

Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 UKCA

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Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 LL



Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 LL SE



Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 SL



Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 SL SE



Manualen må oppbevares under hele produktets levetid. Manualen skal opbevares under hele produktets levetid.
Manualen skall sparas under hela produktens levtid. Käyttöohje on säilytettävä tuotteen koko käyttöiän ajan.



Attention! Use this approval label when the stoves has been installed (only for UK). Cut off the bottom part and replace the label already attached with this one.
It is important that the lot + pin number is viewable.

Note: An approved CO monitor should be installed in the same room as the appliance.

Product: Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 LL				UK CA CE 22
Room heater fired by solid fuel DoP: F100ECO.2LL-CPR-281022				
Standard : EN 13240				
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: SIDE 550 mm				
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: REAR 400 mm				
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: CORNER 350 mm				
Emission of CO in combustion products : 1213 mg/Nm ³				
Emission of OGC in combustion products : 98 mg/Nm ³				
Emission of NOx in combustion products : 86 mg/Nm ³				
Emission of PM in combustion products : 25 mg/Nm ³				
Flue gas temperature : 271 °C				
Nominal heat output : 4,9 kW				
Efficiency : 80%				
Fuel type : Wood				
Operation type : Intermittent				
The appliance should not be installed in a shared flue				
Country	Classification	Standard	Approved by	
EUR	Intermittent	EN 13240:2001/A2:2004	Danish Technological Institute & RISE FR	
UK	Intermittent	BS EN 13240:2001/A2:2004	KIWA	
Follow user's instructions. Use only recommended fuels.				
10063340-P00				
<div style="text-align: right;">>✂</div>				
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">Cut off this part and replace the label already attached with this one</div>				


Product: Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 SL				UK CA CE 22
Room heater fired by solid fuel DoP: F100ECO.2SL-CPR-281022				
Standard : EN 13240				
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: SIDE 550 mm				
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: REAR 400 mm				
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: CORNER 350 mm				
Emission of CO in combustion products : 1213 mg/Nm ³				
Emission of OGC in combustion products : 98 mg/Nm ³				
Emission of NOx in combustion products : 86 mg/Nm ³				
Emission of PM in combustion products : 25 mg/Nm ³				
Flue gas temperature : 271 °C				
Nominal heat output : 4,9 kW				
Efficiency : 80%				
Fuel type : Wood				
Operation type : Intermittent				
The appliance should not be installed in a shared flue				
ONLY FOR NON COMBUSTIBLE FLOORS!				
Country	Classification	Standard	Approved by	
EUR	Intermittent	EN 13240:2001/A2:2004	Danish Technological Institute & RISE FR	
UK	Intermittent	BS EN 13240:2001/A2:2004	KIWA	
Follow user's instructions. Use only recommended fuels.				
10063341-P00				
<div style="text-align: right;">>✂</div>				
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">Cut off this part and replace the label already attached with this one</div>				

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Register your fireplace at jotul.com for a 25-year warranty.

Product: Jøtul Room heater fired by solid fuel			
			
Standard Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: Emission of CO in combustion products: Flue gas temperature Nominal heat output: Efficiency Operation range Fuel type Operational type The appliance can be used in a shared flue.			
Country	Classification	Certification standard	Approved by
Norway	Class II		
Sweden	Int.	SP	SP Sveriges Provnings- och Forskningsinstitut AB
EUR	Intermittent	EN	SP Swedish National Testing and Research Institute
Follow user's instructions. Use only recommended fuels. Montage- und Bedienungsanleitung beachten. Verwenden Sie nur empfohlenen Brennstoffen. Respecter les consignes d'utilisation. Utilisez uniquement les combustibles recommandés.			
Lot no: Y-xxxx, Year: 200x			
Manufacturer: Jøtul AS POB 1 641 N-1602 Fredrikstad Norway		221546	

On all our products there is a label indicating the serial number and year. Write this number in the place indicated in the installation instructions.

Always quote this serial number when contacting your retailer or Jøtul.

Lot no. Pin.

1.0 Relationship to the authorities

- Installation of a fireplace must be according to local codes and regulations in each country.
- All local regulations, including those which refer to national and European standards, must be observed when installing the product.
- The installation can only be put into use after it has been checked by a qualified inspector. Contact your local building authorities before installing a new fireplace.

2.0 Technical data

Material:	Cast iron
Finish:	Black paint
Fuel:	Wood
Log length, max.:	35 cm
Flue outlet:	Top, rear
Flue pipe dimension:	
- inside:	Ø125mm/123cm ² cross-section
- exterior:	Ø150mm/177cm ² cross-section

Approx. weight:	
Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 LL / Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 LL SE	89 kg
Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 SL / Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 SL SE	88 kg
Optional extras:	Extra heat shield, rear
Dimensions, safetydistances:	See fig. 1

Technical data in acc. with BS EN 13240

Nominal heat output:	4,9 kW
Flue gas volume:	4,1 g/s
Chimney draught, EN 13240:	12 Pa
Recommended negative pressure in smoke outlet:	16 - 18 Pa
Efficiency:	80%
CO emissions (13% O ₂):	0,10 %
CO emissions (13% O ₂):	1213 mg / Nm ³
NOx at 13% O ₂ :	86 mg / Nm ³
OGC (13 % O ₂):	98 mg C /Nm ³
Air consumption:	15-20 m ³ /h
Chimney temperature, EN 13240:	271 °C
Dust:	25 mg/Nm ³ @13%O ₂
Particle emission NS 3059:	3,7 g / kg

Type of fuel:	Wood
Recommended log length:	25-33 cm
Max. log length:	35 cm
Fuel consumption:	1,56 kg/h
Max. kindling amount:	2,1 kg
Nominal kindling amount:	1,23 kg
Operation:	Intermittent

Intermittent combustion in this context means normal use of the fireplace, i.e. fuel is added as soon as the fuel has burnt down to a suitable amount of embers.

3.0 Safety

NB! To guarantee optimal performance and safety, Jøtul recommends that its stoves are fitted by a qualified installer (see www.jotul.com for a complete list of dealers).

Any modifications to the product may result in the product and safety features not functioning as intended. The same applies to the installation of accessories or optional extras not supplied by Jøtul. This may also be the case if parts that are essential to the functioning and safety of the fireplace have been disassembled or removed.

In all these cases, the manufacturer is not responsible or liable for the product and the right to make a complaint becomes null and void.

The Clean Air Act

“The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas”

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an “unauthorised fuel” for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an “exempt” appliance (“exempted” from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

In England appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Secretary of State in accordance with changes made to sections 20 and 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 by section 15 of the Deregulation Act 2015. Similarly in Scotland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by Scottish Ministers under section 50 of the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.

In Northern Ireland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs under Section 16 of the Environmental Better regulation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016.

In Wales appliances are exempted by regulations made by Welsh Ministers.

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules>

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements.

The Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 SL, Jøtul F ECO.2 SL SE, Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 LL and Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 LL SE have been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs.

The Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 SL, Jøtul F ECO.2 SL SE, Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 LL and Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 LL SE must be fitted with a permanent stop to prevent closure of the secondary air control beyond 40% open.

3.1 Fire Prevention Measures

There is a certain element of danger every time you use your fireplace. The following instructions must therefore be followed:

- The minimum safety distances when installing and using the fireplace are given in **fig. 1**. The specified distance to flammable materials, applies to this stove. The stove must be installed with a CE approved flue. The distance of the flue pipe to combustible materials must also be observed.
- Ensure that furniture and other flammable materials are not too close to the fireplace. Flammable materials should not be placed within 1000 mm of the fireplace.
- Allow the fire to burn out. Never extinguish the flames with water.
- The fireplace becomes hot when lit and may cause burns if touched.
- Only remove ash when the fireplace is cold. Ash can contain hot embers and should therefore be placed in a non-flammable container.
- Ash should be placed outdoors or be emptied in a place where it will not present a potential fire hazard.

In case of chimney fire:

- Close all hatches and vents.
- Keep the firebox door closed.
- Call the fire service.
- Before use after a fire an expert must check the fireplace and the chimney in order to ensure that it is fully functional

3.2 Floor

Foundation

You need to make sure the foundation is suitable for a fireplace. See “**2.0 Technical Data**” for specified weight.

We recommend the removal of any flooring that is not attached to the foundation (“floating floors”) beneath the installation.

Requirements for protection of wooden flooring beneath the fireplace

Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 SL (Short Legs) and Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 SL SE (Short Legs and Special Edition)

The short legged version (Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 SL) can only be installed on a constructional hearth which must have an extension of minimum 350 mm in front of the stove.

For further information please see: Approved Document J2010 Section 2.22.

Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 LL (Long legs):

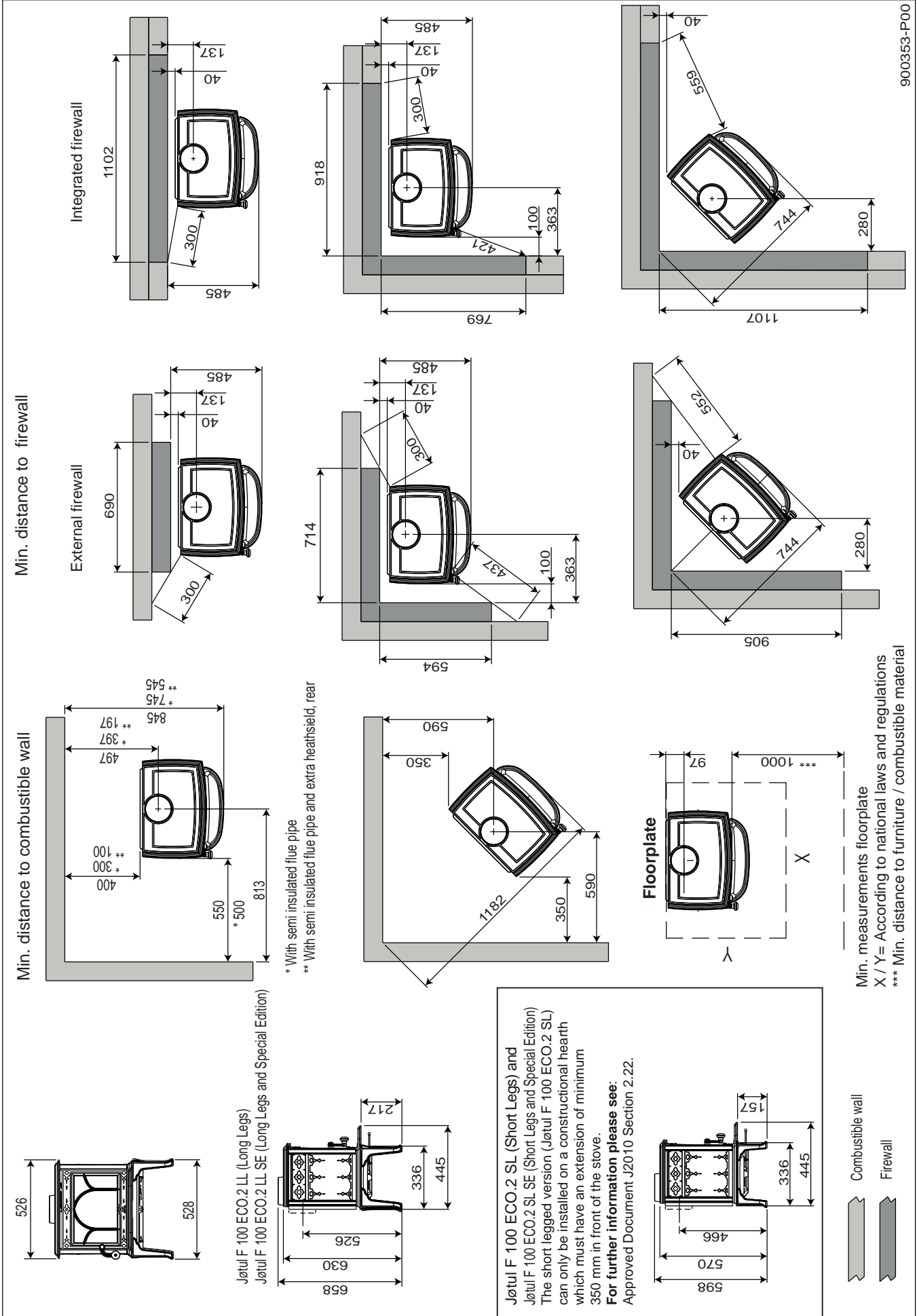
Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 has a heat shield underneath which protects the floor from radiation. The product can therefore be placed directly on a wooden floor that is covered by a metal plate or other suitable, non-inflammable material. The recommended minimum thickness is 0,9 mm.

Floorplates **must comply with national laws and regulations**. Contact your local building authorities regarding restrictions and installation requirements.

Jøtul recommends that any flooring made of combustible material, such as linoleum, carpets, etc. should be removed from under the floor plate.

Fig. 1

Jøtul F 100 ECO.2



Requirements for protection of inflammable floors in front of the fireplace

The front plate must comply with national laws and regulations.

Contact your local building authorities regarding restrictions and installation requirements.

3.3 Walls

Distance to wall of flammable material - see fig. 1

The stove must be installed with a CE approved flue. The distance of the flue pipe to combustible materials must also be observed.

Distance to combustible wall protected by firewall

See fig. 1

Distance to walls covered by a firewall

Firewall requirement

The firewall must be at least 100 mm thick and be made of brick, concrete-stone or light concrete. Other materials and structures with satisfactory documentation may also be used.

Non-combustible materials mean materials like brick, clinker, concrete, mineral wool, silicate plates etc (materials that do not burn). **Note!** A short distance to non-combustible wall may lead to desiccation and discoloration of paint and cause cracking.

- The stove must be set up so that the stove itself, the flue pipe, and the chimney can all be cleaned.
- Make sure that furniture and other household items are not so close as to get dried up by the stove. Flammable materials should not be placed within 1000 mm of the fireplace.

3.4 Ceiling

There must be a minimum distance of **700 mm** to a combustible ceiling above the fireplace.

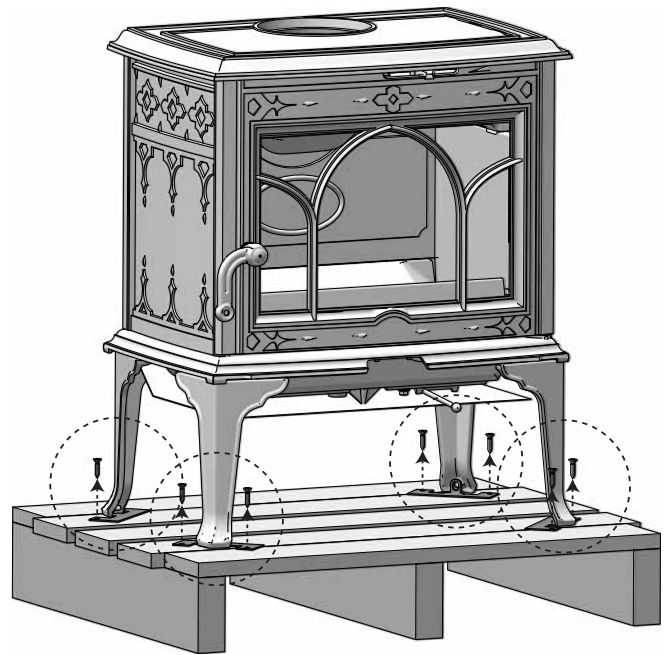
4.0 Installation

- Before installing the fireplace, check it carefully for any signs of damage.
- The product is heavy! Ask someone to help you when positioning and installing it.
- **Ensure that air vents in the room where the fireplace is located are not blocked.**

4.1 Prior to installation

- The standard product comes in one package
- When the product is unpacked, take out the ashlip, smoke outlet and bag of screws.

Fig. 3

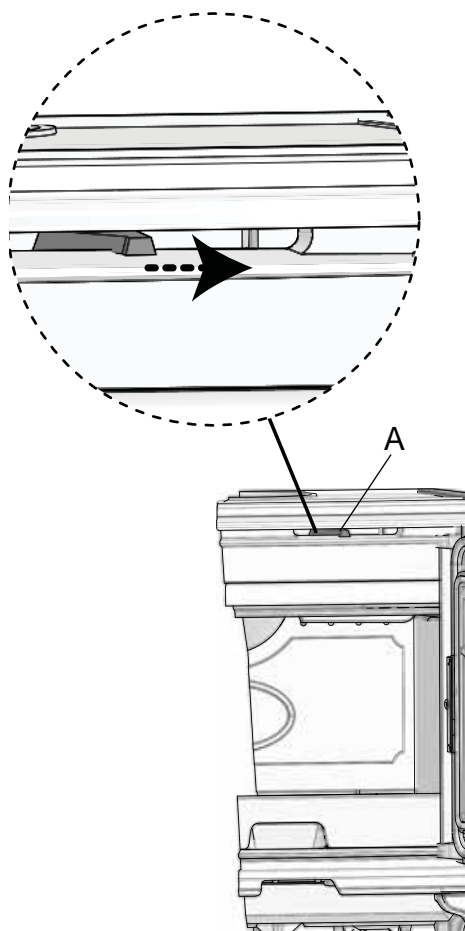


1. Remove the transport screws.

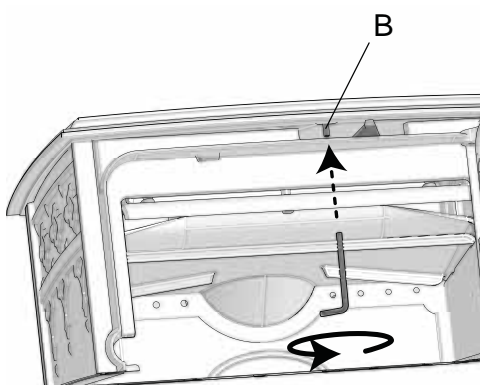
ENGLISH

Requirement for UK

"The Jotul F 100 ECO.2 stoves have been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs and when fitted with a mechanical stop to prevent primary air control closure less than 470 mm².



1. Push the air vent **(A)** to the right.



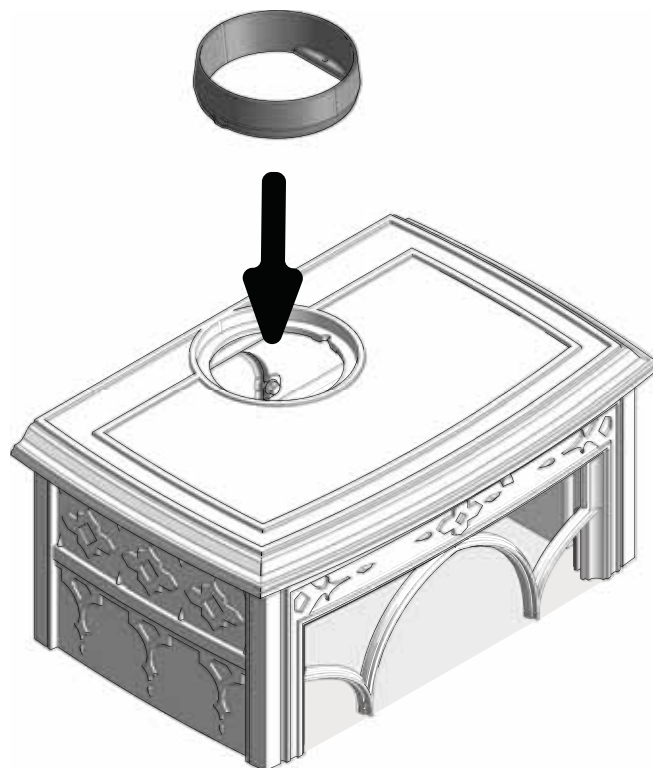
2. Use the pin screw **(B)** from the bag of screws and screw it onto the burnchamber.

4.2 Installation

Assembly of flue pipe with top outlet

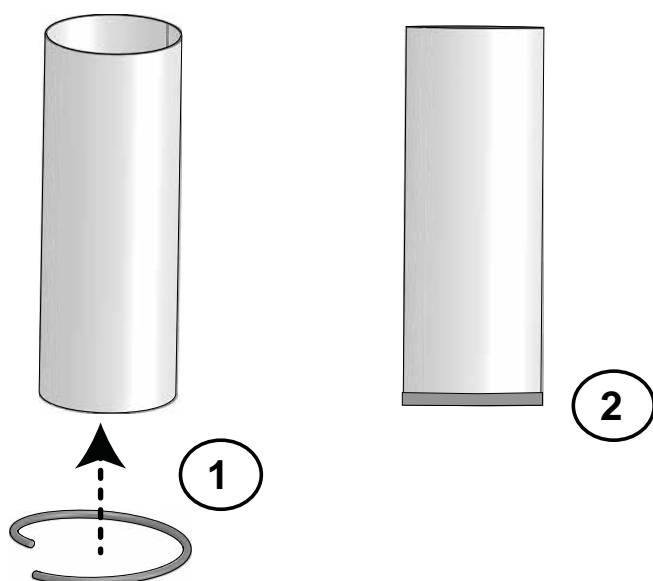
The product is assembled for a top outlet as standard.

Fig. 4



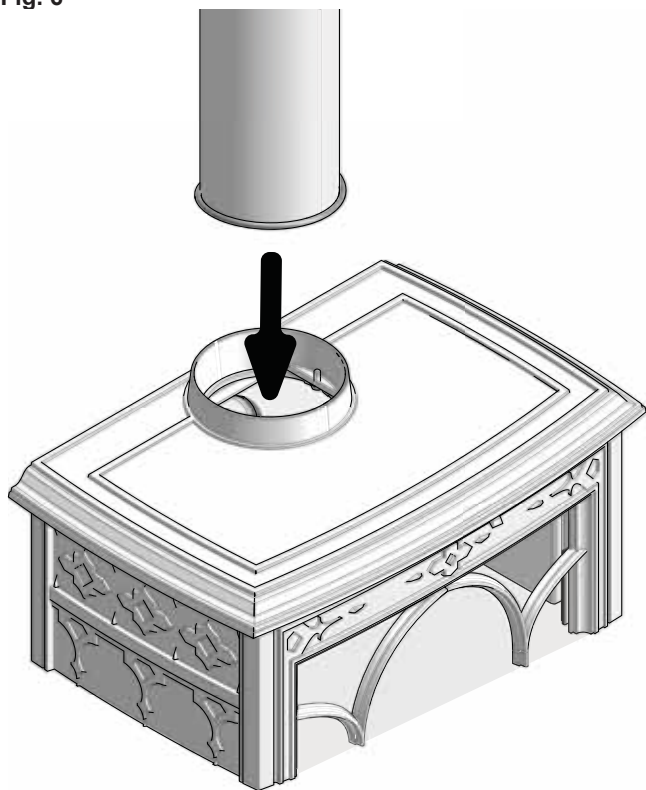
1. Attach the flue outlet to the top plate using the two screws.

Fig. 5



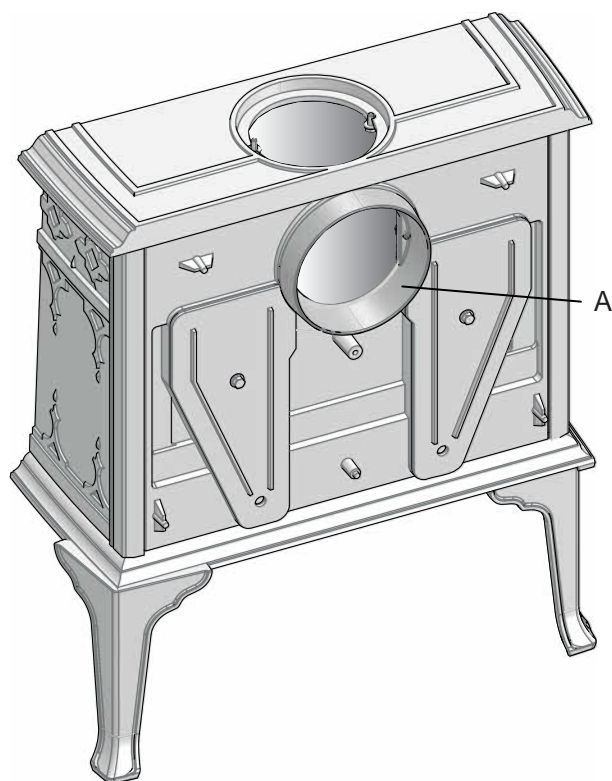
2. Remove the protective paper from the gasket and fasten it around the outside of the flue pipe.

Fig. 6



3. Install the flue pipe into the flue outlet.

Fig. 8



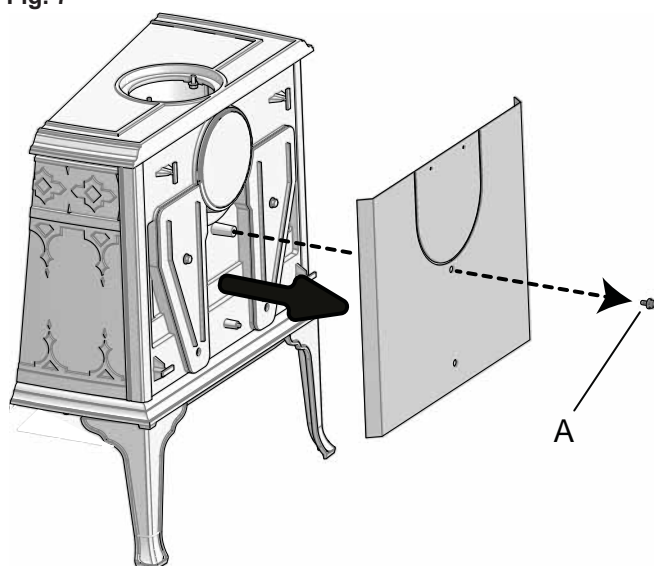
2. Mount the flue outlet (A) into the rear outlet.

Assembly of flue pipe with rear outlet

If the flue pipe is to be rear mounted do the following:

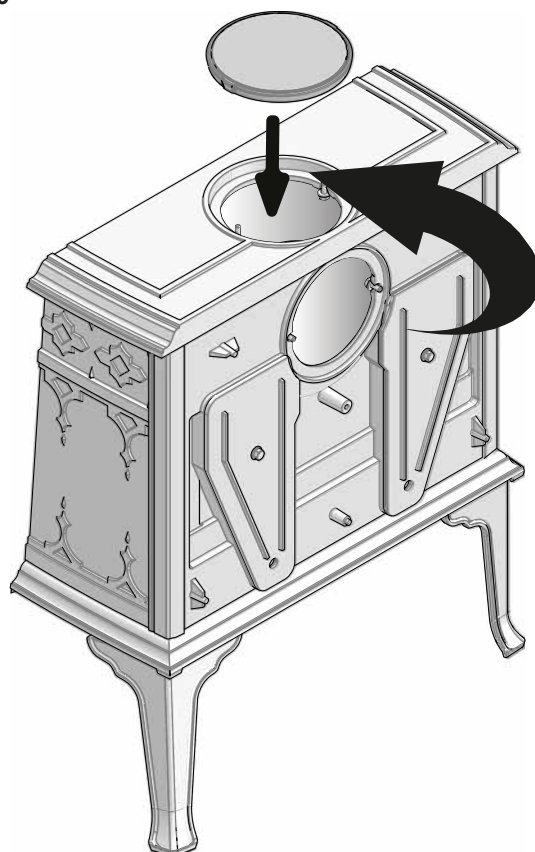
NB! In order to make the change, you must first remove the baffle plate - see fig. 23 - 24. Remember to put it in place later.

Fig. 7



1. Unscrew the screw (A) and remove the rear heat shield.

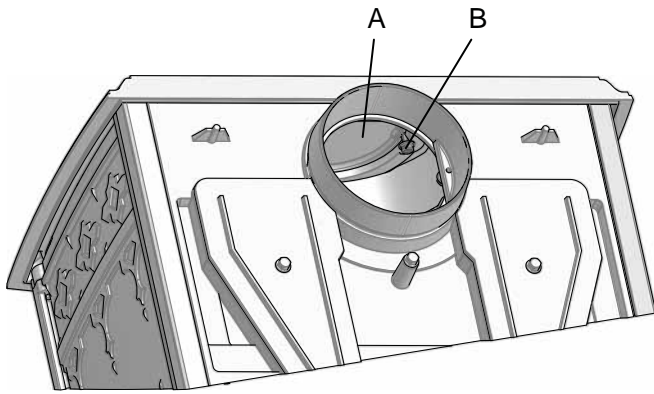
Fig. 9



• Fasten the cover on the top plate.

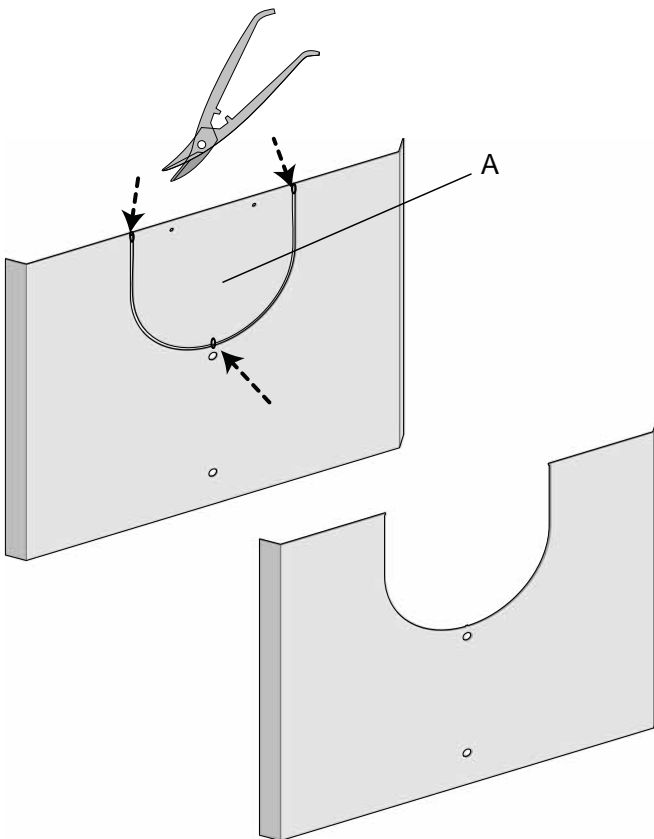
ENGLISH

Fig. 10



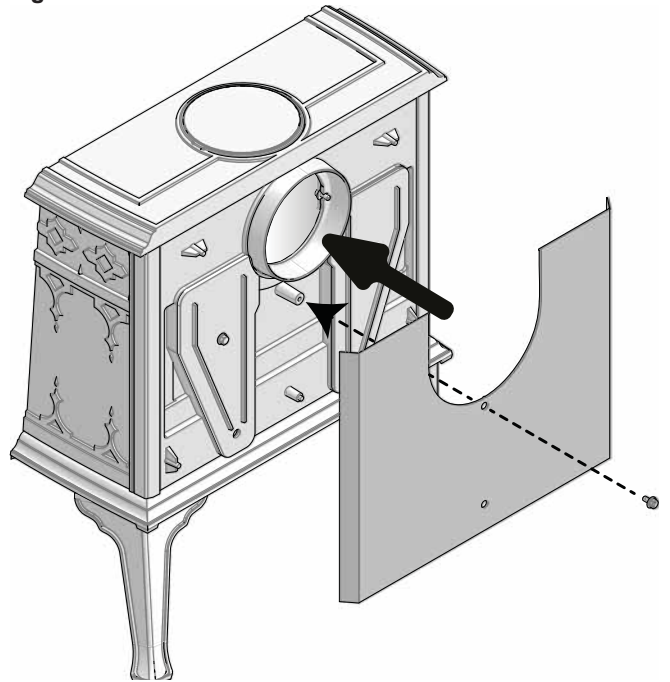
3. Fasten the cover **(A)** with the screws **(B)**.

Fig. 11



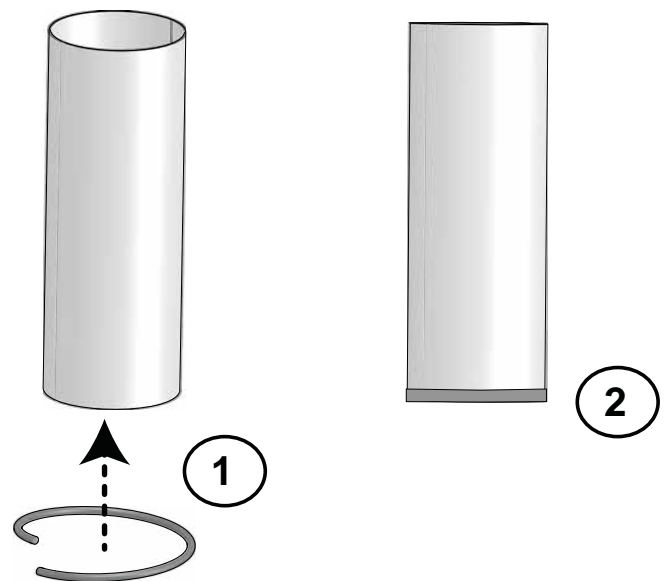
4. Cut out the part **(A)** in the heat shield for the flue pipe.

Fig. 12



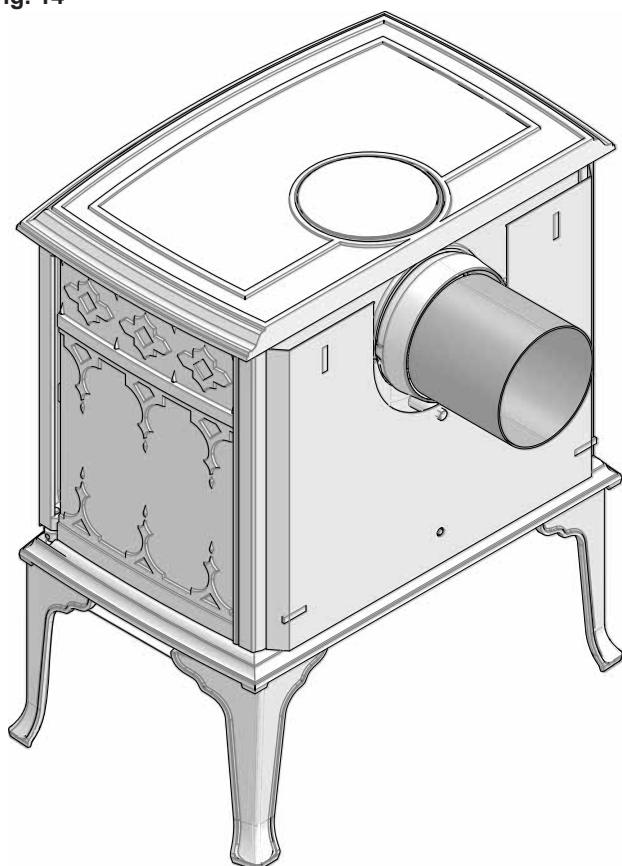
5. Install the rear heat shield onto the stove.

Fig. 13



6. Remove the protective paper from the gasket and fasten it around the outside of the flue pipe.

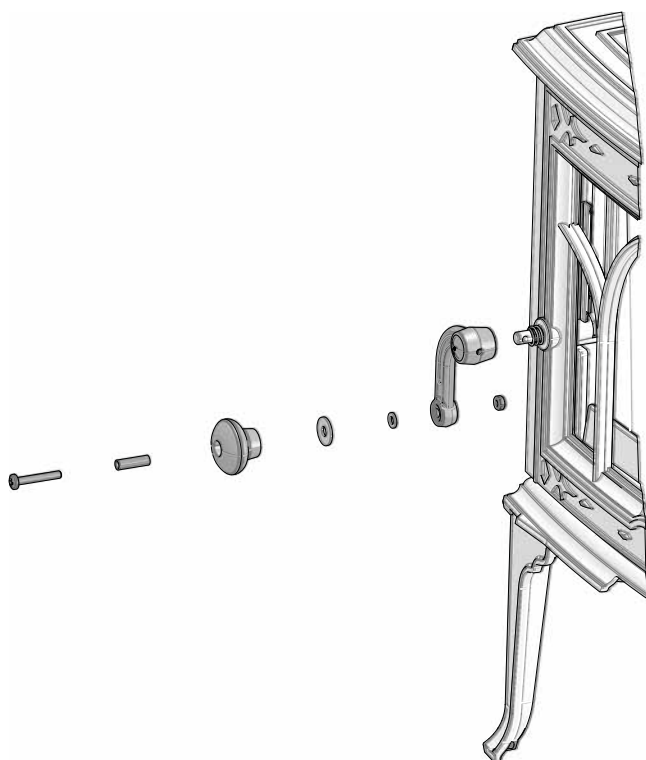
Fig. 14



- Install the flue pipe into the flue outlet

Mounting the door knob

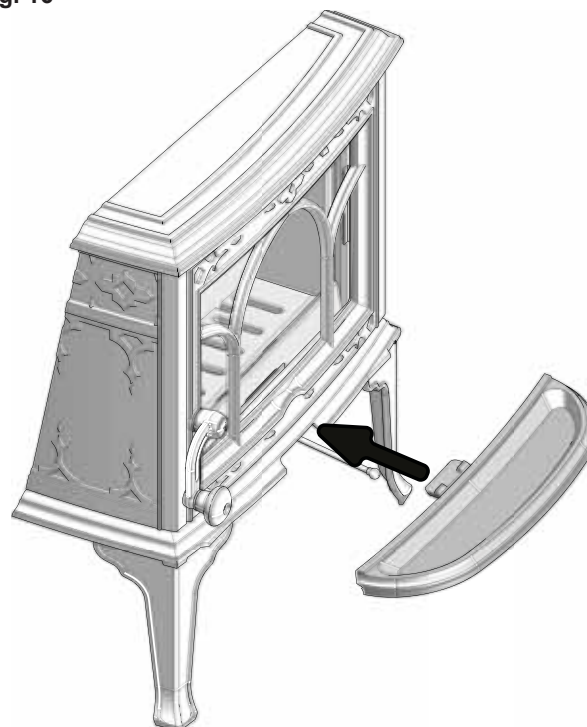
Fig. 15



- Screw the door knob on the handle.

Installing the ash lip

Fig. 16



- Install the ash lip by hanging it under the door.

4.3 Chimney and flue pipe

- The fireplace must only be connected to a chimney and flue pipe approved for solid fuel fireplaces with flue gas temperatures as specified in «2.0 Technical Data».
 - The specified distance to flammable materials, applies to this stove.
 - The stove must be installed with a CE approved flue. The distance of the flue pipe to combustible materials must also be observed.
 - Flue pipe bends with any change in direction influence / reduce the chimney draught. This effect also applies when horizontal flue pipes are used.
 - The cross-section of the chimney must be designed to fit the fireplace. Use «2.0 Technical Data» to calculate the correct chimney cross-section.
 - The chimney must be connected in accordance with the installation instructions of the chimney supplier.
 - Before a hole is made in the chimney, the product should be test-mounted in order to correctly mark the position of the fireplace and the hole in the chimney. See **fig. 1** for minimum dimensions.
 - With a rear outlet, use a flue pipe bend with a sweep hatch to allow sweeping.
 - Please note that it is extremely important for connections to have a degree of flexibility. This is to prevent any movement in the installation leading to the formation of cracks.
 - For recommended chimney draught, see «2.0 Technical Data». For flue pipe dimension see «2.0 Technical Data».
- NB: The chimney's diameter must be at least just as big as the flue pipe.**

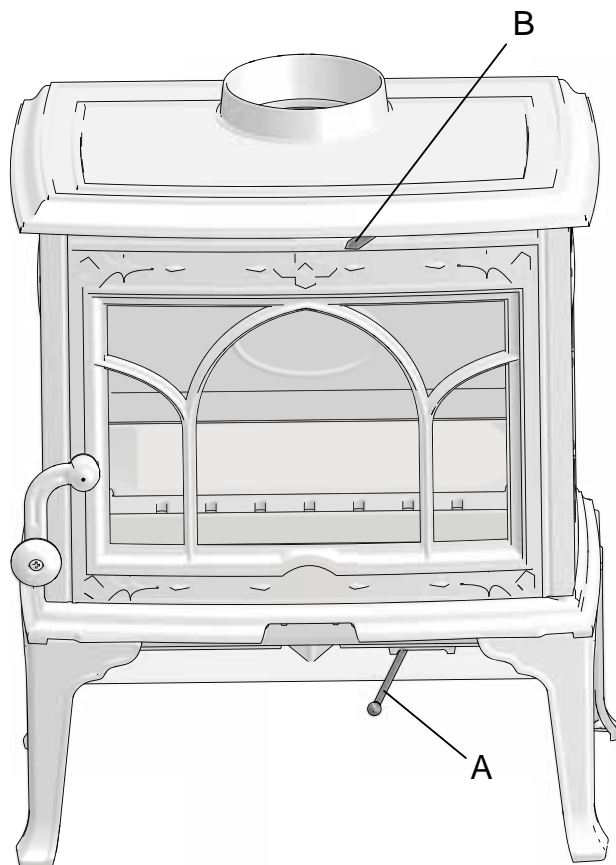
NB! The minimum recommended chimney length is 4,0 m from the flue pipe insert. If the draught is too strong, a flue pipe damper can be installed and used to reduce the draught.

4.4 Performance check

Once the product has been assembled, always check the control handles. These should move easily and work in a satisfactory manner.

The Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 is equipped with the following operating options:

Fig. 17



Ignition vent (A) - Air vent (B)

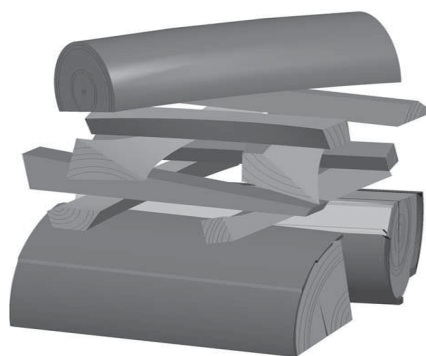
Pushed to the left: Closed
Pushed to the right: Open

4.5 Use

- Open both the air vent and the ignition vent by pushing them to the right. If necessary, keep the door slightly open. *(Use a glove, for example, as the handle can become hot.)*
- Place two medium sized logs in/out on each side of the base. **N.B.** In order to avoid sooting on the glass, it is important that the log is not placed adjacent to the glass on the product.
- Place firelighters or bark off the birch wood between the logs. Stack some finely split wood on top in a criss-cross pattern. Finally, place a medium-sized log on the top of the pile. Light the fire.
- Gradually increase the size of the fire, but the wood should not be stacked higher than the horizontal holes on the back burn plate.
- **NB: The maximum height of the pile of the wood should be just below the horizontal holes. The holes must not be covered.**

- Check that the afterburning (secondary combustion) starts. This is best indicated by yellow, flickering flames under the baffle.
- Then regulate the rate of combustion to the desired level of heating by adjusting the air vent (**fig. 30 A**).
- Close the stove door. It must always be closed when the fire is lit.
- Operation with the air control or appliance dampers open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with air controls, appliance dampers or door left open except as directed in the instructions.
- Operation with the door open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with the appliance door left open except as directed in the instructions.

Fig. 18



Adding firewood

Stoke the stove frequently but only add small amounts of fuel at a time. If the stove is filled too full, the heat created may cause extreme stress in the chimney. Add fuel to the fire in moderation. Avoid smouldering fires as this produces the most pollution. The fire is best when it is burning well and the smoke from the chimney is almost invisible.

Danger of overheating

The fireplace must never be used in a manner that causes overheating.

Overheating occurs when there is too much fuel and/or too much air so that too much heat develops. A sure sign of overheating is when parts of the fireplace glow red. If this happens, reduce the air vent opening immediately. Seek professional advice if you suspect that the chimney is not drawing properly (too much/too little draught). For further information, see «4.0 Installation» (Chimney and flue pipe).

How wind and weather affect the stove

The performance of the stove can be affected considerably by the wind acting on the chimney at different strengths. It may therefore be necessary to adjust the air supply to ensure good combustion performance.

It might also be a good idea to install a damper in the flue pipe so that the chimney draught can be regulated according to the strength of the wind.

Condensation

Condensation in a fireplace / flue pipe / chimney may occur. This may be caused by moist firewood or differences in temperature in the fireplace and environment.

Condensed water coming from the fireplace appears as a black, tar-like liquid. This should be wiped off immediately to avoid discoloration of the fireplace, floor or surrounding building components.

It is important to get the wood burning quickly to avoid condensation.

If the condensation continues, mineral sand can be placed on the bottom plate.

5.0 Daily use

Odours when using the fireplace for the first time

- When the fireplace is used for the first time, it may emit an irritating gas which may smell slightly. This happens because the paint dries. The gas is not toxic but the room should be thoroughly ventilated. Let the fire burn with a high draught until all traces of the gas have disappeared and no smoke or odours can be detected.

Heating advice

NB: Logs that have been stored outdoors or in a cold room should be brought indoors 24 hours before use to bring them up to room temperature.

There are various ways of heating the stove but it is always important to be careful about what you put in the stove. See the section on “**Wood quality**”.

Wood quality

By quality wood we mean most well-known types of wood such as birch, spruce and pine.

The logs should be dried so that the moisture content is no more than 20%.

To achieve this, the logs should be cut during the late winter. They should be split and stacked in a way that ensures good ventilation. The wood stacks should be covered to protect the logs from rain. The logs should be brought indoors during early autumn and stacked/stored for use in the coming winter.

Refuelling on to a low fire bed

If there is insufficient burning material in the firebed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur. Refuelling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers and ash that the new fuel charge will ignite in a reasonable period. If there are too few embers in the fire bed add suitable kindling to prevent excess smoke.

Be especially careful never to use the following materials as fuel in your fireplace:

- Household rubbish, plastic bags, etc.
- Painted or impregnated timber (which is extremely toxic).
- Laminated wooden planks.
- Driftwood

These may harm the product and are also pollutants.

NB: Never use petrol, paraffin, methylated spirit or similar liquids to light the fire. You may cause serious injury to yourself and damage to the product.

Wood consumption

Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 has a nominal heat output of **ca. 4,9 kW**. Use of wood, with nominal heat emission: Approx. **1,6 kg/h**. Another important factor for proper fuel consumption is that the logs are the correct size. The size of the logs should be:

Kindling:

Length: approx. 25-33 cm
Diameter: 2 - 5 cm
Amount per fire: 6 - 8 pieces.

Firewood (split logs):

Recommend length: 25 - 33 cm
Diameter: approx. 8 cm
Intervals for adding wood: Approximately every 45 minutes
Size of the fire: 1,23 kg (nominal heat output)
Amount per load: 2 pieces

Nominal heat output is achieved when the air vent is open approximately 50 % (**fig. 17**) The ignition vent is closed.

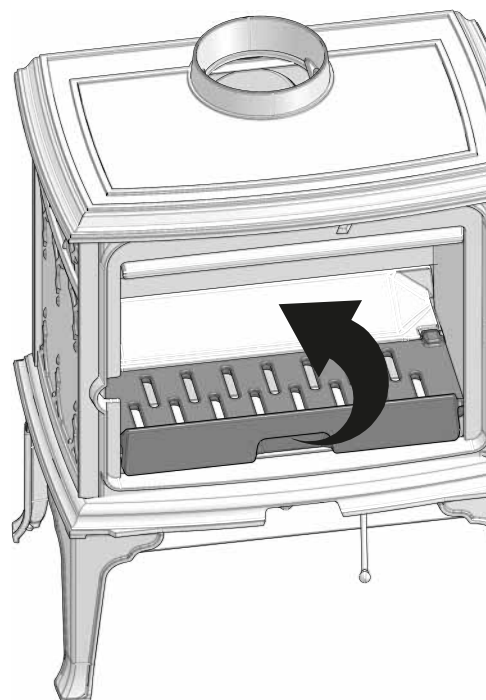
The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded, overloading can cause excess smoke.

Ash removal

Jøtul F 100 ECO.2 has an ash pan which makes it easy to remove the ashes.

- Only remove ashes when the fireplace is cold.

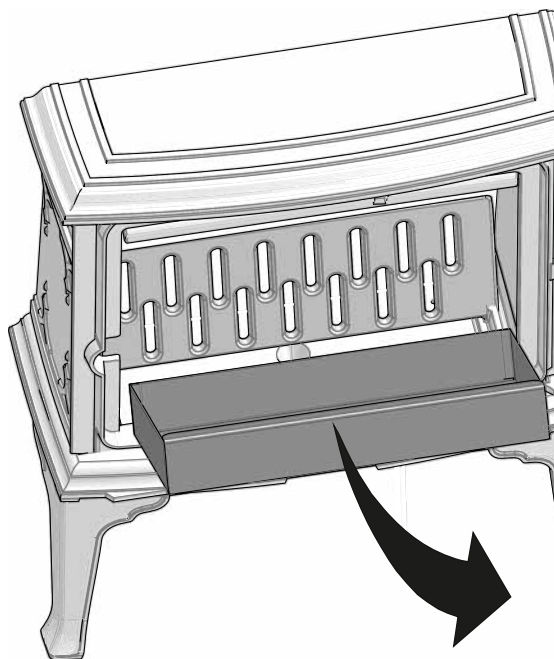
Fig. 19



- Scrape the ashes through the grate into the ash pan.
- Make sure that the ash pan doesn't fill up so high that it keeps ash from coming through the grate into the pan.
- Open the fire grate.

ENGLISH

Fig. 20



4. Lift out the ash pan and empty it into a non-combustible container.
5. Put the ash pan back in.
6. Replace the fire grate.

6.0 Maintenance

6.1 Cleaning the glass

The product is equipped with an air wash for the glass. Air is sucked in through the air vent on the top of the product and down along the inside of the glass.

However, some soot will always stick to the glass, but the quantity will depend on the local draught conditions and adjustment of the air vent. Most of the soot layer will normally be burned off when the air vent is opened all the way and a fire is burning briskly in the fireplace.

Good advice! For normal cleaning, moisten a paper towel with warm water and add some ash from the burn chamber. Rub it over the glass and then clean the glass with clean water. Dry well. If it is necessary to clean the glass more thoroughly we recommend using a glass cleaner (*follow the instructions on the bottle*).

6.2 Cleaning and soot removal

Soot deposits may build up on the internal surfaces of the fireplace during use. Soot is a good insulator and will therefore reduce the fireplace's heat output. If soot deposits accumulate when using the product, they can be easily removed by using a soot remover.

In order to prevent a water and tar layer from forming in the fireplace you should regularly allow the fire to burn hot in order to remove the layer. An annual internal cleaning is necessary to get the best heating effect from the product. It is a good idea to do this in connection with the sweeping of the chimney and flue pipes.

6.3 Sweeping of flue pipes to the chimney

On certain free-standing fireplaces the top plate can be lifted off and the pipe swept through the top.

Otherwise, flue pipes must be swept through the flue pipe sweeping hatch or through the product's door opening. Then, the baffle must be removed.

6.4 Inspection of the fireplace

Jøtul recommends that you personally inspect your fireplace carefully after sweeping/cleaning. Check all visible surfaces for cracks. Also check that all joints are sealed and that the gaskets are in the correct position. Any gaskets showing signs of wear or deformation must be replaced.

Thoroughly clean the gasket grooves, apply ceramic glue (available from your local Jøtul dealer), and press the gasket well into place. The joint will dry quickly.

6.5 Exterior maintenance

Painted products may change colour after several years usage. The surface should be cleaned and brushed free of any loose particles before new paint is applied.

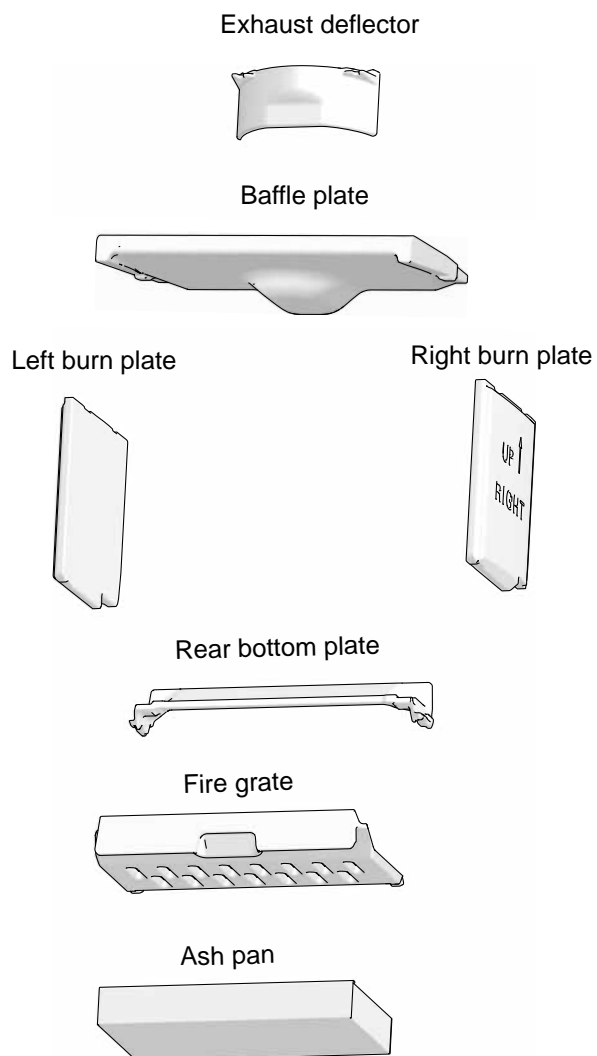
Important! Never place anything on the top plate of the stove. This could cause permanent damage to the paint or enamel.

7.0 Service

Any unauthorised modifications to the product are prohibited!
Only original spare parts may be used!

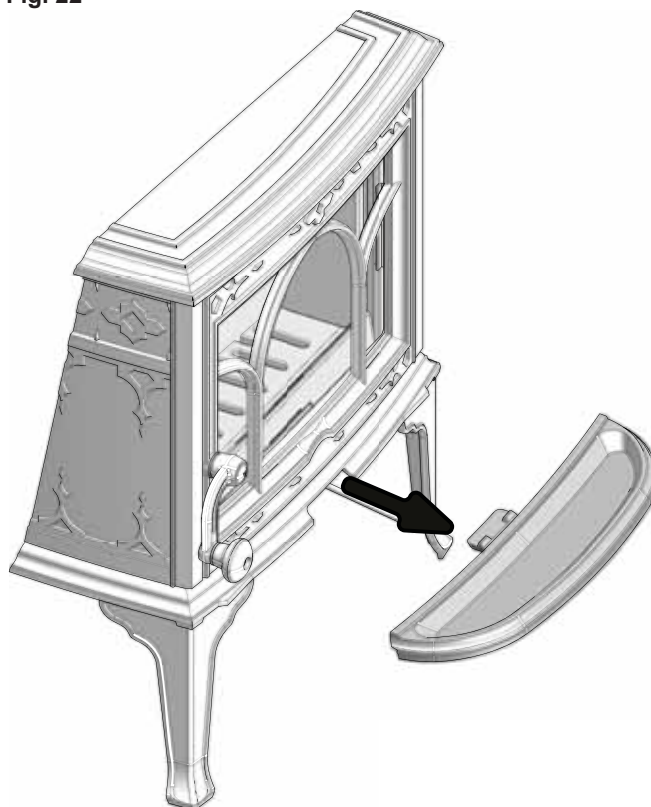
7.1 Replacing parts in the burn chamber

Fig. 21



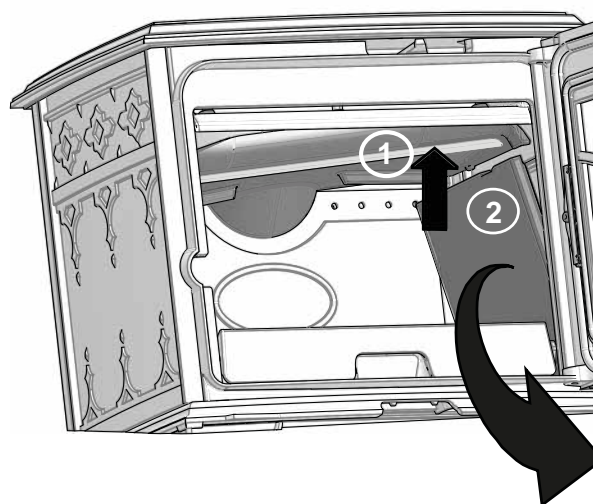
7.2 Replacing the baffle plate, burn plates and fire grate

Fig. 22



1. Remove the ash lip.

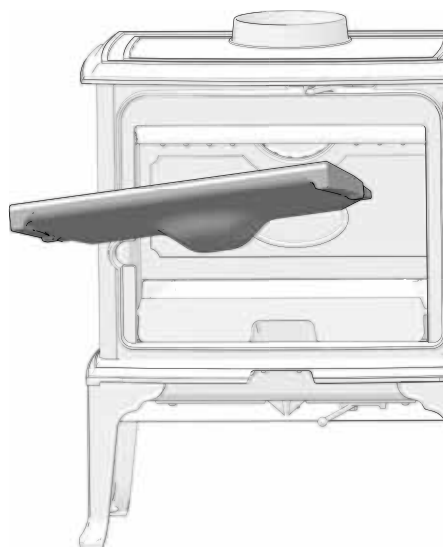
Fig. 23



2. Lift the baffle, which rests on the burn plates in one side. While holding the baffle plate, lift the burn plate on the same side and remove it out of the burnchamber.

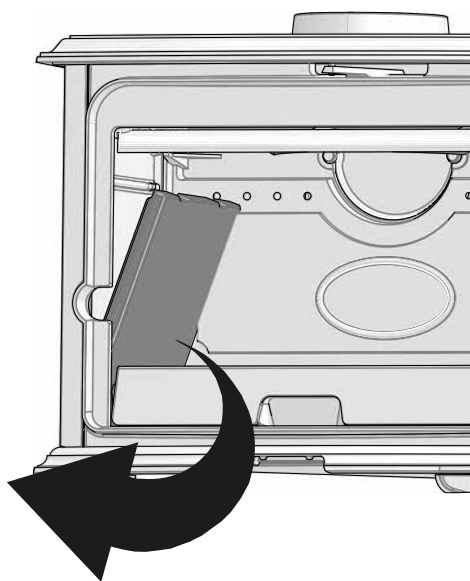
ENGLISH

Fig. 24



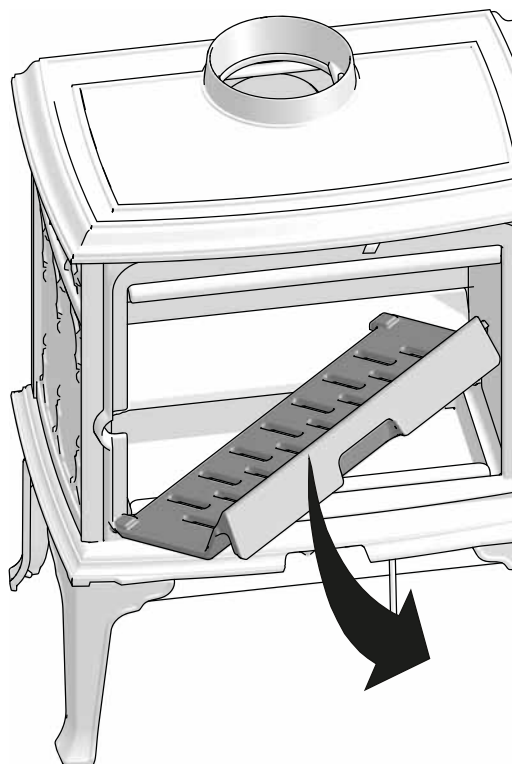
3. Tilt the baffle plate out.

Fig. 25



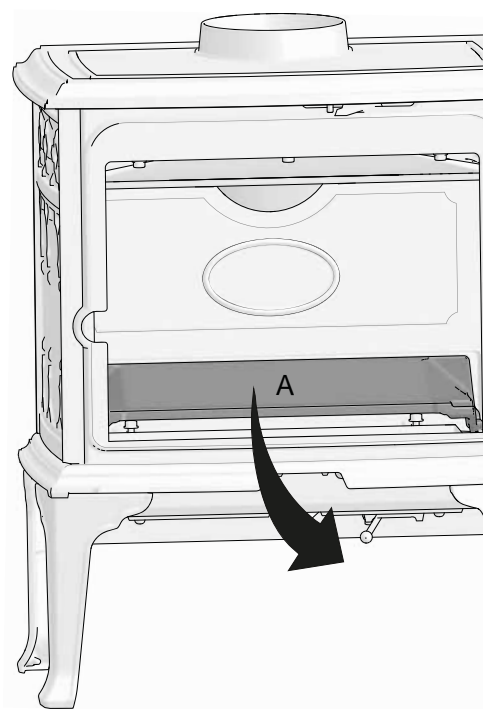
4. Then remove the other burn plate.

Fig. 26



- Lift the fire grate and tilt it out.

Fig. 27



- Remove the rear bottom plate (A).

When refitting:

- First place the rear bottom plate.
- Place the ash pan and the fire grate.
- Place the left side burn plate. Put the baffle plate on top and hold it until the other side burn plate is back in place .

8.0 Operational problems - troubleshooting

Poor draught

Check the length of the chimney and that it complies with national laws and regulations. (See also «**2.0 Technical data**» and «**4.0 Installation**» (Chimney and flue pipe) in the installation manual for information.)

Make sure that the minimum cross section on the chimney is according to «**2.0 Technical data**» in the installation manual.

Make sure that there is not anything preventing the smoke gasses from escaping: branches, trees, etc.

Upon suspicion of excessive/poor draught in the chimney, seek professional help for measurement and adjustment.

The fire extinguishes after a while

- Make sure that the firewood is sufficiently dry.
- Find out whether there is negative pressure in the house, close mechanical fans and open a window close to the fireplace.
- Check that the air vent is open.
- Check that the flue outlet is not clogged by soot.

Unusual amount of soot accumulates on the glass

Some soot will always stick to the glass, but the quantity depends on:

- Moisture in the fuel.
- The local draught conditions.
- Air vent opening.

Most of the soot will normally burn off when the air vent is opened all the way and a fire is burning briskly in the fireplace. (See «**6.1 Cleaning the glass**».)

9.0 Optional equipment

9.1 Additional heat shield, rear

Art. no. 50012956

9.2 Smoke outlet for UK, Ø 125 mm

Art. no. 51012033

10.0 Recycling

10.1 Recycling packaging

Your fireplace is delivered with the following packaging:

- A wooden pallet that can be cut up and burned in the fireplace.
- Cardboard packaging that should be taken to a local recycling facility.
- Plastic bags that should be taken to a local recycling facility.

10.2 Recycling the fireplace

The fireplace is made of:

- Metal that should be taken to a local recycling facility.
- Glass that should be disposed of as hazardous waste. The glass in the fireplace must not be placed in a regular source segregation container.
- Vermiculite burn plates that can be disposed of in regular waste containers.

11.0 Guarantee terms

1. Our guarantee covers:

Jøtul AS guarantees that the external cast-iron parts are free from defects in materials or manufacturing at the time of purchase. You may extend the guarantee on the external cast-iron parts to 25 years from the date of delivery by registering the product on jotul.com, and print out the extended guarantee card within three months of purchase. We recommend that the guarantee card be kept together with the receipt. Jøtul AS also guarantees that steel plate parts are free from defects in materials or manufacturing at the time of purchase for a period of 5 years from the date of delivery.

The guarantee applies on the condition that the stove has been installed by a qualified installer in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and Jøtul's installation and operating instructions. Repaired products and replacement items are guaranteed within the original guarantee period.

2. The guarantee does not cover:

- 2.1. Damage to consumables such as burn plates, fire grates, flue baffles, gaskets and similar as these deteriorate over time due to normal wear and tear.
- 2.2. Damage caused as a result of improper maintenance, overheating, use of unsuitable fuel (e.g. of unsuitable fuel are, but not limited to driftwood, impregnated wood, plank offcuts, chipboard) or too moist / wet wood.
- 2.3. Installation of optional extras for the purpose of rectifying local draught conditions, air supply or other circumstances beyond Jøtul's control.
- 2.4. Cases involving alterations / modifications to the fireplace without Jøtul's consent or the use of non-original parts.
- 2.5. Damage caused during storage at a distributor, transport from a distributor or during installation.
- 2.6. Products sold by unauthorized sellers in areas where Jøtul operates a selective distribution system.
- 2.7. Associated cost (e.g. but not limited to, transport, manpower, travel) or indirect damages.

Pellets stoves, glass, stone, concrete, enamel and paint finish (e.g. but not limited to chipping, cracking, bubbling or discolouration and crazing) are applicable to the national legislation governing the sale of consumer goods. This guarantee is valid for purchases made within the territory of the European Economic Area. All guarantee inquiries must be addressed to your local authorized Jøtul dealer within a reasonable amount of time, which shall not be later than 14 days from the date on which the fault or defect first became apparent. See list of importers and dealers on our web site www.jotul.com.

If Jøtul is unable to meet the obligations outlined in the above guarantee terms, Jøtul will offer a replacement product with a similar heating capacity free of charge.

Jøtul reserve the right to decline of any replacement of parts or service in the event that the guarantee is not registered online. This guarantee does not affect any rights under applicable national legislation governing the sale of consumer goods. The national complaint right applies from the purchase date and only in exchange for a receipt / serial number.

Cat.no. 10063489-P01
Jøtul AS, Oct. 2022

Jøtul pursue a policy of constant product development. Products supplied may therefore differ in specification, colour and type of accessories from those illustrated and described in the brochure.

Jøtul vise sans cesse à améliorer ses produits. C'est pourquoi, il se réserve le droit de modifier les spécifications, couleurs et équipements sans avis préalable.

Quality

Our policy gives the customers quality and safety piece of mind as a result of Jøtul's vast experience dating back to when the company first started in 1853.

Qualité

Cette politique nous permet d'offrir à nos clients une qualité et une sécurité reposant sur la vaste expérience accumulée par Jøtul depuis sa création en 1853.



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