

OAK
STOVES



The Zeta 10 Series

ZETA10L, ZETA10P, ZETA10C

Manual

Operation & Installation

IMPORTANT

READ BEFORE USE

We use Stove Bright® High Temperature Paint on all of our stoves and it is important that the paint is cured properly during the first burn of the stove. This is done to ensure the paint finish will be able to withstand the high temperatures needed. Curing is done by following the instructions below. If this process is not done properly during the first burn of your stove, you may experience issues with the paint peeling over time, especially when the stove is operated at a high heat.

Set / Cure the paint

For wood burning, follow these guidelines:

1. Build a small kindling fire to start. The kindling fire should be kept burning for 10 to 15 minutes.
2. Add fuel to build a medium size fire to bring the stove surface temperature to about 450°F.
3. The medium size fire should be kept burning for about 60 minutes.
4. For the final stage of curing, add fuel to this fire to make it a very hot fire (surface temperature above 600°F) and keep it at this level for about 60 minutes.

Once this initial process has been completed, the paint will be properly cured and you can operate your stove normally according to the instructions provided in this manual. If any peeling of the paint occurs on your stove this will only be as a result of improper curing or misuse of the stove such as over fuelling or running the stove too hot. Therefore any peeling is not covered by your warranty.

NOTE: During the final higher temperature burn phase there may be some visible smoke near the stove surface. There may also be an unpleasant odour. To mitigate this effect, ventilate the room with open windows and doors to provide airflow.

HEALTH WARNING: The smoke from the curing process displaces oxygen. Small children, the elderly and persons with existing breathing problems should vacate the area during the hot burn to avoid the discomfort of lost oxygen. The smoke is primarily Carbon Dioxide, and therefore non-toxic but uncomfortable.

Trouble Shooting: Paint Curing

Take care to build slowly to the medium temperature fire. Building a hot fire immediately will “shock” the paint and cause it to release from the surface. The only remedy to this problem is to remove the paint, prepare the surface for repainting, and repaint. To avoid problems during the curing process, do not touch the surface with anything until the paint is fully cured.

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing an Oak Stove, we know that our stove will provide your home with many years of heat and good service. We assure you that you have purchased a quality product that has been built to last, designed and manufactured in the UK with an Eco-Cleanburn system to ensure a clean and efficient performance.

Please read the operation and installation guide carefully before commencing the installation and remember to keep this manual safe for future reference.

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NOTE:

Ensure you report the installation of your stove to your local authority.

The owner of the property is personally responsible for ensuring compliance with all mandatory safety requirements and that the installation is carried out by an approved and qualified installer.

WARNING!

The appliance will become very hot.



During operation, the entire stove unit becomes very hot and will cause burn injuries if touched. Heat is also radiated from the stove, especially the glass, and high temperatures will be emitted. Always take care when near the fire and that there are no flammable materials closer than the recommended distance specified.



EC Declaration Of Conformity



MANUFACTURER

Name Oak Stoves
Address 11 Village Farm Industrial Estate
 Village Farm Road, Pyle
 West Glamorgan, CF33 6BL
Telephone +44 (0)845 644 2815
Place Of Manufacture West Glamorgan, South Wales, United Kingdom

PRODUCT

Product Type Multi-Fuel Stoves fired by solid fuel
Series Zeta 10 Series (Log Store Pedestal, Compact)
Model Numbers

MODEL	ZETA10L	ZETA10P	ZETA10C
NAME	Zeta 10 Log Store	Zeta 10 Pedestal	Zeta 10 Compact
CE Ref. No.	ZETA10RLS	ZETA10RP	ZETA10RC

IMPORTANT

The CE plate can be found on the underside of the door.

Standard EN 13240 : 2001
Intended for use Heating of living accommodation
Fuels Wood logs & solid mineral fuel
Special conditions None
Date of issue 23/11/2016 - Version 1.1

	WOOD	SOLID MINERAL FUEL
NOMINAL OUTPUT	11kW	7kW
ENERGY EFFICIENCY (NET)	74.4%	74.8%
CO EMISSION AT 13% OXYGEN	0.11%	0.18%
CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL (MINIMUM)	75mm - REAR 300mm - SIDE	75mm - REAR 300mm - SIDE
AVERAGE FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE	308°C	266°C

RECOMMENDED FUELS
WOOD LESS THAN 20% MOISTURE BRIQUETTED CLOSED FIRE FUEL
THIS APPLIANCE IS CAPABLE OF INTERMITTENT OPERATION AND SHOULD ONLY BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE USER'S INSTRUCTIONS, BURNING ONLY RECOMMENDED FUELS.
THIS APPLIANCE IS NOT FOR USE ON A SHARED FLUE

Manufacturer's Declaration

The stove is approved by Building Services Research and Information Association (BSRIA) and fulfils the applicable rules for EN-13240:2001 & CE marking. Manufacture of the product has taken place in accordance with those specifications. This forms the relevant type approval certification and the required manufacturing processes and checks.

Richard Heatherill
 Technical Director (Europe) - Oak Stoves

Technical Information

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

This manual is for the following models in the Zeta series:

MODEL	ZETA10L	ZETA10P	ZETA10C
NAME	Zeta 10 Log Store	Zeta 10 Pedestal	Zeta 10 Compact
RANGE	5-12kW	5-12kW	5-12kW
EFFICIENCY	74.8%	74.8%	74.8%
MASS	200kg	200kg	170kg
THE MINIMUM FLUE DRAUGHT FOR NOMINAL HEAT OUTPUT*	12pa (Pascals)	12pa (Pascals)	12pa (Pascals)

*where applicable, with open and closed firedoors.

RECOMMENDED FUELS	
WOOD LESS THAN 20% MOISTURE BRIQUETTED CLOSED FIRE FUEL	
THIS APPLIANCE IS CAPABLE OF INTERMITTENT OPERATION AND SHOULD ONLY BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE USER'S INSTRUCTIONS, BURNING ONLY RECOMMENDED FUELS.	
THIS APPLIANCE IS NOT FOR USE ON A SHARED FLUE	
PLEASE COMPLETE ALL THE DETAILS BELOW AS THIS COULD AFFECT YOUR WARRANTY	
SERIAL NUMBER	DATE OF INSTALLATION
HETAS INSTALLER REGISTRATION NUMBER	INSTALLER NAME
INSTALLER ADDRESS	

Important To Remember

Installation By Authorised Technician

This manual contains instructions on how the stoves must be assembled, maintained and installed. To ensure the function and safety of the stove, we recommend that the installation must be carried out by an authorised technician. Contact one of our dealers to find a suitable fitter.

Structural Support

Check that the wood joists are strong enough to bear the weight of the stove and chimney. The stove and chimney can usually be placed on a normal wooden joist in a single occupancy house, if the total weight does not exceed 400kg.

Building Permission

Before installing a stove or erecting a chimney, it is necessary for you to make an application for building permission to your local authority. Ask your local authority for advice regarding building regulations and the application.

Hearth Plate

Due to the risk of embers falling out, a flammable floor must be protected by a hearth plate. It must extend 300mm in front of the stove and 300mm on each side of the stove, or have a 200mm extension on each side of the opening. The hearth plate can consist of natural stone, concrete, metal plate or glass.

Operating Instructions

NOTE: All multi-fuelled stoves must be installed by an approved installer, and all necessary checks described in the Installation Instructions need to be carried out. Only use the recommended fuels detailed below.

Recommended Fuels

The Zeta stoves are Multi-Fuel appliances, meaning they can burn a number of different fuels, however you must ensure that you follow the instructions specific to your chosen type of fuel and that your chimney is suitable for all the types of fuel you will use.

Wood

The wood you use to burn in this stove should only be dry and well seasoned. To prepare the wood for burning ensure it is cut, split and then left to season in a dry, well ventilated area for at least one year before burning. The ideal types of wood for this stove are hard woods such as Ash, Beech or Oak. We recommend that all wood has a moisture content of less than 20%.

The firebox should have a bed of ash at the base for the wood to be placed on. The use of unseasoned wood in this appliance can result in heavy tar deposits in the stove, on the glass and within the chimney. Also unseasoned wood will produce lower outputs from the fire.

Peat

Cut peat must be dried before using in the stove in order to reduce the amount of tar deposits produced. You should burn Peat in the same way as wood fuel, on a bed of ash at the base of the stove.

Smokeless Fuel (Solid Mineral Fuels)

A variety of smokeless fuels may be used in this stove, however you must check the necessary precautions for each specific fuel to prevent damage. These fuels include:

- Ancit
- Anthracite Large Nuts
- Centurion
- Extracite
- Homefire
- Maxibrite
- Phurnacite

Only smokeless fuels may be burnt in smoke control areas. Petroleum Coke is not suitable for use on this appliance, it's use will void your warranty.

There are a few additional points to consider when lighting smokeless fuel fires, please refer to the 'Burning solid mineral fuels' section on the next page.

Setting The Air Control Management

The following is a recommendation only for maximum efficiency.

When burning wood only or solid mineral fuels (smokeless fuels) the following settings are recommendations only as it is all dependent on the moisture content of the material to be burnt.

So if the moisture content is above 16 to 20% which is the recommended level in any of these products you may well need to make adjustments to get the optimum burn efficiency out of this stove. So the following is a guide only to the position of the primary secondary and tertiary air controls.

Please note that wood burns from the top of the fire box down so more control is gained from the secondary and tertiary slider control bar. These operate the clean glass air wash system which assists in helping to prevent the glass blackening up and the Eco-Cleanburn at the rear of the fire box which helps to insure that all of the gases given off from the wood and solid mineral fuels are fully burnt prior to being exhausted up the chimney, therefore giving maximum heat output and efficiency to the stove.

As you open and close the single slider for the clean glass air wash (secondary) and the Eco-Cleanburn (tertiary) there is a balancing valve (which you never need to touch) fitted into the rear of the stove that automatically manages the volume of air being fed to each of the outlet air controls so the optimum airflow is delivered to the clean glass air wash down the front of the glass and the Eco-Cleanburn afterburn at the rear of the fire box.

However, solid mineral fuels burn from the bottom up so you require air flow from the primary air knob on the door and less from the secondary and tertiary control.

Please refer to the table below as a guide only to the position of the 2 air controllers.

Burning wood only

	Position of air management controls	Lighting the stove	Once alight & burning well	To shut the stove off
1	Primary control knob (on front of door)	Open 4 turns (5mm gap)	Turn in 3 full turns so gap is 1-2mm	Close completely
2	Secondary slider (in middle of stove)	Pull slider out 75% towards you	Push slider in to approx 50%	Push in fully to close

Burning solid mineral fuels

	Position of air management controls	Lighting the stove	Once alight & burning well	To shut the stove off
1	Primary control knob (on front of door)	Open 4 turns (5mm gap)	Turn in 1 full turn so gap is 3-4mm	Close completely
2	Secondary slider (in middle of stove)	Pull slider out 75% towards you	Push slider in between 50% - 25%	Push in fully to close

Lighting The Stove

When lighting the stove for the first time your appliance may give off an odour, this is caused by the paint inside the stove reacting to the heat. This is completely normal and will cease after a short time, however the room should be kept well ventilated while this is still occurring.

The stove door handle is located on the bottom right of the door, pull the handle (see Fig. 1) out to open the door and insert your fuel. When closing the door be careful not to slam it shut to avoid damage to the closing mechanism or glass, also when opening the door be careful of any pieces of fuel or embers that may be resting on the door. To begin you should only light a small fire and allow it to burn slowly for at least two hours. This initial fire will evaporate any residual moisture contained within the vermiculite bricks, allowing you to use the fire as normal from then onwards.

When burning wood or peat ensure that there is a layer of ash at the base of the firebox to prevent overheating and damage to the base. If there is no ash available when you first light the stove, you can add a layer of sand approximately 13mm (1/2 inch) thick to the base instead.

Lighting the stove

To start the fire you can use dry kindling wood with either paper or fire lighters. Place the paper or fire lighters along with the kindling on the base of the firebox and cover with approximately 50mm of fuel. Light the paper or fire lighters to start the fire, then ensure the primary air vent is open on the door (approx. 4 full turns so you can see a 5mm gap between the knob and the door. Do not open further than this. See Fig. 1) of the stove before closing it and pull the Air Wash control towards you to open the rear Air Wash vent (see Fig. 2b). Allow the fire to be fully ignited before adjusting the air vents to the preferred position, as detailed on page 6. Once fully lit, you can close down the primary air knob.

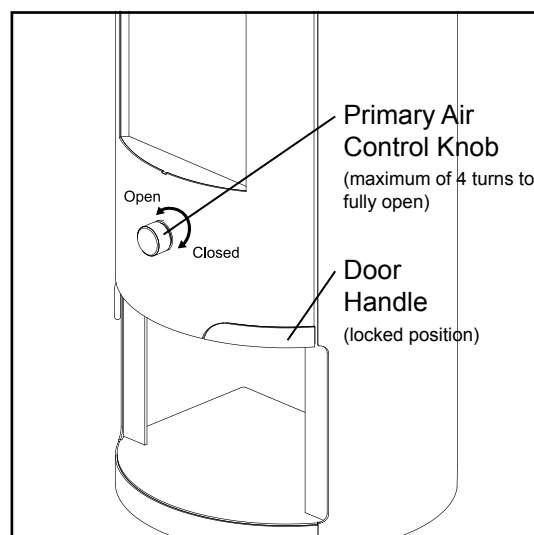


Fig. 1



Always take care when touching any part of the stove to prevent burning yourself and we always advise using an appropriate glove when adjusting the air vent, opening/closing the fire door and when refuelling. Please note that the stove can remain hot for long periods after the fire has been extinguished.

When relighting the stove leave the ash from previous fires on the base of the firebox, however some may be removed if the build up starts to block the front grill. You should always ensure there is enough ash at the bottom of the firebox to protect the stove's base before lighting a fire.

Burning smokeless fuels

When loading the fire with smokeless fuels it is advised not to put all the required fuel in at once, load in two stages to ensure that the fire will not be smothered and wait between each stage for the flames to grow before adding the remaining fuel. Certain fuels may produce more soot deposits than others, therefore it is essential for you to regularly clean the throat plates to avoid build up. When relighting a smokeless fuel fire ensure you have cleared the grate and emptied the ashpan before starting a new fire.

Operating The Stove With The Door Open

This stove should not be operated with the door open, we do not recommend this. This stove is designed to be operated with the door closed as this gives improved efficiency and air flows. Certain fuels such as wood and peat will burn better this way but it is vitally important that you **do not leave the fire unattended with the door open at any time**. Always keep the door closed and the handle in the locked position.

Controlling The Stove

The primary air vent knob on the front of the stove door and the secondary and tertiary slider bars under the door (see Fig. 2) control the rate of burning and in turn the heat output. The clean air wash is known as the secondary air control and the Eco-Cleanburn is known as the tertiary. These are fully controlled by the slider bar in the centre of the stove. The front primary air control knob should only be left fully open when lighting or when rapid burning is needed. If the knob is left open for long periods then over-firing may occur. Once lit we recommend the front primary air knob be left slightly open (1-2mm only), and adjust accordingly to control the fire. The knob should be turned to the left to open the vent, and to the right to close the vent (see Fig. 1). The front primary control is fully open when the gap between the vent holes and the back of the knob is 5mm, opening further than this point will not increase airflow.

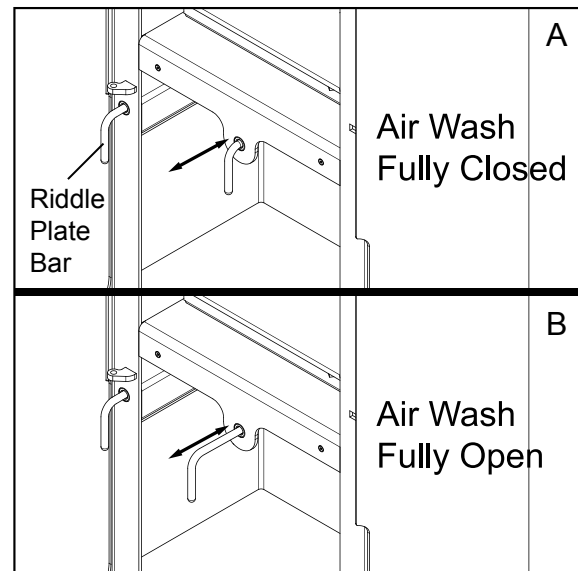


Fig. 2

The door handle, two control bars (air wash and riddle plate) and primary knob will heat up when the fire is lit and running. But when you need to touch them to adjust or reload the fire you must wear gloves. **Therefore to avoid injury please wear appropriate hand protection when touching any part of the stove** as the body, the glass and the primary air knob can get very hot.



Refuelling

Keep the firebox well filled to maintain the fire but for safety reasons it is important not to overfill the stove, your fuel must not be spilling over the top of the front grill or touching the door or glass panel. Doing this could cause the fire to spill out when opening the door. Overfilling can also cause the glass to black up. Do not fill past the fill line, which is 25mm below the tertiary plate as this may restrict airflow to the Eco-Cleanburn bar. (see Fig. 3).

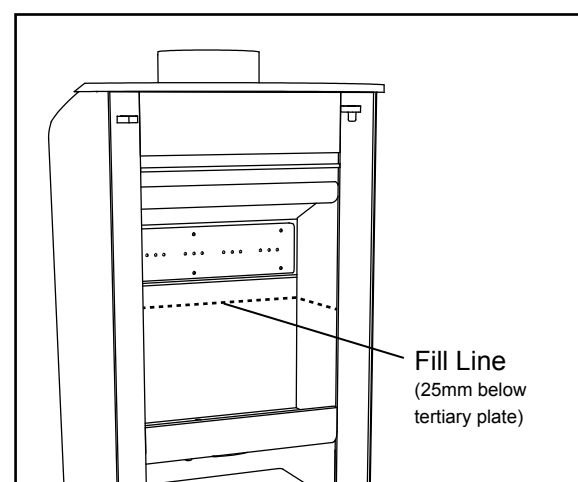


Fig. 3

When adding fuel ensure that the appropriate protection is worn such as a heat resistant glove and tools such as fire poker, tong or shovel are used.

Cleaning & Maintenance

Our stoves are finished with high temperature resistant paint which can withstand the temperatures expected in normal use. You may clean the stove with a damp lint-free cloth, but ensure the stove is completely cold throughout before doing so.

To clean the glass on the door, again use a damp lint-free cloth to clean and ensuring that you wipe with a dry cloth afterwards. Do not use any chemicals to clean the glass, this will cause permanent damage to the glass. You may get deposits on the glass after the fire has run, most of these will burn off if you run the fire again at a fast rate for a few minutes. Do not use abrasive cloths on the glass or paintwork as these can cause scratching and permanent damage to the stove.

Ash Clearance

With wood or peat fires you should allow some build up of ash at the base of the firebox, however it is necessary to remove some ash once the build up gets too much. This will only be needed when the build up starts to restrict the airflow by blocking the front grill. Burning smokeless fuels will require the ashpan to be emptied regularly, it is very important to do this as this ash must not be allowed to overflow over the grate.

This model has a Remote Riddle Plate Bar located under the left side of the door, pulling this bar will rotate the grills allowing excess ash to drop through to the ashpan below the firebox (see Fig. 4). **Be sure not to completely empty the base of ash.**

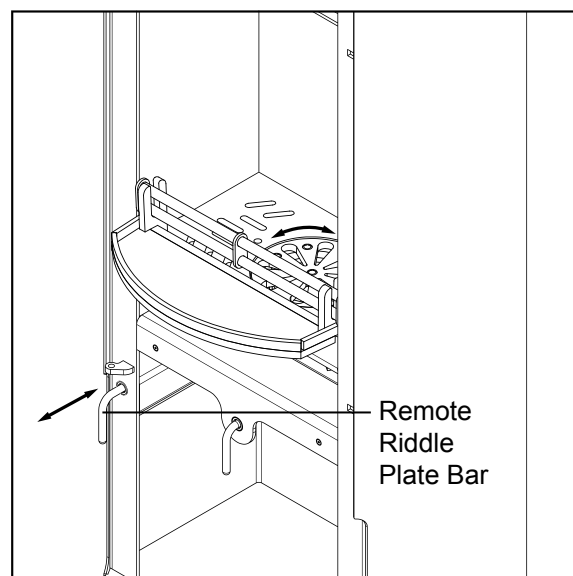


Fig. 4

It is very important that all ash is cool before attempting to remove it from either the base or the ashpan. We advise emptying the cold ash into a bin liner and sealing it before disposing.

Throat, Baffle Plate & Flueway Cleaning

It is very important that the throat, baffle plates and the flueway are kept clean and obstruction free, failure to do so could result in dangerous emissions not escaping correctly. These fumes can pose a serious health risk to occupants therefore it is necessary to clean both the throat and baffle plates and the flueways at least weekly, or more frequently if needed.

To clean the throat and baffle plates, first remove the side bricks to enable you to easily remove the throat plate. To access the flueway, remove the two saddle clips to release the upper fibre board that covers the flueway. Any build up of soot should then be swept off the plate down onto the fire. Refit parts in reverse order when cleaning is finished, for more detail please refer to page 18.

Removing The Primary Air Knob

If you wish to remove the primary knob completely from the stove you just have to keep turning the knob in an anti clockwise direction. The knob has 100mm of threaded bar fitted to

the rear of it, so you just unscrew it approximately 100mm out from the front of the door and then it can just be removed. When unscrewing it you need to support it so it does not drop on the hearth and also make sure none of the threads are damaged as you remove it.

For normal operation this primary knob only needs to be opened four turns so there is a obvious gap of approximately 5mm from the front of the door to the back of the knob, at this point the maximum airflow is able to access the stove. You do not need to open (unscrew) it any further than that as you will not be getting any more air into the fire box.

Please note the primary air knob can become very hot when the stove is burning do not attempt to remove the primary air knob unless the whole stove is in a cold state.

Chimney Sweeping

Your chimney should ideally be swept at least twice a year. Depending on your installation you may be able to sweep your chimney through your appliance, if not your installer would have inserted a soot door to access the chimney once the stove has been moved clear. When sweeping through your appliance you will first need to remove the throat plate, upper fibre board and front grill from the stove.

Your installer will advise on what tools you will need to sweep your chimney. After sweeping you must ensure that all flueways are clear and no soot deposits have collected to form a blockage particularly on any horizontal surfaces.

Combustion Air Supply

In order for the stove to work efficiently and safely there needs to be an adequate supply of combustion air in the room where the stove is installed. This is necessary where the room is double glazed or where a flue draught stabiliser is operating in the room where the stove has been installed. Provision of air to the stove must be in accordance with current Building Regulations Approved Document J. An open window is not appropriate. Any air inlets must be positioned in such a way as they cannot be blocked.

Seasonal Use

If the stove is not used for a long period of time (e.g. Summer) then it must be thoroughly cleaned with ash and unburned fuel being removed. It is important to leave air controls fully open when the stove is not being used, this will prevent build-up of condensation / corrosion. It is important that the flue connections, any baffles, throat plate and chimney are swept clean prior to lighting again.

Adverse Weather Conditions

If, due to adverse weather conditions, your stove does not operate properly and smoke is emitted into the room, **DO NOT** treat this as a minor problem. Smoke indicates that Carbon Monoxide (CO) is entering the room. Should this happen, turn your stove controls to their minimum setting (still allowing the fire to burn) open windows to ventilate the room. **DO NOT** close the windows before the fire has burned out.

The smoke entering the room is probably due to a poor draught or a blocked flue. It is advisable to have the flue pressure checked. The minimum operating pressure for a flue is 12 Pascals.

Troubleshooting

Fire will not burn

Check that:

- the air inlets are obstruction free
- chimneys and flueways are clear.
- you are using a suitable fuel.
- an adequate air supply is entering the room.
- an extractor fan is not fitted in the same room as the stove.
- the chimney has a sufficient draw. A draught reading of at least 2.5mm water gauge should be seen (*once the chimney is warm*).

Door glass blacks up

Because chimneys differ greatly the best draught settings will take a few trials to figure out, but the following tips should help:

- When re-fuelling place the fuel towards the back of the firebox, keeping it as possible from the front grill and avoid over filling.
- The primary air vent on the door may be kept slightly open to assist in keeping the glass clean or open up the secondary and tertiary slider bar further.
- Unseasoned wood will cause more deposits on the glass if the moisture level is more than 20%.

Bear in mind it tends to be more difficult to keep the glass panel clean if you're running the stove very slowly for a long period of time. If blackening of the glass still occurs ensure that all flue connections are well sealed with fire cement, as this can decay over a long period of time and may need resealing. Also the chimney draw needs to be sufficient and not affected by down-draught.

When certain smokeless fuels you may notice some blackening of the glass below the grill level, this is to be expected and shouldn't obscure your view of the fire or affect the performance of the stove.

Fume emission

IMPORTANT: If this appliance is properly installed and operated it will not emit fumes. Occasional fumes when de-ashing or re-fuelling are to be expected, but fumes during normal use are NOT usual. Persistent fume emission can be very dangerous and should NOT be ignored. If you notice persistent fume emission you should immediately:

- Open all doors and windows in order to ventilate the room.
- Let the fire go out and safely dispose of the remaining fuel from the appliance.
- Check for any blockage to the flue or chimney and clean if required.
- DO NOT attempt to re-light the fire until the cause of the fumes has been identified and resolved. Seek professional advice if necessary.

The most likely cause of fume emission would be due to flue or chimney blockages. For your own safety it is vital that you regularly check and clean your flue and chimney.

Fire blazing out of control

Check that:

- the door is tightly closed, the handle is locked and the seal is intact.
- the air vents are closed fully (*primary, secondary and tertiary*).
- a suitable and well prepared fuel is being used.

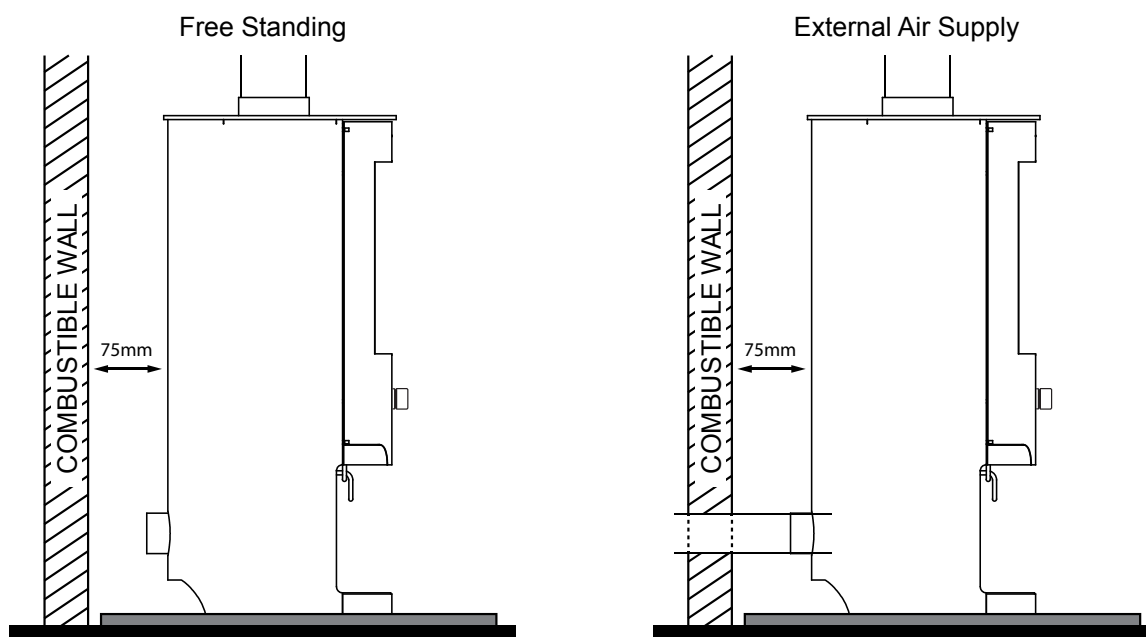
Chimney fires

If your chimney is properly installed and regularly swept, chimney fires should not occur. However, if a chimney fire does occur the first step would be to ensure the door is tightly closed and the air vents are fully shut (*primary, secondary and tertiary*), doing this should cause the chimney fire to extinguish itself. After this you must keep the door and air vents closed until the stove's fire has gone out completely to prevent the chimney fire reigniting. Once this has happened and the stove has cooled you must then clean the chimney and flueways to prevent the chimney fire from reoccurring next time you light the stove.

If the chimney fire does not extinguish after closing all the vents and door then you must contact the fire brigade immediately, do not attempt to fight the fire yourself. After any chimney fire your chimney should be carefully examined for damage before you attempt to relight your stove, contact a professional for advice if necessary.

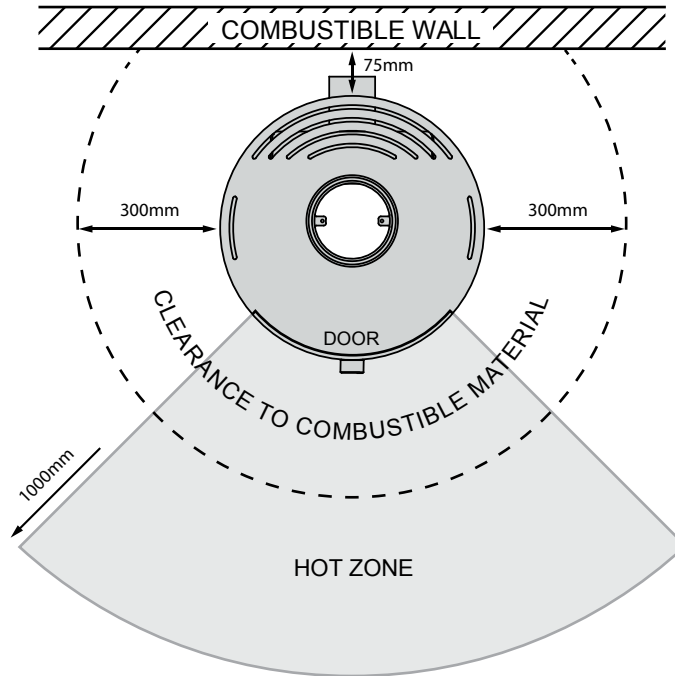
Placement & Fixing Advice

The placement of the stove is very important not only for safety reasons, but also to get the best performance out of your appliance. Connecting the rear air supply to an external source of cold air can improve the efficiency of your stove, but it is not essential to do this for the stove to perform normally. The below diagrams show examples of free standing and external air supply installations. For more information see the *Hearth & Fire Surround* section.



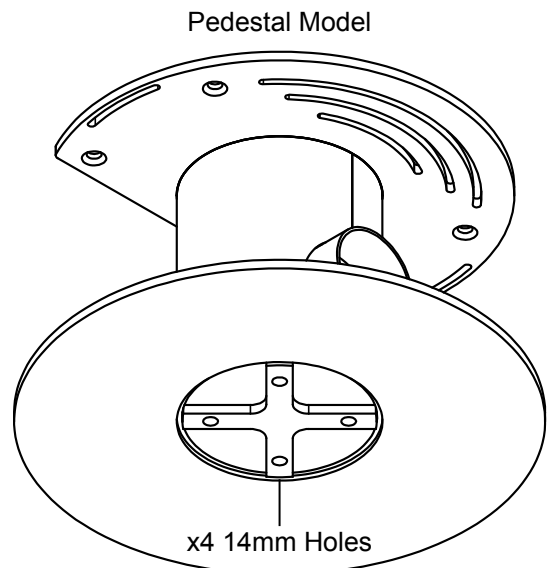
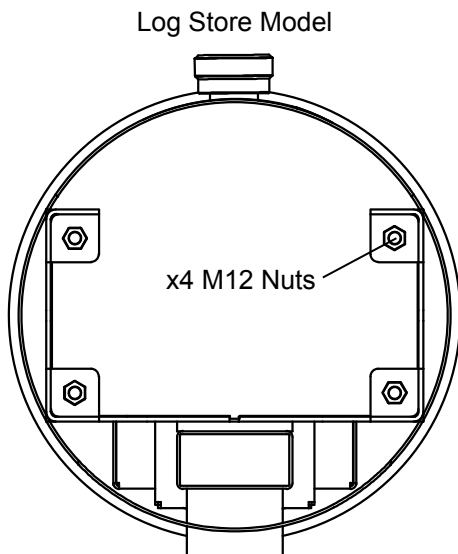
The minimum distance from the rear of the stove to a wall is 75mm, and 300mm to either side of the appliance. No combustible material should be within this area (see below). We also recommend at least 1000mm clearance around the stove to glass (excluding hearths).

Please note the Hot Zone to the front of the stove extends 1000mm from the window and ends in line with each side of the door edge. This area can be 90°C, so we do not recommend any combustibles in this area.



Fixing Points

If you would like to fix the stove to the ground, you can do this using the fixing points shown below. For anchoring the Pedestal model to your hearth you will need x4 M12 bolts and x4 M12 nuts (not supplied). The Log Store model has M12 nuts built into the base, therefore you will only require x4 M12 bolts (not supplied) for this model.



Views from underneath of the stoves

Installation Instructions

Health & Safety Precautions

Before you begin the installation process there are a number of things to consider:

- You must NOT have an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove, regardless of its distance from the fireplace. This is because it will make the stove emit dangerous fumes into the room.
- If work needs to be carried out that could potentially disturb any asbestos in your home then ensure appropriate protection is worn before commencing work.
- The room you are fitting the stove in needs to have an adequate air supply, especially if the room has double glazed windows. We recommend you check this with your local building control officer and adhere to the building regulations requirements for providing oxygen into the room (*your installer will confirm this with you*).
- The requirements of both the BS 8303 and BS EN 15287-1:2007+A1:2010 standards must be fulfilled.
- We recommend you only use a HETAS Approved Installer to carry out the stove installation. **See hetas.co.uk.**
- All local authority laws and building regulations must be adhered to before installation and the required permission to install must be obtained.
- Ensure you have a carbon monoxide and smoke alarm fitted in the same room as the appliance.



Chimney

For the stove to perform correctly and safely your chimney height must not be less than 4 metres high, this height is taken from the outlet of the stove body to the very top of the chimney. The outlet on our stove is 6 inches in diameter, therefore your chimney must have a minimum width of 6 inches but preferably be 8-9 inches wide. Your chimney can be either square or circular, as long as it meets the minimum width specifications.

If installing a stove into an existing fireplace, it must be swept and inspected to ensure that it is in good condition and suitable for the type of stove you are installing. If any cracks, blockages or excessive cross sections are found then you should consult a professional regarding getting your chimney lined. The type of fuel you wish to burn needs to be considered before getting your chimney lined so that a suitable lining is used.

If there is an excessive draw with the chimney then we recommend a draught stabilizer be fitted. Alternatively if there is too little draw or down-draught then you must consult a professional before lighting your stove. You should have a minimum draw of 2.5mm water gauge.

Hearth & Fire Surround

The stove must be installed on a flat fireproof hearth for stability and the area in front and around the fire must be clear of any combustible materials. The stove should not be flat against a wall, we recommend a minimum clearance of 75mm to prevent restricting airflow.

Building regulations regarding these appliances govern that the hearth must extend at least 300mm out in front of the stove and 250mm to each side. For safety we recommend that you ensure there is a minimum of 300mm clearance around the entire appliance. This appliance needs a good amount of air circulation around it, however if you are installing the stove in a fireplace ensure that there is at least 250mm gap to each side and at least 300mm above the top of the stove in order to prevent overheating and allow for good heat output.

You may wish to connect the rear Air Wash vent up to an external supply of air, this can be done provided the connection is secure and doesn't prevent the Air Wash Control from opening and closing fully. A rear clearance of 75mm is still recommended in these circumstances. Also you will need to consider how close your mantelpiece or any other objects directly above the fireplace are, to prevent damage due to high temperatures.

Flue Connection

The Zeta Series has a top output connection, the type of installation that is best for your home will depend on the chosen location for the stove. You must ensure that all building and health and safety regulations that apply to your chosen type of installation are conformed to before you begin to use the stove. Your stove will normally be delivered assembled ready for connection.

Connecting The Flue

The flue collar must be sealed with fire cement and all flue connections must be well sealed. Any horizontal sections of flue must not be longer than 150mm. With most flue connections your installer should fit a soot door in your chimney to allow access to sweep it, alternatively this chimney can be swept through the stove (*see Chimney Sweeping section*).

Permanent Air Vent

In order for this stove to operate safely and efficiently it requires an adequate supply of air. This stove is rated at over 5kW, therefore a permanently open air vent is required. Please refer to Document J, 2.3 - Table 1 for more information (*link below*).

http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/uploads/br/BR_PDF_AD_J_2010_V2.pdf

On Delivery Of The Stove

Please ensure that the vermiculite bricks, throat plate and baffle plate have not moved in transit (*see page 18*) and that the glass window is intact. Also check that you have all the required parts (*see back page*) before installation.

After Installation

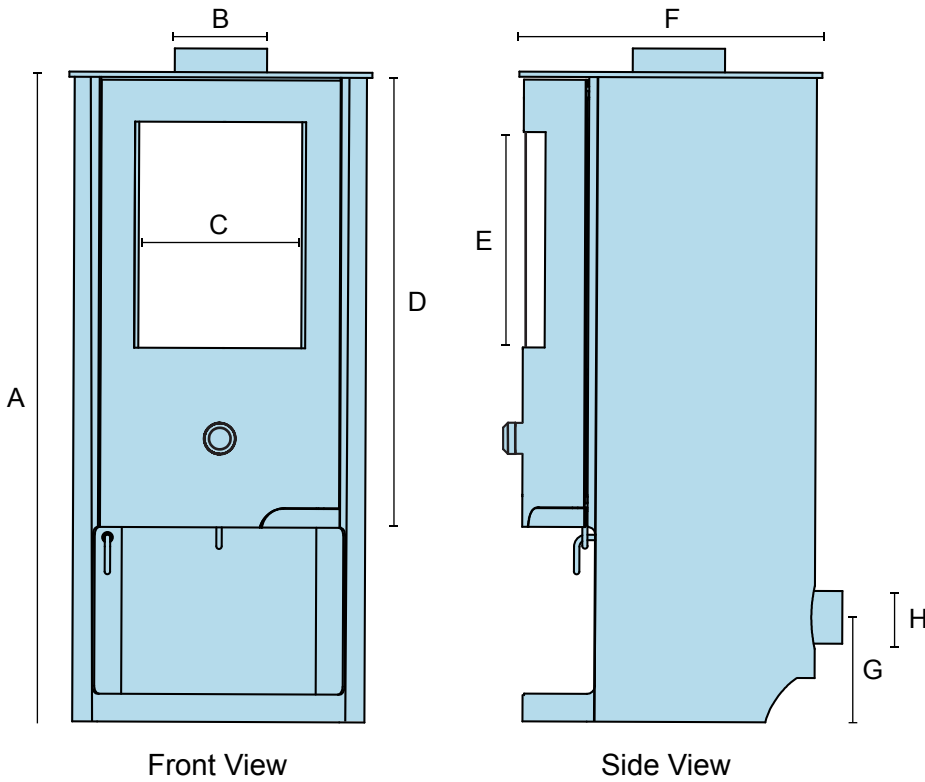
Upon completion of the installation you should allow time for the fire cement and mortar to dry out and set properly. Once dry you may begin preparing the fire for its first fire. Ensure that the throat plate, baffle plate and front grill are in place and that the door and vents close properly before lighting.

When you're ready to start the fire, follow the instructions detailed in the Lighting section relevant to your type of fuel. Once alight, check that the fumes and smoke are being drawn up through the chimney correctly and that all joints and seals are not emitting fumes.

Your installer should advise on the operation and maintenance of your stove and chimney and retain this manual for future reference.

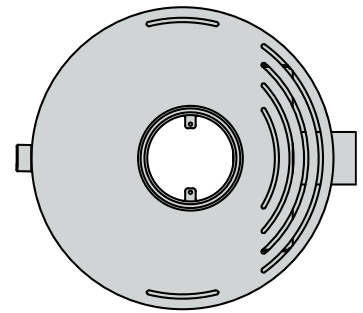
Zeta 10 Dimensions

All dimensions shown are in mm

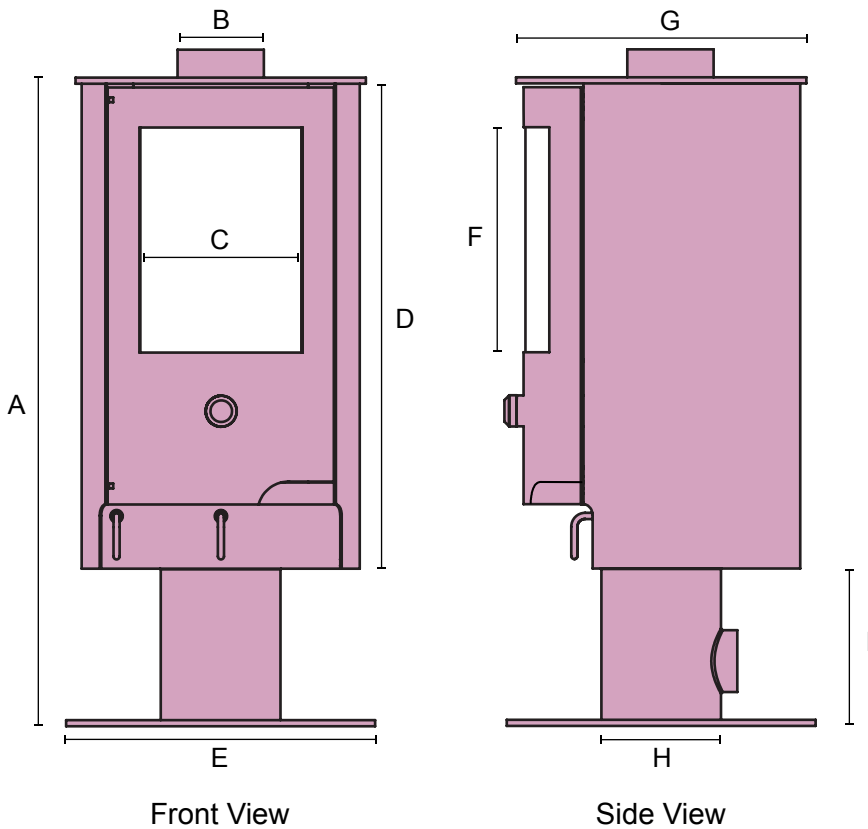


The Zeta 10 Log Store

	10kW
Model	ZETA10L
A	1235mm
B	150mm
C	380mm
D	850mm
E	540mm
F	575mm
G	200mm
H	100mm



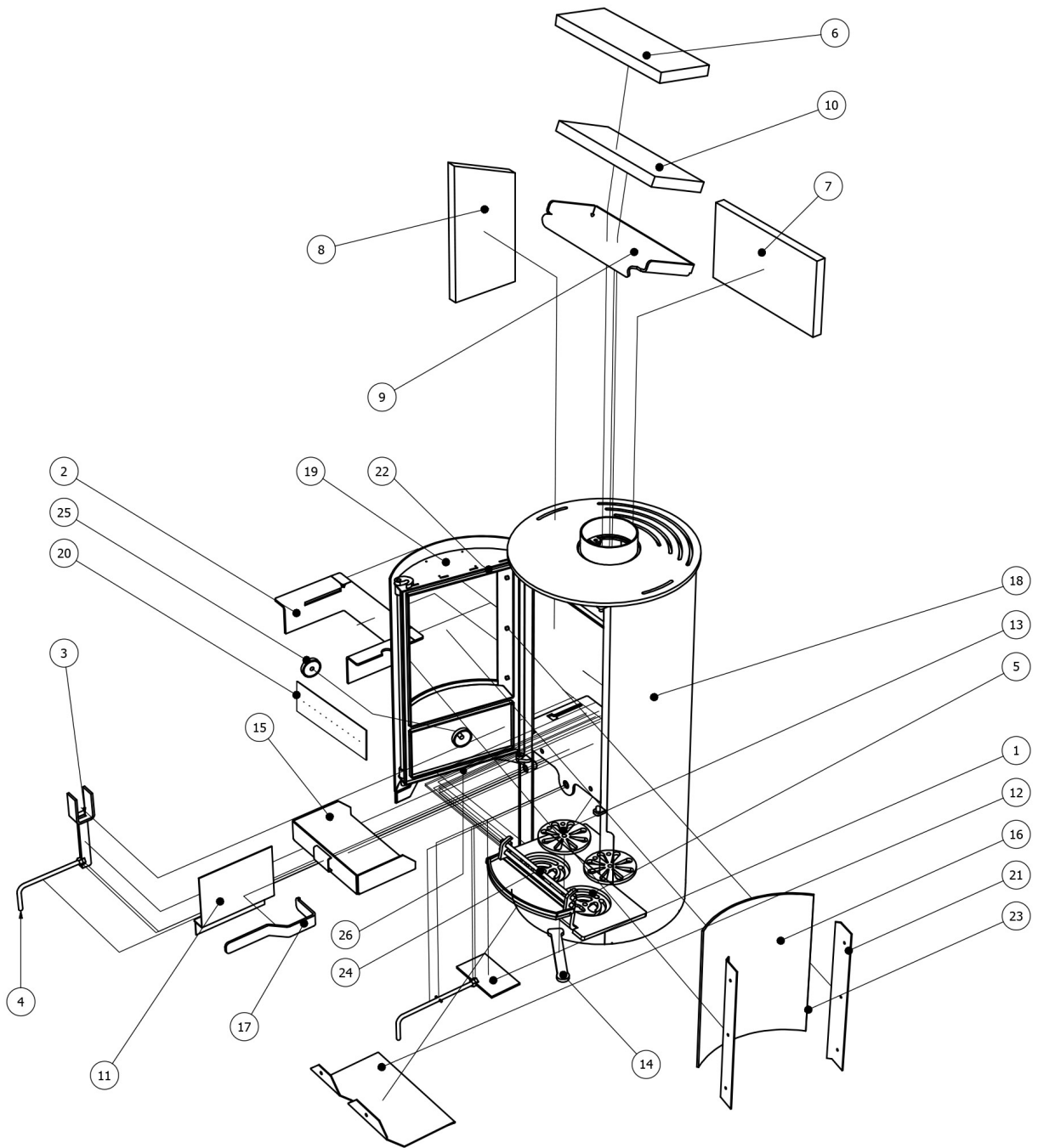
Top View



The Zeta 10 Pedestal

	10kW
Model	ZETA10P
A	1235mm
B	150mm
C	380mm
D	960mm
E	555mm
F	540mm
G	575mm
H	250mm
I	265mm

Zeta Parts List



Item	Qty	Part No.	Description	Warranty
1	1	Z1001	Secondary Regulator Assy.	Y
2	1	Z1002	Grate Support	Y
3	1	Z1003	Riddler Connector Assy.	Y
4	1	Z1004	Riddler Rod	Y
5	1	Z1005	Riddler Plate	N
6	1	Z1006	Throat Plate Fireboard	N
7	1	Z1007	Rear Fireboard	N
8	2	Z1008	Side Fireboards	N
9	1	Z1009	Baffle Deflector Plate	N
10	1	Z1010	Baffle Deflector Fireboard	N
11	1	Z1011	Side Panel	Y
12	1	Z1012	Regulator Cover Plate	Y
13	2	Z1013	Rotating Riddler Plate	N

Item	Qty	Part No.	Description	Warranty
14	1	Z1014	Riddler Swivel Bar	Y
15	1	Z1015	Ash Pan	N
16	1	Z1016	Zeta 10 Curved Glass	N
17	1	Z1017	Ash Pan Handle	Y
18	1	Z1018	Stove Body	Y
19	1	Z1019	Stove Door	Y
20	1	Z1020	Tertiary Cover Plate	N
21	2	Z1021	Retainer Glass Plates	N
22	1	Z1022	Door Fire Rope	N
23	1	Z1023	Glass Sealer Tape	N
24	1	Z1024	Fire Grate Retainer Bars	N
25	1	Z1025	Primary Air Knob	Y
26	1	Z1026	CE Plate	N

Maintenance

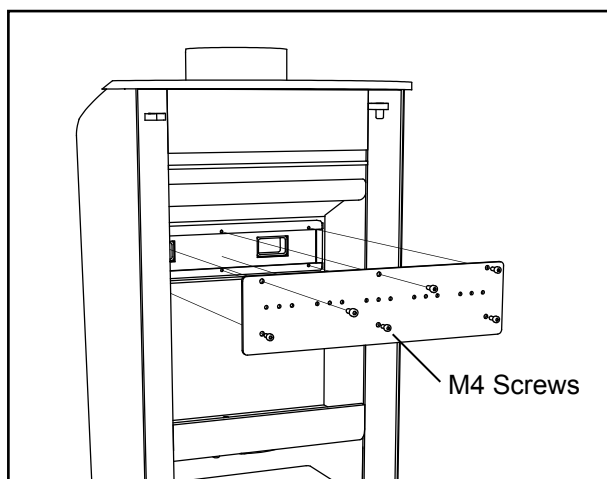


Fig. 5

Tertiary Plate Removal

Remove all M4 x 10mm long screws from the Tertiary Plate (see Fig. 5). You will then be able to withdraw the Tertiary Plate from the firebox.

NOTE: When replacing the plate you will need to use a new set of M4 x 10mm screws.

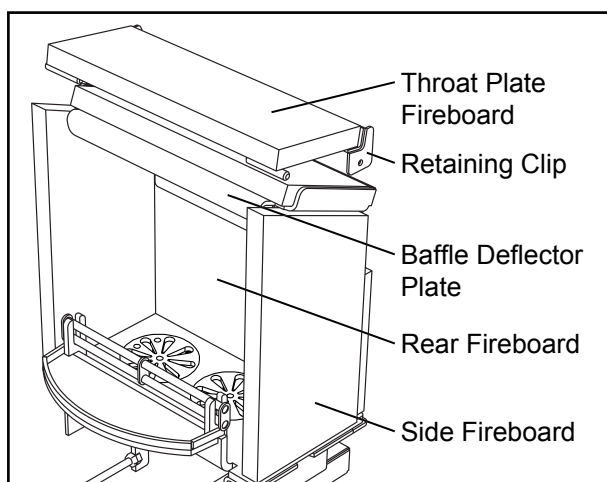


Fig. 6

Fire Brick Removal

1. With the Tertiary Plate removed, raise the Baffle Plate and angle the top of the left hand Side Fireboard to the right hand side to remove it from the firebox. Repeat with the right hand Side Fireboard.

2. Remove Baffle Plate and resting fireboard from the firebox.

3. Remove M5 x 8mm socket screw holding retaining clips and slide the Top Fireboard towards the rear of the firebox until it's clear of location pins. Remove from firebox.

4. Remove Rear Fireboard.

5. Firebox is now ready to clean

NOTE: All screws removed at this time must be renewed.

Fire Brick Assembly

1. Place Top Fireboard against the roof of the firebox and slide forward over the location pins then fix in position with Retaining Clips using two M5 x 8mm long socket head screws.

2. Place Rear Fireboard in position and centralise.

3. Put Baffle Plate along with the resting fireboard into the firebox. Rest the rear of the Baffle Plate on the Tertiary Bar and hold in position.

4. Put one of the Side Fireboards into the firebox, position it at the bottom on the Riddler Plate first then swing the top up carefully while simultaneously raising the front of the Baffle Plate, position the Side Fireboard and carefully let the baffle plate down into position. Repeat with opposite side.

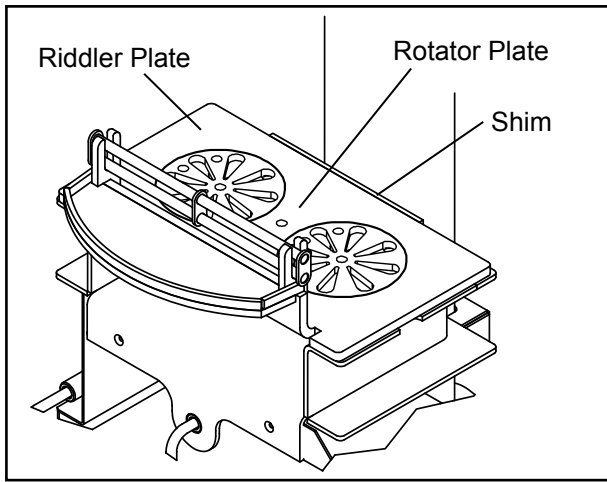


Fig. 7

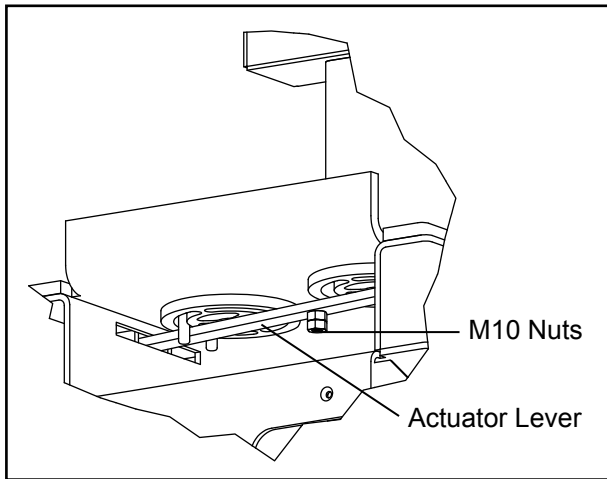


Fig. 8

Riddler Removal

1. Remove the Shim, found at the rear of the Riddler Plate (see Fig. 7).
2. Undo both M10 locking nuts on underside of plate and remove from thread (see Fig. 8).
3. Lift out the circular Rotator Plates from the top side of the Riddler Plate.
4. Remove the Actuator Lever.
5. Remove the Riddler Plate by pushing the rear of the plate up from the underside.

NOTE: When replacing the plate you will need to use 2 new M10 nuts.

Reassemble in reverse order, making sure the Actuator Lever locates in the mechanism in the Slideway and the Shim is put back in place.

Test mechanism before reassembling firebricks.

Recommended Periodic Checks

Check The Following	If Fault Found	Recommended Frequency For Checks
Chimney is swept	Arrange a sweep	Every 6 months
Check the glass is not cracked	Replace	Before every use
Check fire bricks have not deteriorated	Replace	Weekly
Check baffle plate and throat plate are clean and clear	Unblock / Clean	Weekly
Check none of the door seal fire ropes have worn excessively	Replace	Weekly
Check the riddle grate is not blocked	Unblock	Weekly
Check flue pipe for blockages	Unblock	Monthly
Check all chimney / flue joint seal cement hasn't deteriorated or is leaking	Reseal	Monthly

If you discover any issues or require replacement parts, please call your retailer / installer.

Warranty & Guarantee

This stove is manufactured to the highest quality levels and if operated correctly as detailed in this manual will give you many years of care free operation and minimal periodic maintenance.

The overall construction of the stove is guaranteed for a minimum of 10 years.

Some of the items which are deemed as consumable are not part of this guarantee or warranty please refer to the parts list on page 15 and the column marked warranty as this clearly shows which items are covered under the warranty and which are deemed as consumable and not covered.

The overall paint finish of the stove is not covered by the warranty, you will find you might well wish to repaint the body after a period of time. We recommend purchasing this heatproof paint from Oak Stoves as this will ensure there is no chemical reaction with another heat proof paint.

Only certified heatproof paint can be used on the exterior of the stove which are certified up to a minimum temperature of 650°C.

The terms and conditions for this warranty to apply are as follows:

The stove is professionally fitted by a HETAS approved and registered engineer and you have registered your stove with Oak Stoves and completed the registration details on page 4 of this manual.

The stove is operated fully in accordance with this operating manual.

The warranty only covers fair wear and tear only, it does not cover any abuse or any issues of over fuelling or miss fuelling as this will totally void this warranty and guarantee. Misuse of the stove which could be caused by over loading the stove or burning products that are not listed within this manual. No general waste products including food, plastics, rubber products or aerosols of any description (this list is not exclusive) should be burnt on this stove only the recommended fuels.

Oak Stoves takes no liability whatsoever for not operating this stove in accordance with this manual.

Oak Stoves has no responsibility for the installation of this stove, but for any element of this stove to be covered by warranty it must have been fitted by HETAS approved installer in line with the current and up to date building regulations as defined by the current building control legislation.

If you require any of the consumable parts for this stove please contact our helpline or email our customer service department or contact the retailer who you purchased this stove from.

What comes with your stove?

Manual	
Stove body with door and knob fitted	
Ash pan	
Ash pan handle	
Protective gloves	
Flue collar	
Fire grate retainer bar	



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