Stove Maintenance

Check stove regularly

Creosote: Formation and Need for Removal.

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow-burning fire. If a significant layer of creosote has accumulated (3 mm or more), it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire. The chimney and chimney connector should be inspected at least once every two months during the heating season to determine if a creosote buildup has occurred.

Initially, we recommend you check your flue system at least once per month. After the first few months you will notice a pattern of soot and creosote build-up and you can then determine an inspection interval for checking soot and creosote build-up that is suitable for your stove installation.

Other checks, as listed below, should be carried out at least twice per year. If you notice anything wrong, at any time, it should be repaired immediately. Never use a stove that is in any way damaged or has a damaged flue.

1. Check your flue system for build-up of soot or creosote and for signs of damage to joints. To check flue outlet, remove top of baffle by lifting and pulling out at end. Use a flashlight to check flue outlet. Clean and repair as necessary. Always replace top baffle before relighting stove.
2. Check that glass is not cracked or chipped and that sealing rope is in good condition. Replace as necessary.
3. When the room is dark, use a strong flashlight to check the sealing of the stove at the edge and corners for leaks. Any leaks or cracks found should be repaired with fire cement or damaged parts should be replaced with genuine spare parts.
4. Check that stove door is tight and sealed well when closed. Place a strip of paper into the stove and close the door. Try to pull out paper. You should feel some resistance to your pull. Check several points around the door. If it pulls out too easily, replace the rope and seal in place with a suitable high temperature sealant.

Care of fire bricks

Your stove comes with Fire Bricks lining the fire box. They serve as insulation as well as protection to the cast iron or steel fire box. The fire bricks are quite delicate as compared to the rest of your stove, so please keep this in mind when loading logs into the firebox. They will crack and chip if not cared for properly.

Fire bricks expand and become brittle when heated. Use caution when cleaning the firebox and around the ash grate. Do not try to pry off fire bricks while cleaning as they will break. Damage caused by the mishandling of fire bricks will not be covered under warranty.

Care of glass

At times, especially when the air control is turned to a low setting or when damp wood is used, the stove glass will blacken. This is caused by fuel that is not completely burned, but the build-up on the inside of the glass will normally burn off when a good hot fire is established in the stove.

There may be times, however, when you need to clean the glass. To do this, use a soft cloth and a non-abrasive glass cleaner. Only ever clean the glass when the stove is cold. When loading fuel into the stove, always make sure it is not protruding out through the door opening, as this may break the glass when you close the door. This is especially relevant when loading logs. Always close the door gently.

Do not operate with broken or cracked glass. If the glass does crack when the stove is lit, let the fire die out. Do not open the door until the stove has fully cooled. Replace the glass only with the specified replacement part before re-using the stove.

Replacement of glass

1. Remove the door from the stove and place on a flat surface.
2. Carefully remove all of the glass clips from the inside of the door.
3. Gently remove the glass panel and gasket.
4. Using a wire brush, remove all remaining debris from the glass area.
5. Apply a small bead of gasket/stove cement to the new gasket. Do not overlap the ends of the gasket rope.
6. Center the new glass panel over the gasket and re-install the glass clips.
7. It may be necessary to re-tighten the glass clips after the stove has been burned and the gasket has been seated.

***Important: It is extremely important to tighten the glass clips slowly and in an alternating pattern. Always wear protective gloves when you handle glass with sharp edges.

Replacement Parts

Always use genuine replacement parts.

Ask retailer for compatible replacement parts. Only ever make replacements when the stove is cold. Replace glass only with 5 mm ceramic glass, available from your dealer.

Surface finish

The stove should only be cleaned using a damp cloth. Some cleaning products may leave stains on the stove surface. Never use abrasive cloths as these may scratch the surface. Painted stoves can be re-painted by using a good quality, high temperature stove paint. When re-painting, make sure there is plenty of ventilation and follow the manufacturer's instructions. Allow the paint to fully dry before lighting the stove and allow extra ventilation for the first couple of fires as some fumes may emit from the stove as the paint cures.