WARNING

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THE MUCH WENLOCK

Installation Instructions for Freestanding Much Wenlock Stove



Consumer Protection Act 1987

As manufacturers and suppliers of cooking and heating products, in compliance with Section 10 of the Consumer Protection Act 1987, we take every care to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that these products are so designed and constructed as to meet the general safety requirement when properly used and installed. To this end, our products are thoroughly tested and examined before despatch.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Any alteration that is not approved by Aga-Rayburn, could invalidate the approval of the appliance, operation of the warranty and could also affect your statutory rights.

Control of Substances - Health & Safety Important

This appliance may contain some of the materials that are indicated below. It is the Users/Installers responsibility to ensure that the necessary personal protective clothing is worn when

handling where applicable, the pertinent parts that contain any of the listed materials that could be interpreted as being injurious to health and safety, see below for information.

Firebricks, Fuel beds, Artificial Fuels - when handling use disposable gloves.

Fire Cement - when handling use disposable gloves.

Glues and Sealants - exercise caution - if these are still in liquid form use face mask and disposable gloves.

Glass Yarn, Mineral Wool, Insulation Pads, Ceramic Fibre, Kerosene Oil - may be harmful if inhaled, may be irritating to skin, eyes, nose and throat. When handling avoid inhaling and contact with skin or eyes. Use disposable gloves, face-masks and eye protection. After handling wash hands and other exposed parts. When disposing of the product, reduce dust with water water spray, ensure that parts are securely wrapped.

PERFORMANCE

The Much Wenlock Stove is intended to provide space heating. The appliance and burning rate are controlled by the manual adjustment setting of the ashpit door spinwheel only.

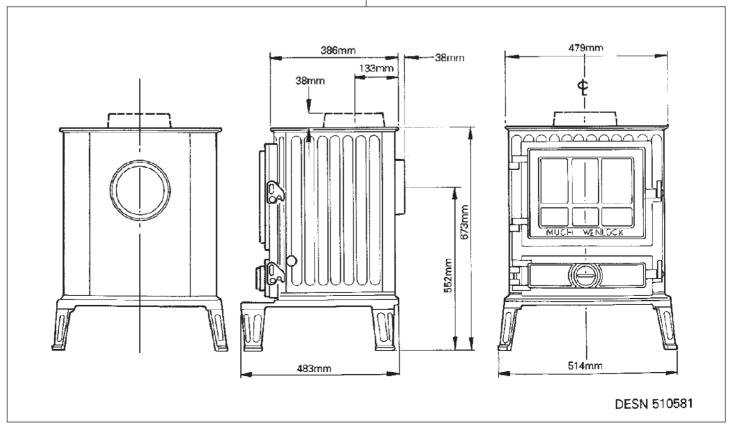
THE CHIMNEY

For correct operation of the appliance, the height of the chimney from its base should not be less than 5.5m and terminate above the roof in accordance with the current Building Regulations and requirements as outlined in

BS 6461 Part 1 and BS 7566 Parts 1 to 4 should be observed.

The structure flue through the chimney should not be less than 175mm diameter. Pargeted flue lines, 230mm x 230mm must be in sound condition, and any internal offsets should not be less than 60° to the horizontal. Check that the flue exit is not obstructed or reduced in size.

IMPORTANT: FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE RECOMMENDED MINIMUM SIZES OR METHODS OF FLUE CONNECTION MAY LEAD TO FUME EMISSION INTO THE ROOM AND REDUCED BURNING RATES.



Existing Chimney

The internal and external condition of the chimney should be checked **before** the appliance is installed and rectification made where necessary to prevent air leakage or porosity.

The flue through the chimney should be formed with 175mm diameter minimum moisture and acid resistant liners to BS 1181 or precast linings as specified in the current Building Regulations and requirement in BS 6461 Part 1 and BS 7566 Part 1 to 4 should be observed.

When repairing existing chimneys, it is recommended that the Building Inspector be consulted before the commencement of work with particular attention to the chimney height and its termination.

NOTE: THE CHIMNEY MUST BE SWEPT BEFORE INSTALLATION.

Where the chimney is believed to have served an open fire installation it is possible that the higher flue gas temperature from a closed appliance may loosen deposits that were previously firmly adhered, with the consequent risk of flue blockage. It is therefore recommended that the chimney be swept a second time after one month of regular use.

New Chimney

The flue should not be less than 175mm diameter and its soundness confirmed by smoke testing or consulting HETAS who will give advice on the test method.

Ensure the chimney liners are free of any internal projections such as building jointing composition before the appliance is installed.

Factory-Made Insulated Chimney

It is recommended that the internal face of the chimney be refractory lined and otherwise comply with BS 4543.

The recommended minimum diameter is 150mm and chimney manufacturers should be consulted for further advice.

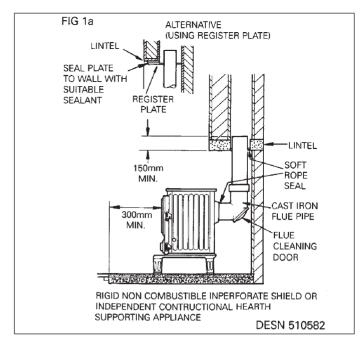
Chimney Terminations

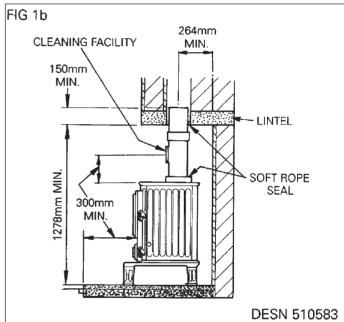
All chimneys should terminate above the roof level in accordance with current Building Regulations and as outlined in BS 6461 and BS 7566 Parts 1 to 4.

However well designed, constructed and positioned the satisfactory performance of a flue can be adversely affected by the downdraught caused by adjacent tall buildings and trees or even nearby hills. These deflect the wind creating a zone of high pressure over the terminal causing it to blow directly down the chimney flue.

A suitable anti-down draught terminal such as the **Marcone** will usually effectively combat low pressure down-blow but no known cowl is likely to prevent down-draught due to a higher pressure zone.

NOTE: ADVISE THE USER TO ENSURE THE CHIMNEY FLUES ARE THOROUGHLY SWEPT AT A MINIMUM OF 12 MONTHLY INTERVALS AFTER THE APPLIANCE IS COMMISSIONED.





PREPARATION OF BUILDERS RECESS OPENING

The appliance and recess, hearth and chimney flue installation should be in accordance with the relevant recommendations of the British Codes of Practice BS 8303 and BS 6461 Part 1 and BS 7566 Parts 1 to 4 with the boiler and heating installation complying with BS 5449 Part 1.

The boiler section must also be installed in accordance with the byelaws of the Local Water Undertaking Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings - published by the Institute of Electrical Engineers and any relevant requirement of the Local Authority.

The appliance can be installed in a non-combustible recess in which the hearth must be level and together with the adjacent walls, conform to the current Building Regulations.

A rectangular recess is required, not less than 640mm wide, not less than 480mm deep from the face of the recess and 1278mm minimum height for a top flue outlet version. Holes will be required in one or both sides for the pipework.

The clearance between the appliance and any combustible material must be maintained as indicated in Figs. 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b and 3.

AIR SUPPLY

A permanent unobstructed air vent is required having a minimum effective area of 60cm² and communicating directly to outside air or an adjacent room which itself has a permanent air vent direct to outside air.

Effect of Extractor Fan

Avoid if possible, the installation of an extractor fan in the same room as the appliance of the room where the permanent air vent is located.

Compensating extra air inlets must be introduced equivalent to the capacity of the fan when fitted.

FLUE LAYOUT

In Fig. 1b and 2a the stove is installed in an existing recess directly below the chimney flue. The exit end of the flue pipe must extend a minimum of 150mm into the overhanging brickwork. Any cavities or pockets above the register plate should as far as possible be filled, with the flue pipe and extended into the throat of the chimney.

If the flue liner or insulated chimney is used, the diameter should not be less than 175mm and 150mm respectively.

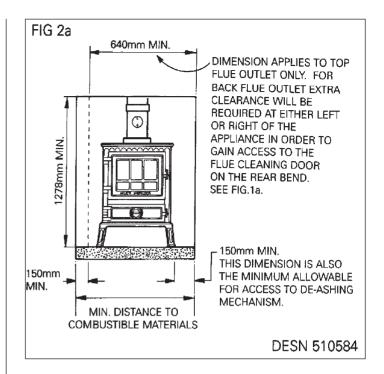
In Fig. 3 the stove is connected to an existing brick flue with a length of flue pipe. Square bends and horizontal runs must not be used and a cleaning door included at every bend.

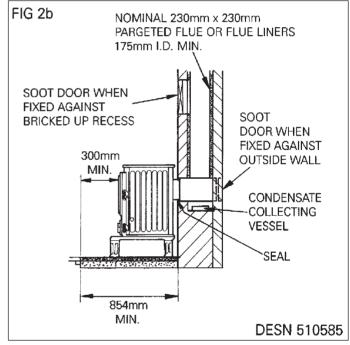
Fig. 2b shows a back flue outlet into a chimney brickwork.

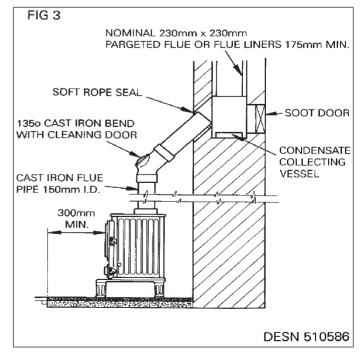
EXTENDED LENGTHS OF HORIZONTAL PIPEWORK MUST BE AVOIDED AND ARE NOT RECOMMENDED AND SHALL NOT EXCEED 150mm.

NOTE: WHATEVER METHOD OF INSTALLATION IS UTILISED, AIR MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE CHIMNEY EXCEPT THROUGH THE STOVE AND ALL JOINTS MUST BE AIRTIGHT. IF THE CHIMNEY IS UNLINED AND THERE IS ANY DOUBT ABOUT ITS CONDITION, IT SHOULD BE LINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT BUILDING REGULATIONS. PROVISION MUST ALWAYS BE MADE FOR SWEEPING THE CHIMNEY.

IMPORTANT: CEMENT PIPES AND FITTINGS MUST NOT BE USED WITHIN 2m OF THE STOVE OUTLET. CHIMNEYS OF PLAIN PIPE ARE NOT RECOMMENDED BUT CERTAIN PROPRIETARY MAKES OF INSULATED CHIMNEY ARE SUITABLE.







INSTALLATION

Handle the fire door with care to ensure the glass panel

The stove is delivered fully assembled but all fired cement joints should be examined for soundness and if necessary re-sealed before installation.

After unpacking the stove, remove all packaged parts from inside the stove and inspect the stove to ensure no damage has occurred during delivery.

If there is a problem, contact your local stockist.

Packaged parts contain a Flue Outlet Blanking Plate, Flue Collar (for top or back outlet) and Operating Tool Support Cradle complete with two screws to secure the Cradle to the bottom R.H side of stove.

- 1. Position the stove in required position relative to chimney flue and on non-combustible hearth ensuring there is sufficient room allowed on stove R.H. side to enable operation of riddling tool.
 - Blank off and seal with cover plate, flue outlet not used.
- 2. Cut length of 150mm diameter pipe to suit chosen method of flue connection. Insert flue pipe spigot in stove outlet socket and caulk joint with soft rope and cement.
- 3. Connect flue pipe to chimney with selected method.
- 4. Check that the bottom grate reciprocates correctly and that the front firebar is correctly located.

COMMISSIONING

- a. When lighting, open firedoor and place paper and sticks with small quantity of fuel onto the bottomgrate. Ignite paper and set the ashpit door spinwheel fully open and lock firedoor.
- b. With the appliance under fire, check for soundness of seals/joints and that the flue functions correctly in permitting all smoke and fumes to be vented through the chimney.

TESTING AFTER COMMISSIONING

After completing the installation, the Heating Contractor should demonstrate to the user, the operation of the fire e.g. ashpit door spinwheel setting, the method of riddling as well as the routine flue cleaning method.

Ensure the Operating Instructions are left in the possession of the user.

Weight of complete stove 121Kg

With Aga-Rayburn's policy of continuous product improvement, the modifications to the appliance described and illustrated at any time.



Bottomgrate bars - their are six grate bars of one type and seven of another.

The seven bars occupy the ends and intermediate positions. The size bars fit between these. See that they are properly placed on the cross front firebar and move freely when riddled.

Flue Pipes

C.I. Pipes and bends of 150mm diameter painted black are available through your local stockist.

Replacement parts if required are available through your local stockist

Company reserves the right to change specifications and make



For further advice or information contact your local distributor/stockist

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Manufactured By

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