
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS GB/IE

GLOBAL 90 CF

GLOBAL 70 XT CF

FITTING INTO A
CONVENTIONAL CLASS 1
CHIMNEY



**DRU VERWARMING B.V.
HOLLAND**



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Important

- These installation instructions are supplementary to the Installation Manual and User Manual; especially to paragraph 6.4 and 6.5 of the Installation manual. The Concise installation guide also applies.

Gas Safety Regulations (for Installation and Use) 1998.

In your own interest and that of Safety, it is Law that all Gas Appliances are Installed by Competent Persons in Accordance with the above Regulations. Failure to do so could result in prosecution. CORGI-The Council of Registered Gas Installers, whose Members are Identified by the CORGI Emblem are all required to work to these Recognised Regulations.

Foreword

Dear Customer,

In this booklet you will find instructions for the Installation of the appliance in a builder's opening/fireplace connected to an existing chimney (class I chimney).

Please read the Installation manual and these Instructions carefully to familiarize you with the Appliance. If you require any further support, please do not hesitate to contact your supplier.

The Installation must also be in accordance with all relevant parts of the Local and National Building Regulations where appropriate, the Building Regulations (Scotland Consolidation) issued by the Scottish Development Department, and all applicable requirements of the following British Standards and Codes of Practice.

- BS 6891, Installation of Gas Pipe work
- BS 5440, Parts 1 & 2 Installation of Flues and Ventilation
- BS 1251, Open Fire Place Components
- BS 715, Metal Flue Pipe for Gas Appliances
- BS 6461, Part 1 Installation of Chimneys and Flues.
- BS 7977-1, Specification for safety and rational use of energy of domestic gas appliances. Radiant/convectors

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION



Caution

- This fire is fitted with an Oxygen Sensing Pilot that will cut the fire off if the fire is not working Safely. This normally indicates a Chimney, Flue or Ventilation Problem. If this problem is experienced with the fire seek expert advice.
- **If this fire cuts off within 2 minutes of being lit it is quite likely that the flue or Chimney is totally Blocked.**

Ventilation

The Global 90 CF and the Global 70 XT CF are open-flued appliances.

As a result, the room in which the appliance will be placed has to be ventilated sufficiently.

If the Chimney is clear yet the fire fails the spillage smoke match test then check for a lack of Adequate Ventilation.

A quick check is to slightly open a door or window to see if this corrects the spillage smoke match problem, this will indicate the need for additional purpose provided ventilation, seek expert advise before proceeding.

Chimney and Flue System

The Fire can be installed into the following:

- A traditional Class One 9" by 9" chimney with a minimum effective height of at least 3 meters. If the

Chimney has been previously used, it must be swept. The debris shield shall be assembled.

- A chimney lined with a 4" liner with a minimum effective height of 3 meters. The liner must be connected directly to the spigot on the fire and terminate at the top of the chimney.
- The chimney should firstly be professionally swept before installing the appliance.
- The chimney should be fitted with an effective chimney cowl, to ensure a good draught in the chimney to help safe guard against the effects of Down Draught and prevent Birds falling down the Chimney. The type of chimney cowl and the position of the opening must meet any applicable local standards, to ensure it works properly.
- If the fire is installed in an existing chimney with a chimney kit, there may be a slight loss in heat input.

Preparing the appliance for installation

!Caution

See also the Concise installation guide.

The design of this fire is such that the convection box can be completely built-in first, into a Builders Opening / Fireplace (of non-combustible and heat-resistant material) and the Fire itself slid into place afterwards.



The construction options are given in the Concise installation guide.



Caution

- Do not install the appliance in a bathroom or room that contains a bath or shower;
 - Always install the appliance into a non-combustible and heat-resistant wall;
 - Place the appliance on supports made of non combustible and heat-resistant material;
 - Do not cover the appliance and/or do not wrap it in an insulation blanket or any other material;
 - Do not make any changes to the appliance;
 - Make sure that combustible objects and/or materials have a distance from the appliance of at least 500 mm.
- Determine the location of the appliance; see fig. 1 for the dimensions of the builder's opening.
 - Determine the construction height of the appliance.
 - Provide a gas connection at the location. For details, see section 6.3 of the Installation manual.

Checking the Class 1 Chimney's Performance Prior to Building the Builders Opening

- Apply a smoke pellet to the base of the chimney. If the smoke is drawn into the chimney, continue and build

the builders opening. If there is little to no flow into the chimney, preheat the chimney and repeat the smoke pellet test.

- If there is still no flow, Seek Expert Advise as the chimney may need attention and it may be necessary to use a flue liner with the Chimney.

Builders Opening Requirements (fig. 1)

- To build the convection box into the fireplace, a rectangular hole or Builders Opening must be made that is between 401mm and 411mm (Global 90 CF) or 662mm and 672mm (Global 70XT CF) high and between 922mm and 932mm (Global 90CF) or 745mm and 755mm (Global 70XT CF) wide.

!Caution

Take the additional bottom right recess for the battery holder into account.

- The builders opening should be at least 355 mm deep.
- Construct the Builders Opening accurately ensuring it is square and level to the front face of the Opening. The front face around the Builders Opening must be flat for at least 30mm to ensure the foam seal fitted to flanges of the convection box forms a seal against the opening.



Caution

The convection box must be Fully Sealed to the Front of the Builders

Opening. Failure to do so will Result in a Spillage Problem.

- It is necessary and good practice to fit a Lintel at the top of the Builders Opening to support the brick work, if in doubt always contact a qualified Builder.
- Where the Builders Opening already exists and is much larger than required the front opening must be reduced to the sizes shown above with non-combustible and heat-resistant materials.
- The base of the opening must be level with the bottom of the opening, be flat and square with the front of the opening.
- Where the fire is to be installed into a wall where wall paper is being considered as a wall covering it is recommended that non-combustible and heat-resistant slips such as slate or marble are fixed and sealed around the builders opening. The slips should be at least 20mm thick and 100mm wide.
- This will help to reduce wall discolouration.
- Blown vinyl wall paper or coverings must not be used.
- **If you have newly cemented/plastered the chimney or have had to carry out any other reconstructions /renovations work, you are advised to wait at least 6 weeks before fitting/lighting the fire, to allow for the walls, floor and ceiling to dry out completely, otherwise cracking may occur.**
- Cracking of the plaster will occur if not dried out properly.

Preparing the convection box for Installation into the Builders Opening

- Remove the glass pane (see installation manual section 6.8).
- Store the glass pane on a safe place.
- Unscrew the Allen screws at both sides of the combustion chamber using the supplied Allen key (see fig. 2a).
- Grab the combustion chamber at both sides and remove it (see fig. 2b).
- Remove the wooden transport beams.
- Unscrew the self-tapping screws surrounding the burner tray; see fig. 2c. (Global 70XT CF black arrow Global 90 CF white arrows)
- Lift the burner plus accessories and remove it from the convection box; see fig. 2d.
- Unscrew the 2 self-tapping screws of the flue spigot and remove the flue spigot.
- Place the convection box in the builder's opening on supports - at the required height - of non combustible and heat-resistant material; see fig. 3
- Mark the location of the 4 key bolts.
- Remove the convection box and drill holes at the marked places.

Using a Flue Liner

If a flue liner is to be used the Debris Shield and Plate will not be required.

- With the flue liner already fitted into the chimney and whilst refitting the convection box guide the liner

through the hole in the top of the convection box and secure/seal it to the flue spigot.

- Place back the convection box and make it level.
- Attach the convection box, using key bolts and flat washers.
- Place the flue spigot using the 2 self-tapping screws.
- Cut the inner ring out of the right sided grommet. The grommet is placed in the bottom of the tray below the burner.
- Make the gas supply, at the position of the grommet.
- Place the burner plus accessories back in the convection box and fix it with the self-tapping screws.
- Continue by connecting the appliance as described below in paragraph 'Connecting the appliance'.

Fitting into a Conventional Class 1 Chimney

!Caution

The debris shield shall be used.



Caution

Make sure that the fireplace is air tight (seal around the gas supply), insufficient chimney draft can result a spillage problems.

- Stick the foam seal on the Slips of the convection box.
- Place back the convection box and make it level.
- Attach the convection box, using key bolts and flat washers.



Caution

- Ensure the foam seal is sealing up against the front face of the builders opening.
- The convection box must be fully sealed to the front of the builders opening. Failure to do so will result in a spillage problem.
- If there are any gaps fill them with a high temperature silicone sealant or a non-combustible sealant such as fire cement.
- There must be no gaps between the Slips and the wall or convection box.
- Looking through the hole in the top of the convection box and up into the Chimney, check that there is no obstruction and that no part of Chimney is closer than 50mm to the Debris Shield to ensure the flow of Combustion Products passes unaffected.
- Place the debris shield and fix it to the inside of the convection box using 4 self-tapping screws (see fig. 4 and fig. 5)
- Place the flue spigot using the 2 self-tapping screws.
- Place the burner plus accessories back in the convection box and fix it with the self-tapping screws.
- Continue by connecting the appliance as described below in paragraph 'Connecting the appliance'.

Connecting the appliance

- Connect the gas pipe to the appliance, as described below.

The gas control can be found in the tray below the burner.
In order to connect the gas pipe, you must remove the burner mounting plate.

Follow the procedure described below:

- Unscrew the self-tapping screws of the burner mounting plate; see fig. 2e. (Global 70 XT CF black arrows, Global 90 CF white arrows).
- Lift the burner mounting plate plus accessories; see fig. 2f.
- Connect the flexible gas pipe to the gassupply with an elbow: see fig. 4b.



Caution

- Avoid kinks in the flexible gas pipe;
- Place the receiver; for details, see section 7.1 of the Installation manual.
- Set the communication code between the remote control and the receiver; see paragraph 7.2 of the installation manual.



Caution

Do not ignite the appliance until it is fully installed.

- Check the connections for gastightness as described in paragraph 8.1 of the installation manual.
- Check the line-pressure as described in paragraph 8.2 of the installation manual.

- Place the burner mounting plate plus accessories back and fix it with the self-tapping screws.
- Place the combustion chamber back in the convection box and fix it at both sides with the Allen screws.

!Caution

- Properly connect the flue spigot to the draft diverter when placing back the combustion chamber; see fig. 2g;
- When placing, slide the bottom strip in the U shaped notches to the left and right; see fig. 2h.
- Place the bottom strip in the rear of the combustion chamber; see fig. 2j.
- Remove the tape on the convection box.
- Place the glass pane after installing the wood or pebble set; see paragraph 6.7 et seq. of the installation manual for further instructions.

Spillage Test

The spillage test is intended to check the draft in the chimney.

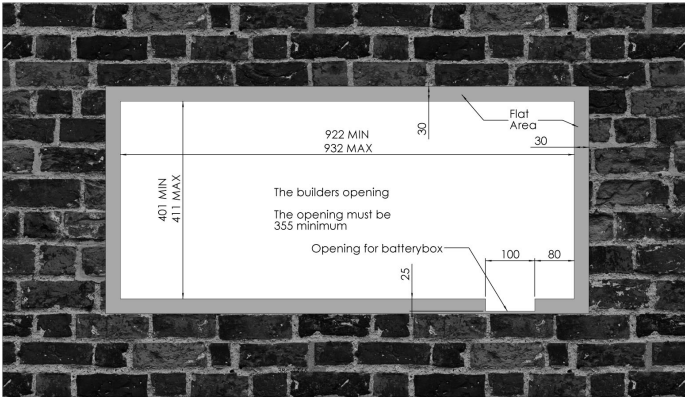
The spillage test can only be performed if the appliance is fully installed.

Reference should be made to section 4.2 in the User Manual on how to ignite the fire.

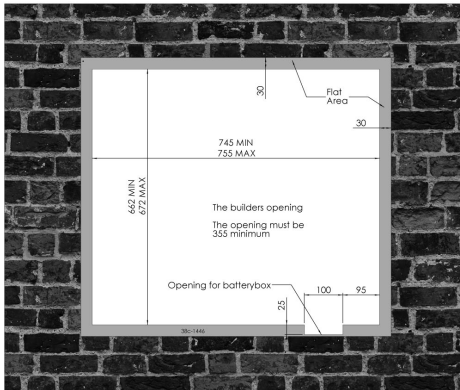
Perform the test as follows:

- Close all doors and windows of the room in which the appliance has been placed.
- Ignite the main burner.
- Operate at its highest level.

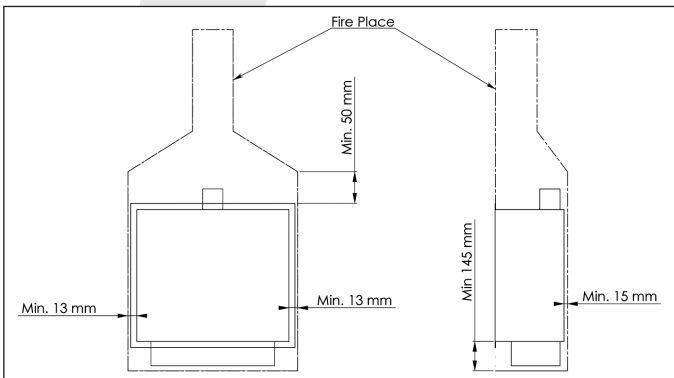
- Use a torch to shine through opening A to look for the Ø15 mm hole (see fig. 6 for Global 90 CF and fig. 7 for Global 70 CF).
- Extend a smoke match with the supplied tube in order to reach the hole.
- Insert the head of the smoke match through the Ø15 mm hole in the draft diverter.
- If the smoke is drawn into the hole towards the flue this shows the test is successful.
- If the smoke is not drawn into the hole this shows there is spillage and the fire must not be used until this is rectified.



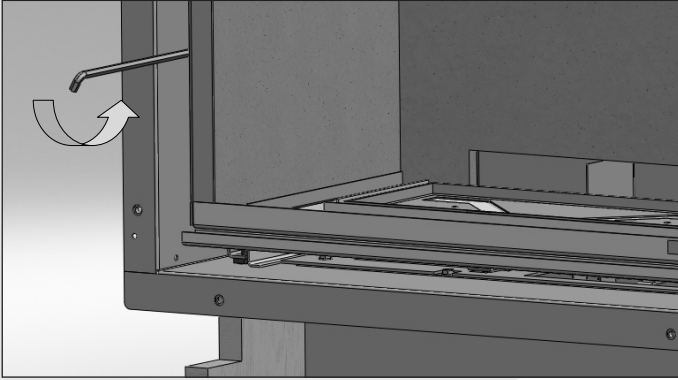
1a Global 90 CF



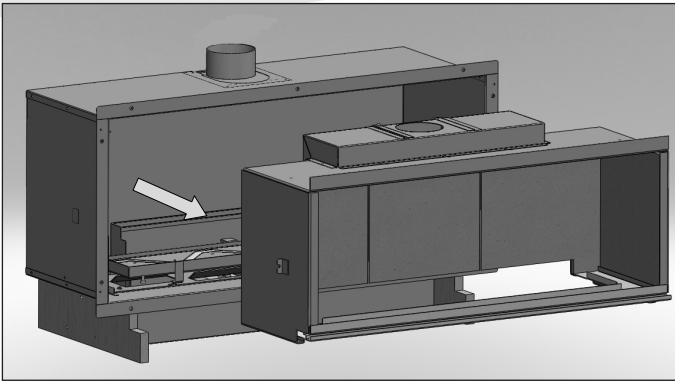
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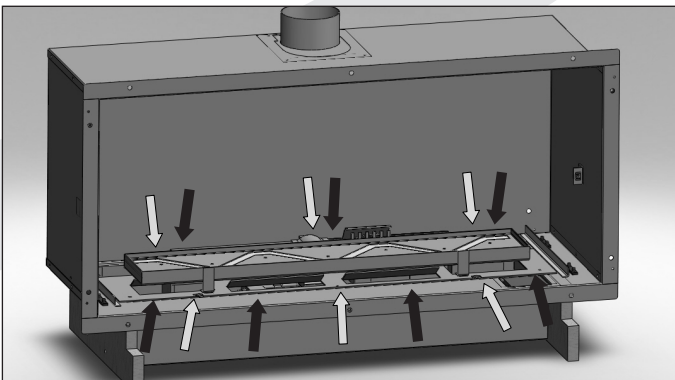
1c



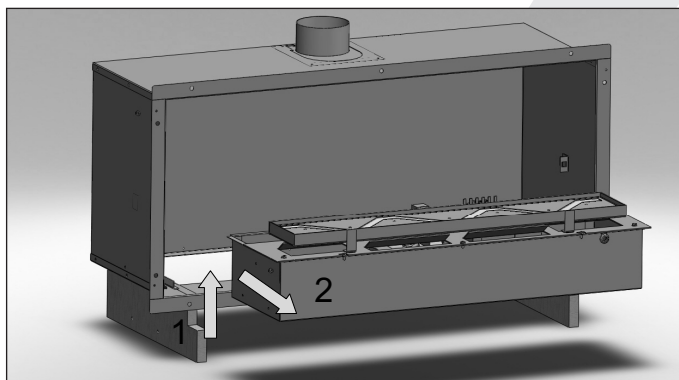
2a



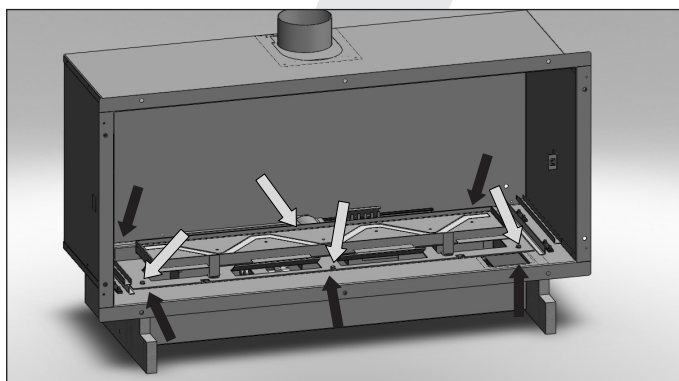
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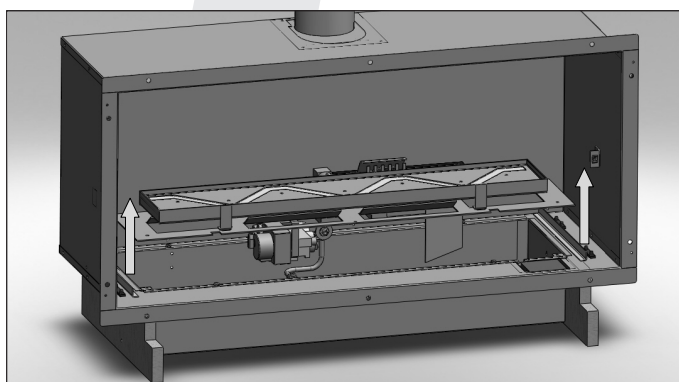
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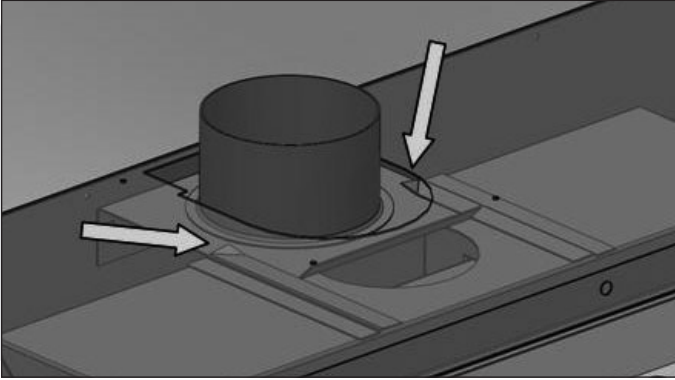
2d



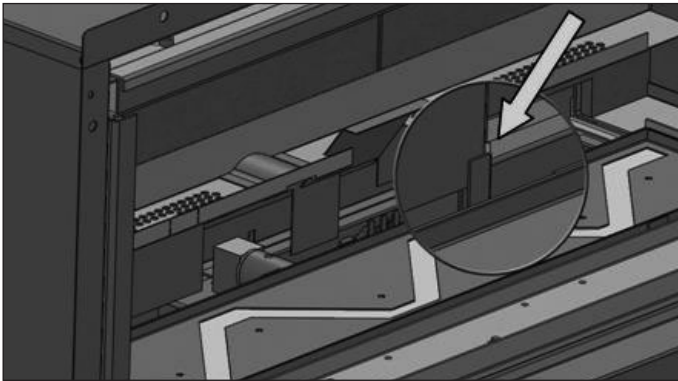
2e



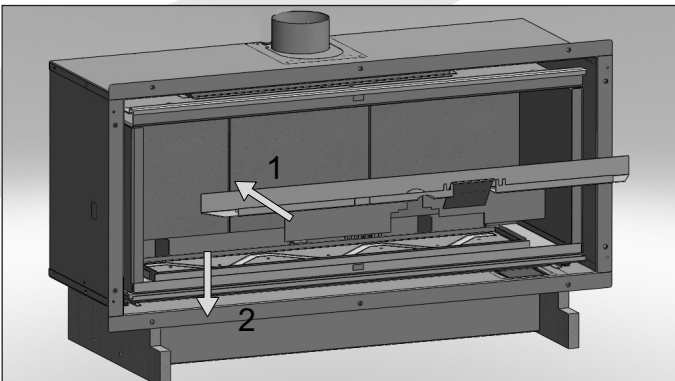
2f



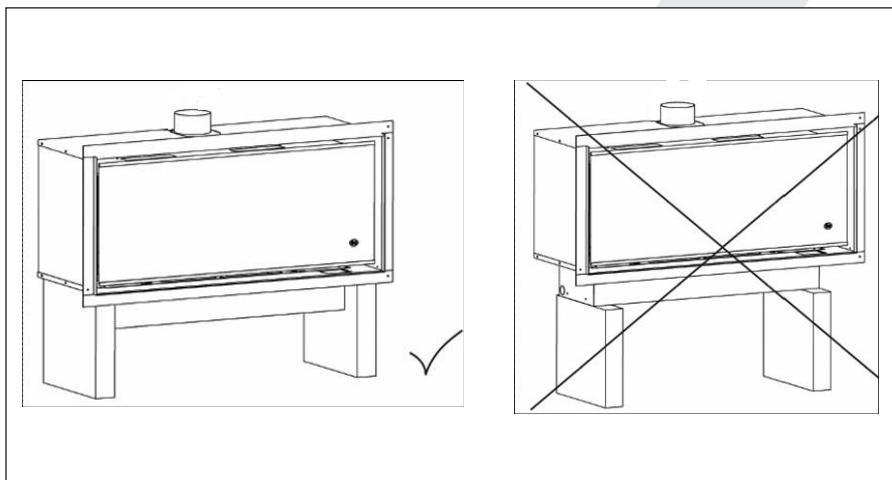
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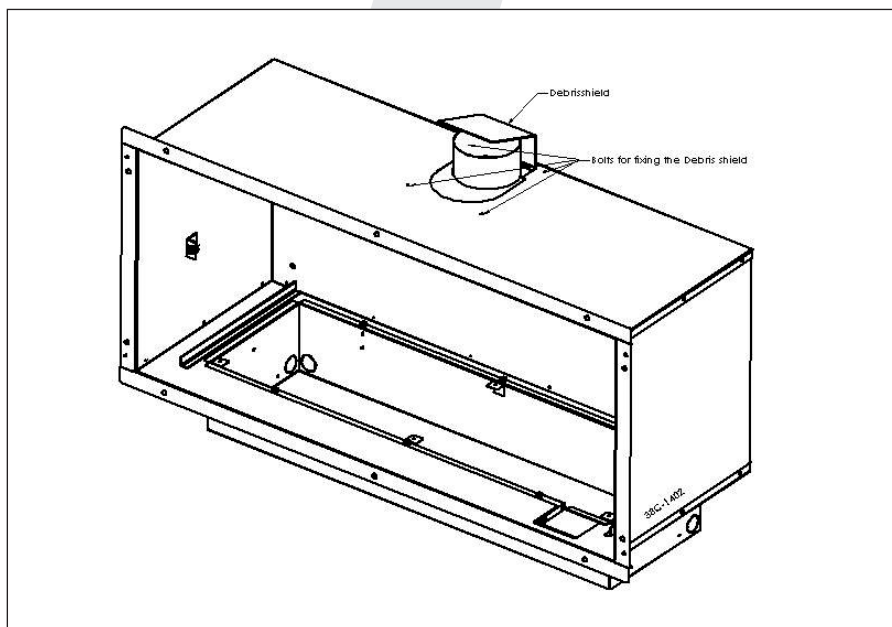
2h



2j



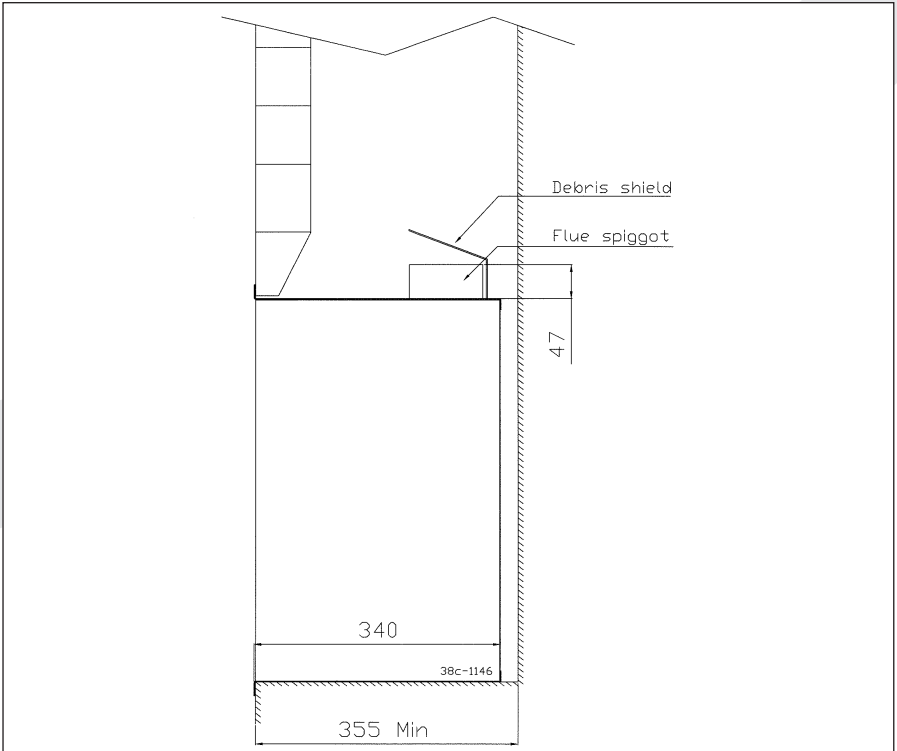
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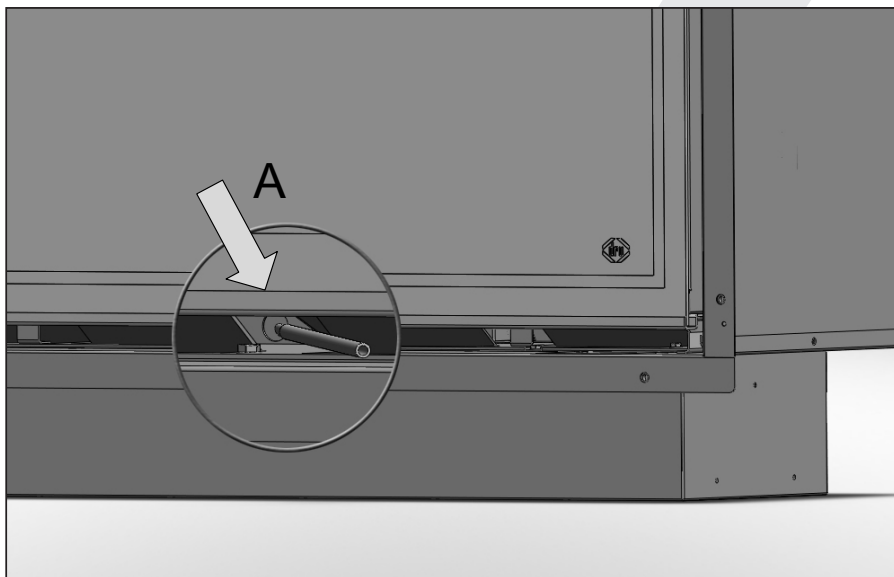
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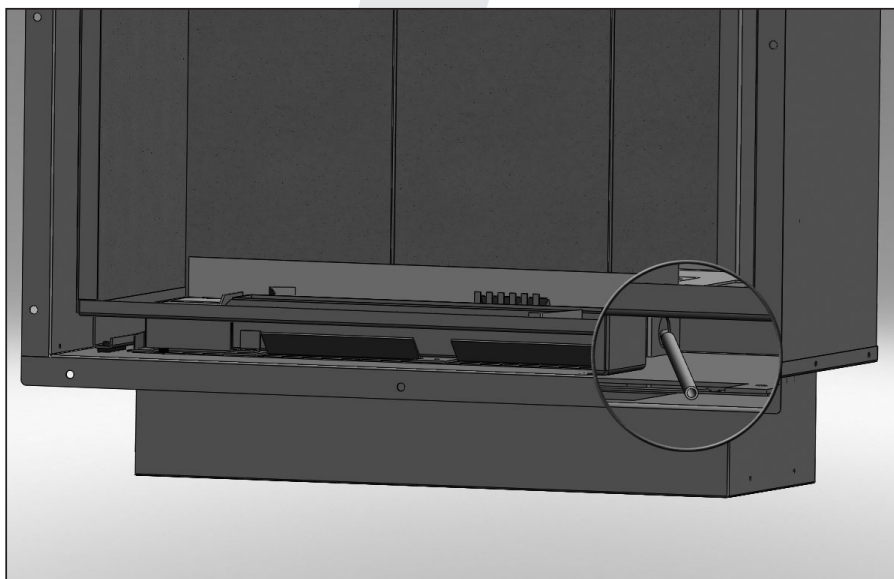
4b



5



6



7