

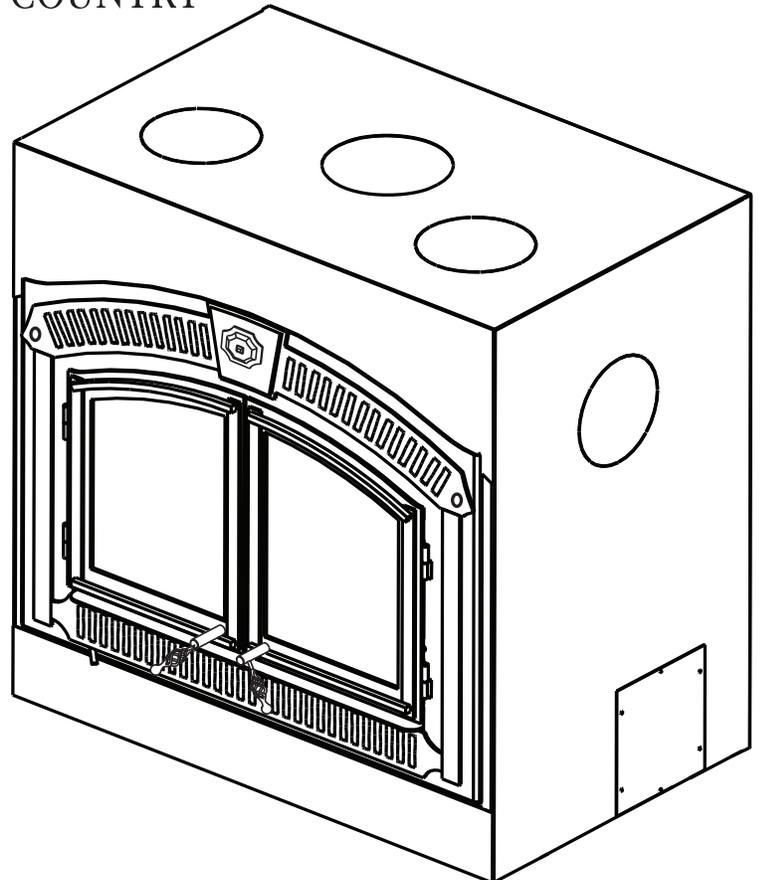
This wood appliance needs periodic inspection and repair. It is against United States federal regulations to operate this wood appliance in a manner inconsistent with the operating instructions in this manual.



# INSTALLATION AND OPERATION MANUAL

## HIGH COUNTRY™ 3000H-1

Eco Solid Fuel Burning Zero Clearance Appliance



**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (E.P.A.) CERTIFIED TO COMPLY WITH 2020 PARTICULATE EMISSION STANDARDS USING CORD WOOD. THIS APPLIANCE HAS BEEN TESTED BY POLYTESTS AND LISTED BY CSA GROUP TO STANDARDS: ULC S629, ULC S610 & UL103 HT FACTORY BUILT APPLIANCES AND TO ULC S640, ULC S639 & UL 1777 FOR STEEL LINER ASSEMBLIES FOR SOLID FUEL BURNING MASONRY APPLIANCES AS REFERENCED INTO 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART AAA. REFERENCE #: 161746**

**INSTALLER:**

Leave this manual with the appliance.

**CONSUMER:**

Retain this manual for future reference.

**SAFETY INFORMATION**

**! WARNING**

If the information in these instructions are not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or death. Please read the entire manual before you install and use your appliance. This heater has not been tested with an unvented gas log set. To reduce risk of fire or injury, do not install an unvented gas log set into the heater.

- This heater can be very hot when burning.
- Combustible materials such as firewood, wet clothing, etc. placed too close can catch fire.
- Children and pets must be kept from touching the heater when it is hot.
- The chimney must be sound and free of cracks. Before installing this appliance, contact the local building or fire authority and follow their guidelines.
- Always operate this appliance with the door(s) or screen (where applicable) tightly closed.
- Burn wood behind the log retainer directly on the firebricks.
- Do not use an elevated grate or otherwise raise the fire.
- This appliance is designed to burn natural wood only. Higher efficiencies and lower emissions generally result when burning air dried seasoned hardwoods, as compared to softwoods or to green or freshly cut hardwoods.
- Do not start a fire with chemicals or fluids such as gasoline, engine oil, etc.
- Do not burn trash or garbage, lawn clippings/waste, rubber, waste petroleum products, paints or paint thinners/solvents, plastic, materials containing asbestos, construction debris, railroad ties or treated wood, manure or animal remains, salt water driftwood or salted materials, unseasoned wood, coal, charcoal, coloured paper, cardboard, plywood or particleboard. Burning these materials may result in release of toxic fumes or render the appliance ineffective and cause smoke.
- Do not let the appliance become hot enough for any part to glow red.

**Wood Stoves ONLY**

- At least 14 squares inches (90.3 square centimeters) of outside air must be admitted to the room or directly to the appliance through a 4" (101.6mm) diameter pipe.
- KEEP THE STOVE TOP TEMPERATURE BELOW 700°F (371°C). Attempts to achieve heat output rates that exceed design specifications can result in steel distortion and damage.



Wolf Steel Ltd., 24 Napoleon Rd., Barrie, ON, L4M 0G8 Canada / 103 Miller Drive, Crittenden, Kentucky, USA, 41030  
 Phone 1 (866) 820-8686 • www.napoleon.com • hearth@napoleon.com

## WARNING

- This appliance is hot when operated and can cause severe burns if contacted.
- Any changes or alterations to this appliance or its controls can be dangerous and is prohibited.
- Do not operate appliance before reading and understanding operating instructions. Failure to operate appliance according to operating instructions could cause fire or injury.
- Before installing this appliance, contact the local building or fire authority and follow their guidelines.
- This appliance must be installed by a qualified installer. Never try to repair or replace any part of the appliance unless instructions are given in this manual. All other work should be done by a trained technician.
- Risk of burns. The appliance should be turned off and cooled before servicing.
- Do not operate without fully assembling all components. Do not install damaged, incomplete or substitute components.
- Do not let the appliance become hot enough for any part to glow red.
- Risk of cuts and abrasions. Wear protective gloves, footwear and safety glasses during installation. Sheet metal edges may be sharp.
- All wiring should be done by a qualified electrician and shall be in compliance with local codes. In the absence of local codes, use the current CSA22.1 Canadian Electric Code in Canada or the current National Electric Code ANSI/NFPA No. 70 in the United States.
- If equipped, burning your appliance with the ash dump door ajar creates a fire hazard that may result in discoloration to the door, internal damage to the appliance or a house and/or chimney fire.
- Do not connect this appliance to a chimney flue serving another appliance.
- Clothing or other flammable material should not be placed on or near the appliance. Objects placed in front of the appliance must be kept a minimum of 48" (121.9cm) away from the front face of the appliance.
- Due to high temperatures, the appliance should be located out of traffic and away from furniture and draperies.
- Even after the appliance is off, it will remain hot for an extended period of time.
- Any safety screen or guard removed for servicing must be replaced prior to operating the appliance.
- Under no circumstances should this appliance be modified.
- This appliance must not be connected to a chimney flue pipe servicing a separate solid fuel burning appliance.
- Do not operate the appliance with the glass door removed, cracked or broken. Replacement of the glass should be done by a licensed or qualified service person.
- Do not strike or slam shut the appliance glass door.
- Only doors / optional fronts certified with the appliance are to be installed on the appliance.
- If the appliance is not properly installed, a house fire may result. Do not expose the appliance to the elements (ex. rain, etc.) and keep the appliance dry at all times. Wet insulation will produce an odour when the appliance is used.
- The chimney must be sound and free of cracks. Clean your chimney a minimum of twice a year and as required.
- Children and adults should be alerted to the hazards of high surface temperature and should stay away to avoid burns or clothing ignition.
- Young children should be carefully supervised when they are in the same room as the appliance. Toddlers, young children and others may be susceptible to accidental contact burns. A physical barrier is recommended if there are at risk individuals in the house. To restrict access to an appliance or stove, install an adjustable safety gate to keep toddlers, young children and other at risk individuals out of the room and away from hot surfaces.
- Ensure you have incorporated adequate safety measures to protect infants/toddlers from touching hot surfaces.
- Check with your local hearth specialty dealer for safety screens and hearth guards to protect children from hot surfaces. These screens and guards must be fastened to the floor.
- Keep the packaging material out of reach of children and dispose of the material in a safe manner. As with all plastic bags, these are not toys and should be kept away from children and infants.
- Do not start a fire with chemicals or fluids such as gasoline, engine oil, etc.



## WARNING

- Your appliance requires periodic maintenance and cleaning. Failure to maintain your appliance may lead to smoke spillage in your home.
- Ashes must be disposed in a metal container with a tight lid and placed on a non-combustible surface well away from the home or structure until completely cool.
- Ensure clearances to combustibles are maintained when building a mantel or shelves above the appliance. Elevated temperatures on the wall or in the air above the appliance can cause melting, discolouration or damage to decorations, a TV or other electronic components.

** WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including lead and lead compounds, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and chemicals including carbon monoxide, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).**

### For wood appliances:

- Lower emissions generally result when burning air dried seasoned hardwoods, as compared to softwoods or too green or freshly cut hardwoods. Burning wet unseasoned wood can cause excessive creosote accumulation. When this is ignited it can cause a chimney fire that may result in a serious house fire.
- This appliance is designed to burn natural wood only. Do not burn trash or garbage, lawn clippings / waste, rubber, waste petroleum products, paints or paint thinners / solvents, plastic, materials containing asbestos, construction debris, railroad ties or treated wood, manure or animal remains, salt water driftwood or salted materials, unseasoned wood, coal, charcoal, coloured paper, gift wrapping, cardboard, plywood or particleboard. Burning these materials may result in release of toxic fumes or render the appliance ineffective and cause smoke.
- Burn wood directly on the firebricks. Do not elevate grate or otherwise raise the fire.
- Do not store wood within appliance installation clearances or within the space required for re-fueling and ash removal.
- If equipped, the catalyst must be installed and in good working order. It is recommended that the catalyst is inspected at least three times per heating season.

Do not use makeshift compromises during installation. Do not block or restrict air, grille or louvre openings. Do not add a hood. Burning your appliance with the door open or ajar creates a fire hazard that may result in a house and/or chimney fire. All venting connections must be in compliance with the chimney manufacturer's installation instructions. Clearances referred to throughout this manual are the minimum requirements.

Your appliance must be installed in accordance with all national and local building code standards and the standard of Chimney and Appliances, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliance NFPA #211. Consult the authority having jurisdiction (such as municipal building department, fire department, fire prevention bureau, etc.) to determine the need to obtain a permit. If you are in doubt about the proper installation for your situation, contact your dealer or local building or fire official. The manufacturer does not guarantee that this appliance and its options will completely heat your entire home.



**NATIONAL FIREPLACE INSTITUTE**  
**NFI**  
**CERTIFIED**  
www.nficertified.org

We suggest that our woodburning hearth products be installed and serviced by professionals who are certified in the U.S. by the National Fireplace Institute® (NFI) as NFI Woodburning Specialists or who are certified in Canada by Wood Energy Technical Training (WETT).



**Wood Energy Technical Training**  
www.wettinc.ca

Expansion / contraction noises during heating up and cooling down cycles are normal and to be expected.

It is recommended that in all cases, the appliance be secured to the floor. Use the pallet packing brackets to accomplish this.

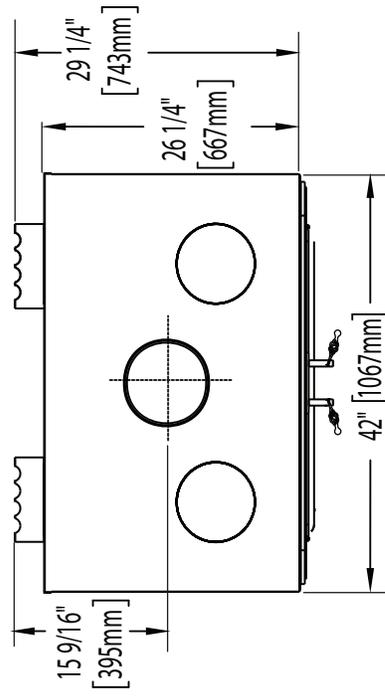
# table of contents

<b>1.0</b>	<b>dimensions</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>selecting wood</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>2.0</b>	<b>general information</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>operation</b>	<b>34</b>
2.1	specifications	6	8.1	appliance operation	34
2.2	general instructions	6	8.2	bypass door	35
2.3	rating plate information	7	8.3	catalyst	36
2.4	high efficiency heating	8	8.4	operating sounds, smells and characteristics	36
2.4.1	hot air gravity vent system (NZ220)	8	8.5	air control	36
2.4.2	central heating system (NZ62CH)	9	8.6	fire extinguishers / smoke and carbon monoxide detectors	36
2.4.3	blower circulation (NZ64)	9	8.7	fuel loading and burn cycle	37
<b>3.0</b>	<b>installation planning</b>	<b>10</b>	8.8	lighting a fire	38
3.1	appliance placement	10	8.9	smoking	40
3.2	outside combustion air	11	8.10	overnight burn	40
3.3	floor protection	12	8.11	re-loading the appliance	40
3.3.1	ember strip and hearth extensions	12	<b>9.0</b>	<b>maintenance</b>	<b>41</b>
3.4	hearth examples	13	9.1	ash removal procedures	41
<b>4.0</b>	<b>installation</b>	<b>14</b>	9.2	catalyst inspection and replacement	41
4.1	chimney	14	9.3	creosote formation and removal	44
4.2	typical chimney installation	15	9.4	run-away or chimney fire	44
4.3	adding chimney sections	16	9.5	chimney cleaning	45
4.4	offset chimney installation	17	9.6	cast iron door glass and gasket replacement	46
4.5	installing flashing and storm collar	18	9.7	glass replacement	46
4.6	typical existing masonry	18	9.8	internal gasket replacement	47
<b>5.0</b>	<b>framing</b>	<b>19</b>	9.9	care of glass	50
5.1	clearance to combustibles	19	9.10	care of catalyst	50
5.2	minimum enclosure clearances	20	9.11	care of plated parts	50
5.3	minimum mantel clearances	20	9.12	NZ64 blower replacement	51
<b>6.0</b>	<b>finishing</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>replacement parts</b>	<b>52</b>
6.1	ventilation openings	22	10.1	overview	52
6.2	baffle installation	23	<b>11.0</b>	<b>troubleshooting</b>	<b>54</b>
6.3	faceplate installation	24	11.1	general troubleshooting	54
6.3.1	template removal	24	11.2	catalyst troubleshooting	55
6.3.2	faceplate, hinge, ash lip and air control arm installation	24	<b>12.0</b>	<b>warranty</b>	<b>56</b>
6.3.3	door installation	25			
6.3.4	door gap adjustment	26			
6.3.5	catalyst temperature monitor installation	27			
6.4	optional NZ64 blower installation	30			

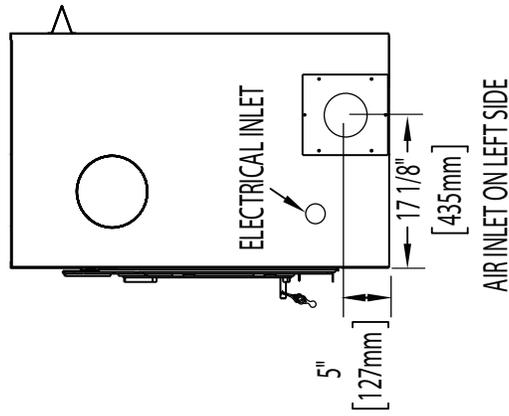
## note:

The information throughout this manual is believed to be correct at the time of printing. Wolf Steel Ltd. reserves the right to change or modify any information within this manual at any time without notice. Changes, other than editorial, are denoted by a vertical line in the margin.

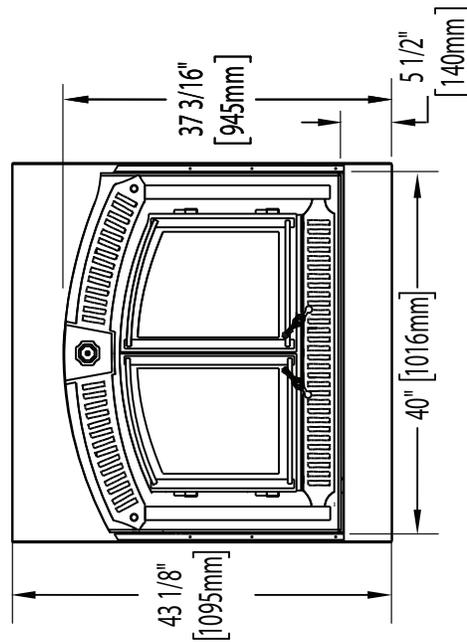
**TOP VIEW**



**RIGHT SIDE VIEW**



**FRONT VIEW**



## 2.0 general information

### WARNING

- This appliance and its components are designed to be installed and operated as a system. Any alteration to or substitution for items in this system, unless allowed by these installation instructions, will void the CSA Group listing and may void the product warranty. It may also create a hazardous installation. Read through these instructions thoroughly before starting your installation and follow them carefully throughout your project.

### 2.1 specifications

Emissions	1.38g/hr		
Efficiency	<b>Overall</b>	<b>LHV</b>	<b>HHV</b>
	67.90%	68.55%	63.42%
Chamber (D.W.H.)	13.75" x 25.75" x 12.5" (349mm x 654mm x 318mm)		
Viewing Area	391.22in <sup>2</sup> (2524cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Capacity	2.3 Cubic Feet (0.07 Cubic Meter)		
Approximate Area Heated*	Up to 3,000 Square Feet (279 Square Meter)		
Heat Output**	60,000 BTU (17.6 KW)		
Duration Low Fire*	17 hrs		
Weight	551 lbs (249.9kg)		
Ideal Wood Length	25" (63.5cm)		
Optional Blower	318 CFM		
Combustion Air	Inside or Outside		
Electrical Draw	< 12 Amps		
Heat Output Range***	14,215 to 42,203 BTU		
Minimum Stack Height ****	15 feet (4.5m)		
Efficiency Standard	B415.1-10		

\* Figures will vary considerably with individual conditions.

\*\* Wolf Steel Ltd. estimated realistic BTU/hr with hardwood logs and regular refueling.

\*\*\* Under specific test conditions conducted during EPA emission testing, this heater delivered heat at these rates in the chart above. The heater operates at its best efficiency when operated on high.

\*\*\*\* Required in order to achieve proper draft.

### 2.2 general instructions

### WARNING

- Before installing this appliance, contact the local building or fire authority and follow their guidelines.
- This appliance must be installed by a qualified installer. Follow the installation directions. Do not operate without fully assembling all components.
- If this appliance is not properly installed, a house fire may result.
- Do not expose the appliance to the elements (ex. rain, etc.) and keep the appliance dry at all times. Wet insulation will produce an odour when the appliance is used.
- This appliance is hot when operated and can cause severe burns if contacted. Children and pets must be kept from touching the appliance when it is hot. Contact your local authorized dealer/distributor for safety screens that may be available for this product.
- Combustible material such as firewood, wet clothing, etc. placed too close can catch fire. Objects placed in front of the appliance must be kept a minimum of 48" (121.9cm) from the front of the appliance.
- All wiring should be done by a qualified electrician and shall be in compliance with local codes and with the current National Electric Code ANSI/NFPA No. 70 (in the United States), or the current CSA C22.1 Canadian Electric Code (in Canada).
- This wood heater contains a catalytic combustor, which needs periodic inspection and replacement for proper operation. It is against United States Federal regulations to operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual, or if the catalytic element is deactivated or removed.
- Do not use a fireplace insert or other products not specified for use with this fireplace.

## 2.3 rating plate information

Rating plate is located behind the appliance faceplate, underneath the firebox.

This illustration is for reference only. Refer to the rating plate on the appliance for accurate information.

<p><b>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.)</b>                  Certified to comply with 2020 particulate emission standards using cord wood. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAA. EPA test method 28R, ASTM E2515 and ASTM E2780. Certified emission rate of 1.38g/h. Certified efficiency rate of 67.9%.</p>		<p><b>L'Agence de Protection de l'Environnement Américaine (E.P.A.)</b>                  Certifié selon les normes d'émission de particule de 2020 de l'Agence de Protection de l'Environnement Américaine (E.P.A.) en utilisant au bois de corde. 40 CFR Partie 60, Subpartie AAA. Méthode de test 28R, ASTM E2515 et ASTM E2780. Taux d'émission de 1.38g/h certifié. Taux d'efficacité de 67.9% certifié.</p>																																																																									
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<p>FACE MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 1" HEIGHT OF CEMENT BOARD EXPOSED UPON CEILING HEIGHT.</p> <p>COMBUSTIBLE PACKAGING WOOD FROM THE UNIT MUST BE REMOVED AT OR ABOVE THE BASE OF THE UNIT.</p> <p>CEMENT BOARDS FROM THE SIDE OF THE UNIT TO COMBUSTIBLES.</p> <p>Minimum 40 square inches of ventilation opening required at the top and bottom of the enclosure.</p> <p>VENTILATION OPENINGS ARE REQUIRED IN ENCLOSURES UP TO 96" HIGH. THEY ARE RECOMMENDED FOR 8" ENCLOSURES. ABOVE 84" COMBUSTIBLE FINISHING MATERIALS MAY BE USED ON THE FRONT FACE.</p>		<p>FACE MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 1" HEIGHT OF CEMENT BOARD EXPOSED UPON CEILING HEIGHT.</p> <p>COMBUSTIBLE PACKAGING WOOD FROM THE UNIT MUST BE REMOVED AT OR ABOVE THE BASE OF THE UNIT.</p> <p>CEMENT BOARDS FROM THE SIDE OF THE UNIT TO COMBUSTIBLES.</p> <p>Minimum 40 square inches of ventilation opening required at the top and bottom of the enclosure.</p> <p>VENTILATION OPENINGS ARE REQUIRED IN ENCLOSURES UP TO 96" HIGH. THEY ARE RECOMMENDED FOR 8" ENCLOSURES. ABOVE 84" COMBUSTIBLE FINISHING MATERIALS MAY BE USED ON THE FRONT FACE.</p>																																																																									
<p>*FOR FURTHER INFORMATION SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION AND OPERATING MANUAL.</p> <p><b>DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL</b></p>		<p>*POUR PLUS D'INFORMATIONS, CONSULTEZ LE MANUEL D'INSTRUCTIONS DU FABRICANT.</p> <p><b>NE RETIREZ PAS CETTE PLAQUE</b></p>																																																																									

<p>REFERENCE #: 161746</p> <p>9700539 (WSL)</p> <p>4001657 (NGZ)</p> <p>4001658 (NAC)</p> <p>4001659 (WUSA)</p>	<p>LISTED FACTORY BUILT FIREPLACE / FOYER PRÉFABRIQUÉ HOMOLOGUÉ</p>	<p>CERTIFIED TO / CERTIFIÉ SELON: ULC S610, UL-127</p> <p>Overall Efficiency/Efficacité Totale: 67.9%   U-Val: 88.55%   H-HV: 83.42%</p> <p>SERIAL NO. NZ3000H-1</p> <p>MODEL NO. NZ3000H-1</p> <p>N° DE MODÈLE NZ3000H-1</p>		<p><b>COMPONENTS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION:</b></p> <p>SHIPPED WITH THE FIREPLACE:                  INSTALLATION MANUAL                  SAFETY                  FIBER STRIP</p> <p>SHIPPED WITH THE DOORS:                  INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND                  HARDWARE</p>	<p>SHIPPED WITH FACEPLATE:                  FACEPLATE                  INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND                  HARDWARE</p>	<p>PREVENT CREOSOTE FIRE. INSPECT CHIMNEY AND CHIMNEY CONNECTOR IF APPLICABLE TWICE MONTHLY AND CLEAN IF NECESSARY. DO NOT OVERRIDE IF EXTERIOR OF UNIT GLOWS RED. YOU ARE OVERRIDING. KEEP FURNISHINGS AND OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE AWAY FROM APPLIANCE.</p> <p>TYPE OF FUEL: CORD WOOD ONLY.</p> <p>PRÉVENIR LES FELIX DE CRÉOSOTE. INSPECTEZ LA CHEMINÉE OU LE RACCORD DE CHEMINÉE, SI APPLICABLE, DEUX FOIS PAR MOIS ET NETTOYEZ SI NECESSAIRE. NE SURCHAUFFEZ PAS. SI L'EXTÉRIEUR DE L'APPAREIL DEVIENT ROUGE, VOUS SURCHAUFFEZ. GARDEZ LES MEUBLES ET AUTRES MATÉRIELS COMBUSTIBLES À UNE DISTANCE CONSIDÉRABLE DE L'APPAREIL DE CHAUFFAGE.</p> <p>TYPE DE COMBUSTIBLE: BOIS DE CORDE SEULEMENT.</p>											
		<p>INSTALL AND USE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION AND OWNER'S MANUAL. THIS WOOD HEATER NEEDS PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REPAIR FOR PROPER OPERATION. CONSULT THE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR FURTHER INFORMATION. IT IS AGAINST UNITED STATES FEDERAL REGULATION TO OPERATE THE WOOD HEATER IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH THE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS. CONTACT LOCAL BUILDING OR FIRE OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION IN YOUR AREA. DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE. AREAS OF THE FIREPLACE INCORPORATING WARM OR COLD AIR DUCTS SHALL BE ENCLOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.</p> <p>POUR INSTALLATION ET UTILISATION CONFORMÉMENT AU MANUEL D'INSTRUCTIONS DU FABRICANT. CET APPAREIL DE CHAUFFAGE AU BOIS DOIT FAIRE L'OBJET D'UNE INSPECTION ET D'UN ENTRETIEN PÉRIODIQUES POUR UN FONCTIONNEMENT ADEQUAT. CONSULTEZ LE MANUEL D'INSTRUCTIONS POUR PLUS D'INFORMATION. OPERER DES APPAREILS DE CHAUFFAGE AU BOIS D'UNE MANIÈRE NON CONFORME AUX INSTRUCTIONS DE FONCTIONNEMENT VA À L'ENCONTRE DE LA RÉGLEMENTATION FÉDÉRALE DES ÉTATS-UNIS. RENSEIGNEZ-VOUS AUPRÈS DES AUTORITÉS LOCALES DU BÂTIMENT OU DU SERVICE DES INCENDIES AU SUJET DES RESTRICTIONS ET DES INSPECTIONS D'INSTALLATION DANS VOTRE RÉGION. NE PAS RACCORDER À LA CHEMINÉE D'UN AUTRE APPAREIL. LES ZONES DU FOYER QUI COMPRENNENT LES CONDUITS D'AIR CHAUD ET FROID DOIVENT ÊTRE ENCASTRÉS CONFORMÉMENT AUX INSTRUCTIONS D'INSTALLATION DU FABRICANT.</p>		<p><b>CHIMNEY REQUIREMENTS (see installation manual):</b></p> <p>Chimney must be certified to one of the following standards: ULC S629 or ULC S610 for Canada or UL 103 HT for the United States.</p> <p>Masonry chimney installation: Stainless steel liner must be certified to ULC S640 or ULC S639 for Canada or UL 1777 for the United States.</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>MINIMUM CHIMNEY HEIGHT</td><td>15 ft (4.57 m)</td><td>MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELBOWS</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>MAXIMUM CHIMNEY HEIGHT</td><td>34 ft (10.36 m)</td><td>CHIMNEY</td><td>7°</td></tr> <tr><td>MAXIMUM OFFSET ANGLE</td><td colspan="3">30° US - 45° CANADA</td></tr> </table>			MINIMUM CHIMNEY HEIGHT	15 ft (4.57 m)	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELBOWS	4	MAXIMUM CHIMNEY HEIGHT	34 ft (10.36 m)	CHIMNEY	7°	MAXIMUM OFFSET ANGLE	30° US - 45° CANADA	
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<p><b>OPTIONAL COMPONENTS / PIÈCES OPTIONNELLES</b></p> <p>BLOWER KIT / SOUFFLERIE : NZ64 / HOT AIR GRAVITY VENTS / NZ220                  NZ64 / VENTILATION PAR GRAVITÉ / NZ220</p> <p>ACCESSORIES PROVIDED BY MANUFACTURER ARE TO BE UTILIZED ONLY / SEULS LES ACCESSOIRES FOURNIS PAR LE FABRICANT PEUVENT ÊTRE UTILISÉS.</p>		<p><b>REPLACE ONLY WITH 3MM CERAMIC GLASS / REMPLACER SEULEMENT PAR DU VERRE CÉRAMIQUE DE 3MM.</b></p> <p>DO NOT USE A FIREPLACE INSERT OR OTHER PRODUCT NOT SPECIFIED FOR USE WITH THIS PRODUCT. / N'INSTALLEZ PAS CE PRODUIT DANS UN ENCASTRE OU AUTRES APPAREILS QUI NE SONT PAS PRÉVUS POUR UN USAGE AVEC CE PRODUIT.</p>		<p><b>EXIGENCES POUR LA CHEMINÉE (voir le manuel d'instructions)</b></p> <p>La cheminée doit être certifiée selon l'une des normes suivantes: ULC S629 ou ULC S610 pour Canada ou UL 103 HT pour les États-Unis.</p> <p>Installation dans une cheminée en maçonnerie: La gaine en acier inoxydable doit être certifiée selon les normes ULC S640 ou ULC S639 pour Canada ou UL 1777 pour les États-Unis.</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>HAUTEUR MINIMALE DE LA CHEMINÉE</td><td>15 pi (4.57 m)</td><td>NOMBRE MAXIMAL DE COUDES</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>HAUTEUR MAXIMALE DE LA CHEMINÉE</td><td>34 pi (10.36 m)</td><td>LA CHEMINÉE</td><td>7°</td></tr> <tr><td>ANGLE DE DÉVIATION MAXIMAL</td><td colspan="3">30° É.U. - 45° CANADA</td></tr> </table>		HAUTEUR MINIMALE DE LA CHEMINÉE	15 pi (4.57 m)	NOMBRE MAXIMAL DE COUDES	4	HAUTEUR MAXIMALE DE LA CHEMINÉE	34 pi (10.36 m)	LA CHEMINÉE	7°	ANGLE DE DÉVIATION MAXIMAL	30° É.U. - 45° CANADA		
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<p>MANUFACTURE DATE:</p> <p>YEAR: <input type="checkbox"/> 2020 <input type="checkbox"/> 2021 <input type="checkbox"/> 2022 <input type="checkbox"/> 2023 <input type="checkbox"/> 2024</p> <p>MONTH: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 12</p>		<p><b>WARNING:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For use with cord wood only.</li> <li>Not for use in a mobile home.</li> <li>Operate with feed door closed. Open to feed fire only.</li> <li>Transport safely in an upright non-combustible container.</li> <li>This fireplace has not been tested with an inverted gas log set. To reduce risk of fire or injury, do not install an inverted gas log set into fireplace.</li> </ul>		<p><b>AVERTISSEMENT:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pour emploi avec du bois de corde seulement.</li> <li>Ne peut être installé dans un maison mobile.</li> <li>Tenez les portes fermées lorsque le foyer fonctionne.</li> <li>N'ouvrez que pour recharger le feu.</li> <li>Transporter les cordons dans un contenant incombustible possédant un couvercle étanche.</li> <li>Ce foyer n'a pas été testé avec un ensemble de bûches à gaz non ventilées. Afin de réduire le risque d'incendie ou de blessures, n'installez pas d'ensemble de bûches à gaz non ventilées dans ce foyer.</li> </ul>													
<p><b>WOLF STEEL</b></p> <p>24 NAPOLEON ROAD, BARRIE, ONTARIO L4M 0G6 CANADA</p>		<p>W385-2451 / A</p>															

**note:**  
 The rating plate must remain with the appliance at all times. It must not be removed.

# general information

## 2.4 high efficiency heating

The NZ3000H-1 is a high efficiency appliance that may be operated as a standalone system, however, a blower is recommended to further enhance the efficiency of the appliance.

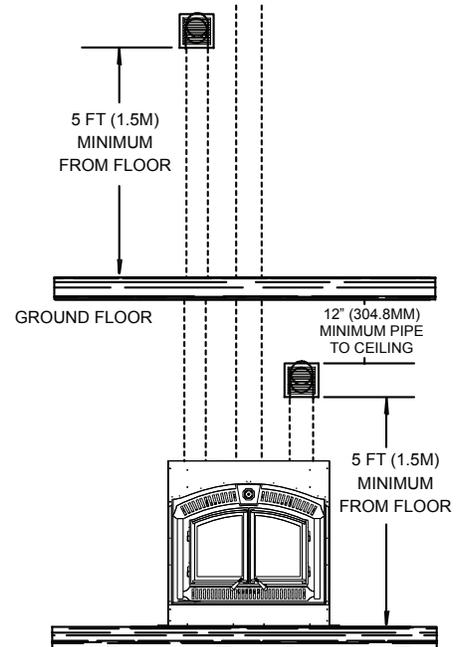
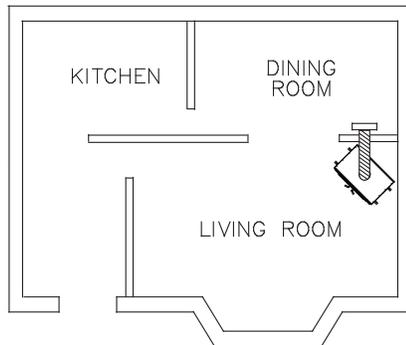
The NZ3000H-1 and its optional heat distribution systems **cannot** be connected to other duct systems. The NZ3000H-1 must be ducted independently when these installation options are used.

### 2.4.1 hot air gravity vent system (NZ220)

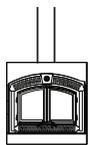
#### ! WARNING

- All hot air gravity vents must be insulated.

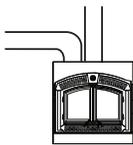
May be used to distribute heat to an adjoining room (located either above, or beside the room containing the appliance) by way of vents, eliminating the need of an additional blower. While this system may be used in conjunction with the optional blowers, it could reduce the flow of hot air being distributed to additional rooms. It must be experimented with and the dampers adjusted manually to suit your requirements. This may take a few attempts; thereafter adjustments should no longer be required as is normally experienced with your central heating system registers. No more than two hot air gravity vents can be installed to an appliance. Individual vent runs are not to exceed 10 feet (3m).



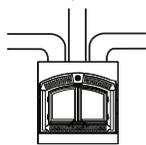
NO DUCTING



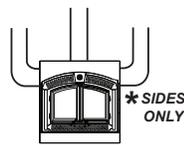
GRAVITY VENT OPTION (1 DUCT)



GRAVITY VENT OPTION (2 DUCTS)

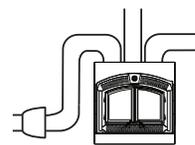


GRAVITY VENT OPTION



\* SIDES ONLY

CENTRAL HEATING & GRAVITY VENT OPTION

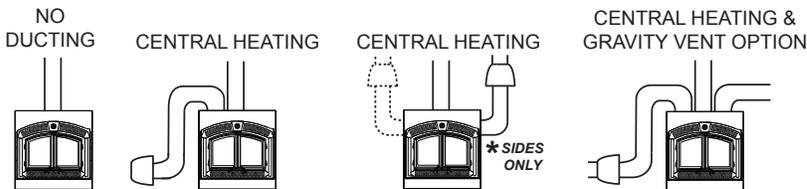
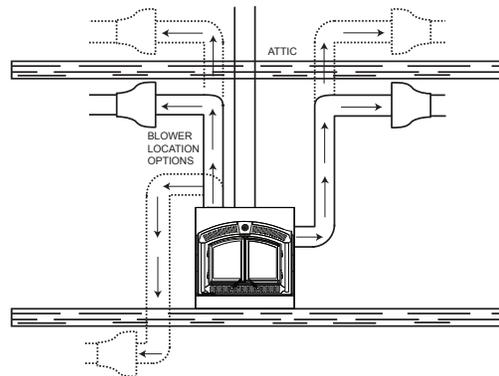
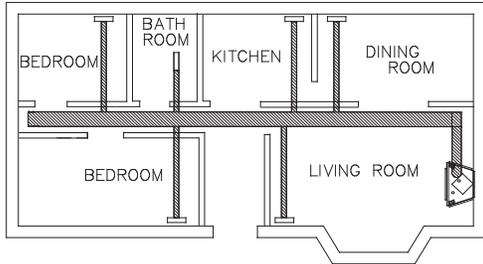


\* When installed with a masonry chimney, the hot air gravity and central heating system can only be installed off the sides.

### 2.4.2 central heating system (NZ62CH)

May be used to heat rooms up to 50 feet (15.2m) from the appliance. A wall mounted thermostat located in the room to be heated controls the blower supplying warm air from the room containing the appliance. Consult with a heating specialist to ensure a proper duct layout for your home. If the NZ62CH is installed at the bottom of the appliance, it could introduce a cool draft into the room that the appliance is installed in. When attached to the top sides of the appliance, it provides a higher heat output. This option may not be used in mobile homes.

#### EXAMPLE OF DEDICATED DUCTING SYSTEM



\* When installed with a masonry chimney, the hot air gravity and central heating system can only be installed off the sides.

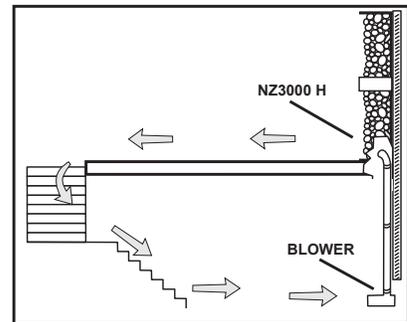
### 2.4.3 blower circulation (NZ64)

The NZ64 provides an ideal means of circulating warm air within the room it resides.

The blower will only operate when the doors are fully closed.

We recommend installing the blower in a different room or even a different level of the house. This will generate greater air movement and improve the distribution of the warm air cooling from the appliance as well as improving air movement in the summer months if using the summer bypass switch option.

These options may be incorporated with one another. If the optional blower is to be installed, make provisions during framing to route a 110 volt power line to the appliance. Detailed installation instructions are included with each venting kit.



## 3.0 installation planning

### ! WARNING

- Wear gloves, protective footwear and safety glasses for protection.
- Carefully follow the instructions for assembly of the pipe and other parts needed to install the appliance. Failure to do so may result in a fire, especially if combustibles are too close to the appliance or chimney and air spacers are blocked, preventing the free movement of cooling air.
- Do not draw outside air from garage spaces. Exhaust products of gasoline engines are hazardous. Do not install outside air ducts such that the air may be drawn from attic spaces, basements or above the roofing where other heating appliances or fans and chimneys exhaust or utilize air. These precautions will reduce the possibility of appliance smoking or air flow reversal. The outside air inlet must remain clear of leaves, debris, ice and/or snow. It must be unrestricted while appliance is in use to prevent room air starvation which can cause smoke spillage and an inability to maintain a fire. Smoke spillage can also set off smoke alarms.
- Negative pressure within your home may inadvertently affect your appliance.
- To prevent contact with sagging or loose insulation, the appliance must not be installed against vapour barriers or exposed insulation. Localized overheating could occur and a fire could result.
- Do not use makeshift compromises during installation. Do not block or restrict air, grille or louvre openings. Do not add a hood.
- To prevent personal injury, keep hand tools in good condition, sharpen cutting edges and make sure tool handles are secure.
- Always maintain the minimum air space required in the enclosure to prevent fires.
- Check with local building officials for any permits required for installation of this appliance and notify your insurance company prior to proceeding.

### 3.1 appliance placement

### ! WARNING

- Do not install into any area having a height less than 7 feet (2.1m) (ceiling of enclosure to appliance bottom, excluding hearth height).

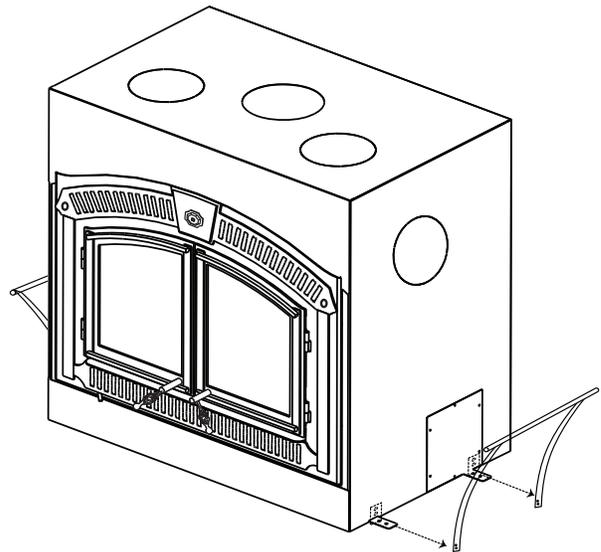
#### important:

This appliance, fully dressed, weighs 551lbs (249.9kg). Ensure there is adequate floor support for the appliance, chimney, and facing material. Some material could weigh thousands of pounds.

**We recommend that the appliance be secured to the floor in all cases.**

Remove and discard the lifting handles. Bend the tabs down and secure the appliance to the floor.

The location of windows, doors and the traffic flow in the room where the appliance is to be located should be considered. If possible, you should choose a location where the chimney will pass through the house without cutting a floor or roof joist.



### 3.2 outside combustion air

Model NZ3000H-1 has the option of taking outside air directly into the appliance through the opening on the left hand side or taking inside air through the lower front grille or a combination of both. For inside air, push in the control slider.

If the optional outside air kit (available through your authorized dealer) is installed, it must not draw air from the attic or garage. For outside air, pull out the air control slider. It may only come from outside the house. The maximum length of the 4" (101.6mm) air duct is 20 feet (6m); for greater lengths, enlarge the duct to a 6" (152.4mm) diameter.

Decide on the most convenient location for the outside air inlet duct and hood which may be installed above or below floor level but must be installed above grade level.

Make a 5" (127mm) hole in an outside wall of the house. From outside, place the outside air hood into the hole, open side down.

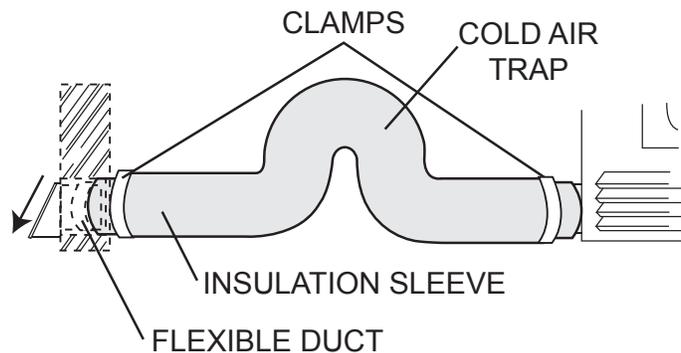
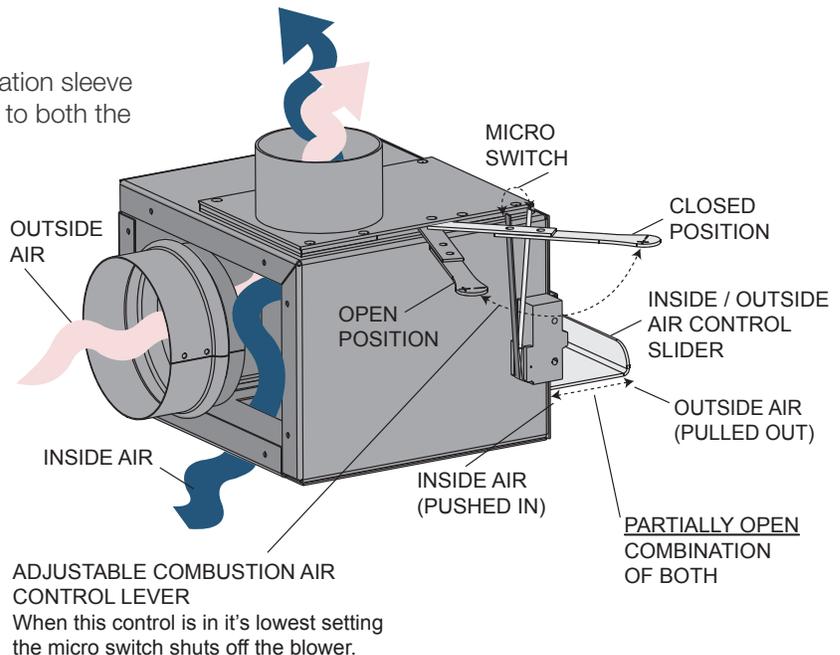
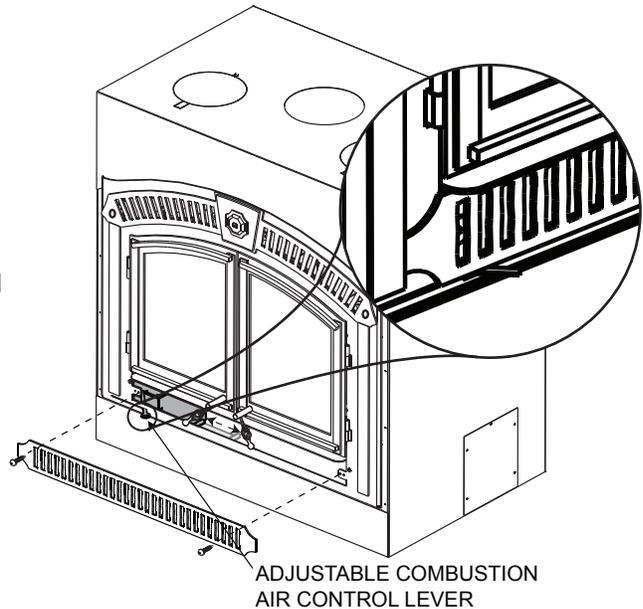
At each end, carefully pull back the insulation sleeve exposing the flexible duct. Apply sealant to both the outside air hood collar and the connector collar at the appliance. Place the insulated flexible duct over the outside air hood and over the appliance outside air connector. Carefully push the insulation sleeve back over the duct. Using the clamps, fasten the insulated duct into place on both sides.

Cold air flow can be minimized by putting a dip or loop in the duct creating a cold air trap. This trap can also help prevent heat build-up and exhausting out the intake due to stack effect.

If outside air is brought directly into the appliance, a damper allowing 100% closure shall be used (not supplied). The air inlet must prevent material from dropping into the inlet and also prevent rodents from entering from the outside (a wire mesh having openings not larger than 1/4" by 1/4" [6.4mm by 6.3mm] is sufficient).

**note:**

Appliance must be set for inside air if outside air is not connected.



# installation planning

## 3.3 floor protection

### 3.3.1 ember strip and hearth extensions

#### **! WARNING**

- Hearth extensions are to be installed only as described to prevent high temperatures from occurring on concealed combustible materials. Hearth ember strips prevent burning or hot particles from inadvertently falling directly on combustible surfaces in the event the building should settle and disturb the original construction.

An acceptable 54" (137.2cm) x 20" (50.8cm) non-combustible (ie: brick, stone or ceramic tile) hearth extension must be installed).

The hearth must extend a minimum 20" (50.8cm) in front of the appliance.

The hearth must extend a minimum of 12" (205mm) to both sides of the appliance.

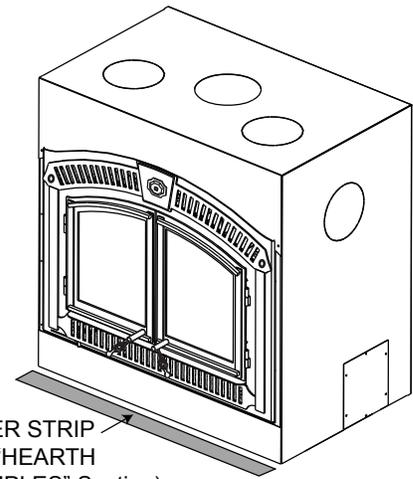
The hearth must be constructed of a minimum of 1" (25mm) thick cement board (or equivalent) plus ¼" (6.4mm) ceramic tile.

Ensure that the gap between the appliance and a non-combustible hearth extension is sealed with sand/cement grout or covered with an ember strip (or both) to prevent sparks and embers from falling into this area.

Raised hearths must be constructed of non-combustible materials such as cement blocks or bricks.

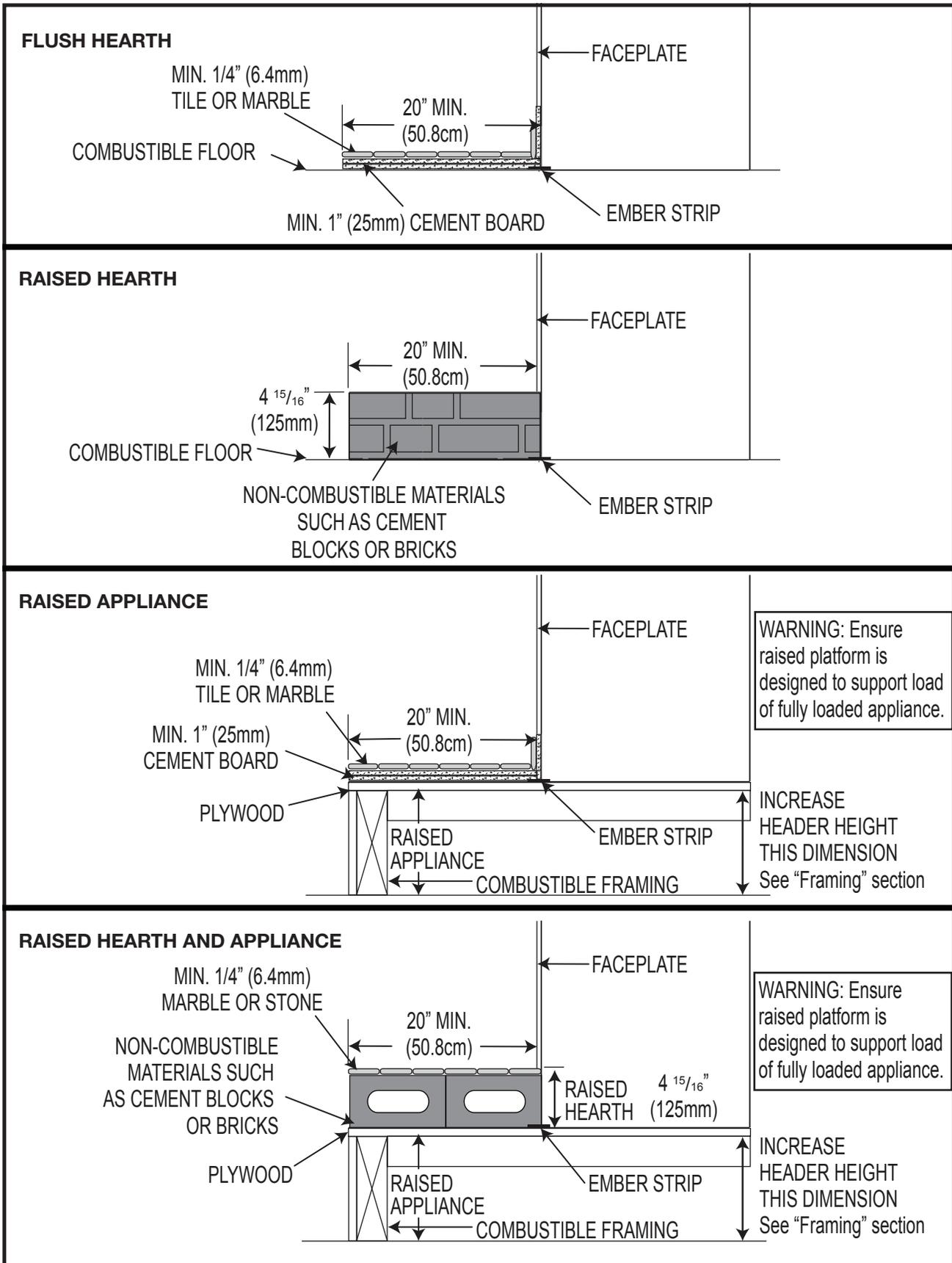
While the appliance can be installed directly on the floor (using the ember strip), a non-combustible hearth extension is required in front of the appliance, that must not be built higher than the bottom of the appliance faceplate. It may therefore be advisable to build the appliance on a raised platform.

A raised hearth together with the appliance built on a raised platform is recommended for easier wood loading and fire viewing.



EMBER STRIP  
(See "HEARTH  
EXAMPLES" Section)

### 3.4 hearth examples



## 4.0 installation

### **! WARNING**

- Never install a single wall slip section or smoke pipe in a chase structure. The higher temperature of this single wall pipe may radiate sufficient heat to combustible chase materials to cause a fire.
- To avoid danger of fire, all instructions must be strictly followed, including the provision of air space clearance between chimney system and enclosure. To protect against the effects of corrosion on those parts exposed to the weather, we recommend that the chase top be painted with a rust-resistant paint.
- Maintain a minimum 2" (51mm) air clearance to all parts of the chimney system at all times. Failure to maintain this 2" (51mm) air clearance will cause a structure fire.
- Detailed instructions for installation of the chase top, storm collar and termination cap are packaged with these parts.
- Firestop spacers must be used whenever the chimney penetrates a ceiling/floor area.
- The chimney must be sound and free of cracks. Clean your chimney a minimum of twice a year and as required.
- Always seal penetrations with temperature rated sealing products.

### 4.1 chimney

#### **note:**

All venting connections must be in compliance with the chimney manufacturer's installation instructions.

This appliance was tested to CAN/ULC S610 and UL 127 Factory Built Fireplace Standards. This appliance has met the test criteria for Zero Clearance Installation to Combustible Surfaces and certified to burn firewood only.

Any 7" (177.8mm) diameter chimney listed to these standards may be installed. In accordance with these standards, the appliance may also be connected to any chimney listed to CAN/ULC-S604 and CAN/ULC-S629 for Canada or UL-103HT for the United States.

Installation of all types of factory-built chimney systems is to be in accordance with the chimney manufacturer's installation instructions. An appropriate chimney manufacturer's anchor base plate is required in order to initiate their system. An anchor base plate gasket is supplied that suits a 7" (177.8mm) chimney. Use the high temperature gasket (supplied) to seal between the anchor plate and the appliance top.

For complete installation instructions, refer to instructions provided with the manufactured chimney system.

A chimney venting the appliance shall not vent any other appliance. The minimum overall chimney height from the top of the appliance is 15ft (4.6m). The maximum overall chimney height from the top of the appliance is 34ft (10.4m).

Factory-built chimney systems for use in dwellings constructed for three or more families must be enclosed above the room in which the appliance is located. This enclosure must have a fire resistance rating equal to or greater than that of the floor or roof assembly through which they pass.

The chimney should not be built with an offset angle in excess of 45° in Canada and 30° in USA. Ensure that minimum clearances are maintained.

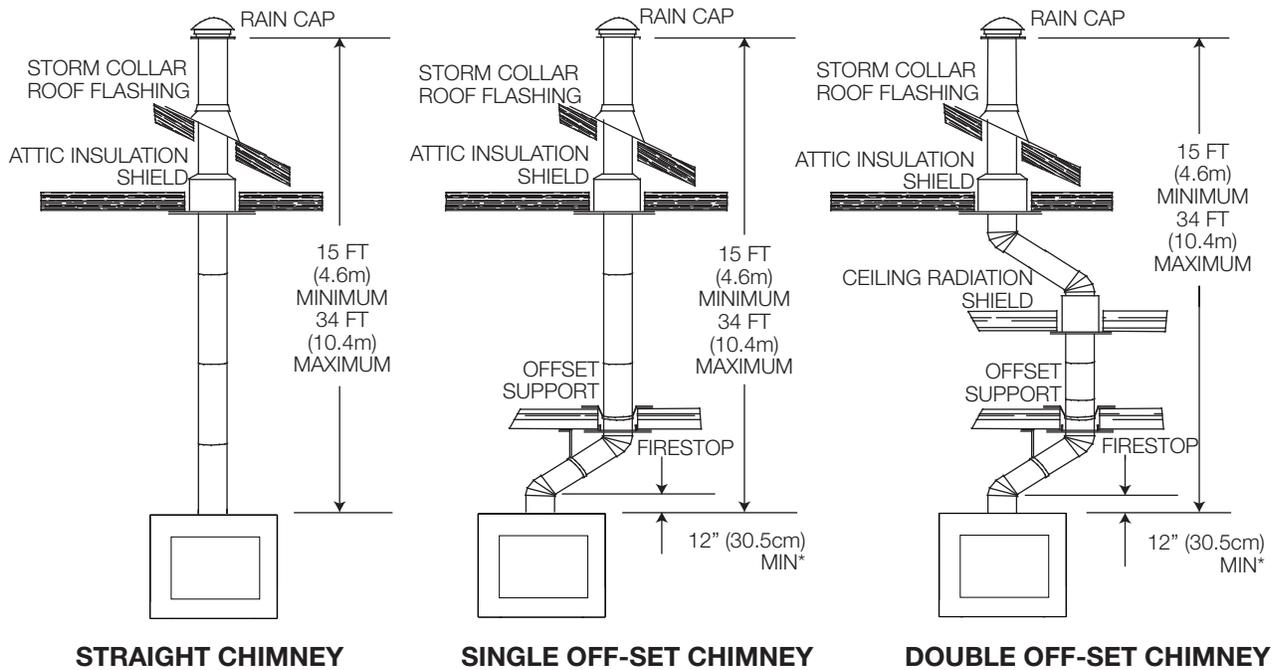
Portions of the chimney that extend through accessible spaces must always be encased to avoid personal contact with the chimney and thereby avoid damage to the chimney.

The chimney must be supported at a maximum of 20ft (6.1m) intervals. Every 20 ft (6.1m) of chimney can weigh up to approximately 200lbs (90.7kg). Refer to chimney manufacturer's specifications.



**ANCHOR PLATE FOR A FACTORY**

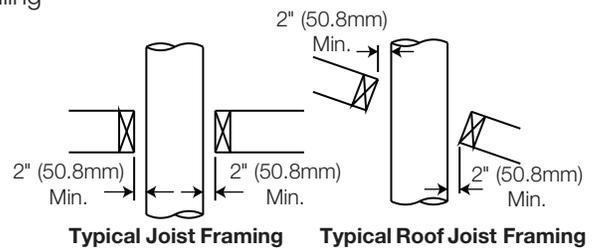
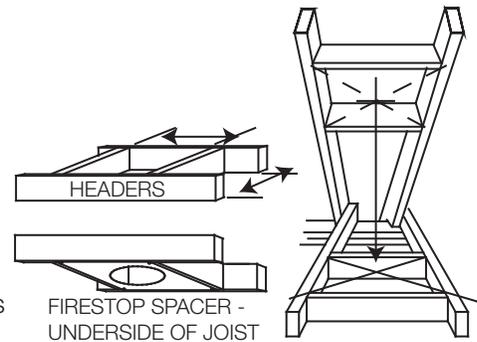
## 4.2 typical chimney installation



\* The first flue offset closest to the top of the appliance must be a minimum distance of 12" (30.5cm) from the top of the appliance.

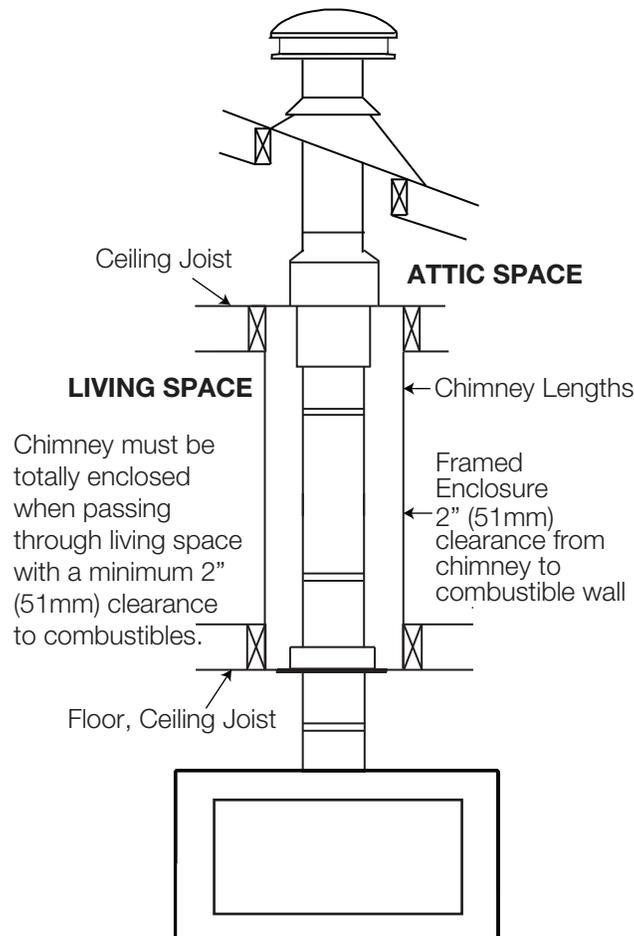
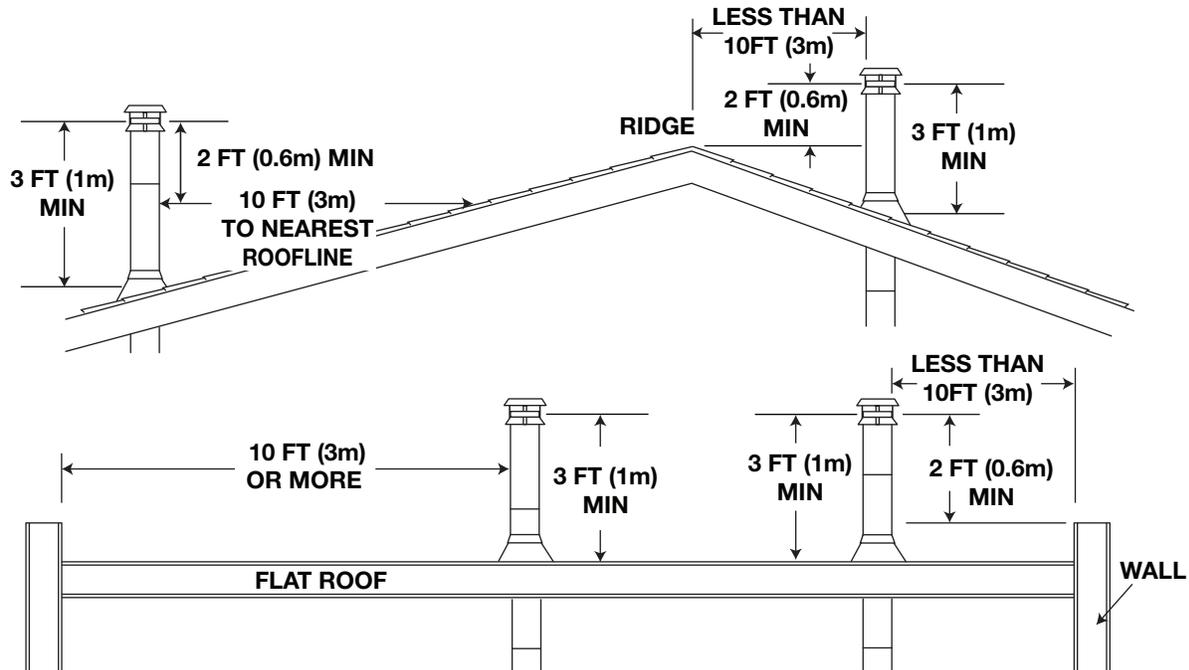
- A. Move the appliance into position. Try to center the exhaust flue of the appliance, midpoint between two joists to prevent having to cut them. Use a plumb bob to line up the centre.
- B. Cut and frame an opening in the ceiling to provide a minimum clearance of 2" (50.8mm) between the outside of the chimney and any combustible material. **DO NOT FILL THIS SPACE WITH ANY TYPE OF MATERIAL!** Nail headers between the joists for extra support. Firestop spacers must be placed on each framed opening in any floor or ceiling that the chimney passes through.
- C. Hold a plumb bob from the underside of the roof to determine where the opening in the roof should be. Cut and frame the roof opening maintaining proper 2" (50.8mm) clearances.

**note:**  
30° or 45° offsets may be installed back to back.



### 4.3 adding chimney sections

Add chimney sections, according to the manufacturer's installation instructions. If the chimney system passes through an attic space, a rafter radiation shield or attic insulation shield is required. The chimney must extend at least 3ft (0.9m) above its point of contact with the roof and at least 2ft (0.6m) higher than any wall, roof or building within 10ft (3.1m). If the chimney extends more than 5ft (1.5m) above the roof, it must be secured using a roof brace or guide wires. A raincap must be installed to avoid internal damage and corrosion.



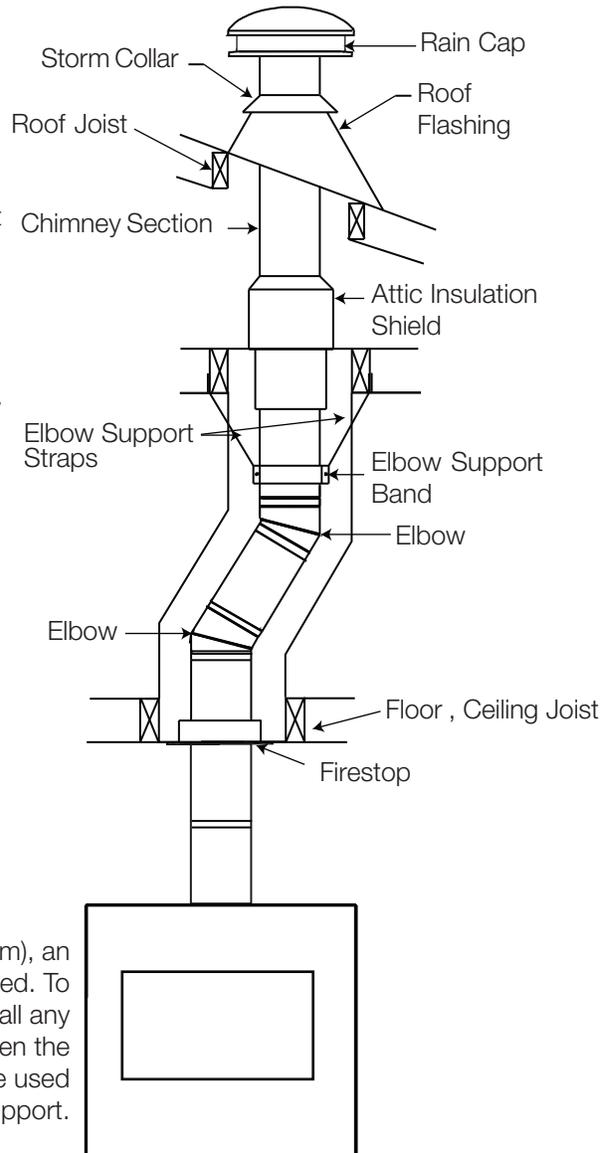
## 4.4 offset chimney installation

### ! WARNING

- Chimney sections installed between an offset and return require structural support to reduce off-center loading and to prevent chimney sections from separating at the chimney joints.
- The chimney should not be built with an offset angle in excess of 45° in Canada and 30° in USA. Do not combine offset chimney components to exceed these angles.

The first flue offset closest to the top of the appliance must be a minimum distance of 12" (30.5cm) from the top of the appliance.

Attach an elbow to the chimney section, angled toward the offset. Secure according to chimney manufacturer's instructions. Chimney sections must be adequately secured one to the other to ensure they do not separate. To achieve the minimum offset, attach and secure a second elbow. To achieve longer offsets, you may install any available length of chimney pipe between the elbows. Supports must be used on the first vertical chimney section after a return elbow.

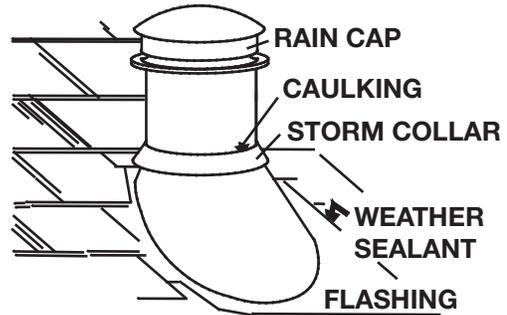


If the offset length is more than 36" (91.4cm), an intermediate support must be employed. To achieve longer offsets, you may install any available length of chimney pipe between the elbows. The intermediate support must be used in conjunction with an offset support.

# installation

## 4.5 installing flashing and storm collar

The following are generic installation instructions for installing the flashing around a chimney. Installation of all types of factory-built chimney systems is to be in accordance with the chimney manufacturer's installation instructions. Remove the nails from the shingles above and to the sides of the chimney. Place the flashing over the chimney pipe and slide underneath the sides and upper edge of the shingles. Ensure that the chimney pipe is properly centered within the flashing, giving a 3/4" (19.1mm) margin all around. Fasten to the roof on the top and sides. **DO NOT NAIL** through the lower portion of the flashing. Make weather-tight by sealing with caulking. Where possible, cover the sides and top edges of the flashing with roofing material. Apply waterproof caulking, provided with the flashing, around the chimney, 1" (25.4mm) above the top of the flashing and push the storm collar down into the caulking. Insert a rain cap onto the top of the last chimney section.



## 4.6 typical existing masonry

The appliance may be connected to either a lined or unlined masonry chimney.

### **IF THE CHIMNEY IS LINED:**

The flues must be made of vitrified clay and be in sizes of 8" (203.2mm) square or 8" (203.2mm) round (inside diameters) or 8" x 12" (203.2mm x 304.8mm) with a minimum height of 15 feet (4.6m) above the appliance. 8" (203.2mm) round flues are recommended.

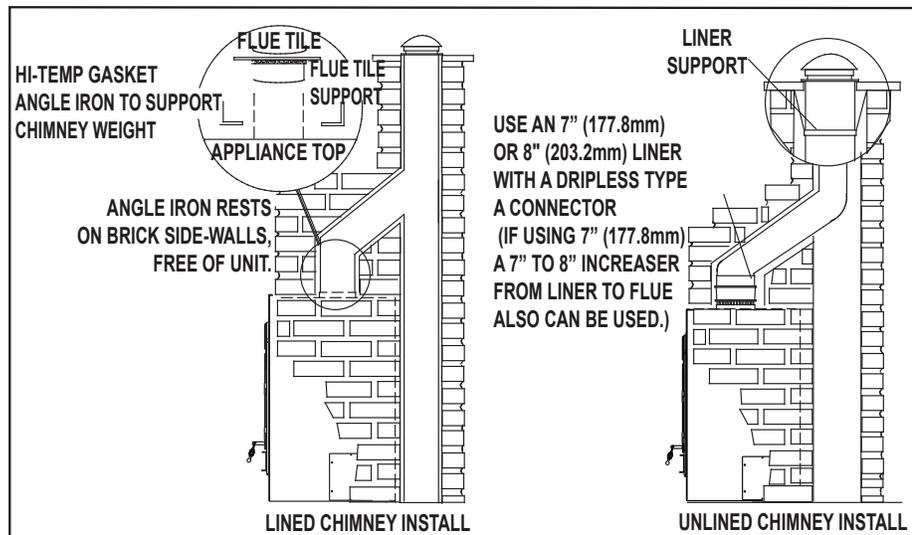
Installation must conform to both national and local code requirements.

### **IF THE CHIMNEY IS UNLINED:**

A stainless steel liner listed to either standard ULC-S640M in Canada or UL-1777 in the USA, must be used: Liners for New Masonry Chimneys, may be used to connect the appliance to the chimney. The liner must be continuous from the appliance to the chimney cap and be installed only per manufacturer's instructions.

In both cases, the chimney structure must be supported by angle iron anchored into the masonry walls. The allowance masonry used in chimney construction is 3 1/2" (88.9mm) brick, solidly mortared and must fully encase the flue. Ensure there are no leaks.

In no case is the masonry enclosure to be supported by the appliance. Allow a 1" (25.4mm) air cavity for expansion. Use the flue tile support accessory, see your local authorized dealer / distributor.



**FOR A MASONRY FIREPLACE USE A FLUE TILE SUPPORT. FOR A PRE-FABRICATED CHIMNEY USE AN ANCHOR PLATE.**

### **note:**

The flue tile support is to be suspended on appropriate levels.

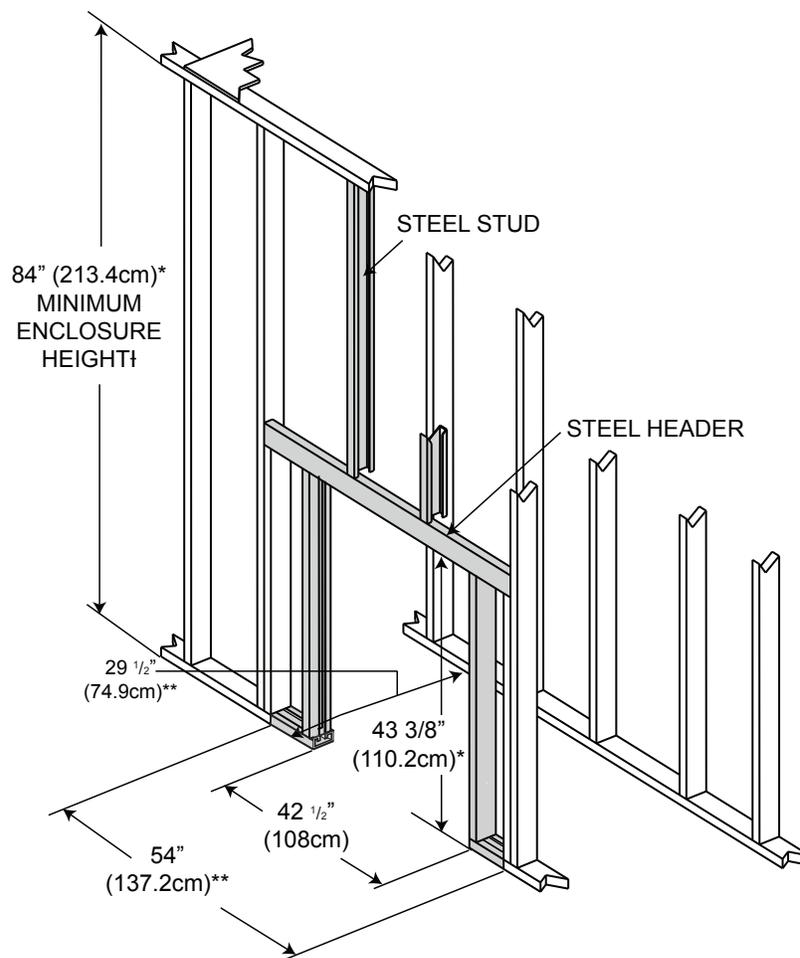
## ! WARNING

- In order to avoid the possibility of exposed insulation or vapour barrier coming in contact with the appliance body, it is recommended that the walls of the appliance enclosure be “finished” (ie. drywall/sheetrock), as you would finish any other visible wall of a home. This will ensure that clearance to combustibles is maintained within the cavity.
- A minimum of 6” (152mm) to combustible materials is required to both sides of the appliance, see “minimum clearance to combustibles” section.
- When constructing the enclosure, allow for finishing material thickness to maintain clearances. Framing or finishing material closer than the minimums listed must be constructed entirely of non-combustible materials. Materials consisting entirely of steel, iron, brick, tile, concrete, slate, glass or platers, or any combination thereof are suitable. Materials that are reported as passing ASTM E 136 Standard Test Method for behaviour of materials in a vertical tube furnace at 750°C (1382°F) and UL763 shall be considered non-combustible materials.
- Do not build shelves or cupboards into the area above the appliance.
- Objects placed in front of the appliance must be kept a minimum of 48” (121.9cm) away from the front face of the appliance.
- Prior to framing, refer to “catalyst temperature monitor installation” section.

### 5.1 clearance to combustibles

#### note:

Use metal studs wherever non-combustible facing is required.

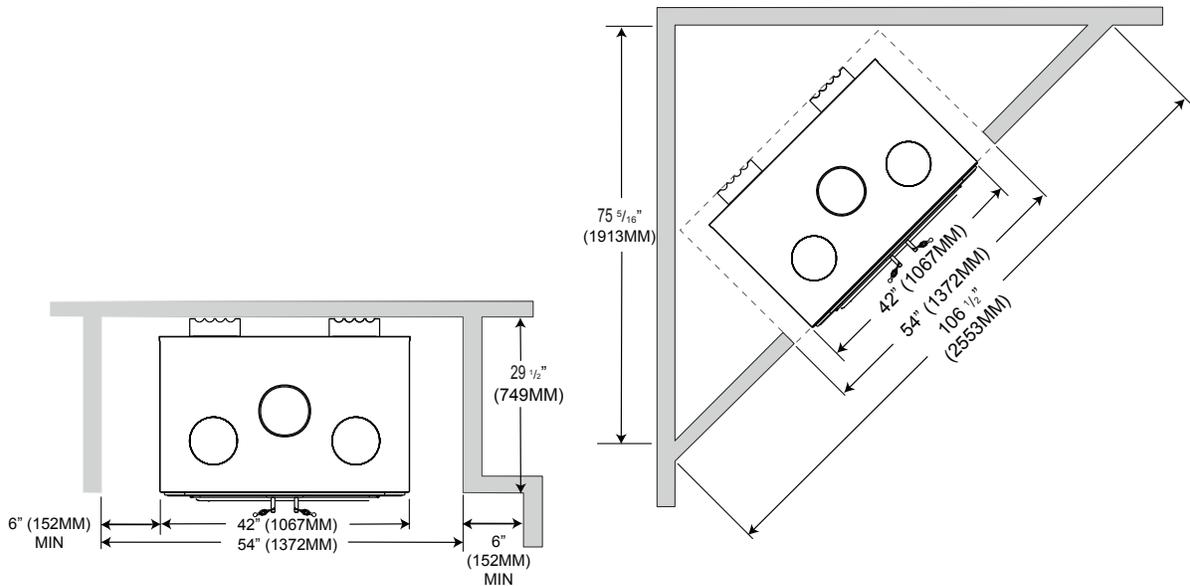


\* Allow for finished floor and hearth thickness when setting these dimensions.

\*\* When constructing the enclosure allow for finishing material thickness to maintain clearances.

† See ventilation requirements for minimum height.

### 5.2 minimum enclosure clearances



A minimum of 6" (62mm) is required to combustibles from the side of the appliance.

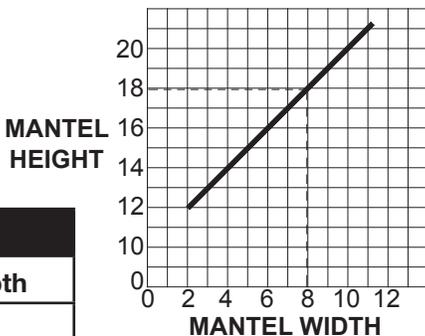
**note:**  
When constructing the enclosure, allow for finishing material thickness to maintain clearances.

### 5.3 minimum mantel clearances

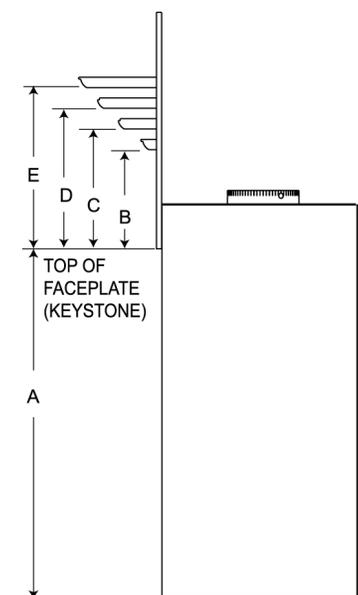
#### ! WARNING

- Risk of fire. Maintain all specified air space clearances to combustibles. Failure to comply with these instructions may cause a fire or cause the appliance to overheat. Ensure all clearances (i.e. back, side, top, vent, mantel, front, etc.) are clearly maintained.
- When using paint or lacquer to finish the mantel, the paint or lacquer must be heat resistant to prevent discoloration.
- Facing, mantel and/or finishing materials must not interfere with air flow through air openings, louvres, operation of louvres or doors or access for service.

An optional combustible mantel must be a minimum of 12" (30.5cm) above the top of the faceplate and not to extend more than 2" (51mm) from the surface. See chart below for further information.



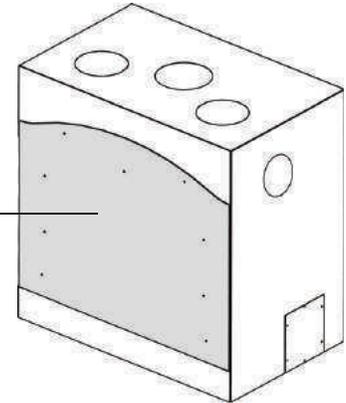
MANTEL DIMENSIONS		
Ref.	Height	Depth
A	37 3/16" (945mm)	
B	12" (305mm)	2" (51mm)
C	14" (356mm)	4" (102mm)
D	16" (406mm)	6" (152mm)
E	18" (457mm)	8" (203mm)



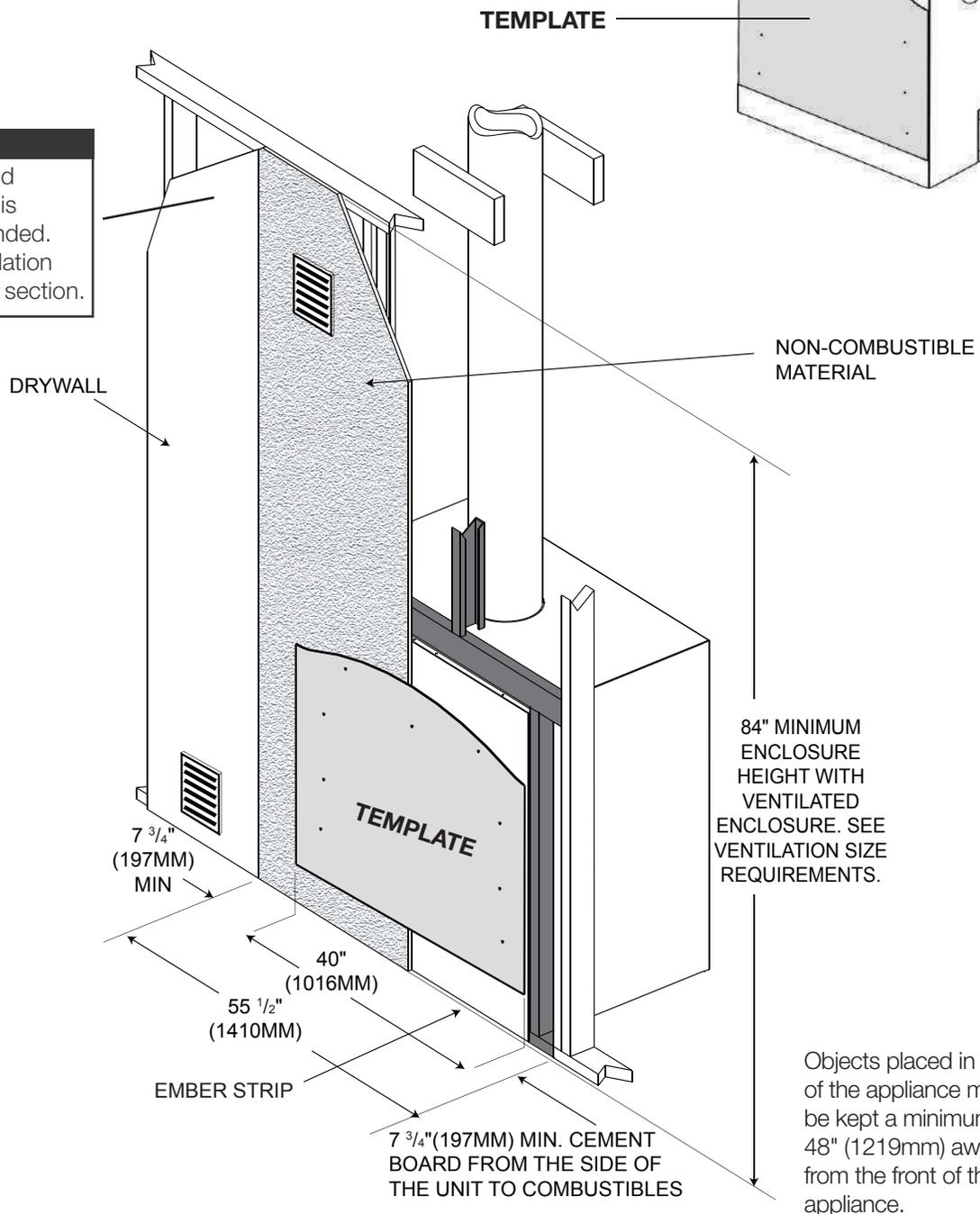
**! WARNING**

- **Ventilation openings are required in enclosures up to 96" (244cm) high.** They are recommended for all enclosures above 84" (213.4cm), combustible finishing materials may be used on the front face.
- Use only a non-combustible material to finish the face of the appliance. A non-combustible material such as cement board is required for this purpose.
- Do not insulate the steel body of the appliance.

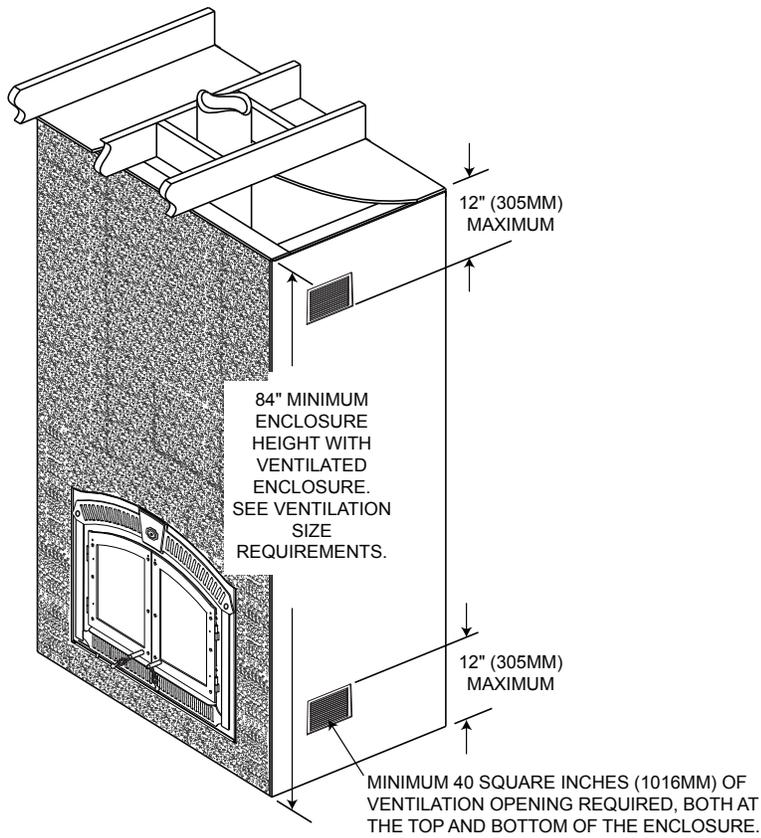
The appliance is shipped with a template that is 1/8" (3.2mm) larger on the top, bottom and each side than the faceplate. Leave the template in place when installing the finishing material to ensure the faceplate will fit inside the finishing material edging.



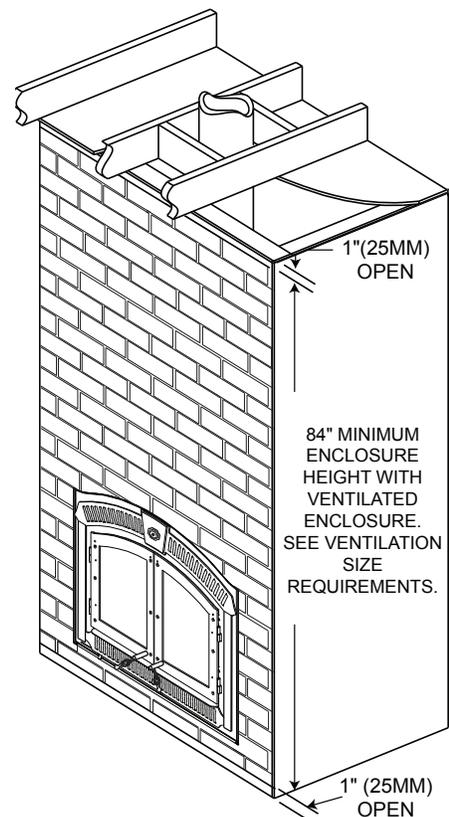
**note:**  
A ventilated enclosure is recommended. See "ventilation openings" section.



## 6.1 ventilation openings

**note:**

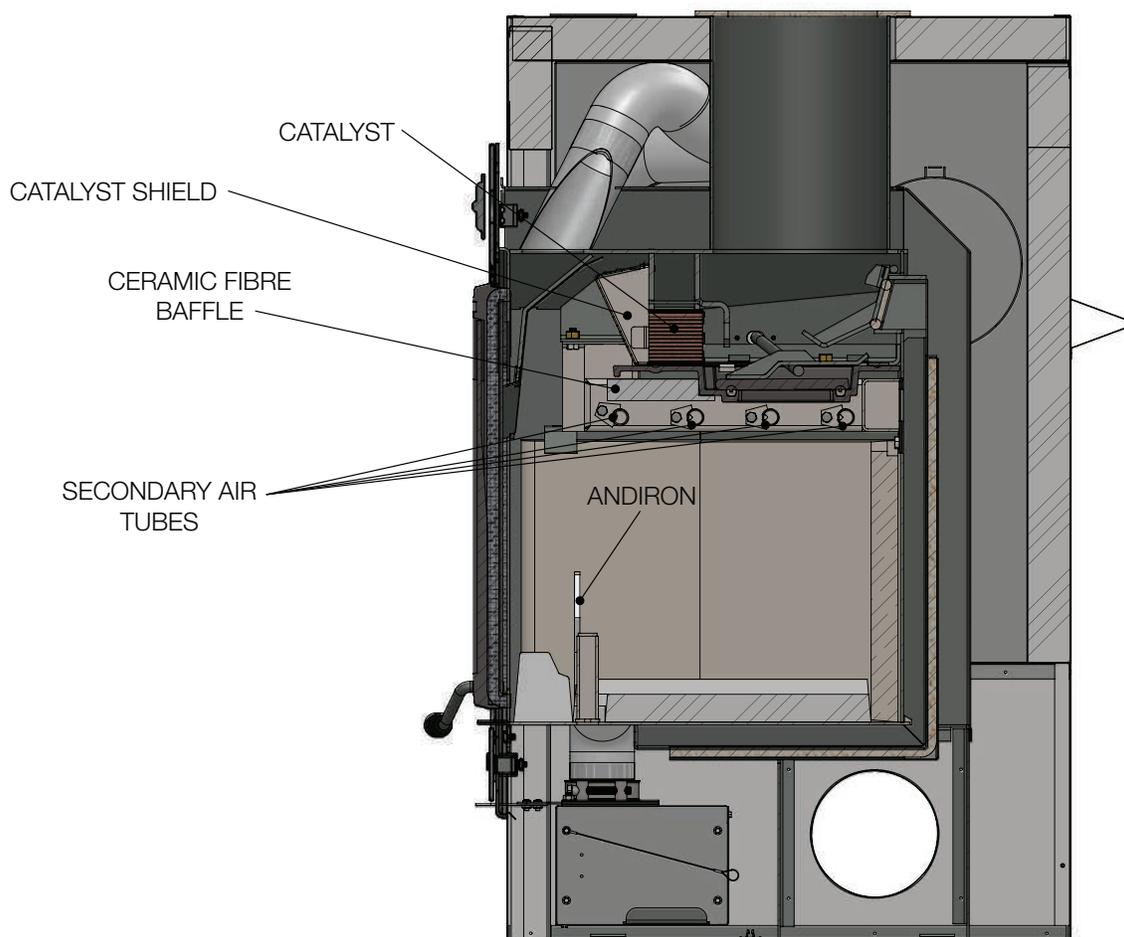
As an alternate to grates, a 1" x 40" (25mm x 1016mm) wide gap can be left in the bottom and top of any finishing material to circulate the air from the floor, around the appliance and out the top.



## 6.2 baffle installation

### ⚠ WARNING

- Operation of the appliance without the baffles can result in excessive temperatures that could damage the appliance, chimney and the surrounding enclosure.
- During shipping, the catalyst may have shifted from its proper location. Prior to initial burn, ensure the catalyst is correctly installed. Refer to the “catalyst inspection and replacement” section.



The NZ3000H-1 contains a ceramic fibre baffle, catalyst and catalyst shield. It is important that each of these components are installed correctly prior to operating the appliance.

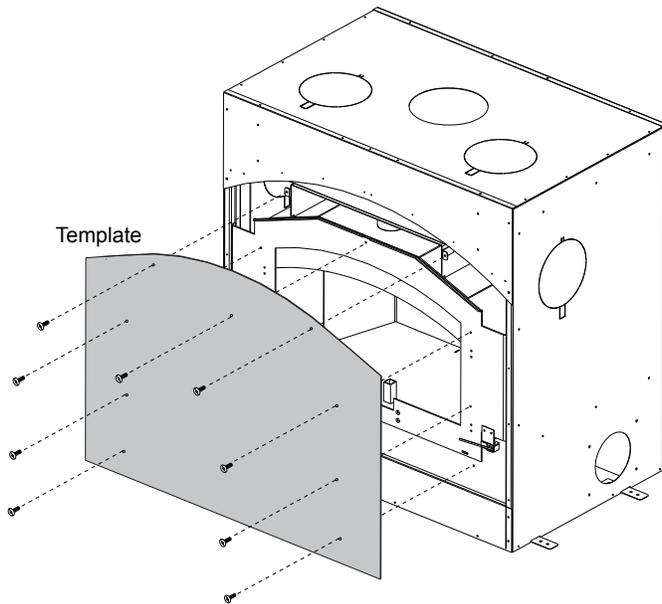
To install the ceramic baffle, insert it through the front of the appliance and rest it on top of the secondary tubes as far back as possible ensuring proper orientation as shown.

To install the catalyst, refer to the “catalyst inspection and replacement” section in this manual.

# finishing

## 6.3 faceplate installation

### 6.3.1 template removal



Remove the screws and template, discard only the template once all the facing material has been installed. Retain the screws for installing the faceplate.

### 6.3.2 faceplate, hinge, ash lip and air control arm installation

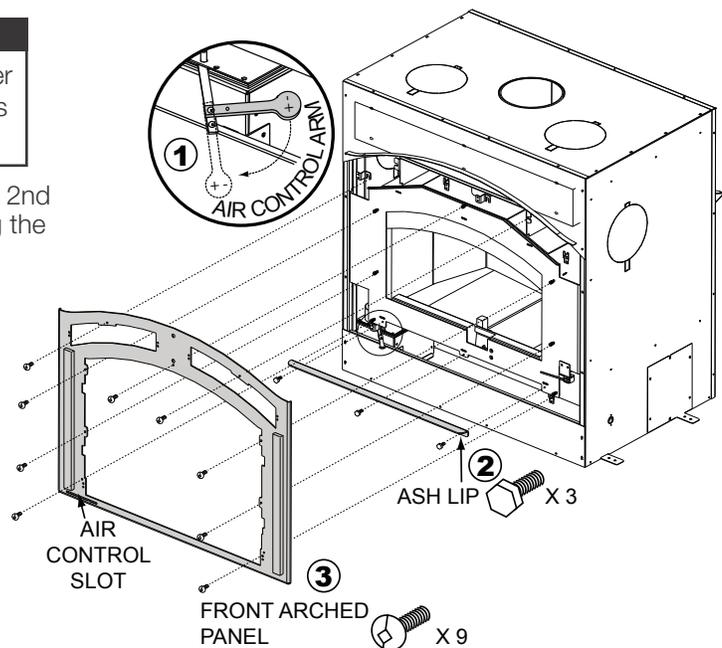
#### **! WARNING**

- Prior to installation, ensure the catalyst temperature monitor is installed. See “catalyst temperature monitor installation” section for details.

#### **note:**

The FPWI3-H faceplate is shipped with the upper and lower grilles assembled. Remove both grilles before proceeding.

- Assemble the air control arm by removing the 2nd screw, rotating the arm in line and re-installing the screw.
- Install the ash lip.



### 6.3.3 door installation

#### Left Door

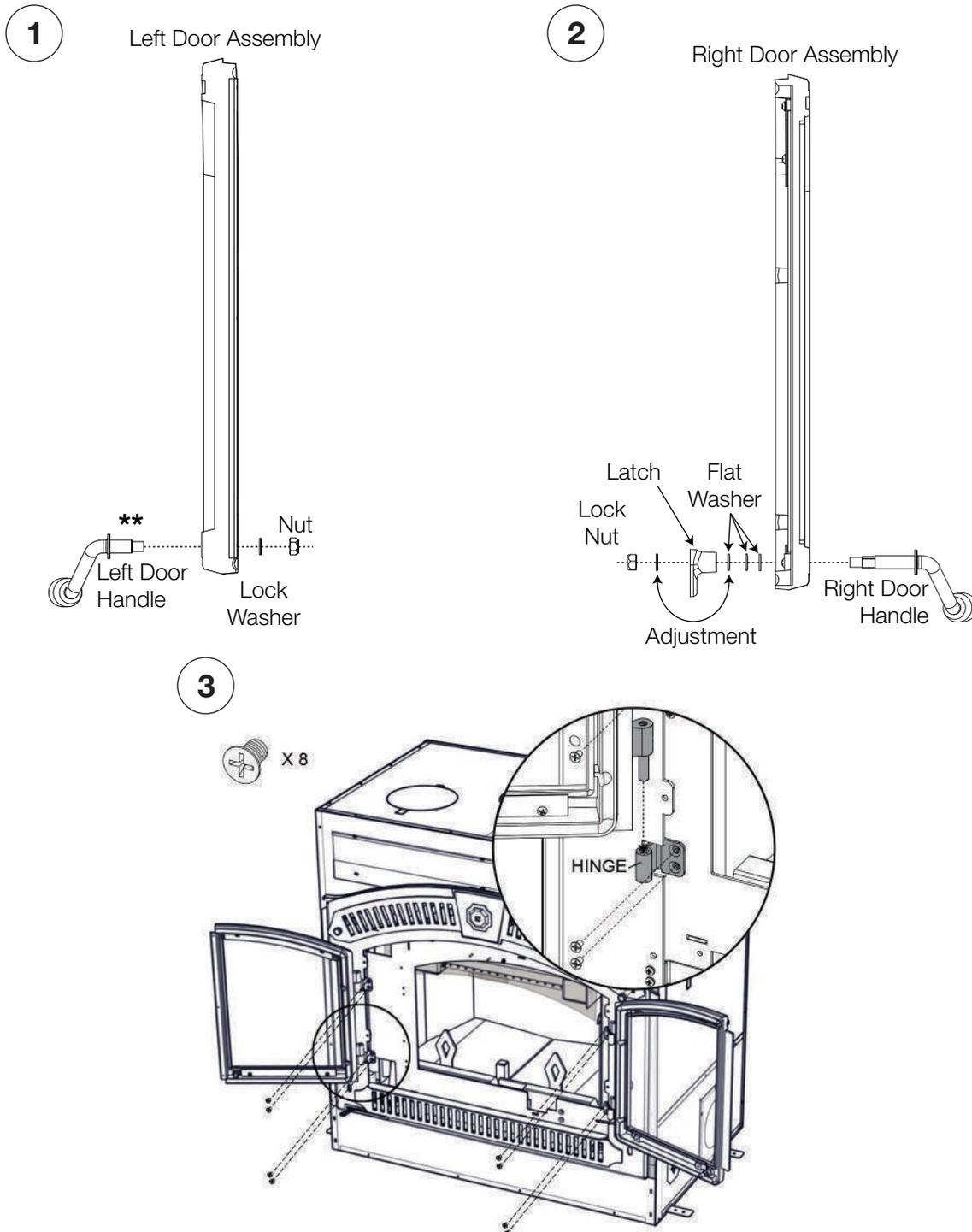
1. Install the left door handle through the left door assembly. Secure using the lock washer and nut provided.

\*\*The final angle of the left door handle should mirror the right door handle in the closed position. Tighten the nut to secure the handle at the desired angle.

#### Right Door

2. Install the right door handle through the right door assembly. Install the three flat washers and the door latch as illustrated. Secure using the lock nut provided. **Do not over tighten. Handle must rotate freely.**

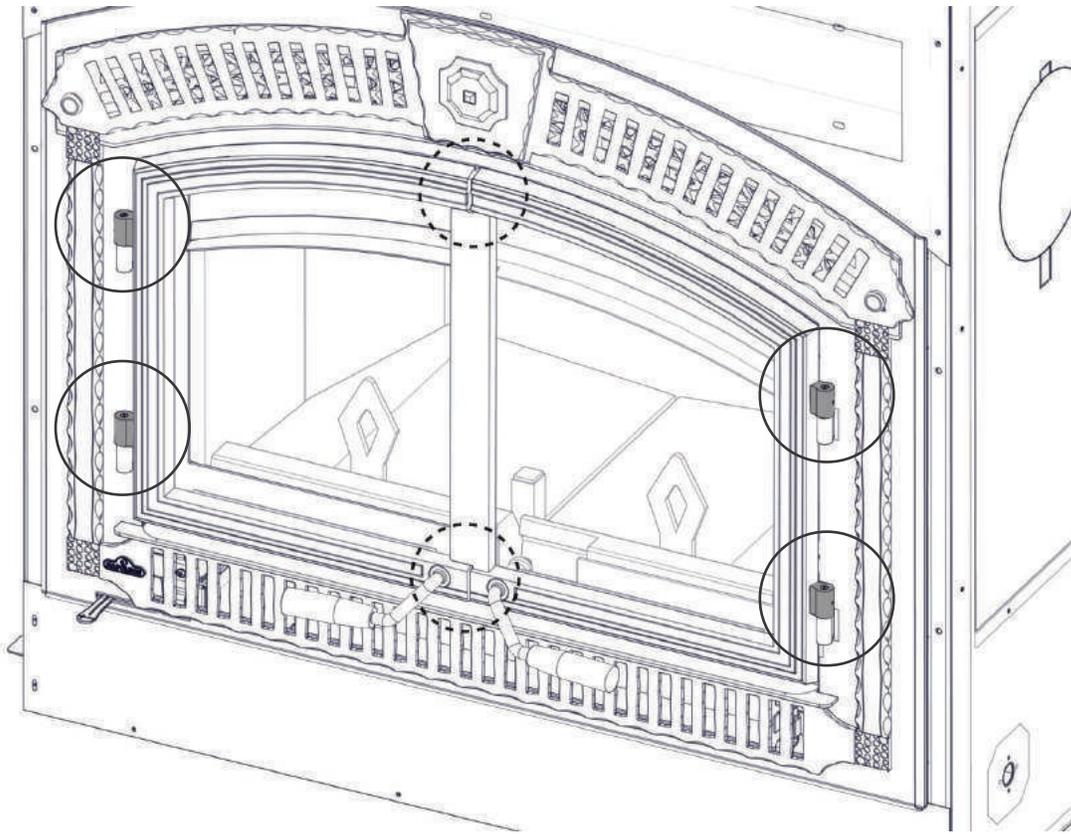
Door latch adjustment may be required. Move one or more washers as shown.



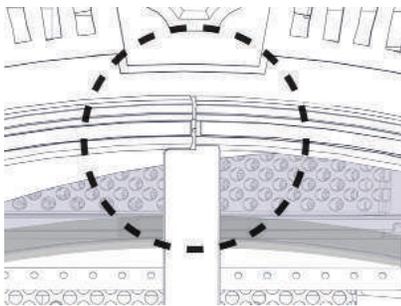
### 6.3.4 door gap adjustment

The door gap for the NZ3000H-1 (see graphic below) can be set by adjusting the hinges of each door (x4). Each hinge contains a set screw located on the side of the hinge. Loosen the set screw and turn the slotted hinge pin to create an even gap. Each hinge can be adjusted independently.

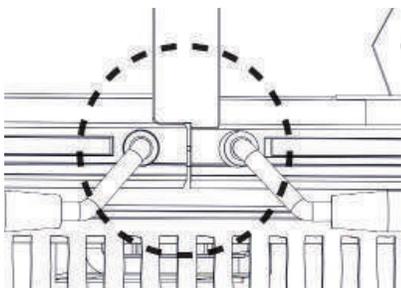
Hinges X 4



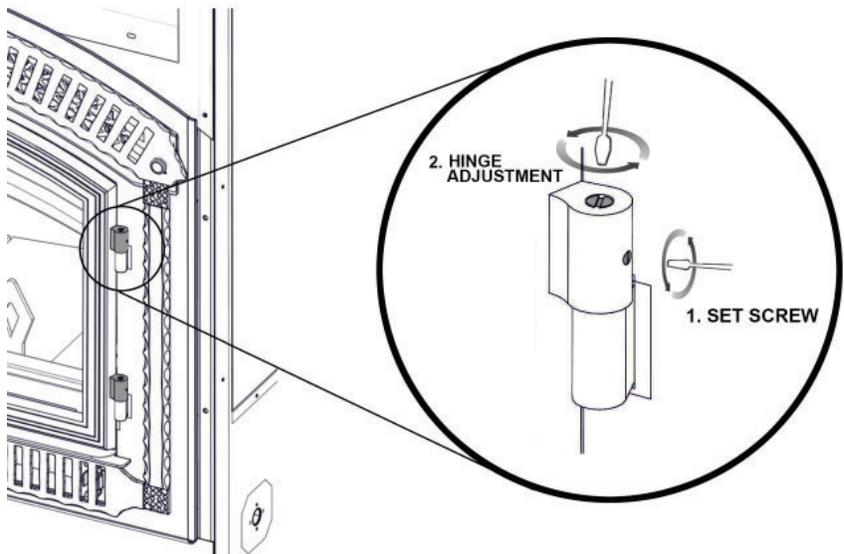
Door gap and hinge location



Top Gap



Bottom Gap



### 6.3.5 catalyst temperature monitor installation

#### **! WARNING**

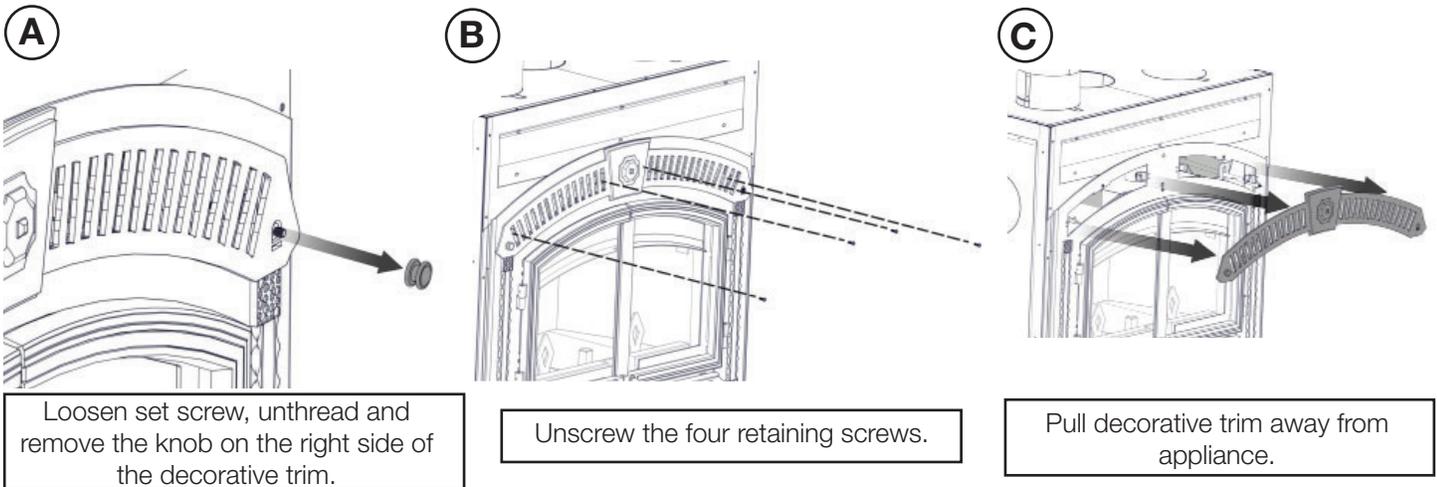
- It is important to install the catalyst temperature monitor prior to framing in the appliance completely.

Before installing the new catalyst temperature monitor, determine how the existing catalyst temperature monitor is mounted. The options for mounting are:

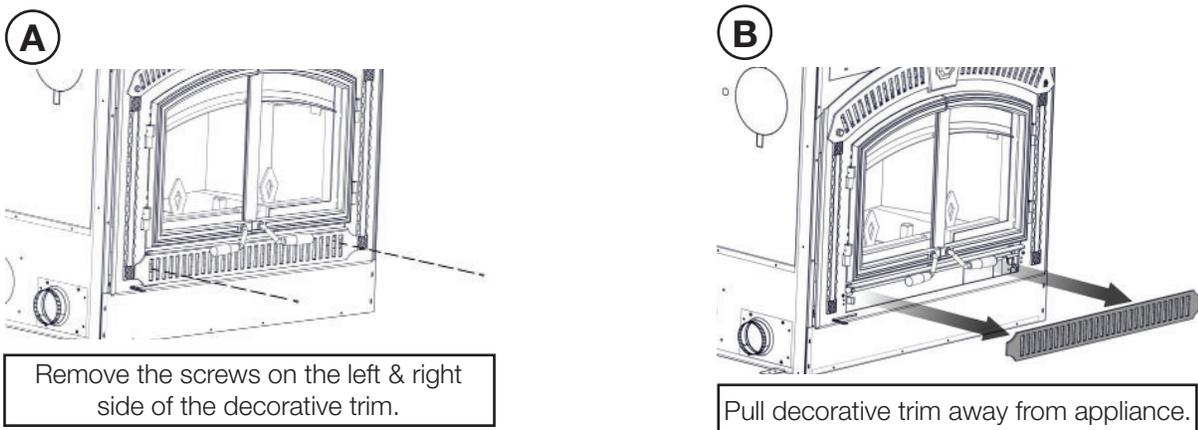
1. Wall mounted
2. Hearth mounted

If wall mounted, remove the top and bottom trim off of the appliance. If hearth mounted, remove bottom trim only.

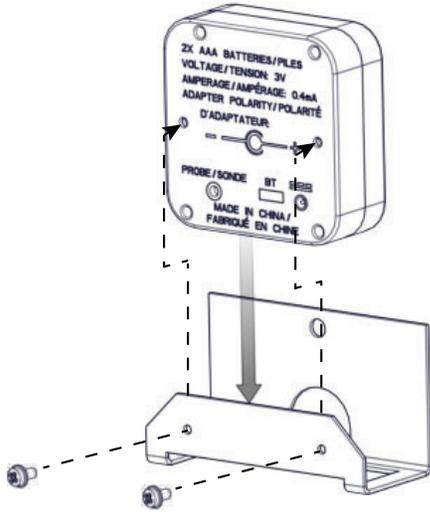
#### Top Trim Removal



#### Bottom Trim Removal

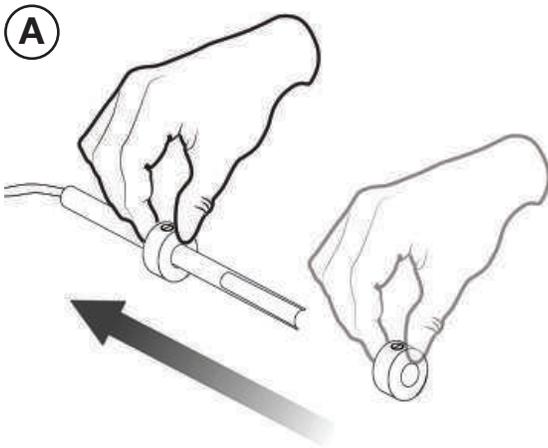


## Installing the Catalyst Temperature Monitor

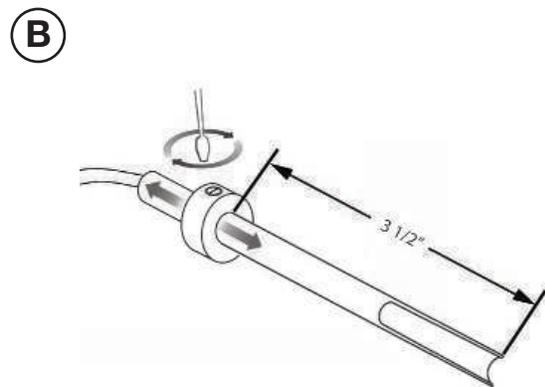


Slide the catalyst temperature monitor into the bracket and attach with screws (supplied).

## Setting depth of probe

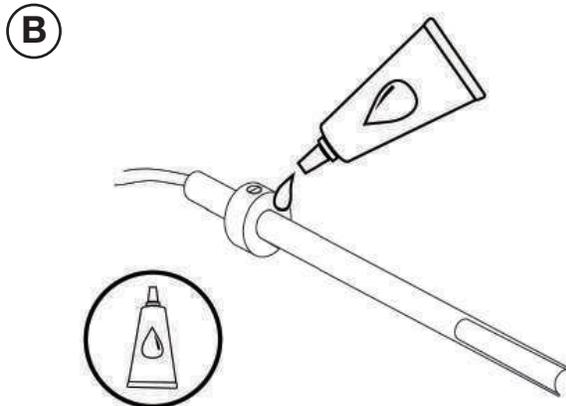
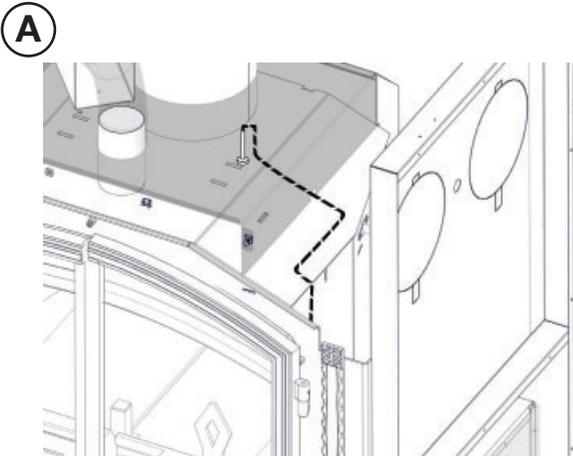


Slide collar onto probe.

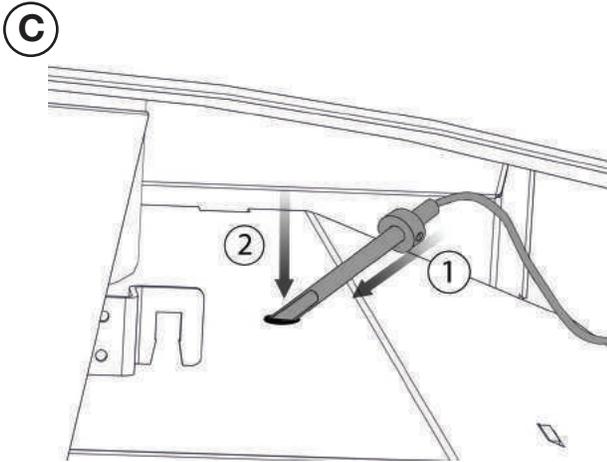


Set the depth to 3.5" and secure with set screw.

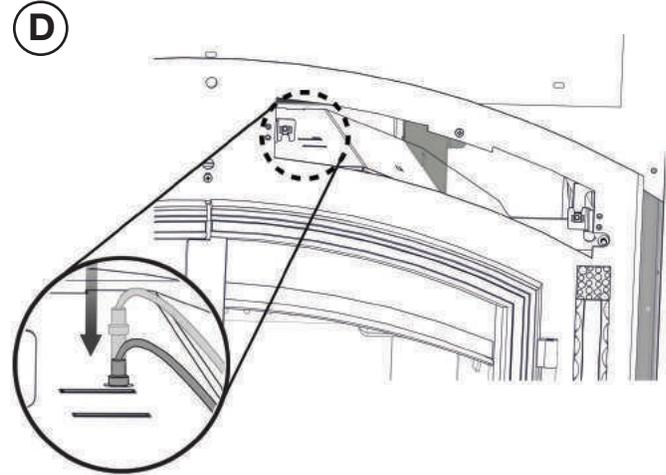
## Wire routing



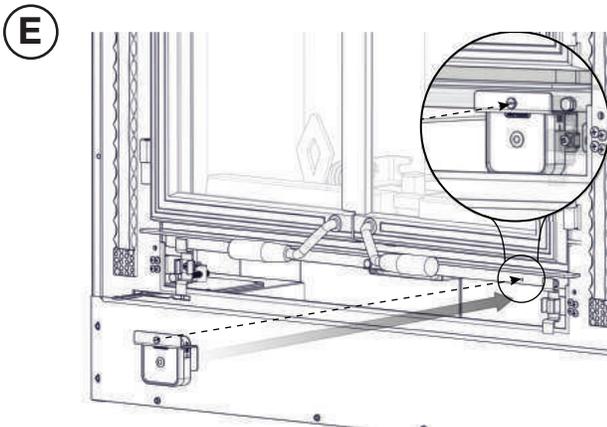
Liberaly spread stove cement (not supplied) along the bottom of depth gauge.



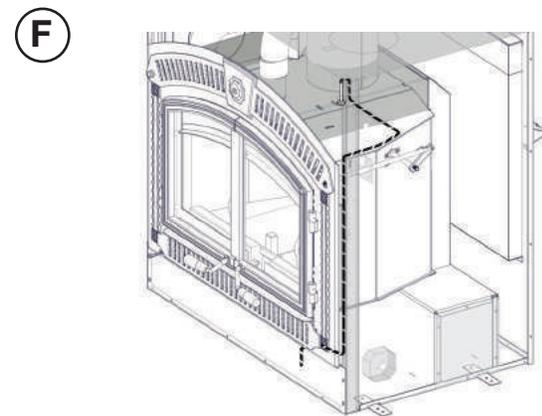
Insert the probe on an angle and gradually straighten the probe so that it aims down.



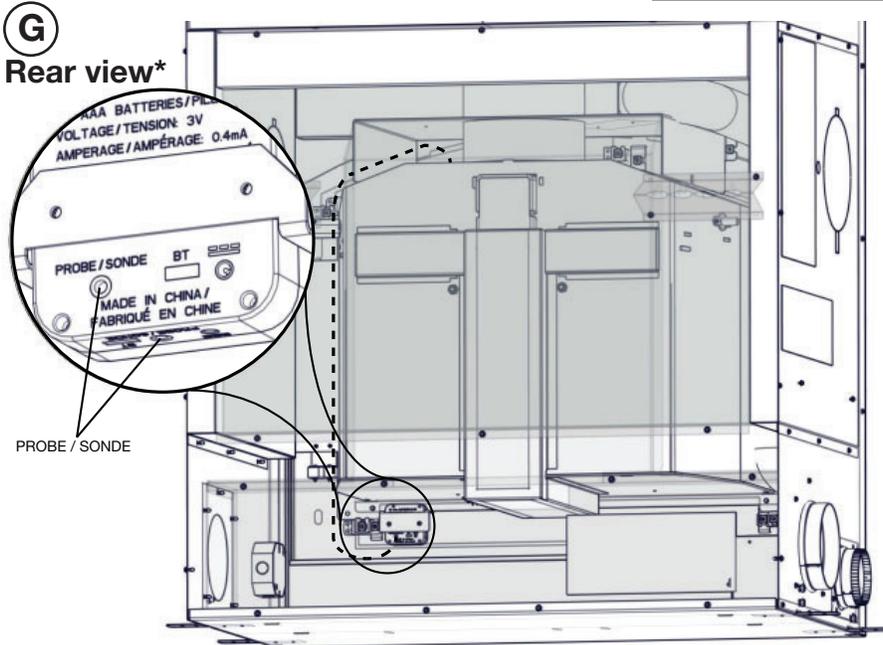
Slide the straightened probe into the hole.



Attach the bracket to the ash lip with screw (provided).



Ensure the catalyst temperature monitor indication light is visible through the lower trim.



Attach the thermocouple to the designated port on the catalyst temperature monitor. Only connect one thermocouple to the device.



Reinstall top and bottom trim.

\*Some components are hidden for illustrative purposes.

## 6.4 optional NZ64 blower installation

**! WARNING**

- All wiring should be done by a qualified electrician and shall be in compliance with local codes and with the current National Electric Code ANSI / NFPA No. 70-Current (in the United States), or, with the current C22.1 Canadian Electric Code (in Canada).

This appliance is supplied with one micro (pressure) switch and a thermally activated switch.

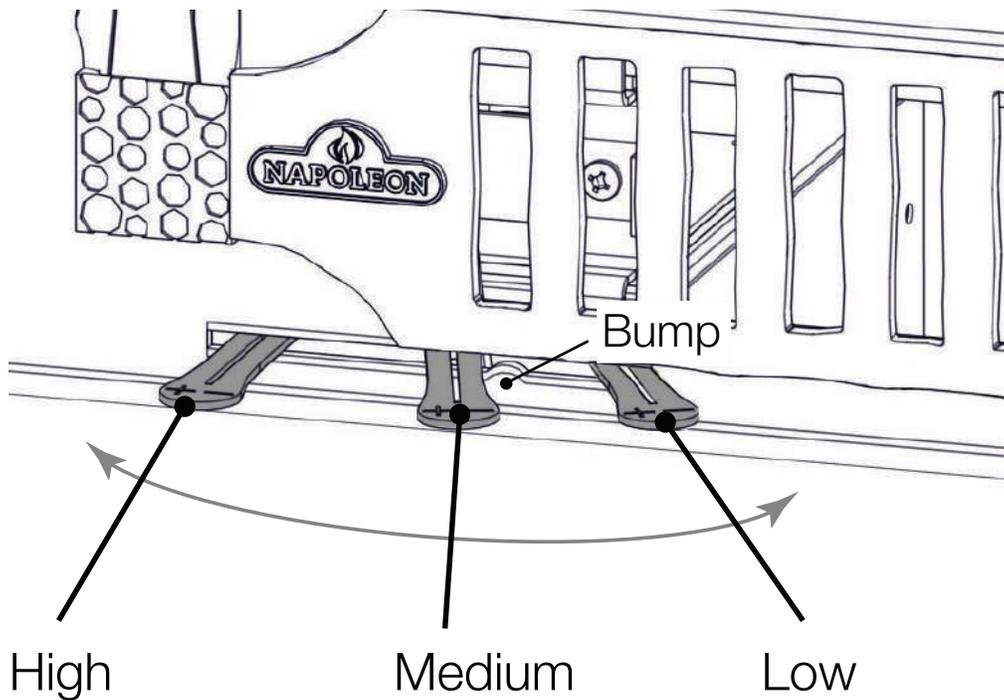
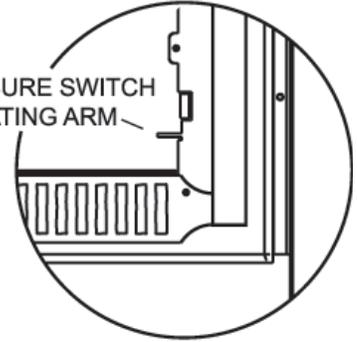
**note:**

The blower on high will draw 3.0 amps using 120V or approximately 360 watts.

Ensure that the pressure switch actuating arm protrudes through the faceplate when installed and moves freely.

The blower will only operate when the doors are fully closed.

PRESSURE SWITCH  
ACTUATING ARM



MODULATE BLOWER TO SUIT HEAT OUTPUT

## BLOWER INSTALLATION

**note:**

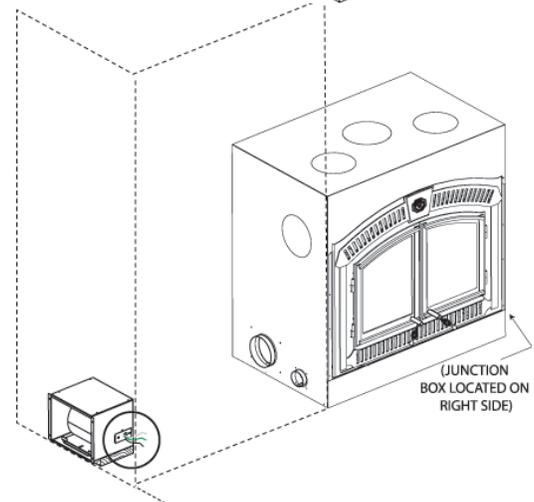
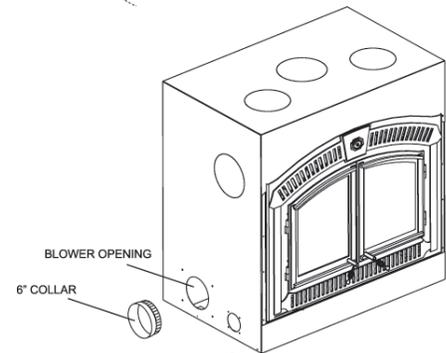
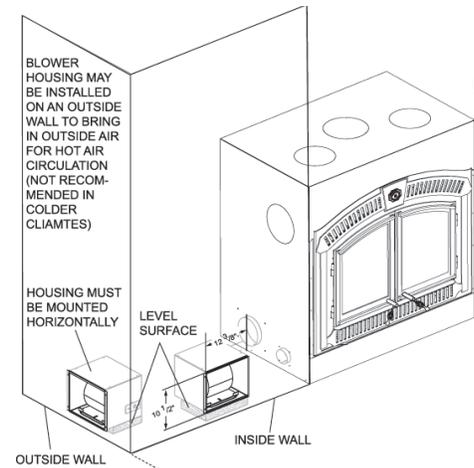
Consideration should be made for blower location as the closer to the appliance, the greater the air flow noise will be. Blower may be installed on either side of the appliance.

- A. Position the blower to an inside or outside wall into a framed opening 12 3/8" wide by 10 1/2" high (314mm x 267mm). (Outside wall not recommended in colder climates as cold air may be drawn into the house even when the blower is off).

The blower housing should be installed onto a level surface large enough to support the blower assembly. Allow for finishing material when securing the blower housing, as the grille mounts to the housing.

**note:**

Blower housing may be installed inside a home that has sufficient air flow.



## COLLAR INSTALLATION

- B. Determine which side of the appliance the blower is to be located on. Remove and discard the cover plate and install the 6" (152mm) collar.

Secure by reaching through the collar and bending the tabs.

Use sealant to ensure that the connection is air tight.

## ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

- C. Remove the junction box covers on the appliance and the blower. Removing the junction box cover on the appliance exposes 4 black, labeled wires:

### Appliance Junction Box

Two wires labelled "by-pass" - go to by-pass (summer) switch (not supplied - overrides the thermally activated switch enabling the user to run the blower without heat).

**IMPORTANT: If the by-pass (summer) switch is not desired, terminate the wires by attaching wire nuts to by-pass (summer) switch wire leads separately (do not connect together).**

One wire labelled "blower" - connects to fan-speed control rheostat and then the fan-speed control connects to the white blower wire.

One wire labelled "L1" - connects to power (hot lead).

# finishing

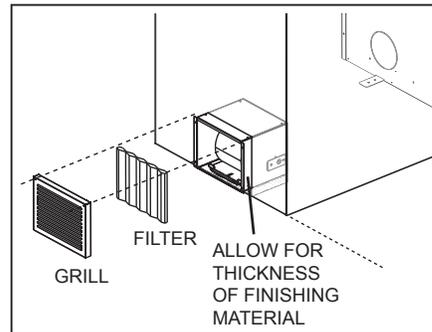
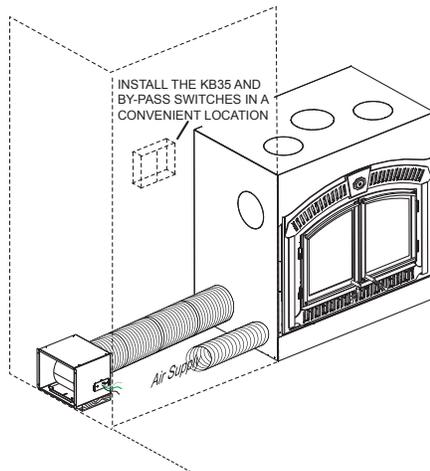
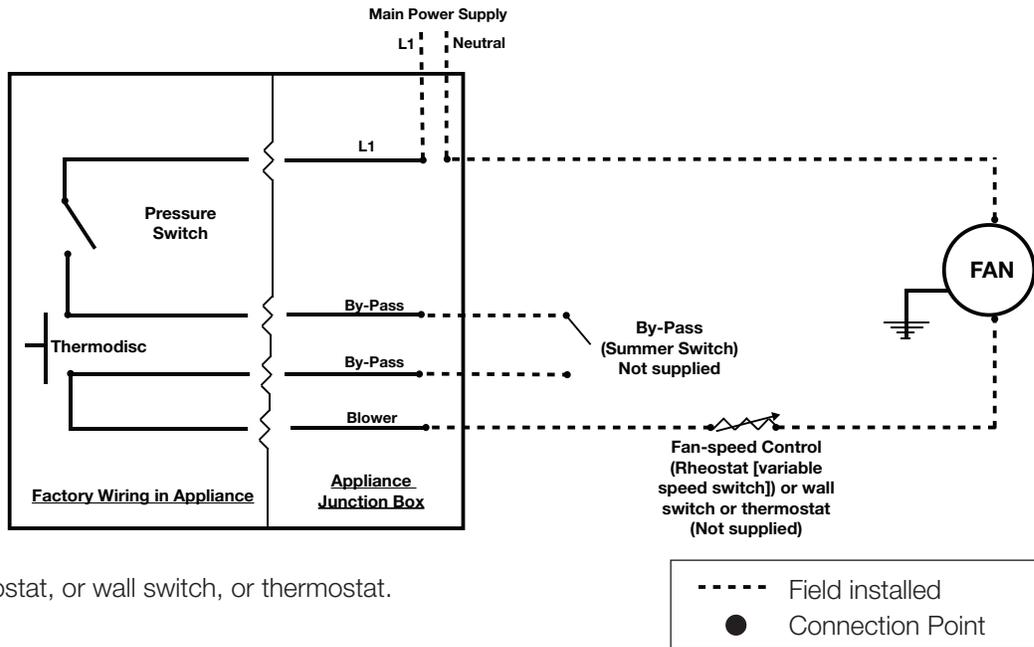
## Blower Fan Connections

- Removing the junction box cover on the blower exposes 3 coloured wires:

One black wire  
- connects to power "L2" (neutral lead).

One green wire  
- connects to ground.

One white wire  
- connects to the fan-speed control, rheostat, or wall switch, or thermostat.



## VENT CONNECTION

D. Connect the 6" (152mm) liner to the 6" (152mm) appliance collar and blower collars. Secure using 3 screws on each end and seal with caulking. Liner stretches to a maximum of 10' (3m).

## GRILL AND FILTER INSTALLATION

E. Insert the filter into the grill. Foam gasket (1/2" [13mm] weather stripping) between the grill and blower housing is recommended, but not supplied. The blower filter is washable. The bottom lip of the grill latches over the bottom lip of the housing. Use two screws to secure the top of the grill to the facing material.

### note:

For complete installation instructions, refer to the blower kit.

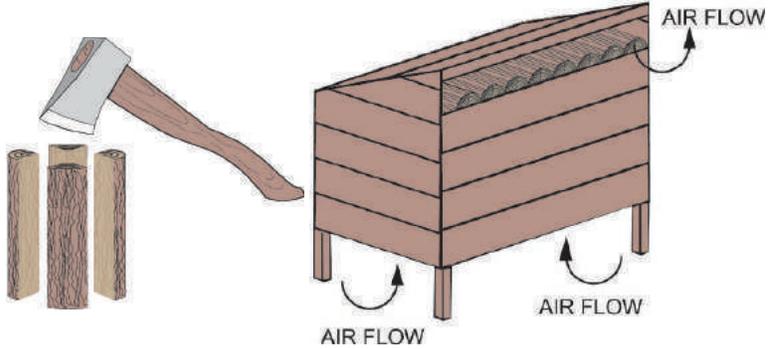
## ! WARNING

- This appliance is designed to burn natural wood only. Do not burn treated wood, coal, charcoal, coloured paper, cardboard, solvents or garbage. This appliance has not been tested with an unvented gas log set. To reduce risk of fire or injury, do not install an unvented gas log set into the appliance.
- Higher efficiencies and lower emissions generally result when burning air dried seasoned hardwoods, as compared to softwoods or too green or freshly cut hardwoods.
- Burning wet unseasoned wood can cause excessive creosote accumulation. When ignited, it can cause a chimney fire that may result in a serious house fire.
- Do not store fuel within the clearance to combustibles, or in the space required for re-fueling and ash removal.

### TYPES OF WOOD

Both hardwood and softwood burn equally well in this appliance but hardwood is denser, will weigh more per cord and burn a little slower and longer.

Manufactured firelogs made by compressing 100% natural wood fibre can be safely used as fuel. Do not use manufactured firelogs if they contain additives such as paraffin, wax, binders etc. Never burn more than two manufactured firelogs at a time.



### MOISTURE CONTENT

Burn only dry, clean unpainted wood that has been seasoned. It produces more heat and less soot or creosote. Freshly cut wood contains about 50% moisture while after proper seasoning only about 20% of the water remains. As wood is burned, this water boils off consuming energy that should be used in heating. The wetter the wood, the less heat is given off and the more creosote is produced. Dry firewood has cracks in the end of the grain.

### STORING WOOD

Firewood should be split and stacked in a manner that allows for full air circulation and covered in early spring to be ready for burning that fall. Dry firewood has cracks in the end grain.

Cut the wood so that it will fit horizontally, front to back, making for easier loading and less of a likelihood that the wood will roll onto the glass.

Fuel for the appliance must not be stored closer than the required clearances to combustibles (heat sensitive material). **NEVER STORE WOOD IN THE ASH PAN COMPARTMENT (if applicable).**

## 8.0 operation

### WARNING

- The wood heater has a preset minimum low burn rate that must not be altered. It is against United States Federal regulations to alter this setting or otherwise operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with instructions in this manual.

Before loading the appliance, ensure all required insulation and baffles (if equipped) are installed and situated properly. For maximum efficiency, when the appliance is thoroughly hot, load it fully to the specified maximum amount and burn at a medium low setting (if equipped). The whiteness of the bricks and the cleanliness of the glass are good indicators of your operating efficiency. Not enough heat is produced when only a few pieces of wood are burned or the wood may not burn completely.

#### note:

Appliances surrounded by solid rock or brick will experience a longer heat up period as those materials absorb the heat being generated.

Expansion / contraction noises during heating up and cooling down cycles are normal and to be expected.

#### TIPS FOR BURNING:

- Create a large fire to heat up the appliance before closing bypass door and adjusting to a slower burn.
- To create a large, quick burning fire, use small pieces of wood.
- For a lower, but extended burn, stack larger pieces of wood close together.
- For long burns, leave a 1" (25mm) - 2" (51mm) bed of ashes.
- Burn dry wood only.
- With the exception of overnight burns, create large, quick burning fires whenever possible. Smaller, slow burning fires using large logs will cause the glass to become dirty. Larger, quick burning fires using medium sized wood to refuel frequently are much more efficient.
- It is important to minimize visible smoke emitting from the chimney. Burning seasoned firewood, maintaining the appliance catalyst and following the operating instructions contained within this manual will ensure that visible smoke emissions are minimized.

#### DO'S

- Verify with a moisture meter that wood contains no more than 20% moisture content.
- Burn several pieces of medium sized wood as they are better than a few big pieces.
- Clean chimney regularly.
- Refuel frequently using medium sized wood.
- "Fine tune" the air settings (if applicable) for optimum performance.

#### DONT'S

- Take ash out immediately. Let it accumulate to a depth of at least one inch. A good ash layer provides for a longer lasting and better burning fire.
- Burn wet wood with more than 20% moisture content.
- Close the door too soon or damper down too quickly.
- Burn one large log rather than two or three smaller sized logs.
- Burn at continually "low setting" (if applicable), if glass door is constantly blackened. This means the firebox temperature is too low.

## 8.1 appliance operation

Primary combustion air enters through the air control inlet box to control draft, travels up the side through a duct and enters the top centre of the combustion chamber into a preheating airwash located across the top and then down the window to feed the fire and also to ensure that the glass remains clean.

Secondary air feeds directly into the combustion chamber at hearth level then travels to the secondary air chamber which injects the air to oxidize the unburnt gases rising to flue. During start up and refueling, the bypass door must be opened to circumvent the catalyst until operating temperatures are achieved.

The following operating procedure is recommended to achieve optimal performance:

#### When operating on high burn rate:

- We recommend setting the blower to the "HIGH" setting and operating with a thermodisc (located at the back of the appliance).

#### When operating on medium burn rate:

- We do not recommend using the blower.

#### When operating on low burn rate:

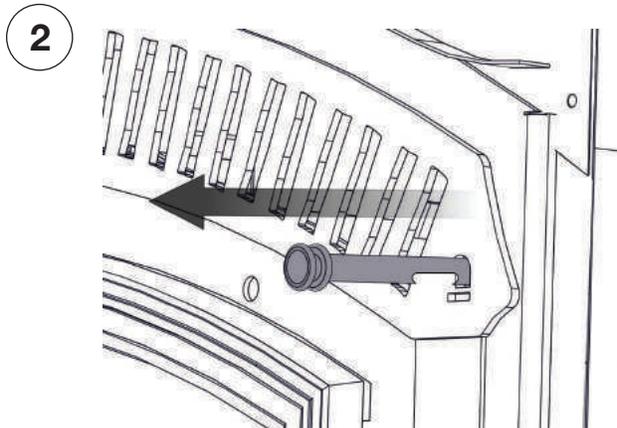
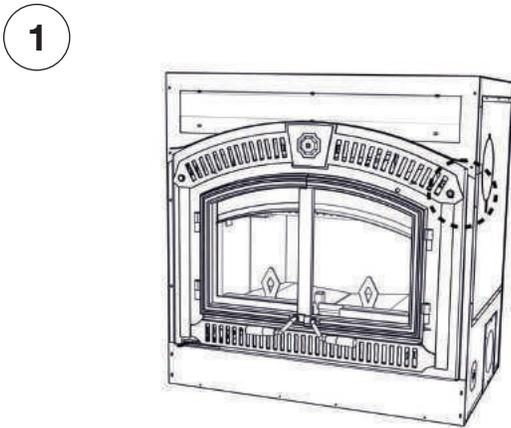
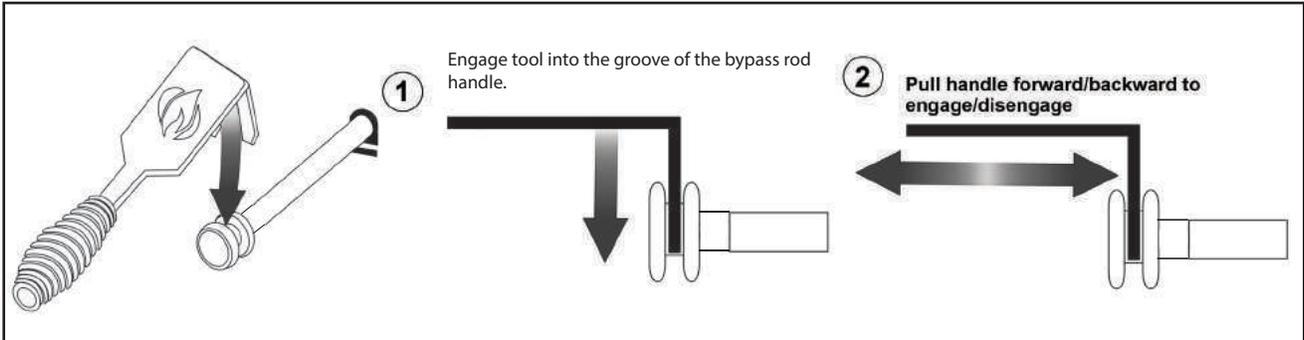
- We recommend turning on the blower after approximately 60 minutes at the minimum setting and operating with a thermodisc (located at the back of the appliance).

## 8.2 bypass door

The bypass door is an internal mechanism that allows the exhaust products to travel through an obstructive path to the flue prior to engaging the catalyst.

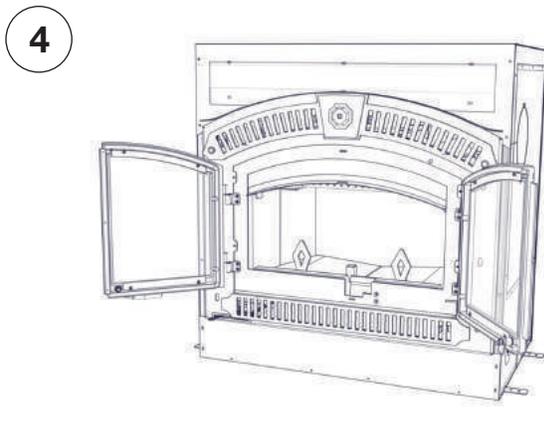
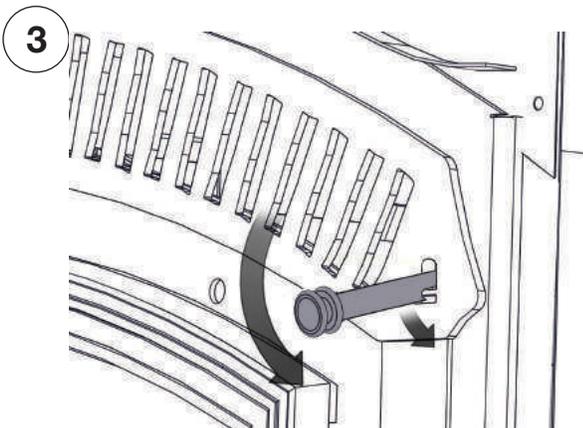
The bypass door is operated by pulling the bypass rod located on the right side of the appliance out and down until it catches and remains open. To shut the bypass door, pull the rod out and up allowing the rod to slowly retract into the appliance. Be sure not to allow the bypass door to slam shut.

The bypass pull handle tool must be used with your appliance for adjusting the bypass rod. This tool will prevent injury as the bypass rod becomes extremely hot as the appliance heats up. When you receive your appliance, the bypass rod tool will come unassembled. It can be easily assembled by screwing the spiralled handle onto the body of the tool.



Ensure bypass door is open during startup and re-fueling. See above for bypass door rod location.

Pull bypass rod outwards. When **hot**, use tool provided.



Press bypass rod downwards then inwards to lock into place.

Open firebox doors and load fuel.

## operation

### 8.3 catalyst

This catalytic heater is equipped with a temperature probe to monitor catalyst operation. The catalyst is an integral part of this appliance. It is imperative to inspect and maintain the catalyst to help sustain optimal efficiency and emission levels. Catalyst operating temperatures range from 500°F to 1,400°F (260°C to 760°C); operating the appliance with the catalyst temperature above the maximum for a prolonged period will cause permanent damage. The supplied catalyst temperature monitor will indicate the catalyst temperature using an LED light. Please refer to operating instructions provided with the catalyst temperature monitor.

### 8.4 operating sounds, smells and characteristics

If a blower is installed, slight humming sound may be heard depending on the location of the blower. The sound may be minimized by turning down the blower speed. It is also normal during operation to hear creaking and/or ticking sounds as the metal plate components of the appliance expand and contract. This may be present during both warm up and cool down periods.

During the break-in period (the first 2 or 3 fires) create only small, hot fires using kindling. This will allow the firebrick to cure. Do not be alarmed if small hairline cracks develop in the firebrick. This is a normal occurrence and does not pose a safety hazard. During this time the paint may also emit an odour as it cures and you may wish to open a door or window to alleviate the smell.

There are many different ways to start a fire, review the hints and warnings in this section to ensure the fire is started properly.

### 8.5 air control

#### **WARNING**

- Always operate this appliance with the door closed and latched except during start-up and re-fueling.

Draft is the force which moves air from the appliance up through the chimney. The amount of draft in your chimney depends on the length of the chimney, local geography, nearby obstructions and other forces.

Inadequate draft may cause back-puffing into the room and may cause plugging of the chimney. Too much draft may cause an excessive temperature in the appliance, glowing red appliance parts or an uncontrollable burn which can all lead to a chimney fire or a permanent damage to the appliance.

The wood heater has a preset minimum low burn rate that must not be altered. It is against United States Federal regulations to alter this setting or otherwise operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with instructions in this manual.

### 8.6 fire extinguishers / smoke and carbon monoxide detectors

All homes with a solid fuel burning appliance should have at least one fire extinguisher in a central location, known to all, at least one smoke detector and carbon monoxide (CO) detector in the room containing the appliance. If the smoke detector sounds an alarm, correct the cause but do not deactivate or relocate the smoke detector. If the carbon monoxide detector sounds an alarm, immediately vent the area, evacuate and call your local fire department.

## 8.7 fuel loading and burn cycle

### **!** WARNING

- Burn wood behind the log retainer directly on the firebricks. Do not use elevated grate or otherwise raise the fire.
- Do not store wood within appliance installation clearances or within the space required for re-fueling and ash removal.
- Burning wet, unseasoned wood can cause excessive creosote accumulation, which, when ignited, can cause a chimney fire that may result in a serious house fire.

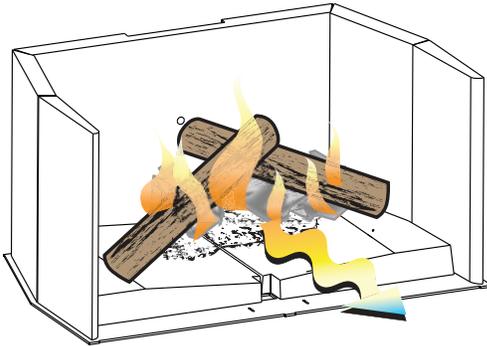
When operating the appliance efficiently, the bricks will be nearly all white and the glass mostly clear. The whiteness of the bricks and the cleanness of the glass are good indicators of your operating efficiency.

Not enough heat is produced when only one or two pieces of wood are burned.

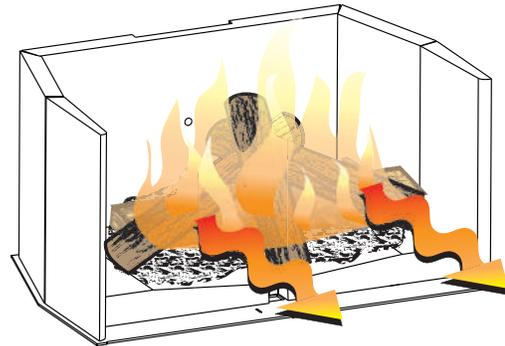
A minimum of three pieces are needed to encase a bed of coals that sustains the fire. Loosely stacked wood burns quicker than a tightly packed load.

A flash fire is a small fire burned quickly when you don't need much heat. After your kindling has "caught", load at least 3 pieces of wood, stacked loosely. Burn with the draft control fully open or closed only slightly.

Wood burns in cycles rather than giving a steady output of heat. It is best to plan these cycles around your household routine so that only enough coals are left to start the next load.



**INSUFFICIENT FIREWOOD**



**SUFFICIENT FIREWOOD**

## 8.8 lighting a fire

**! WARNING**

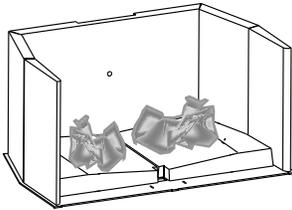
- Always operate this appliance with the door closed and latched except during start up and re-fueling or unless otherwise noted with compatible Wolf Steel approved accessories. Burning your appliance with the doors open or ajar creates a fire hazard that may result in a house and/or chimney fire. Always wear gloves to prevent injury. Do not leave the fire unattended when the door is unlatched or when using a spark screen as unstable wood could fall out of the fire chamber creating a fire hazard to your home.
- Never leave children unattended when there is a fire burning in the appliance.
- Never use gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or “freshen up” a fire in this appliance. Keep all such liquids well away from the appliance.
- This appliance has not been tested with any vented or unvented gas log set. To reduce risk of fire or injury, do not install a vented or unvented gas log set into this appliance.

Make sure the air control lever is set to high and, if equipped, the bypass door is open. You may also open the doors 1” (25mm) to 2” (51mm) during the first five minutes of start-up, if additional air is needed see “combustion air” section.

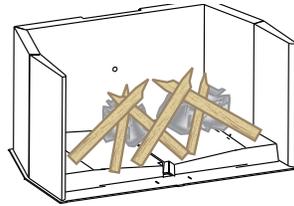
**Remove all source of gasoline or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of this or other appliances prior to lighting.**

Use plenty of newspaper and kindling to ensure the appliance quickly reaches a proper temperature. Once the kindling is burning rapidly, place a few larger pieces of wood onto the fire.

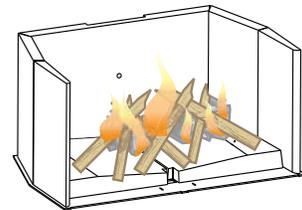
**Tip:** When first lighting a fire, if the smoke is not quickly drawn into the chimney, there may be a downdraft or cold air in the chimney. By first burning large amounts of crumpled newspaper, the chimney will get heated and the smoke will quickly vent up the chimney.



- A.** To start, a brisk fire is required. Roll up some newspaper (loosely crumpled), light it and place it near the appliance flue until the chimney begins to draw.



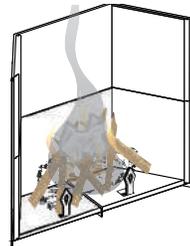
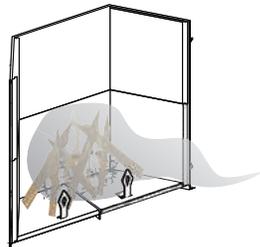
- B.** Cover with dry kindling.

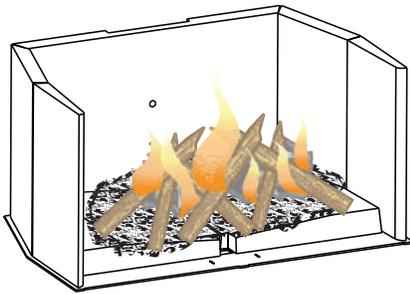


- C.** Light the paper and when the kindling is burning add more fuel.

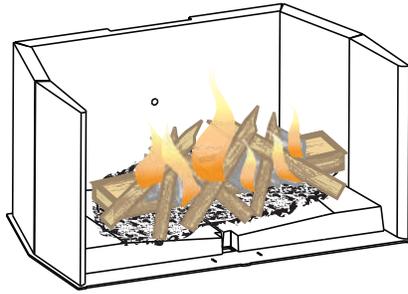
Draft is the force which moves air from the appliance up through the chimney. The amount of draft in your chimney depends on the length of the chimney, local geography, nearby obstructions and other forces.

Inadequate draft may cause back-puffing into the room and may cause plugging of the chimney. Too much draft may cause an excessive temperature in the appliance, glowing red appliance parts or an uncontrollable burn which can all lead to a chimney fire or a permanent damage to the appliance.

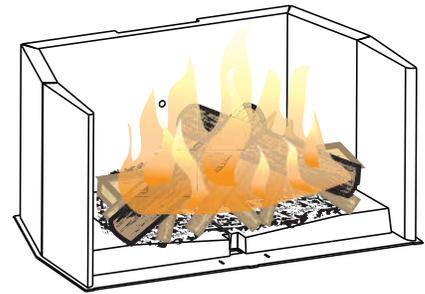




**D.** To maintain a brisk fire, a hot coal bed must be established and maintained.



**E.** Slowly add larger wood (2x4 size pieces). Lay the pieces lengthwise from side to side in the hot coal bed with a shallow trench between, so that the primary air can flow directly into this trench and ignite the fuel above.



**F.** When the fire seems to be at its peak, medium sized logs may be added. Once these logs have caught fire, carefully close the doors.

When a fire is burning, open the doors slowly to avoid drawing smoke into the room.

**Closing the doors too quickly after refuelling will reduce the firebox temperature and may result in an unsatisfactory burn.**

**G.** As soon as the doors are closed, you will observe a change in the flame pattern. The flames will get smaller and lazier because less oxygen is getting into the combustion chamber. The flames, however, are more efficient. The flames will remain lazy but become larger again as soon as the firebricks have been heated thoroughly and the chimney becomes heated and provides a good draft.

**H.** With the doors opened, the fire is wastefully drawing heated room air up the chimney which is certainly not desirable. Always operate with the doors fully closed once the medium sized logs have caught fire.

You can now add larger pieces of wood and operate the appliance normally. Once the appliance is entirely hot, it will burn very efficiently with little smoke from the chimney. There will be a bed of hot coals in the firebox so you can safely fill the firebox with wood to the top of the andirons.

**Can't get the appliance operating?** Use more kindling and paper.

Assuming the chimney and vent are sized correctly and there is sufficient combustion air, the lack of sufficiently dry quantities of small kindling is the problem. Thumb size is a good gauge for small kindling diameter.

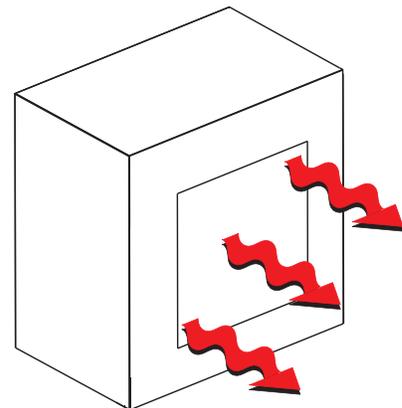
**Can't get heat out of the appliance?** One of two things may have happened. The appliance door may have been closed prematurely and the appliance itself has not reached optimum temperature. Re-open the door and/or draft control to re-establish a brisk fire. The other problem may have been wet wood. The typical symptom is sizzling wood and moisture being driven from the wood.

The only accurate way to determine wood moisture is with a moisture meter. Contact your local dealer for more information.

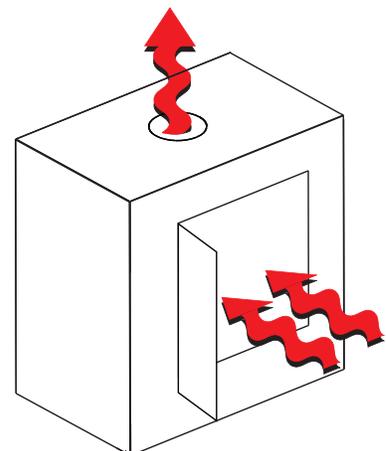
**note:**

Appliances surrounded by solid rock or brick will experience a longer heat up period as those materials absorb the heat being generated.

**OPERATING WITH DOOR CLOSED**



**OPERATING WITH DOOR OPEN**



## operation

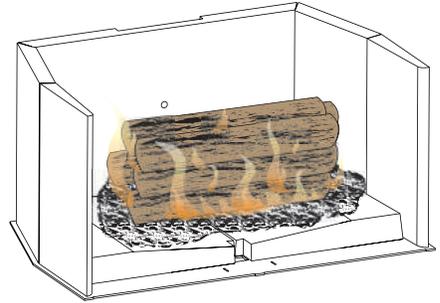
### 8.9 smoking

A properly installed appliance should not smoke. If yours does, check the following:

- Has the chimney had time to get hot?
- Is the smoke passage blocked anywhere in the appliance, chimney connector or chimney?
- Is the room too airtight and the air intake not connected to the outside? Try with a window partly open.
- Is the smoke flow impeded by too long a horizontal pipe or too many bends?
- Is it a weak draft perhaps caused by a leaky chimney, a cold outside chimney, too large a diameter of a chimney, too short a chimney, or a chimney too close to trees or a higher roof?
- Is the moisture content of the wood greater than 20%?
- If equipped, has the catalyst bypass been closed or closed prematurely?

### 8.10 overnight burn

- Get the appliance hot by moving the air control to high and letting the appliance burn for 15 minutes.
- Load your larger pieces of wood compactly, packed close enough to prevent the flames from penetrating it completely.
- After approximately 30 minutes, depending on the size of the load, reduce the draft control setting making sure that the fire is not extinguished.
- In the morning, the appliance should still be hot, with embers in the coal bed. Stir the coals and load small pieces of wood to re-ignite the fire, if desired.



**NOTE: Differences in chimney height and draft may lower overall burn times.**

**DO NOT OVERFIRE THE APPLIANCE!** Overfiring can occur by burning large amounts of smaller wood pieces or vigorously burning large loads of wood with the draft control on "HIGH" (fully open) for long periods of time (one or two hours).

### 8.11 re-loading the appliance

#### WARNING

- Burning wet, unseasoned wood can cause excessive creosote accumulation, which, when ignited, can cause a chimney fire that may result in a serious house fire.
- It is recommended to use heat-resistant gloves and/or metal tongs when reloading the appliance.

When refuelling, open the door slowly to prevent smoke spillage. Use a pair of long appliance gloves when feeding the fire. Keep a small steel shovel nearby to use as a poker and to remove ashes. Do not store wood within 4 feet (1.2m) of the appliance.

Follow the directions below to minimize smoke spillage while re-loading the appliance.

1. Move the air control to high.
2. Open the bypass door, if equipped.
3. Open the glass door slightly. Allow the airflow inside the firebox to stabilize before opening the doors fully.
4. Load wood and burn at a high setting.
5. After 5-10 minutes, close the glass doors.
6. Ensure catalyst temperature is stable then shut bypass door, if equipped, then shut down to medium low.

In the evening, load your appliance at least a half-hour before bed to ensure the fire is hot enough to close the draft control for an overnight burn, refer to the "overnight burn" section for detailed information.

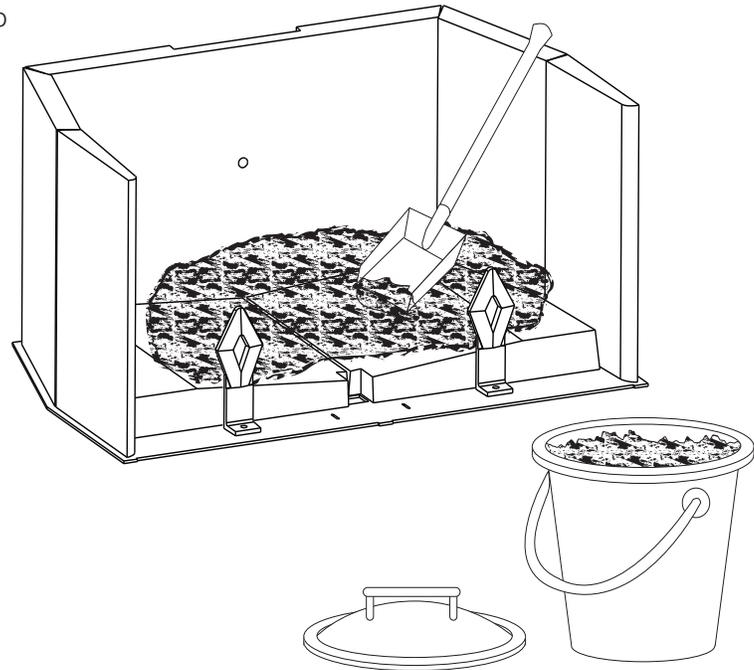
## 9.1 ash removal procedures

### ! WARNING

- Improper disposal of ashes results in fires. Do not discard ashes in cardboard boxes, dump in backyards, or store in garages.
- If using a vacuum to clean up ashes, be sure the ashes are entirely cooled. Using a vacuum to clean up warm ashes could cause a fire inside the vacuum.

A bed of ashes approximately 1" (25.4mm) deep should be left on the firebox bottom to help maintain a hot charcoal bed. When the fire has burned down and cooled, remove any excess ashes. To remove the ash, follow the directions below.

- After the last coal has extinguished, let the appliance cool at least two hours.
- Open the appliance doors.
- Scoop the ash from the firebox into a metal, airtight container with a lid. Cover the container with the lid and move the container away from the appliance onto a suitable non-combustible surface to ensure the ashes cool. Dispose of the ashes.



## 9.2 catalyst inspection and replacement

### note:

The combustor supplied with this heater is an **ACI** brand long life ceramic combustor.

### ! WARNING

- Do not remove catalyst unless you are replacing with an approved kit.

It is recommended that the catalyst be inspected at the beginning, middle and at the end of each season for issues or defects such as cracks, crumbling, creosote / soot buildup and peeling of the catalyst coating. Not all catalyst defects may be visually apparent - please refer to the "troubleshooting" and "catalyst troubleshooting" sections of this manual for further appliance symptoms, causes and corrective actions.

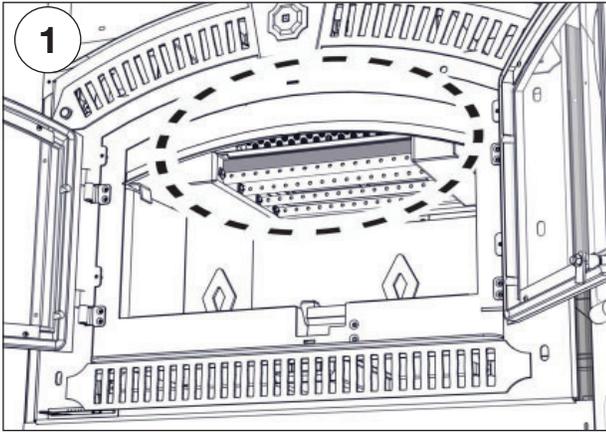
You can get an indication of whether the catalyst is working by comparing the amount of smoke coming out of the chimney after the catalyst has hit light off temperatures with the bypass open and the smoke not being routed through the combustor and then with the bypass closed and the smoke going through the combustor. Significantly more smoke will be seen when the exhaust smoke is routed through the bypass when a combustor is working. If this is not the case, refer to the "troubleshooting" and "catalyst troubleshooting" sections regarding catalytic maintenance.

The life span of the catalyst depends on many factors such as type of wood burned, frequency of appliance use, maintenance of appliance, etc. However, with proper inspection and maintenance, a catalyst should last between 6 to 10 years.

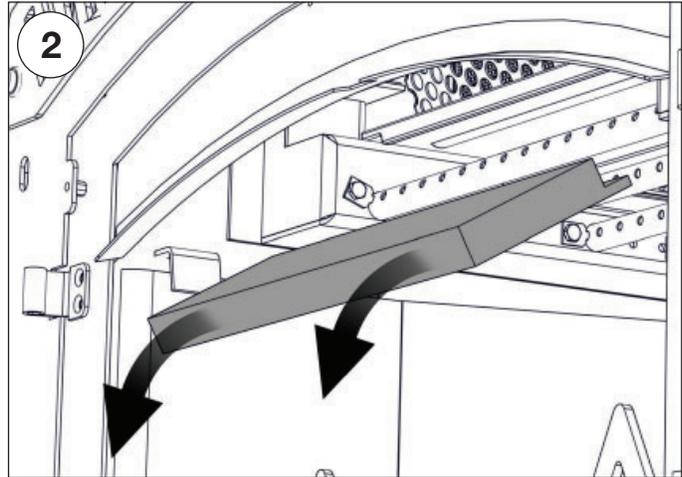
If replacement of the catalyst is necessary, please refer to the instructions supplied below or the replacement catalyst kit.

## ⚠ WARNING

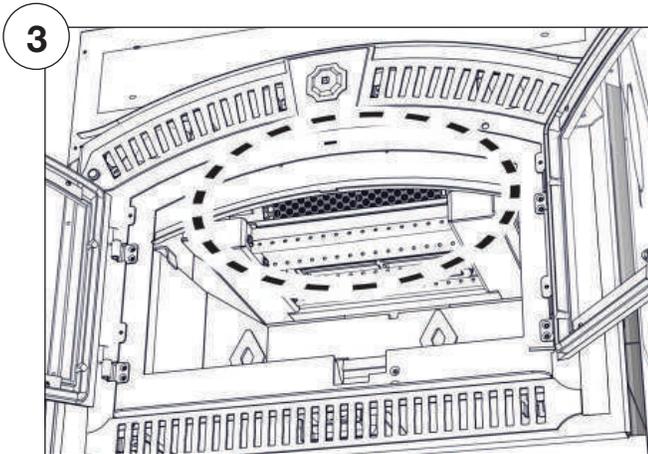
- Always check the wood heater has been cooled sufficiently before attempting to change any components within the firebox.



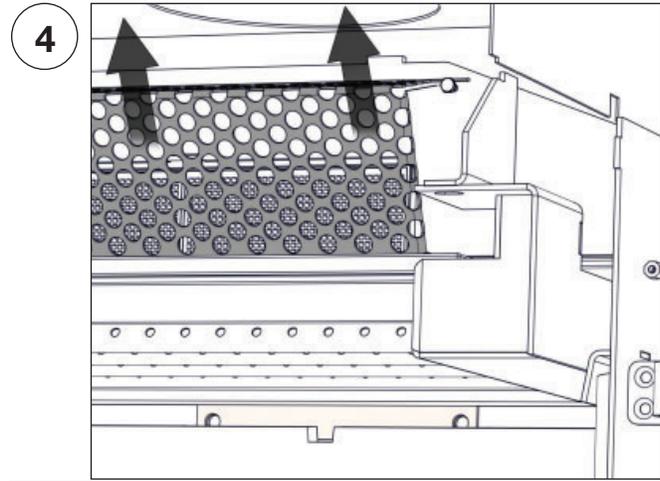
1 Locate the ceramic fibre baffle.



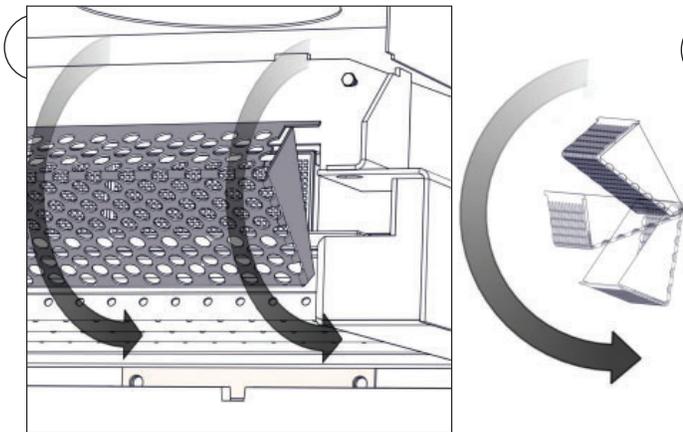
2 Slide baffle forward and down to remove.



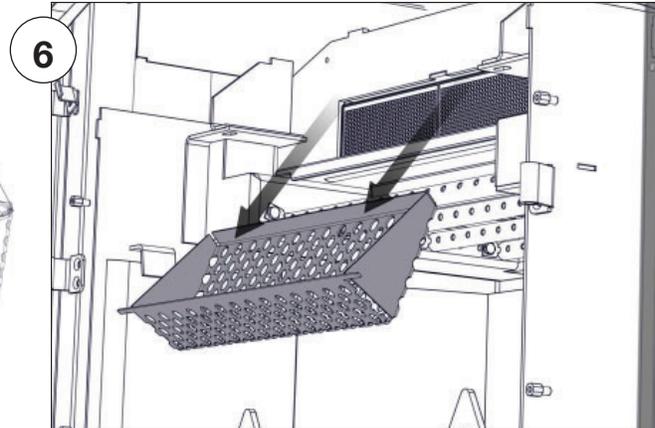
3 Locate the catalyst shield.



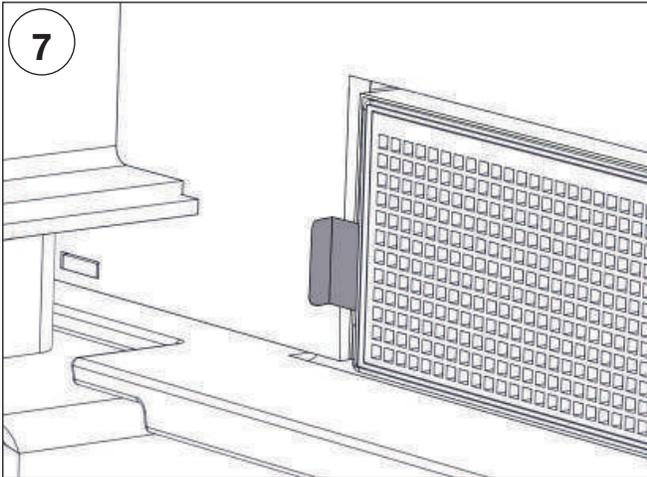
4 Move perforated catalyst shield up and over shoulder bolts.



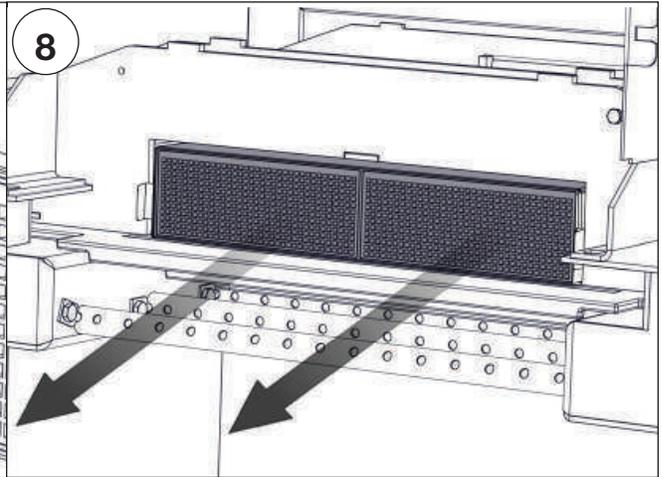
Pivot the perforated catalyst shield forwards until it is facing downwards.



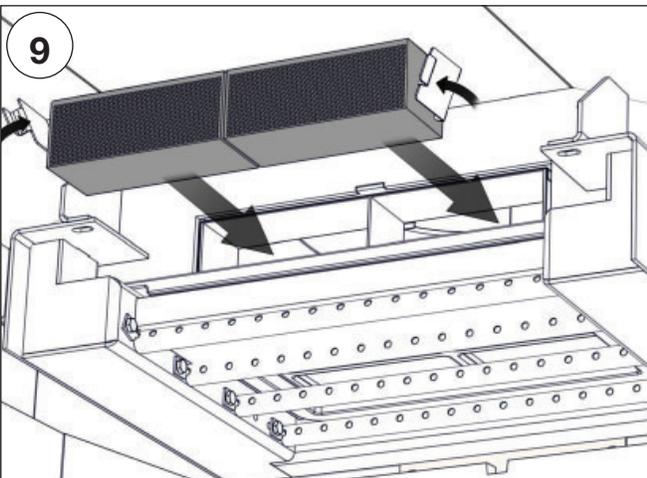
6 Remove the perforated catalyst shield.



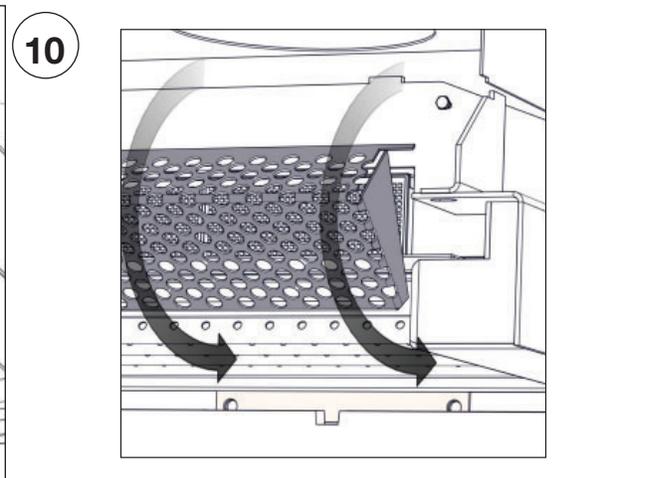
7  
Grab the steel tabs located on either side of the catalyst.



8  
Slide the catalyst forward and out. The steel tabs are friction held and will separate from the catalyst when pulled out.

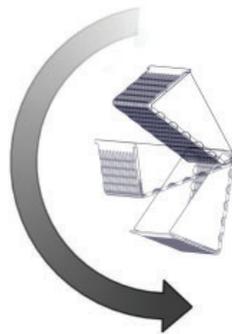


9  
Holding the steel tabs located on either side of the catalyst, slide the new catalyst into the cavity.



10

**TIP:** Securing tabs with masking tape may aid installation.



Reinstall perforated catalyst shield in reverse.  
Ensure basket rests on shoulder bolts from Step 2. Reinstall fibre baffle.

Tips for prolonging catalyst life:

- Do not overfire the appliance.
- Monitor catalyst temperatures.
- Avoid thermal shock (heating or cooling catalyst too quickly).
- Inspect catalyst regularly.
- Do not burn anything other than high quality wood mentioned in this manual.

## maintenance

### 9.3 creosote formation and 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 cooler chimney flue or a slow-burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire.

The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected at least once every two months during the heating season to determine if a creosote buildup has occurred.

If creosote has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

### 9.4 run-away or chimney fire

#### **WARNING**

- A chimney fire can permanently damage your chimney system. This damage can only be repaired by replacing the damaged component parts. Chimney fires are not covered by the lifetime limited warranty.

#### **CAUSES:**

- Using incorrect fuel, or small fuel pieces which would normally be used as kindling.
- Creosote build up in chimney.
- Leaving the door ajar too long and creating extreme temperatures as the air rushes in the open door.
- If equipped, burning your appliance with the ash plug not securely seated.

#### **SOLUTIONS:**

- Do not burn treated, painted, artificial, paper or processed wood logs, coal, charcoal, coloured paper or cardboard.
- Have chimney regularly cleaned.
- Be careful not to over-fire the appliance by leaving the door open too long after initial start-up. A thermometer on the chimney connector and/or appliance top helps to indicate the appliance operating temperature.
- If equipped, always operate the appliance with the ash plug properly installed.

#### **IN CASE OF A CHIMNEY FIRE:**

- Close glass door and air control (and damper, when equipped).
- Have a well understood plan for evacuation and a place outside for everyone to meet. Prepare to evacuate to ensure everyone's safety.
- Call local fire department. Have a fire extinguisher handy. Contact local authorities for further information on how to handle a chimney fire.
- After the chimney fire is out, clean and inspect the chimney or chimney liner for stress and cracks prior to lighting another fire. Also check combustibles around the chimney and the roof.

## 9.5 chimney cleaning

### WARNING

- See chimney manufacturer's installation instructions for cleaning and inspection instructions.

Both the chimney and the appliance must be inspected and cleaned if necessary at least once a year. For serious wood burners, chimney cleaning must be done as needed to avoid chimney fires; the venting systems for controlled combustion appliances may need cleaning as often as once a month. These rates, however, depend on the burning habits of the individual operating the appliance. For example, it is possible to clog a solid fuel appliance chimney in a few days if slow, smoldering fires are burned and the chimney is cold.

**note:**

Appliances burned consistently without hot fires may result in significant creosote accumulations in the chimney.

Certain items and considerations are important in chimney cleaning:

- Proper tools should be used, including a brush specifically designed for chimney cleaning.
- The chimney connector and dampers as well as the chimney should be cleaned.
- The appliance's firebox and baffle system should be cleaned if needed.
- The chimney should be inspected and repairs made if needed, preferably by a qualified chimney sweep or mason.

**note:**

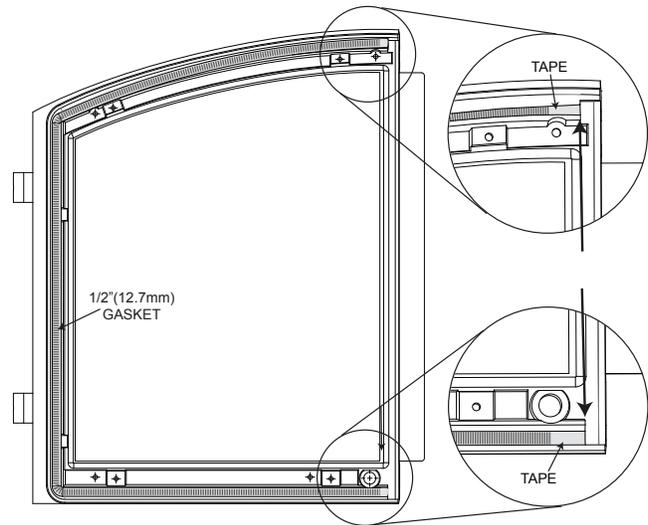
If cleaning the chimney from the inside of the firebox, the secondary air manifold must be removed and the gaskets replaced using gasket kit W370-0075. See "internal gasket replacement" section for details.

## 9.6 cast iron door glass and gasket replacement

Remove the doors from the appliance (if necessary, refer to your door installation instructions). Place the doors face down on a protected surface to avoid any damages.

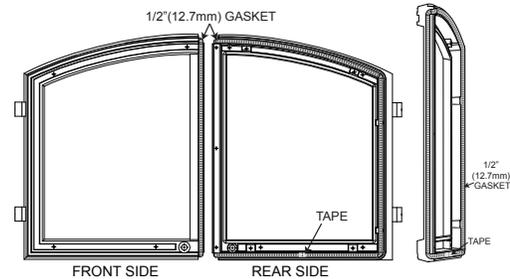
### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE RIGHT DOOR:

- Remove the damaged gasket.
- Apply a thin bead of adhesive (red high temperature silicone [RTV] or wood stove gasket cement) in the top, side and bottom gasket grooves. The adhesive should follow the same path as the gasket, as shown.
- Wrap a piece of tape around one end of the 1/2" (13mm) gasket and cut through the center. This will stop the gasket from fraying.
- Place the taped end of the gasket into the groove, ensure it remains flush with the side of the door (recessed point). Without stretching or compressing the gasket, place it naturally along the top, side and bottom gasket grooves and into the adhesive, as shown.
- When you reach the end point, wrap a piece of tape around the gasket and cut through the center, ensuring the gasket is flush with recessed point, as shown above.



### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE LEFT DOOR:

- Remove the damaged gasket.
- Apply a thin bead of adhesive (red high temperature silicone [RTV] or wood stove gasket cement) in the top, sides and bottom gasket grooves. The adhesive should follow the same path as the gasket illustrated.
- Wrap a piece of tape around one end of the 1/2" (13mm) gasket and cut through the center. This will stop the gasket from fraying.
- Place the taped end of the gasket centered in the groove at the bottom of the door. Without stretching or compressing the gasket, lay it naturally into the groove, on top of the adhesive as a continuous loop, as shown.



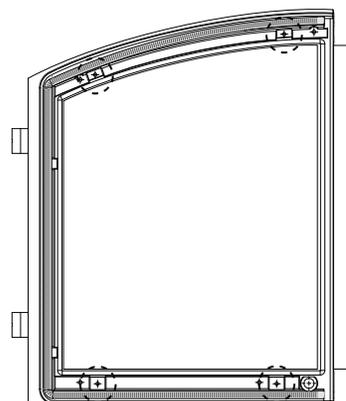
When you return to the other end of the gasket wrap a piece of tape around the other end of the gasket and cut through the center.

## 9.7 glass replacement

### ⚠ WARNING

- Care must be taken when removing and disposing of any broken glass or damaged components as they may be sharp. Be sure to vacuum up any broken glass from inside the appliance before operation.

- Remove the 4 screws securing the glass in place, as shown.
- Remove any broken glass.
- Replace with new glass and gasket (not supplied) (see "replacement parts" for details).
- Reinstall the 4 screws to hold the glass in place.

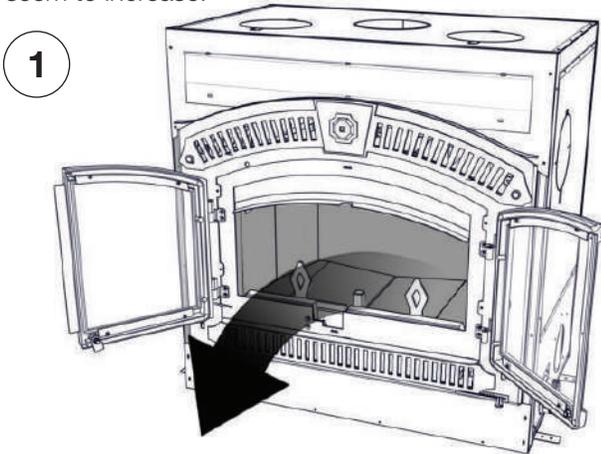


## 9.8 internal gasket replacement

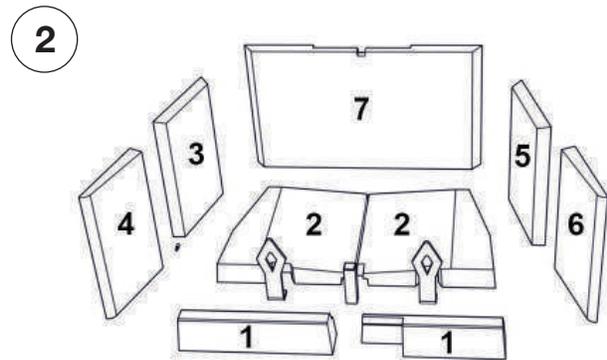
### **!** WARNING

- All internal components are heavy. It is recommended to provide support for components where needed when installing.

It is recommended that the gaskets of your appliance be replaced every 6-10 years or when stove emissions seem to increase.



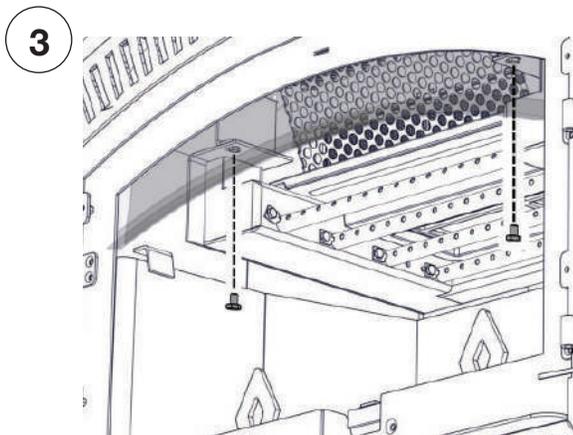
1



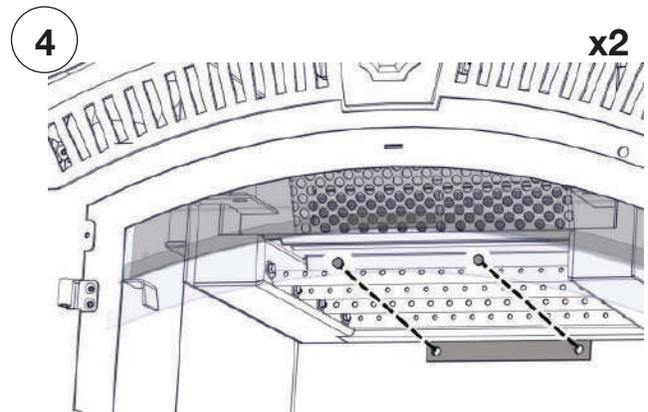
2

Remove all brick panels. See Step 2 for removal order.

Remove brick in order illustrated above.



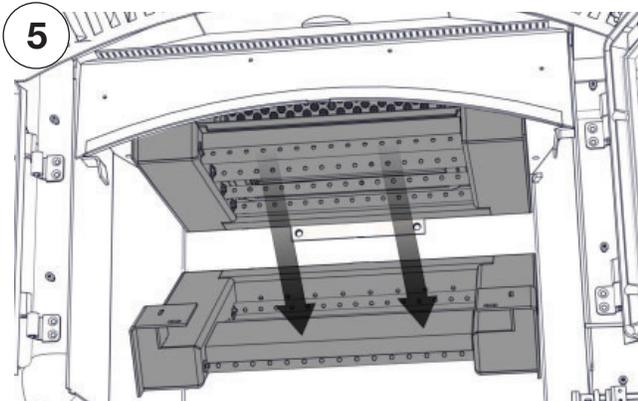
3



4

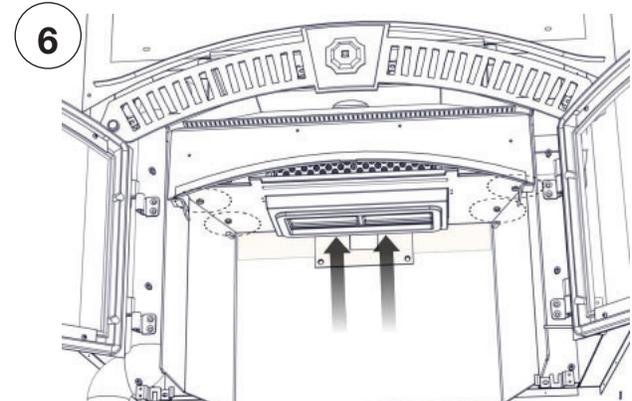
Remove front two nuts and bolts as illustrated above.

Remove two rear bolts.



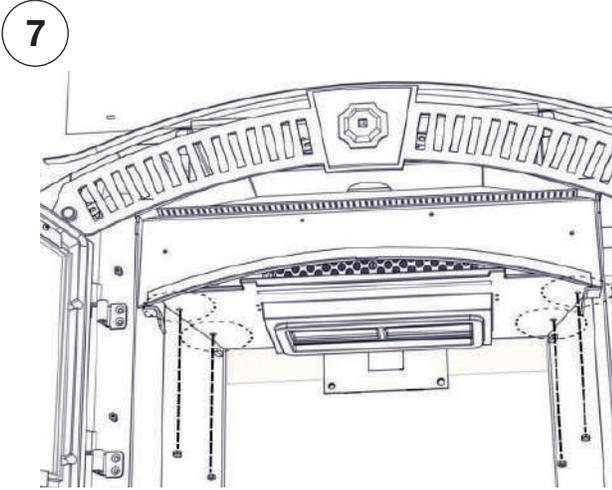
5

Slide secondary air manifold downward and out to remove. Scrape off gasket from rear and clean surface. Secure new gasket with high temperature silicone (not supplied).

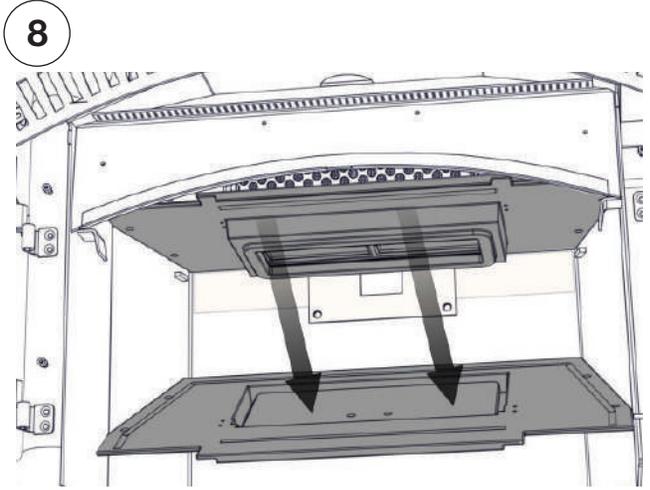


6

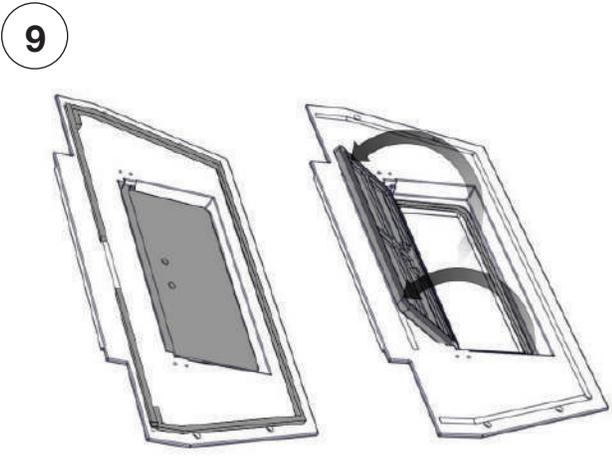
Reach in through the opening of the bypass door to access nuts.



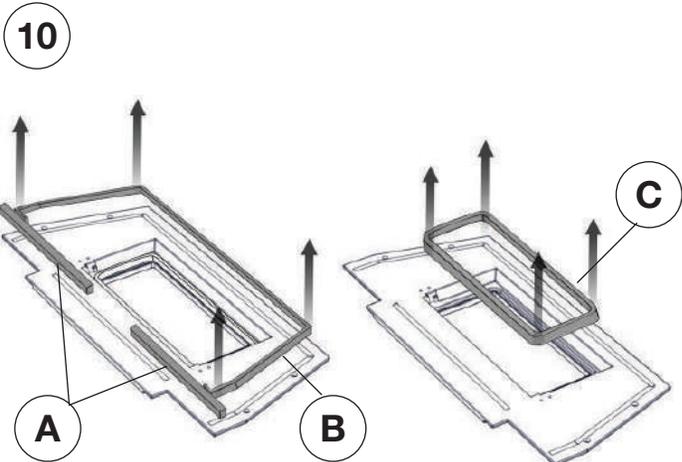
7 Remove nuts and bolts on either side of appliance while supporting the baffle.



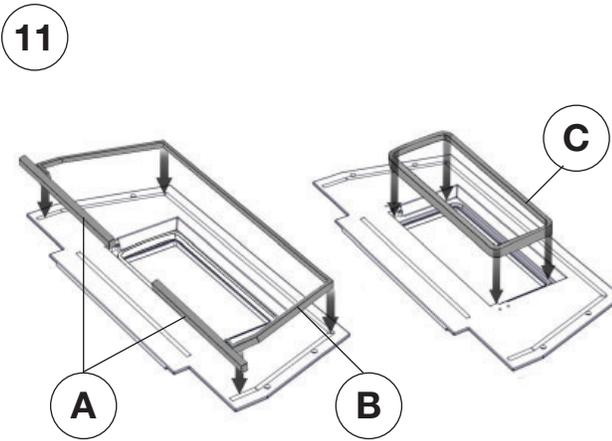
8 Lower baffle.



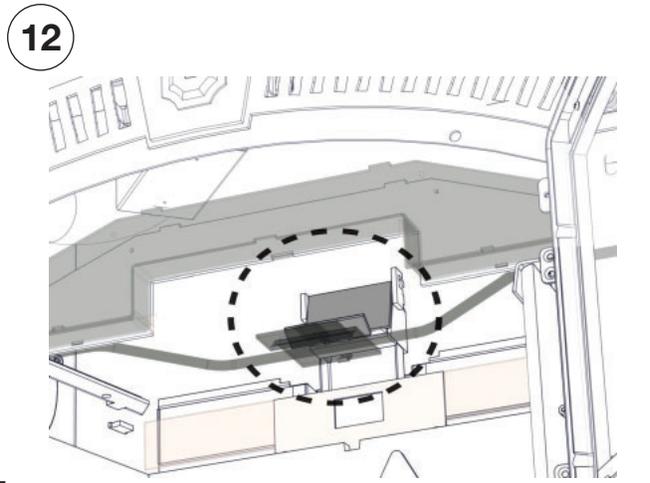
9 Open door to baffle.



10 Remove gaskets A, B, and C.

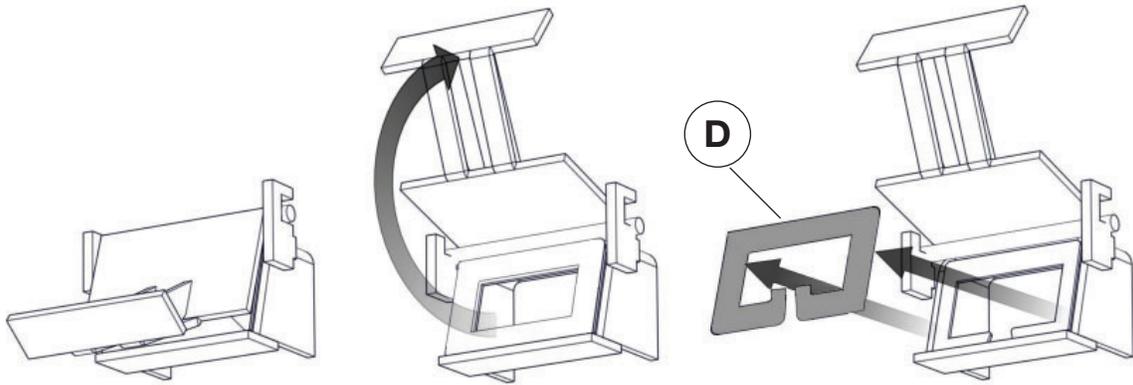


11 Replace gaskets A, B, and C. Secure with stove cement (not supplied).



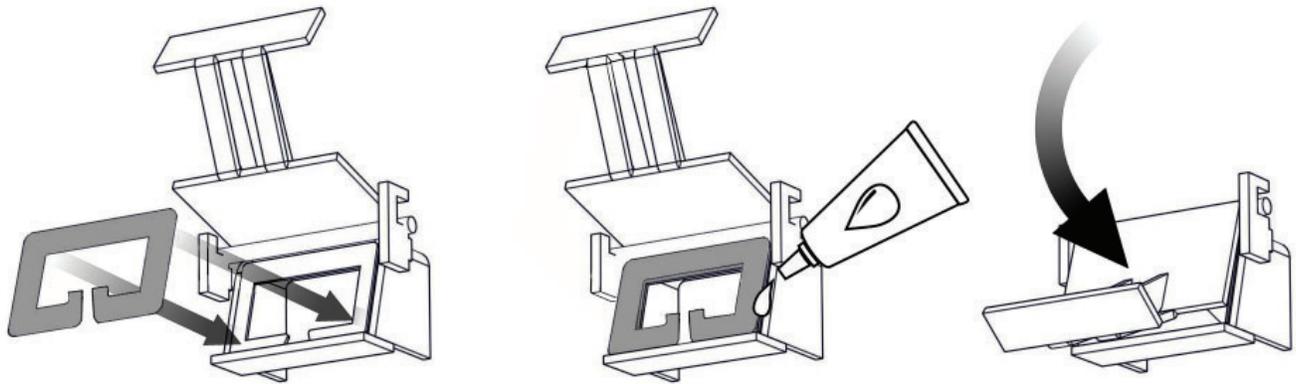
12 Locate Gasket D.

13



Open dilution door and remove gasket.

14



Apply new gasket using stove cement (not supplied) to secure. This is to prevent the ends from fraying and locking the gasket into position of the gasket groove.

15

After installing gaskets, follow Steps 1-8 in reverse to reinstall components.  
Ensure smooth operation of bypass door.

## maintenance

### 9.9 care of glass

#### WARNING

- Do not clean glass when hot! Do not use abrasive cleaners to clean glass.

If the glass is not kept clean, permanent discolouration and/or blemishes may result. Normally a hot fire will clean the glass. The most common reasons for dirty glass include:

- Not using sufficient fuel to get the appliance thoroughly hot.
- Using green or wet wood.
- Closing the draft so far that there is insufficient air for complete combustion.

If it is necessary to clean the glass, buff lightly with a clean dry cloth and non-abrasive cleaner. Clean the glass after the first 10 hours of operation with a recommended appliance glass cleaner. Thereafter, clean as required.

The glass is very strong, but do not let burning fuel rest or fall against it and always close the door gently.

#### **NEVER FORCE OR SLAM IT SHUT!**

Do not operate the appliance with broken glass, as leakage of flue gases may result.

Contact your local authorized dealer/distributor for complete cleaning instructions.

If the glass should ever crack or break while the fire is burning, do not open the door until the fire is out. Do not operate the appliance until the glass has been replaced. Contact your local authorized dealer/distributor for replacement parts. **DO NOT SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS.**

This appliance is factory equipped with 5mm ceramic glass. Use only replacement parts as supplied by the appliance manufacturer. **DO NOT SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS.**



### 9.10 care of catalyst

#### WARNING

- This wood heater contains a catalytic combustor, requiring periodic replacement and regular inspection for proper operation. It is against United States Federal regulations to operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual. This includes the removal or deactivation of the catalytic element.

Periodic inspection of the catalytic combustor is needed to ensure proper functioning of the appliance and also to determine when replacement is required. Creosote buildup, increase in emissions and a loss of heat efficiency will result from a non-functioning combustor appliance.

Catalytic combustors should remain active under normal operating conditions for a period of six to ten years. This will be determined by the quality and the amount of wood burned.

### 9.11 care of plated parts

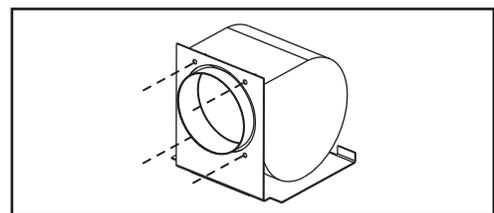
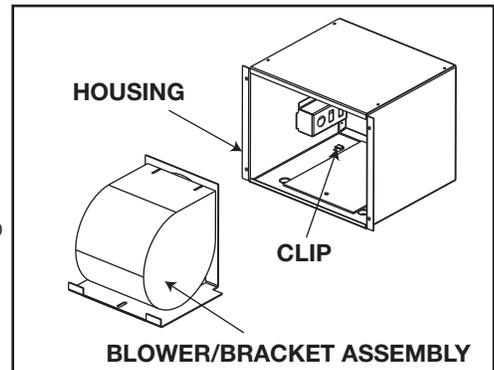
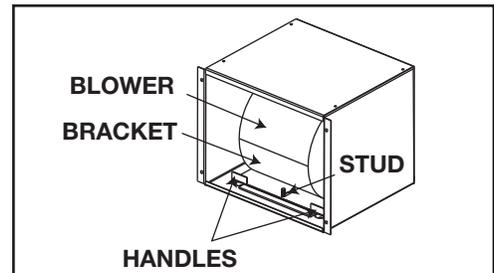
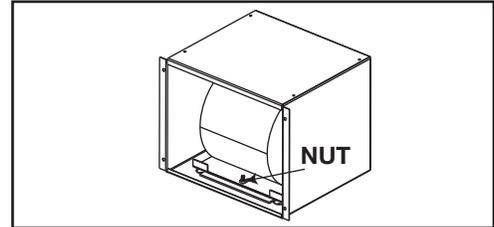
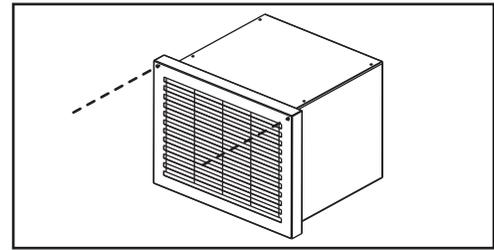
If the appliance is equipped with plated parts, you must clean fingerprints or other marks from the plated surfaces before operating the appliance for the first time. Use an ammonia-free or vinegar-based cleaner and a towel to clean. If not cleaned properly before operating for the first time, the marks can cause permanent blemishes on the plating. After the plating is cured, the fingerprints and oils will not affect the finish and little maintenance is required, just wipe clean as needed. Prolonged high temperature burning with the door ajar may cause discolouration on plated parts.

#### **note:**

The protective wrap on plated parts is best removed when the assembly is at room temperature but this can be improved if the assembly is warmed (i.e. using a hair dryer or similar heat source).

## 9.12 NZ64 blower replacement

- A. Remove the grill and filter by removing the 2 securing screws.
- B. Remove the nut securing the blower bracket to the housing.
- C. Lift the handles to pull the blower and bracket off of the stud.
- D. Slide the bracket and blower out of the housing.
- E. Disconnect the wire connector from the blower.
- F. Remove the old blower from the bracket by removing the four screws.
- G. Secure the new blower to the existing bracket using the four screws.
- H. Slide the new blower / bracket assembly into the housing. Ensure that the blower bracket slides into the clips at the back of the housing on either side.
- I. Push the assembly into the housing as far in as possible.
- J. Secure the assembly to the housing using the nut removed in step B.
- K. Re-secure the grill by replacing the 2 securing screws.



# 10.0 replacement parts

## WARNING

- Failure to position the parts in accordance with this manual or failure to use only parts specifically approved with this appliance may result in property damage or personal injury.

Contact your dealer for questions concerning prices and policies on replacement parts. Normally, all parts can be ordered through your Authorized dealer / distributor.

**For warranty replacement parts, a photocopy of the original invoice will be required to honour the claim.**

When ordering replacement parts always give the following information:

- Model & Serial Number of appliance
- Installation date of appliance
- Part number
- Description of part
- Finish

**Parts, part numbers, and availability are subject to change without notice.**

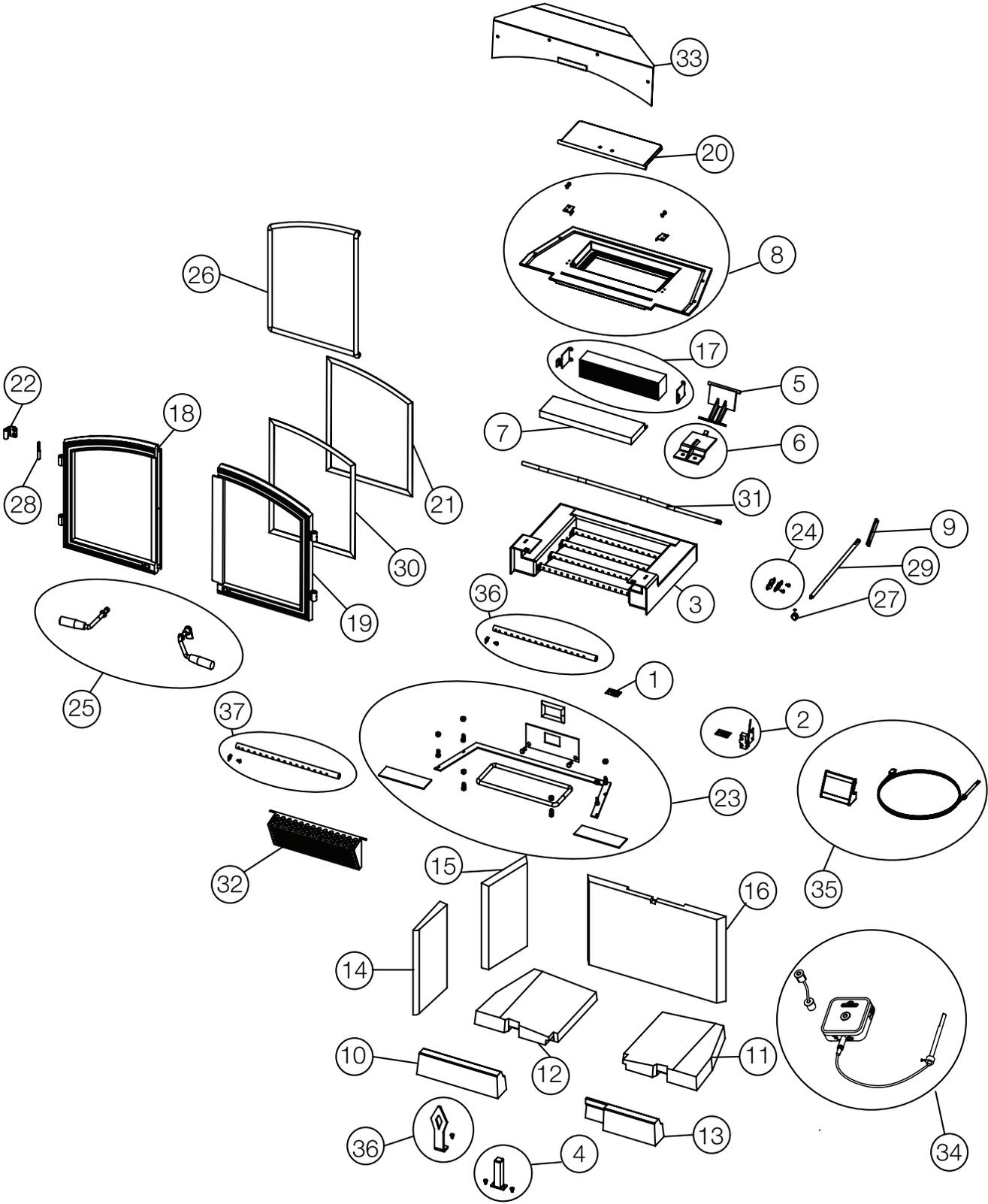
**Parts identified as stocked will be delivered within 2 to 5 business days for most delivery destinations.**

**Parts not identified as stocked will be delivered within a 2 to 4 week period, for most cases.**

**Parts identified as 'SO' are special order and can take up to 90 days for delivery.**

## 10.1 overview

Ref. No.	Part Number	Description	Stocked	Ref. No.	Part Number	Description	Stocked
1	W010-1854	Sensor bracket assembly		19	W370-0084	Cast door (RS) WI	
2	W010-4752	Wire harness assembly	Yes	20	W225-0370	Cast bypass door	
3	W010-4742	Secondary air assembly	Yes	21	W300-0134-SER	Main door glass (c/w gasket)	Yes
4	W010-4741	Pilot tube assembly	Yes	22	W330-0072	Main door hinge	Yes
5	W010-4313	Dilution air door assembly		23	W370-0075	Firebox gasket hardware kit	Yes
6	W010-4312	Bypass door bracket assembly		24	W370-0076	Bypass shaft kit	Yes
7	W018-0183	Fibre baffle	Yes	25	W370-0077	Cast door handle kit WI	Yes
8	W035-0417-SER	Cast baffle base		25	W370-0078	Cast door handle kit BK	Yes
9	W080-1637	Shaft rod bracket		26	W370-0079	Gasket 1/2" dia. rope kit	Yes
10	W090-0146	Front left brick	Yes	27	W380-0031BK-SER	Black knob assembly	
11	W090-0150	Base brick (RS)	Yes	27	W380-0031W-SER	Wrought iron knob assembly	
12	W090-0151	Base brick (LS)	Yes	28	W485-0043	Hinge pin	
13	W090-0321	Front right brick	Yes	29	W555-0097	Bypass opening rod	
14	W090-0310	Front side brick	Yes	30	W562-0004-SER	Gasket, 3/4" channel	Yes
15	W090-0311	Side brick	Yes	31	W580-0013	Bypass opening shaft	
16	W090-0312	Rear brick	Yes	32	W585-0853	Catalyst shield	
17	W137-0003-SER	Catalyst replacement kit	Yes	33	W585-0870	Air wash shield	
18	W370-0081	Cast door (LS) BK		34	W685-0002	Catalyst Temperature Monitor Kit	
18	W370-0083	Cast door (LS) WI		35	W715-0773-SER	Andiron trim	
19	W370-0082	Cast door (RS) BK		36	W720-0197	Lower secondary air tube	Yes
				37	W720-0198	Lower secondary air tube	Yes



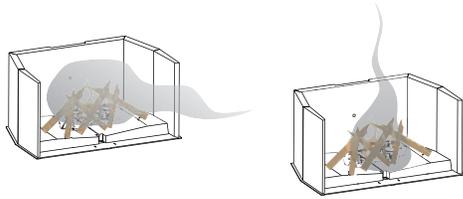
Items may not appear exactly as illustrated.

# 11.0 troubleshooting

## 11.1 general troubleshooting

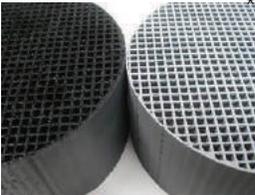
symptom	problem	test solution
Smoke enters the room during start-up	Cold air blockage in chimney.	Burn a piece of newspaper to establish a draft.
	Closed doors.	If the flame is not getting enough air, first make sure the air control is open. If additional air is needed, open the doors a small crack only.
	Bypass closed.	Open bypass.
Kindling does not start - fire smolders.	Cold air blockage in chimney.	Burn a piece of newspaper to establish a draft.
	Not enough starter paper.	Use additional newspaper, if necessary.
	Not enough air.	First make sure the air control is fully open. If additional air is needed, a small crack in the doors is all that is needed.
Smoke enters the room while re-loading.	Insufficient draft.	Chimney height and outside conditions can negatively affect draft. In these cases, a small amount of smoke may enter the home. Adding more pipe or a draft-inducing cap may help. Clean chimney.
	Bypass closed.	Open bypass.
Appliance does not burn hot enough.	Wood is wet.	See "selecting wood" section.
	Insufficient draft.	Chimney height and outside conditions can negatively affect draft. In these cases, a small amount of smoke may enter the home. Adding more pipe or a draft-inducing cap may help. Clean chimney.
	Air control is not wide open.	Make sure the air control is open all the way. Slide the control back and forth rapidly to ensure the control is not stuck.
	Catalyst not operating at optimal temperature	See catalyst troubleshooting section.
Blower does not run.	Appliance is not up to temperature.	This is normal. The blower will come on when the appliance is heated up enough to heat the room.
	Electricity is cut to the blower.	Check the household breaker or fuse to make sure it is operable.
	Door is ajar.	Appliance door must be closed for blower to operate.
Faceplate is cold.	This is normal.	The air leading into the fireplace could come from the exterior. In these cases, this air comes into the firebox and exits the chimney. This will not damage the appliance.
Appliance does not burn overnight.	The doors are not sealing.	See "door glass / gasket replacement" section.
	Bypass open / not sealing.	Close bypass. Check gasket.
Sluggish stove performance.	Combustor is plugged.	Replace combustor.
	Burning materials that produce a lot of char and fly ash.	Remove the used material and replace with a quality air-dried seasoned wood.
	Burning unseasoned, wet wood or large quantities of small wood while engaging the catalyst and operating temperatures are not met.	Remove the unseasoned wet or small quantities of small wood and replace with quality air-dried seasoned wood. Check with moisture meter to ensure wood has maximum 20% moisture content.

Appliance smoking.



- Has the chimney had time to get hot?
- Is there adequate supply of combustion air?
- Is the outside air damper opened?
- Is the smoke passage blocked anywhere in the appliance or chimney?
- Is the smoke flow impeded by too long of a horizontal pipe or too many bends?
- Is it a weak draft perhaps caused by a leaky chimney, a cold outside chimney, too short a chimney, or a chimney too close to a tree or a higher roof?
- Bypass is closed while front door is open.

## 11.2 catalyst troubleshooting

symptom	problem	test solution
Crumbling Catalyst 	Catalyst failed	- Replace catalyst
	Extreme thermal shock	- Prevent the appliance from cooling or heating rapidly
	Refueling with unseasoned wet wood	- Burn seasoned dry wood
	Extremely high draft	- Ensure front doors are closed and sealing properly - Install manual damper
Thermal Cracking 	Catalyst failed	- Replace catalyst
	Uneven temperatures within catalyst	- Uneven temperatures within catalyst
Mechanical Cracking 	Catalyst failed	- Replace catalyst
	Appliance over fired	- Ensure front doors are closed and sealing properly - Do not run appliance on high burn for prolonged periods of time
Plugging  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Creosote</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fly-Ash</b></p>	Excess build up of creosote or fly-ash	- Clean plugged cells - Burn only dry seasoned wood - Engage catalyst only when light-off temperatures are met
	Combustor has not established light-off temperature	- Clean plugged cells - Engage catalyst only when light-off temperatures are met
Masking 	Combustor has not established light-off temperature	- Clean plugged cells - Engage catalyst only when light-off temperatures are met
	Burning Materials that create a lot of fly-ash (i.e. cardboard)	- Clean masked cells - Burn seasoned dry wood only, do not burn garbage, petroleum product or waste paper products

\* Images for the Catalyst Troubleshooting are courtesy of Firecat Catalyst Combustors ( Applied Ceramics Inc.)

## 12.0 warranty

**Napoleon** Wood Appliances are manufactured under the strict Standard of the world recognized ISO 9001 : 2015 Quality Management System.

**Napoleon** products are designed with superior components and materials assembled by trained craftsmen who take great pride in their work. The complete appliance is again thoroughly inspected by a qualified technician before packaging to ensure that you, the customer, receives the quality product that you expect from **Napoleon**.

### Napoleon Wood Appliances President's Lifetime Limited Warranty

The following materials and workmanship in your new **Napoleon** Wood Appliance are warranted against defects for as long as you own the appliance. For pellet appliances this covers: the pellet hopper, outer shell, ceramic glass (thermal breakage only) and ash drawer.\* For wood appliances this covers: combustion chamber, heat exchanger, stainless steel baffle retainer, ceramic glass (thermal breakage only), gold plated parts against tarnishing, porcelainized enameled components, aluminum extrusion trims, vortex baffles, ash drawer and iron castings.\*

For pellet appliances, the combustion chamber and heat exchanger are warranted against defects for a period of 5 years.

For wood appliances equipped with a guillotine door/screen system, they are warranted against defects for a period of 5 years.

Electrical (110V) components and wearable parts are covered and **Napoleon** will provide replacement parts free of charge during the first year of the limited warranty. For pellet appliances this covers: blowers, thermal switches and burn pot.\* For wood appliances this covers: blowers, thermal switch, switches, wiring, firebrick, secondary air tubes and gasketing.\*

Labour related to warranty repair is covered free of charge during the first year, with the exception of the guillotine door/screen system which will be warranted for a period of 3 years. Repair work, however, requires the prior approval of an authorized company official. Labour costs to the account of **Napoleon** are based on a predetermined rate schedule and any repair work must be done through an authorized **Napoleon** dealer.

For appliances that include firebricks and baffles, they should routinely be removed by the operator as part of the regular service and therefore, any warranty replacement of these parts does not qualify for any labour allowances.

\* Construction of models vary. Warranty applies only to components included with your specific appliance.

### Conditions and Limitations

**Napoleon** warrants its products against manufacturing defects to the original purchaser only. Registering your warranty is not necessary. Simply provide your proof of purchase along with the model and serial number to make a warranty claim. Provided that the purchase was made through an authorized **Napoleon** dealer, your appliance is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

Warranty coverage begins on the date of original installation. This factory warranty is non-transferable and may not be extended whatsoever by any of our representatives. The wood appliance must be installed by a qualified and authorized installer, service agency or supplier. Installation must be done in accordance with the installation instructions included with the product and all local and national building and fire codes. This limited warranty does not cover damages caused by misuse, lack of maintenance, accident, alterations, abuse or neglect. Operating the appliance on high for extended periods of time, is neglect. Parts installed from other manufacturers will nullify this warranty.

This limited warranty further does not cover any scratches, dents, corrosion or discoloring caused by excessive heat, abrasive and chemical cleaners nor chipping on porcelain enamel parts, nor any venting components used in the installation of the appliance. In the first year only, this warranty extends to the repair or replacement of warranted parts which are defective in material or workmanship provided that the product has been operated in accordance with the operation instructions and under normal conditions. After the first year, with respect to the President's Limited Lifetime Warranty, **Napoleon** may, at its discretion, fully discharge all obligations with respect to this warranty by refunding to the original warranted purchaser the wholesale price of any warranted but defective parts. After the first year, **Napoleon** will not be responsible for installation, labour or any other costs or expenses related to the reinstallation of a warranted part, and such expenses are not covered by this warranty. Notwithstanding any provisions contained in the President's Limited Lifetime Warranty, **Napoleon's** responsibility under this warranty is defined as above and it shall not, in any event, extend to any incidental, consequential or indirect damages. This warranty defines the obligations and liability of **Napoleon** with respect to the **Napoleon** wood appliance and any other warranties expressed or implied with respect to this product, its components or accessories are excluded. **Napoleon** neither assumes, nor authorizes any third party to assume, on its behalf, any other liabilities with respect to the sale of this product. **Napoleon** will not be responsible for: over-firing, downdrafts, spillage caused by environmental conditions such as rooftops, buildings, nearby trees, hills, mountains, inadequate vents or ventilation, excessive venting configurations, insufficient makeup air, or negative air pressures which may or may not be caused by mechanical systems such as exhaust blowers, furnaces, clothes dryers, etc.

Any damages to appliance, combustion chamber, heat exchanger, brass trim or other component due to water, weather damage, long periods of dampness, condensation, damaging chemicals or cleaners will not be the responsibility of **Napoleon**. Regular cleaning of the fine ash generated during the operation of this appliance is a necessary part of maintaining your wood appliance. Failure of any components, which is attributed to poor maintenance, is not warrantable and will not be covered by this policy. **Napoleon** reserves the right to have its representative inspect any product or part thereof prior to honouring any warranty claim. All parts replaced under the President's Limited Lifetime Warranty Policy are subject to a single claim. During the first 10 years **Napoleon** will replace or repair the defective parts covered by the lifetime warranty at our discretion free of charge. From 10 years to life, **Napoleon** will provide replacement parts at 50% of the current retail price. All parts replaced under the warranty will be covered for a period of 90 days from the date of their installation. The manufacturer may require that defective parts or products be returned or that digital pictures be provided to support the claim. Returned products are to be shipped prepaid to the manufacturer for investigation. If a product is found to be defective, the manufacturer will repair or replace such defect. Before shipping your appliance or defective components, your dealer must obtain an authorization number. Any merchandise shipped without authorization will be refused and returned to sender. Shipping costs are not covered under this warranty. Additional service fees may apply if you are seeking warranty service from a dealer. Warranty labour allowance is only for the replacement of the warranted part. Travel, diagnostic tests, shipping and other related charges are not covered by this warranty and other related charges are not covered by this warranty.

All specifications and designed are subject to change without prior notice due to on-going product improvements. **Napoleon** is a registered trademark of Wolf Steel Ltd.

**CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR LIMITED WARRANTY**

The Catalytic Combustor has a 6 year limited warranty. Each appliance is entitled to only one replacement of a failed Catalyst Combustor during the first three-year term. After the three year term if a replacement Catalytic Combustor is required, the limited warranty will be covered according to the following schedule.

Year 4 .....	60% of retail price
Year 5 .....	40% of retail price
Year 6 .....	20% of retail price
Year 7 .....	full retail price

Any warranty replacement of the Catalytic Combustor does not qualify for labour allowances.

To qualify for the limited warranty the failed catalyst must be returned to Wolf Steel Ltd. and the following information must be provided.

1. Name, address, telephone # and e-mail.
2. Copy of original appliance purchase invoice.

**All claims must be sent to and through an authorized Napoleon Dealer.**

Damage to the catalytic combustor due to mishandling when removing, cleaning, or inspecting is not covered. Degradation of the combustor due to burning of anything other than natural cord wood is not covered. Burning any liquids, fuels and/or materials that been mentioned throughout this manual, but are not limited to this listing, will void the warranty. These items will cause the combustor to become deactivated.

# NAPOLEON CELEBRATING OVER 40 YEARS OF HOME COMFORT PRODUCTS



7200, Route Transcanadienne, Montréal, Québec H4T 1A3  
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