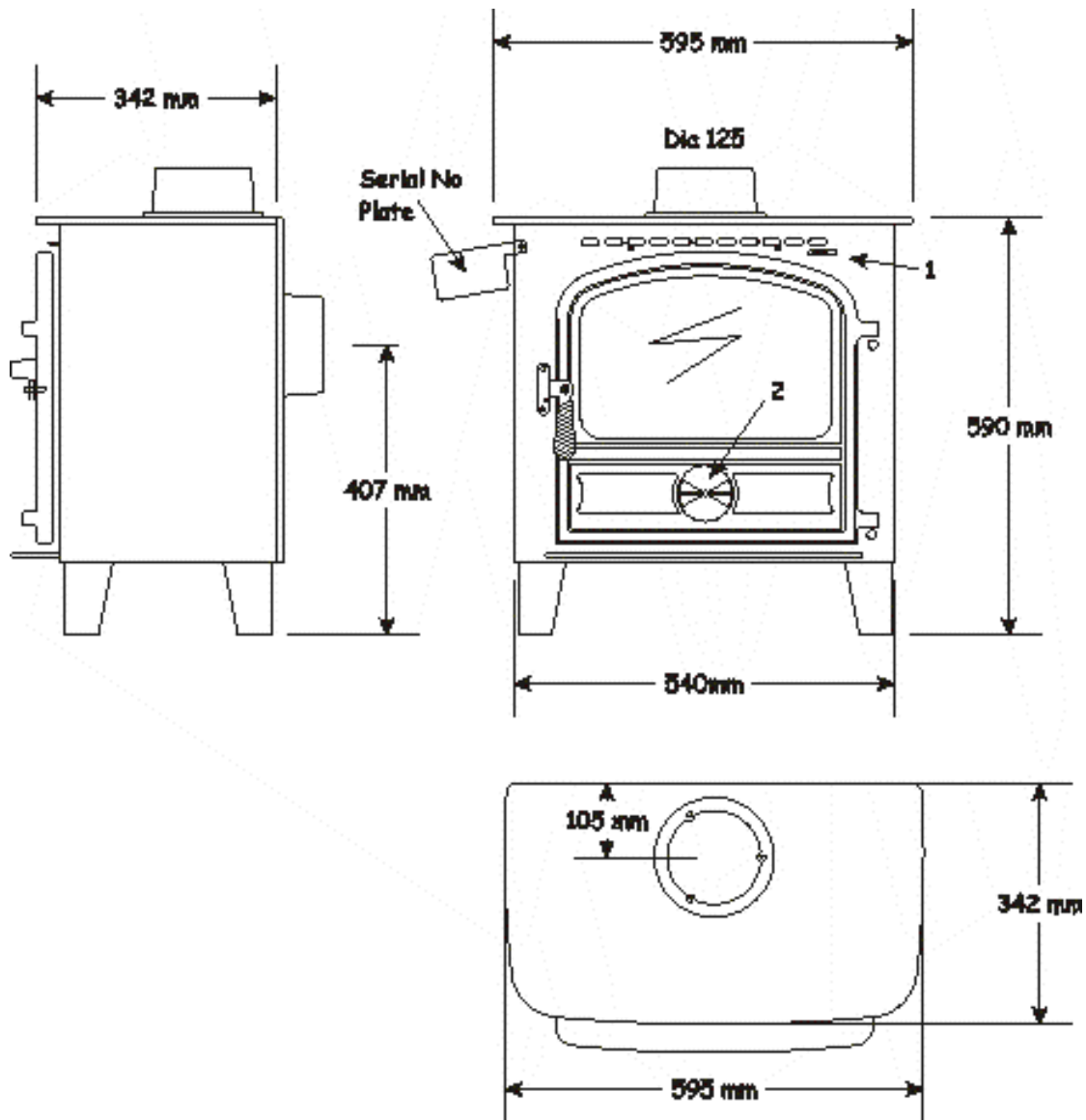


1 = airwash control, 2 = overfire air, 3 = underfire air

3B WOOD STOVE FIG 1



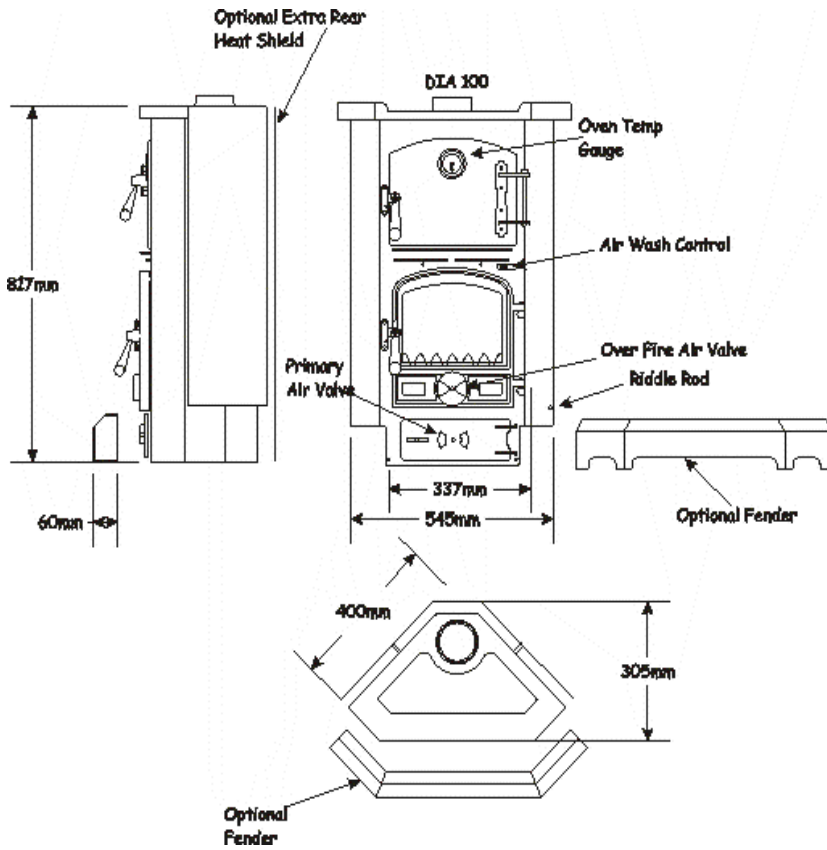
7B WOOD STOVE FIG 1



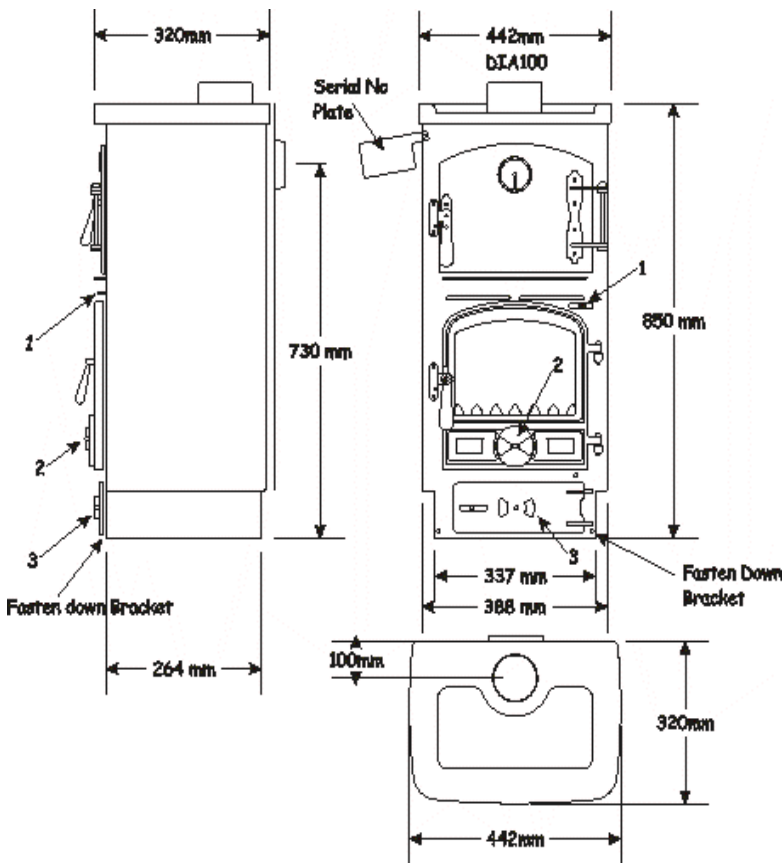
1 = airwash control, 2 = overfire air

DIMENSIONS OVEN STOVES

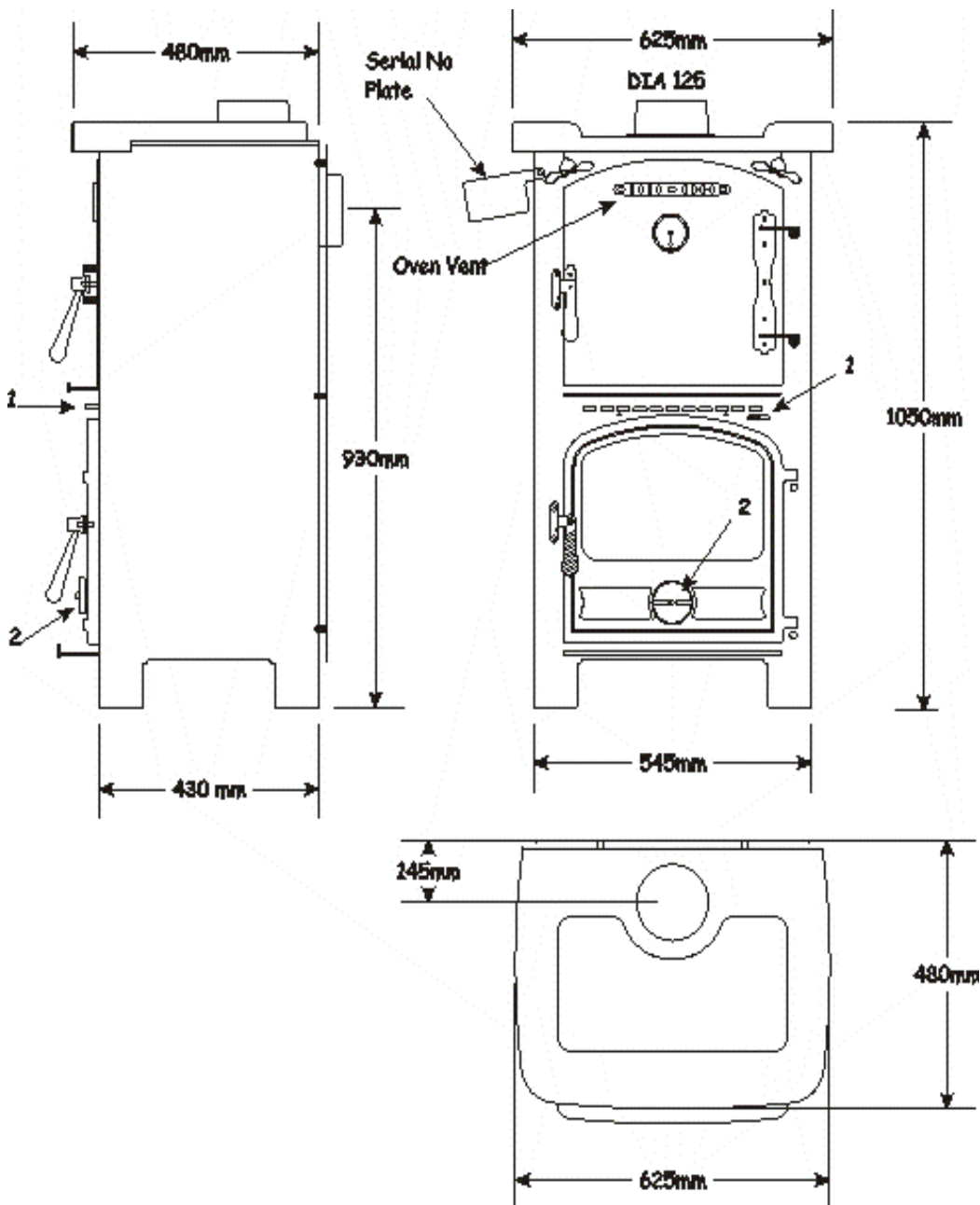
3B CORNER MULTIFUEL POD FIG 1



4B MULTIFUEL POD FIG 1



7B WOOD POD FIG 1



HEARTH AND FIREPLACE REQUIREMENTS

Hearth and fireplace construction are governed by Document J of the Building Regulations for Class 1 Appliances.

The stove must stand on a fireproof hearth and must not be situated too close to combustible materials.

Details of minimum hearth sizes are set out in FIG1.

The fireplace must allow a good circulation of air around the appliance to ensure that maximum heat is transferred into the room and also to prevent the fireplace from overheating.

A gap of at least 6" either side, 18" above and 3" behind the appliance should allow

sufficient air circulation but be aware that the Building Regs may well call for greater distances.

If a wooden mantelpiece or beam is used in the fireplace construction, it should be a minimum of 18 inches and preferably 24 inches from the appliance in both vertical and horizontal directions.

In some situations it may be necessary to shield the mantelpiece or beam with a suitable fireproof material.

FIG 1 CORNER APPLIANCES HEARTH SIZE REQUIREMENTS

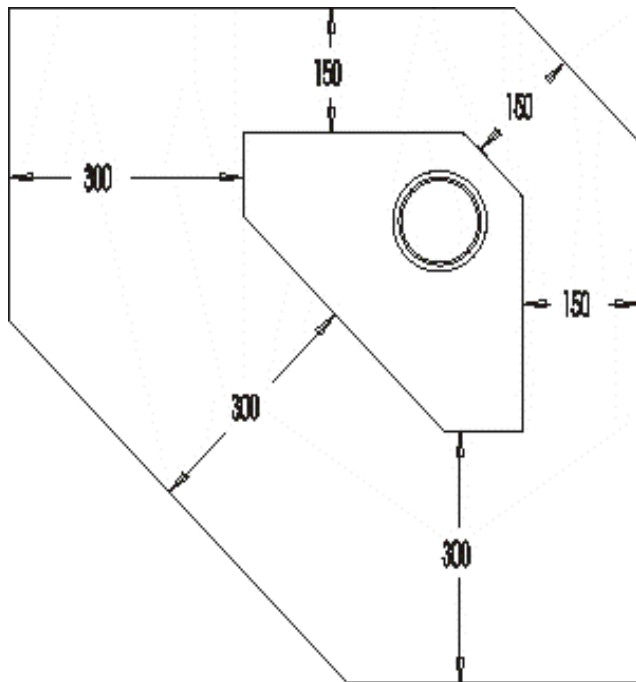
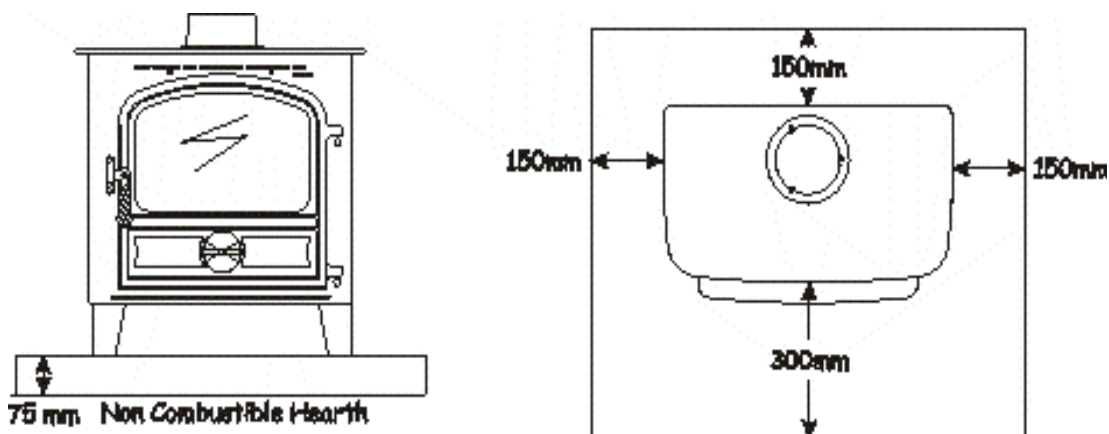


FIG 2 RECTANGULAR APPLIANCES HEARTH SIZE REQUIREMENTS



DISTANCES FROM COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

Dimensions shown in Table 2 are the minimum safe distances which combustible materials should be kept away from the wood or oven stove.

Note that on some appliances the rear clearance is reduced because of the rear heat shield or the rear face of the boiler, in both cases the radiated temperature is reduced.

Table 2

	FRONT	REAR	SIDES	ABOVE	HEARTH THICKNESS
STOVES					
CORNER	600	300	600	600	75
WET VERSION	600	150	600	600	75
3B	600	300	600	600	75
WET VERSION	600	300	600	600	75
4B	600	300	600	600	75
WET VERSION	600	300	600	600	75
7B	600	300	600	600	75
SMALL BOILER	600	300	600	600	75
LARGE BOILER	600	300	600	600	75
OVEN STOVES					
CORNER POD	600	300	600	600	75
WET VERSION	600	300	600	600	75
4BPOD	600	300	600	600	75
WET VERSION	600	300	600	600	75
7BPOD	600	300	600	600	75
SMALL BOILER	600	300	600	600	75
LARGE BOILER	600	300	600	600	75

FIG 3 CORNER APPLIANCE DISTANCE FROM COMBUSTIBLES

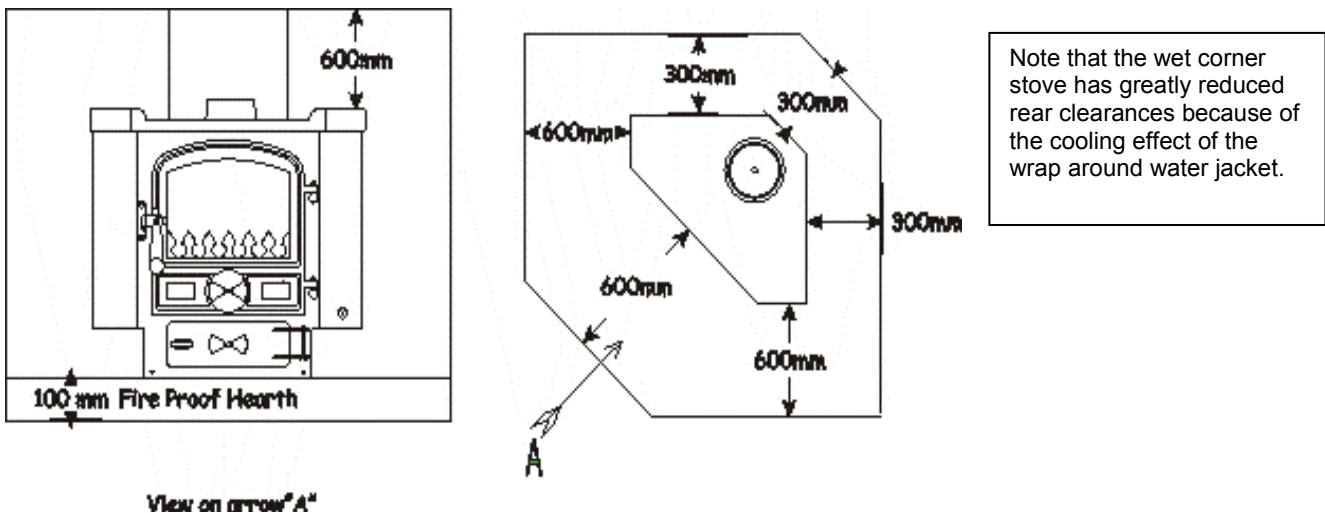
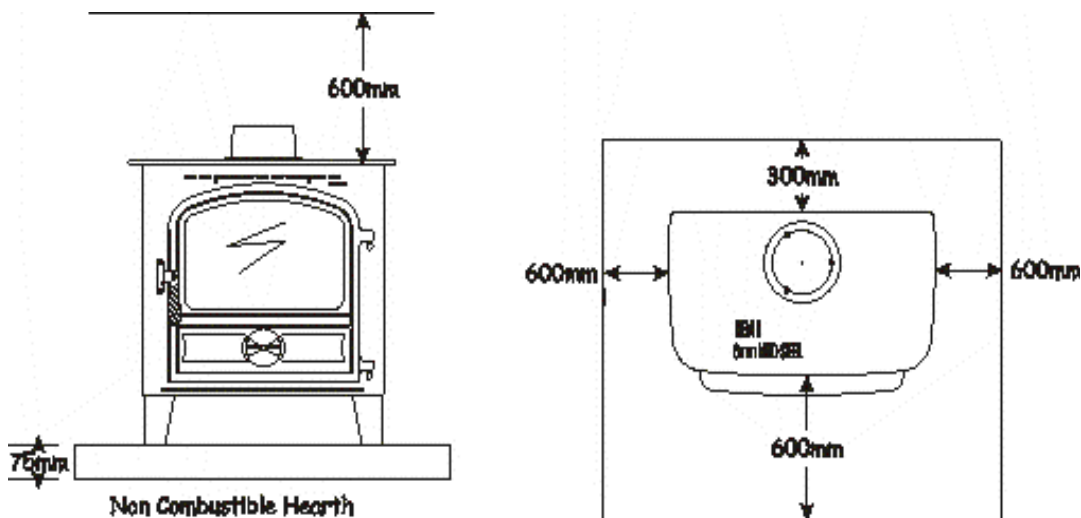


FIG 4 RECTANGULAR APPLIANCES DISTANCES FROM COMBUSTIBLES



FLUES.

In order for the appliance to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must not be less than 4 m measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney.

The internal dimensions of the chimney should preferably be 175 mm (7 inches) or 200 mm (8 inches) either square or round and must not be less than 125 mm (5 inches) square.

If an existing chimney is to be used it must be swept and checked, it must be in good condition free from cracks and blockages and should not have an excessive cross-sectional area.

If it is found that the chimney is in poor condition, expert advice must be obtained.

If it is then found necessary to re-line the chimney, then a lining suitable for solid fuel must be used see FIG6.

In cases where there is not an existing chimney then a prefabricated block chimney or a twin wall insulated stainless steel flue to BSEN15287-1:2007 can be used either internally or externally.

These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufactured instructions and current building regulations.

Avoid using bends greater than 45 deg to the vertical; all flue pipe sections should be as close as possible to the vertical.

Single wall flue pipe to BS 1344 part 3 is suitable for connecting from the appliance to the chimney but it is not suitable for using as a complete chimney.

When fitting single wall flues always make sure that they are fitted socket uppermost and spigot down. (Note that spigot is the reduced end.)

If it is found that there is an excessive draw in the chimney a draft stabiliser must be fitted.

It is important that there is sufficient draw in the chimney and that the chimney does not suffer from down drafts.

The flue draft test hole should be drilled into the chimney as close to the appliance as possible but before any flue draft stabiliser. After taking readings the test hole should be plugged with a suitable bolt.

The flue draft readings should be taken when the appliance is at minimum firing rate and maximum firing rate.

When taking readings get the appliance up to the required temperature and then make sure that the primary air is closed and the air wash is open.

The chimney vacuum should be within the figures stated in TABLE1.

[See fig7 for general guidance on flue heights and terminal positions.](#)

If in doubt seek expert advice.

CONNECTION TO FLUES.

Stoves can be connected to flues using single wall flue pipe of suitable diameter, see TABLE 1 for relevant flue pipe diameters.

There are several ways of connecting flue pipes to appliances as illustrated below.

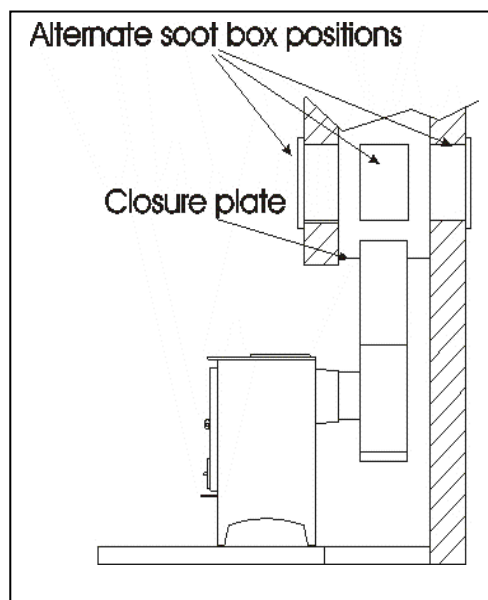
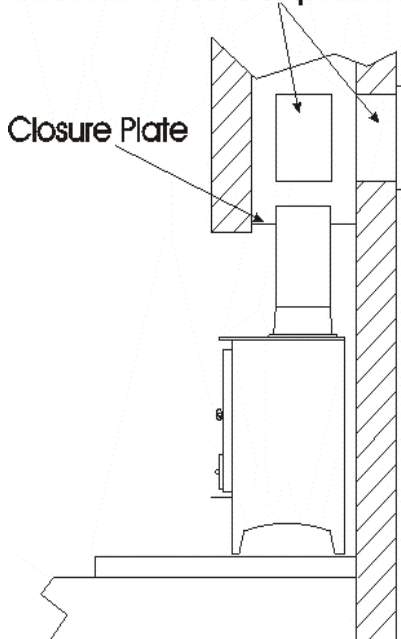
Where appliances are connected horizontally with the rear flue option then the length of horizontal travel must not exceed the diameter of the relevant flue pipe.

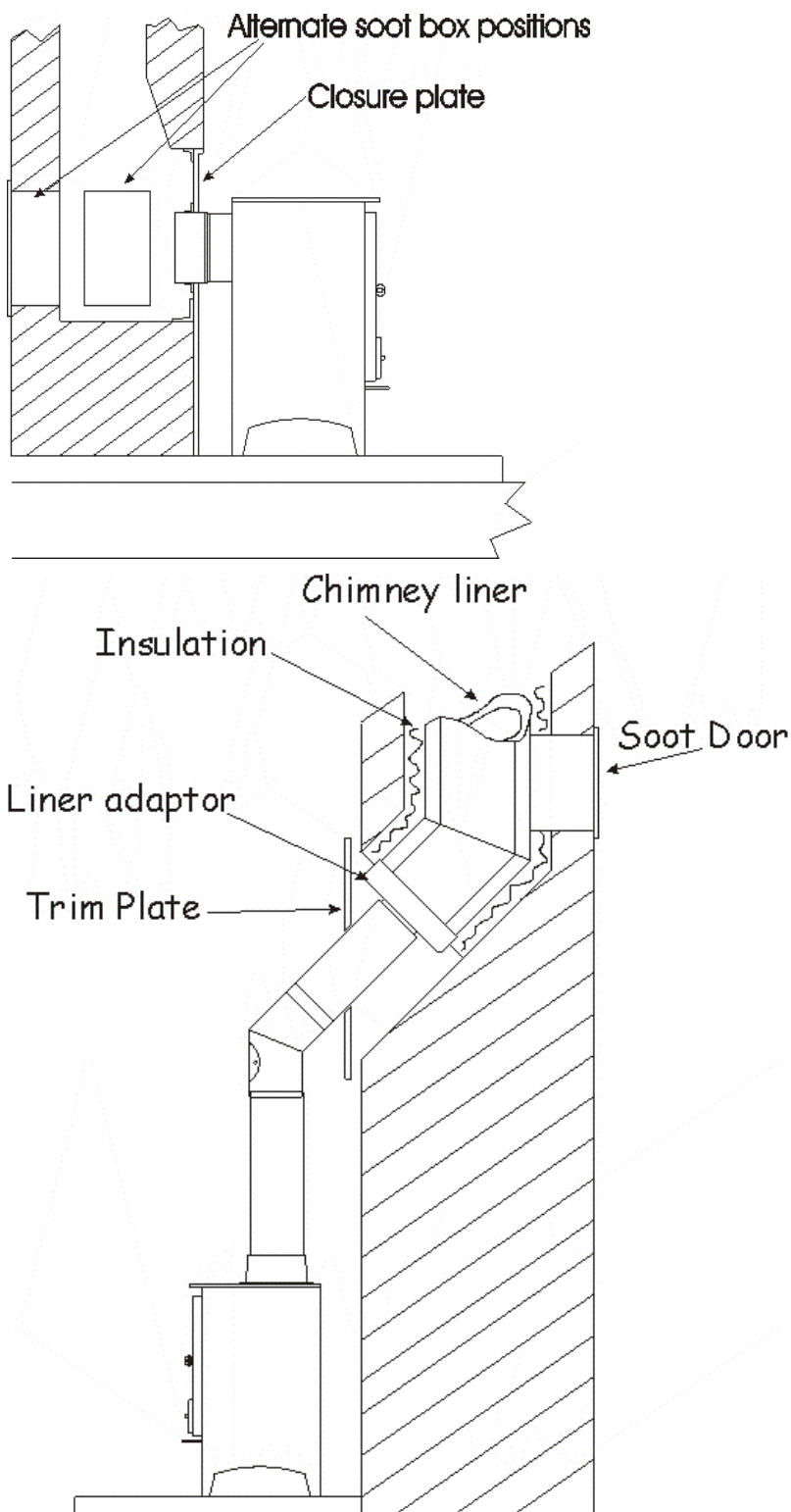
Where appliances have a top or rear flue option the blanking plate must be fitted to the appropriate outlet as required.

All connections must be correctly sealed to prevent any smoke or fume leakage.

If in doubt seek expert advice.

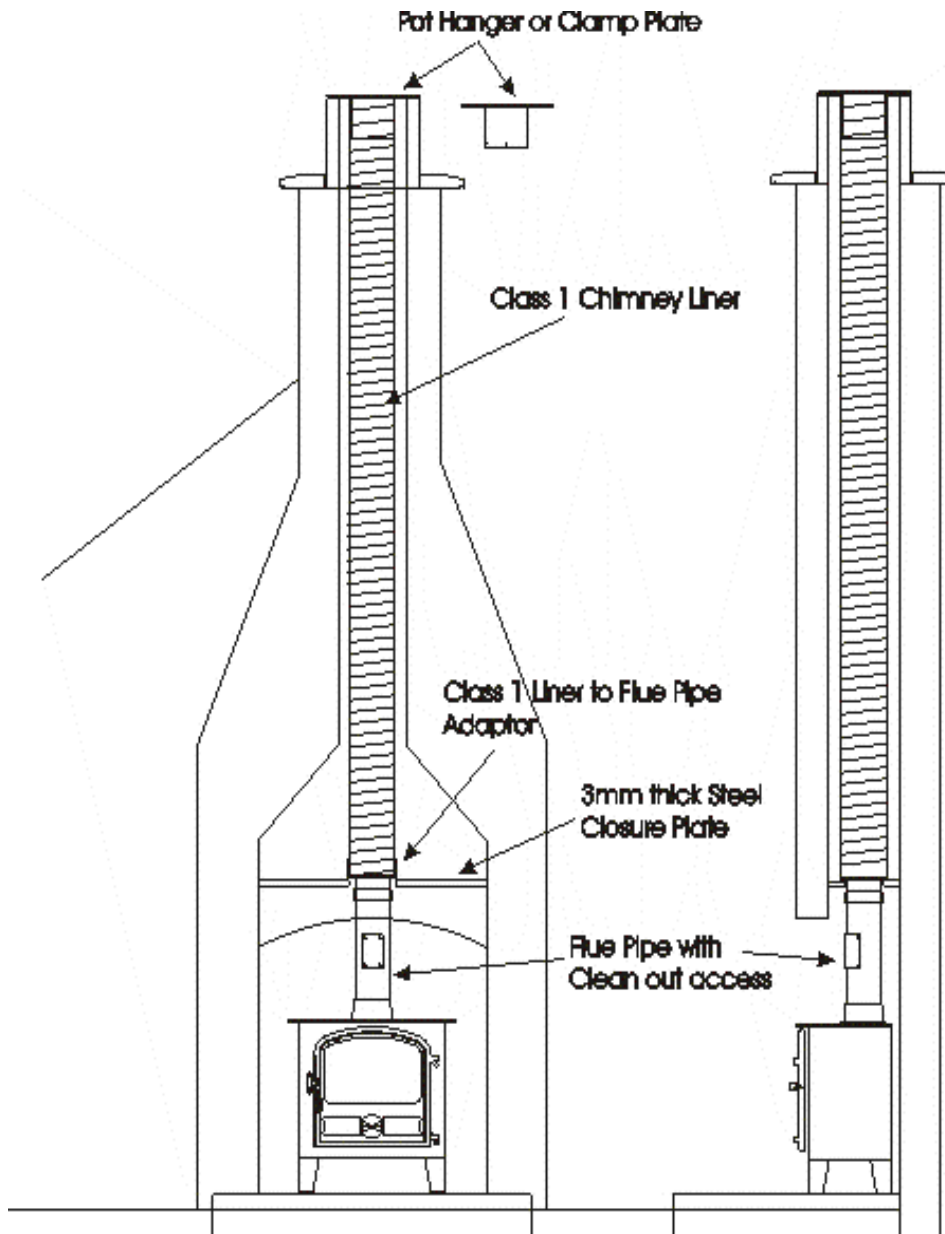
Alternative soot box positions





To allow for the correct cleaning of the chimney it is necessary to fit a 9" x 9" soot door. Soot doors may be fitted into the brickwork of the chimney or in the closure plate. Closure Plates must be made from 3mm steel plate supported on adequate brackets. Use only fireproof plugs for fastening brackets.

FIG 6 CHIMNEY LINING ILLUSTRATION



Note

Where a clamp plate is used instead of a pot hanger the chimney pot would first be removed (to allow the fitting of the clamp plate) and then replaced.

FIG 7 TYPICAL CLASS 1 TWIN WALL STAINLESS STEEL FLUE ILLUSTRATION

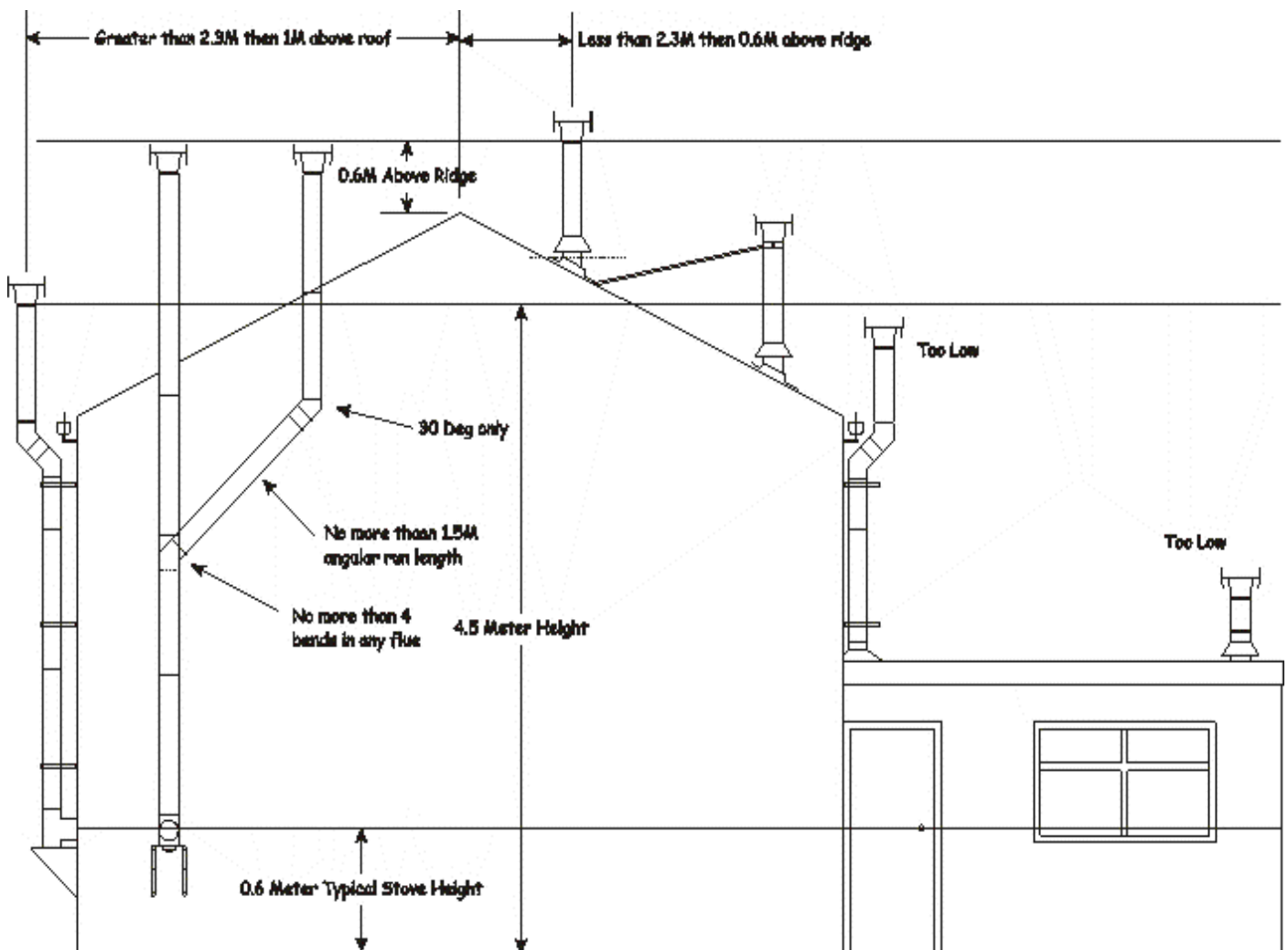


Fig 7 is shown for guidance only, for full and detailed fitting instructions, refer to twin wall manufacturers instructions.

To generate the required flue vacuum chimneys need to be a minimum of 4 to 4.5 meters in height, Fig 7 shows what to do and what not to do in terms of flue heights and terminal positions.

For additional guidance on terminal positions see Document J of the Building Regulations.

VENTILATION.

The provision of ventilation for this appliance is 550mm sq for each kilowatt of stove output.

STOVES	OUTPUT TO WATER IN KW	OUTPUT TO SPACE IN KW	TOTAL OUTPUT IN KW	VENTILATION IN CM SQ
CORNER MF		1-4KW	4KW	22
WET VERSION	1-3KW	1-2KW	5KW	27.5
3B WOOD		1-3KW	3KW	16.6
BOILER VERSION	1-2KW	1-3KW	3KW	16.5
B4 MF		1-5KW	5KW	27.5
WET VERSION	1-3KW	1-2KW	5KW	27.5
B7		2-7KW	7KW	38.5
SMALL BOILER	1-3KW	1-4KW	7KW	38.5
LARGE BOILER	2-8KW	1-3KW	11KW	60.5
OVEN STOVES				
CORNER MF POD		1-4KW	4KW	22
WET VERSION	1-3KW	1-2KW	5KW	27.5
B4 MF POD		1-5KW	5KW	27.5
WET VERSION	1-3KW	1-2KW	5KW	27.5
B7POD		2-8KW	7KW	38.5
SMALL BOILER	1-3KW	1-4KW	7KW	38.5
LARGE BOILER	2-8KW	1-3KW	11KW	60.5

If the appliance is fitted into a space which has an extractor fan fitted, additional ventilation will be required to compensate for the effects of the extractor unit.

Where air for ventilation is taken from another room and not directly from outside air, the ventilation allowance would need to be doubled.

Make sure that the appliance is fully and correctly assembled, and that the baffle plate is correctly fitted.

Make sure that the front fret is correctly fitted and that the door or doors are closed.

COMMISSIONING.

Carry out the following commissioning checks.

Flue Flow Test as per approved document J Appendix E
Extractor Fan Test if applicable
Ventilation Area Check
Monoxide Alarm To BS EN5029:2002 Check Fitted
Distances From Combustibles Check
Flue Type and Suitability Check
Flue Terminal Compliance Check
Shared Flue Check
Hearth Sizes Check
Fireguarding to BS8423:2002 Check
Chimney Swept
Hot Flue Vacuum Check
Low Fire Vacuum Check
BOILER STOVES ONLY Heat Leak Check
BOILER STOVES ONLY Check system size (kW/Req)

COMMISSIONING WET STOVES.

Carry out all the checks as detailed in commissioning above and then, check that the heating system is adequately designed, complies with current good practice and Building Regs.

Check that the boiler is connected up correctly and suitably cross flowed.

Check that the cold feed and expansion are correctly sized for solid fuel applications.

Check that the cold feed and expansion tank is made from metal.

Check that the overflow pipes are made from metal and fully insulated to prevent freezing.

Check that there is an adequate flow of water through the boiler.

Check that there is an adequate flow of water through the hot water cylinder.

Make sure that the hot water cylinder has a 28 mm heat exchange coil fitted (For gravity systems always order hot water cylinders with 28 mm dia heat exchanger coils).

Check that there is an adequate flow of water through the radiators.

Check that there is no over pumping.

Check that there are no air locks preventing all of the radiators and the hot water cylinder from heating up correctly.

Air locks can be caused by:-

Poor quality pipe runs which do not allow air to rise naturally and vent off.

Stoves fitted out of level creating an air lock in the top of the water jacket.

Check that when the water circulating pump is turned on it does not remove heat from the hot water cylinder. *This normally occurs if the system is not fitted with an injector tee.*

Stove fitted out of level allowing an air pocket to build up in the top of the boiler causing subsequent kettling.

Check that there is an adequately designed injector tee fitted.

Check that the hot water cylinder has a 28 mm heat exchange coil fitted (For gravity systems always order hot water cylinders with 28 mm dia heat exchanger coils).

INSTRUCT THE USER (DRY STOVES.)

Instruct the user on the principles of operation.

GUARANTEE

Conditions of Guarantee

Your Bubble appliance is guaranteed against defects arising from faulty manufacture for a period of one year subject to the following express conditions.

Failure to comply with these conditions will invalidate the guarantee.

1. The Bubble appliance must be installed by a suitably qualified engineer.
2. Upon installation the receipt must be kept as proof of purchase.
3. The guarantee lasts for one year from the date of purchase.
4. The guarantee does not cover parts deemed to be replaceable in the normal use of the appliance, these parts are:-

Grates, Ash pan, Side and Back Bricks, Baffle Plates, Door Rope Seal and Door Glass.

HOW TO PROCEED WITH A COMPLAINT

If you have cause for dissatisfaction with your Bubble appliance you should first contact the Bubble dealer or whoever you purchased the appliance from.

Your supplier should bring your concerns to our attention and we will assess the nature of the complaint.

We will either send replacement parts or nominate a regional engineer to inspect the appliance and carry out any remedial work that may be required.

If the fault or problem is not due to faulty manufacture but some other cause such as:- misuse, failure to install correctly, failure to service at regular intervals, a charge will be

made to cover the cost of the visit and any new parts required.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS.

Downdraught. A wind effect creating a situation where air is being either blown or sucked down the flue pipe.

Chimney vacuum. The negative pressure, which the chimney system is able to generate.

Class 1 Appliances. Wood and solid fuel burning appliances where the flue gas temperatures are expected to exceed 260 deg C.

Combustible materials. Any liquids, vapours or materials in close proximity to the appliance, which can easily ignite with the application of heat or flame.

Thermostat. A device for controlling temperature.

Multi fuel stove. A stove which can accommodate all the combustion and other technical requirements of wood, coal and smokeless fuel burning.

Volatiles. Combustible entrapped components of hydrocarbon fuel.

Kettling. Hissing noise like that issued from a kettle just before it reaches boiling point.

Gravity system. Term used to describe a central heating system through which hot water will flow, without the use of a circulating pump.

Pumped system. Term used to describe a central heating system through which hot water is forced to flow, by the action of an electrically operated circulating pump.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BS 5839-6, Fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings - Part 6: Code of practice for the design, installation and maintenance of fire detection and fire alarm systems in dwellings

BS 8423, Fireguards for fires and heating appliances for domestic use

For approved fuels see www.uksmokecontrolareas.co.uk

For details of registered installers see www.hetas.co.uk

SPECIFICATION

BS EN 14604, Smoke alarm devices

BS EN 50291, Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises - Test methods and performance requirements

BS EN 12828, Heating systems in buildings - Design for water-based heating systems

BS EN 14336, Heating systems in buildings - Installation and commissioning of water based heating systems

Other publications

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY Recreational Craft (RC) Directive

94/25/EC amended by Directive 2003/44/EC (europa.eu.int)

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