



hunterstoves
GROUP



CLASSIC®
HEATING ■ COOKING ■ LIVING

03 310 6534 ■ classiccl.co.nz ■ 151 Bramleys Road, RD1, Kaiapoi 7691, New Zealand

A S P E C T N Z 8 0 B

**WOODBURNING
CENTRAL - HEATING
STOVE**

Installation and Operating Instructions

Tested to AS/NZS 2918:2001

Test report 0500

WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. For assistance or additional information consult an authorised technician, or your Hunter Dealer.

FOR YOUR SAFETY: Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of this appliance. Installation and service must be performed by competent personnel.

PLEASE KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE.

Manufactured in United Kingdom by:

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Aspect 80B Central-Heating Technical Specification

Stove Mass 181 kg

Wood

Total Efficiency	71.9%
Nominal Heat Output	19KW
Output to Water	14KW nominal
Output to Room	5.2 KW
Mean CO Emission (at 13% O ₂)	0.23 %
Mean Flue Gas Temperature	358 °C
Flue Gas Mass Flow	15.2 /s

This appliance is not suitable for use in a shared flue.

This appliance is suitable for continuous burning



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Assembly Instructions

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

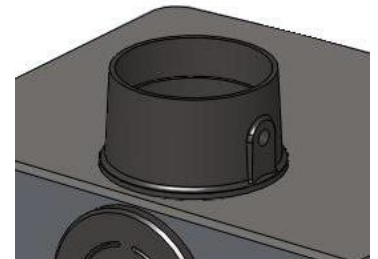
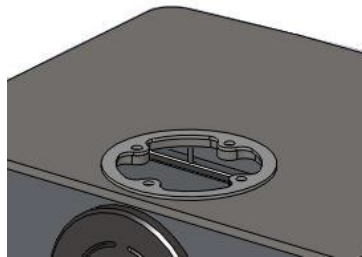
It is important that your stove is correctly installed, as Hunter Stoves Limited cannot accept responsibility for any fault arising through incorrect use or installation.

Important Warning

This stove must **not** be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance. If an extractor fan is fitted in the same room provisions for extra air for combustion is required to suite the extraction units capabilities.

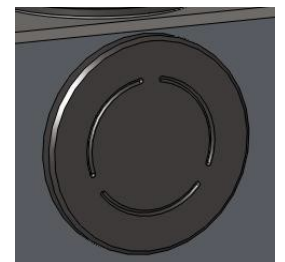
Flue Collar

Place the Flue Gasket on the top or rear outlet as required. Place the Flue Collar on top of the Gasket. Secure to the four locating tabs, inside the flue outlet, using the M6 nuts & studs supplied. Fit the 2 - M8 carriage bolts, washers & nuts into the Damper Holes, located on each side of the Flue Collar.

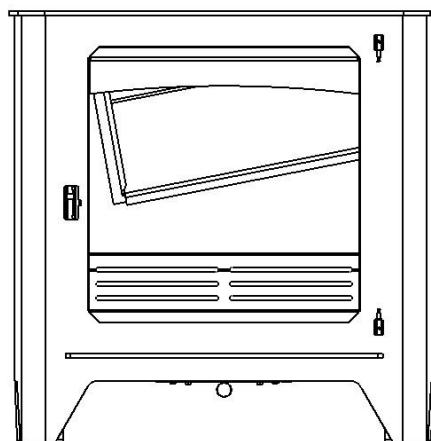
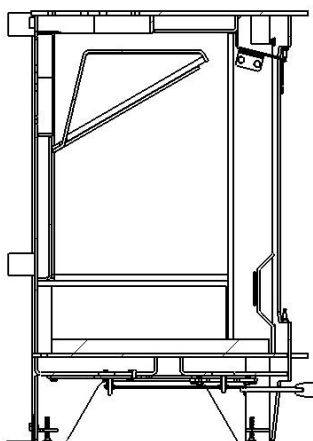


Blanking Plate

Fit the Flue Gasket and Blanking Plate on the remaining free outlet and secure it, using the 2 - M6 screws.



Baffle Removal/Fitting



Lift the Baffle and slide to the right. When the left side of the baffle clears the support, lower the baffle into the Fire Box and remove. Refit in reverse order making sure that the back edge of the baffle is located between the two baffle supports.

Installation Instructions

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION

These instructions cover the basic principles to ensure satisfactory installation of the stove, although detail may need slight modification to suit particular local site conditions. In all cases the installation must comply with current Building Regulations, Local Authority Byelaws, national standards and other specifications or regulations as they affect the installation of the stove.

Health And Safety Precautions Handling

Adequate facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling.

Fire Cement

Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of contact, wash immediately with plenty of water.

Asbestos

This stove contains no asbestos. If there is a possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

Metal Parts

When installing or servicing this stove, care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

POSITIONING YOUR FREE-STANDING STOVE (WOODFIRE)

No wall or other fixed object may be closer to the front of the wood fire than one meter.

When fitting a hot water boiler, the wood stove should be close (no more than 10m of Pipe) to the water cylinder.

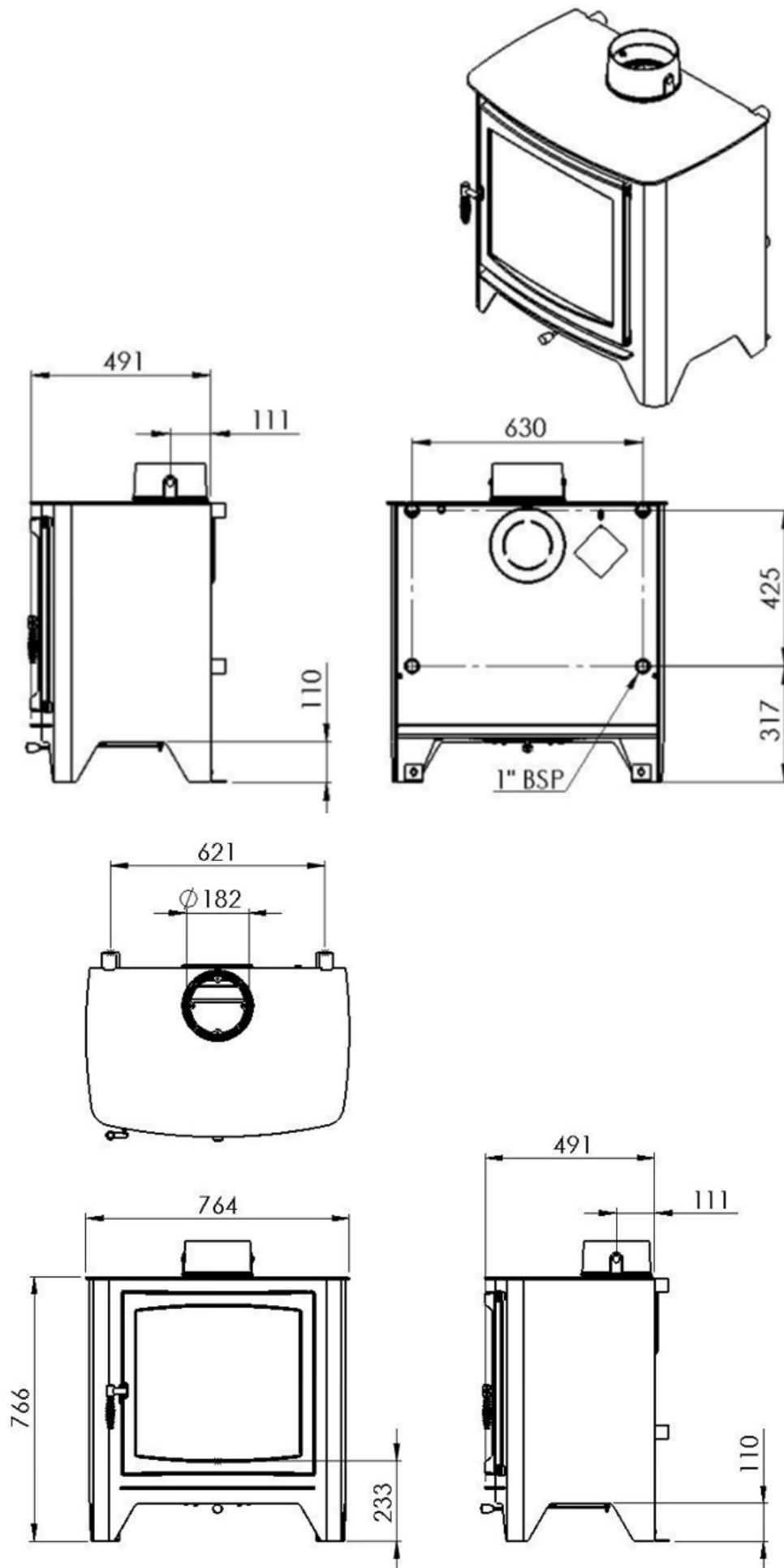
Determine the installation position for your wood fire only after considering the necessary clearances and checking the practicability of installing the flue system.

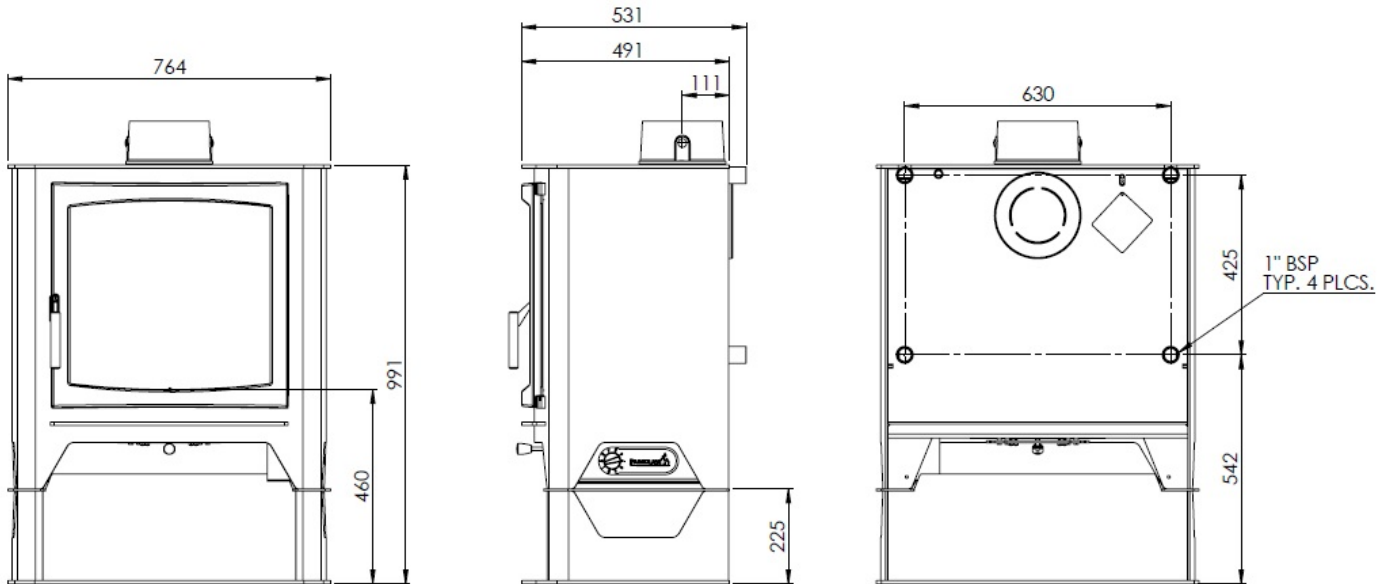
Regard heat resistant walls with heat sensitive surface treatments (e.g. wallpaper or heat sensitive paints) as heat sensitive walls.

Clearance for the Flue system must be met as per flue installation. This space must be available without the removal of structural members.

Flue installations other than strictly vertical ones are possible. See AS/NZS 2918 for Information on non-vertical flues and flues passing through walls and eaves.

Aspect 80B Dimensions (in millimetres)





Installation

Installing the Flue

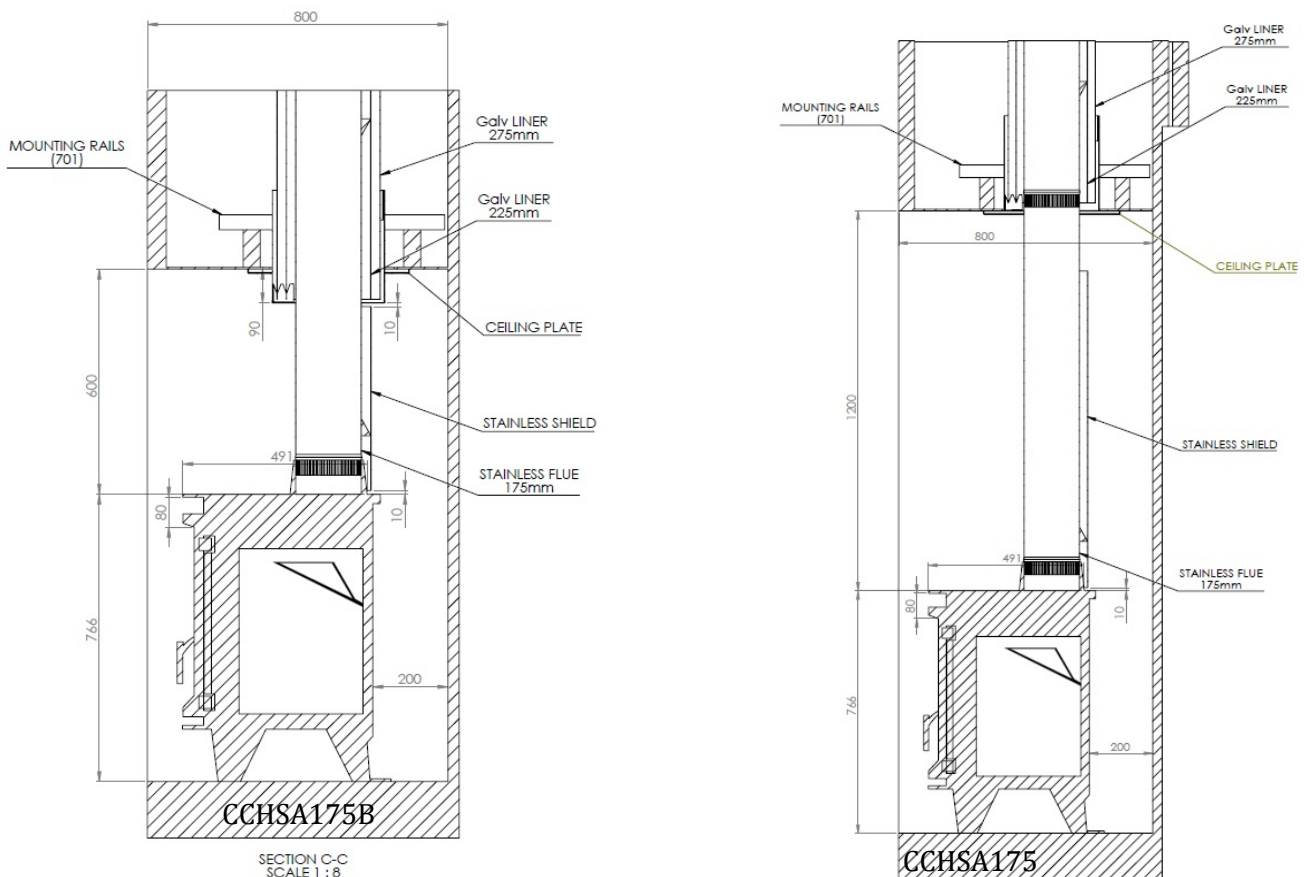
Only flue systems tested for the appliance can be used. The flue system to be used in a normal 2.4m stud is a CCHSA175.

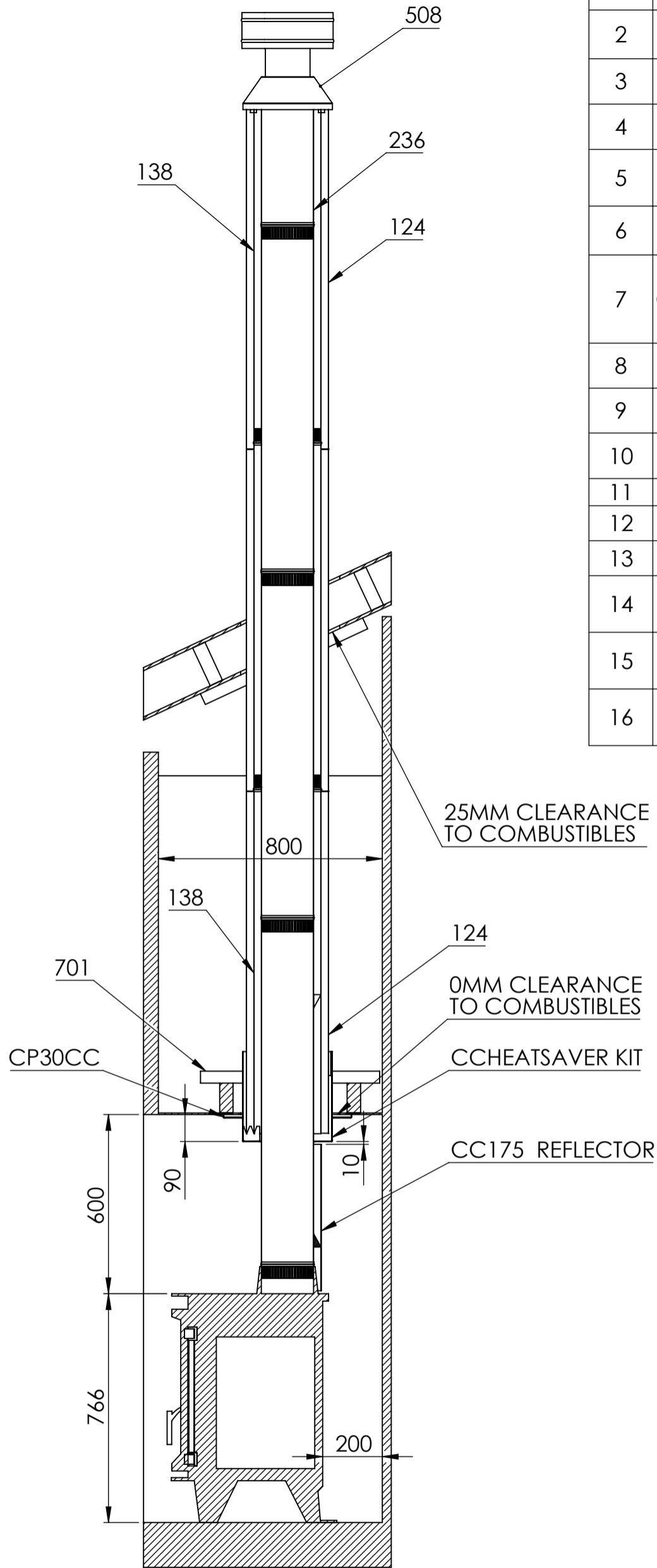
For ceilings under 600mm to 1200mm from the top of the appliance is a CCHSA175B

Always seal the flue to the flue socket of the firebox using firebox cement and/or fibreglass rope.

Other Flue Systems

Sloping ceiling penetrations are to be installed as per ASNZ2918





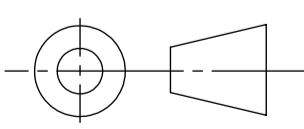
ITEM NO.	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	CC175SB	175mmx1200mm S/S SATIN BLACK BRKT	1
2	224 SB	175mm x 1200mm S/S FLUE (SATIN BLACK)	1
3	224	175mm x 1200mm S/S FLUE (1
4	236	175mm x 600mm S/S FLUE	1
5	138	225mm X 1200mm GALV LINER	3
6	124	275mm X 1200mm GALV LINER	3
7	CC175 REFLECTOR	175mm S/S REFLECTOR NO BRKT	1
8	701	600mm MOUNTING RAILS	2
9	703	1200mm MOUNTING RAILS	2
10	699	175-225mm SPACER BRKT	2
11	679	225-275mm SPACER BRKT	2
12	643	175-225-275 TOP SPACER BRKT	1
13	829	175-275mm CASING COVER	1
14	508	175mm ANTI DOWN DRAUGHT COWL	1
15	CP30CC	300mm CEILING PLATE 1.6	1
16	ccheatsaverkit	CCHEAT-SAVER-KIT	1

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING
DEBURR ALL SHARP EDGES
MUST BE RoHS COMPLIANT
DXF/STEP AVAILABLE
PART MUST BE FREE OF SCRATCHES

REV	CHANGE NOTE	NAME	DATE

0 DECIMAL PLACES ± 2.0 mm
1 DECIMAL PLACES ± 0.5 mm
BEND ± 3 DEGREES

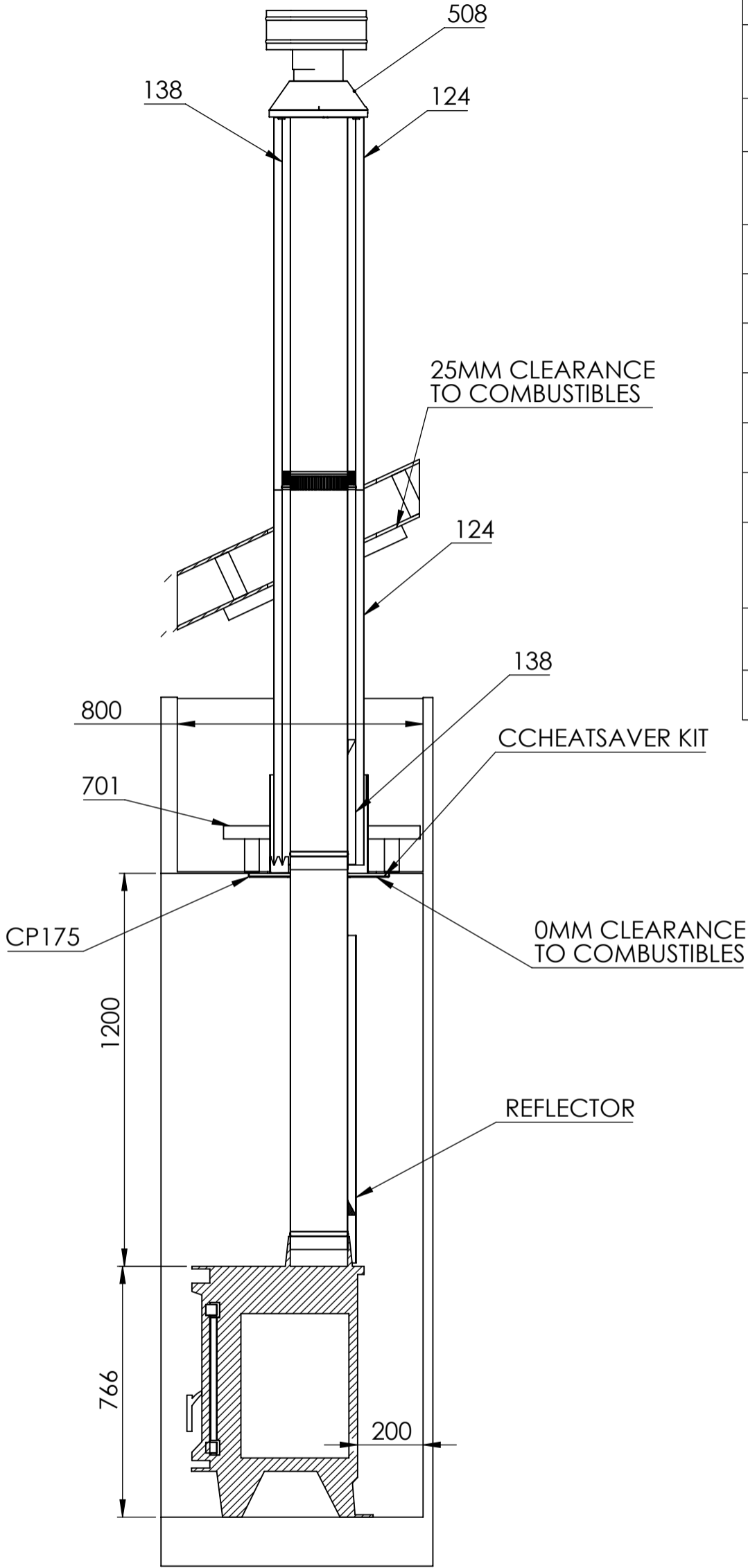
	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
DRAWN	SARAV		28-08-18
CHK'D			
APPV'D			
MFG			



CLIENT:	CLASSIC COOKERS		
TITLE:	HEAT SHIELD KIT		
DRAWING NO:			
MASTER ASSEMBLY:			
MATERIAL:			
PRETREATMENT:			
FINISH:	SHEET SIZE:	REVISION:	
	A3	B	
FILE:	SHEET 1 OF 1		

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WEIGHT:



ITEM NO.	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	CC175SB	CC150SB WITH BRKT - 1200mm (CAT)	1
2	224SB	175mm x 1200mm S/S FLUE (SATIN BLACK)	1
3	224	175mm X 1200mm S/S FLUE	1
5	138	225mm X 1200mm GALV LINER	2
6	124	275mm X 1200mm GALV LINER	2
7	REFLECTOR	175mm S/S SHIELD	1
8	701	600mm MOUNTING RAILS	2
9	703	1200mm MOUNTING RAILS	2
10	699	175-225 SPACER BRKT	2
11	679	225-275mm SPACER BRKT	2
12	643	175-225-275 TOP SPACER BRKT	1
13	829	175-275mm CASING COVER	1
15	CP175	175mm CEILING PLATE 1.6mm 430x430 WITH 190mm HOLE	1
16	ccheatsaverkit	CCHEAT-SAVER-KIT	1
16		Part1	1

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING
DEBURR ALL SHARP EDGES
MUST BE RoHS COMPLIANT
DXF/STEP AVAILABLE
PART MUST BE FREE OF SCRATCHES

REV	CHANGE NOTE	NAME	DATE

0 DECIMAL PLACES ± 2.0 mm
1 DECIMAL PLACES ± 0.5 mm
BEND ± 3 DEGREES

	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
DRAWN	SARAV		28-08-18
CHK'D			
APPV'D			
MFG			

DAVIN
Industries Limited

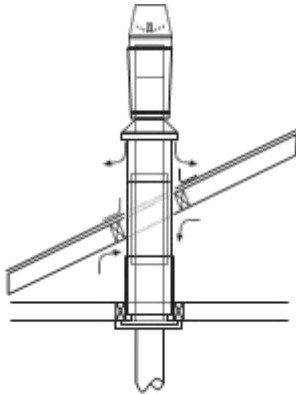
CLIENT:	CLASSIC COOKERS		
TITLE:	HEAT SHIELD KIT		
DRAWING NO:			
MASTER ASSEMBLY:			
MATERIAL:			
PRETREATMENT:			
FINISH:	SHEET SIZE:	REVISION:	
	A3	B	
FILE:	SHEET 1 OF 1		

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WEIGHT:

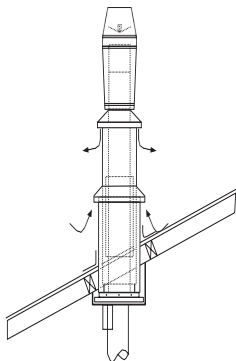
Hunter Aspect 80B Flue system Tested to asnz2918 Test report; Spectrum Lab 0500

Mark flue centre. Cut a round hole 301mm diameter. Mount the heat saver base flush with the ceiling (Flat Ceiling). Sloping ceiling 6° or more mount low side minimum of 30mm below ceiling height. The 300mm diameter outer can be in direct contact with timber. Mount heat saver base using mounting rails or direct fix to timber



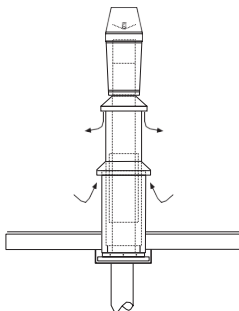
Flat Cavity Ceiling

CCHSA175A Flue Kit only required as air is drawn into the flue system direct from the ceiling cavity.



Sloping Ceiling

Both the CCHSA175 Flue Kit and External air Kit are required to enable air to be drawn from outside the home. We require the pitch of the ceiling for the correct ceiling plate to be ordered.



Flat Ceiling/Roof

Requires both CCHSA175 Flue Kit and External air cone Kits per sloping ceiling unless a vented ceiling cavity exists.

Flue Draught

A flue draught of minimum 1.2mm to a maximum 2.5mm water gauge is required for satisfactory appliance performance. The flue draught should be checked under fire at high output. If it exceeds the recommended maximum, a draught stabiliser must be fitted so that the rate of burning can be controlled and to prevent over firing. If the reading is less than the recommended minimum then the performance of the appliance will be compromised.

Air Supply

Provision may be required for additional air supply if the room is well sealed. This can be achieved by an unobstructed air vent or a controllable air vent into the same room as the appliance.

Extraction fans may require their own air supply.

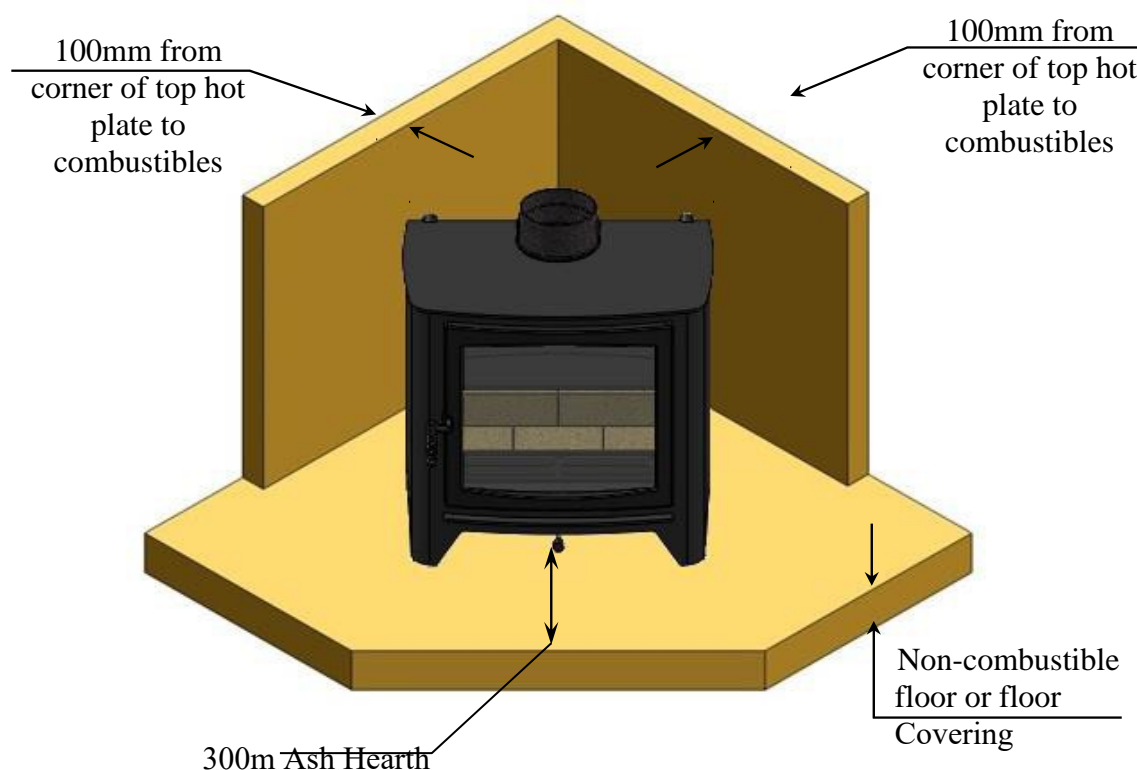
Material Clearance

Care should be taken to level the stove using the adjusting screws in the feet.

The appliance shall be installed on a floor with adequate load-bearing capacity. If the existing construction does not meet this prerequisite, suitable measures (e.g. load distributing plate) should be taken to achieve it.

Corner Orientation

Where the sides of the stove are at 45 degrees to the walls. Rear corner of the stove to combustibles is 100mm



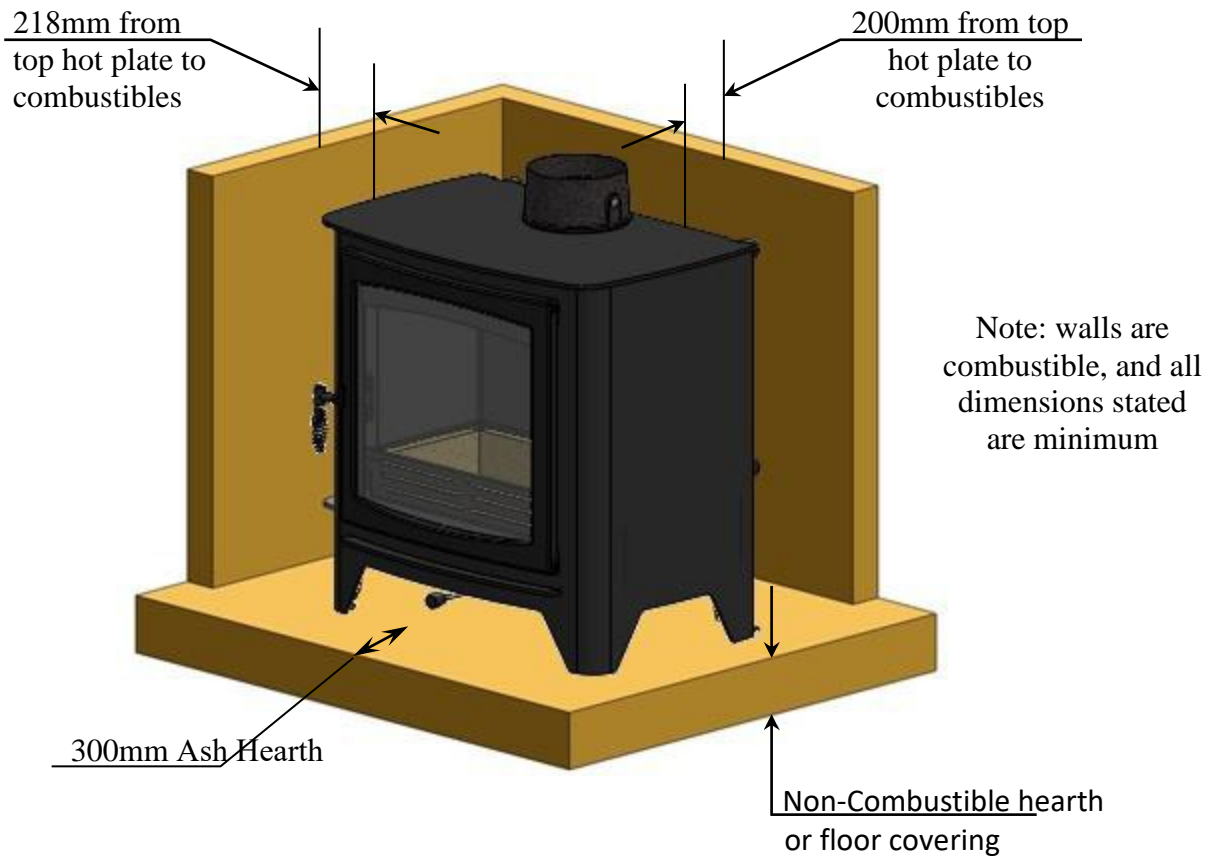
These clearances can be reduced by using shield as stated in ASNZ 2918

Note: combustible material refers to any material that will degrade when subjected to heat
e.g. plasterboard

Normal Orientation

MINIMUM DISTANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL	
Behind the stove (Top Plate)	200mm
At the side of the stove (top Plate)	218mm

Material Clearances



FLOOR PROTECTOR (HEARTH) REQUIREMENTS

Freestanding models

The fire is required to be placed on a Non-combustible hearth. There is no minimum thickness requirement

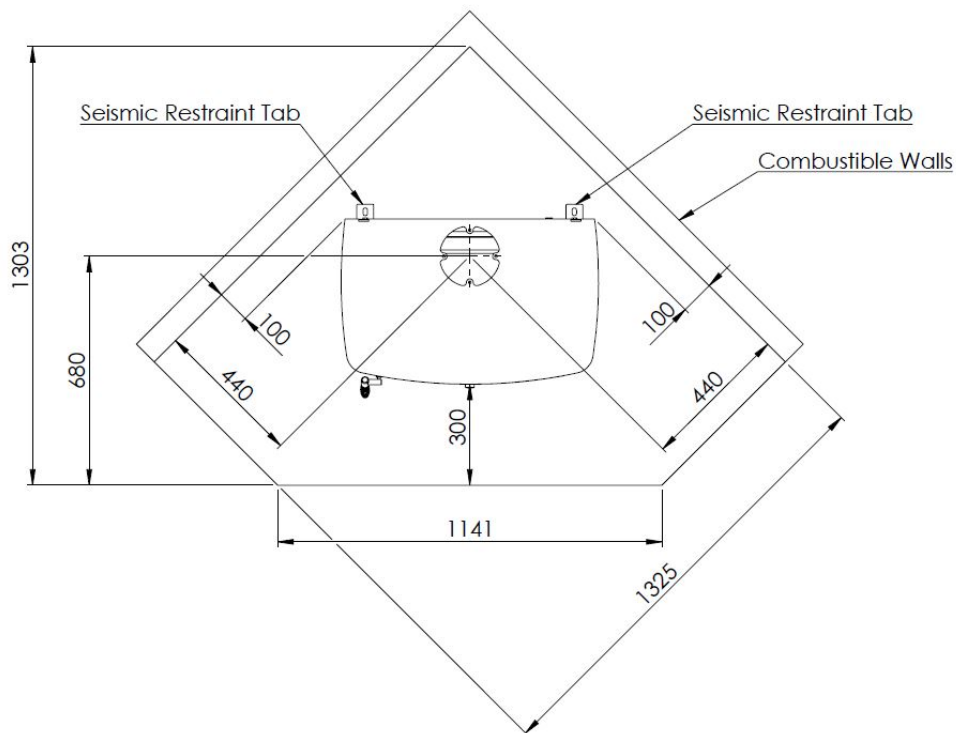
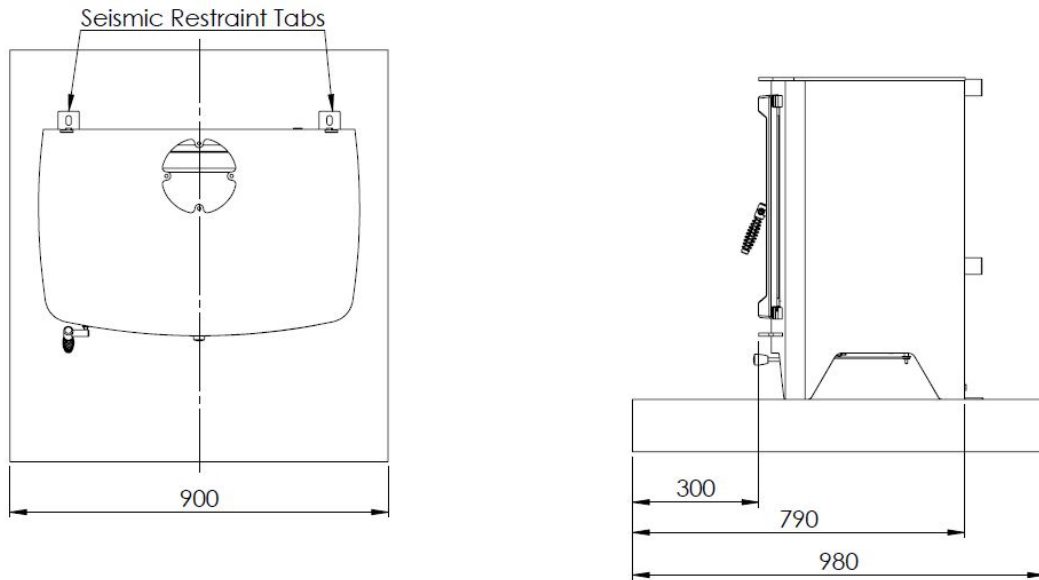
Where the minimum size requirements bring the side of the floor protector nearly to a wall, it is advisable to extend the protector to meet the wall.

Hearth Size

The minimum size hearth for an Aspect 80B is 900mm wide with the stove sitting central on the hearth. The minimum measurement from the front of the hearth to the back of the stove's bottom plate is 780mm

Total length of the hearth when no wall shielding is used is 980mm

This measurement gives the minimum hearth requirement of 300mm



Earthquake Restraints

In New Zealand, Standards require that the wood fire and floor protector be secured to prevent shifting in the event of an earthquake.

Behind the rear legs there are two tabs with 12mm diameter holes for seismic restraint

- On a concrete floor installation your Hunter stove is secured by 2 x 10mmx60mm concrete anchors
- Hearth over timber floor installation your Hunter stove is secured by 2 x 10mm diameter coach screws which are long enough to pass through the hearth and into the timber floor or 2 x 10mm diameter bolts which are long enough to pass through the floor and all hearth materials and bolt all together.

INSTALLATION OF BOILER MODELS

We strongly recommend that a knowledgeable, experienced and qualified plumbing or heating engineer is responsible for the design and installation of the heating and hot water system. Hunter Stoves Ltd cannot accept responsibility for any consequential loss, however caused, due to under or over specification of the appliance in any installation.

Do Not – Under any circumstances connect the stove to a sealed (pressurised) heating system or unvented hot water cylinder.

Do Not – Link the stove into a heating or hot water system with an existing boiler without the use of suitable equipment such as a neutralizer. When fitting this type of system the neutralizer manufacturer's instructions must be followed.

Do – Fit an open cold feed and expansion cistern with separate cold feed and vent pipes. The cold feed and vent pipes must be unvalved. The open vent pipe should have a minimum diameter of 20mm and rise continuously from the boiler. It is common practice to form the vent pipe from an extension of the primary flow (see diagram).

Do – Connect the stove to a **double feed, indirect** hot water cylinder via 25mm copper flow and return pipework, rising continuously from the boiler to the cylinder. The cylinder and any heat leak radiators must be sited higher than the stove.

Semi pumped systems should be used on heating and hot water systems with gravity circulation to the hot water cylinder and one unvalved 2 KW radiator to act as a heat leak when the central heating is switched off.

All four tappings on wraparound boilers should be used for systems incorporating separate gravity and pumped heating loops. Each flow and return should be taken from diagonally opposite sides of the boiler.

If a common flow and return is used, these should also be taken from diagonally opposite sides of a wraparound boiler, and plugs inserted into the sockets not used.

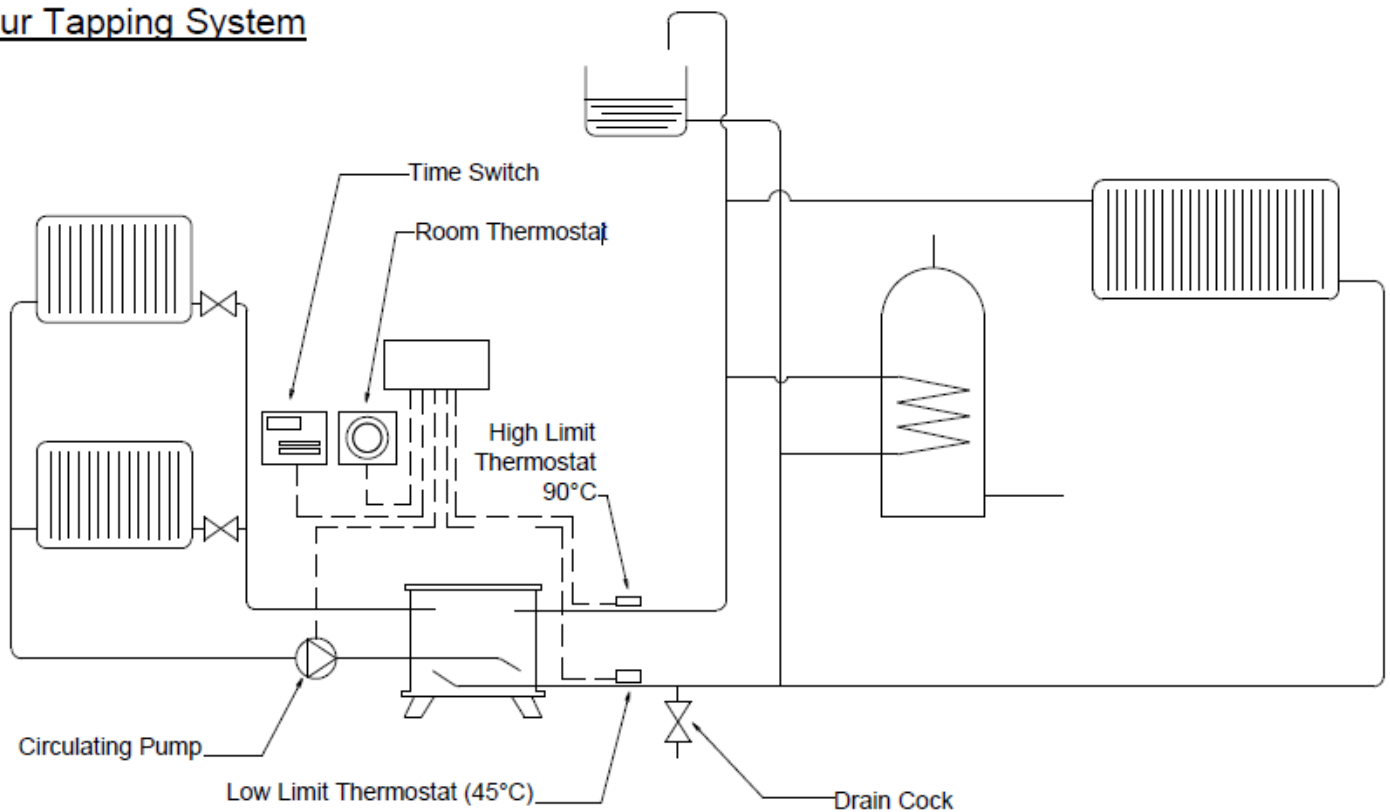
Systems using a common flow and return to the boiler should incorporate an injector tee on the primary return connection from the central heating pump (see diagram).

A HIGH LIMIT thermostat should be fitted to the gravity flow pipe close to the boiler and set at 90°C. This should override any pump control, switching the pump on and dissipating any excess heat around the radiator circuit.

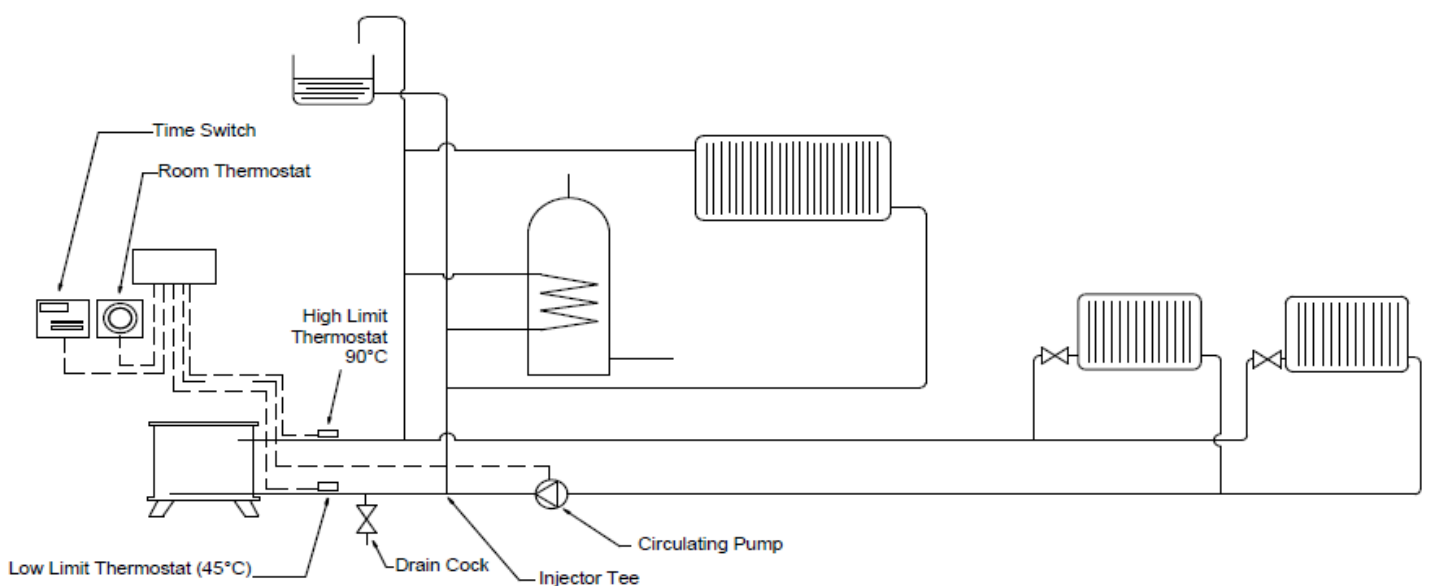
To prevent boiler corrosion due to condensation it is necessary to maintain the return water temperature above 55°C. This can be achieved by the use of a LOW LIMIT thermostat on the return pipe from the hot water cylinder, close to the boiler. The thermostat should make on temperature rise, preventing the circulating pump from operating until the gravity circuit is up to temperature.

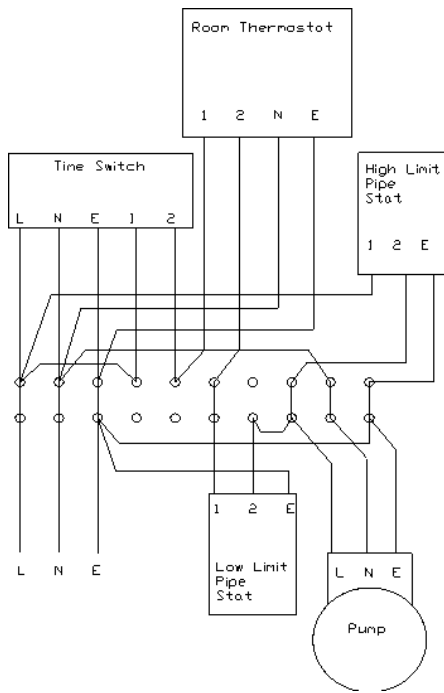
A corrosion inhibitor must also be added to the system to ensure trouble free boiler performance and long system life.

Four Tapping System



Two Tapping System





Wiring Diagram for general guidance only

All electrical work must be carried out by a competent electrician in accordance with the rules in force and the instructions provided by the circulating pump and heating controls manufacturer

Commissioning and Handover

Upon completion of the installation, allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out.

A small fire may then be lit and checked to ensure the smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely to atmosphere. Do not run the stove at full output for at least 24 hours.

On completion of the installation and commissioning, ensure that the operating instructions and operating tools for the stove are left with the customer.

Advise the customer on the correct use of the appliance with the fuels likely to be used on the stove and warn them to use only the recommended fuels for the stove.

Advise the user on what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove.

The user should be warned to use a fireguard in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

Operating Instructions

This appliance is **not** suitable for use in a shared flue
This appliance should **not** be operated with the door open

Aerosol Sprays

Do not use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight.

Air Controls

This stove has been designed to burn cleaner and more efficiently than a conventional wood burning stove. If used correctly this stove will burn far more efficiently than normal with the obvious notable feature of CLEAN GLASS.

However, for this product to work properly it must be used correctly. It is essential that the stove has an adequate air supply for combustion and ventilation. The primary and secondary air inlets must be kept clear from obstruction and blockage.

Air Controls

Primary Air (Leave door ajar)

Warning! This Appliance will be **hot** when in operation and due care should be taken. Thick gloves could be used to operate the primary and secondary air controls.

Secondary Air Control (Slide right to open)

Primary Air

Primary air is controlled by leaving the door ajar during start-up. Once the fire is fully established, the door can be closed.

Secondary Air

Secondary air is controlled via the slider below the door; it is this "Airwash" that keeps a clean and uninterrupted view of the fire.



Damper Assembly (Optional)

When the damper is set in the open position the chimney draws at full draught, increasing the volume of airflow through the stove and flue. Close all other air controls before closing the damper fully. Shutting the damper restricts the flow, slowing the rate of burning. Close all other air controls and allow the fire to die down before closing the damper.

Notes on Wood burning

With a full load of wood, the stove will need to be refuelled approximately once every hour.

Wood can be stacked in the stove, but care must be taken that logs do not touch or move the baffle.

Wood burns most efficiently with the secondary air control open. Moving the secondary control will control the burn rate of the stove.

Note - primary and secondary air is needed to light the stove, see section entitled 'Lighting the Stove'

Wood burns best on a bed of ash and it is therefore only necessary to remove surplus ash from the stove occasionally.

Burn only dry, well-seasoned wood, under 20% moisture content which should have been cut, split and stacked for at least 12 months, with free air movement around the sides of the stack to enable it to dry out. Burning wet or unseasoned wood will create tar deposits in the stove and chimney and will not produce a satisfactory heat output.

Lighting the Stove

We recommend that you have two or three small fires before you operate your stove at its maximum heat output. This is to allow the paint to cure steadily and to give a long service life of the paint finish. During this curing process you may notice an unpleasant smell. It is non-toxic, but for your comfort we would suggest that during this period you leave all doors and windows open.

First, load the fire with starting fuel, i.e. paper, dry sticks and/or firelighters.

Light the fire at the base leaving all air controls open. Allow the fuel to reach a steady glow and build the fire up gradually. Once you have a good fire established across the bed, further fuel can be added as required.

Extended burning

The stove can be banked up for extended burning. Open the air control and let the fire burn brightly for a short period. Refuel and close the secondary air control, the exact setting required will depend on the fuel used and the chimney draw so some practice may be necessary. To revive the fire, open the air control until the fire is burning brightly and refuel. Set air controls as required.

Reduced Combustion

In order to reduce the combustion of the fire to a minimum, close the secondary air slider by moving the handle all the way to the left. If the control is left in this position, the fire will receive the minimum of air and will die down. If you want to revive the fire it is recommended that the door is opened slightly to give the fire some primary air, and then the secondary air slider can be opened by sliding it to the right.

Warning! - The stove will remain **hot** for a considerable time after the fire has been extinguished.

Safety notes for your guidance

FIRES CAN BE DANGEROUS – Always use a fireguard in the presence of children, the elderly or the infirm.

DO NOT OVERFIRE – it is possible to fire the stove beyond its design capacity, this could damage the stove, so watch for signs of over firing – if any part of the stove starts to glow red, the fire is in an over fire situation and the controls should be adjusted accordingly. Never leave the stove unattended for long periods without first adjusting the controls to a safe setting – careful air supply control should be exercised at all times.

WARNING – FUME EMISSION

Properly installed and operated, this appliance will not emit fumes. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and refuelling may occur. Persistent fume emission must not be tolerated.

If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate action should be taken: -

1. Open doors and windows to ventilate room.
2. Let the fire out or eject and safely dispose of fuel from the appliance.
3. Check for flue chimney blockage and clean if required.
4. Do not attempt to re-light the fire until the cause has been identified and corrected.

If necessary, seek professional advice.

Important! – Do not fit an extractor fan in the same room as this appliance.

IN THE EVENT OF A CHIMNEY FIRE

- Raise the alarm to let others in the house know.
- Call the Fire Brigade.
- Reduce the appliance-burning rate by closing all air controls.
- Move furniture and rugs away from the fireplace and remove any nearby ornaments.
- Place a fireguard or spark guard in front of the stove.
- Feel the chimney breast for signs of excessive heat.

If the wall is becoming hot, move the furniture away. Ensure that the Fire Brigade can gain access to your roof space in order to check this area for signs of fire spread.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

NO unauthorised modification of this appliance should be carried out. This appliance requires regular maintenance by a competent engineer.

Baffle

This should be removed and cleaned at least once a month to prevent any build-up of soot or fly ash that could lead to blocked flue ways and dangerous fume emission. If the baffle is removed the chimney/flue way can be swept through the appliance (unless damper is fitted).

Stove Body

The stove is finished with a heat resistant paint and this can be cleaned with a dry soft brush. Do not clean whilst the stove is hot; wait until it has cooled down. The finish can be renovated with Hunter stove paint.

Glass Panels

Clean the glass panel when cool with Hunter glass cleaner. Highly abrasive substances should be avoided as these can scratch the glass and make subsequent cleaning more difficult. Wet logs on heated glass, a badly aimed poker or heavy slamming of the doors could crack the glass panels. The glass will not fracture from heat.

Door Catch

Should the door catch require adjustment, to maintain the door seal, it is adjustable. By slackening the two nuts and manoeuvring the catch into a suitable position, you will achieve a tighter lock when the door is closed.

Rope

Check the rope around the door and glass. If rope is becoming detached, use Hunter Stoves rope glue to reattach it. If the rope is in a poor condition, a replacement rope kit may be ordered from the Hunter Stoves spares range.

Boiler & Radiator

The boiler and radiator water need to be treated yearly with boiler treatment and flushed once every five years and replenished with treated water.

Chimney and Flue ways

It is important that the chimney, flue ways and any connecting flue pipe are swept regularly. This means at least once a year for smokeless fuels and at least twice a year for wood and other fuels. The baffle will need to be removed from its supports in order to sweep the chimney (see assembly instructions).

Only wire-centred sweeps' brushes fitted with a guide wheel should be used.

If it is not possible to sweep all parts of the chimney through the appliance, ensure there is adequate access to cleaning doors.

If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire, then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

Gaskets

Over time you may find that the gasket changes colour. This is due to a reduction in the pigment used in the manufacture of the product and is no cause for concern.

TROUBLESHOOTING

	ISSUE	CAUSE	RESOLUTION
OPERATION	Problem starting the fire and keeping it burning	Low flue draught	Speak to your installer
		Wood with moisture content over 20%	Ensure use of dry seasoned wood with less than 20% moisture content
	Unable to control fire	High flue draught	Speak to your installer
	Short burn time	Wood with moisture content over 20%. Insufficient amount of fuel – refer to page 15 (Notes on Woodburning)	Ensure use of dry seasoned wood with less than 20% moisture content
	Over firing	High flue draught	Speak to your installer
		Air controls left fully open	Close air control to reduce output
	Low heat output	Low flue draught	Speak to your installer about advice on a suitable flue system.
		Wet wood (over 20% moisture content)	Ensure use of dry seasoned wood with less than 20% moisture content
Excessive fuel consumption	High flue draught	Speak to your installer	
	Over dry wood	Do not use constructional timber or pallet wood	
SMOKE PROBLEMS	Smoke and small flames	Wood with moisture content over 20%	Ensure use of dry seasoned wood with less than 20% moisture content
	Excessive smoke spillage into room when appliance door is opened	Low flue draught	Speak to your installer
		Incorrect additional ventilation air in to the building	Speak to your installer
	Continuous smoke spillage into the room when stove is in use	Blocked flue	Open all doors and windows to ventilate the room. Allow the fire to go out. Check flue for blockage. Do not re-use until the problem has been identified. If in doubt speak to your installer.
Blue/grey smoke from chimney	Wood with moisture content over 20%	Ensure use of dry seasoned wood with less than 20% moisture content	
ADVERSE WEATHER	Windy days causing spillage into the room	Down draught in flue caused by air turbulence due to nearby buildings or trees.	Weather conditions combined with the flue terminal position can have an effect on the stoves performance. Speak to your installer.
	Calm days causing spillage into the room	Over size flue giving poor flue draught	Weather conditions combined with the flue terminal position can have an effect on the stoves performance. Speak to your installer.
	Damp/Rainy days lighting and burning problems	Flue temperature low or rain water inside flue.	Use good quality wood to start and maintain the fire, speak to your installer to fit a rain cowl.
	Wind noise	High flue draught	Speak to your installer.

	ISSUE	CAUSE	RESOLUTION
THE APPLIANCE	Creosote build-up in chimney	Wood with moisture content over 20%	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content). Operate at a high temperature for short periods each time the appliance is used to avoid large build-ups of tars and creosotes.
	Tar coming from flue joints	Appliance operated at continuous low temperatures	Operate at a high temperature for short periods each time the appliance is used to avoid large build-ups of tars and creosotes. See user instructions for correct use of air control.
		Using poor quality wood	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content).
	Dirty firebricks/glass	Wood with moisture content over 20%	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content).
	Glass blackening	Using poor quality wood	Use dry seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content).
		Low flue draught	Speak to your installer.
		Incorrect use of air control	See user instructions for correct use of air control.
		Appliance operated at low temperatures continuously	Operate at high output for short periods. See instructions for correct use of air control.

FLUES	<p>Flue systems have two main functions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To remove the smoke, fumes and combustion gasses from the building safely and efficiently 2) To provide a sufficient amount of flue draught (suction) in the appliance to ensure the fire keeps burning correctly. <p>The flue draught is caused by rising hot gases when the appliance is burning.</p> <p>If any flue issues persist then speak to your installer before continuing to use the stove.</p>
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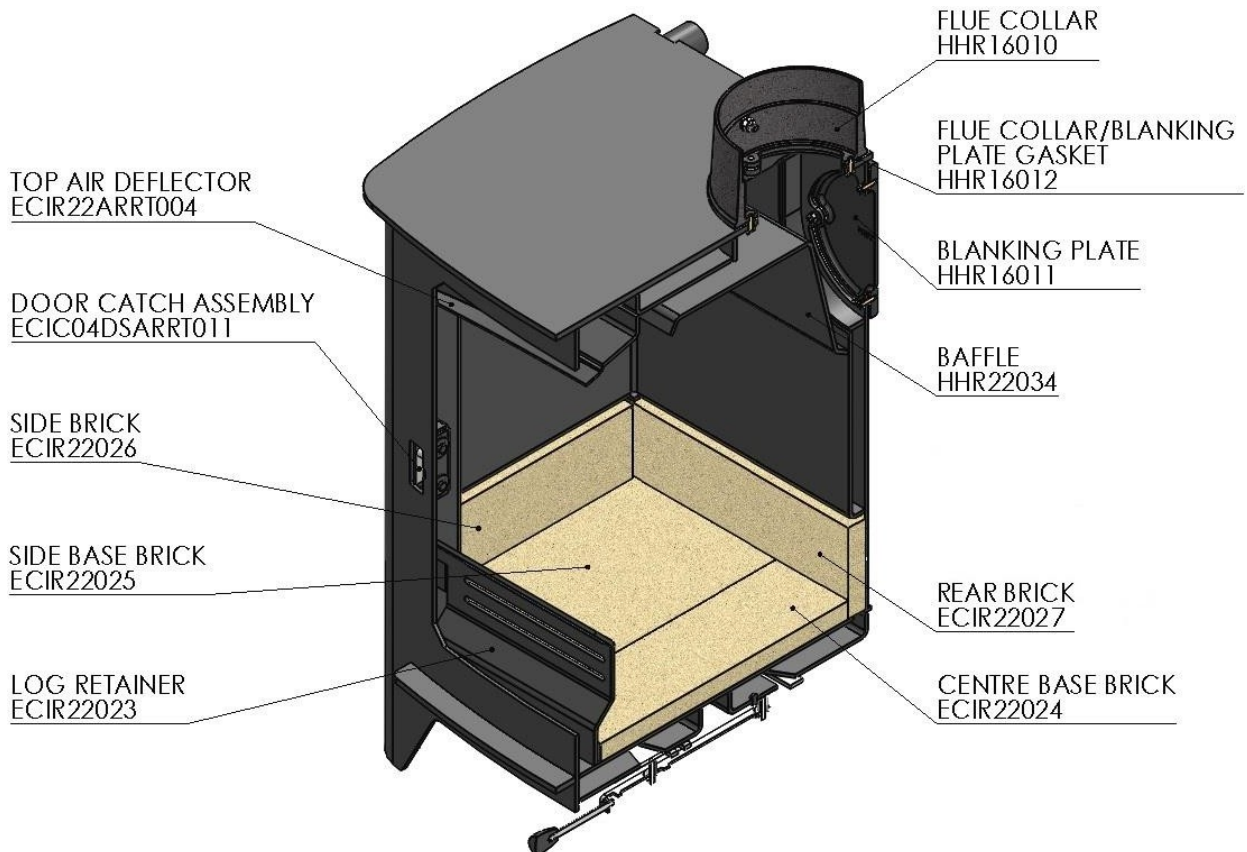
STOVE SPARES

Only Hunter Stoves authorised spares should be used with this appliance

DOOR SPARES



BODY SPARES



SERVICE RECORDS

“Services is Yearly for warranty”

1st Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

2nd Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

3rd Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

4th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

5th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	
Radiator Flush			

6th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

7th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

8th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

9th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

10th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	
Radiator Flush			

11th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

12th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

13th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

14th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

15th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	
Radiator Flush			

16th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

17th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

18th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

19th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	

20th Service	
Date of Service	
Signed	
Company	
Next Service Due	

Baffle		Door Seals	
Boiler Treatment		Flue Cleaned	
Bricks		Grate	
Radiator Flush			