



Hampton Slimline Multiflue Inset Decorative Fuel-Effect Gas Fire Installation, Maintenance & User Instruction Book

Model No's FSMC**MN is for use on Natural Gas (G20) at 20mbar in G.B. / I.E.

Section 1 Appliance Information

Model No.	FSMC**MN	** denotes trim & fret variant		
Gas Type :	G20	Max Gross Heat Input :	6.5kW	Width : 470mm
Supply Pressure :	20 mbar +/- 1.0 mbar	Min Gross Heat Input :	2.4kW	Height : 595mm
Pilot Type :	Integral to burner	Ignition :	Push button piezo	Depth : 105mm
Weight :	11.0 kg	Gas Connection :	8mm Compression Fitting	Injector Size : 440

Section 2 Conditions of Installation

It is the law that all gas appliances are installed only by a CORGI Registered Installer, in accordance with these installation instructions and the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998 as amended. Failure to install appliances correctly could lead to prosecution. It is in your own interest and that of safety to comply with the law. The installation must also be in accordance with all relevant parts of the Local and National Building Regulations where appropriate, the Building Regulations (Scotland Consolidation) issued by the Scottish Development Department, and all applicable requirements of the British & Irish Standard Code of Practice, and any other rules in force.

Section 3 Flue & Chimney Suitability

This appliance is designed for use with conventional brick built or lined chimneys and fabricated flues. It is also suitable for use with pre-cast flue blocks conforming to B.S. EN 1858 and metal flue boxes conforming to BS 715. All flues must conform to the following minimum dimensions.

Minimum diameter of circular flues 125 mm Minimum effective height of all flue types 3 metres

Section 4 Fireplace Surround Suitability

The fire must only be installed on a hearth it **must not be installed directly onto carpet or other combustible floor materials**. The fire is suitable for fitting to non-combustible fire place surrounds and proprietary fire place surrounds with a temperature rating of at least 150°C.

If a heating appliance is fitted directly against a wall without the use of a fire surround or fire place all combustible material must be removed from behind the trim. Soft wall coverings such as blown vinyl, wall paper etc. could be affected by the rising hot air and scorching and/or discoloration may result. Due consideration should be made to this when installing or decorating.

Section 5 Shelf Position

The fire may be fitted below a combustible shelf providing there is a minimum distance of 200mm above the top of the fire and the shelf does not project more than 150mm. If the shelf overhangs more than 150mm the distance between the fire and the shelf must be increased by 15mm for every 25mm of additional overhang over 150mm.

Section 6 Inspection of the Flue or Chimney

Before commencing installation, a flue or chimney should be inspected to ensure that all the following conditions are satisfied.

- Check that the chimney / flue only serves one fire place and is clear of any obstruction. Any dampers or register plates must be removed or locked in the open position.
- Brick/stone built chimneys or any chimney or flue which has been used for an appliance burning fuel other than gas must be thoroughly swept. The base of the chimney / flue must also be thoroughly cleared of debris etc.
- Any under-floor air supply to the fire place must be completely sealed off.
- Ensure that the inside of the chimney / flue is in good condition along its length and check that there is no leakage of smoke through the structure of the chimney during and after the smoke pellet test. **With pre-cast flues it is especially important to check the inside of the flue for extruded cement / sealant protruding from the joints between the flue blocks. If present, these should be removed by rodding the flue before proceeding with the installation.**
- Using a smoke pellet, check that there is an up-draught in the chimney / flue and that the smoke can be seen issuing from the terminal / chimney pot outside.
There must be no leakage of smoke through the structure of the chimney during or after the smoke pellet test and it is important to check inside upstairs rooms adjacent to the chimney / flue. Check the chimney pot / terminal and general condition of the brickwork or masonry. If the chimney or flue is in poor condition or if there is no up-draught do not proceed with the installation. If there is a history of down-draught conditions with the chimney / flue,

- e) **A spillage test must always be carried out during commissioning of the appliance.**

Section 7 **Fireplace Opening Sizes, Debris Collection Volumes & Ventilation**

The front opening of the fire place must be between 330 and 425 mm wide, and between 550 and 570mm high. If the opening exceeds these dimensions then a surround must be constructed from suitable non-combustible material to produce a correct size opening. Any surround must be suitably sealed to the fire place to prevent leakage.

When installing into a brick built chimney, you must ensure that there is sufficient depth to accommodate any debris which may fall from the chimney. This depth must be sufficient to accommodate 12 litres of volumetric space behind the firebox. **This will require any minimum of 183mm in depth from the mounting face of the opening to the back face of the builders opening**

When installing into a pre-cast flue, you must ensure that there is sufficient depth to accommodate any debris which may fall from the chimney. This depth must be sufficient to accommodate 2 litres of volumetric space behind the firebox. **This will require any minimum of 122mm in depth from the mounting face of the opening to the back face of the pre-cast starter blocks.**

No purpose made additional ventilation is normally required for this appliance when installed in G.B. When installed I.E. please consult document I.S. 813 : 1996 Domestic Gas Installation which is issued by the National Standards Authority of Ireland. Any purpose made ventilation should be checked periodically to ensure that it is free from obstruction.

Section 8 **Fitting to Fireplaces with Existing Chairbricks**

This appliance is suitable for use in fireplaces fitted with an existing chairbrick without the need for removal of the chair brick, providing the minimum depth of the fireplace exceeds 175mm. If the depth is less than 175mm then the chairbrick must be removed. The fireplace must be checked to ensure that no part of the chairbrick is within 50mm of the flue outlet of the fire when installed.

Section 9 **Fitting to Pre-Cast Flue Applications**

To install the fire box in to pre-cast flue starter blocks, there must be at least 122mm from the mounting face of the fire to the rear of the pre-cast flue starter block to allow sufficient space for debris collection. If this dimension is less than 122mm then a fire surround with a deeper rebate to increase the depth to at least 122mm from the mounting face of the fire must be fitted. It is important to consider this depth when choosing a fire surround as the thickness of the fire surround must be sufficient to give a total depth of **at least 122 mm to the rear of the starter block**, otherwise there will be insufficient depth. To increase this depth the fire surround may be packed away from the wall using suitable non-combustible board, providing the installation is correctly sealed. If in doubt about the suitability of the fire contact Flavel Fires for advice before proceeding. It is important to ensure that the pre-cast flue is in good condition and is free from extruded mortar or sealant from between the flue blocks.

This appliance has been tested for use in a pre-cast flue block complying with BS EN 1858. In accordance with BS EN 1858, pre-cast flues built with directly plastered faces (front or rear) are not correctly installed as to ensure proper operation with any type of gas fire. In some instances of this flue construction, temperature cracking of surface plaster may occur through no fault of the appliance. An air gap or some form of insulation material should be installed to prevent normal flue temperatures from damaging wall surfaces.

Section 10 **Fitting to Pre-Fabricated Metal Flue Boxes**

The appliance may be fitted to twin wall metal flue boxes conforming to the constructional requirements of BS 715, (for example the Selkirk LFE 125 box). The box must have a minimum flue diameter of 125mm internal and minimum internal dimensions of 160mm deep by 580mm high by 350mm wide. There are no maximum dimensional requirements for the box. The top face of the box must be insulated with a minimum thickness of 50mm of non-combustible mineral wool insulation or similar material. The flue box must stand on a non-combustible base of minimum thickness 12mm.

Section 11 **Hearth Panel Requirements**

This appliance must only be installed on to a concrete or non-combustible hearth. The hearth material must be a minimum thickness of 12mm with the top surface at least 50mm above the floor. The hearth must be fitted symmetrically about the fire opening and have a minimum width of 760mm and a minimum projection of 300mm forwards from the fire opening.

Section 12 **Spillage Monitoring System**

This appliance is fitted with an atmosphere sensing spillage monitoring system in the form of an oxygen sensing burner. This is designed to shut the fire off in the event of a partial or complete blockage of the flue causing a build up of combustion products in the room in which the fire is operated. **The following are important warnings relating to this spillage monitoring system :-**

- a) The spillage monitoring system must not be adjusted by the installer.
- b) The spillage monitoring system must not be put out of operation.
- c) When the spillage monitoring system is exchanged only a complete original manufacturers part may be fitted.

Section 13 **Unpacking the Fire**

Carefully lift the fire out of the carton. Remove the loose item packaging carefully from the front of the appliance. Check the contents as listed :-

Packing Check List - Coal Fuelbed Models

1off	Fire box / burner assembly	1off	Trim (3 piece)
1off	Boxed ceramic fuel-bed matrix (one piece)	1off	Loose items bag.
1off	Boxed Fret & Ashpan cover (finish dependent upon model chosen)	1off	Install / User book (combined)
1off	150mm length of aluminium foil tape		

Section 14 **Installing the Firebox & Gas Supply Pipe**

Establish which type of flue you are intending to install the fire in to :-

225 x 225mm (9 inch x 9 inch) brick built chimneys 175mm (7 inch) diameter lined brick or stone flue, or insulated pre-fabricated metal flue box to B.S. 715. When installing into 125mm (5 inch) diameter lined brick or stone flue, or insulated pre-fabricated metal flue box to B.S. 715 and pre-cast flues the restrictor baffle must not be fitted.

A spillage test must always be carried out to check satisfactory clearance of flue products, regardless of the type of flue the appliance is being fitted to.

- Remove the two screws at the bottom of the control panel.
- The base of the burner unit can now be lifted, lift the two retaining tabs on the burner brackets from the back of the firebox, allowing the burner to be removed.
- Ensure that the hearth is protected from damage and carefully lift the fire box into the fire opening, then slide it back into position. Check that the fire box flange fits flush to the sealing face of the fire surround or wall with no gaps present.
- Whilst the fire box is still in position, decide which side the gas supply is to enter the fire from. If concealed pipe work is required plan the pipe run to enter the fire box through one of the openings in the sides or rear of the fire box below the fuelbed support panel and connect to the isolating / inlet elbow. The gas connection to the appliance should be made to the isolating / inlet elbow using 8mm rigid tubing. There must be no soldered joints within the firebox.

Note : Before breaking into the gas supply a pressure drop test should be carried out to establish that the existing pipework is sound. The gas inlet apertures not utilised must be sealed with the 150mm length of foil tape supplied

Carefully withdraw the fire box from the opening to enable the gas supply and fire fixing to be completed.

There is a choice of methods of fixing the firebox which are provided to enable the installer to deal with any type of installation. **The preferred method of fixing which is suitable for almost all situations is the cable fixing method which is described in the following section in detail.**

The fire may be secured using the cable method as described below, or alternatively, in installations where the cable method is not suitable (eg. loose masonry in rear of fire opening) the fire box can be directly secured to the fire surround using screws and rawlplugs (not provided).

To fit using the **preferred** cable method proceed as follows :-

- Mark out and drill 4 off No 14 (7mm) holes in the back face of the fire opening in the positions shown below in fig. 1

Fig. 1

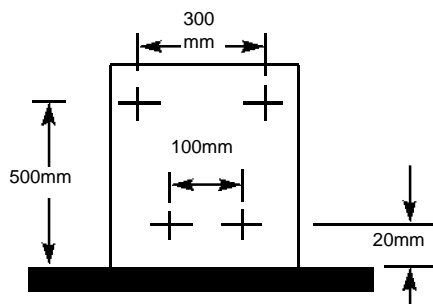
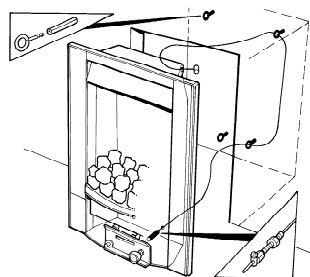


Fig. 2



Fit the wallplugs provided and screw the fixing eyes securely into the rear of the fire opening. If the clearance at the rear of the fire is at the minimum specified for a precast flue application, it may be necessary to bend over the lower fixing eyes after screwing them fully in to the rear of a pre-cast starter block.

- Uncoil the two fire fixing cables and thread one end of each of the cables through one of the two holes on each side of the flue outlet shroud.

- g) Position the fire carefully on the (protected) surface of the hearth and reach into the fire opening. Thread each of the cables vertically downwards through the pair of fixing eyes on the same side of the fire. Thread the free end of the cables through the corresponding circular hole on each side of the lower rear of the fire. Carefully slide the fire box back into the fire opening and pull both cables tight.
- h) Thread a tensioning screw over each of the cables and ensure that the tensioning nut is screwed fully up against the hexagon shoulder of the tensioning screw (this provides maximum travel for the tensioning nut).
- i) Fit a screwed nipple on to each of the cables and pull hand tight up against the tensioning screw, then secure each nipple with a flat bladed screwdriver. See fig. 2 on the previous page.
- j) Evenly tighten the tensioning nuts to tension both cables and pull the fire snugly against the wall. Do not overtighten, it is only necessary to pull the seal up against the sealing face of the wall, it does not need to be compressed. Check that there are no gaps behind the seal.
- k) With the fire securely in place, if a concealed gas connection has been made through either of the access holes in the sides or rear of the fire, the holes should be closed around the pipe to prevent leakage of air through the gap around the pipe.
- l) Refit the burner. Fit the two retaining screws and check that the burner is correctly locked into position.
- m) **Before making the final gas connection, thoroughly purge the gas supply pipework to remove all foreign matter, otherwise serious damage may be caused to the gas control valve on the fire. Failure to purge the gas supply will invalidate the guarantee if damage is caused to the gas control valve.**

Section 15 **Gas Tightness & Working Pressure Testing**

- a) Remove the pressure test point screw from the inlet elbow and fit a manometer. Turn on the main gas supply and carry out a gas tightness test.
- b) Depress the control knob and turn anti-clockwise to the position marked ignition / low. Hold in the control knob for a few seconds to purge the pipe work then press the igniter button. The burner should light, continue to hold the control knob for a few seconds then turn to the full-on position.
- c) Check that the gas pressure is **20.0 mbar (+/- 1.0mbar) 8.0 in w.g.(+/- 0.4 in w.g.)**
- d) Turn off the fire, remove the manometer and refit the pressure test point screw. Check the pressure test point screw for gas tightness with the appliance turned on using a suitable leak detection fluid or detector.

Section 16 **Fitting the Fuel-bed Matrix**

- a) Bend the fuel-bed retaining tags out from the sides of the box as shown in fig. 3 below
- b) Fit the one piece fuelbed matrix into position as shown in Fig.2 and fold back the retaining tags to hold in position.

Fig. 3

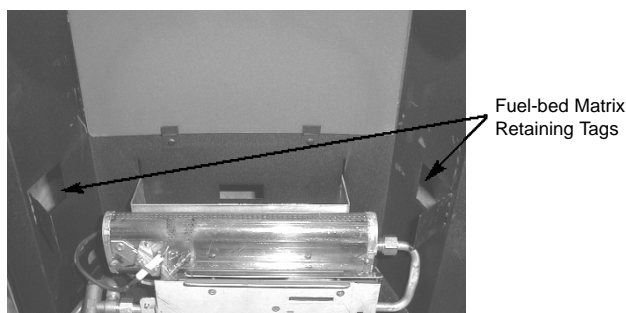


Fig. 4



This appliance uses fuel effect pieces containing Refractory Ceramic Fibres (R.C.F.), which are man-made vitreous silicate fibres. Excessive exposure to these materials may cause temporary irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Consequently, it makes sense to take care when handling these articles to ensure that the release of dust is kept to a minimum. To ensure that the release of fibres from these R.C.F. articles is kept to a minimum, during installation & servicing we recommend that you use a HEPA filtered vacuum to remove any dust and soot accumulated in and around the fire, before and after working on the fire. When replacing these articles we recommend that the replaced items are not broken up, but are sealed within a heavy duty polythene bag, clearly labelled as "RCF waste". This is not classified as "hazardous waste" and may be disposed of at a tipping site licensed for the disposal of industrial waste. Protective clothing is not required when handling these articles, but we do recommend you follow the normal hygiene rules of not smoking, eating or drinking in the work area, and always wash your hands before eating or drinking.

This appliance does not contain any component manufactured from asbestos or asbestos related products.

Section 17 **Fitting the 3 piece trim**

- a) Fit the 2 side pieces of the trim by overlapping the lips of the trim over the side lips of the firebox.
- b) Fit the top piece of the trim by overlapping the lips of the trim over the lips of the firebox and over the 2 side trims.

Section 18 **Fitting the Fret & Ashpan Cover**

- a) Remove the fret & ashpan cover from the packaging. Place fret up to the front radiused section of the fuelbed.
- b) Place ashpan cover under fret assembly and centralise.

Section 19 **Lighting the Appliance**

- a) Turn on the gas isolation tap.
- b) Depress the control knob and turn anti-clockwise to the position marked ignition / low rate. Hold in the control knob for a few seconds to purge the pipe work.
- c) Continue to hold-in the control knob and press the igniter button. If the burner does not light, continue to press the igniter button until ignition occurs. Continue to hold the control knob for a minimum of 20 seconds to allow the thermocouple to heat up, if the burner goes out when the control knob is released, repeat the lighting sequence.
- d) Turn the control knob in the anti-clockwise direction to the high position and the gas rate will increase to high rate (6.5 kW)
- e) Turn the control knob clockwise to the low position and the gas input will be reduced to the minimum setting.
- f) Slightly depress the control knob and turn to the off position, the burner will now be extinguished.

WARNING : If the fire goes out for any reason or is turned off and it is necessary to re-light the fire it is important to allow the fire to cool for 3 minutes before attempting to re-light it.

Section 20 **Checking for Clearance of Combustion Products**

- a) Close all doors and windows in the room. Light the fire and allow to run for approximately 5 minutes on high position.
- b) After approximately 5 minutes hold a smoke match just inside and below the centre of the lower front edge of the top of the fire. (It is recommended that a suitable smoke match holder is used when checking for clearance of combustion products). All smoke generated should be drawn back into the flue. If slight spillage occurs or if in doubt, repeat the test after a further 5-10 minutes. **If the test indicates that spillage is occurring and the flue restrictor baffle has been fitted, it should be removed and the test repeated after the fire has cooled.**
- c) If spillage persists, the flue is not functioning correctly and a fault exists. If, after investigation the fault cannot be traced and rectified, the fire must be disconnected from the gas supply and expert advice obtained.
- d) If there is an extractor fan fitted anywhere in the vicinity of the appliance, or in adjacent rooms the spillage test should be repeated with the fan running on maximum and all interconnecting doors open.
- e) After ensuring that the fire is safe to use it should be left on high position to fully warm up. During this time a slight odour may be noticed, this is due to the "newness" of the fire and will soon disappear. Finally, hand the Installation and Maintenance Instructions and the Users Instructions over to the customer and explain the operation of the fire.

Section 20 **Servicing Notes**

Servicing should be carried out annually by a competent person such as a CORGI registered engineer. **This is a condition of the Flavel guarantee schemes.** The service should include visually checking the chimney and fire opening for accumulations of debris and a smoke test to check for a positive up-draught in the chimney. The condition of the coal matrix should be checked and **if necessary the whole item should be replaced with a genuine replacement item.** The burner assembly is designed to be removed as a complete unit for ease of access. **After any servicing work a gas tightness check must always be carried out.**

Section 21 **Removing the burner assembly from the fire.**

- a) Prepare work area (lay down dust sheets etc.) Remove the clip on trim. Remove the fret / ash pan cover or trim out of the way and put them in a safe location. Remove the fuelbed matrix.
- b) Isolate the gas supply and remove the inlet pipe from the appliance inlet elbow. Unscrew and remove the two screws which retain the burner at the base. Lift the burner retaining tabs from the rear of the firebox & remove the burner assembly from the fire.
- c) To refit the burner assembly, push the retaining tabs into the rear panel of the firebox and secure the burner at the base of the control panel with two screws. Refit the gas supply pipe and carry out a gas tightness test. Refit the fuel-bed matrix referring to section 16 for the correct layout. The trim and ash pan cover can now be re-positioned.

Section 22 **Removing the Piezo from the fire.**

- a) Remove the burner assembly as in section 21
- b) Disconnect the ignition lead from the piezo and unscrew the retaining nut on the rear of the control panel. Withdraw the piezo from the front of the control panel. Re-assemble in reverse order and carry out a gas tightness test.

Section 23 **Removing the Control Valve from the fire.**

- a) Remove the burner assembly as in section 21
- b) Pull the control knob off the control tap spindle.
- c) Loosen and remove the two gas pipe retaining nuts from the control tap and release the ends of the gas pipes from the control tap body. Remove the push in thermocouple from the end of the control tap.
- d) Unscrew the control tap locknut from the front of the control panel and remove the control tap.
- e) To refit a control tap, reassemble in reverse order noting that the control tap locates with a flat in the control panel. Carry out a gas tightness test after re-assembly.

Section 24 **Removing the Thermocouple**

- a) Remove the burner assembly as in section 21
- b) Remove the push in thermocouple from the end of the control tap and remove the thermocouple retaining nut from the mounting bracket on the burner assembly.
- c) Re-assemble in reverse order and carry out a gas tightness test.

PARTS SHORTLIST

Replacement of any other parts must be carried out by a competent person such as a CORGI registered gas installer. The part numbers of the main replaceable parts are as follows, these are available from your local Flavel Stockist, whose details can be found on the CFM Europe website, in the "stockist" section.

Coal Fuelbed Matrix	B-84820
Gas Valve	B-67090
Burner Engine	B-67890
Ignition Wire	B-67910
Brick Back Fibre Board	B-84920

FLAVEL HAMPTON USER INSTRUCTION BOOK SECTION

The Flavel Hampton range of coal, gas fires incorporates a unique and highly developed fuel bed which gives the realism of coal fire combined with realistic flames and glow. The use of durable ceramic material in the construction of the fuel-bed components ensures long and trouble free operation.

When first using the new fire a slight smell may be noticed. This is due to starch used in the manufacture of the soft ceramic coal matrix, it is non-toxic and will soon disappear.

Please take the time to fully read these instructions as you will then be able to obtain the most effective and safe operation of your fire.

It is the law that all gas appliances are installed only by a competent (e.g. CORGI Registered) Installer, in accordance with the installation instructions and the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998. Failure to install appliances correctly could lead to prosecution. It is in your own interest and that of safety to comply with the law.

The fire may be fitted below a combustible shelf provided that the shelf is at least 200mm above the top of the appliance and the depth of the shelf does not exceed 150mm.

The fire may be installed below combustible shelves which exceed 150mm deep providing that the clearance above the fire is increased by 15mm for each 25mm of additional overhang in excess of 150mm.

No purpose made additional ventilation is normally required for this appliance when installed in G.B. When installed I.E. please consult document I.S. 813 : 1996 Domestic Gas Installation which is issued by the National Standards Authority of Ireland. Any purpose made ventilation should be checked periodically to ensure that it is free from obstruction.

If the chimney or flue has been previously used by appliances burning fuels other than gas they must be swept prior to the installation of this fire.

If this appliance is fitted directly on to a wall without the use of a fireplace or surround, soft wall coverings such as wall-paper, blown vinyl etc. could be affected by the heat and hot air and may discolour or scorch. This should be considered when installing or decorating.

The Model number of this appliance is as stated on the rating plate affixed to the control panel of the fire and the appliance is manufactured by:-

CFM Europe Ltd.
Trentham Lakes
Stoke on Trent
ST4 4TJ

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING

This appliance has a naked flame and as with all heating appliances a fireguard should be used for the protection of children, the elderly and infirm. Fireguards should conform to B.S. 8423 : 2002 (Fireguards for use with gas heating appliances).

It is important that this appliance is serviced at least once a year by a CORGI registered gas installer and that during the service the fire is removed from the fire opening and the chimney or flue visually checked for fallen debris or blockages which must be removed. The chimney should also be checked to ensure clearance of flue products. **These are conditions of the manufacturers guarantee. After installation or during servicing a spillage test must always be carried out.**

Rubbish of any type must NEVER be thrown onto the fuel-bed, this could affect safe operation and damage the fire.

Any debris or deposits should be removed from the fuel-bed from time to time. This may be carried out by referring to the cleaning section as described later in this book.

Only the correct one piece fuel-bed matrix must be used and only complete and genuine items must be sourced from CFM Europe Ltd. The appliance must only be used with the coal matrix supplied.

Always keep furniture and combustible materials well clear of the fire and never dry clothing or items either on or near to the fire. Never use aerosols or flammable cleaning products near to the fire when it is in use.

The ceramic fuel-bed remains hot for a considerable period after use and sufficient time should be allowed for the fire to cool before cleaning etc. The fire must only be operated with the trim and fret supplied with the fire.

Section 1 Operating the Fire

The controls are located behind the ashpan cover which is situated behind the ashpan cover. The controls, comprise a control valve to adjust the gas flow and a push button piezo igniter. To light the fire proceed as follows :-

- a) Depress the control knob and turn anti-clockwise to the position marked ignition rate. Hold in the control knob for a few seconds to allow the gas to reach the burner.
- b) Continue to hold-in the control knob and press the igniter button. If the burner does not light, continue to press the igniter button until ignition occurs. When the pilot has lit, continue to hold the control knob in for a minimum of 20 seconds to allow the thermocouple to heat up, if the burner goes out when the control knob is released, repeat the lighting sequence.

In the unlikely event of a failure of the igniter, the fire can be lit as follows :-

Depress the control knob and turn anti-clockwise to the position marked ignition rate. Hold in the control knob for a few seconds to allow the gas to reach the burner. Insert the tip of a lit taper in below the fuelbed ceramic matrix above the thermocouple tip. This will light the main burner at low rate.

- c) After lighting, turn the control knob in the anti-clockwise direction to the high position. It is recommended that for most efficient performance the fire is allowed to warm up for a few minutes with the gas control on maximum.
- d) The gas control can be turned clockwise from the maximum position to give the desired heat output.

WARNING

If the fire goes out for any reason or is turned off and it is necessary to re-light the fire it is important to allow the fire to cool for 3 minutes before attempting to re-light it.

Section 2 Spillage Monitoring System

This appliance is fitted with a spillage monitoring system which shuts down the fire if the evacuation of combustion products from the fire is affected by a partially or fully blocked flue. If this system operates the fire will go out. If this occurs, leave the fire for at least three minutes then follow the lighting procedure as described in the previous section.

In the event of repeated operation a CORGI registered gas installer must be called to investigate and rectify the cause.

Section 3 User Replaceable Parts

The only user replaceable parts on this fire is the fuelbed matrix which may be replaced as described in section 2.

Replacement of any other parts must be carried out by a competent person such as a CORGI registered gas installer.

The part numbers of the user replaceable parts are as follows, these are available from CFM Europe Ltd. who may be contacted at the number on the rear cover of this book.

Section 4 **Removal & Re-Fitting of the Fuel-bed Matrix**

- b) Fit the one piece fuelbed matrix into position as shown in Fig.1 and fold back the retaining tags to hold in position.

Fig. 1



This appliance uses fuel effect pieces containing Refractory Ceramic Fibres (R.C.F.), which are man-made vitreous silicate fibres. Excessive exposure to these materials may cause temporary irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Consequently, it makes sense to take care when handling these articles to ensure that the release of dust is kept to a minimum. To ensure that the release of fibres from these R.C.F. articles is kept to a minimum, during installation & servicing we recommend that you use a HEPA filtered vacuum to remove any dust and soot accumulated in and around the fire, before and after working on the fire. When replacing these articles we recommend that the replaced items are not broken up, but are sealed within a heavy duty polythene bag, clearly labelled as "RCF waste". This is not classified as "hazardous waste" and may be disposed of at a tipping site licensed for the disposal of industrial waste. Protective clothing is not required when handling these articles, but we do recommend you follow the normal hygiene rules of not smoking, eating or drinking in the work area, and always wash your hands before eating or drinking.

This appliance does not contain any component manufactured from asbestos or asbestos related products.

Section 5 **Cleaning of the Fret & Ashpan / Trim**

Before attempting any cleaning operation ensure that the fire has been allowed to fully cool. The Brass fret that was supplied with the fire (dependent upon model chosen) is real brass and therefore will discolour with use and should be cleaned with a proprietary metal polish. The chrome & brass effect trims and chrome effect fret that was supplied with the fire (dependent upon model chosen) should only be cleaned with a clean, damp cloth.

The trim is best cleaned in position on the fire when the appliance is not running and is cool. Black painted metal parts should be gently cleaned with a damp cloth.

Section 6 **Cleaning of the Fuel-bed**

We do not recommend cleaning the fuelbed matrix as this is fragile and damage may result. **None of these parts must be washed or exposed to any cleaning agents or water.** Any damaged parts must be replaced by contacting your dealer or telephoning CFM Europe Ltd. on the number stated on the rear cover of this book. The coal matrix must only be replaced with a complete and genuine replacement item and the fire must never be run with the wrong matrix in position. The fuel-bed must be carefully re-assembled as stated in section 4

Section 7 **Removal / Re-Fitting of the Trim**

- a) Fit the 2 side pieces of the trim by overlapping the lips of the trim over the side lips of the firebox.
- b) Fit the top piece of the trim by overlapping the lips of the trim over the lips of the firebox and over the 2 side trims.

Section 8 **Removal / Re-fitting of the Fret & Ashpan Cover**

- a) Place fret up to the front radiused section of the fuelbed, taking care not to move coal positions.
- b) Place ashpan cover under fret assembly and centralise.

Due to our policy of continual improvement and development the exact accuracy of descriptions and illustrations cannot be guaranteed.



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