

Operating Instructions

Woodbridge 5 Slimline

Wood & Multifuel Stove

Approved to EN16510



Optional Multi-Fuel Grate (sold separately)
A compatible multi-fuel grate is available to purchase separately for the Woodbridge 5 Slimline, allowing approved smokeless solid fuels to be used where permitted.



Please Note:

Stove & flue installations must be completed by a member of the Competent Persons Scheme (CPS). For example, a Hetas or Oftec certified individual. Alternatively this must be inspected and signed off by the local building control officer.

A carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in a suitable location as part of the installation. Instructions on operation, fuel and maintenance should be provided to the home owner by the installer at the point of installation.

Please keep this document for the full duration of the warranty period. It is recommended to retain this document for general references to the operations and maintenance of the appliance.

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Thank you for purchasing your Pevex Woodbridge 5 Slimline stove, developed with efficiency and easy of use in mind. These instructions should help to ensure that your stove maintains its efficient burn which has seen it gain Defra approval for use in smoke controlled areas.

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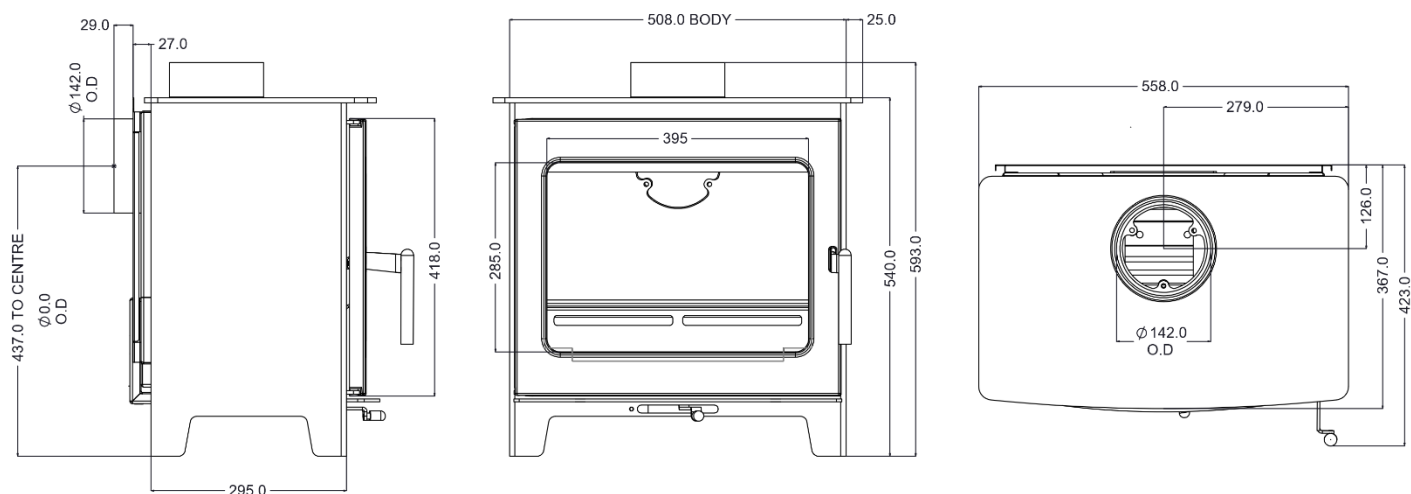
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Product Fiche

Model	Woodbridge 5 Slimline
Energy Efficiency Class	A+
Nominal Heat Output	5kW
Output Range	3-7kW
Energy Efficiency Index Efficiency At Nominal Output	82.2%
Safety Precautions	The unit must be assembled, installed & Maintained in accordance with the manufacturers operating manual

STOVE DETAILS

Dimensions



ø130mm top or rear flue outlet

Data

Distance To Combustibles	Standard mm
	Single Wall
Rear Wall	200
Side Wall	400
Front	1100
Above	250
Emission of CO @ 13% O2	0.05
Flue Gas Temperature °C	248
Flue Gas Mass Flow g/s	4.7
Rated Output kW	5.0
Energy Efficiency %	82.2
Dust @ 13% O2	26
OGC @ 13% O2	42
Nox @ 13% O2	127
Model Weight	75kg
Hearth Temperature	79
Minimum Draught Pa	12

All tests are carried out in accordance with EN 16510

USER OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Before use, please confirm with the installer that the appliance has been installed in accordance with the included instructions and that the flue/chimney has been correctly prepared/installed and commissioned. All local regulations including those referring to National or European standards are followed and complied with when installing the appliance.

As part of the commissioning and handover procedure, the installer must complete an in-person demonstration on how to correctly use the appliance.

This appliance must not be installed in a shared flue system. The appliance is suitable for intermittent use and should not be operated in a continuous fashion. For example, overnight burning (slumbering). Ensure all sections of this manual are read before use.

Recommended Fuels

The Woodbridge 5 Slimline is a wood or solid fuel appliance. Only kiln dried or well seasoned logs with a moisture content of 20% or less are to be used.

Seasoned logs are typically barn dried or similar for a period of at least 12 months.

Hardwood species such as Ash, Beech & Oak are recommended as they produce a higher output than softwoods such as Pine or Cedar.

To achieve an approximate 5kW burn for 45 minutes we recommend the use of 2x 300mm (12") logs roughly 75mm (3") in diameter, along with 8-12 pieces of kindling 150-200mm (6-8") long stacked in a grid pattern.

Heta approved smokeless solid fuels can be used in the appliance when the optional multifuel kit has been installed.

Wood and solid fuels are not to be burnt simultaneously within the appliance, apart from the initial lighting stages.

Please Note

- Burning wet fuel or unseasoned wood, or incorrect usage of the appliance may cause it to emit smoke which is illegal in smoke controlled areas. This will also heavily reduce the potential output of the appliance.
- Using wet fuel or unseasoned wood may reduce the lifespan of the appliance and the flue system. Causing excessive smoke, leading to tar build-up in the flue increasing the risk of a chimney fire.
- Treated woods (e.g. pallets) are not permitted and will invalidate the warranty.
- The appliance is not to be used as an incinerator for household waste.
- Do not use liquid fuels or liquid firelighters.
- Do not over-fire the appliance by using more fuel than advised at one time. Overfiring can cause damage to the stove and surrounding areas.

Lighting & Refueling

These instructions only contain guidelines for operating your appliance. Your installer will show the best method for your installation as part of their in-person demonstration.

Please Note

During the initial week of use, to avoid damaging the paint or steel, it is recommended to run the stove with 3-4 small fires (kindling only). It is essential to let the appliance cool completely prior to preparing the next fire. This method gradually heats and cools the steel, prestressing the material, allowing the paint to cure correctly removing the risk of bubbling, peeling or flaking.

During this process, to properly cure the door & glass seals, we advise allowing the stove to cool completely before opening the door.

- Do not leave the stove unattended whilst lighting.
- Do not operate the appliance with the door open with the exception of the instructions stated below.
- Whilst the stove is complete with a cool touch handle this will still get warm when in use. We recommend using the gloves provided when operating the handle or air control after ignition.

Initial Lighting

On initial lighting please ensure that the room is well ventilated with doors & windows open in necessary, as it is common for the stove to emit smoke and odour as the paint cures to the steel. Allow for the appliance to burn slowly for approximately 2-3 hours to evaporate any residual moisture within the flue/chimney.

Lighting (woodburning)

1. Move the air control to the far right.
2. Place 2 large pieces of split wood parallel in the fire box. It is advised to have the sawn ends facing sideways.
3. Stack 8-12 pieces of kindling above in a grid style pattern.
4. Ensure that the wood doesn't exceed the height of the tertiary air holes in the back bricks, or spills over the log retainer.
5. Place 1-2 of your chosen firelighters in the top of the kindling and light it using a long match.
6. Close the door, if the kindling doesn't catch, then leave the door ajar for 2-3 minutes to provide an added boost of air to the firebox.
7. Once the kindling and logs have both caught well, open the door partially, wait a few moments, then open fully (to avoid drawing smoke out of the appliance).
8. Add additional fuel as required to the chamber, laying them side-side where possible.
9. Repeat step 6 if the new logs do not catch.
10. Once flames have appeared on the added logs, close the door fully.
11. Adjust the air control to the central position, after a few minutes this can be adjusted further to the left to obtain your desired burn.
12. Ensure the remaining ash is left in the appliance, this acts as an insulant and protects the base bricks in the appliance. Once the level of ash has reach the spillage point, remove roughly 3/4 and spread the remainder evenly across the base.

Refueling

To prevent slumbering, reduce smoke and emissions, it is important to refuel on a hot bed of embers. If no embers remain then the use of added kindling with the air control to the right and door ajar will aid the process. To refuel on an existing bed of embers:

1. Open the door partially, wait a few moments, then open fully.
2. Separate and spread the remaining fuel across the fire bed with an appropriate tool.
3. Place the correct quantity of fuel into the chamber, laying them side-side with space between the logs where possible.
4. Ensure the logs are not covering the tertiary air holes or overspilling the log retainer.
5. Move the air control to the far right position.
6. Close the door, if the logs do not catch, leave the door ajar until flames appear, and close the door again.
7. Once the new fuel has caught well and the temperature begins to increase again, reposition the air control to the central point. This can be further adjusted down after a few minutes to achieve the desired burn and comfort.

Note:

Ensure the air control is in the far right position when refueling. Failure to do so will result in the appliance slumbering. This is detrimental to stove performance and can cause excessive smoke and condensation within the flue, leading to tar and soot build-up.

Ash Clearance

Ash should remain in the appliance, acting as an insulant and protecting the base bricks in the chamber. However, if the ash builds to the point of spillage, or covers the lower holes in the rear fire bricks, it then needs to be removed.

- Always allow the ash to fully cool prior to removal, hidden embers in the ash can potentially reignite once disturbed and removed from the appliance.
- Ash should be removed with an appropriate tool and placed into a steel ash carrier.
- Once cooled, wood ash can then be used as a fertilizer for soil, or bagged and placed in with the household waste.

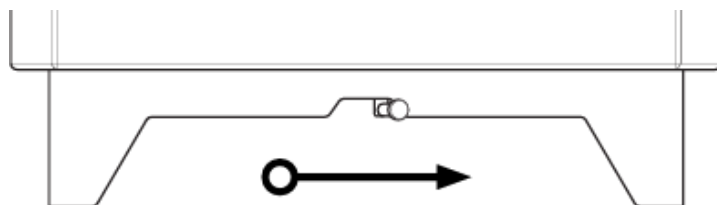
Air Control -Woodburning

Below are details of the air inlet positions. These are all controlled using the single air control lever on the front of the appliance.

Air Inlet	Location
Primary	Bottom air inlet holes in the rear fire bricks of the appliance. This acts as a 'boost' function during ignition & refueling.
Secondary	An air wash which feeds air down behind the glass to keep it as clean as possible.
Tertiary	Holes in the upper part of the rear bricks. Secondary and tertiary air combine, flowing over the fuel burning off the volatiles and improving efficiency.

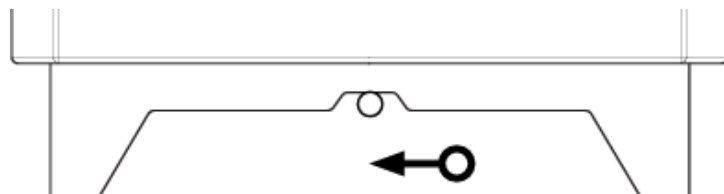
Boost Setting

Fully open, positioned to the far right. Only required during initial ignition and refueling.



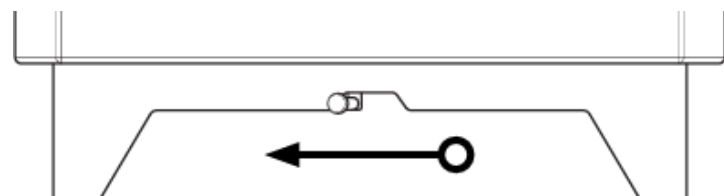
Nominal Setting

Primary inlet off. Exact nominal setting position will vary per installation, fuel and environmental factors.



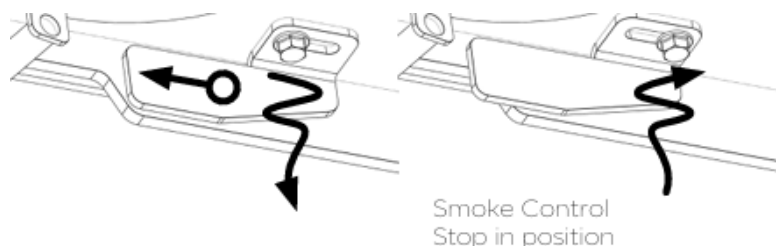
Minimum Setting

Primary inlet off. Minimal air supply to both secondary & tertiary inlets provided.



Smoke Control Setting

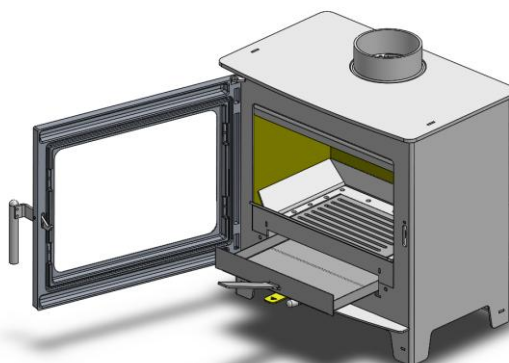
When fitted, this becomes the minimum setting in smoke controlled areas. Slide & screw into place, acting as a physical stop for the air control lever.



*View shown is underside of the appliance.

SOLID FUEL BURNING – Optional kit

The Woodbridge 5 Slimline is supplied as standard as a woodburner. For burning approved smokeless solid fuels, a Pevex multifuel kit can be purchased which consists of a cast iron grate and grate frame, ashpan and air control lever mounted under the stove. It is recommended that the stove should be ordered with the grate inserted and air lever assembled as this part cannot be easily fitted once the stove is fitted into a fireplace.



When burning smokeless fuels air needs to pass up and through the fuel. The central air control lever used for woodburning) should be fully turned fully off by pushing it to the left. Air for solid fuel is controlled by the air control lever that is pulled out to add further air and pushed all the way in to shut it off. Normal position when running the stove at 5kW (approx. 7 ovoids) is with the lever set around set around midway.



Solid fuel burning - pull this lever out to add more air

Secondary air for woodburning – turn off

IMPORTANT INFORMATION – SOLID FUEL OPERATION

Use Approved Smokeless Fuels Only

The optional multifuel kit is designed for use with approved smokeless fuels suitable for closed appliances.

The following fuels must NOT be used:

- House coal.
- Petroleum coke.
- Bituminous coal.
- Coke breeze.
- Household waste.
- Treated timber.
- Liquid fuels.

Use of unsuitable fuels may cause excessive temperatures and invalidate the warranty.

Main Air Control Must Be Closed

When burning solid fuel, the main woodburning air control should be moved fully to the closed position.

Combustion air should be supplied through the under-grate air control only.

Failure to do so may result in over-firing and excessive temperatures.

Under-Grate Air Control Setting

For normal operation, pull the lower multifuel air control out approximately 11mm.

Adjustments may be made according to fuel type and chimney draught.

Do Not Burn Wood and Solid Fuel Together

Wood logs and smokeless fuels should not normally be burned simultaneously.

Mixed firing may lead to poor combustion and increased emissions.

Avoid Over-Firing

Solid fuels can produce considerably higher temperatures than wood.

Signs of over-firing include:

- Glowing steel components
- Discolouration of paint
- Distortion of components
- Premature failure of internal parts

Persistent over-firing is not covered by the warranty.

Ash Must Be Removed Regularly

When burning smokeless fuel, ash should not be allowed to

accumulate beneath the grate.

Excessive ash build-up may:

- Restrict combustion air.
- Reduce performance.
- Damage the grate.

Always ensure the ashpan is emptied before becoming full.

Never Operate with the Ashpan Door Open

The ashpan compartment must remain closed during operation. Operating with the ashpan door open will provide uncontrolled combustion air and may result in severe over-firing and permanent damage.

Higher Flue Temperatures May Occur

Solid fuels may produce higher flue temperatures than wood.

The chimney and flue system must be suitable for use with solid fuel appliances.

Regular chimney sweeping is essential.

More Frequent Servicing May Be Required

When burning smokeless fuels:

- Inspect the grate regularly.
- Empty ash frequently.
- Sweep the chimney at least annually.
- Check door seals and internal components periodically.

Allow the Appliance to Cool Before Removing Ash

Ash may contain hot embers for many hours after the fire has gone out.

Always use:

- Heat resistant gloves
- A metal ash carrier

Never dispose of ash into plastic bins or combustible containers.

Warranty

Damage caused by:

- House coal
- Petroleum coke
- Over-firing
- Operation with the ashpan door open
- Failure to remove ash
- Burning unsuitable fuels

is specifically excluded from the appliance warranty.

Never dispose of ash into plastic bins or combustible containers.

IMPORTANT NOTES

Fire Guards

A fireguard must always be used in the presence of children, the elderly or the infirm to ensure their safety. The fireguard must be manufactured in accordance with BS8423 - Fireguards for use with solid fuel appliances.

Warning Notes

When installed and operated correctly, this appliance will not emit fumes. Occasional fumes from maintenance and refueling may occur. Persistent fume emissions must not be accepted or tolerated.

This appliance must be operated with the door closed.

If fume emissions persist, the following actions should be made:

- Open all doors and windows to ventilate the space.
- Let the fire burn out, or safely eject and dispose of the fuel from the appliance.
- Have the installation checked for blockages in the flue/chimney and clean if required.
- Do not relight the appliance until the cause of the fume emissions have been identified and rectified.

If necessary, seek expert advice from registered installers and/or chimney sweeps.

If A Chimney Fire Occurs

- Raise the alarm.
- Call the fire brigade.
- Close all air controls to suffocate the fire.
- Move all furniture away from the appliance.
- If available, place a fireguard in front of the appliance.
- Check the chimney breast and/or wall for excessive heat and move all furniture/decorations away.
- Ensure there is clear passage for emergency services to enter.
- Evacuate the building.

It is paramount that the Fire Brigade can access your roof space in order to check for fire spread in other areas of the property.

Carbon Monoxide Detector

All new or replacement wood, solid fuel or biomass appliances installed within a dwelling now require the fitting of a carbon monoxide alarm under building regulations. This must be fitted in a suitable location within the same room of the appliance. The installation of an alarm is not considered a substitute for regular servicing or maintenance of an appliance. Further guidance can be found in the latest issue of BS EN 50292 and the alarm instructions.

Aerosols

Do not use an aerosol spray can on or near the appliance whilst under operation. There is a risk of flash ignition of the spray or explosion.

Extractor Fan

The fitting of a stove in a room containing any extractor fan should be avoided where possible. If unavoidable, the suitability of the installation location is at the qualified installers discretion. A flue draught test must be performed and a 'Direct Air Kit' installed if viable to do so.

Warning

The appliance will be hot whilst under any operation and due care should be taken.

Whilst a 'cool touch' handle is fitted, we advise the use of the gloves provided when operating the controls and handle.

Ventilation

It is essential that the appliance has adequate air supply for combustion and ventilation. Requirements of this can be found within Building Regulations Approved Document J. All ventilation for the appliance must remain clear and unrestricted.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The Clean Air Act 1993 & Smoke Control Areas

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, furnace or any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an 'unauthorized fuel' for use within a smoke control areas (unless used in an 'exempt' appliance from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

In England appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Secretary of State in accordance with changes made to sections 20 & 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 by section 15 of the Deregulation Act 2015. In Scotland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by Scottish Ministers under section 50 of the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014. In Wales & Northern Ireland these are authorised by regulations made by Welsh Ministers and the Department of the Environment respectively.

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas. Further information can be found here: www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules.

***The Pevex Woodbridge 5 Slimline has been tested and meets the requirements for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs with a moisture content of 20% or less. The appliance must be fitted with a permanent stop preventing the closure of the secondary & tertiary air intake.**

*Pending submission

Refueling On A Low Firebed

If there is insufficient burning material remaining in the fire bed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur. Refueling must be carried out on a sufficient amount of glowing embers & ash, to ensure ignition within a reasonable period of time. If the remaining material is insufficient then add additional kindling to prevent the emission of excessive smoke.

Operation With Door Open

The appliance is tested as a closed door appliance and must be used as such. Operation with the door open can cause excess smoke and fume spillage into the room. The door must remain closed in operation with the exception of where stated previously during lighting and refueling.

Fuel Overloading

The maximum amount of fuel specified within this manual should not be exceeded. Overload can cause excess smoke emissions.

Controls Left Open

Operation with the air controls fully open will result in incomplete combustion and excess smoke being produced. The appliance must not be operated with the air controls or door fully open except for where stated during lighting & refueling.

The Environment

To ensure a cleaner more environmentally friendly way of burning, avoid shutting the appliance down to the point where there are no visible flames in the chamber. When burnt this way the gases released from the wood will remain unburnt, leading to lower flue temperatures and condensation or soot in the chimney, which in turn can lead to a chimney fire. Said additional smoke will also carry an unpleasant smell polluting the surrounding area. Remember that no matter how good the chimney may be, it will not perform well if the appliance is not operated correctly.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Smoke In The Room

This can happen for a variety of reasons with the most common being a cold flue (cold plug). The cooler air is denser, acting as a plug in the flue, preventing the hot gases and smoke from venting correctly and forcing it back down the flue and out of the stove. To avoid this we recommend pre-heating your flue with some kindling and firelighters. Ensuring the correct wood is used (hardwood with moisture less than 20%) is also key, damp and soft wood produce more smoke when burnt.

Weather Conditions

The weather and local atmospherics can play a big part in how the appliance will operate, especially in high winds. An anti-down draught cowl may be required in order to prevent serious issues, your installer will advise on the need for this.

Fog and mist can also cause issue requiring the need to alter how the appliance is used. Under these conditions a 'Cold Plug' is more common.

Operation Of The Fire

There are a variety of causes for problem with the appliance operation.

- Excessive (low or high) flue draught (speak with you installer for further advice).
- Incorrect use of air controls.
- Fuel quality & moisture content.
- Blockage in the flue, or external parameters (building and trees).

Fire Goes Out Quickly

- Check the flue draught isn't too high/low.
- Are all air vents unrestricted?
- Is there additional windows/doors open on an extractor fan in use?
- Inspect air controls.
- Ensure sufficient kindling/fuel is used.
- Preheat the chimney to enhance the draw.

Paint Curing

The paint curing process requires slow gentle burning to ensure the surface coating adheres correctly and free from fumes or odours. When completing the curing process we advise opening any door and windows to ensure the area is well ventilated.

If the surface of the stove appears to turn grey, flake or peel, this would be a sign of overfiring.

In the case the paint if it does bubble, peel, or flake, then it will be necessary to sand down the affected area and apply a new coat of paint which Pevex can provide.

Glass

If the glass is blackening or not clearing when in use this will often be down to how the appliance is being operated. For example, the air control has been closed off too much. Alternatively poor quality fuel is a common cause due to a higher moisture content. If the glass obtains a white shadow (crazing) on the inside, this can be caused due to over-firing, fuel with too much sulphur content, slumbering, too much primary air or a vacuum in the room.

Door Rope

The door sealing rope can become loose by not completing the curing phase completely or overfiring the appliance. Reattach using stove rope adhesive, then follow the steps outlined in 'Lighting & Refueling' on page 4.

Noise

As the appliance heats and cools it is common to hear a ticking noise, this is the steel expanding and contracting under heat. This is normal and does not mean there is an issue with the appliance.

MAINTENANCE & SERVICING

Periods Of Prolonged Non-Use

If the stove is to be left unused for a prolonged period of time, it should be given a thorough clean to remove any ash and unburnt residue. To enable a good airflow through the appliance, reduce condensation and subsequent damage, leave the air controls fully open (far right position).

If the appliance hasn't been used for a long period, such as the warmer spring & summer months, a competent person should check the appliance and flue system for potential obstructions or faults. For example, have a chimney sweep check and clean before the start of the heating season.

Door/Glass Seals

Check the door rope seal periodically. If the rope has become detached in areas, use stove rope adhesive to reattach. If the seal becomes worn or frayed, a replacement can be purchased from Pevex.

The glass sits on self adhesive seal. Over time the seal may wear and discolour, this is expected through general usage.

Glass Panel

1. Ensure both the glass and seal is available to hand at the time of replacement.
2. Unscrew and remove the 4 glass retainer clips which hold the pane in place.
3. Remove the pane and the seal around the door window.
4. Fit the new glass seal to the door.
5. When ready, hold the glass in position and replace the glass retaining clips. Ensure these are only hand tight to allow any expansion and movement.

The glass can be cleaned using a damp soft cloth dipped into the wood ash, this acts as a mild abrasive to clean the residue. For tougher stains a purpose made glass cleaning solution may be required, if so apply this to the cloth rather than directly to the stove as it can run and soak into the seals.

The stove uses ceramic glass capable of withstanding extreme heat. Typical causes for glass failures are accidental damage, slamming of the door, and fuel leaning heavily on the glass for a long period.

Firebricks & log retainer

In normal use, the firebricks can last for many years. It is possible however, due to improper loading, use or overfiring, for them to crack. Check periodically for cracks bricks, hairline cracks are ok, but anything larger than a £1 coin width should be replaced. Spares can be purchased from Pevex directly.

To remove the firebricks follow the steps:

1. Remove the log retainer which is retained by 2 No 10mm nuts
2. Remove baffle by lifting and pushing to one side and then angling down and rotating out of stove
3. Remove the 2 base bricks
4. Angle the left hand side brick by leaning down and rotating out followed by the right hand side
5. Remove the rear brick by pulling forward and rotating out of firebox.
6. The steel baffle is now accessible. This is removed by simply pushing up to disengage the locating pins, rotating and removing from the stove. The flueways are now exposed for cleaning

Perform these steps in reverse to replace the components. Ensure the log retainer is has been secured back into position.

Stove Body

The stove body can be wiped with a damp, lint free cloth. Any further scuffs/marks can be resprayed with paint available from Pevex.

Baffle Brick

The vermiculite baffle brick is located in the roof of the appliance, this should be removed and cleaned periodically when in use (e.g. every 3 months). Doing so will prevent any build-up of ash or soot creating a blockage.

Chimney & Flue

The chimney/flue can be swept through the appliance with the vermiculite and steel baffle bricks removed (as described earlier). For rear outlet installations this may still be possible or would require access via a tee cap or additional access door in the flue pipe - especially if this ensures the full flue length can be swept.

It is recommended for chimneys/flues connected to wood burning appliances to be swept by an experienced chimney sweep twice per year.

If the stove is to be fitted to an open chimney in place of an open fire, then the chimney should be swept prior to installation, and again a month following to ensure any material disturbed through the differing burning methods is cleared.

Annual Service

Pevex recommends that this appliance in any form of installation be serviced at least once annually, preferably prior to the heating season starting, ensuring that spare parts can be received in time if required. This should be carried out by your experienced chimney sweep.

- Removal of all internal components for cleaning and inspection.
- Sweep of the entire flue/chimney system - Those in thatched properties may require this along with a camera inspection twice per annum depending on their home insurers requirements.
- Removal of all ash and soot deposits within the appliance.
- Cleaning and inspection of all interior surfaces for damage/corrosion. If damage/corrosion were to be found, we advise you consult your sweep on rectifications or repairs.
- Inspection of all seals, glass and air controls.
- Check over the paintwork for any wear or tear and clean and respray if required.

Spare Parts

All spare parts can be purchased from Pevex directly. See spares parts list below for further details.

PLEASE NOTE: Only manufacturer recommended parts may be used

Description	Product Code	Included In Warranty?
Red Leather Gloves (Pair)	00GLOVE	No
Senotherm Black Paint (400ml)	08SENBP	No
Brick set (Includes Baffle)		No
Baffle Brick		No
Log Retainer		No
Glass		No
Door Rope Kit		No
Glass Rope Kit		No

Warning! Modifications are not permitted and will void your warranty

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Competent Persons Scheme

Peveex recommend that this appliance be installed by a member of an accredited competent persons scheme e.g. Hetas, Oftec. This is also a requirement for the extended warranty scheme to then be valid.

If the installer is not a member of a competent persons scheme, it is then a legal requirement in the UK, to notify your Local Building Control Officer in advance of any installation works starting. This will also then reduce the provided warranty period to 1-year.

Legal Requirements

These instructions cover the basic principles to ensure satisfactory installation of the appliance, although details may require slight modification to suit particular local site conditions.

All local regulations, including those referring to National & European Standards need to be complied with when installing the appliance. In all cases the installation must comply with British Standard BS8303 Code of Practice for installation of domestic heating & cooking appliances burning solid fuel, current Building Regulations, Local Authority Bylaws, European & National Standards and other specifications or regulations.

Connection To The Chimney

Ensure any existing chimneys are clear of obstruction and have been swept prior to install. If fitting to a previously open fire the chimney must be swept again one month after install.

- An existing fireplace opening can be bricked up or sealed with a register plate with consideration for cleaning access (e.g. register plate with access door).
- A short length of 125mm internal flue pipe may be used to connect the stove to the chimney.
- This flue pipe must be of 316 stainless steel or vitreous enamel construction.
- Alternatively a twin wall starter length with a 0.9mm inner can be used off the top of the appliance.
- Twin wall components can also be used off the rear of the appliance.
- The horizontal section when connecting at the rear must not exceed 150mm in length.
- The horizontal section for rear connections can be increased to 450mm, provided that a clue calculation to BS EN 13884 has been carried out to check the draught.
- It is essential that all connections between the stove and chimney/flue are made airtight. Any bend in the chimney or connecting flue should not exceed 45°, 90° bends are not permitted.
- Provision made for cleaning access and debris removal to the chimney/flue.
- Single wall connecting flue should have a maximum length of 1.5m and only be located internally, converting to twin wall 450mm prior to the penetration point in the ceiling or external wall.

If found necessary to line the chimney then a twin wall flexible flue liner for solid fuel must be used. If there is no existing chimney then either a prefabricated block chimney or twin wall insulated stainless steel chimney to meet the requirements of the installation under standard BS EN 15287-1 can be used. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the requirements of BS EN 15287-1, manufacturer's instructions and Building Regulations Document J. Any connecting flue pipe systems must also meet these regulations.

Please check the suitability of the fireplace and/or surround for use with the appliance before installing it. If you have any doubts about the suitability of your chimney, please consult with your local installation engineer.

Hearth & Fire Surround

Hearth constructions must comply with the current Building Regulations. The stove must be installed on a floor with adequate load-bearing capacity; otherwise suitable measures should be taken. If the existing construction does not meet requirements, suitable measures (e.g. load distribution plate) should be put in place. The hearth should extend at least 300mm from the front of the appliance and at least 150mm to the sides. The stove door when open will extend beyond the hearth.

The Woodbridge 5 can stand on a non combustibile hearth of at least 10mm thickness. If a constructional hearth is deemed necessary then it should be at least 125mm thick. The constructional hearth should be made of solid, non-combustible material, such as concrete or masonry. Please refer to Building Regulations Approved Document J for further information.

Professional advice should be sought from your supplier or local building inspector if there is ant doubt about the hearth positioning.

The fireplace should allow good air circulation and should be dimensioned to avoid overheating. A gap of at l least 75mmto each side and 300mm above the appliance should be sufficient. If a wooden beam is present then a minimum distance of 250mm (preferably 350mm) should be maintained. A protective shield may be required for the mantelpiece or beam in some situations. The distance behind the appliance to allow access must be a minimum of 50mm, but may need to be increased to meet Building Regulations.

Health & Safety Guidance

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

Handling

The appliance is heavy. Adequate facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling.

Metal Parts

When installing or servicing this appliance, care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

Stove Performance

This is a domestic appliance and must only be used in accordance with these instructions.

Important Warning

This stove must be installed to a chimney that serves anyother heating purpose.

Asbestos

This product contains no asbestos. If there is a possibility of asbestos in the installation then seek specialist guidance.

Fire Cement

Some fire cements are caustic and should not come into contact with skin. In case of contact, wash immediately with plenty of water.

Air Supply

The room or space containing this appliance does not need a permanent, unobstructed air opening unless the air permeability is less than 5m³/(h.m²). Refer to Building Regulations Document J. If a draught stabiliser is fitted, refer to Building Regulations Document J. Due consideration should be given to all other appliances in the same room/space. All air openings must remain clear.

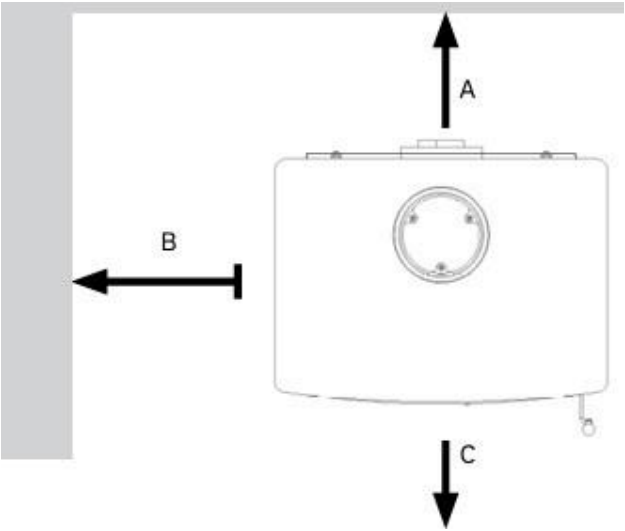
Certificate of Compliance

After completion of the appliance installation please ensure the Certificate of Compliance is completed by the installer to comply with the requirements of Hetas & Building Regulations. These details (including registration number) must be supplied by the installer to the homeowner for their insurance purposes.

Airtight Houses

Further attention is required in airtight houses where the design air permeability is less than $5\text{m}^3/(\text{h.m}^2)$. Approved Document J & Appendix F gives further information. A window opening is not sufficient.

Distance To Combustible Materials



	mm
A	200
B	400
C	1100

When the appliance is to be installed within the vicinity of combustible walls the following minimum distances must be maintained.

Unpacking

Remove all packaging. Remove internal components to ease the handling of the appliance and protect them from damage during installation

- Instructions
- Gloves
- Firebricks
- Flue collar & fixings box

Flue Collar & Blanking Plate

The flue collar and blanking plate can be removed and replaced in the opposite orientations to blank off the unused connection point.

Direct Air Kit

If a direct air kit is required then this can be purchased direct from Pevex.

Data Plate

The data plate is attached to the rear of the appliance. This must remain accessible when the appliance is in its installed position.

PEVEX WOODBRIDGE 5	
EN16510	
	Wood
Nominal heat output kW	4.9
Energy efficiency wood %	82.2
Flue gas temperature wood °C	248
Distance to combustibles - above mm	250
Distance to combustibles - rear mm	200
Distance to combustibles - sides mm	400
Distance to combustibles - front mm	1100
CO % @ 13% O2 wood	0.05
Flue gas mass flow g/s	4.7
NoX Nmg/m3	127
OGC Nmg/m3	42
Dust Nmg/m3	26
Follow the instructions for installation and operation. This stove is intended for intermittent burning only. Not to be installed on a shared flue	
Only burn wood of <20% moisture	
Serial No:	
DOP - Pevex Woodbridge 5 SL	

Commissioning

Check that the firebricks and baffle brick are all fitted correctly, and that the door closes properly.

Once the installations is complete allow sufficient time for any fire cement or building work to dry out properly before lighting the appliance.

Commission the appliance in line with BS EN 15287-1 & Building Regulation requirements. Check that fumes and smoke are emitted safely from the top of the chimney.

On satisfactory completion of the commissioning process leave these instructions with the customer and run through the following details with them adding any useful information dependent upon their particular location or installation:

- Safety
- CO Alarm
- Recommended Fuels
- Lighting
- Refueling
- What to do in the event of a chimney fire
- Troubleshooting
- Maintenance
- Chimney Sweeping
- Annual Servicing

Recycling

To dispose of the stove after product life has expired, please observe the following information:

- Dispose of the items correctly i.e. separate the parts to be disposed of in material groups.
- Always dispose of items in a way that is as sustainable as possible and that is in line with the current environmental protection, reprocessing/recycling disposal technology.

Warranty Scheme

The chassis of the Woodbridge 5 Slimline comes with a standard 1-year warranty from the date of purchase. We also offer an extended 5-year warranty for those purchased and installed by an authorised PeveX stockist. Consumable items such as firebricks, glass etc are not covered.

Warranty Registration

To obtain the extended 5-year warranty the installation must be registered with us within 28 days of installation. In order to register the warranty for your appliance please scan the QR code below or visit our website - pevexstoves.co.uk



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