HENLEY
STOVES
EST. 1985

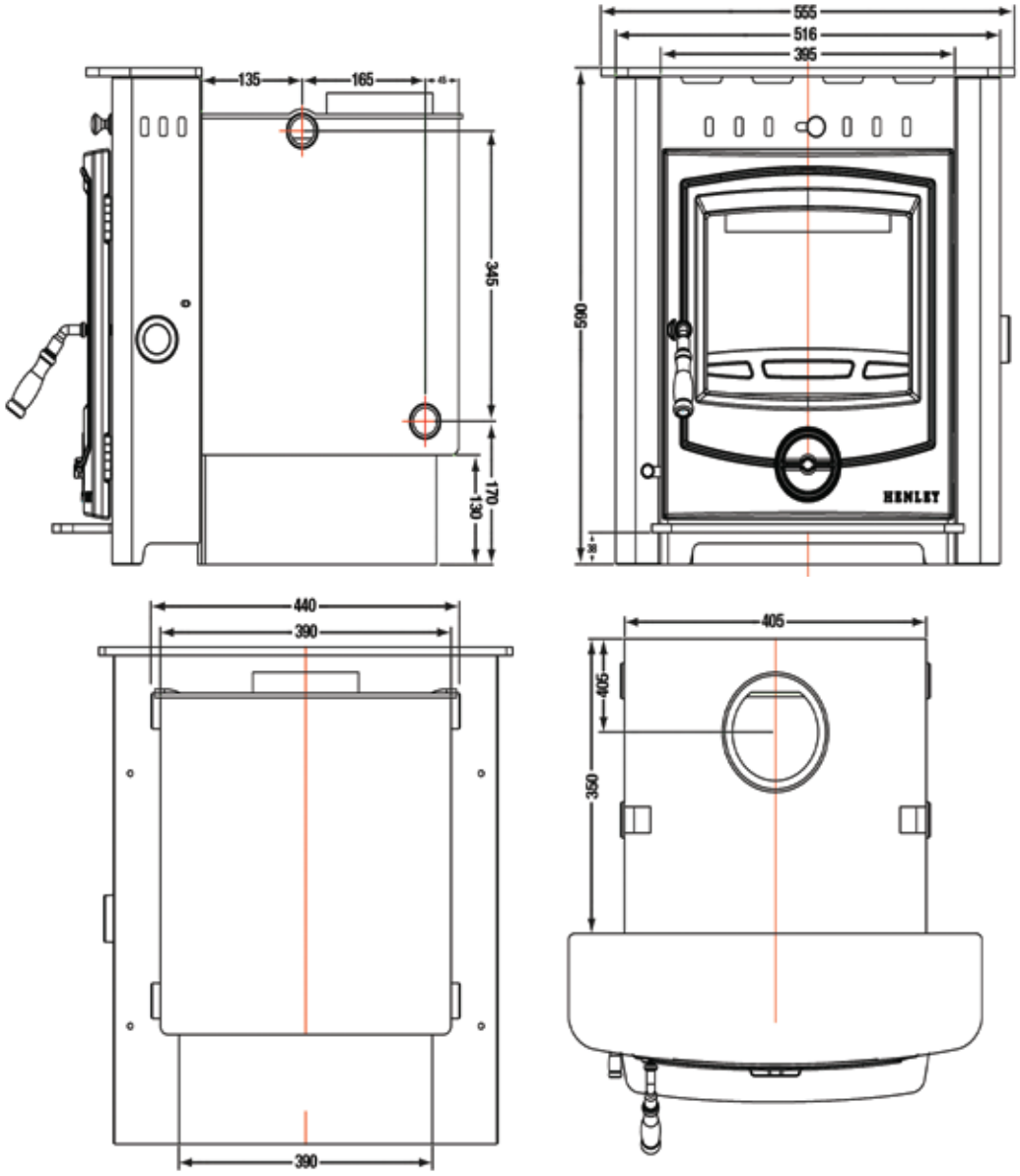
Achill 17.1kW

User Manual

www.henleystoves.com

Version 1.0 June 2013

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



Results of independent testing to EN 13240

Weight, 110 KG	
	Wood logs
Nominal heat output, kW	17.1kW
Nominal heat output to space, kW	11.9kW
Nominal heat output to space, kW	5.1kW
Efficiency, %	74.2%
CO emission (at 13% O_2), %	0.99
Flue gas mass flow, g/s	10.0
Mean flue gas temperature, ˚C	326

COMPONENTS

ASH PAN

POKER

HANDLE

Safe distances to combustible materials should be 100mm to the shelf and 75mm to the side.

All local regulations, including those referring to national and European standards need to be complied with when installing the appliance.

Congratulations on your purchase of a Henley Stove. With the proper care and attention your Henley stove will give you a lifetime of heat, comfort and pleasure. This manual contains instructions on how to install and maintain your Henley Stove. For both your comfort and safety please take the time to read through it carefully.

MULTI FUEL STOVE

This stove has been designed to burn wood or solid fuels.

WARNING

All external surfaces of the stove are designed to be very hot when in operation, Due care should be taken.
Incorrect installation of this stove can be dangerous may lead to accidents. We recommend that you enlist the services of a qualified installer for its installation and any future maintenance requirements. If you do not use a qualified plumber to install your stove your warranty will be void.
An incorrectly installed heating appliance can cause serious accidents (chimney fires, burning of plastic insulation materials, in partition walls, etc.).
The insulation of both the appliance and the exhaust gas pipe has to be reinforced and done according to the Standards and the Building Regulations for safety reasons. The installation must be carried out according to the Standards and the Building Regulations.
Failure to respect these instructions may lead to the warranty becoming invalid.
Please note for the first use we recommend you are not in the room for the first few hours of lighting the fire due to the stove emitting some fumes and new paint smells. This is perfectly normal due to the paint baking in the metal for the first use of the stove.
In addition, all local regulations, including those referring to national and European standards need to be complied with when installing the appliance. The appliance should not be used as an incinerator or used to burn liquid fuels.

PRE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

• Ventilation

For satisfactory appliance operation with a natural draught, check that sufficient air for combustion is available in the room.
UK Building Regulations require a permanently open air vent to an outside wall for all appliances over 5 kW output. Building Control Document J provides the equations for determining the minimum opening, which depend on whether the house is well-sealed and whether the system has a flue draught stabiliser fitted. The calculation should also take into account whether there are additional combustion appliances in the room.
Extractor fans should not be installed in the same room as the appliance.
Any air vents should be so positioned that they are not liable to blockage.

• Floor and walls

The hearth must comply with all relevant standards and building regulations. It should have sufficient load bearing capacity to support the appliance.
Make sure they are not combustible or covered with combustible material (as per the Building regulations). Otherwise it is necessary to install a non combustible protection. There must be a clearance of at least 150 mm at each side of the appliance and at the back of the appliance from a non-combustible wall. This distance must be extended to a minimum clearance of 350 mm from any combustible materials.
This measurement may be reduced to a minimum gap of 150 mm when the non-combustible wall is at least 200 mm thick. When using a single wall flue pipe, there must be a clearance of at least three times its diameter from any combustible materials. If the appliance has to be located in an opening, this distance must be extended to a minimum clearance of 375 mm from the pipe or the stove body to any combustible materials.

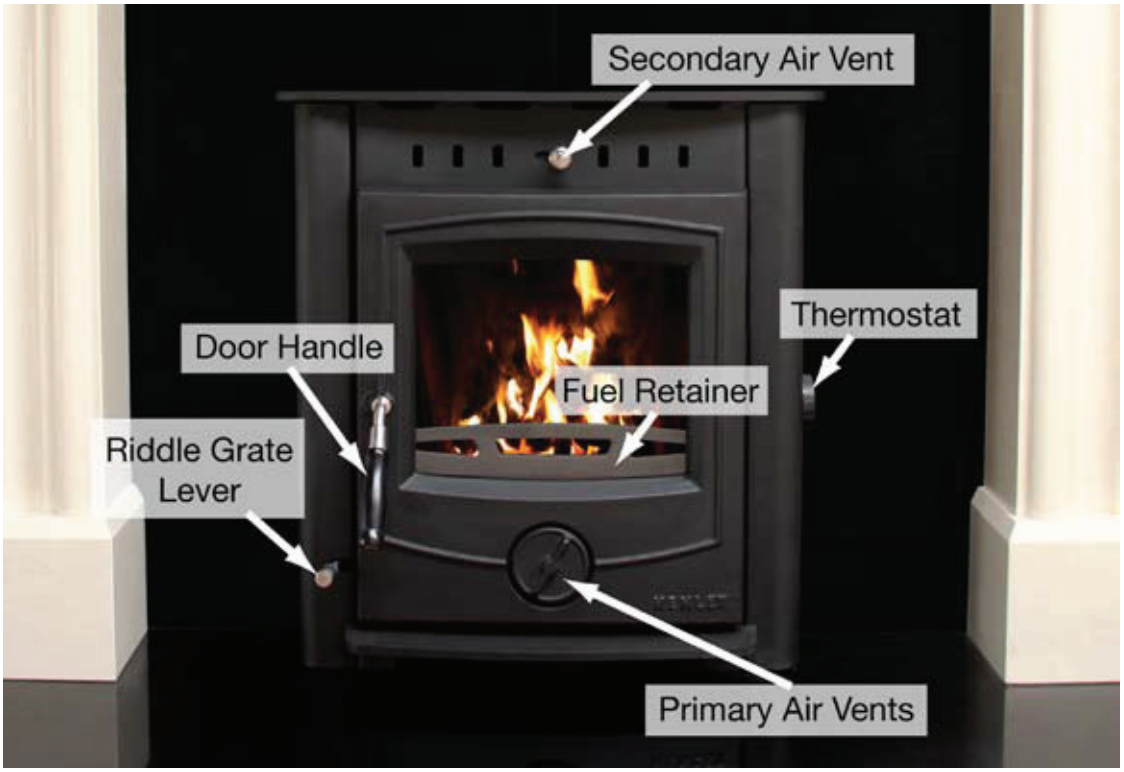
• Hearth

The appliance must stand on a fireproof hearth. It is possible to provide a hearth made of non-combustible board/sheet material or tiles at least 12 mm thick. Constructional hearths should be constructed of solid non combustible material at least 125 mm thick (including the thickness of any non combustible floor under the hearth). The hearth must protrude at least 225 mm in front of the stove and 150 mm each side. If the hearth is constructed on timber, there must be a clearance of at least 250 mm from the timber to the top surface of the hearth.

• Chimney

The chimney must be in good condition free from cracks and blockages and should not have an excessive cross sectional area. If problems are encountered expert advice should be sought regarding the necessity of having the chimney lined. Should it be found necessary to line the chimney, a lining suitable for solid fuel must be used? If the appliance is to be fitted in a room where there is no existing chimney a prefabricated block chimney or a twin walled insulated stainless steel flue can be used either internally or externally. The internal diameter must not be less than 125 mm. These flues must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Building regulations.
Before connecting the appliance to an existing flue, the flue must be swept and checked. In order for the appliance to perform satisfactorily the chimney height should not be less than 5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the flue terminal. Should there be excessive draught in the chimney it may be necessary to fit a draught stabiliser.

The appliance is not suitable for installation in a shared flue. Sufficient access should be provided for cleaning the appliance, the flue gas connector and the chimney flue.



Welding process:	CO2 shielded arc welding
Permissible maximum operating water temperature in °C:	85°C
Permissible maximum operating pressure in bar:	0.3MPa
The type test pressure in bar:	Water invasion barometric type
The water capacity of any boiler and instructions for fitting a drain-cock in the lowest part of the system (where applicable):	Achill Boiler:12.1L
Advice on a means of dissipating excess heat from the boiler, such as using a radiator:	Radiators
The minimum flue draught for nominal heat output, (where applicable, with open and closed firedoors):	12Pa

Chimney Connection

No combustible materials may be set closer than at least 450 mm clearance. A 125 mm diameter flue pipe will be required to connect the stove to the chimney. Make sure the flue pipe is suitable for solid fuel (cast iron, stainless steel, vitreous enamelled steel). Too long horizontal smoke pipe may dangerously restrain the running of the appliance (do not exceed 300mm in length). The connecting flue should not exceed 1800mm in length. Greater lengths should be completed by using twin-walled insulated chimney.

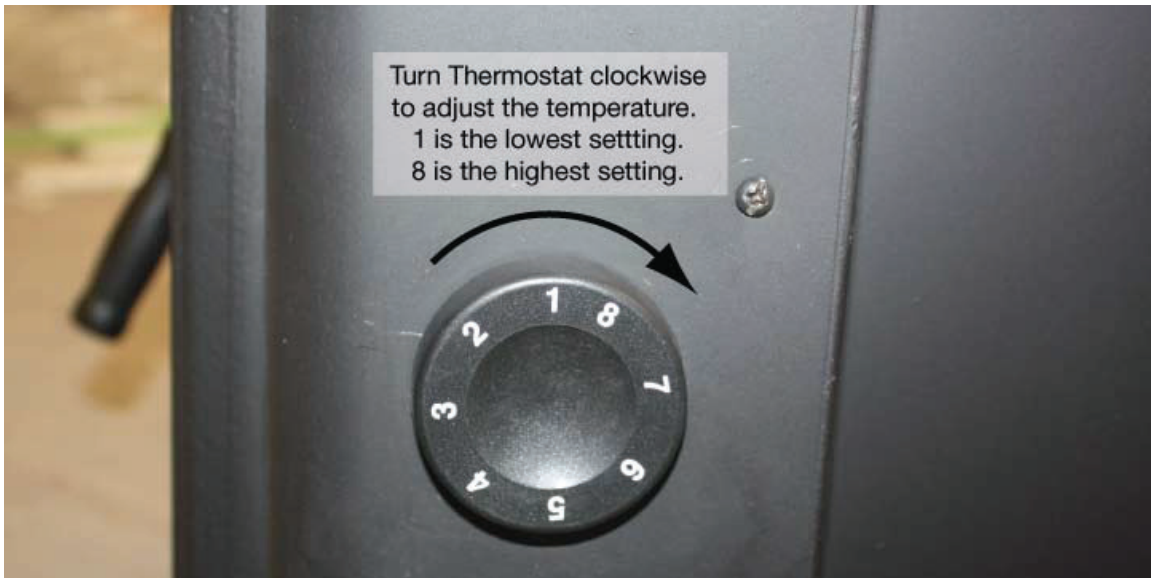
Ensure the flue pipe extends into the chimney but not so far that it blocks air flow. Ceiling or wall penetration should always be made with insulated pipe and the proper accessories. Allow fire cement to dry properly before lighting the stove. Stove running and chimney being hot, check if chimney draught is at least 15 Pa (1.5 mm w.g.) at normal rate and 20 Pa (2, 0 mm w.g.) at maximum rate. If chimney draught is too excessive, a flue stabiliser should be installed on the flue pipe or on masonry chimney so as to avoid the introduction of cold air into the chimney.

- ✔ Check that all firebox parts (grates, flue baffle) are correctly fitted and that the oscillating grates move correctly when operated
- ✔ Check the connection between the appliance and the chimney flue for air tightness (flue collar, blanking plates, loading doors, etc...)
- ✔ If a boiler model, check if there is enough water in the heating system and check the connections for water leaks
- ✔ After lighting up the stove, check if it operates correctly under fire, check for soundness of seals, leave the appliance operational with the heating system correctly balanced, hand over user instructions.

HOW TO START A FIRE

The Henley Achill 16.4kW has 2 air vents which allow air into the stove to help ingite the fire in your stove and also has a Thermostat. The Thermostat, also known as a Thermostatically Controlled Damper Valve, regulates the temperature of the stove by controlling the primary air intake. The final temperature is affected by the outside temperature as well as a number of other factors, so fine tuning may take a bit of trial and error.
To set the thermostat, select the desired level (on a scale from 1 to 8). 1 being a lower temperature and 8 being the higher.
So when lighting the fire from cold, the thermostat is open to let the maximum amount of air in. As the stove gets hotter, the thermostat will close, reducing the amount of air. The effect of this is to keep the stove running at a stable temperature. To raise the temperature of the stove, turn the know to a higher setting, to reduce the temperature, turn the knob to a lower setting.

How to operate the thermostat



Questions

I'm finding it very hard to light a fire in my stove? Why is this?

1. In some houses there may not be sufficient ventilation in the room for the fire to light effectively. You may need an additional air vent in the room to use the stove efficiently.

The fire in my stove is burning out of control? Why is this?

1. Ensure you have both the primary and secondary air vents closed to stop air getting into the stove.
2. There may be a draught down the chimney which is causing too much air to get into the stove. We recommend you fit an anti down draught coil to prevent the down draught.

What should I use to start my fire?

1. The best fuel to use to start the fire is well seasoned wood kindling sticks and some firelighters. Once the kindling sticks are lighting start adding fuel gradually until the fire is burning strongly.

What setting should I use on the thermostat?

1. To set the thermostat, select the desired level (on a scale from 1 to 8). 1 being a lower temperature and 8 being the higher. We recommend you test a few different setting to find which setting is most comfortable for you and your home.

Please note images are for illustration purposes and may not be the stove you have but contains the same features.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ Warning

When properly installed and operated this appliance will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and re-fueling may occur. Persistent fume emission is dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist:

- Open doors and windows to ventilate room
- Let the fire out and dispose of fuel from the appliance
- Check for flue or chimney blockage, and clean if required
- Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected.

If necessary seek expert advice.

Note : It is recommended to use a fireguard in the presence of children, and also in the presence of old and/or infirm people

Lighting the stove

- Open the secondary (located to the top right of the stove) air intake fully by pushing the lever to the right. Open the primary intake fully (wheel on the lower part of the door).
- Use crumpled paper or firelighters and enough kindling wood to obtain a good fire bed.
- Light the paper through the fuel retainer and close the loading doors.
- Once the embers are glowing, load the firebox with solid fuel and close the doors carefully.
- Once the fire is burning well, adjust the air intake damper to suit your required heat.
- At first lighting, build up heat slowly to allow the appliance to be correctly “run in”.

Note: The body of the stove may emit some fumes and give off a new paint smell for the first couple of hours. This is quite normal and you shouldn’t worry about it. Make sure the room is well ventilated during initial use.

Recommended fuels: The stove was tested using wood logs. Whilst other fuels such as turf and briquettes may be used outputs and efficiencies may well vary.

Re-fueling the stove

Wood:

- Open the secondary (top) air intake. Open the lower air intake.
- Open the glass door and add logs.
- To ensure clean burning when using wood, the secondary air control should be set at maximum for a couple of minutes immediately after refuelling in order to blacken the logs and establish flames.
- Once flames are well-established, the control can be adjusted to the required setting.

Re-fueling the stove on 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 excessive smoke.

Fuel overloading

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

Operation with door left open

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.

Dampers left open

Operation with the air controls 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.

Please note on rare occasions there may be adverse weather conditions causing a downdraught in the chimney. If this occurs the appliance should not be used.

Not recommended as fuel:
• "Green wood. Green or damp wood reduces stove efficiency and makes the window, the internal walls and the flue dirty (soot, tar, etc.).
• "Used timbers. Burning treated wood (railway sleepers, telegraph poles, off cuts of plywood or chip board, pallets, etc.) quickly clogs the flue ways (soot, tar, etc.), pollutes the environment (pollution and smell, etc.) and cause the fire to burn too quickly and overheat.
"Green wood" and "recovered wood" can eventually cause a chimney fire. Prohibited fuel: Any form of bituminous coal or Petroleum based coke.
The appliance should never be used as an incinerator to burn waste. Liquid fuels must not be used.

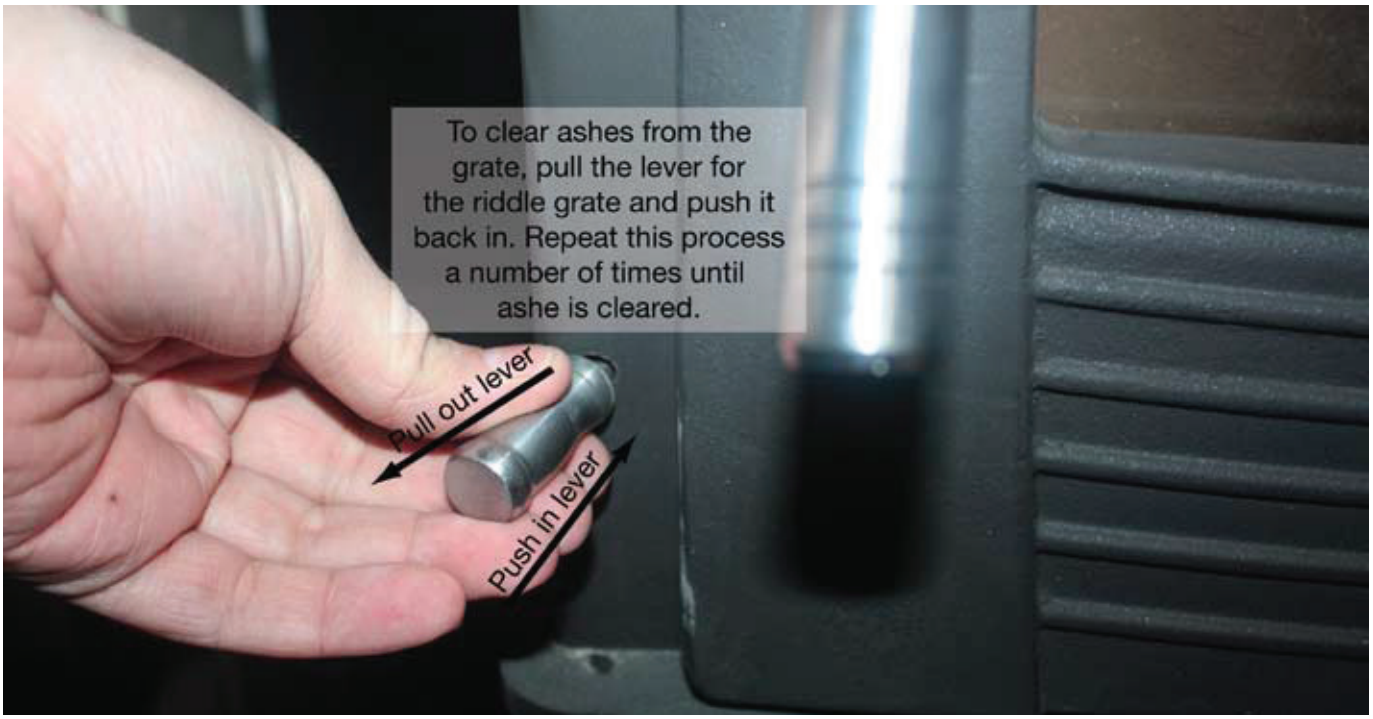
Care of the stove
It is advisable that the appliance is maintained regularly by a competent engineer.
There should be no unauthorized modification of the appliance.
If any parts need replacing then they should only be those recommended by the manufacturer.
The appliance is not suitable for installation in a shared flue system.
The appliance is capable of intermittent operation.
It is important that furnishings and other combustible materials are not placed too close to the front of the fire.

Safe distances to combustible materials should be 100mm to the shelf and 75mm to the side.

Chimney Cleaning
The chimney and the connecting flue pipe must be swept a least once a year. Also remove any deposits from the oscillating grates, the firebox surfaces and the flue collar.
Proper use of flues and regular maintenance and cleaning will prevent the build-up of soot and tars. In the event of a chimney fire, call the fire brigade, shut down the controls on the appliance (if safe to do so), move flammable materials, e.g. furniture, well away from the fireplace and chimney breast (again, if safe to do so) and evacuate the building.

Please note: Burning large amounts of solely anthracite coal on a continuous basis will burn the grate out much quicker compared to using the recommended fuel. We recommend you a mixture of fuels such as turf, briquettes, smokeless coal and wood. Not cleaning the grate after every fire will result in the grate burning out prematurely. There must be no unauthorised modification of the appliance. Use only replacement parts recommended by the manufacturer.

HOW TO USE THE RIDDLE GRATE.



MAINTENANCE

The appliance, flue gas connector and chimney should be cleaned regularly to avoid the build-up of soot and deposits. They should also be checked for blockage after a long period of shutdown, e.g. a bird may have nested in the chimney since it was last used.
It is essential to keep the grate free from a heavy build up of ashes. The stove is equipped with a grate riddling device which is used to “shake” ashes off the grate into the ash pan. Whenever the stove is burning without life when the lower air intake is open, use the riddling tool to clear the grate of surplus ashes. If burning solid fuel, always empty the ash pan at least once a day or whenever it is full of ashes. Never allow the ash-pan to overfill allowing ash to be in contact with the underside of the grate. If this condition is allowed, the grate will wear out prematurely.
The firebricks should be checked occasionally. It’s perfectly normal for the bricks to crack due to the intense heat, this will not affect the heat output of the stove. Fire cement can be placed on the bricks to prevent the brick from disintegrating. But if the bricks disintegrate, this will reduce insulation therefore causing loss of heat.

Please note: Burning large amounts of soley anthracite coal on a continuous basis will burn the grate out much quicker compared to using the recommended fuel. We recommend you a mixture of fuels such as turf, briquettes, smokeless coal and wood. Not cleaning the grate after every fire will result in the grate buring out prematurely. Any stove fitted without the legs will result in the warranty being void.

Care of the stove

Do not use abrasive cleaners.
Use a dry lint free cloth or a soft bristle brush.

Cleaning the Glass

Any deposits on the glass should clear when the stove is fired high. If there is any soot or tar left, first do wait until the glass is cool, clean with a proprietary stove glass cleaner.

Do not use abrasives cleaners.
The glass will resist temperature up to 750°C. Do not replace broken-glass with substitute materials.
Consult your local Henley Stove Supplier for information on replacing glass.

Chimney Cleaning

The chimney and the connecting flue pipe must be swept a least once a year.
Also remove any deposits from the oscillating grates, the firebox surfaces and the flue collar.

FAQ’s

Why is there no heat from my stove?

1. If your stove is installed in an alcove, you need to cap off the area directly above the stove by installing a 3mm mild steel plinth with insulation to prevent the heat from escaping.
2. If the fire continues to consume large amounts of fuel you may need to check the baffle plate is fitted correctly and also if there is too much of a draw up the chimney.
3. A simple test would be to open the door of the stove when it is not lighting and listen to see if you can hear wind in the chimney. If so this means you will need to install a damper in the flue to prevent the up draught. We recommend you contact a piping specialist and install an anti-up draught cowl.

Why is my boiler stove not heating my radiators?

1. Please ensure the plumbing is done correctly. The boiler stove should be plumbed using the diagonal connections. If the stove is plumbed incorrectly it will not heat the radiators.
2. You should have a thermostat installed in your hot press which should be set to 55 degrees. We recommend you use a qualified plumber.

FAQ's

I'm finding it very hard to light a fire in my stove? Why is this?

1. In some houses there may not be sufficient ventilation in the room for the fire to light effectively. You may need an additional air vent in the room to use the stove efficiently.

There is smoke coming out of the stove when I light it, why is this?

1. To ensure maximum efficiency and to prevent the stove from smoking, the pipe at the back to the stove must be max 150mm before the 45 degree bend in the pipe, otherwise the smoke will not be able to escape up the chimney.
2. Stoves that are installed in flat roof houses or extensions may have this issue due to the structure of the building. It may also be because the chimney of your house is lower than the highest point of your roof which causes the wind to funnel down the chimney. We recommend you install a rotary cowl to resolve the issue. We recommend you get your stove installed by a professional.

Can I light my boiler stove if my pipes are frozen?

1. No. Do not light a fire if it is suspected that any part of the water system is frozen or if there is not enough water in the heating system. The pipes need to thaw naturally.

Why is the glass on the door of my stove dirty?

1. Simply open the airwash and pull the lever to the open position and open the primary. The airwash is normally located above the door of the stove. The glass will become visibly clean. Please note the glass with become visibilly dirty when the fire stops. You may wash the glass when the stove has cooled down. We recommend you always leave the airwash half open.

My grate has already burned out, how come?

1. Burning large amounts of soley anthracite coal on a continuous basis the grate will burn out much quicker compared to using the recommended fuel. We recommend you a mixture of fuels such as turf, briquettes smokeless coal and wood.
2. Not cleaning the grate after every fire will result in the grate buring out prematurely.

How often should I clean my chimney?

1. The chimney and the connecting flue pipe must be swept at least once a year. Ensure you remove any deposits from the oscillating grates, the firebox surfaces and the flue collar. We recommend you clean your chimney twice a year.

What should I use to clean my stove?

1. Use a dry lint free cloth or a soft bristle brush. Do not use abrasive cleaners.

Can I use my stove the day it is installed?

1. Yes. For the first 3 days you should only light small fires using small wood sticks to break in the stove.

WHAT IS COVERED IN OUR 5 YEAR WARRANTY

BODY = 5 YEAR WARRANTY
RIDDLE GRATE = 1 YEAR WARRANTY
FIRE BRICK = NOT COVERED UNDER WARRANTY
GLASS = NOT COVERED UNDER WARRANTY
STOVES FITTED WITHOUT LEGS = WARRANTY IS VOID

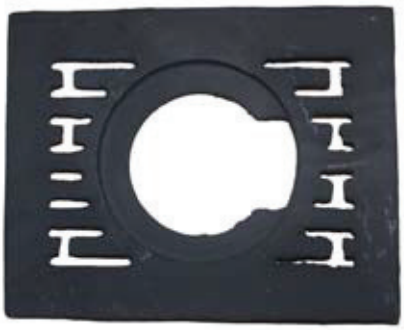
PLEASE NOTE INSTALLATION OF REPLACEMENT ITEMS ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE HENLEY STOVES WARRANTY AND IS AT THE CUSTOMERS EXPENSE. REPLACEMENT ITEMS ARE AVAILABLE FROM YOUR LOCAL STOCKIST.

5 YEAR WARRANTY

Register for your 5 year warranty online at www.henleystoves.com

Parts

If you require any other parts which are not mentioned below, contact your local Henley Stockist.



Replacement Grate

Replacement Baffle Plate

Replacement Fire Bricks

Replacement Door Glass

Replacement Door Handle

Replacement Ash Pan

Please note the images above are for illurtration purposes only and may not look like the part in your stove.

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