

Operating manual

Fireplace inserts slied flat + II

AUSTROFLAMM

www.austroflamm.com

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LEGAL NOTICES

Owner and publisher

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Contents

1 General information 6
1.1 Copyright 6
1.2 Information about the document 6

2 Purpose of the operating manual 7
2.1 Storing the operating manual 7
2.2 Structure of the operating manual 7
2.3 Representations used 7
2.4 Version control 7

3 Safety 8
3.1 Importance of the safety instructions 8
3.2 General safety instructions 8
3.3 Safety distance 9
3.4 Special types of danger and personal protective equipment 9

4 Product overview 10
4.1 Intended use 10
4.2 Identification of the product 10
4.2.1 Design overview 10
4.2.2 Positioning of the nameplates 11

5 Technical data 12
5.1 360149 - 120x45 S 2.0 12
5.1.1 General specifications 15
5.2 360115 - 65x51 S 2.0 16
5.2.1 General specifications 19
5.3 360116 - 65x57 S 2.0 20
5.3.1 General specifications 23
5.4 360124 - 75x39 S 2.0 24
5.4.1 General specifications 27
5.5 360145 - 75x39 SII 28
5.5.1 General specifications 31
5.6 360148 - 75x51 SII 2.0 32
5.6.1 General specifications 35
5.7 360118 - 75x57 S 2.0 36
5.7.1 General specifications 39
5.8 360131 - 80x64 S 2.0 40
5.8.1 General specifications 43
5.9 Data for the chimney/flue dimensioning 45
5.10 Hypocaust heating 45

6 Transport and storage 47
6.1 Transportation 47
6.2 Transport security 48
6.3 Storage 48

7 Requirements at the installation location 49
7.1 Requirements at the room of installation 49

7.2 Installing the fireplace insert ... 49
7.3 Combustion air supply ... 49
7.4 Flue pipe ... 50
7.5 Chimney requirements ... 50
7.6 Multiple occupancy ... 51
7.7 Flue pipe connecting pieces ... 51

8 Fuel material/-quantity ... 52
8.1 Fuel material ... 52
8.2 Fuel quantity ... 54

9 Installation instructions ... 55
9.1 Set-up in front of or next to a wall to be protected ... 55
9.2 Convection air cladding ... 57
9.3 Convection space ... 57
9.4 Open fireplace system ... 58
9.5 Closed fireplace system (hypocaust) ... 58
9.6 Protecting the installation base ... 58
9.7 Expansion joints ... 58
9.8 Cladding ... 59
9.9 Fireplace aprons ... 59
9.10 Ornamental beam ... 59
9.11 Ceiling above the fireplace insert ... 59
9.12 Floor in front of the fireplace insert ... 59
9.13 Fire protection ... 60
9.14 Heat insulation layers and materials ... 60
9.15 Electric cable runs ... 62
9.16 Balanced flue-tested fireplace inserts ... 62

10 Connection to ceramic flues ... 63
10.1 Stove with ceramic flue ... 64
10.2 Connection to heat recovery surfaces ... 65

11 Installation ... 66
11.1 Risks and dangers ... 66
11.2 Placing the fireplace insert ... 66
11.3 Dismantling the Keramott transport security ... 67
11.4 Mounting the baffle plate ... 68
11.5 Mounting the Keramott ... 69
11.6 Converting door to construction type BA2 ... 71
11.6.1 KE Klapp flat + II ... 71
11.7 Converting the combustion air collar ... 71

12 Settings ... 73
12.1 Adjusting the door ... 73
12.2 Adjusting the smoke collector ... 74

13 Commissioning ... 75

13.1 Initial Commissioning ... 75

14 Operation ... 76

14.1 Controls ... 76
14.2 Before heating up ... 76
14.3 Fuel ... 77
14.4 Firing ... 77
14.5 Heating ... 78
14.6 Putting on wood ... 78
14.7 Heating in the transition period ... 79
14.8 Heating with the ceramic flue (heat recovery surface) ... 79
14.9 Operation ... 79

15 Maintenance ... 80

16 Cleaning ... 81

16.1 Cleaning fireplace insert, fuel gas flues ... 81
16.2 Removing ashes ... 81
16.3 Cleaning the door window ... 81
16.3.1 Cleaning the glass on Flach sliding door appliances 2.0 ... 82
16.4 Cleaning surfaces ... 82

17 Help ... 83

17.1 Firebox lining ... 84
17.2 What to do in the event of a chimney fire ... 84
17.3 What to do in the event of deflects ... 84

18 Accessories ... 85

19 Spare parts ... 93

20 Dismantling ... 94

20.1 Removing the door ... 95
20.1.1 Flach sliding door appliances 2.0 ... 95

21 Disposal ... 97

22 Guarantee and warranty ... 99

23 Start up log ... 100

24 Service Report ... 101

1 General information

You have decided in favour of an Austroflamm fireplace insert.

Congratulations on your decision and thank you for your trust.

Correct operation and care are essential for trouble-free operation and long service life. Likewise, please follow the instructions in the operating manual.

The information in this manual is of a general nature. National and European standards, local and building regulations, together with fire regulations must be complied with.

Read this instruction through carefully before installation and operation. No liability or warranty claims apply for damage incurred by failure to follow this manual. Please observe the instructions in the individual sections.

Please observe the instructions in the individual sections.

This manual is a component part of the fireplace inserts. It includes all the important information for both the dealer and the customer.

Personally hand over this manual to the owner of the fireplace inserts together with an introduction to the system (heating operations).

TIP

Please arrange the set-up location and connection to the chimney with the master chimney sweep.

In the following list we give you an overview of which sections are important for whom:

Dealer	End customer
Complete operating manual	General information
	Purpose of the manual
	Safety
	Product overview
	Technical data
	Transport and storage
	Requirements at the installation location
	Fuel material/-quantity
	Settings
	Operation
	Commissioning
	Service and Cleaning
	Help
	Disposal
	Guarantee and warranty
	Data processing
	Start-up log
	Service Report

1.1 Copyright

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1.2 Information about the document

The information in this document is subject to change without prior notice and should not be construed as a commitment by Austroflamm GmbH. Austroflamm GmbH assumes no responsibility for any errors that may appear in this document.

2 Purpose of the operating manual

This manual is a component part of the fireplace insert and contributes towards the fireplace insert being safely installed and maintained.

TIP

Please read this manual before using commissioning or installation.

2.1 Storing the operating manual

Store this manual in case you need it. The latest version of the manual can be found online at our homepage www.austroflamm.com.

2.2 Structure of the operating manual

The table of contents can be found on page 3.

Illustrations in this manual may differ from the delivered product.

2.3 Representations used

The following representations are used in this manual:

Steps with mandatory adherence to the sequence

✓ Prerequisite

1) Step 1
2) Step 2
3) …..

⇨ Intermediate result / additional information

⇨ Result

Steps and bullet points without mandatory sequence

- ….
- ….
  - ….
  - ….

Cross-references

See Technical Data

Useful tips

TIP

Fuel

Use only the recommended fuel!

2.4 Version control

We update our manuals on a continual basis. The current version can be found at our homepage www.austroflamm.com.

3 Safety

In this manual we give you numerous safety instructions for the safe operation of your fireplace insert. These instructions are characterized differently as follows, depending on their importance:

3.1 Importance of the safety instructions

NOTICE

Particular behaviour and/or activities that are required for safe working. Failure to follow this can result in material damage.

⚠ CAUTION

Possible dangerous situation (light or minor injuries and material damage).

⚠ WARNING

Possibly imminent danger to life and health of persons (severe injuries or death).

⚠ DANGER

Immediately imminent danger to life and health of persons (severe injuries or death).

3.2 General safety instructions

- It is strictly forbidden to burn or introduce highly flammable or explosive substances, (such as empty aerosols and the like) into the firebox or to store them in the immediate vicinity of the fireplace due to the risk of explosion!
- Please note that the surfaces of the fireplace insert heat up considerably during operation. To operate your fireplace insert, we recommend that you use the protective glove supplied with it. Please alert children to this danger, and keep them away from the fireplace insert when it is operating.
- The placing of non-heat-resistant objects in the proximity of the fireplace insert is prohibited. This also applies to airers -> fire hazard!
- While the fireplace insert is in operation, it is forbidden to process highly flammable or explosive substances in the same room or in adjoining rooms.
- To avoid a build-up of heat in the chimney, the warm air grilles must not be closed during heating operation.
- Fireplace inserts are fitted with a self-closing firebox door. This means that operating with the firebox door open is not permissible. To stoke up the wood the hinged door must be kept open against the tension force of the springs or the sliding door against gravity. The door must not be jammed open with clamping devices.
- Only spare parts which are specifically approved or offered by the manufacturer may be used. Please contact your specialist dealer if necessary. Failure to comply with this may cause loss of warranty!
- Waste materials (of any kind) or residues **MUST NOT** be burned in the fireplace insert.
- Sharp edges may be created during or after the installation of accessory parts. Please use suitable grinding or cutting tools to remove these sharp edges.
- When doing anything on or with the fireplace insert, always wear protective gloves. Example: assembling, disassembling, repairing, etc.

Please also read further information in the section Fuel.

3.3 Safety distance

No flammable objects may be placed within the radiation area of the fireplace insert up to a certain distance (see Technical Data) measured from the front edge of the firebox opening (a minimum clearance in the Technical Data).

3.4 Special types of danger and personal protective equipment

For certain activities such as installation/dismantling, particular care must be taken that the following safety equipment is worn:

	Safety gloves
	Safety shoes

4 Product overview

4.1 Intended use

The Austroflamm fireplace inserts described in these instructions have been manufactured and tested in accordance with the technical data standard. See Technical Data section.

NOTICE

Operation is only permissible with the door closed.

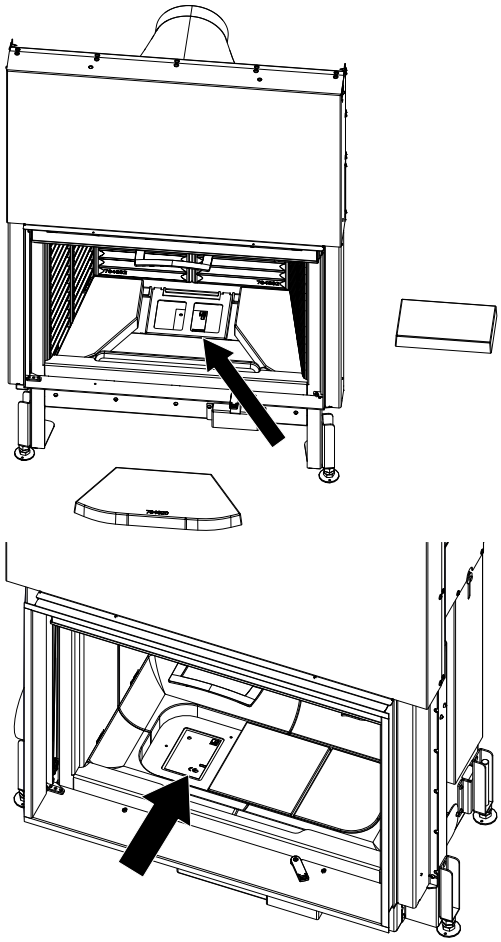
4.2 Identification of the product

4.2.1 Design overview

120x45 S 2.0	65x51/57 S 2.0
	
75x39/57 S 2.0	**80x64 S 2.0**
	
75x39/51 SII/S 2.0	**75x39/51 SII 2.0**
	

4.2.2 Positioning of the nameplates

Here we show where you can find the nameplate. You received a copy of the nameplate with the fireplace insert. You can find a copy of the nameplate of your fireplace insert on the back of the manual you get with your fireplace insert.



The Type plate is located beneath the Keramott bricks in the combustion chamber.

Fig. 1: Type plate

5 Technical data

NPD - No performance determined

5.1 360149 - 120x45 S 2.0

Technical data according to Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 and delegated regulation (EU) 2015/1186

Contact details for the manufacturer or their authorised representative

Manufacturer:	Austroflamm GmbH
Contact:	-
Address:	Austroflamm-Platz 1
	4631 Krenglbach
	Austria

Appliance details

Model identification(s):	120x45 S 2.0
Equivalent models:	-
Test reports:	1015 / 1015-CPR-30-17198/4/TZ
Applied harmonized standards:	EN 16510-2-2:2022
Other standards/technical specifications. Specifications:	-
Indirect heating function:	No
Direct heat output:	13.0 kW
Indirect heat output:	NPD

Properties for operation with the preferred fuel

Space heating annual use efficiency η_s:	69 %
Energy efficiency index (EEI):	104

Particular precautions for assembly, installation or maintenance

Described in the individual sections of the operating manual.

Fuel	**Preferred fuel (only one):**	**Other suitable fuel(s):**	**ηs [x%]:**	**Space heating emissions at nominal heating efficiency (*)**				**Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)**			
				PM	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**	**PM**	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**
				[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)				**[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)**			
Firewood, moisture content ≤ 25 %	yes	no	69	≤30	≤90	≤1250	≤160	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD
Compregnated laminated wood, Moisture content < 12 %	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracite and dry steam coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coking coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semi-coke	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lignite briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peat briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of biomass and fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mixture made of biomass and solid fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(*) PM = dust, OGC = organic gaseous connections, CO = carbon monoxide, NOx = nitrogen oxide											

Properties for exclusive operation with the preferred fuels

Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit		Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit
Heat output					**Thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) (based on the NCV)**			
Nominal heat efficiency	Pnom	13.0	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at nominal heat output	ηth,nom	79	%
Minimum heat output (standard value)	Pmin	NPD	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at minimum heat output (standard value)	ηth,min	NPD	%
Auxiliary power consumption					**Type of heat output/room temperature control**			
At nominal heat efficiency	elmax	NPD	kW		Single-stage heat output, no room temperature control			yes
At minimum heat output	elmin	NPD	kW		two or more manually adjustable levels, no room temperature control			no
In standby condition	elSB	NPD	kW		Room temperature control with mechanical thermostat			no
Pilot flame power requirement					with electronic room temperature control			no
Pilot flame power requirement (if present)	Ppilot	-	kW		with electronic room temperature control and daytime regulation			no
					with electronic room temperature control and weekday regulation			no
					Other regulation options (Multiple selections possible)			
					Room temperature control with presence detection			no
					Room temperature control with open window detection			no
					with remote control option			no

5.1.1 General specifications

Dimensions and weight	
Height from [mm]	1165
Height to [mm]	1365
Width (body installation dimension) [mm]	1450
Depth [mm]	550
Door frame height [mm]	450
Door frame width [mm]	1200
Weight, basic appliance [kg]	320
Weight, HMS [kg]	67
Combustion chamber height [mm]	377
Combustion chamber width [mm]	1080
Combustion chamber depth [mm]	338
Flue pipe outlet, diameter [mm]	180
Minimum distance to combustible materials - distance to rear dR [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side dS_1 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side dS_2 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials (e.g. furniture) dP [mm]	2000
Minimum distance to combustible materials – floor in front dF [mm]	590
Minimum distance to combustible materials – bottom dB [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side radiation area dL_1 [mm]	320
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side radiation area dL_2 [mm]	320
Minimum distance to combustible materials – distance to ceiling dC [mm]	750
Safety distance to insulation, ceiling [mm]	NPD
Safety distance to insulation, left [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, rear [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, right [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, floor [mm]	0
Insulation material thickness to installation base [mm]	0
Insulation material thickness to ceiling [mm]	NPD
Minimum distance from non-flammable materials [mm]	50
Insulation material, left [mm]	100
Insulation material thickness, right [mm]	100
Insulation material, rear [mm]	100
Cross-section, convection outlet [cm²]	700
Cross-section, convection inlet [cm²]	700
Max. amount of firewood fuel to be deposited [kg]	3

Output	
Nominal heat efficiency [kW]	13.0
Minimum heat output [kW]	NPD
Maximum heat output [kW]	13.0
Energy efficiency class	A
Circulating air cross-section with metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	2940
Circulating air cross-section without metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	2320
Combustion air requirement [m³/h]	49.92
Minimum fuel throughput [kg/h]	NPD
Maximum fuel throughput [kg/h]	4.0
Outside air connection diameter [Ø mm]	150

Exhaust gas values for the multiple occupancy of the chimney (according to DIN 18160-1) or rating of the chimney (according to DIN EN 13384-2).

Data for the chimney sweep	
Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output [g/s]	10.2
Flue gas temperature [°C]	361
Minimum delivery pressure at nominal heat output [Pa]	12

5.2 360115 - 65x51 S 2.0

Technical data according to Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 and delegated regulation (EU) 2015/1186

Contact details for the manufacturer or their authorised representative

Manufacturer:	Austroflamm GmbH
Contact:	-
Address:	Austroflamm-Platz 1
	4631 Krenglbach
	Austria

Appliance details

Model identification(s):	65x51 S 2.0
Equivalent models:	-
Test reports:	1015 / 1015-CPR-30-17198/4/TZ
Applied harmonized standards:	EN 16510-2-2:2022
Other standards/technical specifications. Specifications:	-
Indirect heating function:	no
Direct heat output:	9.0 kW
Indirect heat output:	NPD

Properties for operation with the preferred fuel

Space heating annual use efficiency η_s:	68 %
Energy efficiency index (EEI):	103

Particular precautions for assembly, installation or maintenance

Described in the individual sections of the operating manual.

Fuel	**Preferred fuel (only one):**	**Other suitable fuel(s):**	**ηs [x%]:**	**Space heating emissions at nominal heating efficiency (*)**				**Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)**			
				PM	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**	**PM**	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**
				[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)				**[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)**			
Firewood, moisture content ≤ 25 %	yes	no	68	≤30	≤70	≤1250	≤160	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD
Compregnated laminated wood, Moisture content < 12 %	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracite and dry steam coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coking coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semi-coke	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lignite briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peat briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of biomass and fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mixture made of biomass and solid fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(*) PM = dust, OGC = organic gaseous connections, CO = carbon monoxide, NOx = nitrogen oxide											

Properties for exclusive operation with the preferred fuels

Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit		Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit
Heat output					**Thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) (based on the NCV)**			
Nominal heat efficiency	Pnom	9.0	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at nominal heat output	ηth,nom	78	%
Minimum heat output (standard value)	Pmin	NPD	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at minimum heat output (standard value)	ηth,min	NPD	%
Auxiliary power consumption					**Type of heat output/room temperature control**			
At nominal heat efficiency	elmax	NPD	kW		Single-stage heat output, no room temperature control			yes
At minimum heat output	elmin	NPD	kW		two or more manually adjustable levels, no room temperature control			no
In standby condition	elSB	NPD	kW		Room temperature control with mechanical thermostat			no
Pilot flame power requirement					with electronic room temperature control			no
Pilot flame power requirement (if present)	Ppilot	-	kW		with electronic room temperature control and daytime regulation			no
					with electronic room temperature control and weekday regulation			no
					Other regulation options (Multiple selections possible)			
					Room temperature control with presence detection			no
					Room temperature control with open window detection			no
					with remote control option			no

5.2.1 General specifications

Dimensions and weight	
Height from [mm]	1275
Height to [mm]	1475
Width (body installation dimension) [mm]	739
Depth [mm]	512
Door frame height [mm]	510
Door frame width [mm]	650
Weight, basic appliance [kg]	167
Weight, HMS [kg]	49
Combustion chamber height [mm]	452
Combustion chamber width [mm]	388/536
Combustion chamber depth [mm]	323
Flue pipe outlet, diameter [mm]	180
Minimum distance to combustible materials - distance to rear dR [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side dS_1 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side dS_2 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials (e.g. furniture) dP [mm]	1500
Minimum distance to combustible materials – floor in front dF [mm]	750
Minimum distance to combustible materials – bottom dB [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side radiation area dL_1 [mm]	340
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side radiation area dL_2 [mm]	340
Minimum distance to combustible materials – distance to ceiling dC [mm]	750
Safety distance to insulation, ceiling [mm]	NPD
Safety distance to insulation, left [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, rear [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, right [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, floor [mm]	0
Insulation material thickness to installation base [mm]	0
Insulation material thickness to ceiling [mm]	NPD
Minimum distance from non-flammable materials [mm]	50
Insulation material, left [mm]	100
Insulation material thickness, right [mm]	100
Insulation material, rear [mm]	100
Cross-section, convection outlet [cm²]	700
Cross-section, convection inlet [cm²]	700
Max. amount of firewood fuel to be deposited [kg]	2.1

Output	
Nominal heat efficiency [kW]	9.0
Minimum heat output [kW]	NPD
Maximum heat output [kW]	9.0
Energy efficiency class	A
Circulating air cross-section with metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	1000
Circulating air cross-section without metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	700
Combustion air requirement [m³/h]	34.56
Minimum fuel throughput [kg/h]	NPD
Maximum fuel throughput [kg/h]	2.7
Outside air connection diameter [Ø mm]	125

Exhaust gas values for the multiple occupancy of the chimney (according to DIN 18160-1) or rating of the chimney (according to DIN EN 13384-2).

Data for the chimney sweep	
Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output [g/s]	10.5
Flue gas temperature [°C]	314
Minimum delivery pressure at nominal heat output [Pa]	11

5.3 360116 - 65x57 S 2.0

Technical data according to Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 and delegated regulation (EU) 2015/1186

Contact details for the manufacturer or their authorised representative

Manufacturer:	Austroflamm GmbH
Contact:	-
Address:	Austroflamm-Platz 1
	4631 Krenglbach
	Austria

Appliance details

Model identification(s):	65x57 S 2.0
Equivalent models:	-
Test reports:	1015 / 1015-CPR-30-17198/4/TZ
Applied harmonized standards:	EN 16510-2-2:2022
Other standards/technical specifications. Specifications:	-
Indirect heating function:	No
Direct heat output:	9.0 kW
Indirect heat output:	NPD

Properties for operation with the preferred fuel

Space heating annual use efficiency η_s:	68 %
Energy efficiency index (EEI):	103

Particular precautions for assembly, installation or maintenance

Described in the individual sections of the operating manual.

Fuel	**Preferred fuel (only one):**	**Other suitable fuel(s):**	**ηs [x%]:**	**Space heating emissions at nominal heating efficiency (*)**				**Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)**			
				PM	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**	**PM**	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**
				[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)				**[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)**			
Firewood, moisture content ≤ 25 %	yes	no	68	≤30	≤70	≤1250	≤160	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD
Compregnated laminated wood, Moisture content < 12 %	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracite and dry steam coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coking coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semi-coke	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lignite briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peat briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of biomass and fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mixture made of biomass and solid fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(*) PM = dust, OGC = organic gaseous connections, CO = carbon monoxide, NOx = nitrogen oxide											

Properties for exclusive operation with the preferred fuels

Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit		Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit
Heat output					**Thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) (based on the NCV)**			
Nominal heat efficiency	Pnom	9.0	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at nominal heat output	ηth,nom	78	%
Minimum heat output (standard value)	Pmin	NPD	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at minimum heat output (standard value)	ηth,min	NPD	%
Auxiliary power consumption					**Type of heat output/room temperature control**			
At nominal heat efficiency	elmax	NPD	kW		Single-stage heat output, no room temperature control			yes
At minimum heat output	elmin	NPD	kW		two or more manually adjustable levels, no room temperature control			no
In standby condition	elSB	NPD	kW		Room temperature control with mechanical thermostat			no
Pilot flame power requirement					with electronic room temperature control			no
Pilot flame power requirement (if present)	Ppilot	-	kW		with electronic room temperature control and daytime regulation			no
					with electronic room temperature control and weekday regulation			no
					Other regulation options (Multiple selections possible)			
					Room temperature control with presence detection			no
					Room temperature control with open window detection			no
					with remote control option			no

5.3.1 General specifications

Dimensions and weight	
Height from [mm]	1395
Height to [mm]	1595
Width (body installation dimension) [mm]	739
Depth [mm]	537
Door frame height [mm]	570
Door frame width [mm]	650
Weight, basic appliance [kg]	178
Weight, HMS [kg]	49
Combustion chamber height [mm]	512
Combustion chamber width [mm]	388/536
Combustion chamber depth [mm]	323
Flue pipe outlet, diameter [mm]	180
Minimum distance to combustible materials - distance to rear dR [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side dS_1 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side dS_2 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials (e.g. furniture) dP [mm]	1500
Minimum distance to combustible materials – floor in front dF [mm]	650
Minimum distance to combustible materials – bottom dB [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side radiation area dL_1 [mm]	320
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side radiation area dL_2 [mm]	320
Minimum distance to combustible materials – distance to ceiling dC [mm]	750
Safety distance to insulation, ceiling [mm]	NPD
Safety distance to insulation, left [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, rear [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, right [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, floor [mm]	0
Insulation material thickness to installation base [mm]	0
Insulation material thickness to ceiling [mm]	NPD
Minimum distance from non-flammable materials [mm]	50
Insulation material, left [mm]	100
Insulation material thickness, right [mm]	100
Insulation material, rear [mm]	100
Cross-section, convection outlet [cm²]	700
Cross-section, convection inlet [cm²]	700
Max. amount of firewood fuel to be deposited [kg]	2.1

Output	
Nominal heat efficiency [kW]	9.0
Minimum heat output [kW]	NPD
Maximum heat output [kW]	9.0
Energy efficiency class	A
Circulating air cross-section with metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	1000
Circulating air cross-section without metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	700
Combustion air requirement [m³/h]	34.56
Minimum fuel throughput [kg/h]	NPD
Maximum fuel throughput [kg/h]	2.7
Outside air connection diameter [Ø mm]	125

Exhaust gas values for the multiple occupancy of the chimney (according to DIN 18160-1) or rating of the chimney (according to DIN EN 13384-2).

Data for the chimney sweep	
Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output [g/s]	10.5
Flue gas temperature [°C]	314
Minimum delivery pressure at nominal heat output [Pa]	11

5.4 360124 - 75x39 S 2.0

Technical data according to Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 and delegated regulation (EU) 2015/1186

Contact details for the manufacturer or their authorised representative

Manufacturer:	Austroflamm GmbH
Contact:	-
Address:	Austroflamm-Platz 1
	4631 Krenglbach
	Austria

Appliance details

Model identification(s):	75x39 S 2.0
Equivalent models:	-
Test reports:	1015 / 1015-CPR-30-17198/4/TZ
Applied harmonized standards:	EN 16510-2-2:2022
Other standards/technical specifications. Specifications:	-
Indirect heating function:	No
Direct heat output:	10.0 kW
Indirect heat output:	NPD

Properties for operation with the preferred fuel

Space heating annual use efficiency η_s:	68 %
Energy efficiency index (EEI):	103

Particular precautions for assembly, installation or maintenance

Described in the individual sections of the operating manual.

Fuel	**Preferred fuel (only one):**	**Other suitable fuel(s):**	**ηs [x%]:**	**Space heating emissions at nominal heating efficiency (*)**				**Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)**			
				PM	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**	**PM**	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**
				[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)				**[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)**			
Firewood, moisture content ≤ 25 %	yes	no	68	≤30	≤70	≤1250	≤160	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD
Compregnated laminated wood, Moisture content < 12 %	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracite and dry steam coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coking coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semi-coke	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lignite briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peat briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of biomass and fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mixture made of biomass and solid fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(*) PM = dust, OGC = organic gaseous connections, CO = carbon monoxide, NOx = nitrogen oxide											

Properties for exclusive operation with the preferred fuels

Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit		Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit
Heat output					**Thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) (based on the NCV)**			
Nominal heat efficiency	Pnom	10.0	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at nominal heat output	ηth,nom	78	%
Minimum heat output (standard value)	Pmin	NPD	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at minimum heat output (standard value)	ηth,min	NPD	%
Auxiliary power consumption					**Type of heat output/room temperature control**			
At nominal heat efficiency	elmax	NPD	kW		Single-stage heat output, no room temperature control			yes
At minimum heat output	elmin	NPD	kW		two or more manually adjustable levels, no room temperature control			no
In standby condition	elSB	NPD	kW		Room temperature control with mechanical thermostat			no
Pilot flame power requirement					with electronic room temperature control			no
Pilot flame power requirement (if present)	Ppilot	-	kW		with electronic room temperature control and daytime regulation			no
					with electronic room temperature control and weekday regulation			no
					Other regulation options (Multiple selections possible)			
					Room temperature control with presence detection			no
					Room temperature control with open window detection			no
					with remote control option			no

5.4.1 General specifications

Dimensions and weight	
Height from [mm]	1121
Height to [mm]	1321
Width (body installation dimension) [mm]	839
Depth [mm]	512
Door frame height [mm]	390
Door frame width [mm]	750
Weight, basic appliance [kg]	161
Weight, HMS [kg]	47
Combustion chamber height [mm]	339
Combustion chamber width [mm]	488/636
Combustion chamber depth [mm]	323
Flue pipe outlet, diameter [mm]	180
Minimum distance to combustible materials - distance to rear dR [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side dS_1 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side dS_2 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials (e.g. furniture) dP [mm]	1500
Minimum distance to combustible materials – floor in front dF [mm]	1050
Minimum distance to combustible materials – bottom dB [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side radiation area dL_1 [mm]	320
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side radiation area dL_2 [mm]	320
Minimum distance to combustible materials – distance to ceiling dC [mm]	750
Safety distance to insulation, ceiling [mm]	NPD
Safety distance to insulation, left [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, rear [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, right [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, floor [mm]	0
Insulation material thickness to installation base [mm]	0
Insulation material thickness to ceiling [mm]	NPD
Minimum distance from non-flammable materials [mm]	50
Insulation material, left [mm]	100
Insulation material thickness, right [mm]	100
Insulation material, rear [mm]	100
Cross-section, convection outlet [cm²]	700
Cross-section, convection inlet [cm²]	700
Max. amount of firewood fuel to be deposited [kg]	2.4

Output	
Nominal heat efficiency [kW]	10.0
Minimum heat output [kW]	NPD
Maximum heat output [kW]	10.0
Energy efficiency class	A
Circulating air cross-section with metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	1300
Circulating air cross-section without metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	700
Combustion air requirement [m³/h]	38.40
Minimum fuel throughput [kg/h]	NPD
Maximum fuel throughput [kg/h]	3.2
Outside air connection diameter [Ø mm]	125

Exhaust gas values for the multiple occupancy of the chimney (according to DIN 18160-1) or rating of the chimney (according to DIN EN 13384-2).

Data for the chimney sweep	
Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output [g/s]	10.5
Flue gas temperature [°C]	312
Minimum delivery pressure at nominal heat output [Pa]	11

5.5 360145 - 75x39 SII

Technical data according to Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 and delegated regulation (EU) 2015/1186

Contact details for the manufacturer or their authorised representative

Manufacturer:	Austroflamm GmbH
Contact:	-
Address:	Austroflamm-Platz 1
	4631 Krenglbach
	Austria

Appliance details

Model identification(s):	75x39 SII
Equivalent models:	-
Test reports:	1015/1015-AoP-30-17761/1/TZ
Applied harmonized standards:	EN 16510-2-2:2022
Other standards/technical specifications. Specifications:	-
Indirect heating function:	NPD
Direct heat output:	10.0 kW
Indirect heat output:	NPD

Properties for operation with the preferred fuel

Space heating annual use efficiency η_s:	71 %
Energy efficiency index (EEI):	108

Particular precautions for assembly, installation or maintenance

Described in the individual sections of the operating manual.

Fuel	**Preferred fuel (only one):**	**Other suitable fuel(s):**	**ηs [x%]:**	**Space heating emissions at nominal heating efficiency (*)**				**Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)**			
				PM	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**	**PM**	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**
				[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)				**[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)**			
Firewood, moisture content ≤ 25 %	yes	no	71	≤40	≤120	≤1500	≤200	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD
Compregnated laminated wood, Moisture content < 12 %	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracite and dry steam coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coking coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semi-coke	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lignite briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peat briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of biomass and fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mixture made of biomass and solid fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(*) PM = dust, OGC = organic gaseous connections, CO = carbon monoxide, NOx = nitrogen oxide											

Properties for exclusive operation with the preferred fuels

Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit		Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit
Heat output					**Thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) (based on the NCV)**			
Nominal heat efficiency	Pnom	10.0	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at nominal heat output	ηth,nom	81	%
Minimum heat output (standard value)	Pmin	NPD	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at minimum heat output (standard value)	ηth,min	NPD	%
Auxiliary power consumption					**Type of heat output/room temperature control**			
At nominal heat efficiency	elmax	NPD	kW		Single-stage heat output, no room temperature control			yes
At minimum heat output	elmin	NPD	kW		two or more manually adjustable levels, no room temperature control			no
In standby condition	elSB	NPD	kW		Room temperature control with mechanical thermostat			no
Pilot flame power requirement					with electronic room temperature control			no
Pilot flame power requirement (if present)	Ppilot	-	kW		with electronic room temperature control and daytime regulation			no
					with electronic room temperature control and weekday regulation			no
					Other regulation options (Multiple selections possible)			
					Room temperature control with presence detection			no
					Room temperature control with open window detection			no
					with remote control option			no

5.5.1 General specifications

Dimensions and weight	
Height from [mm]	1118
Height to [mm]	1318
Width (body installation dimension) [mm]	836
Depth [mm]	506
Door frame height [mm]	390
Door frame width [mm]	750
Weight, basic appliance [kg]	177
Weight, HMS [kg]	-
Combustion chamber height [mm]	330
Combustion chamber width [mm]	624
Combustion chamber depth [mm]	327
Flue pipe outlet, diameter [mm]	180
Minimum distance to combustible materials - distance to rear dR [mm]	1500
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side dS_1 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side dS_2 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials (e.g. furniture) dP [mm]	1500
Minimum distance to combustible materials – floor in front dF [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – bottom dB [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side radiation area dL_1 [mm]	700
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side radiation area dL_2 [mm]	700
Minimum distance to combustible materials – distance to ceiling dC [mm]	0
Safety distance to insulation, ceiling [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, left [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, rear [mm]	NPD
Safety distance to insulation, right [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, floor [mm]	0
Insulation material thickness to installation base [mm]	0
Insulation material thickness to ceiling [mm]	100
Minimum distance from non-flammable materials [mm]	50
Insulation material, left [mm]	80
Insulation material thickness, right [mm]	80
Insulation material, rear [mm]	NPD
Cross-section, convection outlet [cm²]	800
Cross-section, convection inlet [cm²]	1000
Max. amount of firewood fuel to be deposited [kg]	2.4

Output	
Nominal heat efficiency [kW]	10.0
Minimum heat output [kW]	NPD
Maximum heat output [kW]	10.0
Energy efficiency class	A+
Circulating air cross-section with metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	1300
Circulating air cross-section without metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	700
Combustion air requirement [m³/h]	38.40
Minimum fuel throughput [kg/h]	NPD
Maximum fuel throughput [kg/h]	1.9
Outside air connection diameter [Ø mm]	125

Exhaust gas values for the multiple occupancy of the chimney (according to DIN 18160-1) or rating of the chimney (according to DIN EN 13384-2).

Data for the chimney sweep	
Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output [g/s]	11.3
Flue gas temperature [°C]	287
Minimum delivery pressure at nominal heat output [Pa]	12

5.6 360148 - 75x51 SII 2.0

Technical data according to Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 and delegated regulation (EU) 2015/1186

Explanation Type 1 / Type 2

In the following tables, two values are given per attribute.

Value 1 = Type 1: in accordance with standard EN16510

Value 2 = Type 2: in accordance with standard EN16510 and the specific Italian regulations

Contact details for the manufacturer or their authorised representative

Manufacturer:	Austroflamm GmbH
Contact:	-
Address:	Austroflamm-Platz 1
	4631 Krenglbach
	Austria

Appliance details

Model identification(s):	75x51 SII 2.0 Type 1 / Type 2
Equivalent models:	-
Test reports:	1721 / DBI F 25/07/1193
Applied harmonized standards:	EN 16510-2-2:2022
Other standards/technical specifications. Specifications:	-
Indirect heating function:	No
Direct heat output:	12.0/12.0 kW
Indirect heat output:	NPD/NPD

Properties for operation with the preferred fuel

Space heating annual use efficiency η_s:	71/71 %
Energy efficiency index (EEI):	107/107

Particular precautions for assembly, installation or maintenance

Described in the individual sections of the operating manual.

Fuel	**Preferred fuel (only one):**	**Other suitable fuel(s):**	**ηs [x%]:**	**Space heating emissions at nominal heating efficiency (*)**				**Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)**			
				PM	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**	**PM**	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**
				[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)				**[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)**			
Firewood, moisture content ≤ 25 %	yes	no	71/71	≤ 40/30	≤ 120/57	≤ 1500/1120	≤ 200/116	NPD/NPD	NPD/NPD	NPD/NPD	NPD/NPD
Compregnated laminated wood, Moisture content < 12 %	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracite and dry steam coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coking coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semi-coke	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lignite briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peat briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of biomass and fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mixture made of biomass and solid fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(*) PM = dust, OGC = organic gaseous connections, CO = carbon monoxide, NOx = nitrogen oxide											

Properties for exclusive operation with the preferred fuels

Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit		Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit
Heat output					**Thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) (based on the NCV)**			
Nominal heat efficiency	Pnom	12.0/12.0	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at nominal heat output	ηth,nom	81/81	%
Minimum heat output (standard value)	Pmin	NPD/NPD	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at minimum heat output (standard value)	ηth,min	NPD/NPD	%
Auxiliary power consumption					**Type of heat output/room temperature control**			
At nominal heat efficiency	elmax	NPD/NPD	kW		Single-stage heat output, no room temperature control			yes
At minimum heat output	elmin	NPD/NPD	kW		two or more manually adjustable levels, no room temperature control			no
In standby condition	elSB	NPD/NPD	kW		Room temperature control with mechanical thermostat			no
Pilot flame power requirement					with electronic room temperature control			no
Pilot flame power requirement (if present)	Ppilot	-	kW		with electronic room temperature control and daytime regulation			no
					with electronic room temperature control and weekday regulation			no
					Other regulation options (Multiple selections possible)			
					Room temperature control with presence detection			no
					Room temperature control with open window detection			no
					with remote control option			no

5.6.1 General specifications

Dimensions and weight	
Height from [mm]	1238
Height to [mm]	1438
Width (body installation dimension) [mm]	846
Depth [mm]	527
Door frame height [mm]	510
Door frame width [mm]	750
Weight, basic appliance [kg]	197
Weight, HMS [kg]	NPD
Combustion chamber height [mm]	450
Combustion chamber width [mm]	624
Combustion chamber depth [mm]	326
Flue pipe outlet, diameter [mm]	180
Minimum distance to combustible materials - distance to rear dR [mm]	1600/1600
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side dS_1 [mm]	200/200
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side dS_2 [mm]	200/200
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials (e.g. furniture) dP [mm]	1600/1600
Minimum distance to combustible materials – floor in front dF [mm]	320/320
Minimum distance to combustible materials – bottom dB [mm]	75/75
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side radiation area dL_1 [mm]	0/0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side radiation area dL_2 [mm]	0/0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – distance to ceiling dC [mm]	680/680
Safety distance to insulation, ceiling [mm]	400/400
Safety distance to insulation, left [mm]	60/60
Safety distance to insulation, rear [mm]	NPD/NPD
Safety distance to insulation, right [mm]	60/60
Safety distance to insulation, floor [mm]	0/0
Insulation material thickness to installation base [mm]	0/0
Insulation material thickness to ceiling [mm]	150/150
Minimum distance from non-flammable materials [mm]	50/50
Insulation material, left [mm]	100/100
Insulation material thickness, right [mm]	100/100
Insulation material, rear [mm]	NPD/NPD
Cross-section, convection outlet [cm²]	1822/1822
Cross-section, convection inlet [cm²]	1170/1170
Max. amount of firewood fuel to be deposited [kg]	2.8/2.8

Output	
Nominal heat efficiency [kW]	12.0/12.0
Minimum heat output [kW]	NPD/NPD
Maximum heat output [kW]	12.0/12.0
Energy efficiency class	A+/A+
Circulating air cross-section with metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	2120/2120
Circulating air cross-section without metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	1820/1820
Combustion air requirement [m³/h]	46.08/46.08
Minimum fuel throughput [kg/h]	NPD/NPD
Maximum fuel throughput [kg/h]	3.5/3.5
Outside air connection diameter [Ø mm]	125

Exhaust gas values for the multiple occupancy of the chimney (according to DIN 18160-1) or rating of the chimney (according to DIN EN 13384-2).

Data for the chimney sweep	
Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output [g/s]	13.2/13.2
Flue gas temperature [°C]	252/252
Minimum delivery pressure at nominal heat output [Pa]	13/13

5.7 360118 - 75x57 S 2.0

Technical data according to Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 and delegated regulation (EU) 2015/1186

Contact details for the manufacturer or their authorised representative

Manufacturer:	Austroflamm GmbH
Contact:	-
Address:	Austroflamm-Platz 1
	4631 Krenglbach
	Austria

Appliance details

Model identification(s):	75x57 S 2.0
Equivalent models:	-
Test reports:	1015 / 1015-CPR-30-17198/4/TZ
Applied harmonized standards:	EN 16510-2-2:2022
Other standards/technical specifications. Specifications:	-
Indirect heating function:	No
Direct heat output:	10.0 kW
Indirect heat output:	-

Properties for operation with the preferred fuel

Space heating annual use efficiency η_s:	68 %
Energy efficiency index (EEI):	103

Particular precautions for assembly, installation or maintenance

Described in the individual sections of the operating manual.

Fuel	**Preferred fuel (only one):**	**Other suitable fuel(s):**	**ηs [x%]:**	**Space heating emissions at nominal heating efficiency (*)**				**Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)**			
				PM	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**	**PM**	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**
				[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)				**[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)**			
Firewood, moisture content ≤ 25 %	yes	no	68	≤30	≤70	≤1250	≤160	-	-	-	-
Compregnated laminated wood, Moisture content < 12 %	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracite and dry steam coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coking coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semi-coke	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lignite briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peat briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of biomass and fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mixture made of biomass and solid fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(*) PM = dust, OGC = organic gaseous connections, CO = carbon monoxide, NOx = nitrogen oxide											

Properties for exclusive operation with the preferred fuels

Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit		Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit
Heat output					**Thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) (based on the NCV)**			
Nominal heat efficiency	Pnom	10.0	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at nominal heat output	ηth,nom	78	%
Minimum heat output (standard value)	Pmin		kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at minimum heat output (standard value)	ηth,min		%
Auxiliary power consumption					**Type of heat output/room temperature control**			
At nominal heat efficiency	elmax	-	kW		Single-stage heat output, no room temperature control			yes
At minimum heat output	elmin	-	kW		two or more manually adjustable levels, no room temperature control			no
In standby condition	elSB	-	kW		Room temperature control with mechanical thermostat			no
Pilot flame power requirement					with electronic room temperature control			no
Pilot flame power requirement (if present)	Ppilot	-	kW		with electronic room temperature control and daytime regulation			no
					with electronic room temperature control and weekday regulation			no
					Other regulation options (Multiple selections possible)			
					Room temperature control with presence detection			no
					Room temperature control with open window detection			no
					with remote control option			no

5.7.1 General specifications

Dimensions and weight	
Height from [mm]	1395
Height to [mm]	1595
Width (body installation dimension) [mm]	839
Depth [mm]	537
Door frame height [mm]	570
Door frame width [mm]	750
Weight, basic appliance [kg]	193
Weight, HMS [kg]	49
Combustion chamber height [mm]	510
Combustion chamber width [mm]	488/636
Combustion chamber depth [mm]	323
Flue pipe outlet, diameter [mm]	180
Minimum distance to combustible materials - distance to rear dR [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side dS_1 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side dS_2 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials (e.g. furniture) dP [mm]	1500
Minimum distance to combustible materials – floor in front dF [mm]	660
Minimum distance to combustible materials – bottom dB [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side radiation area dL_1 [mm]	320
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side radiation area dL_2 [mm]	320
Minimum distance to combustible materials – distance to ceiling dC [mm]	750
Safety distance to insulation, ceiling [mm]	-
Safety distance to insulation, left [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, rear [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, right [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, floor [mm]	0
Insulation material thickness to installation base [mm]	0
Insulation material thickness to ceiling [mm]	-
Minimum distance from non-flammable materials [mm]	50
Insulation material, left [mm]	100
Insulation material thickness, right [mm]	100
Insulation material, rear [mm]	100
Cross-section, convection outlet [cm²]	700
Cross-section, convection inlet [cm²]	700
Max. amount of firewood fuel to be deposited [kg]	2.4

Output	
Nominal heat efficiency [kW]	10.0
Minimum heat output [kW]	-
Maximum heat output [kW]	10.0
Energy efficiency class	A
Circulating air cross-section with metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	1300
Circulating air cross-section without metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	700
Combustion air requirement [m³/h]	38.40
Minimum fuel throughput [kg/h]	-
Maximum fuel throughput [kg/h]	3.2
Outside air connection diameter [Ø mm]	125

Exhaust gas values for the multiple occupancy of the chimney (according to DIN 18160-1) or rating of the chimney (according to DIN EN 13384-2).

Data for the chimney sweep	
Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output [g/s]	10.5
Flue gas temperature [°C]	312
Minimum delivery pressure at nominal heat output [Pa]	11

5.8 360131 - 80x64 S 2.0

Technical data according to Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 and delegated regulation (EU) 2015/1186

Contact details for the manufacturer or their authorised representative

Manufacturer:	Austroflamm GmbH
Contact:	-
Address:	Austroflamm-Platz 1
	4631 Krenglbach
	Austria

Appliance details

Model identification(s):	80x64 S 2.0
Equivalent models:	-
Test reports:	1015 / 1015-CPR-30-17198/4/TZ
Applied harmonized standards:	EN 16510-2-2:2022
Other standards/technical specifications. Specifications:	-
Indirect heating function:	No
Direct heat output:	10.0 kW
Indirect heat output:	NPD

Properties for operation with the preferred fuel

Space heating annual use efficiency η_s:	68 %
Energy efficiency index (EEI):	103

Particular precautions for assembly, installation or maintenance

Described in the individual sections of the operating manual.

Fuel	**Preferred fuel (only one):**	**Other suitable fuel(s):**	**ηs [x%]:**	**Space heating emissions at nominal heating efficiency (*)**				**Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)**			
				PM	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**	**PM**	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**
				[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)				**[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O2)**			
Firewood, moisture content ≤ 25 %	yes	no	68	≤30	≤70	≤1250	≤160	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD
Compregnated laminated wood, Moisture content < 12 %	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-woody biomass	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracite and dry steam coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coking coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semi-coke	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lignite briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peat briquettes	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briquettes made from a mixture of biomass and fossil fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mixture made of biomass and solid fuels	no	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(*) PM = dust, OGC = organic gaseous connections, CO = carbon monoxide, NOx = nitrogen oxide											

Properties for exclusive operation with the preferred fuels

Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit		Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit
Heat output					**Thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) (based on the NCV)**			
Nominal heat efficiency	Pnom	10.0	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at nominal heat output	ηth,nom	78	%
Minimum heat output (standard value)	Pmin	NPD	kW		thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at minimum heat output (standard value)	ηth,min	NPD	%
Auxiliary power consumption					**Type of heat output/room temperature control**			
At nominal heat efficiency	elmax	NPD	kW		Single-stage heat output, no room temperature control			yes
At minimum heat output	elmin	NPD	kW		two or more manually adjustable levels, no room temperature control			no
In standby condition	elSB	NPD	kW		Room temperature control with mechanical thermostat			no
Pilot flame power requirement					with electronic room temperature control			no
Pilot flame power requirement (if present)	Ppilot	-	kW		with electronic room temperature control and daytime regulation			no
					with electronic room temperature control and weekday regulation			no
					Other regulation options (Multiple selections possible)			
					Room temperature control with presence detection			no
					Room temperature control with open window detection			no
					with remote control option			no

5.8.1 General specifications

Dimensions and weight	
Height from [mm]	1355
Height to [mm]	1555
Width (body installation dimension) [mm]	1050
Depth [mm]	550
Door frame height [mm]	640
Door frame width [mm]	800
Weight, basic appliance [kg]	280
Weight, HMS [kg]	71
Combustion chamber height [mm]	568
Combustion chamber width [mm]	680
Combustion chamber depth [mm]	338
Flue pipe outlet, diameter [mm]	180
Minimum distance to combustible materials - distance to rear dR [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side dS_1 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side dS_2 [mm]	0
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials (e.g. furniture) dP [mm]	1500
Minimum distance to combustible materials – floor in front dF [mm]	480
Minimum distance to combustible materials – bottom dB [mm]	0
Minimum distance to combustible materials – left side radiation area dL_1 [mm]	580
Minimum distance to combustible materials – right side radiation area dL_2 [mm]	580
Minimum distance to combustible materials – distance to ceiling dC [mm]	750
Safety distance to insulation, rear [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, right [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, floor [mm]	0
Safety distance to insulation, left [mm]	60
Safety distance to insulation, ceiling [mm]	NPD
Insulation material thickness to installation base [mm]	0
Insulation material thickness to ceiling [mm]	NPD
Minimum distance from non-flammable materials [mm]	50
Insulation material, left [mm]	100
Insulation material thickness, right [mm]	100
Insulation material, rear [mm]	100
Cross-section, convection outlet [cm²]	700
Cross-section, convection inlet [cm²]	700
Max. amount of firewood fuel to be deposited [kg]	2.4

Output	
Nominal heat efficiency [kW]	10.0
Minimum heat output [kW]	NPD
Maximum heat output [kW]	10.0
Energy efficiency class	A
Circulating air cross-section with metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	1000
Circulating air cross-section without metal heat recovery surface [cm²]	700
Combustion air requirement [m³/h]	38.40
Minimum fuel throughput [kg/h]	NPD
Maximum fuel throughput [kg/h]	3.2
Outside air connection diameter [Ø mm]	150

Exhaust gas values for the multiple occupancy of the chimney (according to DIN 18160-1) or rating of the chimney (according to DIN EN 13384-2).

Data for the chimney sweep	
Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output [g/s]	10.5
Flue gas temperature [°C]	312
Minimum delivery pressure at nominal heat output [Pa]	11

5.9 Data for the chimney/flue dimensioning

TIP

When the draft is too great, the draft must be limited. Ensuring the correct draft is a matter for the stove/tiled stove builder.

TIP

For a chimney draft above 18 Pa it is urgently recommended that a throttle valve (available as an accessory) be incorporated into the connecting piece!

NOTICE

Operation allowed only with closed firebox.

Minimum cross-sections of chimney / combustion air pipe

Appliance	Minimum chimney cross-section	Minimum exterior air cross-section (for closed operation)	
		Up to 3 m length - max. 1 elbow	Up to 6 m length - max. 2 elbows
65x… S 2.0 75x… S 2.0/SII	Ø 180 mm 180/ 180 mm	120cm² Pipe Ø 125 mm	175cm² Pipe Ø 150 mm
80x64 S 2.0 120x45 S 2.0	Ø 180 mm 180 / 180 mm	175cm² Pipe Ø 150 mm	255cm² Pipe Ø 180 mm

The following points are to be observed for exterior air conduits:

- do not create a bend, as the cross-section will be reduced
- keep cross-section constant
- the free air passage at the air grille must not be less than the actual cross-section of the recommended external air duct
- there must be no negative pressure (suction) at the point of the air duct intake, even in unfavourable wind conditions

5.10 Hypocaust heating

The design of the hypocaust must ensure the transport of heat and the even distribution of heat within the cladding so that no part of the heating chamber can be overheated.

The size of the heat-dispensing cladding surfaces must be matched to the heat generator.

The necessary insulation thicknesses specified in the technical data for the protection of building surfaces adjacent to the heat-producing appliance have been determined with open air grilles in continuous operation and must therefore be supplemented by suitable measures (e.g. rear ventilation).

The closed system must be calculated and designed in accordance with the technical rules of the stove- and air heating constructors trade association.

When constructing an enclosed installation with Austroflamm fireplace inserts with a sliding door, note that the cable guide pulley has a maximum heat resistance of 250 °C. The ambient temperature at the pulley must not exceed this limit! If the hypocaust is built to the specifications of the TR OL, this material temperature should never be reached. A rear ventilation of these components may need to be planned.

You can find out from the product data sheet, which can be found on the homepage, whether your fireplace insert is suitable for hypocaust heating.

NOTICE

Execution must be carried out in compliance with technical regulations. The minimum surface area (radiating surface) is 0.5m²/kW nominal heat output.

Sufficient circulation air in the system must be ensured.

6 Transport and storage

6.1 Transportation



Fig. 2: Crate

Every Austroflamm fireplace insert is packed for protection and environmental friendliness.

The packaging consists of:

- The pallet,
- crate and
- protective film.

1) The packaging consists of untreated local wood or material.
2) Use a lifting truck or forklift to transport the crate including the fireplace insert.
3) The fireplace insert is secured with cable binders to the side struts of the crate. These cable binders must be removed.
4) The crate is dismantled by the removal of the 4 screws which connect the bottom of the crate to the pallet.
5) The loose wooden crate must be removed from the fireplace insert.
6) Undo the fireplace insert from the pallet. To do so, 4 metal claws on the palette surface must be unscrewed.
7) Remove the air cushion / transport protection.
8) Immediately check the goods delivered for completeness and damage in transit.
9) Check the accessory kit: Start up Box, user instructions Information sheets etc. the accessory kit is in the firebox.
10) Before installing the fireplace insert, check that all movable parts are working. Any defects before the installation of the fireplace insert must be reported.

6.2 Transport security

Before the fireplace insert is clad, it is vital that the transport lock is removed and the functioning of the sliding doors checked. Depending on the model, the counterweight of the sliding door is secured on the outside left or on both sides outside or on the rear panel of the appliance with a coloured screw and a shim.

NOTICE

It is vital that the transport lock screws are removed before the appliance is installed!

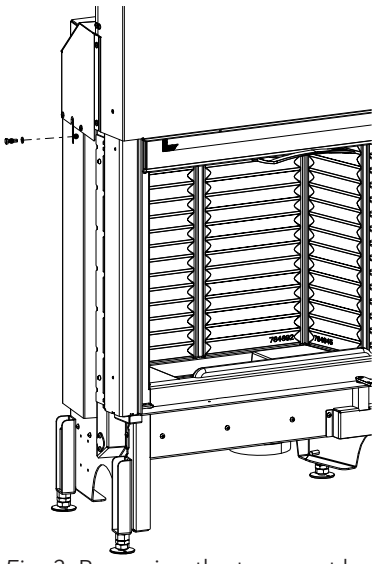


Fig. 3: Removing the transport lock

The counterweight of the sliding door is secured on each device side with a screw.

Should the appliance have to be transported again, then it is vital to reinstall this transport lock screw so that the weight is safely secured.

1) Remove left and right transport lock from the fireplace insert.

6.3 Storage

The fireplace insert must be stored in a dry room/warehouse. Protect against dirt, heat and moisture.

The following illustrations are attached to the crate and must be observed:



- Fragile – always place upright – protect against moisture and store dry.



- Remove and dispose of packing material in an environmentally friendly manner.



- The crate can be disposed of in the separate collection for packaging. Local disposal regulations must be observed.

7 Requirements at the installation location

7.1 Requirements at the room of installation

Fireplaces must not be set up in:

- spaces in which the required combustion air supply is not guaranteed.
- spaces which are generally accessible, especially emergency exits. staircases in residential building with no more than 2 apartments are not included in general accessible spaces.
- spaces in which easily flammable or potentially explosive substances or mixtures are processed, stored or manufactured.
- spaces, apartments or units from which air is extracted with the aid of ventilators, such as ventilation- or hot-air heating installations, extractor hoods or exhaust air tumble dryers. Unless the safe function of the fireplace insert is ensured:

  This is ensured if:

  - the systems only circulate air within a space.
  - the systems have safety features which autonomously and reliably prevent negative pressure in the installation space.
  - simultaneous operation of the fireplace and the air-extracting system is prevented by safety features.
  - the flue gas routing is monitored by a particular piece of safety equipment.
  - no negative pressure greater than 0.04 mbar occurs overall via the combustion air flow of the fireplace insert and the volume flows of the ventilation systems in the installation room and rooms connected via the ventilation network. This must also be guaranteed when easily accessible ventilation system control equipment is adjusted or removed.

TIP

When operating a controlled living room ventilation system, the use of a DIBT-tested heat-producing appliance connected to a balanced flue is recommended.

7.2 Installing the fireplace insert

Observe the guidelines on fire safety, such as thermal insulation and air grille sizes.

⚠ DANGER

Fire hazard

Operating your Austroflamm fireplace insert with too high a fuel feed will create a risk of the chimney and adjacent components or furniture overheating.

7.3 Combustion air supply

For heat-producing appliances that draw their combustion air from the installation room an adequate supply of combustion air into the room must be provided. Other heat-producing appliances or ventilation facilities in the installation room or combustion air network may make a separate combustion air supply from outside necessary.

Air suction systems (e.g. ventilation system, cooker hood, etc.) that are operated together with the heat-producing appliance in the same room air network may disrupt the combustion air supply and possibly require additional safety measures under the heating regulations.

Combustion air supply via direct duct (balanced flue operation)

The combustion air supply can also be fed via a direct duct from outside to the fireplace insert. For this purpose the combustion air must be safely routed from the house's external air connection directly to the combustion air trunking.

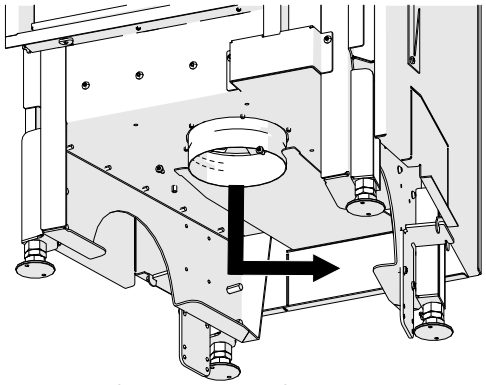
The duct cross-section can be determined with the help of the pressure-volume diagram (see technical rules of the Stove- and Air Heating Constructors Association). See Section "Min. cross-section of chimney combustion air duct". This method of connection is generally recommended.

Combustion air supply from the room (balanced flue operation)

The Austroflamm fireplace insert obtains its combustion air exclusively via the direct combustion air trunking directly from the installation room.

For all the models described in this manual you will find the combustion air trunking on the underside of the combustion chamber. For this reason, a faultlessly working combustion air feed into the heating chamber must be ensured. This absolutely requires the correct dimensioning of the circulating air cross-sections, in addition to the necessary combustion air cross-section. The correct positioning of the corresponding openings into the heating chamber is very important.

Non-compliance can cause a lack of air during combustion.



The combustion air trunking must always be connected, as otherwise no combustion air is routed into the firebox.

Fig. 4: Combustion air trunking

7.4 Flue pipe

Flue pipe must be made of dimensionally stable construction materials, sealed and accessible for inspection and cleaning. Consideration must be given to possible condensation formation from falling below the dew point and prevented by suitable insulation.

For flue pipes in buildings with more than 2 full storeys and flue pipes which bridge firewalls, the ducts must be executed so that fire and smoke cannot be transmitted into other storeys or fire sections (see state building regulations).

7.5 Chimney requirements

Before set-up or installation of the Austroflamm fireplace insert, the chimney must be checked for its size and quality under the existing local regulations (respectively state building regulations, heating regulations and DIN 18160, Part 1). The mathematical proof of the adequate function of the chimney must be provided in accordance with EN 13384. Consideration must be given when making the calculation that the substantially greater quantity of air can also be safely removed when the door is open (stoking up fuel).

The operation of your Austroflamm fireplace insert is primarily dependent upon the faultless working of the chimney.

TIP

Care must be taken that all openings, such as openings for cleaning, of fireplace being used are closed during operation.

7.6 Multiple occupancy

All Austroflamm fireplace inserts in these instructions are **EN16510** tested and approved. Appliances can be connected to a multiple-occupancy chimney (if multiple occupancy is possible). The calculation is made according to DIN EN 13384 Part 2.

NOTICE

Multiple occupancy of the chimney is not allowed with balanced flue operation!

7.7 Flue pipe connecting pieces

The connecting piece must be selected in accordance with DIN EN 13384.

The connection between fireplace insert and heat recovery surface or to the chimney must be made using steel flue pipes with a minimum wall thickness of 2 mm, or flue pipes made of austenitic, non-rusting steel with a minimum wall thickness of 1 mm.

The connecting piece must be connected directly to the chimney.

The connecting piece inside the cladding must be covered with at least 3 cm thick, dimensionally stable, non-flammable insulation material of Class A1 as per DIN 4102, as described in the section Thermal insulation layers and materials.

This does not apply to connecting pieces that are intended for heating convection air and for which fire hazard is otherwise excluded.

8 Fuel material/-quantity

8.1 Fuel material

Wood

Many of our native types of wood can, after being appropriately dried, be burnt CO2-neutral in heat-producing appliances. Wood stands out because it grows again, can be sustainably harvested, requires little or no extra external energy to be invested in the fuel, and has a short journey from the producer to the consumer, which provides an optimal climate balance.

The most common types of wood to use in the stove are beech, yoke elm, birch, larch, spruce and pine. The most important criterion for burning in a heat-producing appliance is that the fuel has been sufficiently dried through. For this purpose, the prepared pieces of firewood should be stored for at least two years. The legislator stipulates a maximum water content of 20%. That is still however a lot of water sitting in the capillaries of the wood. A piece of firewood only becomes good when its water content comes to a maximum of 12 to 13%. The differences in combustion behavior are striking and clearly detectable even by the layman.

Types of wood other than the ones referred to above are also suitable for burning. However, each heat-producing appliance should be checked for how their use affects combustion behaviour. Oak for example burns with a rather shorter flame and more embers. Oakwood catches fire with greater difficulty, and due to hardness of the wood it is not split as well (small) as other types of wood, which again has a negative effect on combustion behavior. It is however a good energy source, and, correctly processed, also suitable as firewood.

Softwoods (fir, pine, spruce) should if possible be mixed with hardwood. Softwoods have a higher proportion of tannin, which leads to more deposits in the heat-producing appliance, the connecting pipes and the chimney. If only softwood is burnt, this can lead more quickly to a build-up of shining soot. Mixing with hardwood (for example, beechwood) reduces this effect.

The size of your heat-producing appliance's combustion chamber will dictate whether your firewood is 25cm, 33cm or 50cm in length. 50cm pieces of firewood should preferably dry for somewhat longer (lain down for three years or more), because wood is dried out mainly by the leakage of water from the capillaries - and that simply takes time. And the path from inside to outside in a 50cm-long piece of firewood is twice as long as in a 25cm-long piece of firewood. The important thing is that the wood is well split. This means that the circumference of a piece of firewood (once all sides are measured around the cutting point) must be a maximum of 15-25cm. Pieces of wood cut to this size dry more easily - above all, however, they give the fire (the temperature) a greater attack area and thus make it easier to evolve gas and thus to burn. Also, the quantity of fuel can be better measured out. Thanks to their outstanding levels of efficiency, modern heat-producing appliances require just a fraction of the amount of wood of earlier stoves. Here smaller pieces of firewood can be placed according to the manufacturer’s specifications - large pieces of wood often exceed the maximum specified quantity with just a single piece.

The Start-up Box includes a moisture meter for determining the water content of the wood. Combined with careful observation of the burning behaviour, it allows you to check whether your fuel is suitable. A “good” wood fire will only smoke briefly in the ignition phase, hardly at all after that. It will burn with a light (yellow to orange-colored) long flame. Little residue will occur in the combustion chamber, most of it disappearing again when the fire is fully developed. Another good criterion for assessing whether a piece of firewood is suitable for combustion is its weight. Most manufacturers also specify the amount to be laid in kg. Example: a piece of beechwood 33cm in length with a circumference of approx. 20cm weighs approx. 1kg when it is suitable (dry enough) for burning. Therefore, 25cm in length gives approx. 750 grammes, and 50 cm in length approx. 1.5kg.

Please observe at all times the maximum specified amount to be laid, even when putting on more wood! Otherwise your fire will not provide the desired efficiency - but above all considerable damage may be caused to your appliance, to gaskets and material and to the flue gas duct.

The wood may only be burnt untreated. NEVER burn treated woods, not even wood processed with natural substances or organic glazes. Wood waste does not belong in the stove!

Wood briquettes

Many people like wood briquettes as a fuel because they require less storage space than wood, can be stocked or sold in small quantities and - at least at first glance - make less work than wood. Within the scope of production, the quality of briquettes is consistent. Wood briquettes do not need to be stored for a long time to be dried out. Due to the raw material (unrefined chips) and the production process they have an already defined residual moisture.

If wood briquettes are designated as a suitable fuel, then this still only applies to this fuel, NOT for coal-, paper-, bark- or other pressed items, such as pellets.

In spite of various standardizations and many advertising promises, there are also considerable differences in quality in wood briquettes. But even with good fuel quality, combustion behavior is different from that of unrefined log. And not every wood briquette burns equally well in every stove. Before you decide on a particular variety and perhaps even store this up in larger quantities, you should extensively test the wood briquettes under various draft conditions. Most suppliers keep “test packages” for this purpose that can be purchased at preferential prices to test out and compare with one another the various types offered.

TIP

When burning wood briquettes, the maximum quantity specified in these instructions must also be observed. The quantity must not be exceeded.

As the wood is pressed and thus has little spatial volume for the same weight, modern heat-producing appliances with a low placement quantity often have “little fire heaps” occur, leading one to wonder whether a fire can burn at all with so little fuel. Nevertheless, you must never exceed the maximum placement, because that would cause damage. Many wood briquettes change during the temperature increase when burning, by “opening up”. This should not worry you as it is normal. When inserting wood briquettes make sure that this expansion as far as possible does not press not in the direction of the window, as otherwise this will get very dirty.

In principle you should not insert wood briquettes as one piece, but rather break them at the layer thicknesses, which are usually visible in slices, and place smaller pieces in the combustion chamber, not in an interlocking manner, but randomly. This way you will ensure that the combustion air reaches more burning material and flows around it better. Wood briquettes require a stronger air current, an expert eye and perhaps a bit more patience, until you get the knack of it. Since less volume is available (although the same mass, it takes less space up), the fire is generally smaller and does not burn so high and vivaciously as when burning log. When wood briquettes alone are burnt, this therefore generally leads to haziness in the combustion chamber, as well as on the stove window. Not all areas of the combustion chamber have the same temperature applied to them as when unrefined wood is burnt, which is why these deposits occur. It may be that with one variety of wood briquettes more deposits occur, whereas with another variety none at all. This suggests trying out various varieties to determine the suitable fuel for your heat-producing appliance. If you would really like to use wood briquettes, but don’t get on quite well with them, then it may also help to mix the fuel. That means: Burn wood briquettes and unrefined log in the mixture ratio that achieves a good burning result for your heat-producing appliance.

Wood briquettes must also be stored dry. In general, it can be said that pressed items with a hole in the middle usually burn better. Soft wood briquettes are to be preferred and are often more suitable than hard wood briquettes.

Approved fuel

Dry, properly stored, unrefined log (preferably hard wood) is permitted as fuel for our fireplace inserts

Round wood must be split at least once so that it lights better. The diameter of the split piece of wood must not exceed 7 cm.

Fuel

Only burn the recommended fuel.

Explosive substances

It is strictly forbidden to burn or introduce highly flammable or explosive substances (empty aerosols and the like) into the firebox or to store them in the immediate vicinity of your stove. Risk of explosion!

8.2 Fuel quantity

NOTICE

To avoid damage, you must **NEVER** operate your fireplace insert with a greater quantity of fuel than that specified in this manual!

Maximum fuel quantity

Maximum fuel quantity see chapter Technical Data.

9 Installation instructions

NOTICE

Damage to the appliance

The fireplace insert must not have any connection to the housing (minimum gap width 3 mm), as otherwise damage may be caused to the appliance.

9.1 Set-up in front of or next to a wall to be protected

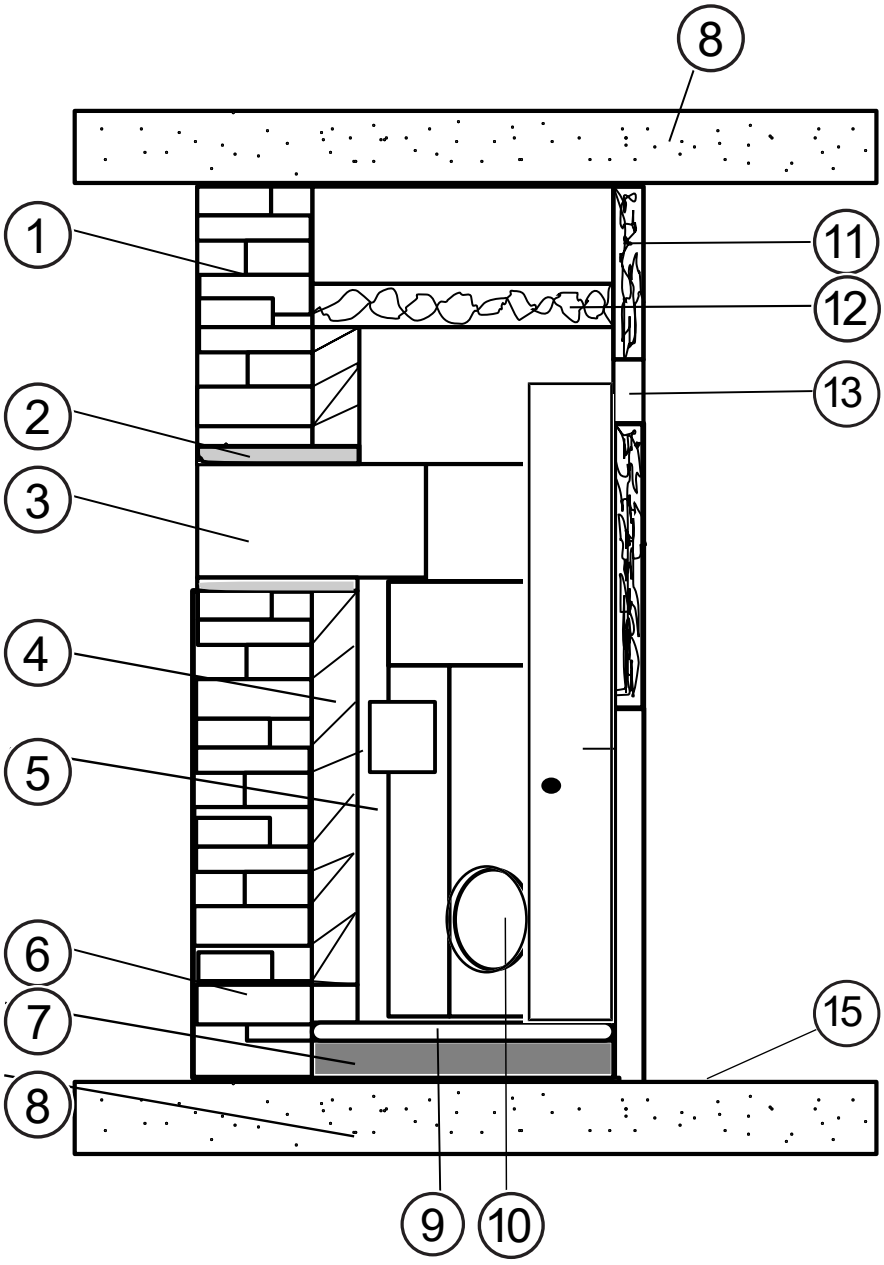


Fig. 5: Set-up in front of/next to a wall to be protected

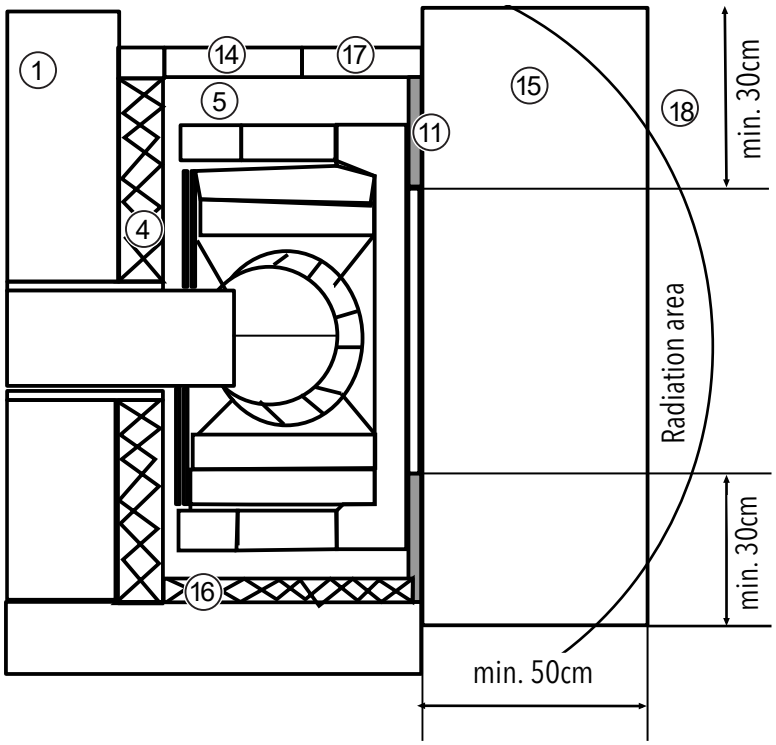


Fig. 6: Set-up in front of/next to a wall to be protected

1	Wall / building wall	2	Heat insulation layer (flue pipe)
3	Connector	4	Heat insulation layer (rear panel)
5	Convection space	6	Exterior air intake
7	Concrete slab at least 6 cm (only when being set up on a ceiling to be protected)	8	Ceiling
9	Heat insulation layer (concrete)	10	Combustion air collar
11	Cladding (facing the room)	12	Heat insulation layer (ceiling)
13	Inlet air outlet grille	14	Circulation air intake grille
15	Shielding floor protection made of non-flammable materials	16	Heat insulation layer (side wall)
17	Cladding (facing the room)	18	See Technical Data

Side and rear heat insulation layers

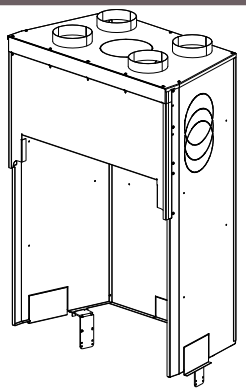
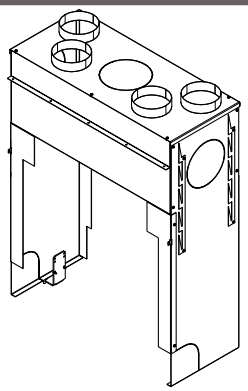
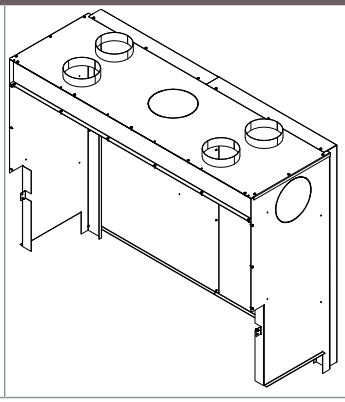
The building wall to be protected (1) must be protected with a insulation layer (16). The thickness of the insulation layer can be found in the Technical Data.

The cladding (11) must likewise be protected with an insulation layer. The cladding does not need to be protected if the open fireplace is designed in such a way that the free surfaces of the cladding and the surfaces of the niches for fuel storage can heat up to a maximum of 85 °C. For surfaces made of mineral construction materials, e.g. stove tiles, excluding surfaces on which objects may be placed, the value of 120 °C instead of the value of 85 °C. The increase of the maximum permissible temperature from 85 °C to 120 °C applies only to the more strongly inclined or vertical surfaces of the cladding made of mineral construction materials. This therefore allows the cladding to be developed as a heated tiled wall or similar.

9.2 Convection air cladding

NOTICE

When using CV cladding, please observe the national regulations in respect of individual room fireplaces and the measurement requirement in the case of whole-home heating.

65x ... S 2.0 75x ... SII/S 2.0	75x39 SII	80x64 S 2.0 120x45 S 2.0
		

9.3 Convection space

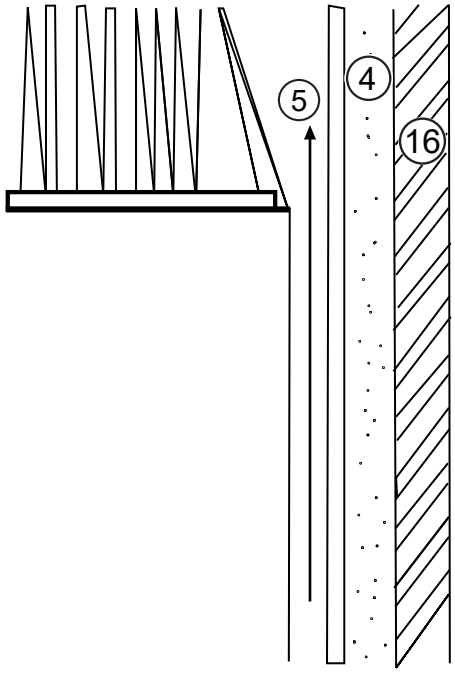


Fig. 7: Convection space

- If the convection cladding (appliance part) is not used, a convection space of at least 6 cm depth between fireplace insert (4) and insulation layer (16) to the rear and on both sides must be allowed for.
- The convection space (5) must be heat-insulated to all areas that are not heat-emitting claddings.
- The walls, the floor and the ceiling of the heating chamber must be clean and resistant to abrasion (see technical rules of the stove- and air heating constructors association). Therefore, the insulation layer, if it is not calcium silicate slabs, must be protected with an abrasion-resistant material (heat shield/heating chamber plate or similar).

4	Convection space between fireplace insert and insulation layer
5	Convection space
16	Insulation layer

Convection air duct with convection cladding

All convection air ducts must be made of dimensionally stable, non-flammable construction materials. The warm air pipes must be fixed firmly to the warm air-/(supply) collar of the convection cladding and the grilles (optimally with collar plate).

9.4 Open fireplace system

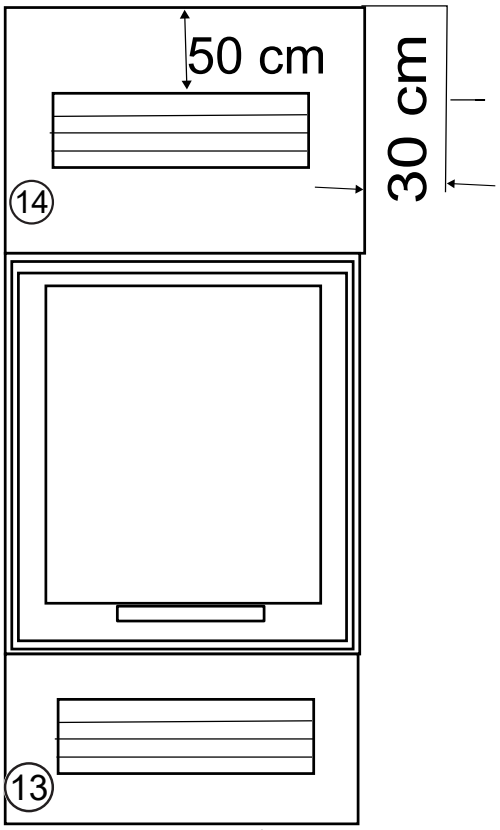


Fig. 8: Convection conduction

- You can find the cross-section for the air outlet (14) and air inlet (13) in the technical catalogue, the product data sheet from the homepage or the Technical Data section in this manual.
- Above at least 200 cm², air inlet and air outlet must not be lockable.
- There must be no flammable construction materials, e.g. wooden ceiling, and no furniture within a range of 30 cm next to and 50 cm above the air outlets (14).

13	Air inlet
14	Air outlet

9.5 Closed fireplace system (hypocaust)

The convection air circulates within the closed cladding. The heat is emitted via radiation above the cladding.

9.6 Protecting the installation base

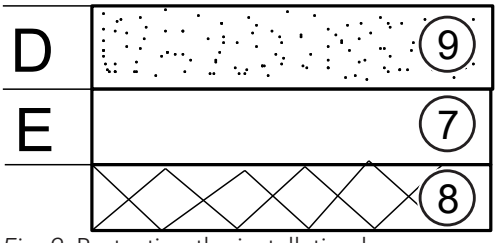


Fig. 9: Protecting the installation base

Installation bases (8) with flammable construction materials with a concrete slab (7) at least 6 cm thick (dimension E), which must be reinforced above installation bases without adequate lateral distribution, and above that by a thermal insulation layer (9) at least 5 cm (dimension D).

Bearing concrete- or reinforced concrete floors (8) must be protected by a thermal insulation layer at least 5 cm thick (9).

7	Concrete slab
8	Installation base (concrete or reinforced concrete)
9	Heat insulation layer

9.7 Expansion joints

There must be no direct connection between fireplace insert and cladding (11). Therefore, all points of contact between appliance and cladding must be separated with a sealing tape (glass fibre tape). Therefore, neither must the frame (23) rest on the appliance or be screwed, bolted or welded to it.

9.8 Cladding

The room-facing cladding (11) must be made of construction material class A1 non-flammable materials. These are e.g. wall tiles, wall bricks, stove tiles, metal, plaster on lathing.

9.9 Fireplace aprons

The fireplace apron must not have any direct connection to the fireplace insert. It must be set up to be self-supporting. The manufacturer offers various frames (23) for this purpose.

9.10 Ornamental beam

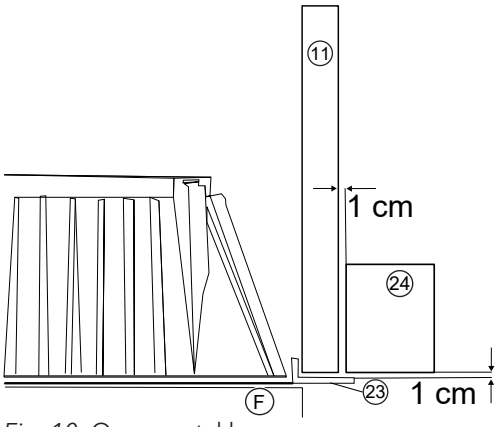


Fig. 10: Ornamental beam

The ornamental beams (24) are permissible at a distance of at least 1 cm in front of the cladding (11) and frame (23) of the open fireplace insert if:

- the ornamental beam is not a component of the building.
- the clearance spaces to the cladding are so open that no accumulation of heat can occur.
- the ornamental beam is not within the radiation area of the open fireplace insert.

11	Cladding
23	Support frame
24	Ornamental beam
F	Expansion joint

9.11 Ceiling above the fireplace insert

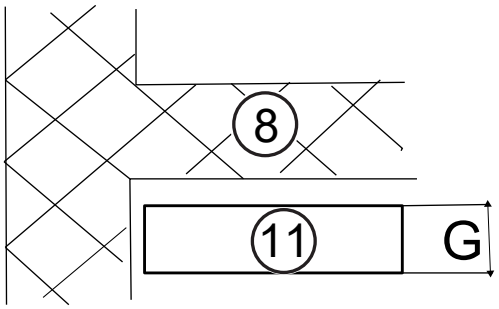


Fig. 11: Ceiling above fireplace insert

If the cavity above the fireplace insert reaches as far as the room ceiling (8), then the latter must be protected if:

- it consists of flammable components
- it serves as a bearing component

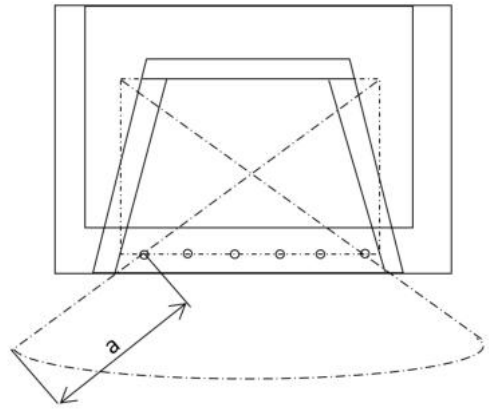
The thermal insulation layer (11) (dimension G) must be executed in compliance with the normal regional installation standards.

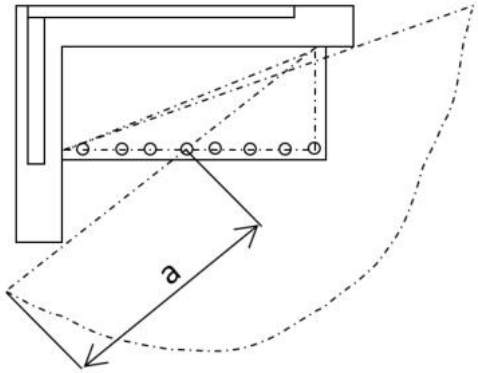
8	Room ceiling
11	Heat insulation layer

9.12 Floor in front of the fireplace insert

The floor in front of the fireplace insert must be made of flammable material. Minimum dimensions of this non-flammable area: forward at least 50 cm, to the sides at least 30 cm.

9.13 Fire protection





Fire protection within the radiation area

The minimum clearance (see Technical Data) from the fire-box opening to components made of flammable construction materials or flammable components as well as furniture must be observed in front and at the side. Half the distance is sufficient for an arrangement of radiation protection ventilated on both sides.

Fire protection outside the radiation area

From the outer surfaces of the cladding of the open fireplace insert a distance of at least 5 cm must be maintained from components made of flammable construction materials or flammable components and from built-in furniture. The clearance space must be so open to the air current that an accumulation of heat cannot occur. Components which only cover small areas of the cladding of the open fireplace insert (such as floors, butt-joined wall cladding and insulation layers on ceilings and walls) can be brought up to the cladding without any gap.

9.14 Heat insulation layers and materials

Insulation layers must be made of heat insulating boards of construction material class A1 as per DIN 4102 Part 1 with a maximum application temperature of at least 700 °C and a bulk density of more than 80 kg/m³. The insulation material must be marked with the appropriate insulation material code number as per AGI-Q 132. Only the insulation materials which are listed in the following table may be used. Only the insulation materials which are listed in the following table may be used. If other insulation materials are used for the insulation layers, these must have an appropriate DIBT approval (German Institute for Structural Engineering Berlin) (e.g.: Promat calcium silicate thermal insulating board “Promasil 950 KS”, Wolfshöher thermal insulating board “Prowolf”, Wolfshöher thermal insulating board “Vermilite 2000”, Thermax thermal insulating board “Thermax SN 400”). For building external walls and ceilings to be protected that have a U-value below 0.4 W/m², additional rear ventilation (see technical rules of the Stove- and Air Heating Constructors Association) will be necessary.

Insulation materials		Delivery		Heat capacity		Upper maximum application temperature		Bulk density	
Group	Type	Group	Type	Group	Type	Group	In °C	Group	kg/m³
10	Mineral fibre	1	Channels	1	Mats, size 1	20	-200	2	20
11	Glass fibre	2	Fibres, loose	2	Mats, size 2	25	-250	3	30
12	Stone fibre	3	Fibres, granulate			30	-300	4	40
13	Slag fibre	4	Felts			35	-350	5	50
		5	Lamin-ated mat			40	-400	6	60
		6	Mats			45	-450	7	70
		7	Slabs			50	-500	8	80
		8	Shells			55	-550	9	90
		9	Segments			60	-600	10	100
		10	Braids	10	Shells size1	65	-650	11	110
				11	Shells size2	72	-700	12	120
						75	-750	13	130
						80	-800	14	140
						85	-850	15	150
				20	Slabs size 1	90	-900	16	160
				21	Slabs size 2			17	170
								18	180
								19	190
								20	200
		99	Other	99	Specific-ation	99	*	99	*

*divergent test conditions

Thermal insulation layers must be seamless and overlapping.

If thermal insulation layers within the convection area are used for all fireplace inserts without convection cladding made of mineral wool, these must also be clad in an abrasive-resistant and non-reflective manner (e.g.: with black plate or sheet steel or galvanised sheet iron).

It is vital to ensure that the thermal insulation materials have sufficient heat resistance (min. 700 °C). Otherwise odours may form in the firing operation.

Side and rear heat insulation layers

The building wall to be protected (1) must be protected with a insulation layer (16). The thickness of the insulation layer can be found in the Technical Data.

The cladding (11) must likewise be protected with an insulation layer. The cladding does not need to be protected if the open fireplace is designed in such a way that the free surfaces of the cladding and the surfaces of the niches for fuel storage can heat up to a maximum of 85 °C. For surfaces made of mineral construction materials, e.g. stove tiles, excluding surfaces on which objects may be placed, the value of 120 °C instead of the value of 85 °C. The increase of the maximum permissible temperature from 85 °C to 120 °C applies only to the more strongly inclined or vertical surfaces of the cladding made of mineral construction materials. This therefore allows the cladding to be developed as a heated tiled wall or similar.

9.15 Electric cable runs

There must be no electric cable runs in walls and ceilings within the installation area of the fireplace insert.

9.16 Balanced flue-tested fireplace inserts

Flue pipe connection:

- The flue pipe connection must be permanently tight
- The flue pipes used must be DIN EN 1856-2 tested

Combustion air connection:

- The combustion air connection must be sufficiently tight
- Aluminium flexible pipes must not be deformed

10 Connection to ceramic flues

The specifications given in advance in respect of mounting instructions and installation regulations remain valid (see distances, thermal insulation, exhaust pipe connection).

The appliances are particularly suitable for installation with ceramic flues. However, the faultless working of the heating system is only guaranteed if the following points are observed:

- Calculation of the ceramic flue
- Use of suitable Materials
- Compliance with maximum lengths of flue
- Installation of a direct- or heating flue
- Compliance with the necessary free area of the air grilles

The calculation of the ceramic flue must be made in compliance with the specified maximum flue lengths and according to the technical rules of the Stove- and Air Heating Constructors Association and valid designs.

Characteristics for calculating the flue dimensions

Appliance type	Exhaust gas mass flow [g/s]	Flue gas temperature at appliance collar [°C]	Req'd Feed pressure at collar [Pa]
65x … S 2.0	10.5	314	11
75x39 S2.0	10.5	312	11
75x39 SII	11.3	287	12
75x51 SII 2.0	13.2/13.2	252/252	13/13
75x57 S 2.0	10.5	312	11
80x64 S 2.0	10.5	312	11
120x45 S 2.0	10.2	361	12

Maximum length of chamotte ceramic flues

The flue gas temperatures at the appliance collar are average temperatures over the duration of the combustion.

Appliance type	Flue length [m]	Feed pressure at collar [Pa]	Flue gas temperature downstream of the flues [°C]
65x … S 2.0	4	11	190
75x39 S 2.0	4	11	190
75x39 SII	4	12	190
75x51 SII 2.0	4/4	13/13	190
75x57 S 2.0	4	11	190
80x64 S 2.0	4	11	190
120x45 S 2.0	4	12	190

The flue is constructed of refractory mineral materials. When setting up, attention must be paid to processing that is impervious to heating gases. The ceramic flue support must be load-bearing and heat-resistant. The installation base on which the heat exchanger is to be set up must be heat insulated in analogy to the manner described in the section on Protection of the set up area.

The flue pipe connection must be connected gas-tight to the ceramic flue by means of plug-in steel tubes. The connection of the pipes to the ceramic flue is preferably to be made with a premanufactured connection block made of chamotte.

TIP

The steel tube/chamotte transition must be separate (expansion) and tight. The connecting pipes do not need to be thermally insulated.

TIP

Make the operator of the stove aware that the system with a downstream heat recovery surface must only be operated with the door closed!

NOTICE

Execution must be carried out in compliance with technical regulations. The minimum surface area (radiating surface) is 0.5m²/kW nominal heat output.

Sufficient circulation air in the system must be ensured.

10.1 Stove with ceramic flue

Example using KMS system

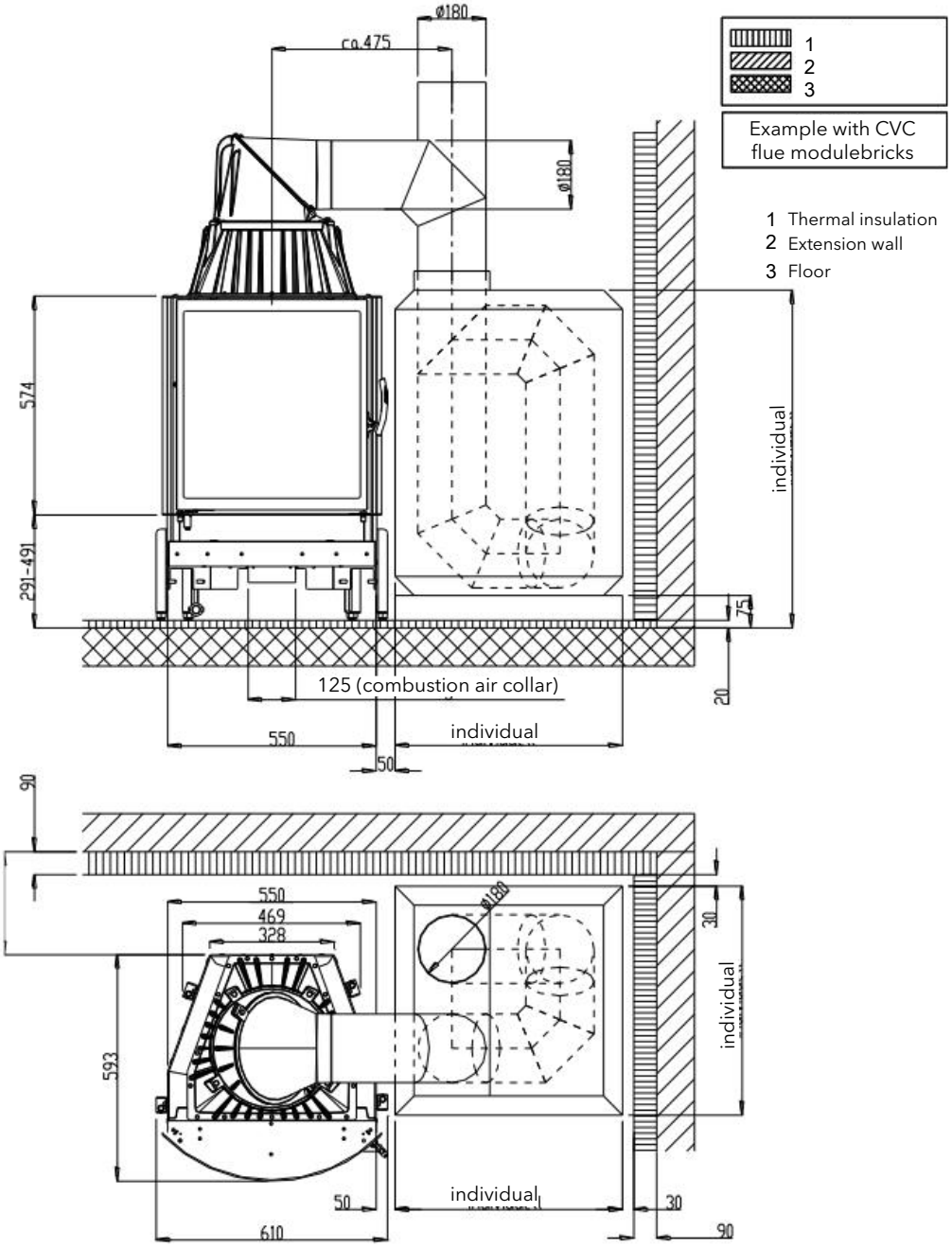


Fig. 12: Connection to ceramic flue heat exchanger

10.2 Connection to heat recovery surfaces

The specifications given in advance in respect of mounting instructions and installation regulations remain valid (see distances, thermal insulation, exhaust pipe connection).

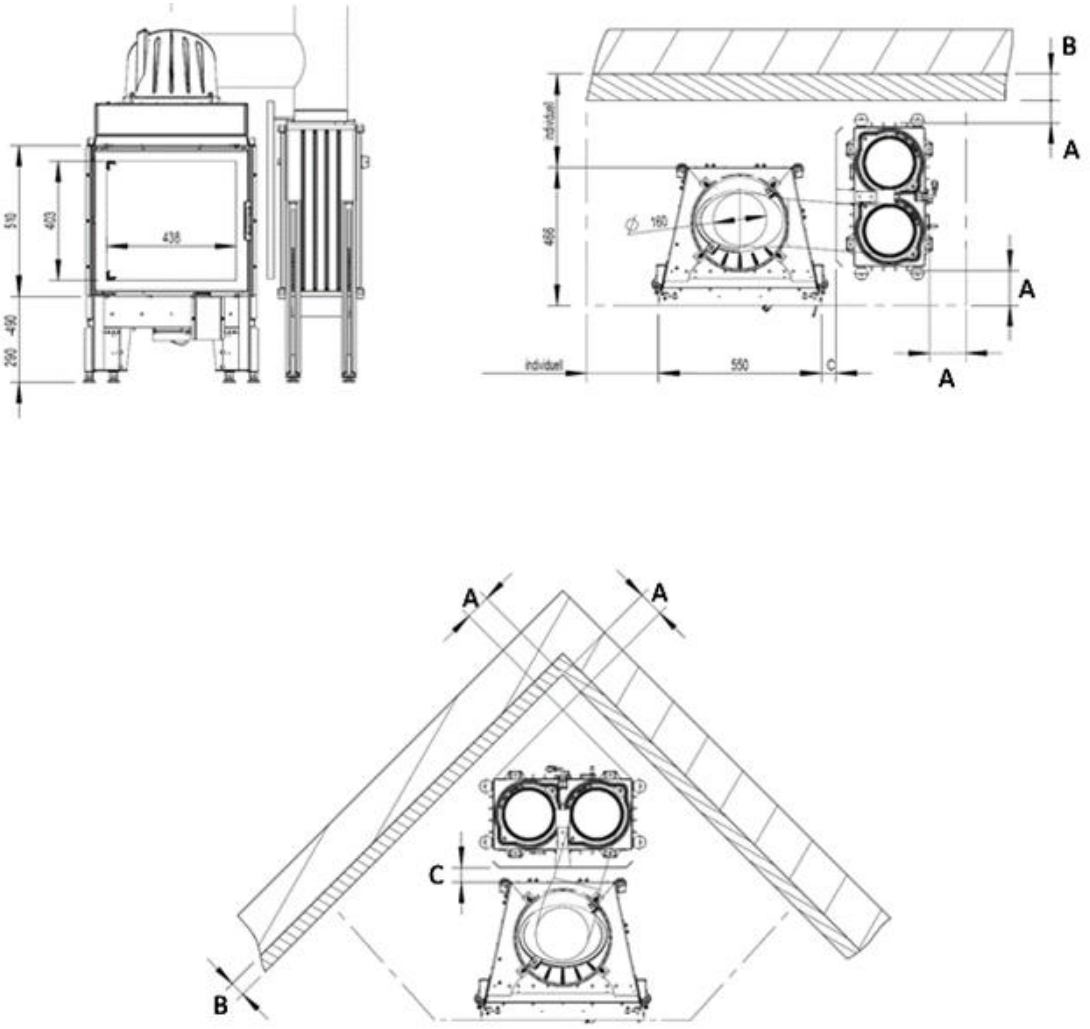
The metallic heat exchanger can be placed to the left or right side or behind the fireplace insert.

For details, please see the following dimensioned sketch.

The base of the heat exchanger must be stable and heat resistant. The installation base on which the heat exchanger is to be set up must be heat insulated in analogy to the manner described in the section Protecting the installation floor.

Access to the cleaning openings on the heat exchanger must be ensured.

- General condition: The joining pieces from the fireplace insert and to the chimney must not longer in total than 1 m.



Mounting wall
Heat insulation
Inside edge cladding

Dimension A: 75 mm
Dimension B: 90 mm (insulation materials pursuant to AGI Q 132)
Dimension C: 50 mm

Fig. 13: Connection to ceramic flue heat exchanger

11 Installation

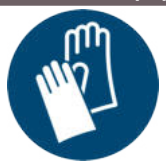
Installation must only be carried out by an authorized specialist company.

Before installing the fireplace insert, check that all movable parts are working. Any defects before the installation of the fireplace insert must be reported.

11.1 Risks and dangers

Schutzausrüstung

The following protective equipment must be used:

Type of protective equipment	
	Safety gloves
	Safety shoes

Arbeitsmittel

The protective equipment and tools listed are required for the following work steps

Work equipment	Activity
SW24 spanner	Various adjustment jobs
Slotted screwdriver	var. jobs on the sheet metal heat deflectors
Pliers	var. bending jobs

11.2 Placing the fireplace insert

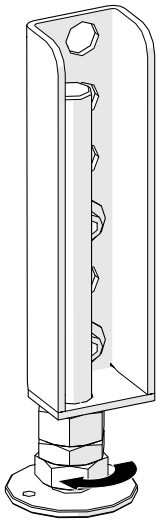


Fig. 14: Readjusting adjustable feet with SW24

1) Place appliance on prepared load-bearing base.
2) Adjust the four adjustable feet with an SW24 spanner.
   - Should the length of the threaded rod be insufficient, the four mountings can be adjusted in height.

11.3 Dismantling the Keramott transport security

There is only a Keramott security for 65x51 S 2.0, 65x57 S 2.0, 75x39 S 2.0, 75x57 S 2.0.

The procedure for removing the Keramott transport security is the same for these fireplace inserts.

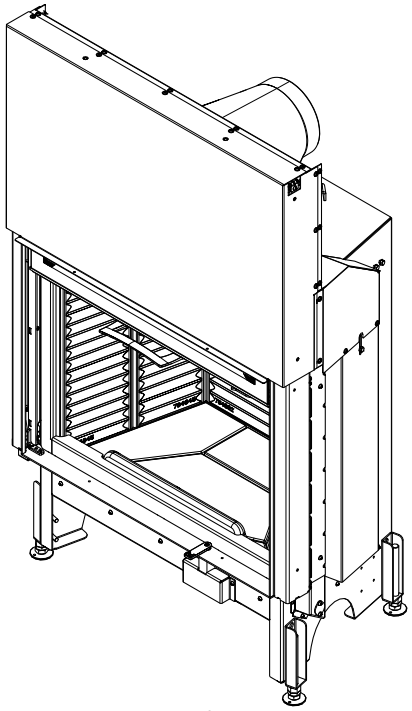


Fig. 15: Opening door

1) Opening door

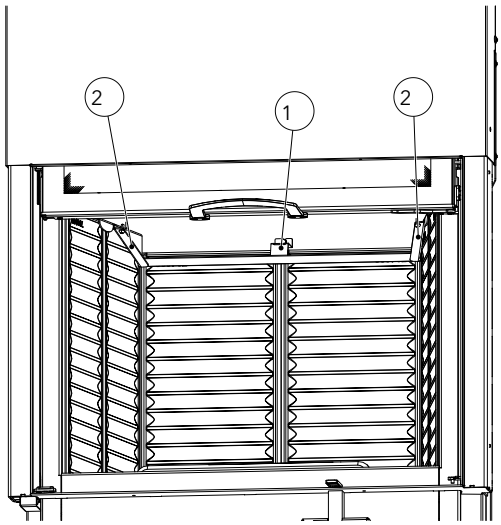


Fig. 16: Remove Keramott support plate

2) Remove Keramott support plate (1).
3) Remove left and right transport brackets (2).

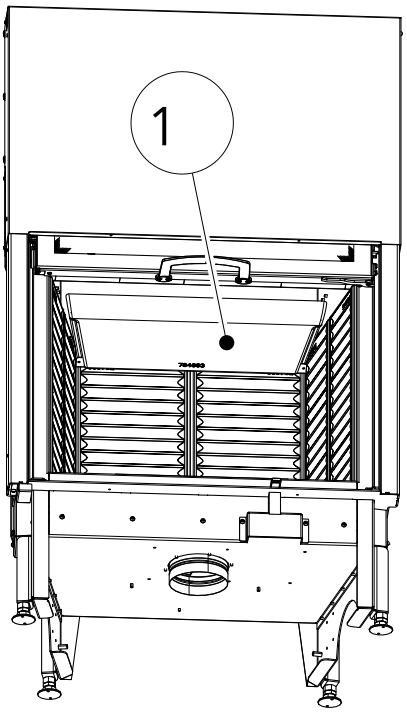
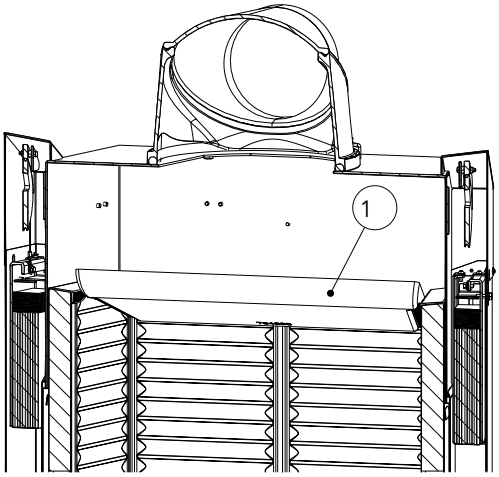


Fig. 17: Install the deflector plates

4) Install the deflector plates (1).

11.4 Mounting the baffle plate

The Keramott elements of the fire are already preinstalled. Only the Keramott deflections need to be installed.



65x... S 2.0, 75x... S 2.0

1) Insert the baffle plate.

65x… S 2.0, 75x… S 2.0

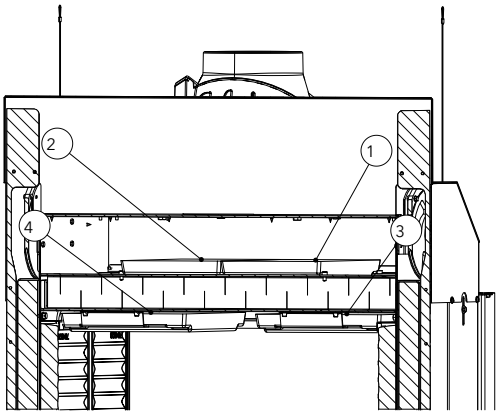


Fig. 18: 75x39 SII / 75x51 SII 2.0

75x39 SII / 75x51 SII 2.0

2) First, install the two upper baffle plates (1+2) with no gap between them.
3) Install the two lower bricks (3+4) as shown.
   ⇨ Numbering = installation sequence

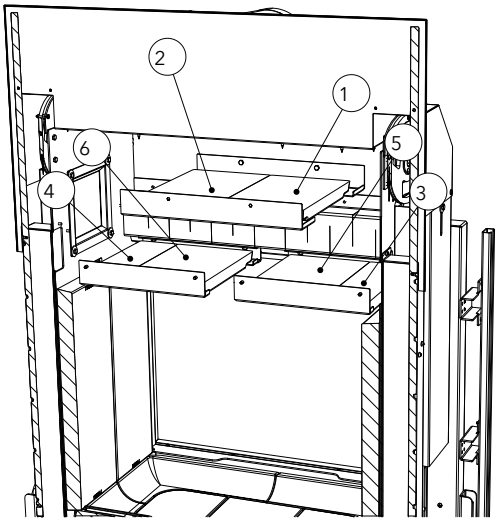


Fig. 19: 80x64 S 2.0

80x64 S 2.0

1) First insert the upper baffle plates.
2) Install the lower bricks as shown.

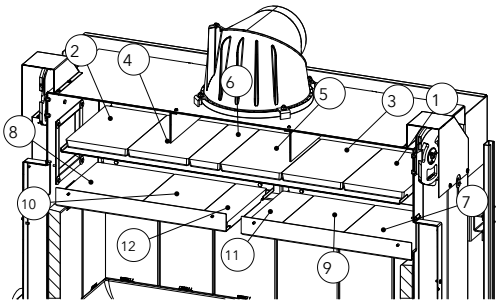
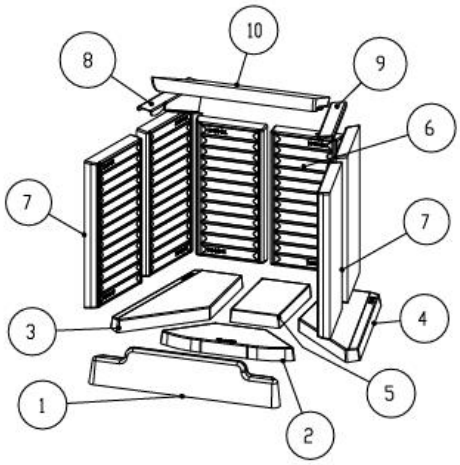


Fig. 20: 120x45 S 2.0

120x45 S 2.0

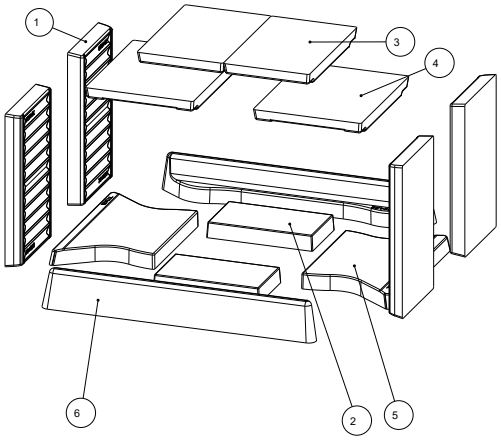
4) First insert the upper baffle plates.
5) Install the lower bricks as shown.

11.5 Mounting the Keramott



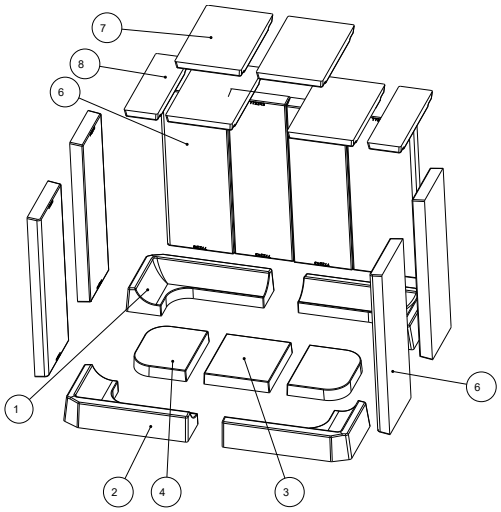
Keramott 65x… S 2.0, 75x… S 2.0

Numbering = installation sequence



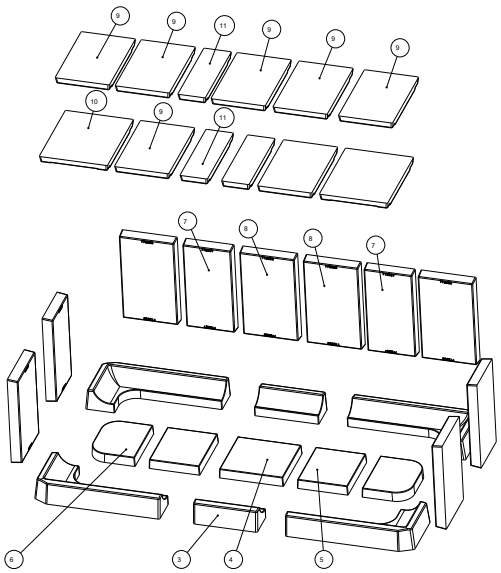
Sequence 75x39 SII and 75x51 SII 2.0

1) Keramott - floor 1 - 3
2) Keramott - wall 4
3) Top Keramott deflection 7
4) Bottom Keramott deflection 5 - 6



80x64 S 2.0

Numbering = installation sequence



Keramott 120x45 S 2.0

Numbering = installation sequence

11.6 Converting door to construction type BA2

Conversion from construction type BA1 (self-closing door) to construction type BA2 (non-self-closing door).

11.6.1 KE Klapp flat + II

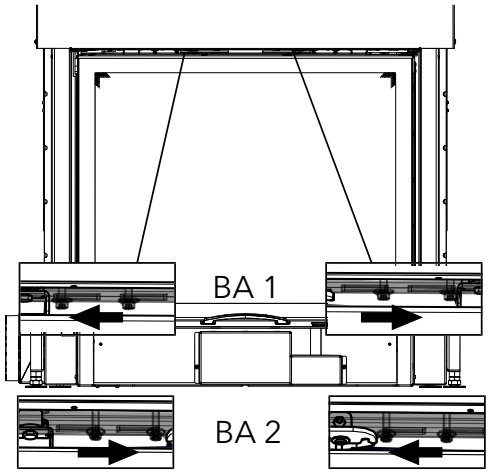


Fig. 21: BA1 to BA2

1) Move the plates.
   - ⇨ Move the plates outward > Design 1 (BA 1)
   - ⇨ Move the plates inward > Design 2 (BA 2)

11.7 Converting the combustion air collar

The combustion air is fed through a collar. The combustion air setting is carried out by the operator.

The combustion air collar can be converted for the following fireplace inserts: 80x64 S / 80x64 SII / 120x45 S

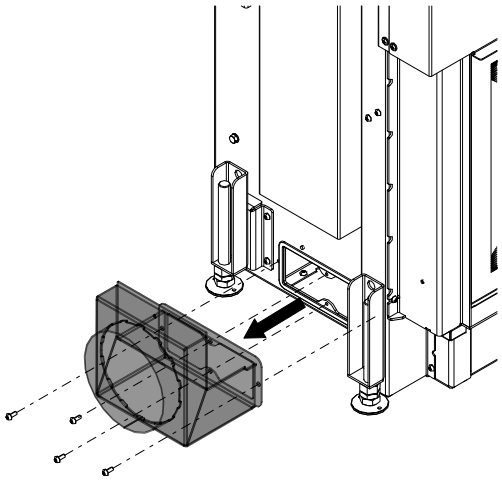


Fig. 22: Removing the combustion air collar

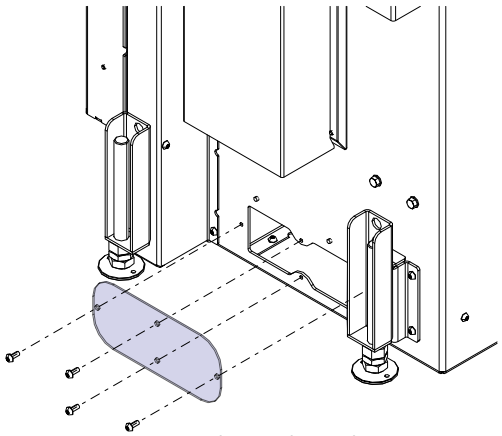


Fig. 23: Removing the sealing plate

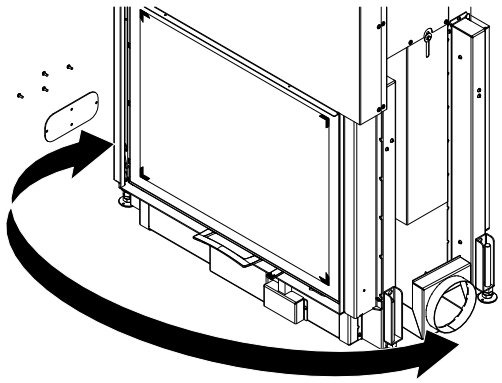


Fig. 24: Exchanging the parts

The combustion air collar can be mounted on the left- or right-hand side of the fireplace insert as desired.

1) Removing the combustion air collar and the sealing plate.

2) Exchange and mount parts.

12 Settings

12.1 Adjusting the door

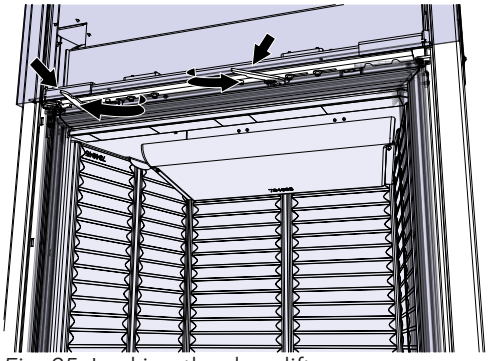


Fig. 25: Locking the door lift

1) Locking the door lift.

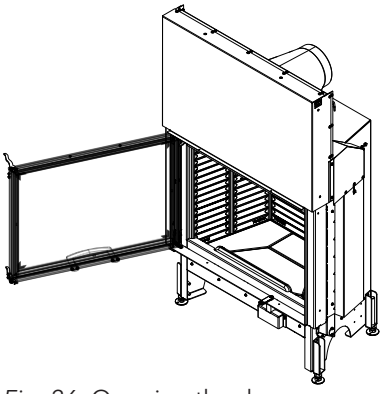


Fig. 26: Opening the door

2) Open door.

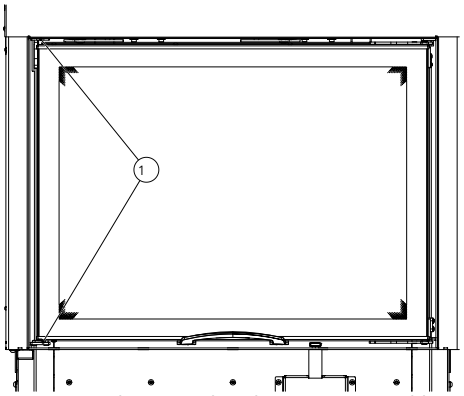


Fig. 27: Adjusting the door at top and bottom

3) The door can be adjusted at the marked places.
4) Lightly undo the screws and align the door.

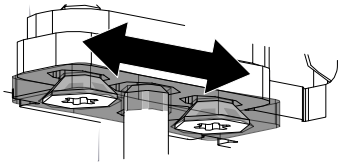


Fig. 28: Adjusting the door at the top

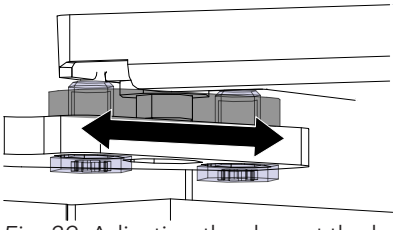


Fig. 29: Adjusting the door at the bottom

12.2 Adjusting the smoke collector

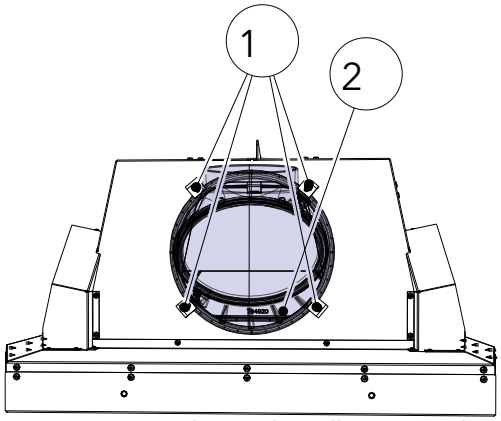


Fig. 30: Turning the smoke collector into the desired position (view from above)

1) Loosen screws (1).
2) Turn the smoke collector (2) in order to bring it into the desired position.
3) Tighten screws (1) fully.

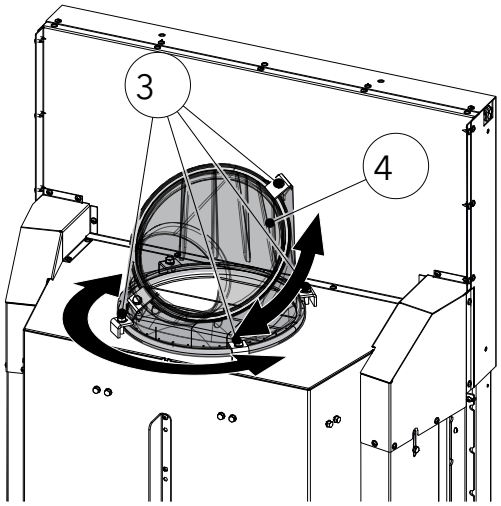


Fig. 31: Adjusting the smoke collector collar

4) Loosen screws (3).
5) Turn the smoke collector collar (4) in order to bring it into the desired position.
   ⇨ This allows any desired angle to be achieved by turning the exhaust collar (4).
   ⇨ All the necessary seals are already glued into the cast parts.
6) Tighten screws (3) fully.

13 Commissioning

13.1 Initial Commissioning

✓ The initial commissioning of your fireplace insert should take place 4 weeks at the earliest after completion of the cladding, so that all cladding parts are able to dry out completely.

1) Remove all enclosed documents and appliance parts from the fireplace insert.
2) Read the operating manual through carefully before the initial commissioning.
   - ⇨ For optimally lighting we refer to the section Lighting.
   - ⇨ During the first fire after the system has been completed, this should be kept very small in the first hour and only gradually increased by increasing the amount of wood laid. However, the amount of wood laid per hour must not be exceeded in the process.
   - ⇨ The odours during the first fire are caused by the evaporation of sheet metal greases and binding agents from the varnishing. Although unpleasant, these fumes are completely non-toxic. We therefore recommend that you well ventilate the room for the first few fires.

NOTICE

To avoid damage, you must **NEVER** operate your fireplace insert with a greater quantity of fuel than that specified in this manual!

14 Operation

14.1 Controls

The appliance series is characterised by being extremely simple to use.

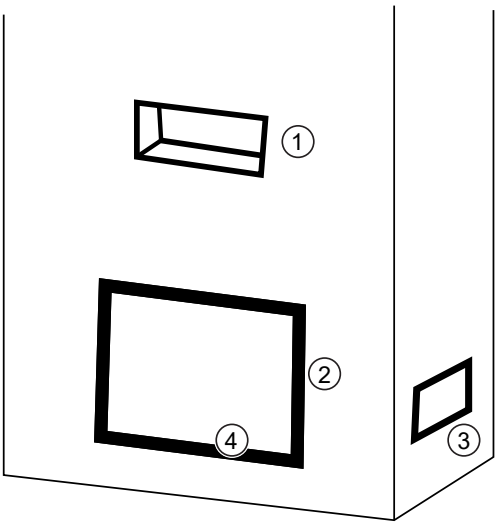


Fig. 32: Operating functions on the appliance

Operation

1	Convection outlet
2	Door lock
3	Convection inlet
4	Combustion air controller



Fig. 33: Door lock - sliding door

Door lock

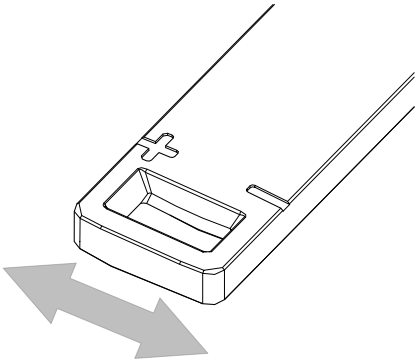
Opening the door:

- Raise lock

Closing the door:

- Lower lock

Combustion air controller



+	Maximum air feed for fast burning
-	Low heat output
I	Average heat output

14.2 Before heating up

The stove can only function properly if there is sufficient combustion air coming to the room of installation (the appliance), specially if several firing installations are being operated at the same time. Ensure sufficient air supply before heating up. Open the combustion air flap on the appliance and keep it open for the entire combustion period.

Devices for the supply of combustion air must not be modified.

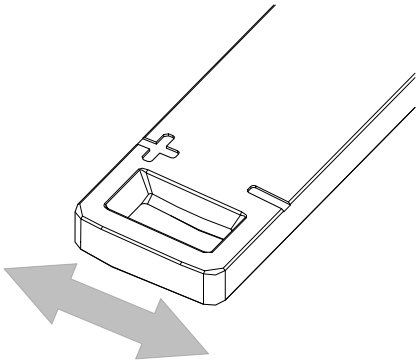
14.3 Fuel

Clean combustion

In order to achieve a clean, low-emission combustion, firstly a dry (rel. wood moisture < 20%) and untreated firewood must be used. (In addition to a lower thermal power, wet wood causes the glass panes of your fireplace insert to become fogged up much quicker with soot). Secondly the correct quantity of firewood must be burned. Heat responsibly with dry firewood and protect people and the environment.

14.4 Firing

To ensure the heating appliance operates correctly and safely, it is important that the chimney generates the required draught. This must be checked in particular for each initial commissioning (e.g. after summertime) and in the transitional periods (e.g. strong wind, fog, etc.). For this purpose, hold a lighted match or cigarette lighter flame to the opened fire door. If the flame is not drawn into the opening, lift must be created in the chimney by a strong generation of heat (e.g. by paper or kindling). If this does not succeed, then the stove must not be started up!



1) Turning the combustion air controller completely to the left to the "+" position

2) If there is a throttle valve open it fully.

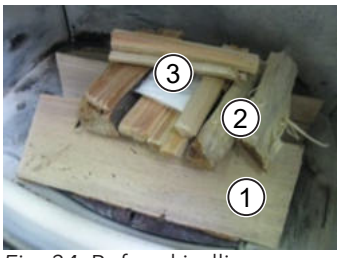
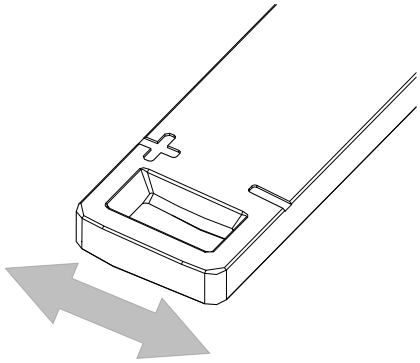


Fig. 34: Before kindling

3) Lay 2-3 pieces of log (1) (beech, oak, birch) across the bottom of the firebox.
4) Finely split softwood above it (2).
5) Place a firelighter (3) in the middle and light it.
   ⇨ Never use petrol, spirit or similar for ignition!

1	Firewood
2	Softwood
3	Firelighter





6) As soon as the logs have burned well all around after a few minutes, close the combustion air controller by approx. 50% (bring the regulator to the middle position) or close the throttle valve, if available, by 50% (handle to the left).

14.5 Heating

1) Combustion air damper maximum 50 % opened (regulator to middle position). Otherwise the amount of fuel laid burns off too quickly and the temperatures on the appliance become too high.
2) Throttle valve, if present, 50 % opened. Otherwise the amount of fuel laid burns off quickly.
3) Completely open all available warm air grilles.
4) If there are only embers left in the firebox, stoke up.

14.6 Putting on wood

Please note that the fireplace inserts are not slow-burn fires. These are temporary-burning fires, i.e. longer continual operation is achieved through repeated stoking up.

No loose or easily flammable items of clothing should be worn when laying the fire.

The right time for stoking up has come when the fuel has burnt down to the ember phase. Further deposits of wood are then generally no longer necessary.

Putting more wood on:

1) Fully open air control lever.
   ⇨ This prevents any eddies that would allow flue gases to escape. If there is one, fully open the throttle valve.
2) Fully open throttle valve.
3) Slowly open door.
4) Put wood on.
5) Close doors.
6) When the wood is burning properly, close the air control lever back to about ½ position and close throttle valve again up to 2/3 (turn to the left).

14.7 Heating in the transition period

In the transition period, i.e. during high external temperatures, a sudden temperature rise can disrupt the chimney draft so that the fuel gases are not completely drawn off. In this case the appliance must be filled with smaller quantities of fuel and operated with the air damper/-controller on a higher setting so that the available fuel combusts more quickly (with a flame developing) and the chimney draft stabilized as a result.

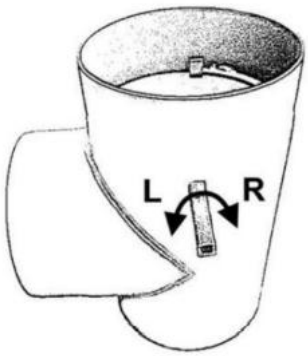
TIP

To prevent resistance in the firebed, the ashes should be removed more frequently.

14.8 Heating with the ceramic flue (heat recovery surface)

If your system is fitted with a ceramic flue (or with a metal heat recovery surface), the the following must be observed during heating operation:

- During heating operation via the heat recovery surface, the firebox door must not be opened (escape of exhaust gas). When putting more wood on, the deflection flap must first be opened. Only then can the firebox door be opened.



- The deflection of the fuel gases via the heat recovery surface can take place 15 minutes at the earliest after firing. Otherwise there is the danger of an uncontrolled escape of exhaust gas above the door frame.
  - Turn to the left -> opens flap`
    fuel gases are routed directly into the chimney. In this position the firebox door can be opened.
  - Turn to the right -> closes flap
    fuel gases are routed directly via the heat recovery surface. This can only take place with the firebox door closed.

14.9 Operation

We would particularly like to point out at this point that Austroflamm fireplace inserts must only be operated with doors closed. The best efficiency and thus optimal fuel efficiency is achieved in closed operation.

⚠ DANGER

Fire hazard

Open-door operation of the Austroflamm fireplace insert is not permitted.

15 Maintenance

Have the maintenance carried out by an Austroflamm dealer.

16 Cleaning

16.1 Cleaning fireplace insert, fuel gas flues

Fireplace insert & fuel gas flues (if present) must be cleaned at least 1 x per year in order to guarantee economic and trouble-free operation. Ceramic and metal fuel gas glues are cleaned via the cleaning openings provided for this purpose. The necessary work should be carried out by the manufacturer of the system or an appropriate specialist company. For this purpose, the conclusion of a maintenance contract is recommended.

The chimney must likewise be regularly cleaned by the chimney sweeper. Your master chimney sweep will inform you of the necessary intervals.

NOTICE

The fireplace insert may only be cleaned when cold.

16.2 Removing ashes

- On a regular basis and in good time (at least 1 x per week) remove the ashes from the firebox.
  - If the firebox is not regularly cleaned of ash then there is a danger that the combustion air openings become blocked and the appliance suffers damage.

To remove the ashes, proceed as follows:

NOTICE

Please note that when removing the ashes, embers could be in the firebox. Remove ashes only when the fireplace insert is in a cold state.

1) Open door.
2) Remove ashes with a shovel and brush or with an ash vacuum cleaner.

16.3 Cleaning the door window

Before cleaning the glass, the fireplace seat and floor covering must be covered.

During cleaning and maintenance, the glass must also be cleaned. If it is not regularly cleaned then the soot particles may end up being burned in. This makes regular maintenance all the more important.

- We recommend cleaning the glass with our Austroflamm glass cleaner or a commercially available window cleaner.
- Spray window with glass cleaner and leave it for a moment to take effect.
- Use a cloth or kitchen paper to wipe off.
- Prevent door- or window seals from coming into contact with water or cleaner, since these will otherwise harden and in doing so lose their function. Only intact seals ensure that your fireplace insert functions flawlessly.

This will damage the pane
Abrasive cleaning agents or coarse scouring cloths should not be used for cleaning as the glass as they can cause scratching. This does not only affect the appearance, but at the same time light dust and dirt can also accumulate in the scratches.

16.3.1 Cleaning the glass on Flach sliding door appliances 2.0

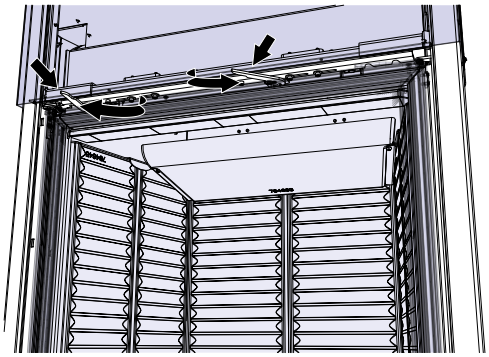


Fig. 35: Locking the door lift

1) Locking the door lift.

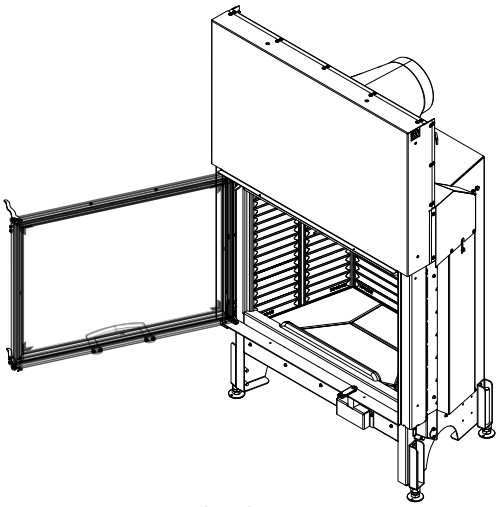


Fig. 36: Opening the door

2) Open the door.
3) Clean glass with glass cleaner.
4) Rub off dissolved dirt with absorbent cloths or household paper.

16.4 Cleaning surfaces

- Surfaces can be cleaned with a dry or slightly damp cloth.
- Use of alcohol- or solvent-based cleaning products is to be avoided.
- Varnished surfaces may only be cleaned with a soft cloth (if necessary damp).
- Soak up dissolved dirt with absorbent cloths or household paper.
- For stainless steel surfaces there are also special cleaners.

17 Help

Problem	Cause	Solution
The glass window is sooty	Inadequate chimney draft or possibly too high	from time to time (depending on use) the window must be cleaned with glass cleaner Clarification with chimney sweeper (poss. extend chimney/measure draft)
	incorrect operation of the air regulator	It is imperative that the air regulator is operated in accordance with the instructions (if secondary air is closed too far, the glass pane will become sooty very quickly)
	excessively large pieces of log log too damp	Comply with quantity and size according to the instructions
	Operating temperature has not been reached	Use more fuel, dry wood (< 15 % residual moisture), pay attention to air regulation
The chimney is too short	The chimney draft is insufficient	Ask your chimney sweep to carry out a draft measurement
	Exhaust ducts and combustion chamber sooted up	Use more fuel, dry wood (< 15 % residual moisture), pay attention to air regulation
The fireplace insert emits a strong odour and smokes externally	Stove-enamelling phase of the varnish	During the first heating cycles, the varnish hardens and smells in the process
	The fireplace insert surface is dusty/ soiled	Keep the surfaces of the fireplace insert clean Keep the floor area clean around the fireplace insert
Flue gas escapes when stoking up and during the heating phase	Chimney draft too low or too strong, flue pipe connection leaky	Check connection points and if necessary reseal Check chimney draft
	Door opened before combusted down to embers	Only stoke up when only embers are present (no more visible flames)
The fire is too weak and/or goes out	Air regulator closed (-)	Air regulator open (+)
	Wood too damp	Are you using dry wood (< 15 % residual moisture)?
	External temperature too high (>15 °C)	
The room is not warm enough	Convection air grille closed	Open convection air grille
	Chimney draft too high	Clarification with chimney sweeper (poss. shorten chimney/measure draft)
The fire burns down too quickly and uncontrollably	Air regulator open (+)	Throttle combustion air supply after the operating temperature has been reached in the firebox (+ / -)
	Seals worn	Check whether the seals on the inside of the door are continuous and in working order, if necessary replace
	Firebox door not closed properly	Close firebox door
	Chimney draft too high	Clarification with chimney sweeper (poss. shorten chimney/measure draft)

Problem	Cause	Solution
Ceramic windows become sooty very quickly	Unsuitable wood used	Use dry unrefined wood. See information about this in the Fuel section
	Operating temperature not reached	Bring fireplace insert to the operating temperature
		Sooting up of the window after 8- 10 hours of fires is normal
	Chimney draft too low	Contact chimney sweep

17.1 Firebox lining

The lining of your fireplace insert consists of Keramott, a high-quality material with special combustion properties and an attractive appearance. During or after operation this lining may have superficial hairline cracks, which do not however affect functioning. Replacement of such parts is not required!

17.2 What to do in the event of a chimney fire

If fuel used is incorrect or too moist, then due to deposits in the chimney this may lead to a chimney fire.

1) Call the fire department and the district master chimney sweep!
2) Close the combustion air.
3) Enable access to the cleaning openings (e.g. basement and attic).
4) Remove all flammable material from the chimney.
5) Inform your district master chimney sweeper before recommissioning your fireplace insert and have your chimney checked for any damage.

17.3 What to do in the event of deflects

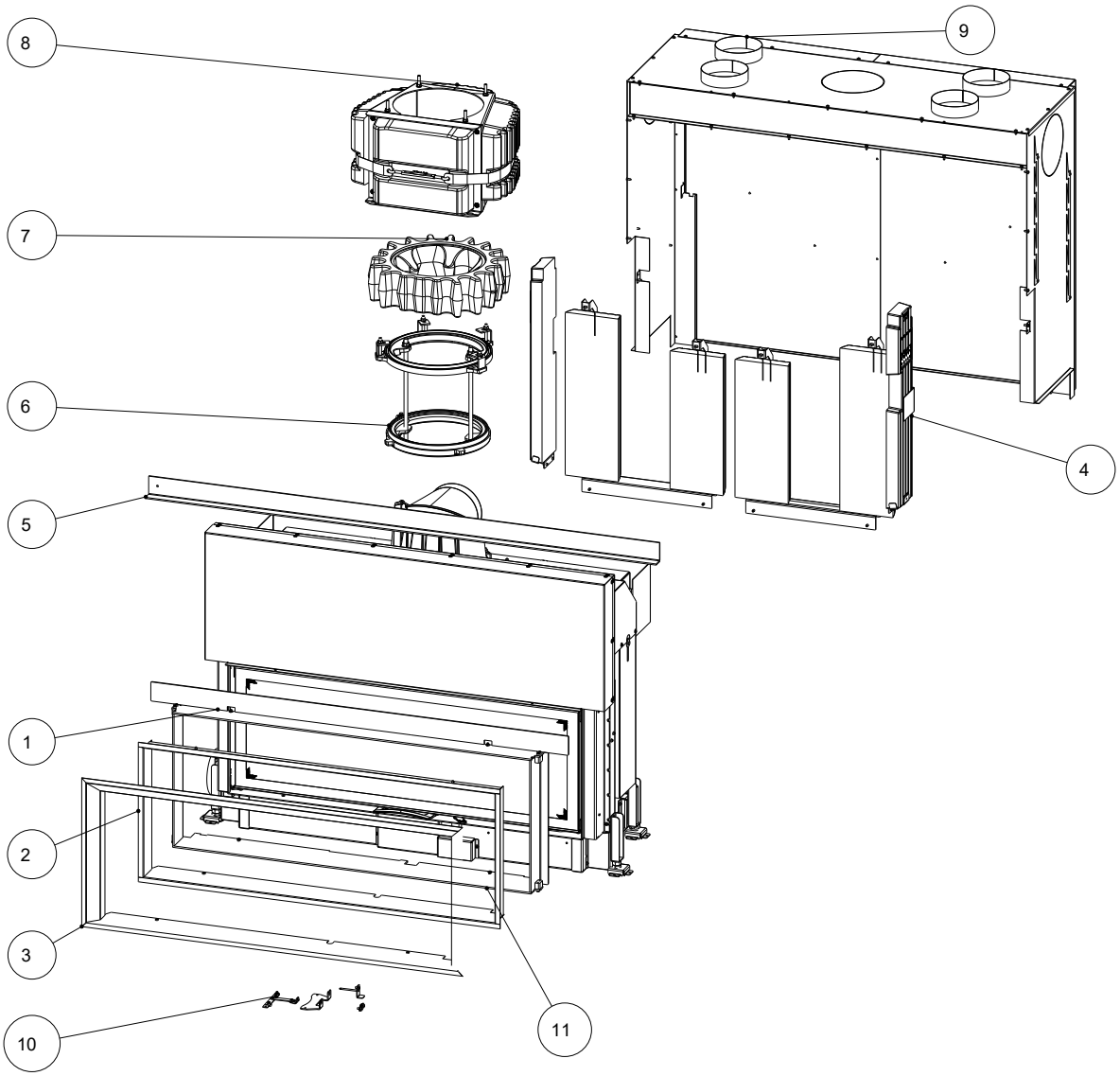
Should faults occur on the fireplace insert, your dealer will require the following details:

- Serial number and appliance model as per the nameplate
- Original invoice (date of sale)

18 Accessories

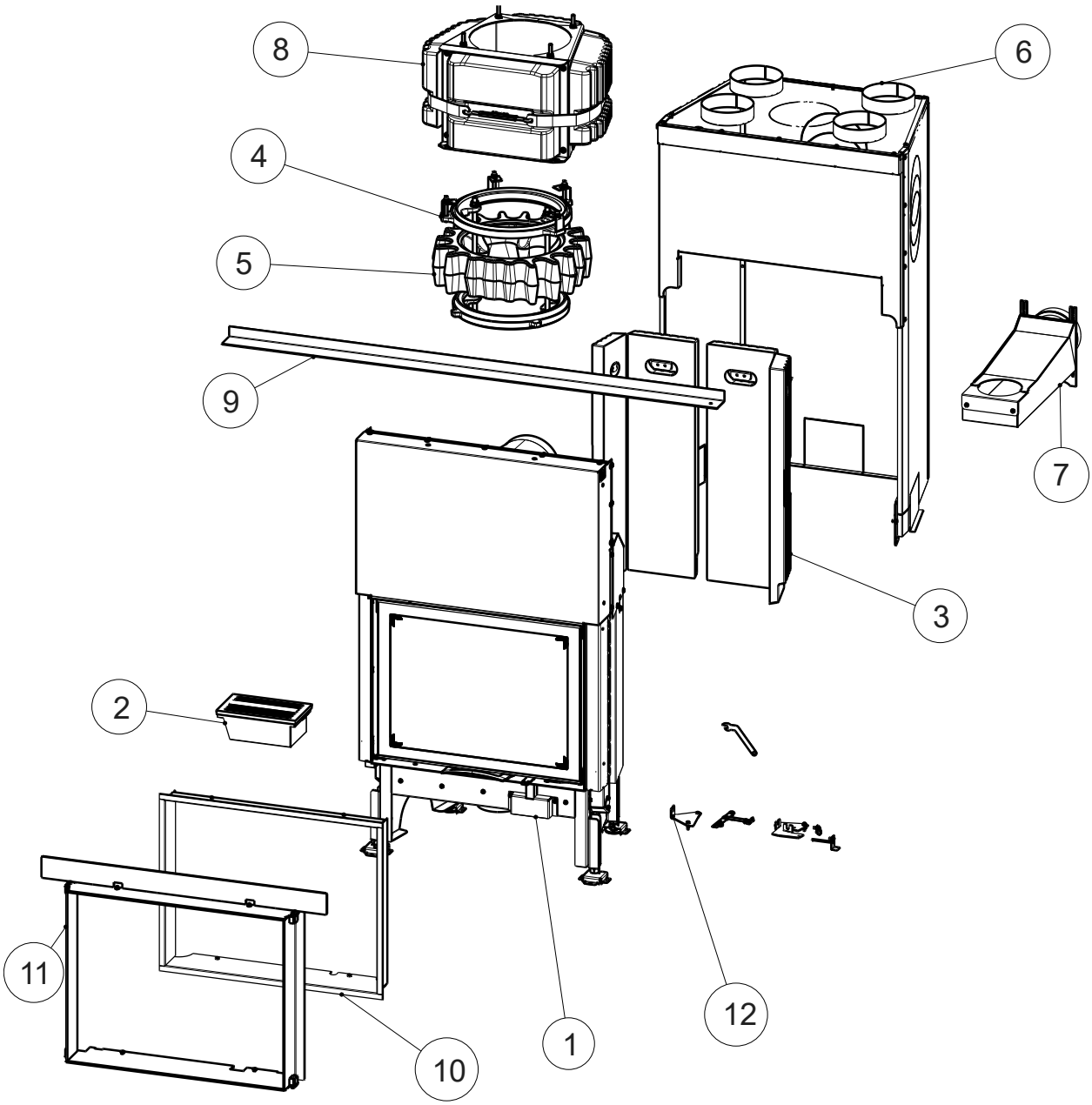
NOTICE! The installation and removal of the accessories are described in the respective installation instructions and can be found on our website in the download section "Accessory assembly instructions"

360149 – 120x45 S 2.0



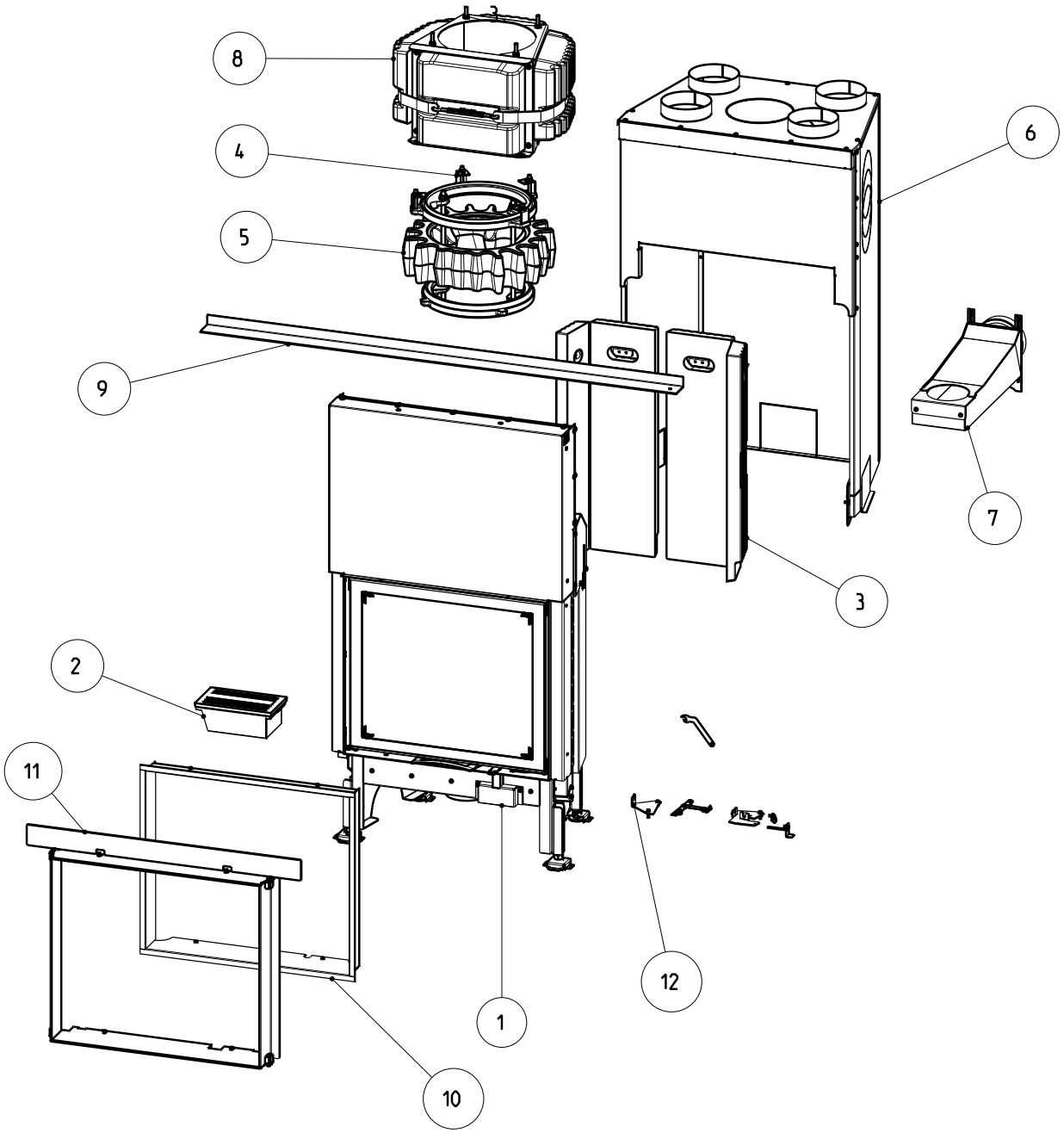
Item no.	Quantity	Article	Article no.
1	1	Basic appliance	360149
2	1	Design frame	361093-xx
3	1	Profile frame "Sliding"	361094-xx
4	1	HMS	361095
5	1	Support frame long 173cm	361097
6	1	Top storage brick small	350144
7	1	Top storage brick	799801
8	1	Heat storing box HMS	771420
9	1	Conv. Cladding	361096
10	1	Coupling unit 80x64 S 2.0 left/right	363001
11	1	Solide design frame	361188

360115 – 65x51 S 2.0



Item no.	Quantity	Article	Article no.
1	1	Basic appliance	360115
2	1	Ash box set	350035
3	1	HMS	361098
4	1	Top storage brick small	350144
5	1	Top storage brick	799801
6	1	Conv. Cladding	361106
7	1	Flat elbow	350200
8	1	HMS extension box	361037
9	1	Support frame long 150cm	350121
10	1	Design frame	361024
11	1	Solide design frame	361196
12	1	Coupling unit 45-75 flat left/right	363000

360116 – 65x57 S 2.0



Item no.	Quantity	Article	Article no.
1	1	Basic appliance	360116
2	1	Ash box set	350035
3	1	HMS	361098
4	1	Top storage brick small	350144
5	1	Top storage brick	799801
6	1	Conv. Cladding	361106
7	1	Flat elbow	350200
8	1	HMS extension box	361037
9	1	Support frame	350121
10	1	Design frame	361025-xx
11	1	Solide design frame	361195
12	1	Coupling unit 45-75 flat left/right	363000

360124 – 75x39 S 2.0

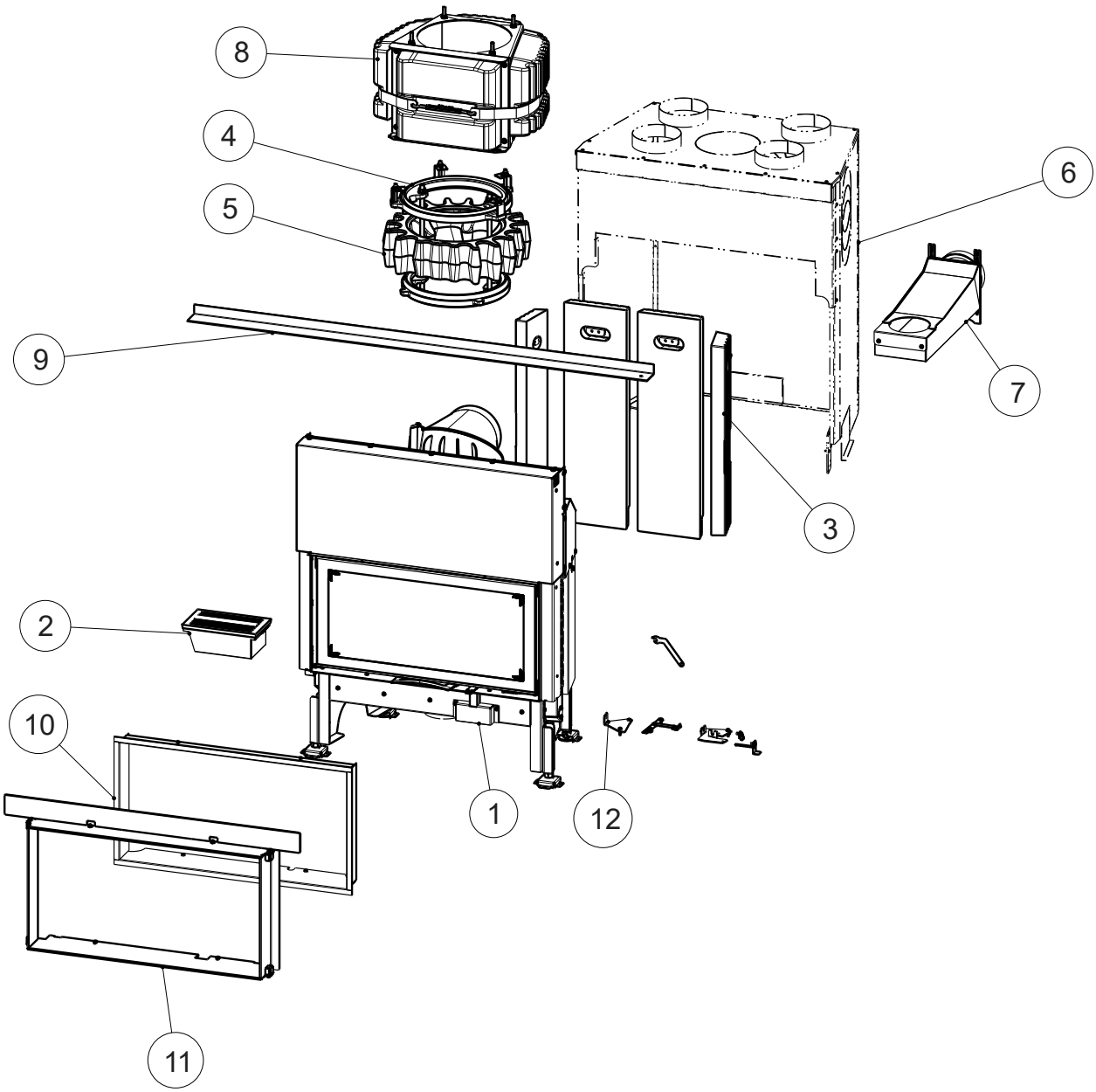
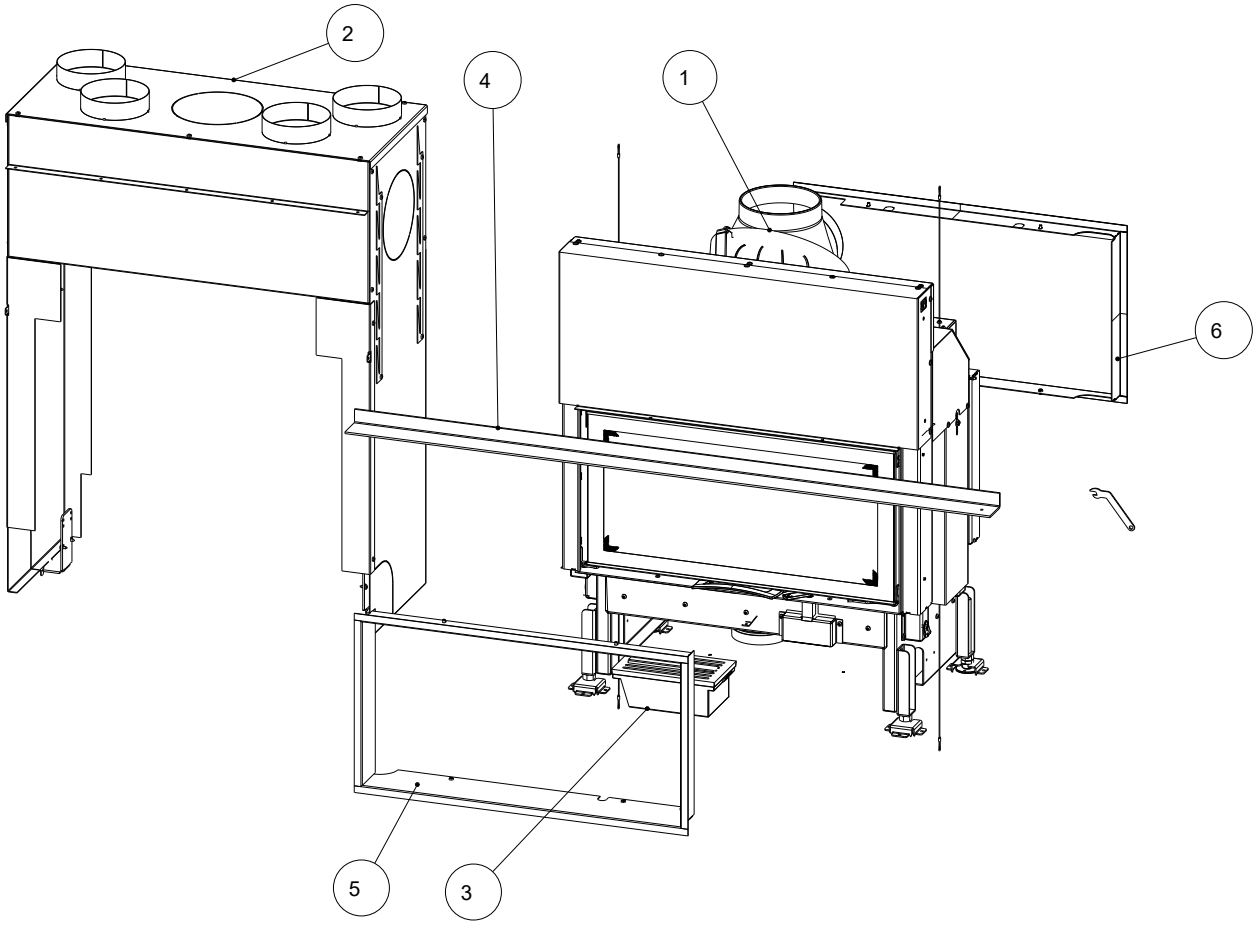


Fig. 37:

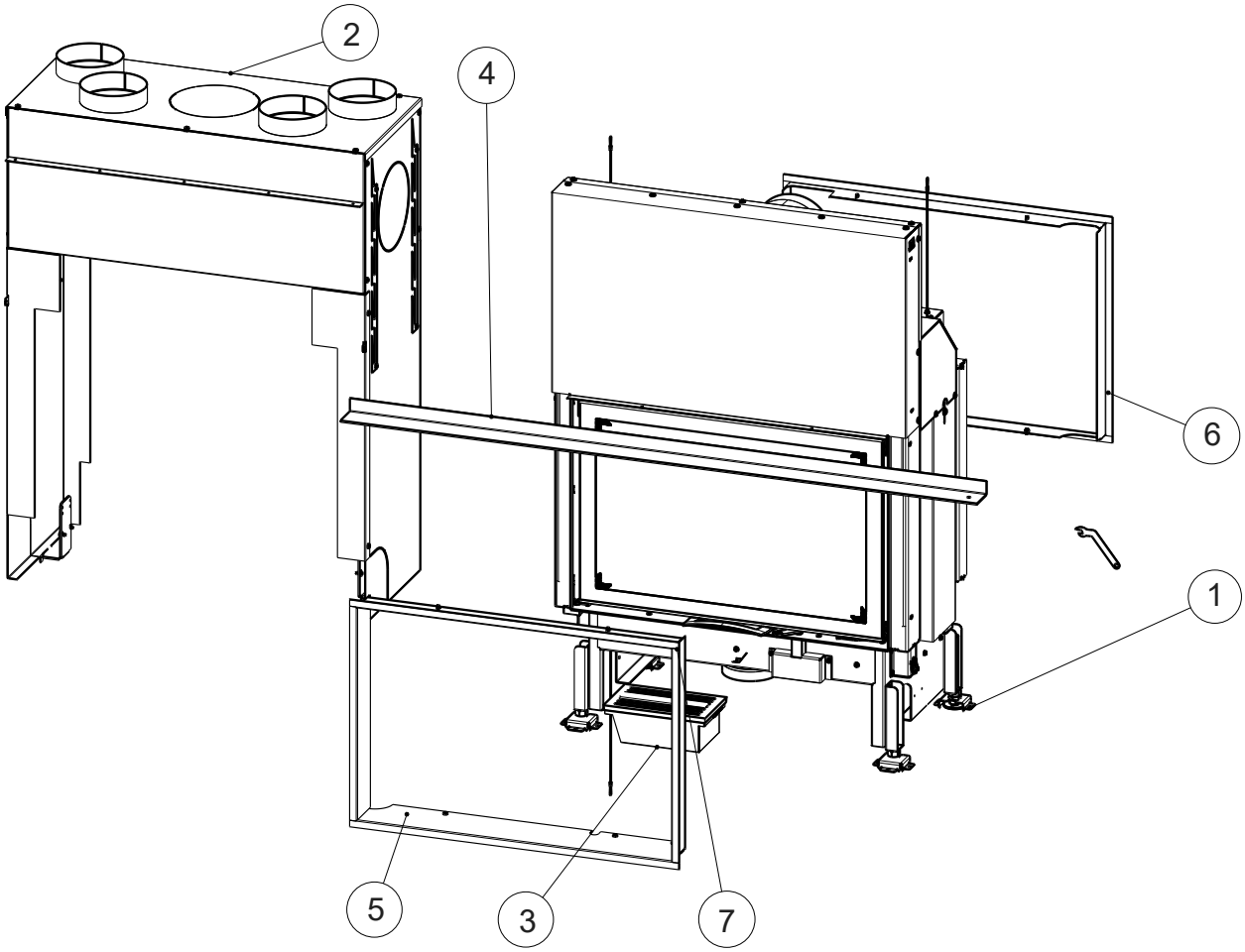
Item no.	Quantity	Article	Article no.
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2	1	Ash box set	350035
3	1	HMS	361174
4	1	Top storage brick small	350144
5	1	Top storage brick	799801
6	1	Conv. Cladding	361135
7	1	Flat elbow	350200
8	1	HMS extension box	361037
9	1	Support frame long 150cm	350121
10	1	Design frame	361033
11	1	Solide design frame	361194
12	1	Coupling unit 45-75 flat left/right	363000

360145 – 75x39 SII



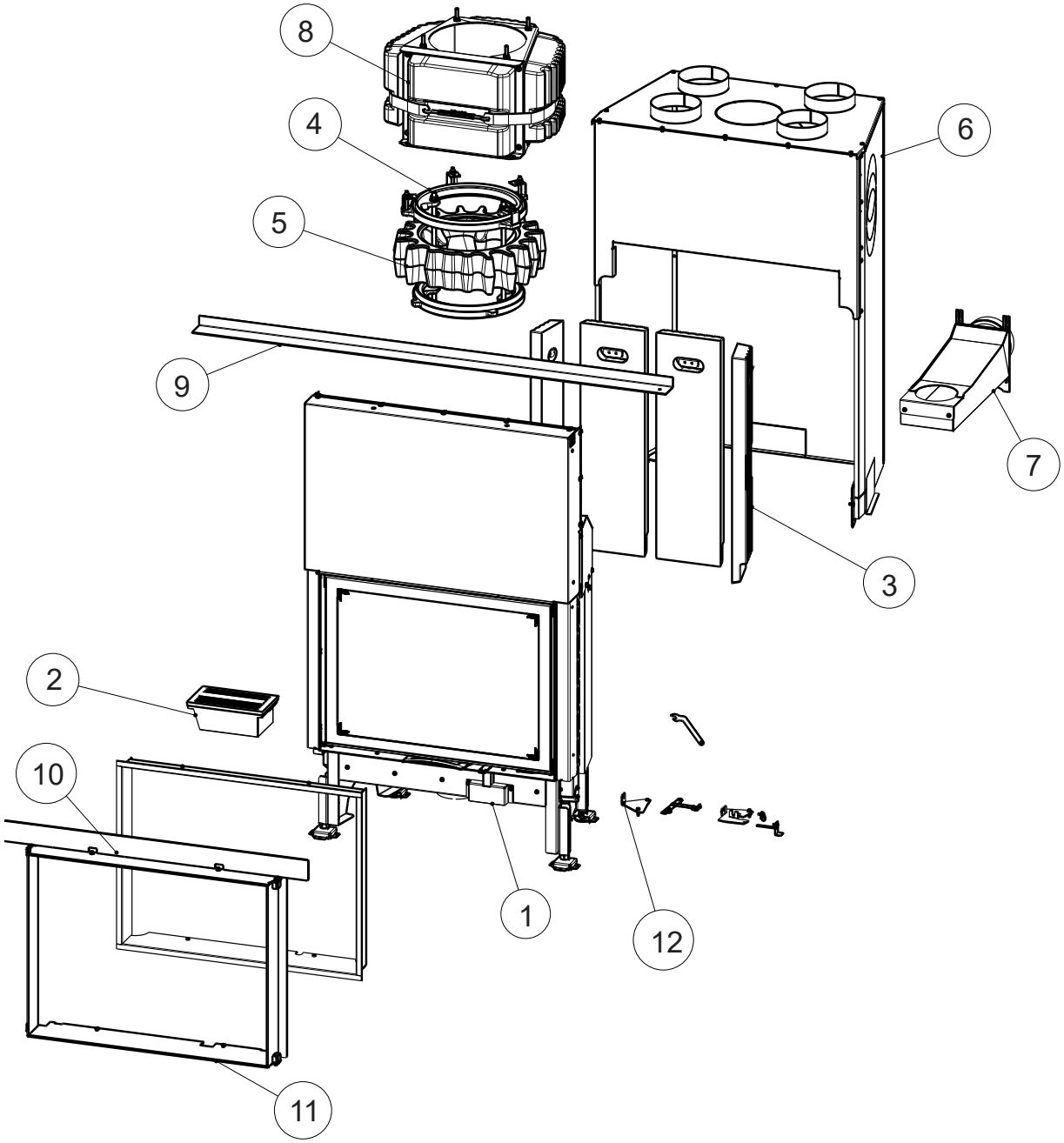
Item no.	Quantity	Article	Article no.
1	1	Basic appliance	360145
2	1	Conv. Cladding	361081
3	1	Ash box set	350035
4	1	Support frame long 150cm	350121
5	1	Design frame	361033
6	1	Rear design frame	361056
7	1	Coupling unit 75x39 SII	363011
8	1	Smoke collector	771085_PR

360148- 75x51 SII 2.0



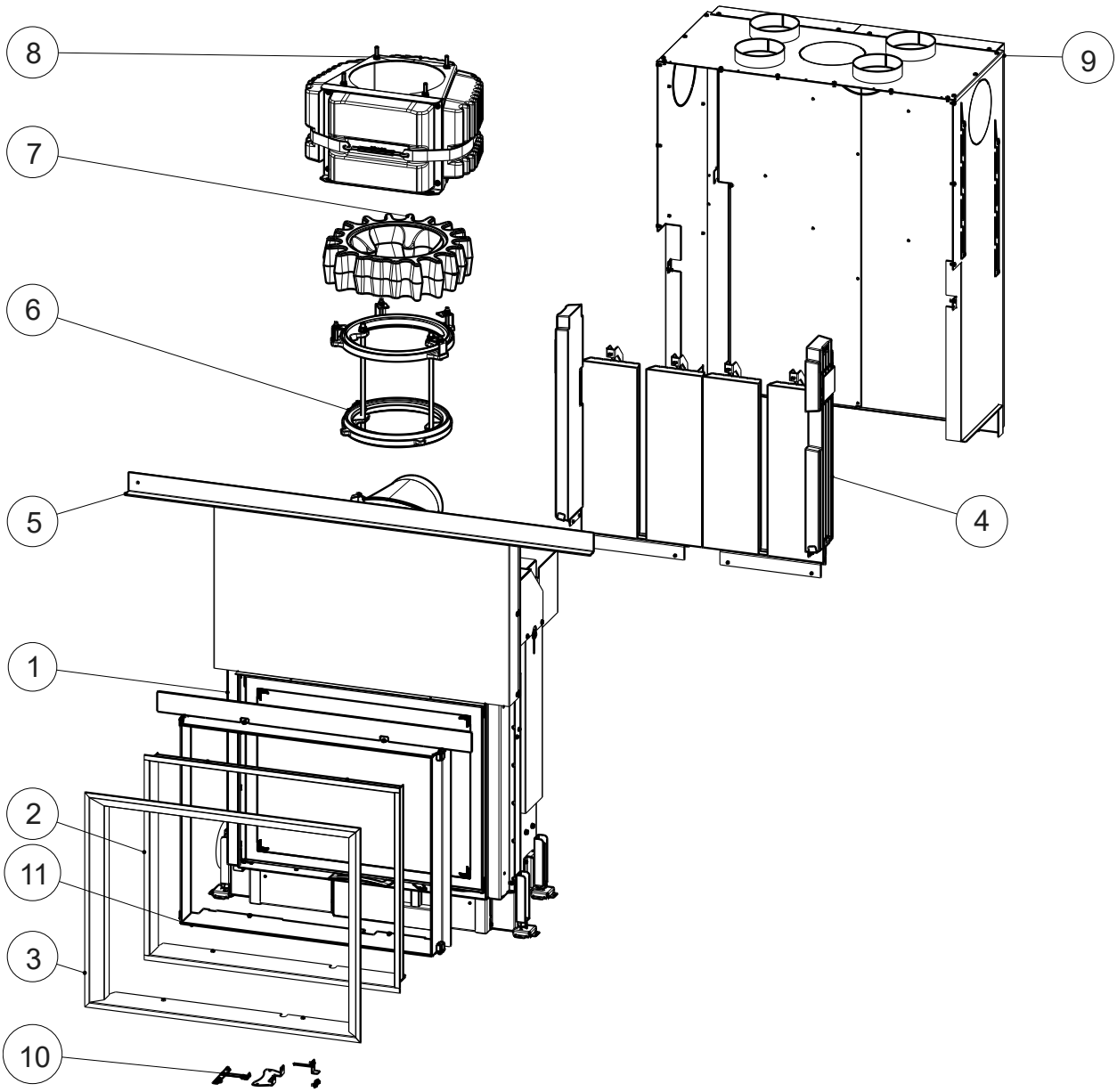
Item no.	Quantity	Article	Article no.
1	1	Basic appliance	360148
2	1	Conv. Cladding	361081
3	1	Ash box set	350035
4	1	Support frame long 150cm	350121
5	1	Design frame	361136
6	1	Design frame	361137
7	1	Coupling unit 75x39 SII	363011

360118 – 75x57 S 2.0



Item no.	Quantity	Article	Article no.
1	1	Basic appliance	360118
2	1	Ash box set	350035
3	1	HMS	361098
4	1	Top storage brick small	350144
5	1	Top storage brick	799801
6	1	Conv. Cladding	361107
7	1	Flat elbow	350200
8	1	HMS extension box	361037
9	1	Support frame long 150cm	350121
10	1	Design frame	361027
11	1	Solide design frame	361193
12	1	Coupling unit 45-75 flat left/right	363000

360131 – 80x64 S 2.0



Item no.	Quantity	Article	Article no.
1	1	Basic appliance	360131
2	1	Design frame	361048
3	1	Profile frame "Sliding"	361057
4	1	HMS	361051
5	1	Support frame long 150cm	350121
6	1	Top storage brick small	350144
7	1	Top storage brick	799801
8	1	Heat storing box HMS	771420
9	1	Conv. Cladding	361140
10	1	Coupling unit 80x64 S 2.0 left/right	363001
11	1	Solide design frame	361190

19 Spare parts

Spare parts can be ordered through our dealers.

For ordering spare parts, it is necessary to provide the type plate picture or data from the type plate of your fireplace insert. This guarantees proper spare parts for your specific fireplace insert.

20 Dismantling

For correct uninstallation and dismantling of the fireplace insert, contact your Austroflamm specialist dealer.

20.1 Removing the door

20.1.1 Flach sliding door appliances 2.0

(65x bis 75x / 80x64 / 120 x 45)

For tunnel appliances, removal of the rear door is likewise according to the following instructions (with the exception of "Locking the door lift").

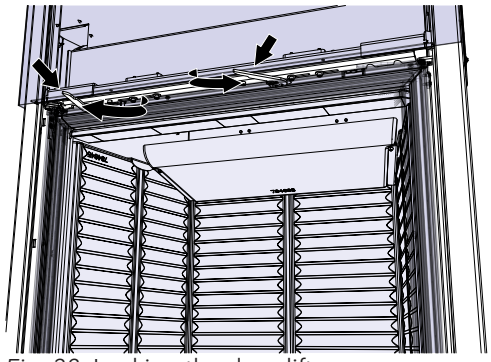


Fig. 38: Locking the door lift

1) Locking the door lift.

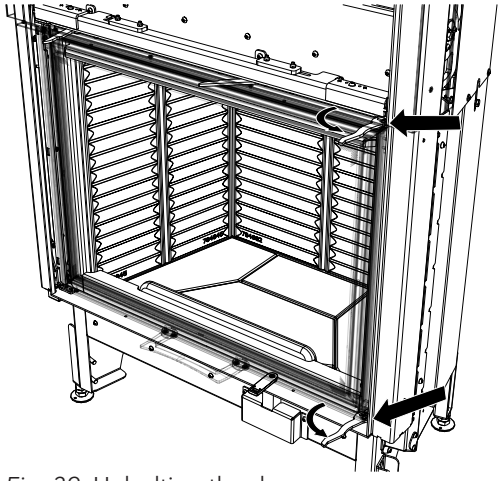


Fig. 39: Unbolting the door

2) Unbolt door.

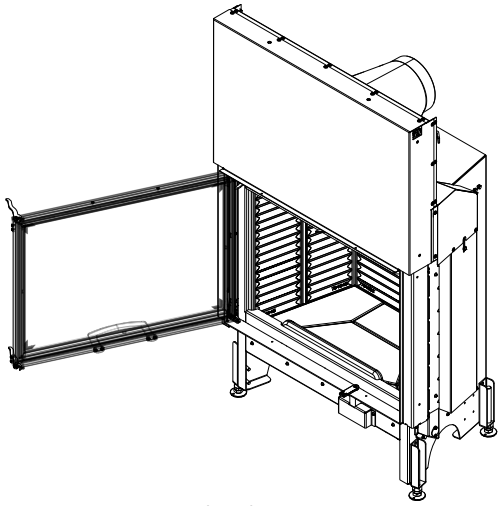


Fig. 40: Opening the door

3) Open door.

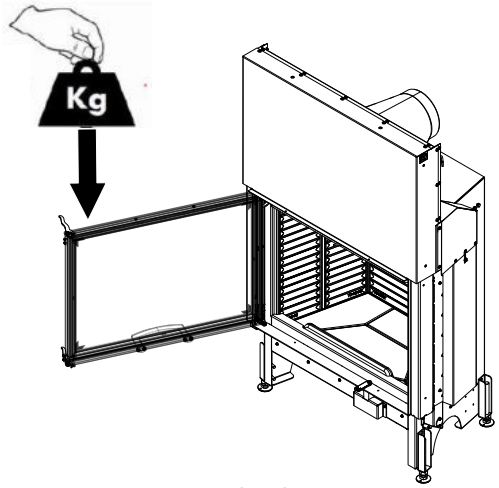


Fig. 41: Do not prop the door

4) Do not prop the door.

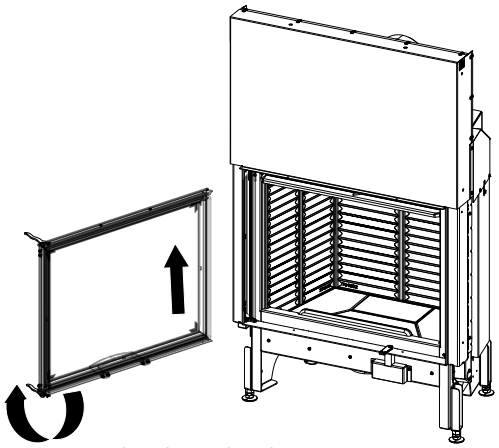


Fig. 42: Unhooking the door

5) Unhook the door.

21 Disposal

NOTICE

To dispose of the fireplace insert properly, get in touch with the local (possibly municipal) waste disposal company.

NOTICE

We recommend that you remove those components of the fireplace insert which have been in contact with fire such as window, combustion chamber, grates, firebox lining (Keramott), ceramic, sensors and baffle plates and dispose of them in the household waste.

NOTICE

For correct uninstallation and dismantling of the fireplace insert, contact your Austroflamm specialist dealer.

Electric and electronic components

Remove the electric and electronic components from the appliance by dismounting them. These components must not be disposed of via non-recyclable waste. Disposal should be carried out professionally via the electrical and electronic waste return system.

Keramott

Remove Keramott components. If present, fastening elements must be removed beforehand. Keramott components that have been in contact with fire or flue gas must be disposed of. Reuse or recycling is not possible. Local disposal options must be observed.

Steel sheet

Disassemble steel-sheet components of the appliance by mechanical crushing. If present, remove seals beforehand. Dispose of steel sheet parts as metal scrap. Local disposal options must be observed.

Cast iron

Disassemble cast-iron components of the appliance by unscrewing or flexing them from one another, or alternatively by mechanical crushing. If present, remove seals beforehand. Dispose of the cast-iron parts as metal scrap. Local disposal options must be observed.

Natural stone

Mechanically remove any natural stone present from the appliance and dispose of it as construction waste. Local disposal options must be observed.

Fittings etc. (for water-carrying appliances)

Disassemble the components for carrying water by unscrewing and removing them and dispose of them as metal scrap. Local disposal options must be observed.

Seals (glass fibre)

Mechanically remove the seals from the appliance. These components must not be disposed of via non-recyclable waste.as glass fibre waste cannot be destroyed through burning. Dispose of seals as glass- and ceramic fibre waste (artificial mineral fibres (AMF)). Local disposal options must be observed.

Handles and decorative elements made of metal

If present, disassemble or remove handles and decorative elements made of metal and dispose of as metal scrap. Local disposal options must be observed.

22 Guarantee and warranty

1) **Warranty statement:** For your AUSTROFLAMM fireplace insert, we guarantee the flawless performance of the body for six years, and of all other steel and cast iron components for two years from the date of first sale.

   Steel and cast-iron parts that manifest material- and or processing defects during the guarantee period (warranty case) will be replaced for new parts provided that the warranty case has been asserted to the best of the holder's knowledge within the statutory warranty period. Functional problems with electronic accessories (e.g. Insert Control automatic SmartSpot) shall only justify a warranty claim for the particular accessory.

   Our warranty only covers the free delivery of the new parts: work- and travel times are not recorded.

2) **Exceptions:** We do not provide a guarantee on wearing parts (e.g. Keramott, seals and grate), surface coatings, varnish, glass and ceramics as well as natural stones. In the case of such defects no warranty case has occurred.

   When heating up, during operation and when cooling down, your fireplace insert may produce some noises (crackling, soft clicking, etc.). This is caused by the various materials expanding and contracting under the influence of temperature in your fireplace insert. Noises of this kind do not constitute an entitlement to warranty services and do not constitute a warranty case.

   The territorial scope of validity of our guarantee covers Austria and Germany. In all other countries, separate conditions of the importer apply to the respective country.
   No warranty case occurs if your Austroflamm fireplace insert is not located within the territorial scope of validity, which does not change if it is transported or dispatched by Austroflamm."

3) **Requirements:** A warranty case shall only then be replaceable if your Austroflamm hybrid stove has been operated, maintained, installed and commissioned by a specialist authorized by Austroflamm, all in compliance with the user handbook. For the replaceability of the warranty case the start-up log must be received by Austroflamm within one month at the latest of the initial commissioning. In order to make a claim on the warranty, repairs to your fireplace insert must only be carried out by a service engineer authorized by Austroflamm.

   The warranty claim is asserted with the invoice and serial number with the Austroflamm specialist dealer via whom the purchase was made. An unjustified warranty claim will be charged back to you.

4) **Guarantee:** This guarantee does not affect your statutory warranty rights towards us. Should your Austroflamm fireplace insert already be defective at the point of handover, you can always connect us within the framework of the statutory warrant regardless of whether there is a warranty claim or the guarantee is claimed.

23 Start up log

Operator / Customer	Dealer / Engineer
Name	Company
Street	Street
Town and postal code	Town and postal code
Telephone	Telephone
Email	Email

Fireplace insert	Working	Comments
Model		
Serial number		
Technology		
Visuals		
Accessories		

On-site conditions	
Type of chimney [ ] brick [ ] stainless steel [ ] firebrick	Flue pipe diameter:
Chimney diameter:	Draft: Actual value: Target value: >12 Pa
Chimney height:	Outside temperature during draft measurement:
Controlled living space ventilation [ ] yes [ ] no	External air supply conduit [ ] yes [ ] no

Instructions for Operator / Customer			
Instructions for handling the appliance explained clearly and comprehensibly		Appliance test heated together with the customer	
Terms of the guarantee and warranty explained		Cleaning and maintenance interval explained	
[ ] Start up Box [ ] user instructions handed over			

The customer confirms that the fireplace insert has been handed over in a fully functional state and free of defects.

Place, date	Signature Operator / Customer	Signature Technician

24 Service Report

Date	Technicians	Notes	Work carried out, replacement parts installed

Date	Technicians	Notes	Work carried out, replacement parts installed

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