



ÁLORA / MÉRIDA

Installation, use and maintenance instructions

Manufacturer's note:

First of all we want to thank you for trusting in our brand. The product you have purchased is designed and manufactured for optimum performance, which relies on proper installation, use and maintenance; therefore we strongly recommend that you read this manual to make the most of the product and avoid future incidents.

Álora / Mérida Stove

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THE CLEAN AIR ACT 1993 AND SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offense to omit smoke from a stove or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area.

In England appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Secretary of State in accordance with changes made to sections 20 and 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 by section 15 of the Deregulation Act 2015. Similarly in Scotland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by Scottish Ministers under section 50 of the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.

In Wales and Northern Ireland these are authorised by regulations made by Welsh Ministers and by the Department of the Environment respectively.

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules>

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements.

1- Installation

The installation must conform to local regulations. Make sure that the installation is carried out under the instructions given by the Approved Document J and is installed by a Competent Person.

Hetas Ltd operate such a Scheme and a listing of their Registered Competent Persons can be found on their website at **www.hetas.co.uk**.

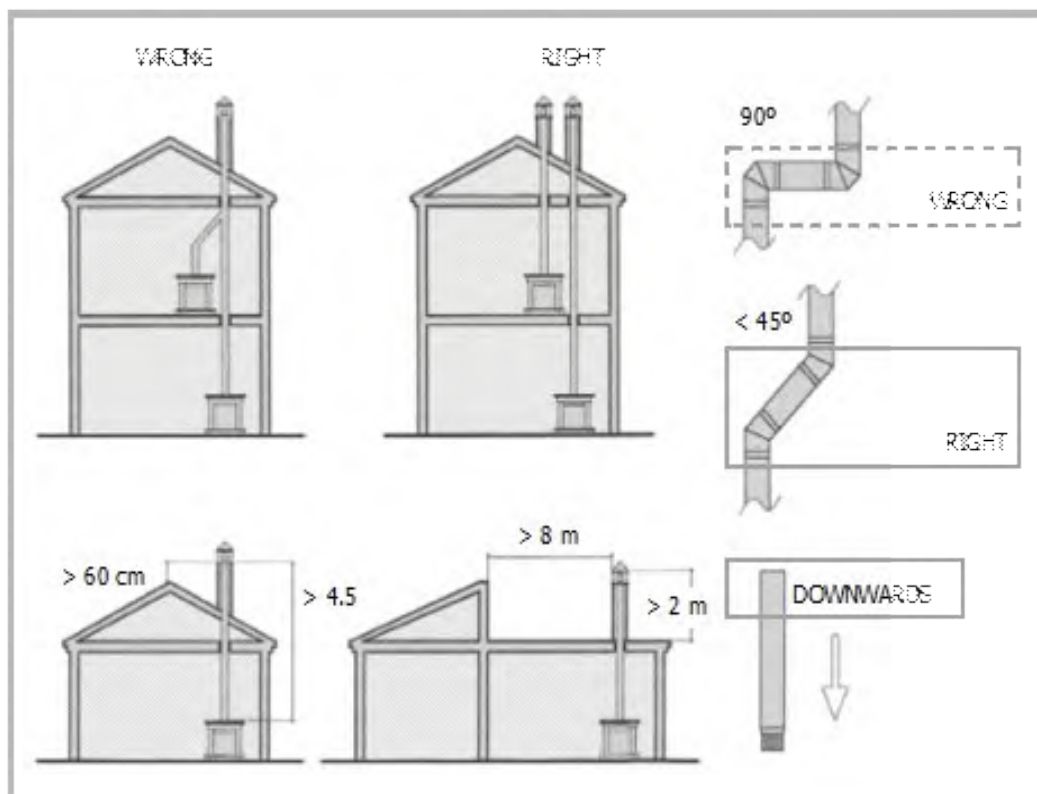
- **Health and safety precautions**

Special care must be taken when installing the stove such that the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act are met.

- Adequate facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling.
- 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.
- When installing or servicing this stove care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

– **Smoke ducts:**

- A metallic pipe of a specified diameter must be used for the evacuation of smoke through the draught. In accordance with current regulation, we recommend the use of a stainless or vitrified steel pipe with a bracket joint. In the event of an exterior assembly, this should be of a modular double wall panel type.
- Avoid reducing the diameter of the pipe, the use of elbow bends of more than 45° and no connection of various devices to the same duct, as this could cause the back draught of the smoke.
- In the event of requiring insulation in a section of the chimney draught, we recommend the use of ceramic heat resistant panels.
- The chimney draught should have a minimum height of 4.5m, and rise to at least 60cm above the highest section of the roof. It should be placed at a distance of over 8 me from any adjacent building. For the top of the chimney it is advisable to use standardized prefabricated or metallic hoods.
- When joining together the pieces the nozzle end should be pointing downwards. To ensure the sealing in the section that passes through the hood, between the stove and the wrought ironwork, heat resistant putty may be used.



2- Use and handling

– Lighting and control

For a fast and efficient lighting we must put a first a small bundle of kindling in a conical formation, leaving space between each piece (1,5 to 2 kg). Once the fire is lit, close the appliance door, and ensure that the draught is open.

You are advised to use dry firewood, with low resin content (for example hard woods like Oak, Ash, Beech etc.)

For Álora and Mérida models: Anthracite, Ecoal, Homefire fuel and all smokeless should be burned in the same manner as wood. **“Never use household coal”**

To improve the performance of the Álora and Mérida stoves there is an adjustable draught operated by the handle located on the lower section. When the fire has taken well, the grille can be closed and adjust the draught in order to reduce fuel consumption.

If you are operating in a smokeless control area this instructions must be followed.

– Curing of the Paint Finish

During the first lighting some smoke may appear as a result of the drying of the protective coat of heat-resistant paint in the Álora and Mérida stoves. For this reason we recommend that you ventilate the area until this smoke disappears.

– Refueling on to a low fire bed

Refueling must be carried out onto a sufficient embers and ash that the new charge will ignite faster, if there are too few embers in the fire bed, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke.

Open the door slowly to avoid the back-draughting of smoke and rake hot embers towards the front of the stove, add dry split logs on the top of the embers and close the door, after this, open the main air inlet and logs should begin burning.

– Fuel Overloading

A fuel overload may cause a decrease in performance, loss of energy efficiency, accelerated wear of the device and can cause excess smoke, overload avoid the warranty.

– Operation with dampers and door open

Operation with the door open can cause excessive smoke, **keep loading door closed when burning, this is a close door burning stove.**

Too much draft may may cause excessive temperatures, back puffing into the room and plugging of the chimney.

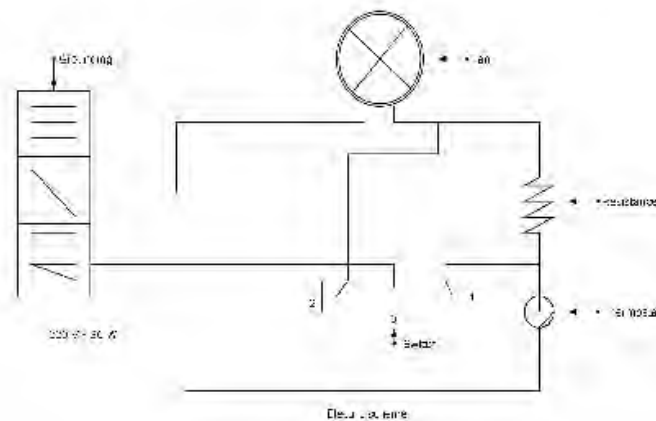
– **Working**

The stove is equipped with additional elements; such as the fan, thermostat and the switch, that they are the parts of what we call the ventilation kit. The aim of this ventilation kit is to get the most performance from the stove, warming the room as evenly and quickly as possible.

This ventilation kit is located at the bottom of the stove, the fan sucks the air from the room, passing it through the air chamber, heating it and blowing it out from the top of the stove.

In order to control the hot air flow, this stove is fitted with a 3 position switch:

- Position 0: automatic mode – minimum speed
- Position 1: manual mode – minimum speed
- Position 2: manual mode – maximum speed



Remember that your stove is connected to the electrical mains. It must not be extinguished with water as, in addition to causing a safety hazard, it could damage the device and its electrical components. Any repair work or stove handling, particularly the electric system, must be carried out by authorized technical staff.

The stove is supplied with a 13 Amp plug.

– **Maintenance**

To clean the stove may use a soft and dry cloth, you should avoid to wet paint with glass cleaner, water or other cleaning products; this is a anticaloric paint, not a waterproof paint (not respect this indication voids the warranty). If over time you want to restore the stove, the manufacturer has spray paint that you can purchase from your dealer.

To clean the glass, care must be taken to clean only the glass, once this cold, preventing any cleaning product can wet the rest of the door, as these contain chemicals that attack the paint and other stove parts and causing its oxidation.

It is recommended emptying the ash tray periodically; preventing it fills completely and avoids clogging the main air inlet. This prevents overheating of the grate combustion.

If the stove is to be left unused for a prolonged period of time, then it should be given a thorough clean to remove the ash and unburned fuel residues. Also enable a good flow of air through the appliance in order to reduce condensation and subsequent damage, its advisable to leave the air controls fully open.

– **Warning notes**

- You must be a minimum safe distance from combustible material objects.
 - Front wall: 150 cm
 - Rear and side wall: 50 cm
- Do not use the stove as an incinerator or flammable liquids to light it.
- Remove the ashes when the flames go out, depositing in a metal container, may be burning embers in the ashes.
- The chimney should be swept at least twice a year. It is important that the flue connection and chimney are swept prior to lighting up after a prolonged shutdown period.
- When using the stove in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons are present must be careful to prevent accidental contact with the stoves
- Do not make unauthorized modifications of the product, use only original spare parts
- The days with adverse conditions or when the flue pipe is cold, can help to lighting up, heating the flue pipe with for example firelighters
- Always use the operating tools provided when handling parts likely to be hot when the stove is in use
- In order for the stove to perform efficiently and safely there must be an adequate air supply into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. The provision of air supply to the stove must be in accordance with the current Building Regulations Approved Document J.

– **Probable causes of failure or irregular functioning**

Irregular function	Probable cause	Course of action
The stove don't warm enough	The firewood is of a poor quality	Use only the firewood types and sizes recommended in the user's manual
	Insufficient amount of firewood	Load the amount of firewood recommended in the user's manual
	The room its poorly insulated	The room may be too large for the size of the installed stove or they are a poorly insulated
The firewood does not light sufficiently or goes out	Wet firewood	Don't use wet or green firewood
	Firewood pieces are too large	To ensure the firewood sets alight it is advisable to use small branches or twigs that burn well
	Main air entrance is closed	Open the lower air entrance and keep it open for as long as is necessary
The fire is too high	Main air entrance is open	Close the main air entrance
	Poor quality firewood	Avoid using certain types of firewood that causes rapid burning such as chipboard, ply wood, carpentry shop wood shavings and sawdust, pine wood, etc...
Smoke emanates during the lighting process or when the stove is working	Flue pipe is cold	Fire must be high as soon as it is light in order to heat up the flue pipe
	The chimney draught is blocked	Check there is no blockage in the flue pipes, particularly at hood level
	Insufficient draught	May be necessary to lengthen the flue pipe in order to get the optimal chimney draught suction
	Use of fans or extractors	In specific cases it may cause a suction that prevents the stove from functioning correctly; in such event it will be necessary to install an external air inlet next to the stove
	A defective installation of the stove or use of inadequate material	A check on the flue pipes should be carried out by qualified professional staff

Description of failure	Probable cause	Procedure
The fan continues turn on after the fire has gone	Switch is in position I/II Failure of thermostat*	Turn the switch to position 0, this will automatically disconnect the fan Disconnect the stove from the electricity mains and do not use again until the stove has been repaired
The fan stop while the stove is working	The switch is in position 0 No electrical supply Fan failure*	When the temperature drops, fan turns off automatically Check the plug is proper inserted in the socket Disconnect the stove from the electricity mains and do not use again until the stove has been repaired
The protection circuit differential of the dwelling is activated when the fan turn on	Failure in the electrical installation of the dwelling or in the stove*	Disconnect the stove from the electricity mains and do not use again until the stove has been repaired
Fans work in automatic mode, but not in manual mode	Failure of the fan switch*	Disconnect the stove from the electricity mains and do not use again until the stove has been repaired

IMPORTANT NOTE: the failures work repairs indicated with an * must be carried out by a qualified professional staff.



3- Elements

- **Primary air inlet**

Located at the bottom of the door, regulates the air flow through the ashtray into the combustion chamber, as indicated in the maintenance, it is advisable to clean regularly the ash tray to not block the air inlet, allowing combustion control more efficiently.

- **Secondary air inlet**

Located on the top of the door, this helps to keep the glass clean.

- **Tertiary air inlet**

Located inside the combustion chamber, it increases performance and reduces emissions.

- **Deflector / Baffle plate**

Located at the top of the combustion chamber, is a fundamental part of the proper operation of the stove. It must be placed in the right position and the stove must not be used without the baffle plate.

The lack of the baffle plate causes an excessive draw, this causes a fast combustion, excessive wood consumption and the overheating of the stove.

For changing the baffle plate must be removed combustion grate, lifting the deflector and remove the refractory plate of one side (it is indifferent which either), since the deflector is supported on said plates.

- **Refractory plate (Bricks)**

The refractory plates are in the interior of the combustion chamber, they protect the chamber and keep the heat inside, so we recommend don't use the stove without them.

To replace these refractory plates must lift the deflector and take out these pieces one by one, starting with the sides ones.

- **Handle**

Open and close the stove door giving access to the combustion chamber, to ensure that the door is closed properly handle should be upright.

- **Ashtray**

Used to store the ashes falling from the combustion chamber, do not forget his regular cleaning.

- **Grate combustion**

It is where fuel combustion takes place, the slits allow the passage of air helping to get an efficient burning, and to ashes fall on the ashtray drawer.

4- Supplementary instructions for the UK market

READ THE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET AND THESE SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION

These instructions together with those in the instruction booklet cover the basic principles to ensure the 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 and other specifications or regulations as they affect the installation of the stove.

It should be noted that the Building Regulations requirements may be met by adopting the relevant recommendations given in British Standards BS 8303, BS EN 15287-1:2007 as an alternative means to achieve an equivalent level of performance to that obtained following the guidance given in Approved Document J.

Should any conflict apply between these instructions and the original manufacturers instructions then the most stringent advice must apply. Please note that it is a legal requirement under England and Wales Building Regulations that the installation of the stove is either carried out under Local Authority Building Control approval or is installed by a Competent Person registered with a Government approved Competent Persons Scheme. HETAS Ltd operate such a Scheme and a listing of their Registered Competent Persons can be found on their website at www.hetas.co.uk

CO Alarms:-

Building regulations require that when ever a new or replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling a carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of the carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions. Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Special care must be taken when installing the stove such that the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act are met.

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.

STOVE PERFORMANCE

Refer to the manufacturer's main instruction manual for details of the stove's performance.

PREPARATORY WORK AND SAFETY CHECKS - IMPORTANT WARNING

This stove must not be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance. There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

Chimney

In order for the stove to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must be sufficient to ensure an adequate draught of approximately 15 Pa so as to clear the products of combustion and prevent smoke problems into the room.

NOTE: A chimney height of not less than 4.5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney should be satisfactory. Alternatively the calculation procedure given in EN 13384-1 may be used as the basis for deciding whether a particular chimney design will provide sufficient draught. BS EN 15287-1:2007 gives additional details.

The outlet from the chimney should be above the roof of the building in accordance with the provisions of Building Regulations Approved Document J.

If installation is into an existing chimney then it must be sound and have no cracks or other faults which might allow fumes into the house. Older properties, especially, may have chimney faults or the cross section may be too large i.e. more than 230 mm x 230 mm. Remedial action should be taken, if required, seeking expert advice, if necessary. If it is found necessary to line the chimney then a flue liner suitable for solid fuel must be used in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

Any existing chimney must be clear of obstruction and have been swept clean immediately before installation of the stove. 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. If there is no existing chimney then any new system must be to the designation described above and in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

A single wall metal fluepipe is suitable for connecting the stove to the chimney but is not suitable for use as the complete chimney. The chimney and connecting fluepipe must have a minimum diameter of 150 mm and its dimension should be not less than the size of the outlet socket of the stove. Any bend in the chimney or connecting fluepipe should not exceed 45°, 90° bends should not be used.

Combustible material should not be located where the heat dissipating through the walls of fireplaces or flues could ignite it. Therefore when installing the stove in the presence of combustible materials due account must be taken of the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If it is found that there is excessive draught in the chimney then a draught stabiliser should be fitted. Fitting of a draught stabiliser will affect the requirement for the permanent air supply into the room in which the stove is fitted in accordance with Approved Document J (see also combustion air supply).

Adequate provision e.g. easily accessible soot door or doors must be provided for sweeping the chimney and connecting fluepipe where it is not intended for the chimney to be swept through the appliance.

Hearth

The hearth should be level and able to accommodate the weight of the stove and its chimney if the chimney is not independently supported. The weight of the stove is indicated in the brochure.

The stove should preferably be installed on a non-combustible hearth of a size and construction that is in accordance with the provisions of the current Building Regulations Approved Document J.

The clearance distances to combustible material beneath, surrounding or upon the hearth and walls adjacent to the hearth should comply with the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If the stove is to be installed on a combustible floor surface, it must be covered with a non-combustible material at least 12mm thick, in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J, to a distance of 30 cm in front of the stove and 15 cm to each side measuring from the door of the combustion chamber.

Combustion air supply

In order for the stove to perform efficiently and safely there must be an adequate air supply into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. The provision of air supply to the stove must be in accordance with current Building Regulations Approved Document J. Special attention should be taken in newer build properties where the design air permeability is less than $5\text{m}^3/\text{h.m}^2$. Approved Document J gives more information on this. An opening window is not appropriate for this purpose.

The fitting of an external air kit direct to outside air must not be considered substitute for installing the appliance with a permanently open air vent in compliance with ventilation requirements stated in Approved Document J. Please reference ADJ for further guidance.

Connection to chimney

Stoves may have a choice of either a rear or top flue gas connector that allows connection to either a masonry chimney or a prefabricated factory made insulated metal chimney in accordance with their instructions. In some cases it may be necessary to fit an adaptor to increase the diameter of the flue to the minimum required 150 mm section of the chimney or liner. All joints in the connection between the stove and the chimney must be made gastight using fire cement and where necessary fire-proof rope infill. Means should be made for sweeping the entire length of the flue, be that through the appliance or by suitable sweeping hatch in the flue.

Commissioning and handover

Ensure all parts are fitted in accordance with the instructions. On completion of the installation allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out, before lighting the stove. Once the stove is under fire check all seals for soundness and check that the flue is functioning correctly and that all products of combustion are vented safely to atmosphere via the chimney terminal.

On completion of the installation and commissioning ensure that the operating instructions for the stove are left with the customer. Ensure to advise the customer on the correct use of the appliance and warn them to use only the recommended fuel for the stove. Advise the user what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove. The customer should be warned to use a fireguard to BS 8423:2002 (Replaces BS 6539) in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

HETAS Ltd Approval

These appliances have been approved by HETAS Ltd as an intermittent operating appliance for burning wood logs and smokeless fuels only.

READ THE INSTRUCTION BOOK AND THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE STOVE - WARNING NOTE

Properly installed, operated and maintained this stove will not emit fumes into the dwelling.

Occasional fumes from de-ashing and re-fuelling may occur. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate action should be taken:

- (a) Open doors and windows to ventilate the room and then leave the premises.
- (b) Let the fire go out.
- (c) Check for flue or chimney blockage and clean if required
- (d) Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice.

The most common cause of fume emission is flueway or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean at all times.

IMPORTANT NOTES

Before lighting the stove check with the installer that the installation work and commissioning checks described above have been carried out correctly and that the chimney has been swept clean, is sound and free from any obstructions. As part of the stoves' commissioning and handover the installer should have shown you how to operate the stove correctly.

CO Alarm -Your installer should have fitted a CO alarm in the same room as the appliance. If the alarm sounds unexpectedly, follow the instructions given under "Warning Note" above.

Air Controls -Manually operated air control can be managed by adjusting the air control valve to increase/decrease the air flow to the stove.

Use of fireguard -When using the stove in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons are present a fireguard must be used to prevent accidental contact with the stove. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 8423:2010.

Chimney cleaning -The chimney should be swept at least twice a year. It is important that the flue connection and chimney are swept prior to lighting up after a prolonged shutdown period. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney will require sweeping after a month of continuous operation. This is a precaution to ensure that any "softer" deposits left from the open fire usage have not been loosened by the higher flue temperatures generated by the closed stove. In situations where it is not possible to sweep through the stove the installer will have provided alternative means, such as a soot door. After sweeping the chimney the stove flue outlet and the flue pipe connecting the stove to the chimney must be cleaned with a flue brush.

Periods of Prolonged Non-Use -If the stove is to be left unused for a prolonged period of time then it should be given a thorough clean to remove ash and unburned fuel residues. To enable a good flow of air through the appliance to reduce condensation and subsequent damage, leave the air controls fully open.

Extractor fan -There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit smoke and fumes into the room.

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

Use of operating tools -Always use the operating tools provided when handling parts likely to be hot when the stove is in use.

Chimney Fires -If the chimney is thoroughly and regularly swept, chimney fires should not occur. However, if a chimney fire does occur turn off the stove immediately and isolate the mains electricity supply (if applicable), and tightly close the doors of the stove. This should cause the chimney fire to go out. If the chimney fire does not go out when the above action is taken then the fire brigade should be called immediately. Do not relight the stove until the chimney and flueway have been cleaned and examined by a professional.

Permanent air vent -The stove requires a permanent and adequate air supply in order for it to operate safely and efficiently. In accordance with current Building Regulations the installer may have fitted a permanent air supply vent into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This air vent should not under any circumstances be shut off or sealed.

USER OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Please read the important notices given above before referring to the main instruction book for detailed operating instructions.

Recommended fuels:

Please note that HETAS Ltd Appliance Approval only covers the use of wood logs on this appliance. HETAS Ltd Approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed with the recommended fuels listed above, nor does it cover instructions for the use of other fuels. The stoves have a refuelling interval of 0.75h to achieve the nominal rated output. Wood logs should be seasoned with a moisture content of around 20%.

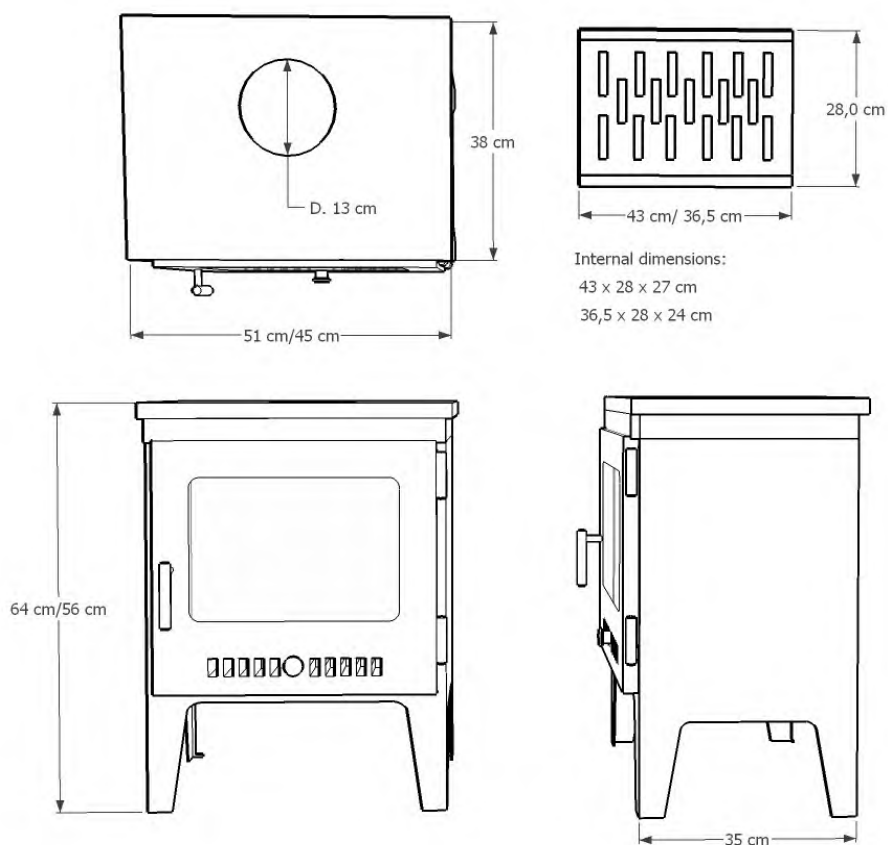
De-Ashing:

It is important that you empty the ash pan at regular intervals and dispose of ash in a safe and environmentally friendly manner. Always use the operating tools provided and replace the ashpit cover correctly. **DO NOT allow ash to build up underneath the bed as this may cause damage to the grate.**

Spare Parts:

For more information on obtaining spare parts, please contact the manufacturer directly using the contact in the main stove brochure.

5- Data sheet



Álora

Mérida

	Wood	Smokeless fuel	Wood	Smokeless fuel
Nominal heat output	5 kW	4,9 kW	9,4 kW	7,0 kW
CO emissions of combustion products 0,13% O ₂	0,30 %	0,47 %	0,29%	0,11%
Energy efficiency	82%	85%	84%	85%
Weight	72 kg	72 kg	81 kg	81 kg
Flue gas temperature	118 °C	66 °C	138 °C	129 °C
Mass flow of fumes	9 g/s	11 g/s	11 g/s	9 g/s
Adequate draught	12,0 pa	12,0 pa	12,0 pa	13,0 pa
Minimum safe distance <i>front-lateral-rear</i>	100-60-40 cm	100-60-40 cm	100-60-40 cm	100-60-40 cm

UNE-EN 13240:2002





Guarantee

- Álora / Mérida stove is guaranteed for a period of 10 years against manufacturing faults, on condition that the recommendations set out in the Manual of Use and Assembly are observed. In the case of parts subject to wear and tear and movable or detachable elements (grate combustion, ashtray and deflector) and the electric components, these are covered by the standard 1 year warranty.

At all events, our responsibility is limited to guaranteeing the supply and repair of those parts verified by us being faulty, not including any damages which may be incurred by these faulty parts.

- Not included in the manufacturer's warranty

Damage caused during the delivery, accidental breakages and deformations caused by mechanical or heat impact and those resulting from tension fluctuation in electricity grid network.

- The stove glass door is vitro-ceramic and is guaranteed to resist temperatures of up to 750°C. Any mechanic impact might cause it to break. The replacement of the glass is not included in the warranty
- CHIMENEAS FOGOMAR S.L., as manufactures, do not hold themselves responsible for correct installation or repair work carried out by unauthorized staff.

With the aim of improving our products, CHIMENAS FOGOMAR S.L. Reserve the right to introduce modifications to the products appearing in our brochure without giving a previous notice.



DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EU) 305/2011

Nº 002/16

- 1. Product type:** Stove fired by solid fuel
UNE-EN 13240:2002
- 2. Product identification:** **ÁLORA**
- 3. Intended use of the product:** Intermittent combustion stove which uses solid fuel
- 4. Manufacturer:** Chimeneas Fogomar S.L.
Vega Melilla s/n
29740 – TORRE DEL MAR (Málaga) ESPAÑA
Tlf: 00 34 952 542 316
rofer@rofer.com
- 5. Sales representative:** -
- 6. System of assessment and verification:** 3
- 7. Notified laboratory:** CEIS S.L., notified laboratory Nº 1722 has conducted the type test in accordance with standard UNE-EN 13240 and has issued the tests reports nº CEE-0144/16-1 and 0145/16-1.
- 8. Declared performance:**

– Essential characteristics	Wood Performances	Smokeless fuel Performances
* Fire safety:	Pass	Pass
Reaction to fire:	A1	A1
Distance to combustible materials:	Front wall: 100 cm	Front wall: 100 cm
	Lateral wall: 60 cm	Lateral wall: 60 cm
	Rear wall: 40 cm	Rear wall: 40 cm
Risk of burning fuel falling out:	Pass	Pass
* CO emission of combustion (0,13% O ₂):	0,30 %	0,47 %
* Surface temperature:	Pass	Pass
* Electrical safety:	-	-
* Clean ability:	Pass	Pass
* Maximum water operating pressure:	NPD	NPD
* Mechanical resistance:	NPD	NPD
* Flue gas temperature:	118 °C	66 °C
* Nominal heat output:	5,0 kW	4,9 kW
* Energy efficiency:	82 %	85 %

- 9. The performance of the product identified in points 1 and 2 is in conformity with the declared performance in point 8. This declaration of performance is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified in point 4.**

Torre del Mar, July 18th 2016

Francisco Román Ramos
Administrador Chimeneas Fogomar S.L.



DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EU) 305/2011

Nº 001/16

- 1. Product type:** Stove fired by solid fuel
UNE-EN 13240:2002
- 2. Product identification:** **MÉRIDA**
- 3. Intended use of the product:** Intermittent combustion stove which uses solid fuel
- 4. Manufacturer:** Chimeneas Fogomar S.L.
Vega Melilla s/n
29740 – TORRE DEL MAR (Málaga) ESPAÑA
Tlf: 00 34 952 542 316
rofer@rofer.com
- 5. Sales representative:** -
- 6. System of assessment and verification:** 3
- 7. Notified laboratory:** CEIS S.L., notified laboratory Nº 1722 has conducted the type test in accordance with standard UNE-EN 13240 and has issued the tests reports nº CEE-0142/16-1 and 0143/16-1.
- 8. Declared performance:**

– Essential characteristics	Wood Performances	Smokeless fuel Performances
* Fire safety:	Pass	Pass
Reaction to fire:	A1	A1
Distance to combustible materials:	Front wall: 100 cm	Front wall: 100 cm
	Lateral wall: 60 cm	Lateral wall: 60 cm
	Rear wall: 40 cm	Rear wall: 40 cm
Risk of burning fuel falling out:	Pass	Pass
* CO emission of combustion (0,13% O ₂):	0,29 %	0,11 %
* Surface temperature:	Pass	Pass
* Electrical safety:	-	-
* Clean ability:	Pass	Pass
* Maximum water operating pressure:	NPD	NPD
* Mechanical resistance:	NPD	NPD
* Flue gas temperature:	138 °C	129 °C
* Nominal heat output:	9,4 kW	7,0 kW
* Energy efficiency:	84 %	85 %

- 9. The performance of the product identified in points 1 and 2 is in conformity with the declared performance in point 8. This declaration of performance is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified in point 4.**

Torre del Mar, July 18th 2016

Francisco Román Ramos
Administrador Chimeneas Fogomar S.L.



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