



LUNAR 5KW MULTI-FUEL STOVE

USER GUIDE

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1-The clean air act 1993 and 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, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an "exempt" appliance ("exempted" 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 and 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 by section 15 of the Deregulation Act 2015. Similarly 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 and Northern Ireland these are authorised by regulations made by Welsh Ministers and by the Department of the Environment respectively. Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules>

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including Designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements.

The LUNAR has been recommended for burning wood logs in a smoke control area. The LUNAR must be fitted with a permanent stop preventing closure of the secondary and tertiary air controls beyond 8mm open.

THANKS FOR BUYING OUR STOVE , PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

For your safety it is very important that your stove is correctly installed. Take care when assembling and moving the stove. It is made of cast iron and is very heavy (**65 kgs**)

This steel body with cast iron door stove LUNAR have been recommended as suitable use in smoke control areas when burning wood and Maxibrite.

A CO monitor is required to be installed in the same room as the appliance.






2.Product specification


Item No.		Lubar 5kw
Dimensions(WXDXH)mm		420 (max footprint/exc handle) X375 (max footprint/exc handle) X625(inc flue)
Flue size		125mm
Wood Logs Results, 0.85 hour refuels		
Parameter		Mean
Test duration	h	0.85
Total efficiency	%	82.5
Nominal heat output	kW	5
Mean CO ² emission	%	12
Mean CO emission	%	0.10
Mean CO emission (at 13 % O ₂)	%	0.07
Mean flue gas temperature	°C	272
Flue gas mass flow	g/s	3.4
Mean C _n H _m emission (at 13 % O ₂)	Nmg/m ³	43
Mean NO _x emission (at 13 % O ₂)	Nmg/m ³	112
DIN Plus particulates (at 13 % O ₂)	Nmg/m ³	8


Maxibrite Results, 1.0 hour refuels		
Parameter		Mean
Test duration	h	1.04
Total efficiency	%	78.8
Nominal heat output	kW	5
Mean CO² emission	%	11.4
Mean CO emission	%	0.09
Mean CO emission (at 13 % O₂)	%	0.06
Mean flue gas temperature	°C	305
Flue gas mass flow	g/s	3.4
Mean C_nH_m emission (at 13 % O₂)	Nmg/m³	9
Mean NO_x emission (at 13 % O₂)	Nmg/m³	123
DIN Plus particulates (at 13 % O₂)	Nmg/m³	13


Please note that details and specifications contained herein are correct at the time of going to print. We reserve the right to change specifications at any time without prior notice. The stove is tested at the industry standard of 12 pascals. Please ensure your chimney has the required draw, prior to fitting.


3. Important information about installing and using the stove

-  All national and local regulations, including those referring to national and European standards, need to be complied with when installing the stove.
-  The stove must be installed by a registered installer or approved by your local building control officer.
-  Only use for domestic heating purposes only.
-  Burn only approved fuels (Wood or manufactured smokeless fuel). Do not use petroleum based products or use as an incinerator.
-  This stove will become very hot whilst in operation and due care should be taken. Thick gloves should be used to operate the primary/secondary controls or reaching inside the stove to position fuel or remove ash. Do not place flammable objects on or near the stove.


 It is possible to fire the stove beyond its design capacity. This could damage the stove, so watch for signs of overfiring - if any part of the stove starts to glow red, the stove is in an overfire situation and the controls should be adjusted accordingly. Never leave the stove unattended for long periods without first adjusting the controls to a safe setting. Careful air supply control should be exercised at all times.

 The stove must NOT be installed into a chimney that serves any other appliance and is suitable for intermittent burning.

 Do not make unauthorised changes or modifications to the stove

 The stove and chimney flue must be regularly cleaned . It is especially important to check for blockages following a prolonged shutdown period. It is recommended that the stove and flue is regularly maintained by a competent engineer.

4. Unpacking & Assembly

 **Warning: Due to the weight of the stove it is recommended that two people perform the unpacking and assembly**

Unpacking

Before assembling, please check contents against the following list and advise your dealer immediately if any parts are missing.

- 1 x Stove body
- 1 x Flue Connector c/w Fireproof Gasket
- 1 x Firebox Top Baffle Plate A
- 1 x Firebox Top Baffle Plate B
- 1 x Flue Blanking Plate
- 1 x Ash pan & Handle
- 1 x Grate
- 1 x Fixings Kit
- 1 x Heat Resistant Glove
- 1 x Vermiculite plate set

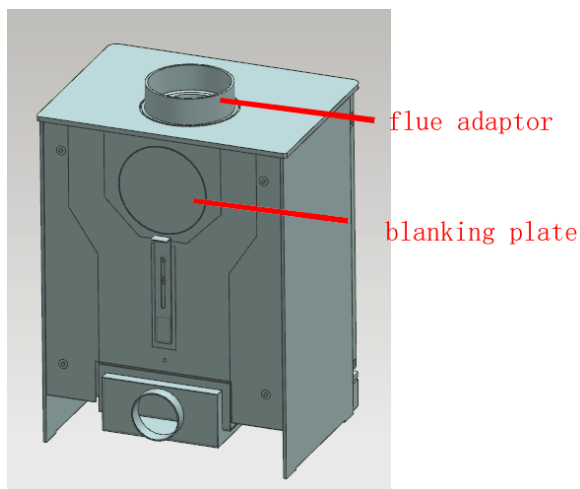


Assembly

Unpack the stove and remove packing materials. Open the door and remove ashpan, flue adaptor and fixing fit from inside the stove.

1. Sit the stove upright and attach the flue adaptor as showed picture below, using

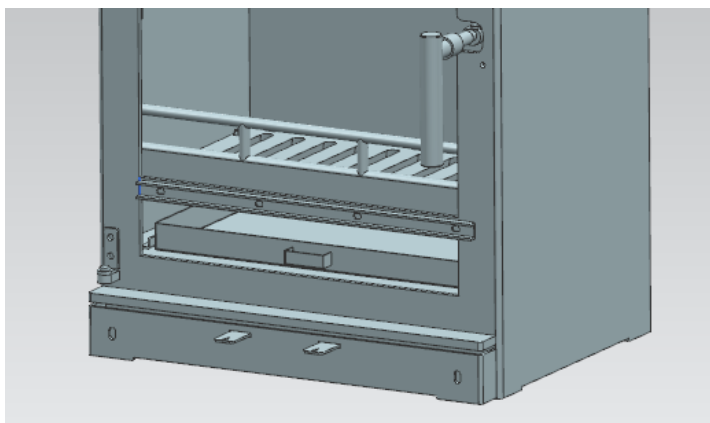
the screws supplied. Ensure the fireproof gasket is correctly seated in the base of the flue adaptor.



2. Install the blanking plate in the rear of the stove when the normal flue exit is required.

If the rear mounting flue configuration is to be used, the blanking plate will be fitted to the top of the stove and the flue connector to the rear panel.

3. Set ashpan in position as shown as picture below. An ashpan handle is supplied for when the stove is in use.



5. Installation of the stove

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

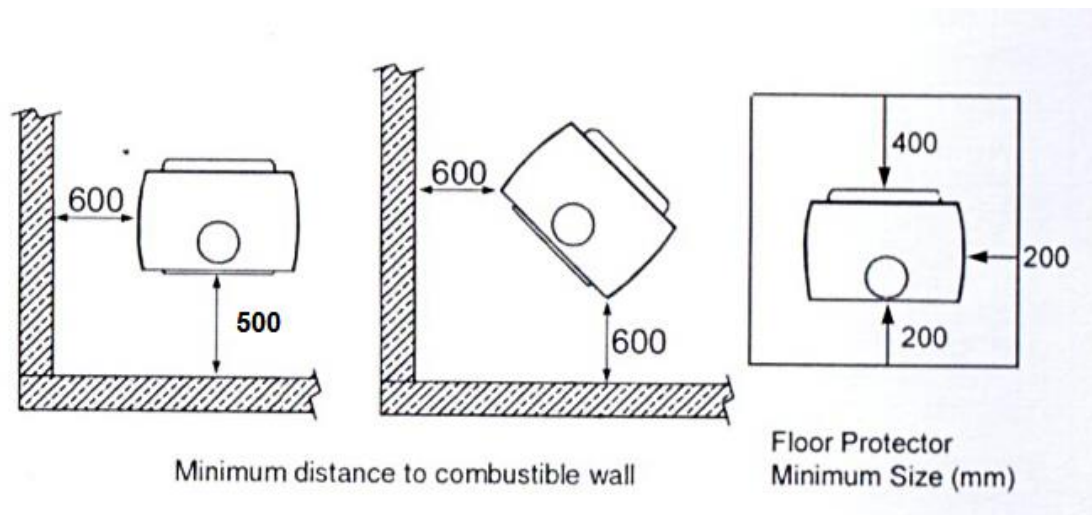


For your safety it is very important that your stove is correctly installed. Our Stoves cannot accept any responsibility for any fault arising through incorrect installation or use.

Material Clearances

The stove must have a minimum clearance to a combustible below.

Fig 4



It is recommended that the stove be installed at least 600 mm from combustible materials. However, any household furnishings should be at least 1000mm away as they could be adversely affected by heat.

If the stove is to be installed in a non combustible recess it is recommended that 100mm clearance is left at the back and sides for maintenance and to allow air to circulate around the stove

Never allow young children to be left unsupervised in a room containing a hot stove.

Hearth

This unit is suitable for a 12mm hearth

The Chimney

The stove is supplied with a flue pipe connector for top or rear mounting with the fixing screws supplied. The stove should never be connected to a shared chimney/flue system.

Flue pipes with a smaller cross-sectional area than that of the stove outlet should never be used. Flue pipes must not project into the chimney connector, such as to cause a restriction to the gas flow.

Consideration must be given to installing extra access in the flue system to ensure all sections can be cleaned and maintained.

Flue Emissions

To avoid chimney problems, your fire should not be burnt slowly for longer than 12 hours without a period of fast burning.

Properly installed and operated, this stove will not emit fumes into the room. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and refueling may occur. Persistent fume emission must not be tolerated. If fume emission persists, the following immediate action should be taken:

1. Open doors and windows to ventilate room.
2. Let the fire out, or eject and safely dispose of fuel from the stove.
3. Check for flue chimney blockage and clean if required.
4. Ensure your stove is drawing at the required 12 pascals. If not, the smoke will be pushed down and back into the room. This is a chimney related issue and your installer needs contacting to troubleshoot the number of potential causes.

6. Operating Instructions

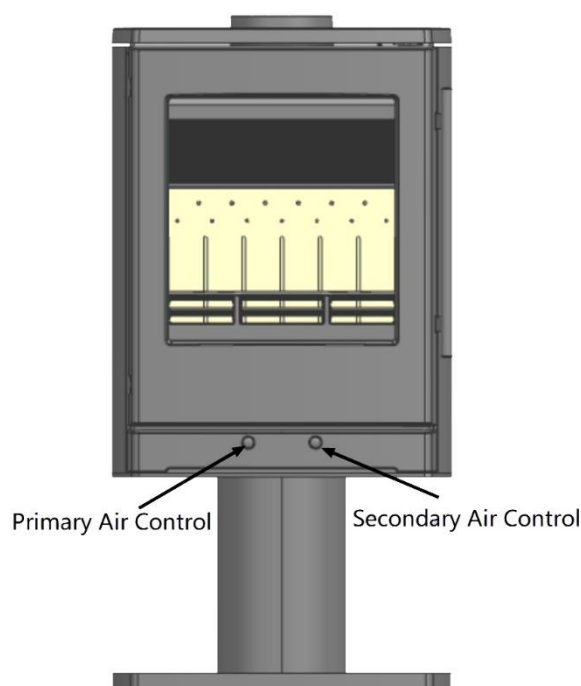
The controls

The amount of heat emitted by the stove is regulated using the air control built at front of the stove.

Using primary air when burning mineral fuel and secondary air when burning wood. The need for de-ashing the appliance more frequently when burning mineral fuel.

By adjusting the degree to which the primary air and air-wash vents are opened, good control of the combustion is being established.

The “air-wash” feature when used, should function to effectively keep the inside of the door glass clear of smokey deposits.



WARNING:

The temperature reached by these items during operation may cause an injury to an end-user. As these are intended to be adjusted during operation, it is recommended that protective gloves are worn when handling these parts.

Fuel

This stove will function with wood or manufactured smokeless fuel, but in general all fuel should be dry and timber should be well seasoned so as to have a moisture content below 20%. The use of damp wood will result in more soot and tar deposits being left in the chimney flue and stove, and will not release heat if thermal energy is being used to drive out moisture from the fuel.

DO NOT BURN wet or unseasoned wood, construction timber, painted or treated wood, driftwood or manufactured board products. Doing so will result in the wood burning inefficiently and excess smoke, soot and tar will be produced. This will coat and damage the internal components of the stove and flue and could result in a chimney fire.

Before lighting

If using for the first time, or following a long period out of use check that the flue is clear and unobstructed.

Check that the ash pan is empty and in position.

WARNING:



During the first few times the stove is used, the heat resistant paint will be curing, and may give off small amounts of smoke and odours. This is completely normal for this type of appliance, and the room should be well ventilated.

To aid this process and not damage the stove finish, the first few times a new stove is used the fire should be kept to a moderate size, and not fired vigorously.

Be very careful not to wipe the stove when the paint is curing, as this can cause the paint to come away. Paint is not covered under the guarantee.

Lighting a wood fire

Place 2 or 3 firelighters or screwed up newspaper onto the fire grate with about 1 kg of kindling and light the fire with a taper.

When the firelighters or newspaper are burning, leave the door ajar about 1 to 2 cm to achieve a good draw and avoid condensation. Allow the burning kindling to warm up the chimney.

After 2 to 5 minutes the chimney should be warm enough create a good draw and the door can be closed but leave air control open (the control wheel on the door).

Once the kindling has formed a good bed of glowing embers the stove can be refuelled with 4 or 5 pieces of wood with an approximate size of 200mm by 100mm (*do not be tempted to overfill the firebox and risk fuel falling onto the glass or out the fire as the door is opened*)

WARNING:



When opening the door always open gently for the first 2 to 3 cm to allow the pressure to equalise and stop smoke from escaping.

The stove should not be operated with either door left open for long periods.

The stove door should never be left open when the stove is in use.

Under normal chimney draft conditions expect to refuel the stove every 45 to 60 minutes.

Refueling Procedure

Always refuel onto hot embers. If there is insufficient burning material in the fire bed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur. Refueling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers, ensuring the new fuel will ignite in a reasonable period. If there are too few embers in the fire bed, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke

WARNING:



Directly after re-fueling, it was necessary to operate with the door ajar for a period of 3 minutes in order to maintain flames on the new re-fuel charge.

Do not leave the fire unattended until the flames are well established on the newly charged logs

It is important to follow these instructions in order to achieve clean burning and to maximise the efficiency of the stove.

The stove must not be overloaded with fuel. Overloading can cause excess smoke. Following the above procedure will maximise the performance of the stove. Typically, the four logs will burn with an attractive flame pattern and will last for about an hour (although this will depend on weather conditions, e.g. whether it is windy, and specific installations, e.g. chimney dimensions)

WARNING:



If there is insufficient burning material in the fire bed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur. Refueling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers, ensuring that the fuel will ignite in a reasonable period. If there are too few embers in the fire bed, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke

Operation with the door open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with the appliance door left open except as directed in the instructions.

Operation with the air controls or dampers open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with air controls or dampers door left open except as directed in the instructions

De-ashing the stove

Before de-ashing the stove, make sure that all the fuel has burned out and the ashes

has cool down, then use a brush let the ash fall from bed of the fire into the ash pan underneath. Then take out of the ashpan .in this case, if you have the vacuum cleaner, Sucked the ask into the vacuum cleaner directly.

WARNING

Take great care when removing and emptying the ash pan. It may be very hot and still contain burning or smouldering embers and is a fire risk.

7.Guidance on safe operation

Fire can be very dangerous

During operation, the stove and all the fittings (door handles and controls) get very hot.

Do not over fire the stove.

It is possible to fire the stove to such an extent that damage may occur. Look out for parts of the stove or flue glowing red hot. If such a situation occurs adjust the air supply accordingly to reduce the burning rate.

Chimney fire

In the event of a chimney fire:

- Shut all air controls immediately
- Raise the alarm and evacuate the building
- Call the fire brigade
- Do not re-enter the building

Adverse weather conditions

In a small number of installations, very occasionally in specific weather conditions (direction of wind) the draw of the chimney may be affected causing a downdraught and fumes to be emitted into the room.

If this is the case the stove should not be used and advice sought from a professional flue installer who would be able to advise on possible solutions such as an anti-downdraught cowl.

8.Maintenance

Cleaning

The inside of the stove may require regular cleaning, especially during periods of peak use, the frequency of this being indicated by experience. It is advisable to wear a dust mask, protective gloves and safety glasses when cleaning.

Use a stiff brush and industrial type vacuum cleaner to dislodge and remove as much material as possible, starting at the top of the stove and working down to the bottom. Particular attention should be given to the air inlet controls which can become obstructed. A CVAC Ash Can filter can vacuum cleaner is ideal for this process.

General Maintenance

Take this opportunity to check for any damaged parts inside the stove. In the event of damage or broken components, replacements can be obtained from your local distributor. On no account should unauthorised spare parts be used.

The stove and flue way should be inspected and maintained when in a cold condition. No unauthorised modification of this product should be carried out. This stove requires regular maintenance by a competent engineer.

Stove body

The stove is finished with a heat-resistant paint which can be cleaned with a soft brush. Wait until the stove has cooled down before doing this. This finish can be renovated with stove paint from authorised supplier, although the paint may not be an exact match and it may be necessary to repaint the complete stove/

If the stove is purely ornamental, painting will provide a durable, attractive finish. If the stove is used for heating, a high temperature heat resistant paint must be used, in either aerosol or brush applied form. Should rust become apparent, clean thoroughly with a wire brush and apply a suitable anti-rust treatment.

During prolonged periods out of use, the air inlets should be left open and the door left slightly ajar in order to circulate fresh air and discourage condensation from forming which could encourage corrosion.

Fire Rope

Check the rope around the door and glass, if rope is becoming detached, replace with rope approved for this purpose.

Inspect the fireproof door seals where fitted, to ensure there is an effective seal around the door and re-fix it if loose using stove rope adhesive. If in poor condition it

should be replaced.

Cleaning the stove

Clean the outside of the stove with a soft brush. Never clean the stove when the paint is still curing. If you do, the paint can become damaged, or rub away.

Note that if required the flue can be accessed for cleaning from inside the stove.

Stove glass

Clean any glass panels when cool, avoiding abrasive substances which could scratch the glass and make subsequent cleaning more difficult. Wet logs against a heated glass, a badly aimed poker or heavy slamming of the doors could crack the glass panels. The glass will not fracture with heat. Never replace any broken glass with glass not approved for use with wood / multi-fuel stoves.

The window glass should remain clean during normal use but it can become blackened if the stove is being operated with either damp fuels or at a slow burn rate. The blackening may be dispersed by burning firefly at a much higher temperature, or it may be cleaned off using specialist glass cleaner.

In the event of the glass being broken, it can be removed by unscrewing the retaining clips, taking care not to damage the fireproof seal. The replacement glass should be carefully placed against the seal and the retaining clips re-tensioned. Take care to tension these evenly or there is a risk of breaking the new glass pane.

Chimney

It is important to have the chimney cleaned at least once a year.

Regular inspection and cleaning of the internal components of the stove can indicate if the chimney requires more frequent cleaning.

If the stove has been unused for an extended period (during the summer) the chimney should be checked by a competent person before use.

Note

All parts that are in direct contact with the fire (grate, Baffle, back or side air boxes) are considered as normal wear parts. Their life will be dependent on how vigorously the stove is operated and they must be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. If they become worn, damaged or not positioned correctly, non wear parts such as the stove top and sides will be exposed to excessive heat and may be damaged. Only use replacement parts recommended by the manufacturer.

9.Fault Finding

Fire will not burn

- The fuel is too wet and not suitable
- Air inlets to the stove are blocked
- The flue is blocked or restricted
- Inadequate air supply into the room

Soot build up on glass

- Fuel is too wet
- Fuel pieces are too large and “smouldering” rather than burning.
- The stove operating temperature is too low – Can be caused by burning wet wood.
- The stove is being run too “slow” with not enough air
- Poor chimney draft

Excessive wear on internal parts

- Stove fired too vigorously
- Too little air passing through the bottom grate
- Use of wood that is too dry (eg wood from old furniture)

10.CE



EN 13240:2001 / A2:2004
Roomheater fired by solid fuel

Roomheater type Ecosy+ Lunar 5
Defra Approved Wood Burning Stove

Fuel types Wood,Manufactured Smokeless Fuel

Nominal heat output
 Wood 5KW
 Manufactured Smokeless Fuel 5KW

Total net energy efficiency
 Wood 82.5%
 Manufactured Smokeless Fuel 78.8%

Distance to adjacent combustable materials
 Side 600 mm
 Rear 500mm

Emission of CO in combustion products (13% O₂)
 Wood 0.07%
 Manufactured Smokeless Fuel 0.06%

Flue gas temperature
 Wood 272°C
 Manufactured Smokeless Fuel 305°C

The appliance is capable of intermittent operation

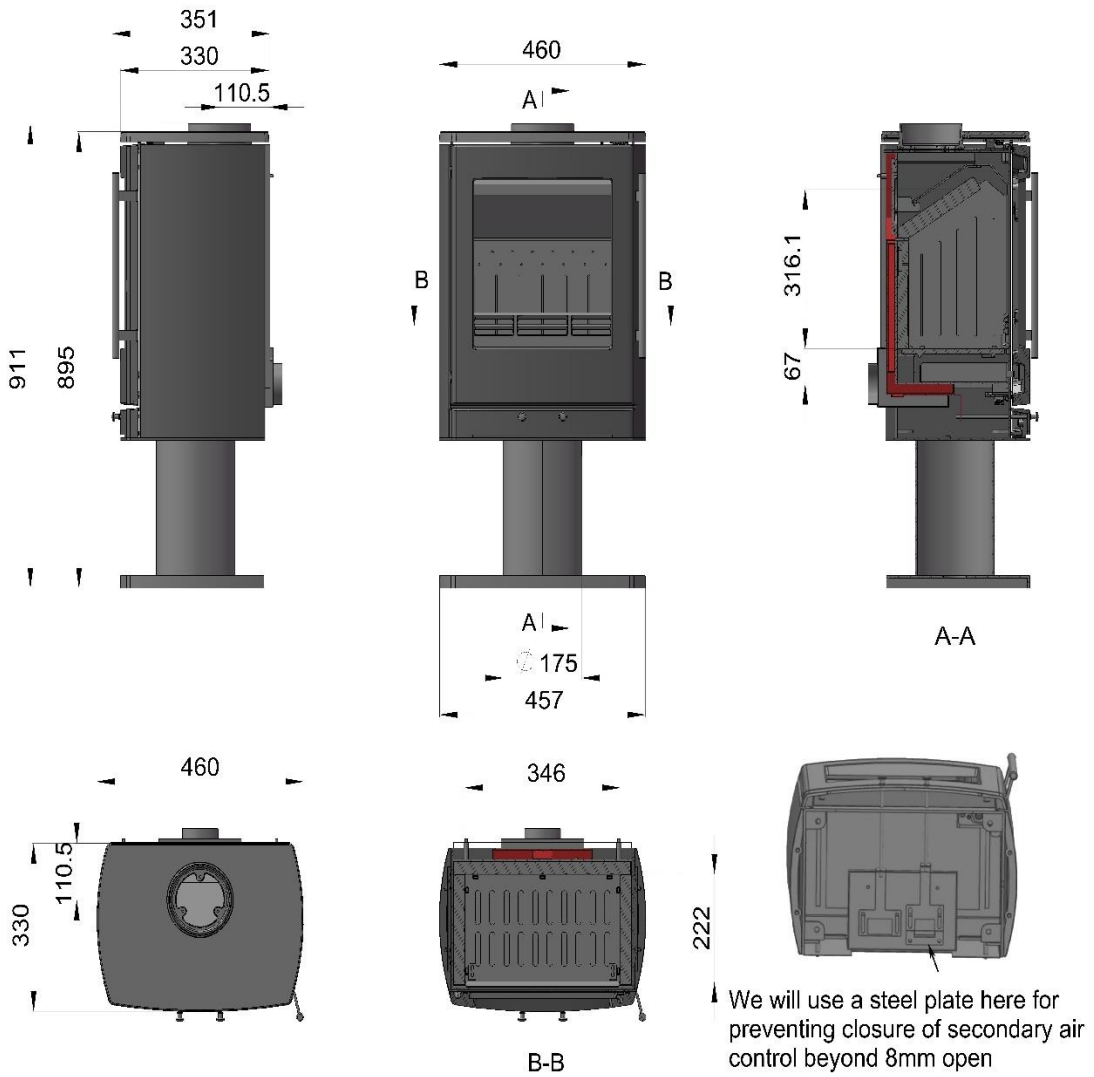
The appliance cannot be used in a shared flue

Follow the users manual and only use recommended fuel

Ecosy+Stoves

Unit 22 and 24,Folly Farm,Ramsdell Tadley Hants RG26 5GJ

STOVE NAME: Ecosy+ Lunar 5



11 – Guarantee

Guarantee

The main body of your stove is guaranteed for 5 years.

Incorrect use or installation not carried out by a registered HETAS installer will void the guarantee. The only exceptions will be if the install has been signed off by your local authority or suitably qualified Oftec installer. In addition to this the stove must be serviced annually by a suitably accredited chimney sweep or stove installer. For example, HETAS / METAC / NACS. In this service any perishable parts that are damaged will need replacing.

Notes:

If a fire brick is only split but is still fully protecting the shell, then it does not always need replacing in the service. They only need replacing when they have crumbled away, exposing the stove's shell.

If the seal is leaking air into the fire this does need changing right away. Any excess air could cause the burner to over fire. In some cases, the rope is fine and the handle simply needs adjusting to make the door lock a little tighter.

If the glass is not split and is only crazed, then it does not need replacing to keep in line with the guarantee terms. Please keep a record of all services as this will be required if a claim is ever put forward.

As a company we will only ever be responsible for the product itself and would not cover installation / de-installation of any product that did have to be replaced.

The guarantee period will begin when the stove has been invoiced. Please keep hold of your invoice as this will be requested if a claim is started. If this is not provided upon request, we will not be able to escalate your claim. The guarantee will begin from the sale date on the invoice and we do not cover any cost incurred when removing faulty appliances or installing new ones, even if it has been proven that the stove is faulty. For full guarantee details please visit www.ecosystoves.co.uk. With every claim we will require a signed copy of the sign-off sheet.

Crazed Glass

The glass used in all fires is fully approved heat resistant ceramic glass. This glass will not break through heat but can easily break if struck with a log or similarly hard object. This is why the glass is not covered by any manufacturer of stoves. Common causes for glass breakages are customers closing the door when a log is still sticking out.

Glass will not always break straight away and can be chipped or weakened. It will then often break at a different time with seemingly no contact . When replacing glass, ensure you only pinch up the glass clips. If they are over-tightened it could cause the glass to break.

Cloudy, 'milky' or crazed glass is caused by unburned acidic condensates etching the ceramic glass and unfortunately this cannot be easily removed. It is definitely not faulty glass, but may have more to do with the quality of the fuel that you burn and the way that you operate your stove (long slumbering). This is less common on wood-only models as it is often caused by the high sulphur content in some coals. It is, however, possible. If your glass is crazed it does not need changing and is safe to use.