



**MAZONA**  
**S T O V E S**

# Mazona Fire Door



## Operation and Installation Manual

PLEASE ENSURE THIS MANUAL IS LEFT WITH THE HOME OWNER FOR FUTURE  
REFERENCE

## **IMPORTANT**

It is important that this manual is read by the installer in advance of installation. The householder should familiarise themselves with the operation and maintenance sections of the manual in advance of using the Fire Door. Incorrect installation of the Fire Door can be dangerous. The installation should be carried out by a trained competent person and in accordance with local and national building regulations.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

This manual contains installation, operation and maintenance instructions which, if followed correctly, will ensure the safe and efficient operation of the Fire Door. It is therefore essential that the manual is read thoroughly in advance of use to ensure you get the best out of your Fire Door and that you are operating it in a correct and safe manner. The Fire Door is designed to be fitted as a component of a complete fireplace. It is important that the complete fireplace is installed correctly before the Fire Door component is added. **Mazona** Stoves will not be responsible for any consequential or incidental loss or injury however caused.

## **TESTING**

This component has been tested by an independent laboratory (SGS) to a European standard closest to the intended use (EN13229) with an open fireplace. When burning beech wood the fireplace and Fire Door produced 5kW of heat at an average efficiency of 69%. CO output at 13% O<sub>2</sub> was recorded at 0.17%.

## **WARNING**

Fitting the Fire Door to an existing open fireplace will increase the temperature in the “firebox” or “burning chamber”. A competent person must check to ensure that the existing firebox and chimney can withstand the increase in temperature. The firebox and chimney should be heat resistant to a continuous temperature of 450°C.

## **UNPACKING**

The Fire Door is heavy and assistance will be required during the unpacking and installation. Remove the outer carton and inner plastic cover from the appliance. Care should be taken in removing the outer cardboard box as exposed staples may cause injury.

## **BEFORE INSTALLATION**

For practical guidance in respect to the installation of your Fire Door, required ventilation, hearth construction, flue construction and compliance with building regulations please refer to:

Approved Document J of the Building regulations 2000 (England and Wales)

<http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/buildingregulations/approveddocuments/partj/approved>

The Communities and Local Government website: [www.communities.gov.uk](http://www.communities.gov.uk)

The Planning Portal website: [www.planningportal.gov.uk](http://www.planningportal.gov.uk)

If you are the person undertaking the building work you can seek assistance from the relevant local authority building control service or from your approved inspector.

Please note that, depending on which part of the UK or Ireland the stove is being fitted, you may be responsible for ensuring that the work carried out complies with building regulations. The building owner may also have a responsibility for ensuring compliance of building regulation requirements.

Before fitting the Fire Door it is important that a competent person checks the existing fireplace is built in accordance with local building regulations. Using a correctly fitted Fire Door will increase the temperature inside the fire chamber. All the materials used in the construction of the fireplace must be able to withstand a normal operating chimney temperature of 450°C with possible peaks of 600°C.

## **WARRANTY**

2 Years – Your warranty covers replacement of the Fire Door body if it is found to be defective within 2 years of purchase. Labour and shipping costs are not covered.

### **Not Covered**

Glass, rope seals, baffle plate.

Defects or faults caused by local conditions such as draught problems and chimney defects.

Damage caused by over firing.

Damage resulting from the use of unsuitable fuel.

Unauthorised modifications, misuse, neglect, abuse, excessive wear and tear and the use of non-original replacement parts will invalidate the warranty of the Fire Door.

## **INSTALLATION**

### **VENTILATION**

Your fireplace requires ventilation to supply it with air for combustion. Ventilation is also required for proper operation of the chimney to ensure that the products of combustion are safely dispersed to the outside air.

Extraction fans lower the pressure in a building which can cause spillage of combustion products from an open-flued appliance. This can occur even if the appliance and the fan are in different rooms. If mechanical extraction is unavoidable in the same room as your stove then seek specialist advice to ensure safe operation of the appliance.

A trained competent person should check air supply is adequate.

### **FLUE / CHIMNEY**

It is important that the chimney and recess to which Fire Door is to be connected has been checked by a competent person to ensure its suitability and that it will work safely. The chimney or flue and installation should comply with local and national building regulations. This component is not suitable for a shared flue.

A flue draft of 10 – 20pa will be required and the following considerations should be taken into account to ensure safe operation of the fireplace after this component is fitted.

- The chimney should have an internal diameter of between 150mm and 300mm.
- It should be able to operate safely at temperatures of 450° C.
- It should be free from leaks.
- It should be free from any internal obstructions.
- It should be at least 4.5 metres from the top of the stove outlet to the top of the chimney.
- The chimney should be free from down draft and should typically extend above ridge level.
- The appliance must not be connected to a shared flue system of any type.
- Provision should be made to ensure the chimney can be swept in the entirety of its length.

## HEARTH CONSTRUCTION

Hearths should be constructed of suitably robust materials and to appropriate dimensions such that, in normal use, they prevent combustion appliances setting fire to the building fabric and furnishings and they limit the risk of people being accidentally burnt.

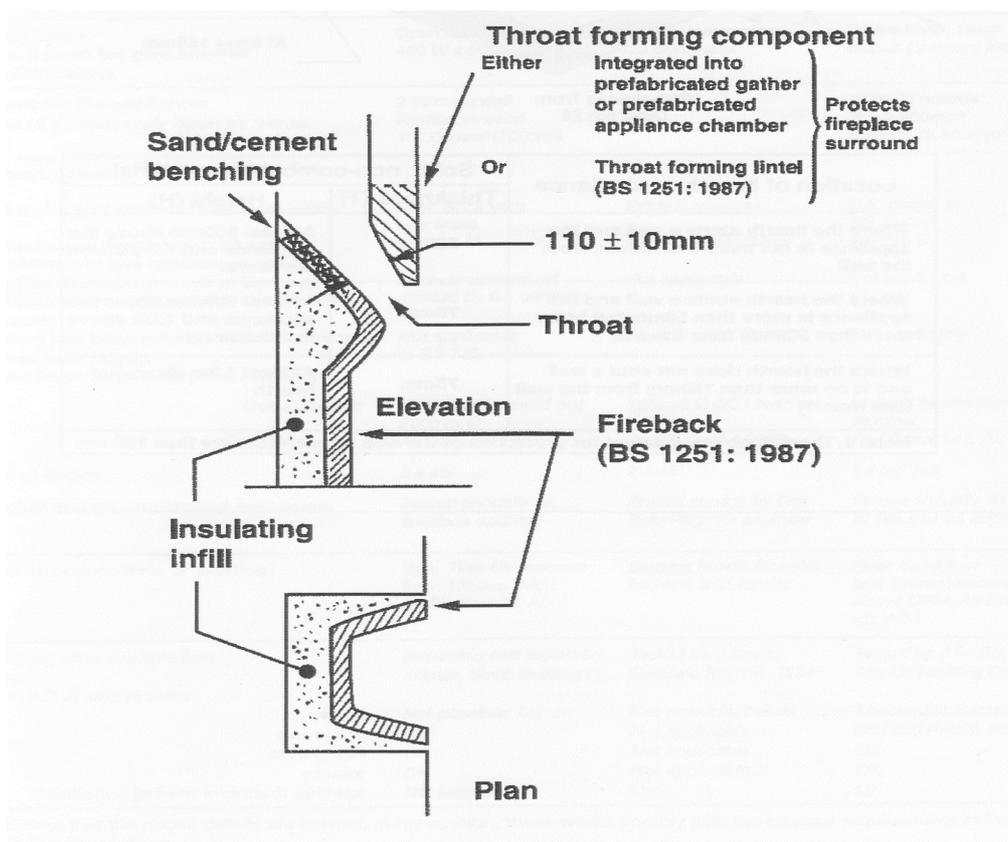
The hearth should be able to support the weight of the stove and its chimney if the chimney is not independently supported.

## SAFE DISTANCE FROM COMBUSTIBLES

	Distance From Side	Distance From Top
Fire Door	20cm	30cm

## FITTING

The Fire Door is designed to be fitted to an existing fireplace as show in the diagram below with a 22"x 16" refractory fireback opening and a throat forming lintel.



Connect the 8mm threaded bar to the holes in the top of the frame.



Slide the head brackets over the threaded bar and tighten with the 8mm nuts provided. Excess threaded bar should be trimmed to allow for sweeping.



Fit the baffle to the top side of the door frame using the nuts, bolts and washers provided.



Fix the base of the door to the fireplace hearth using the 2 screw holes in the bottom of the frame. After fixing the base of the frame to the hearth, tension the nuts on the lintel brackets to form a seal between the frame of the Fire Door and the existing fireplace.



Use heat resistant sealant to fill the joint between the Fire Door base and the hearth.



## OPERATION

**WARNING:** When properly installed and operated this Fire Door should only emit fumes during fuelling and de-ashing. The Fire Door is designed to be operated only with the door shut. To prevent fume spillage only open the doors for ignition, refuelling and cleaning. Persistent fume emission is dangerous and in certain circumstances could be fatal and should not be tolerated. If you experience heavy or persistent fume emission please follow the procedure below.

- Open all windows or doors to ventilate the area.
- Extinguish the fire and if safe to do so remove fuel from the appliance.
- Check for blockages in the appliance and clear if possible. Particular attention should be paid to the throat plate which should be removed and cleaned at least once per month.
- Have the chimney checked by a professional person for any sign of blockage.
- Do not attempt to relight the appliance until the source of the blockage has been determined and cleared.
- Seek professional opinion on the cause of the blockage if in any doubt.

You may also find a smell from the Fire Door on initial lighting while the paint cures. High temperature paint must be baked on to the surface of an appliance to cure. During the first few hours of burning, there will be some fumes / smoke as the paint bakes on. When the body of the appliance is properly heated, it usually takes about an hour or so after that to bake / cure the paint. It is wise to ventilate the room well by opening windows / doors during this time and where possible, leave the room.

In the event of a chimney fire, immediately close the door and move the air wash to the closed position. Turn off the thermostat and call for aid as needed. A chimney fire can cause significant damage to the chimney construction and must be assessed by a professional before relighting your appliance.

Never burn plastics, household waste or liquids in your stove.

## Controlling the Fire Door

When burning wood the Fire Door should be controlled with the airwash control knob at the top of the stove.



The primary air control knob, at the bottom of the Fire Door, should be set to closed (left) position as wood does not need air from below to burn effectively.



When burning coal, the stove should be mainly controlled by the primary air intake control knob at the bottom of the stove. The airwash knob should be opened enough to ensure the glass is kept clean.

## Fire Guard

A suitable fire guard should be used especially when the appliance is to be used where young children or the old or infirm may be present.

## Recommended Fuels

- Split and dried logs properly seasoned with less than 20% moisture content.
- Waste wood which is completely dry and free from preservatives may be used.
- Anthracite (Medium) smokeless fuel.
- Peat properly dried with low moisture content
- Eco Logs.
- Briquettes

Guidance on the correct fuels to use in your fire can be found at [www.hetas.co.uk](http://www.hetas.co.uk) and [www.soildfuel.co.uk](http://www.soildfuel.co.uk).

## Fuel to Avoid

- Petroleum Coke. Use of this fuel will damage your Fire Door and invalidate the warranty
- Household waste should be avoided as it may include plastics etc which can damage the Fire Door.
- Green wood or freshly cut wood has high moisture content, will be slow to burn and may damage the inside of the stove as a result of the high moisture content.
- Household coal or bituminous coal burns violently and tends to give off a high amount of tar which can cause problems for the appliance. It can on occasions cause explosions in an enclosed appliance and should be avoided.
- Waste timber that has been painted or treated i.e. railway sleepers, fences etc should be avoided as should damp waste wood.

## Weather Conditions

Weather conditions can affect the performance of the Fire Door. Strong winds combined with close buildings or trees can cause the Fire Door to smoke. Heavy rain may lower the temperature of the flue making it difficult to light or slow to heat up.

## MAINTENANCE

### Baffle plate

The baffle is designed to be removed for cleaning. It is important that the baffle plate is removed and cleaned once every month. The baffle plate should be removed to allow access for chimney sweeping.

### Glass Cleaning

We recommend that the glass is allowed to cool before using a damp cloth to clean it. Abrasive cleaners should be avoided as they have a tendency to scrape the glass making it more and more difficult to keep clean. Use of a stove glass cleaner (available from you retailer) is recommended for stubborn stains.

### Door

- Check that the seal around the door is air tight.
- Replace rope seal if necessary.

### Paintwork

- If paintwork needs repair contact your retailer directly. The paint used on your product is specialised high temperature resistant paint and ordinary paint is not suitable.
- Never perform any paint repair when unit is hot.

### Summer Storage and Non Usage

During long periods of non-use allow air flow through the Fire Door by leaving the air controls 50% open. This will help prevent moisture and condensation forming inside the stove and chimney. Before lighting the stove after a long period of non-use sweep the chimney or flue to ensure there is no blockage.

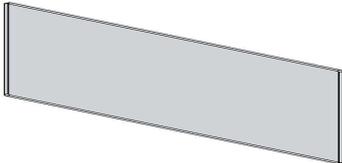
### Flue / Chimney cleaning

The flue or chimney must be cleaned at least once per year. We recommend the use of an approved chimney sweep to ensure the cleaning is carried out properly.

## DIMENSIONS

	Height	Width	Depth Including Baffle	Weight Kg
Fire Door	620mm	540mm	200mm	25

# SPARE PARTS LIST

Description	Image
Baffle Plate	
Air Control Knob	
Handle	
Door rope seal	
Glass - 320mm x 345mm	

Should you require any further information, or wish to view our other products available please view at [www.mazonastoves.com](http://www.mazonastoves.com)