Andorra Line Firebox

THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING EURO FIREPLACES

Please read this booklet carefully to ensure you get the most out of your new fireplace.

General Burning

- Clean glass during a normal burning cycle is a sign that your fireplace is operating correctly.
- Avoid opening the door while flames are still visibly burning.
- Never close the air regulator fully while flames are still present in the firebox.
- When starting a fire, the door can be left slightly ajar to increase airflow.
- Only reload onto coals, not whilst there is a flame burning
- Never leave the primary air fully open except during the start up phase.
- Sweep dust into the ash tray and empty regularly to avoid blocking airflow through the firebox grate.
- Ensure any gaps under external doors are covered. Allowing airflow from outside your house will disrupt the convection process.

Fuel

- Only use correct sized logs. The ideal log size is 12cm in diameter, and no longer than 33cm.
- Larger logs need more air to combust, and will therefore be less efficient.
- Do not overfill the firebox with more than one or two small-medium logs during normal operation.
- Use firelighters to ignite kindling. Using paper or cardboard can prevent airflow.
- Never burn anything other than clean, dry and untreated wood

Signs of Incorrect Use

- Continuously black glass during normal operation.
- A buildup of soot inside the door frame.
- Signs of backdraw and thermal tracking (see Operation Manual)

Please refer to your Operation Manual for more information

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GET IN TOUCH
1300 733 705
info@eurofireplaces.com.au
eurofireplaces.com.au

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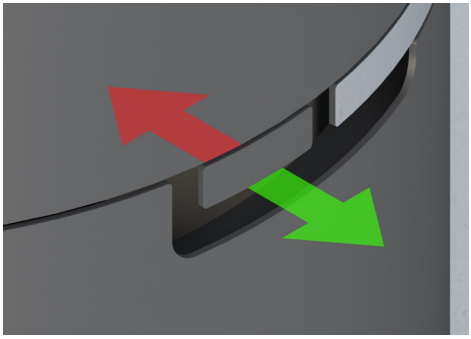
PHASE 1

- Switch off any exhaust fans in your house when starting a fire.
- Fully open the air regulator, located under the door.
- Stack softwood kindling on top of one or two pieces of hardwood. Make sure air can move freely from the grate around the stack.
- Place a fire lighter near the top of the stack and light it.

PHASE 2

- Keep the air regulator fully open.
- As long as your hardwood and kindling is well seasoned you will have a bright, warm fire within 10 minutes.
- Wet or 'green' wood can cause damage to a flue and firebox. It is also important that only good quality hardwood is being burned.

Preparation | 10 Minutes | 20 Minutes



Air Regulator

- Your fireplace is controlled with one simple lever (use the provided glove)
- Pulling the lever outward will increase the airflow, whilst pushing it in will reduce the available air.
- Never fully close the air regulator. This will result in heavy soot build up and extinguish the fire.

PHASE 3

- The start-up cycle is complete when there are no longer any visible flames (roughly 40min).
- Move the air regulator to the halfway position. This will help the heater to achieve a good bed of coals.
- Open the door slowly and spread the remaining coals.

PHASE 4

- Place one or two logs on to the bed of hot coals.
- Keep the air regulator half open. This is the optimal position for a normal burn.
- The logs will ignite in 60 seconds and burn for around 2 hours.
- Repeat steps 3 and 4 continuously during normal burning hours.

30 Minutes | 40 Minutes | 50 Minutes | Cont.

Prolonged Burning

- Complete several full burn cycles using the above steps.
- On a good bed of embers, reload the heater with two to three (can be larger) pieces of dry hardwood.
- Allow the logs to ignite and begin burning (10-20min), then shut the air control regulator by 80-90%.
- The glass should not blacken.
- At 80-90% closed, the regulator will allow just enough airflow for the firewood to slowly burn for approximately six hours.
- Heatbank will aid this process, and slowly release heat for longer periods of time.