Mendip Stoves

OPERATION AND INSTALLATION MANUAL

WOOD-BURNING & SMOKE EXEMPTION MODELS

WOODLAND DUAL CONTROL DOUBLE SIDED

&

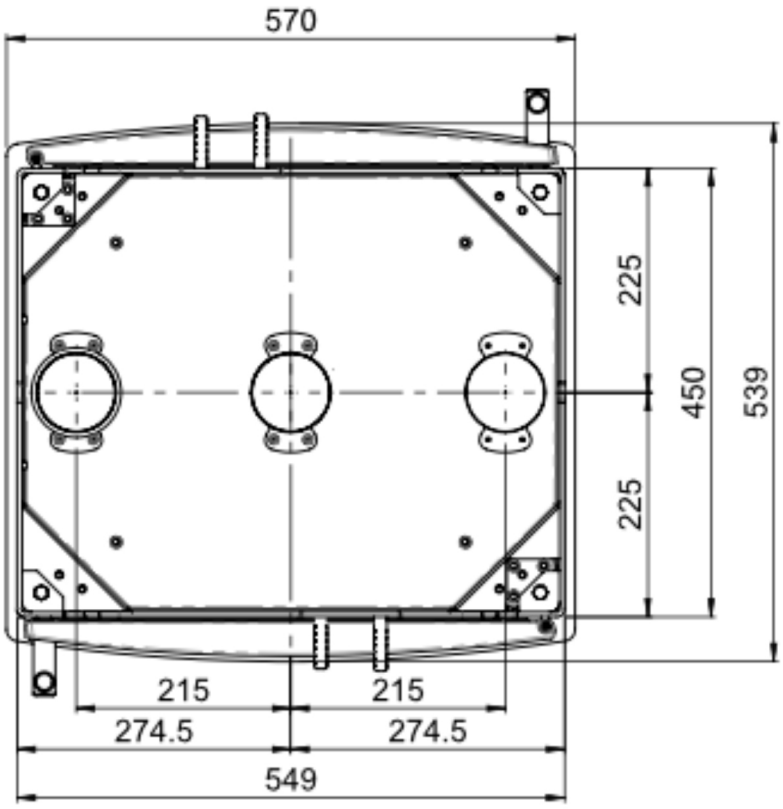
WOODLAND DUAL CONTROL DOUBLE SIDED LOG-STORE

The Woodland Dual Control Double sided - M00730-00-00-00-01

The Woodland Dual Control Double sided Log-store - M00733-00-00-00-01

WOODLAND DUAL CONTROL DOUBLE SIDED

Stove dimensions and locations of external air intake ports



External air intake is 80mm

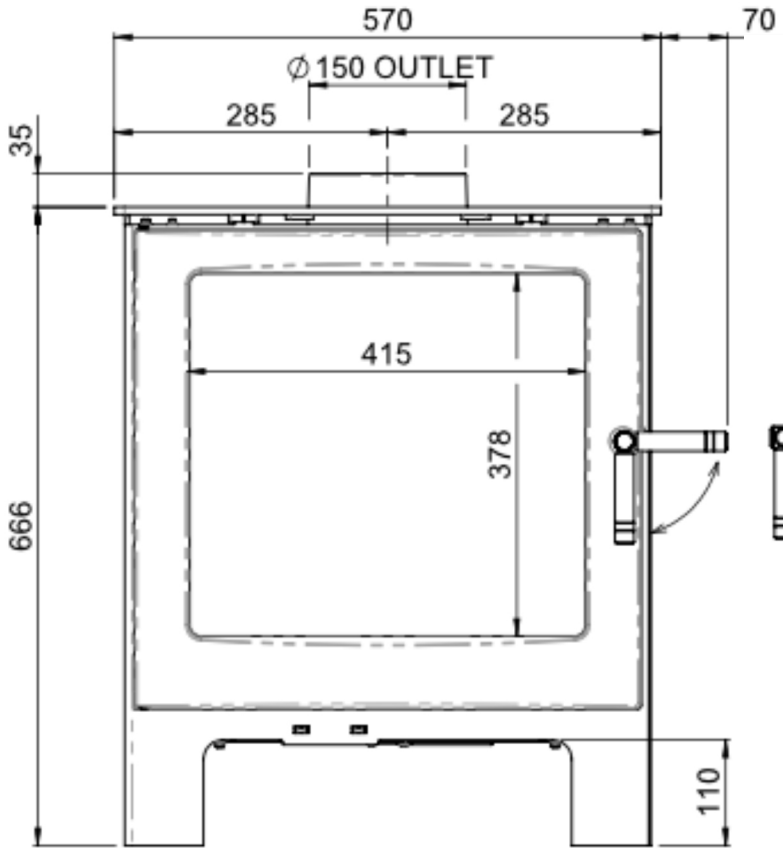
Air intake can be either side and the central position.

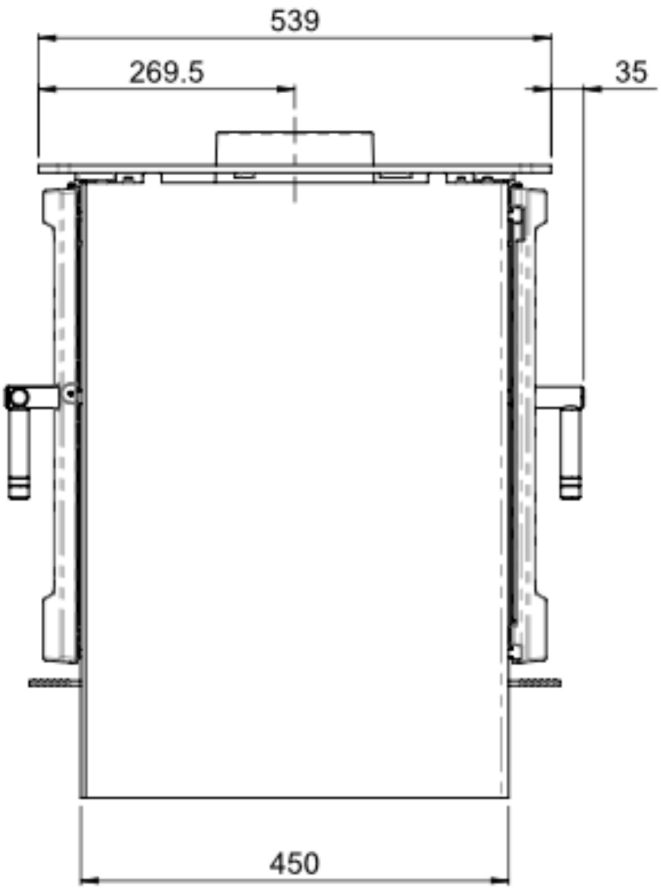
An additional shroud is available to hide air intake pipe

Flue Outlet 150mm

Both doors open

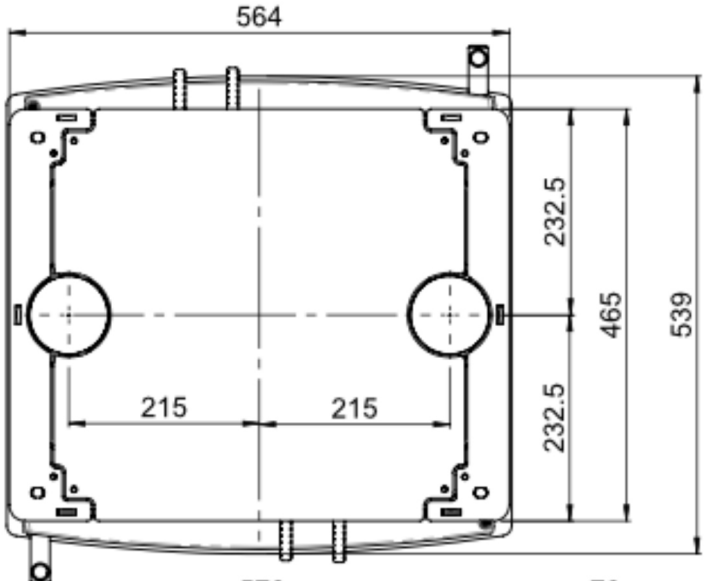
WEIGHT 130KG





WOODLAND DUAL CONTROL DOUBLE SIDED LOG-STORE

Stove dimensions and locations of external air intake ports



External air intake is 80mm

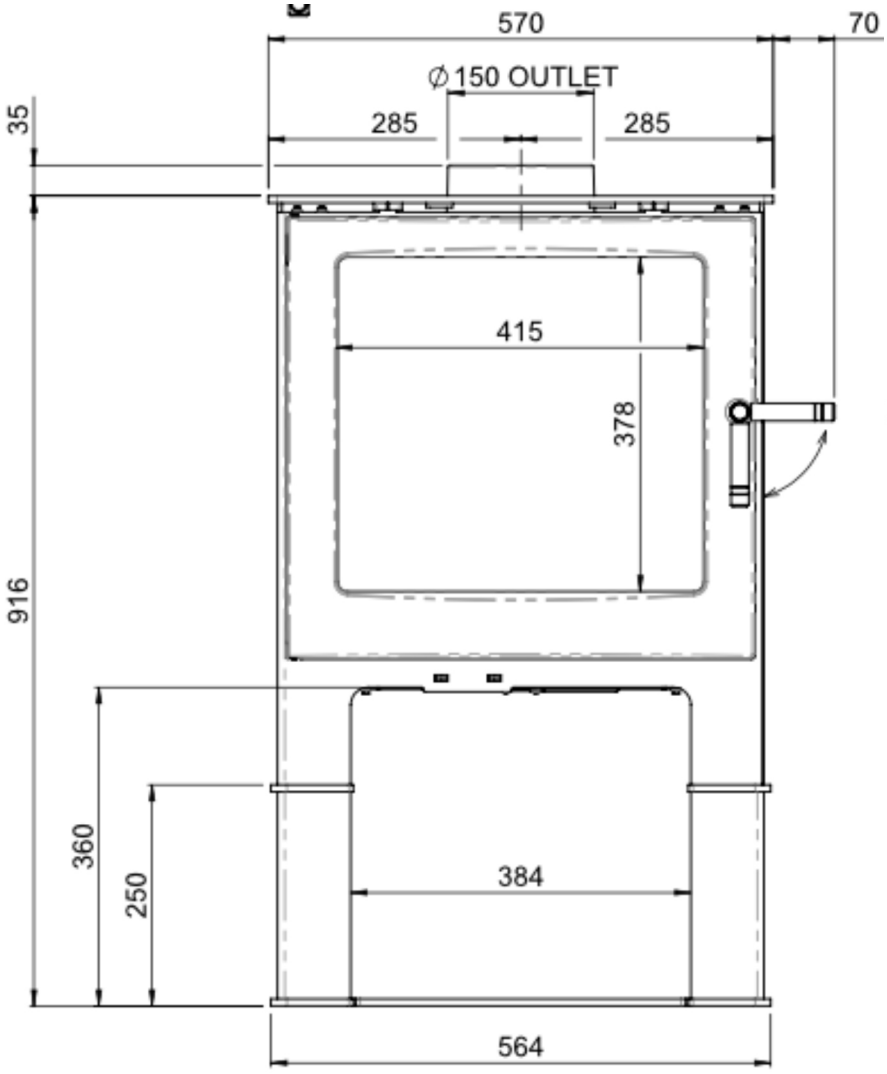
Air intake can be either side.

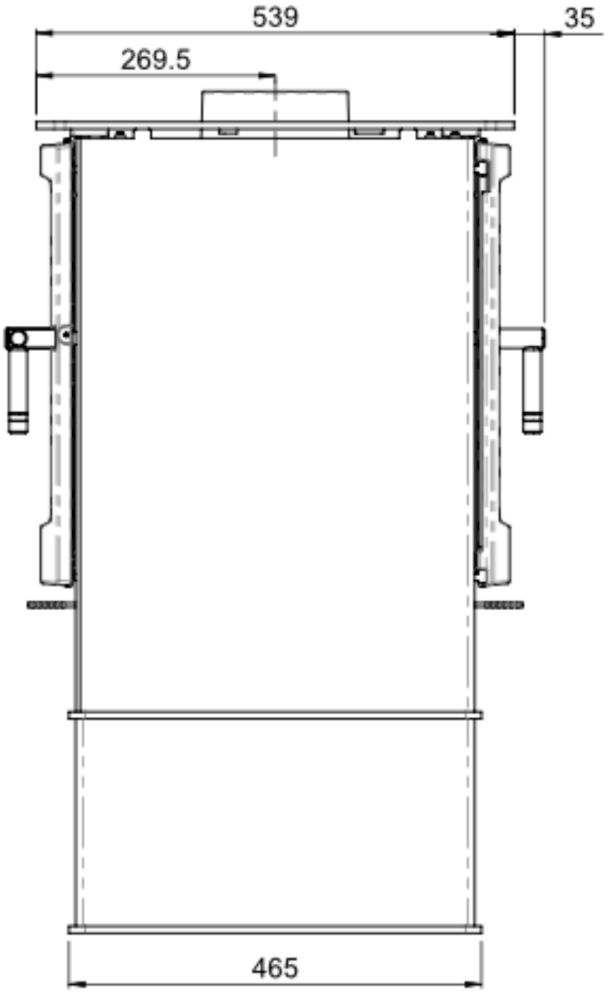
An additional shroud is available to hide air intake pipe

Flue Outlet 150mm

Both doors open

WEIGHT 176KG





CONTENTS

MENDIP STOVES WARRANTY

5 Year Extended Warranty

When you purchase your stove from a Mendip Stoves registered retailer, then your stove will carry a 2 year warranty as standard. The 2 year warranty can be further extended to a total warranty period of 5 years by registering your Mendip Stove within one month of the purchase date. Accordingly, the start date for the warranty period is the date of purchase. During the registration process, the Registered Retailer details will be required for your Extended Warranty to be activated. Any product purchased outside of our registered Retailer Network will carry a standard 12 month, non-extendable warranty. It is a condition of the Extended Warranty that the installation complies with the relevant Building Regulations and is carried out by a suitably trained and qualified individual (HETAS in the UK or equivalent in other countries) with the certificate of installation and proof of purchase supplied. Full terms and conditions are detailed in the Warranty Statement on the Eurostove website www.eurostove.co.uk. In the event of any conflict of information the wording on the website shall prevail. Important Note: Should any problems be experienced with your product, claims must first be submitted to the Retailer where the appliance was purchased from who will offer immediate assistance or contact Eurostove on your behalf

Register online today to activate warranty: online. http://www.mendipstoves.co.uk/SIT/stoveregistration

INSTALLATION MANUAL

This manual refers to the Woodland Dual Control Double sided, which is tested in accordance with EN 13240. Thank you for purchasing your new stove from Mendip Stoves. Please read this manual carefully to ensure that you get maximum enjoyment and performance from your new stove and to prevent any potential operational problems. Please note that “all local regulations, including those referring to national and European Standards, need to be complied with when installing this appliance”. For further information on installing and using fireplaces and wood burning stoves, please see the relevant building regulations.

These instructions cover the basic principals to ensure the satisfactory installation of your multi-fuel stove, although detail may need slight modification to suit particular local site conditions.

IMPORTANT

Fireguards

The use a fireguard to BS 8423:2002 in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons is essential for their safety, even when the stove is not in use.

The glass on the stove is ceramic glass and able to withstand very high temperatures however it is not toughened and a hard impact could cause the glass to break.

INFORMATION FOR THE USER, INSTALLER AND SERVICE ENGINEER

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

Handling
Adequate facilitates must be available for loading, unloading and site handling.

Fire Cement
Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of contact wash immediately with plenty of water.

PREPARATORY WORK AND SAFETY CHECKS

IMPORTANT WARNING
This stove must not be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance. There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove because this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

Asbestos
This stove contains no asbestos. If there is a possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

Metal Parts
When installing or servicing this stove care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

CO Alarms:-
Building regulations require that whenever a new or replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling a carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of the carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions.

Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

Stove paint Aerosols
Paint aerosols are flammable and therefore dangerous to use around a lit stove. Be sure to allow aerosols spray paints to dry and ventilate the room well before lighting the stove. The use of any aerosol around a lit stove is dangerous and care must be take in handling aerosols.

IMPORTANT:
These instructions cover the basic principles to ensure the satisfactory installation of the Mendip Stoves Woodland Double sided Model , although detail may need slight modification to suit a particular local site conditions.
In all cases the installation must comply with current Building Regulations, Local Authority Byelaws and other specification or regulations as they affect the installation of the stove. It should be noted that the Building Regulations requirements may be met by adopting the relevant recommendations given in British Standards BS 8303, BS EN 15287 as an alternative means to achieve an equivalent level of performance to that obtained following the guidance given in Approved Document J.

Installing the Woodland Dual Control Double sided stove

Adjustable legs

The Woodland DC Double Sided (and log store) wood burning stove is fitted with adjustable feet allowing the stove to be installed on an uneven floor. To adjust the legs, prior to installation, wind down the M8 bolts using a 13mm spanner so they protrude just below the the stove legs, (on the log-store model M8 grub screws are in each corner and can be adjust from inside the log-store) . Tighten the locking nut once the desired level is reached. Do this with the stove tilted up from the leg being adjusted. Place the stove in position and level the stove. If the stove is to be placed on a glass floor plate it is necessary to use rubber feet so as not to scratch the glass plate. (This may cause the plate to shatter).

Securing collar to flue pipe

A physical retention of the flue pipe is required.

1. Fit the flue pipe into the flue collar. Sealing with a suitable fire cement.
2. For a top flue outlet. Lift up and support the top plate allowing enough room to drill a hole through the flue collar and into the flue pipe.
3. Secure the collar and flue pipe with a suitably sized self tapping screw.

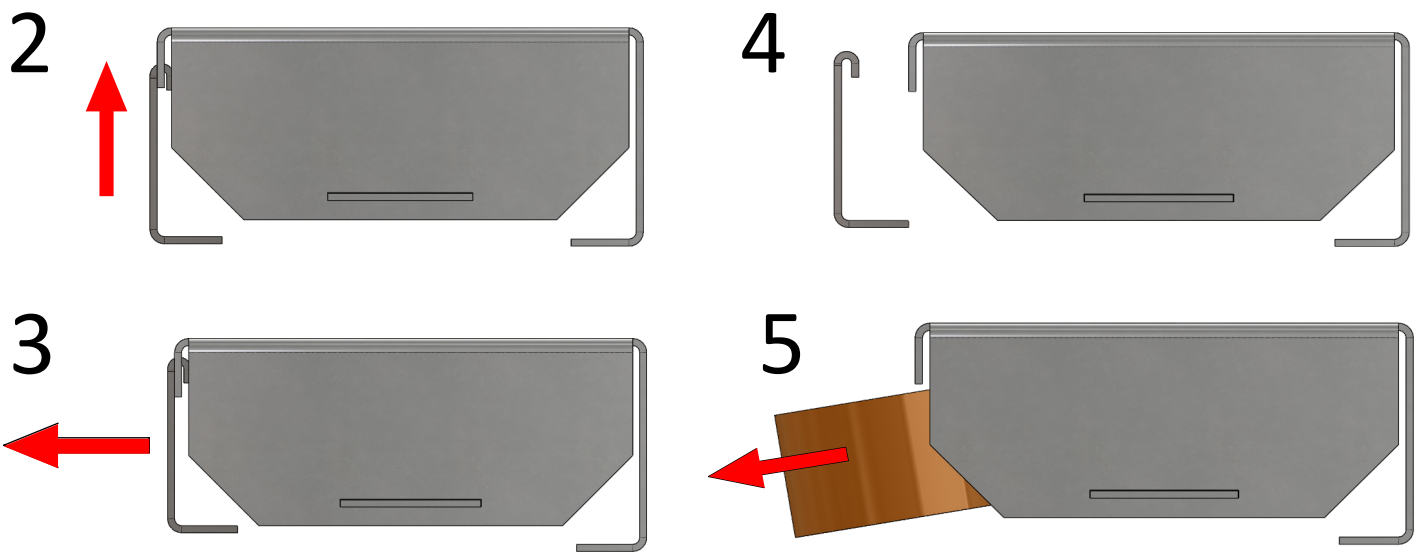
Woodland double sided Catalytic Converter

The Woodland double sided stove is fitted with a catalyst combustor. The catalytic combustor is a ceramic honeycomb coated with a "noble" metals, such as platinum and palladium. The Catalyst is strategically placed in the smoke path inside a wood stove, the catalytic combustion literally causes smoke to burn as fuel, creating more heat from less wood.

When operating a stove with a catalytic converter. it is important to allow the stove to get to temperature in a reasonable time. When the flue temperature reaches 200c the catalyst will start to work. Once at temperature after about 20 minutes the stove can turned down.

To remove the catalyst

1. Remove the brick baffles by lifting and sliding to one side, the baffle will then lift out.
2. Lift off side bracket on the metal cage by push it up.
3. Slide lifted part to left
4. Side part is now removed
5. The Catalyst sits inside the cage of the bracket and slides out at a angle.



FLUE & CHIMNEY CONNECTION TO STOVE

The outlet from the chimney should be above the roof of the building in accordance with the provisions of Building Regulations Approved Document J. If installation is into an existing chimney then it must be sound and have no cracks or other faults which might allow fumes into the house. Older properties, especially, may have chimney faults or the cross section may be too large .

Mendip Stoves recommend the use of a solid fuel flue lining system for all installation into existing chimneys. All chimney systems must be used in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

If an existing chimney is used the chimney must be clear of obstruction and be swept clean immediately before installation of the stove. The chimney should be tested to confirm it will provide the correct chimney pressure for the stove. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire. If there is no existing chimney then either a prefabricated block chimney in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J or a twin walled insulated stainless steel flue to BS 1856-1 . These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Building Regulations. A single wall metal flue pipe is suitable for connecting the stove to the chimney but is not suitable for using for the complete chimney. The connecting flue pipe must have a minimum diameter of 150 mm and its dimension should be not less than the size of the outlet socket of the stove. Registered smoke exempt models with a 150mm collar burning wood only can be installed on a flue of 150mm throughout. Any bend in the chimney or connecting flue pipe should not exceed 45°. 90° bends should not be used other than within 150mm of the stove rear flue outlet.

Chimney Connection
In order for the stove to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must be sufficient to ensure an adequate draught to clear the products of combustion and prevent smoke problems into the room.

Tested Gas flow rates flue gas temperatures	Flue gas flow rate	Test flue gas temperature wood	@ pascals of pressure
Woodland Double sided	6.1 g/s	286°C	12

A chimney height of not less than 4.5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney should be satisfactory. Alternatively the calculation procedure given in BS5854:1980 may be used as the basis for deciding whether a particular chimney design will provide sufficient draught.

If it is found that there is excessive draught in the chimney then either an adjustable flue damper or alternatively a draught stabiliser should be fitted. The adjustable flue damper should not close off the flue entirely but should in its closed position leave a minimum continuous opening free area of at least 20 % of the total cross sectional area of the flue or flue pipe. Adequate provision (e.g. easily accessible soot door or doors) must be provided for sweeping the chimney and connecting flue pipe.

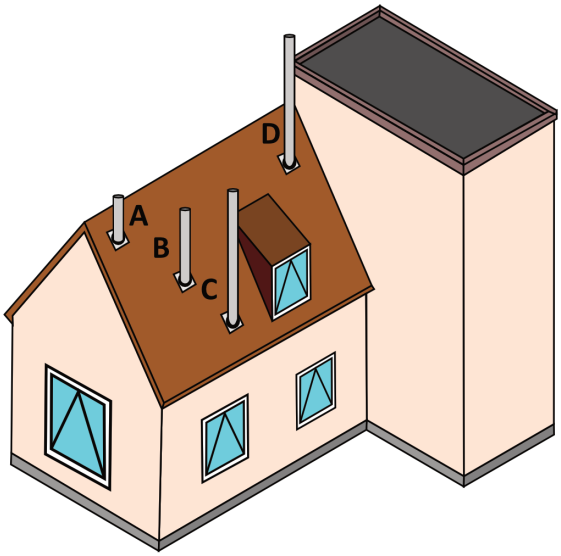
Your appliance needs to be maintained routinely and the throat plate/baffle should be cleaned regularly (monthly) . The flue pipe can be cleaned using a flexible brush. Only Use a dry cloth on external surfaces. Over time the glass may become dirty and it can be cleaned with a damp cloth and polish off with dry cloth. If the stove has not been used for some time the flue should be checked for blockages before use. Do not modify the appliance. Only spares authorised by the manufacturer should be fitted/installed.

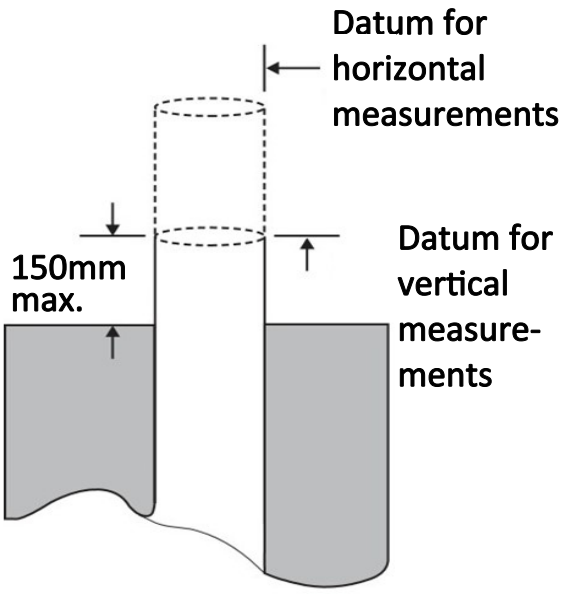
Flue outlet positions

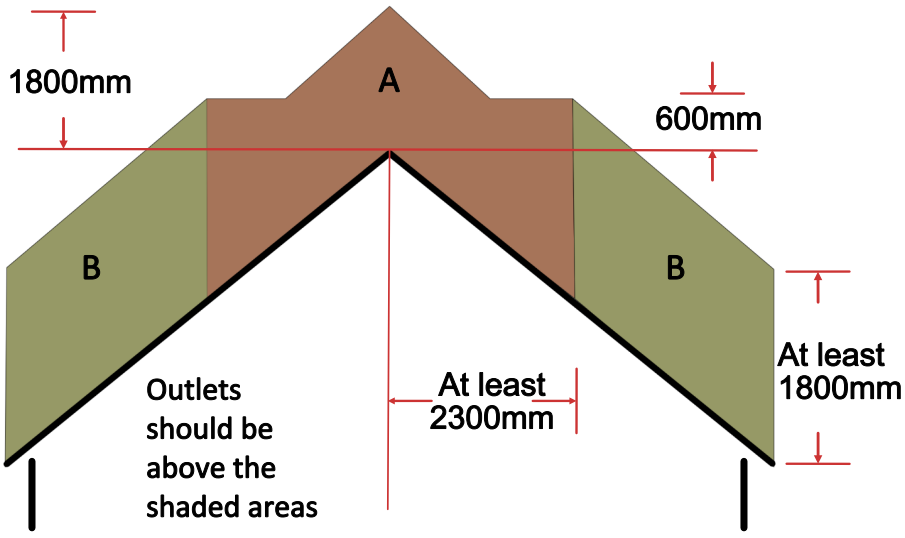
The flue outlet should be above the roof and in such a position where the products of combustion may be discharged freely what ever the wind direction. The discharged products of combustion must not present a fire hazard. Great care should be taken where the weather surface may easily ignite.

Point where flue passes through weather surface (Note 1,2)		Clearances to flue outlet
A	At or within 600mm of the ridge.	at least 600mm above the ridge
B	Elsewhere on a roof (pitched or flat)	At least 2300mm horizontally from the nearest point on the weather surface and: a) at least 1000mm above the highest point of intersection of the chimney and the weather surface: or b) at least as high as the ridge.
C	Below (on a pitched roof) or within 2300mm horizontally to an open-able roof-light or other opening. (Note 3)	at least 100mm above the top of the opening.
D	Within 2300mm of an adjoining or adjacent building, whether or not beyond the boundary. (Note 3)	at least 600mm above the adjacent building.

Notes:
1) The weather surface is the building external surface, such as its roof, tiles or external walls.
2) A flat roof has a pitch less than 10°.
3) The clearances given for A or B, as appropriate, will also apply.
4) A vertical flue fixed to an outside wall should be treated as an equivalent to an inside flue emerging at the nearest edge of the roof.







Easily ignited roof covering

Area	Location of flue outlet
A	At least 1800mm above the weather surface and at least 600mm above the ridge
B	At least 1800mm vertically above the weather surface and at least 2300mm horizontally from the weather surface

Stove Performance & Testing

Woodland DC DS is tested in accordance with EN 13240 +. It is recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs and when fitted with a mechanical stop to prevent closure of the secondary air control beyond 30mm :

	Output Wood	Efficiency wood	Recommended for smoke control	Mechanical air stop for SE Model	Mechanical stop 10mm from closed position.
Woodland DC DS	9.3kW	82.7%	YES	YES	10mm

	Log Length			Wood Reload	Weight wood load
	Length	SE dimensions LxWxD cm	Logs		
Woodland DC DS	35cm	25 x 14 x 10	3	1hr	2.4kg

Chimney Connection

In order for the stove to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must be sufficient to ensure an adequate draught to clear the products of combustion and prevent smoke problems into the room.

Tested Gas flow rates flue gas temperatures	Flue gas flow rate Wood	Test Flue gas Temperature wood /coal	Pascals Pressure
Woodland DC DS	6.1g/sec	286 Deg C	12pa

	Output Range kW	CO@13%	Particulate matter @13% mg/nm3	Nox @13%	CxHy@13%	2022 Compliant
Woodland DS	7-10	0.03(W)	33	99	35	YES

NOTE: A chimney height of not less than 4.5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney should be satisfactory. Alternately the calculation procedure given in BS 5854:1980 may be used as the basis for deciding whether a particular chimney design will provide sufficient draught.

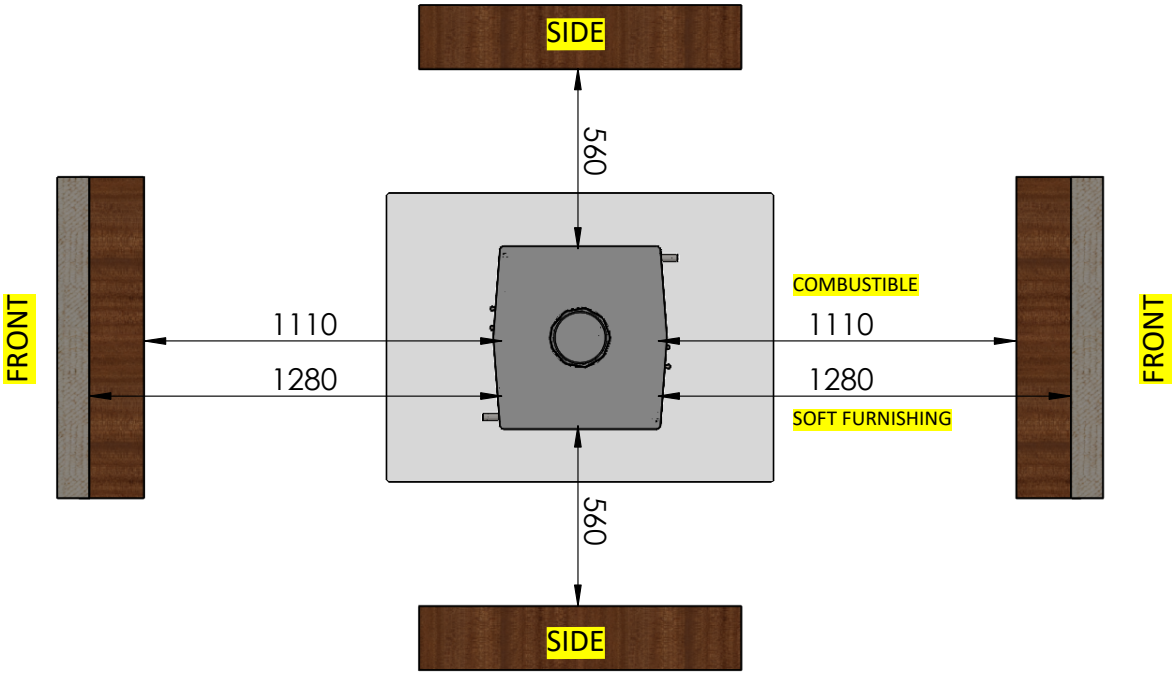
Distance to Combustible materials

Combustible materials should not be located where the heat dissipating through the walls of fireplaces or flues could ignite it. Therefore when installing the stove in the presence of combustible materials due account must be taken of the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

The minimum distances to flammable materials are specified on the EN 13240 plate on the back of the stove.

Distance to combustibles Front both sides	Distance to soft furnishings front / rear	Distance to combustibles sides	Suitable for 12mm hearth
1110 mm	1280 mm	560 mm	YES

MINIMUM DISTANCE TO NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS & SOFT FURNISHINGS



The stove can be recessed in a suitable sized non-combustible fireplace but a **permanent free air gap of at least 50mm** must be left around the sides, the top and the back of the stove; this is to facilitate a reasonable heat output and allows access to the stove for removal and maintenance. **A clearance of 100mm will give a better heat output.**

All non - combustible walls closer than 100mm to the stove should be at least 75mm thick. For practical reasons the back wall of the fireplace recess and the hearth should ideally be made of a non-combustible material. When installing your stove in a non combustible chamber, combustible materials should not be located where the heat dissipating through the walls of fireplaces or flues could ignite it. Therefore when installing the stove in the presence of combustible materials due account must be taken of the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions. The minimum distances to flammable materials are specified on the EN 13240 plate on the back of the stove.

HEARTH: The hearth should be able to accommodate the weight of the stove and its chimney if the chimney is not independently supported. The Woodland DC DS stove has been tested and is suitable to be installed on a 12 mm non combustible plate, such as 12 mm glass plates . Installation of all hearths should comply in size and construction so that they are in accordance with the provisions of the current Building Regulations Approved Document J.

The clearance distances to combustible material beneath, surrounding or on the hearth and walls adjacent to the hearth should comply with the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If the stove is to be installed on a combustible (wooden) floor, it must be covered with a non-combustible material at least **12 mm thick**, in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J, to a distance of **30 cm in front of the stove** and **15 cm to each side** measuring from the door of the combustion chamber.

REQUIRED AIR FOR COMBUSTION

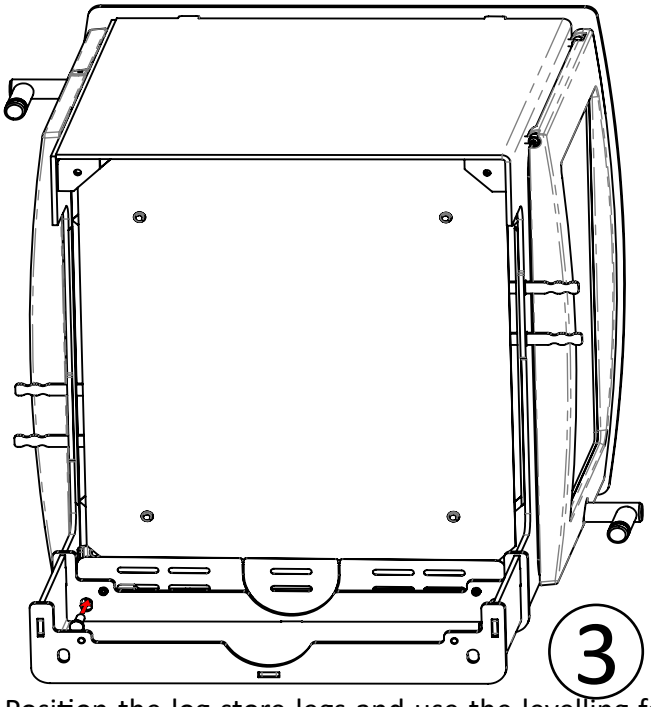
Stove outputs above 5kW require a permanent air entry opening (or air brick) to be installed, ensure there is an opening(s) with a total free area of 550mm^2 per kW above 5kW. E.g. An 8-kW appliance would require 3 x 550mm^2 = 1650 mm$^{2.}$ The grilles/brick must be kept clear and free from blockage.

Solid fuel appliances require a continuous supply of combustion air. When installing or operating these appliances, ensure that adequate provisions are made for their air supply, especially if other exhaust air devices (e.g., kitchen hoods, bathroom fans) may be used simultaneously. The simultaneous operation of these exhaust devices can create negative pressure, which can impact the performance and safety of the solid fuel appliance.

NOTE Extractor fans when operating in the same room or space as the appliance, may cause problems.

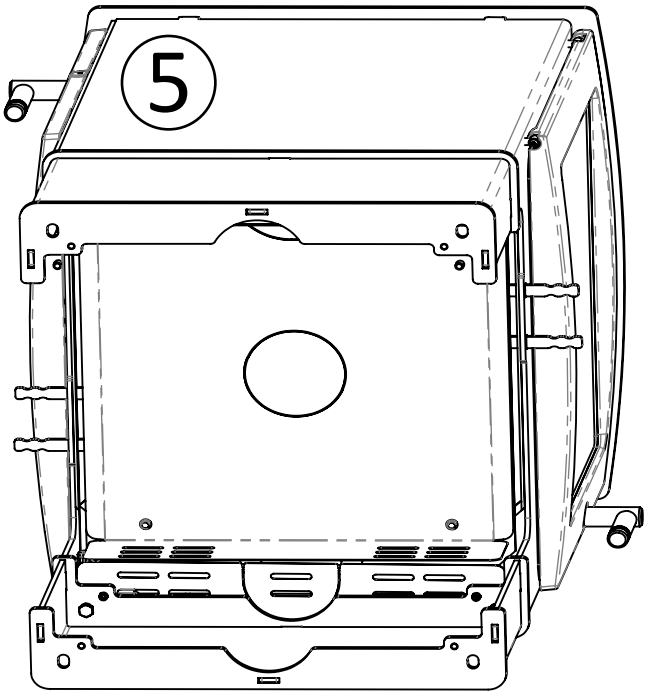
HOW TO FIT A WOODLAND DOUBLE SIDED LOGSTORE

1 Remove the internal components from stove and fill the chamber with material to prevent the bricks from falling. Additionally, prepare a soft elevated surface.

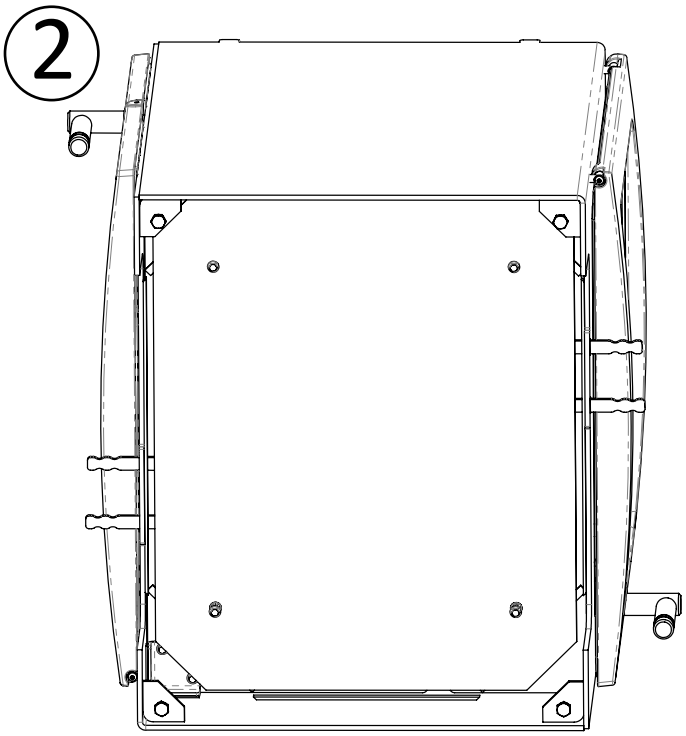


3

Position the log-store legs and use the levelling feet bolts to secure them to the body of the stove. Use a spanner or a socket wrench to fully tighten.

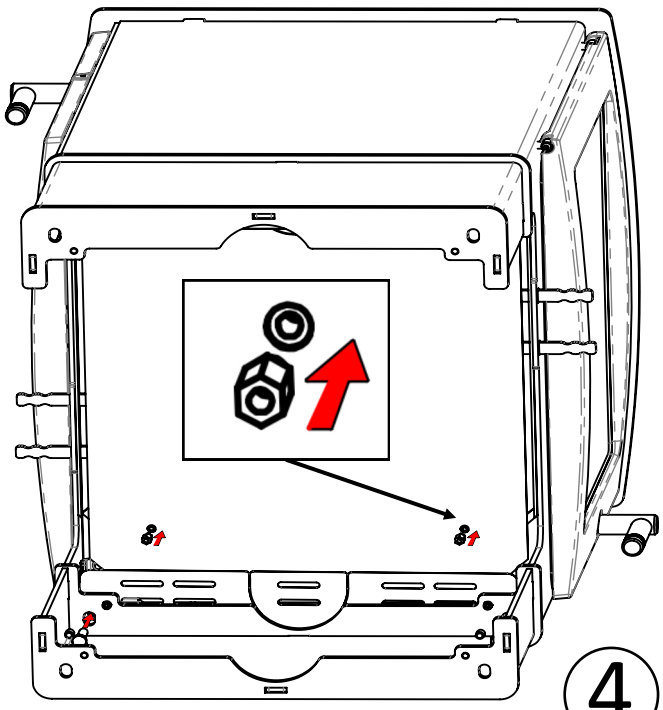


5



2

Tilt the stove onto it's side to allow easy and safe access to the feet. Unscrew the levelling bolts at the foot of the stove leg.

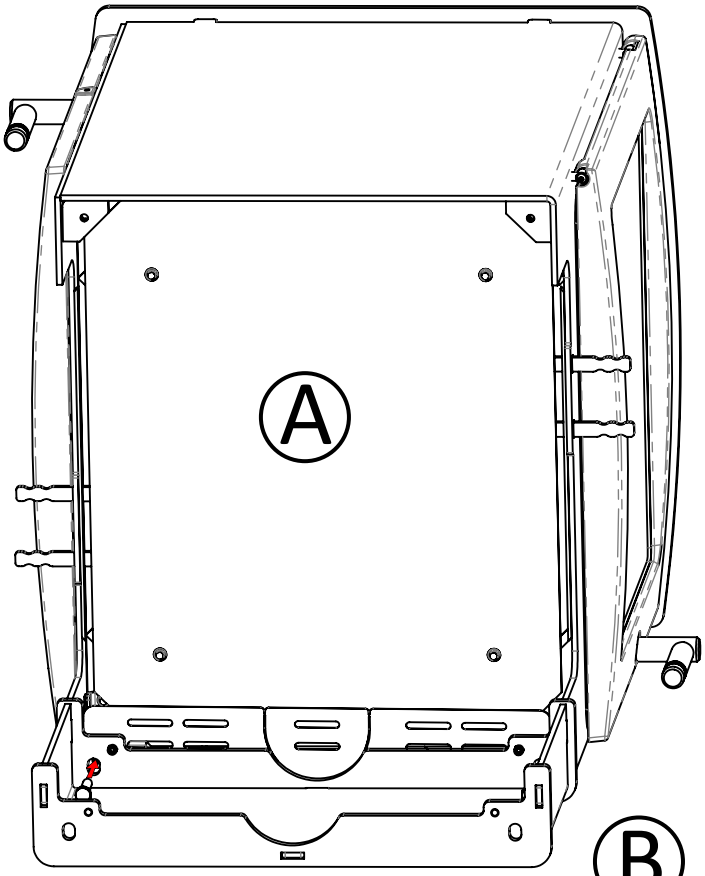


4

Remove Convection panel screws and replace with 4 x 25mm standoff supplied (panel stays in place), place new convector panel in place and hold in place with screws taken off earlier.,

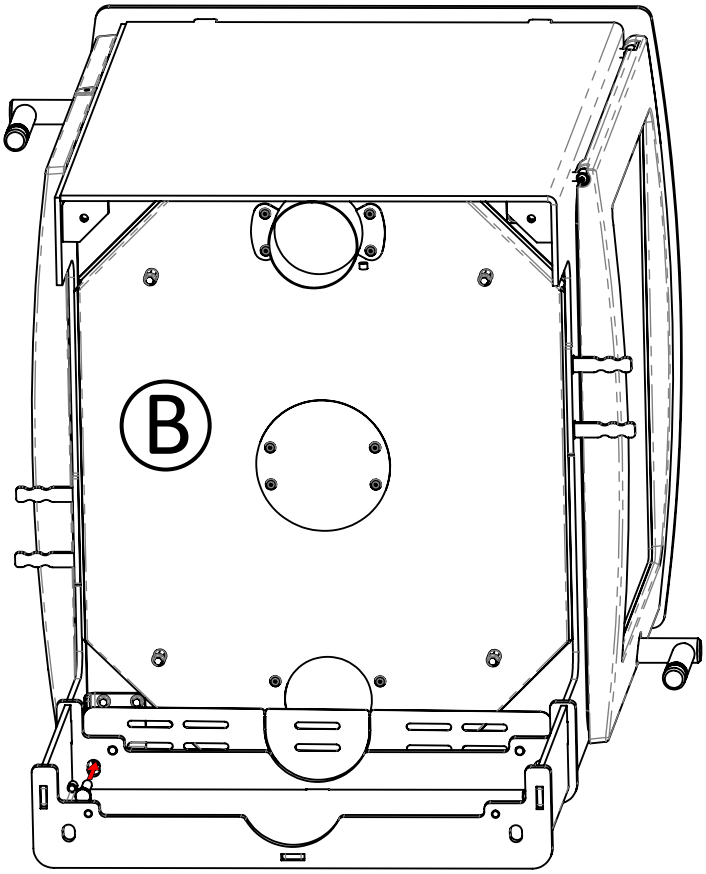
6 Right the stove and check if the legs are in the correct position; they should be inline with the front legs of the Woodland DS DC and have an even overhang where the legs meet the stove body. If not then loosen one leg at a time and adjust until satisfied.

HOW TO FIT A WOODLAND DOUBLE SIDED CLOSED COMBUSTION UNIT



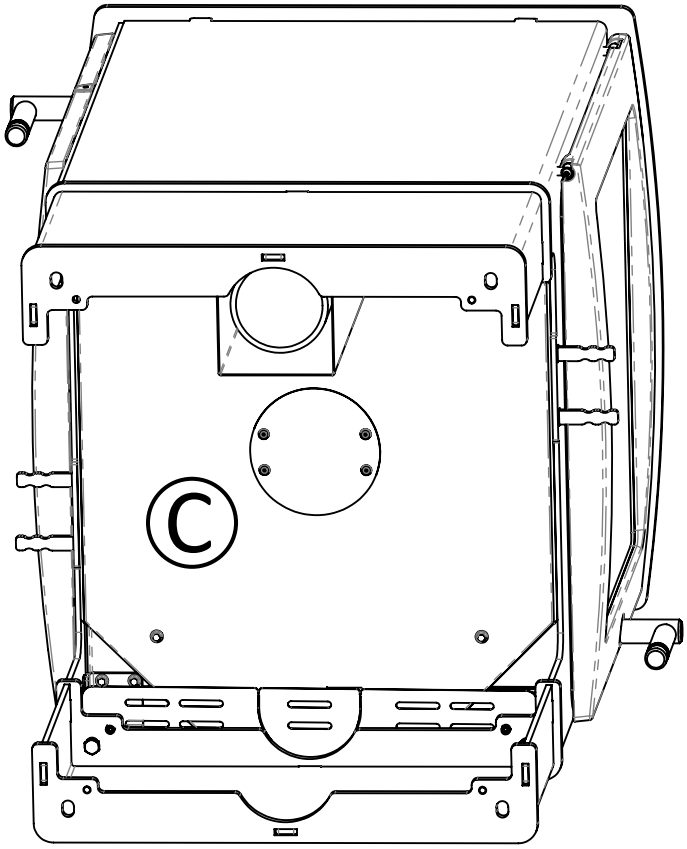
A

*To fit closed combustion air box follow stage 1 & 2 from '**HOW TO FIT A LOGSTORE**' instructions. Remove, Convection panel below stove. Replace with closed air box.*



B

Choose which port for the air intake you wish to use, the box will rotate to allow 3 positions. Secure the box in position. For the log store model add additional standoffs an fix log store convector panel. Screw in spigot using 4 x self tapping screws.



C

When the stove is fitted with a log-store a additional decorative shroud (ES-700-123-0) is available to shield the 80 mm aluminium pipe. This part is just held in place with magnets

COMBUSTION AIR & PERMANENT AIR VENT

In order for the stove to perform efficiently and safely there should be an adequate permanent air supply into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This is particularly necessary if the room is double-glazed or a flue draught stabiliser is operating in the same room as the appliance. The provision of air supply to the stove must be in accordance with current Building Regulations Approved Document J. An opening window is not appropriate for this purpose. Air inlets must be positioned in such a way that they cannot be blocked. An air inlet may be a vent (the vent must be open and the capacity for the vent sufficient when the stove is lit).W

Woodland DC DS model can take all combustion air (primary, secondary & tertiary) from a single 80mm port at the bottom of the stove. With the door closed the air port supplies all combustion air for the appliance. This port can be connected to the outside via a 80mm pipe so the appliance does not draw combustion air from the room. However as this stove needs the door to be ajar when lighting, combustion air is taken from the room when reloading. Mendip stoves recommends the use of an additional air vent as laid out in Document J .

The stove requires a permanent air vent to the room . This is to provide an adequate air supply in order for the stove to operate safely and efficiently. In accordance with current Building Regulations the installer may fit a permanent air supply vent into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This air vent should not under any circumstances be shut off or sealed.

Stove outputs above 5kW require a permanent air entry opening (or air brick) to be installed, ensure there is an opening(s) with a total free area of 550mm^2 per kW above 5kW. E.g. An 8-kW appliance would require 3 x 550mm^2 = 1650 mm$^{2.}$ The grilles/brick must be kept clear and free from blockage

Smoke Exemption Modification

Smoke exempt (SE) models are factory fitted with an air stop on the air control slider: To adjust the smoke control settings, use an Allen key to adjust the fixing in the air intake (under the lower baffle)

The air control on the Woodland DC Double sided Model has 40mm travel on the air control. The SE fixing is designed to prevent the air supply of the stove from being completely shut off; this promotes complete combustion and therefore acts to decrease harmful pollutants as a result of incomplete combustion.

Movement of travel on the secondary air is reduced by 10mm on Smoke Exempt models.

DO NOT OBSTRUCT THE AIR INTAKE

COMBUSTION CHAMBERS

Mendip Stoves are fitted internally with vermiculite heat deflection panels and baffles. These are designed to ensure the maximum efficiency and are an integral part of the clean burn process of the stove. These baffles should not be removed other than for cleaning the stove. Any defective panels should be replaced although small cracks do not need replacement. However small cracks can develop during use to a larger crack. If these pass through the vermiculite to the stove body then the panel must be replaced. When refuelling your stove, place the wood fuel into the chamber (wearing a glove). Impact from logs can cause the heat deflection panel to crack**.**

COMMISSIONING AND HANDOVER

Ensure all loose parts (bricks and grates) are fitted in accordance with the instructions given in this instruction booklet. On completion of the installation allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement/ silicon and mortar to cure. A small fire may be lit to check that smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely into the atmosphere.

Do not run at full output for at least 24 hours after this appliance has been installed.

On completion of the installation and commissioning ensure that the operating instructions for the stove are left with the customer. Ensure you advise the customer on the correct use of the appliance with the fuels likely to be used in the stove and notify them to use only the recommended fuels for the stove.

Advise the user what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove.

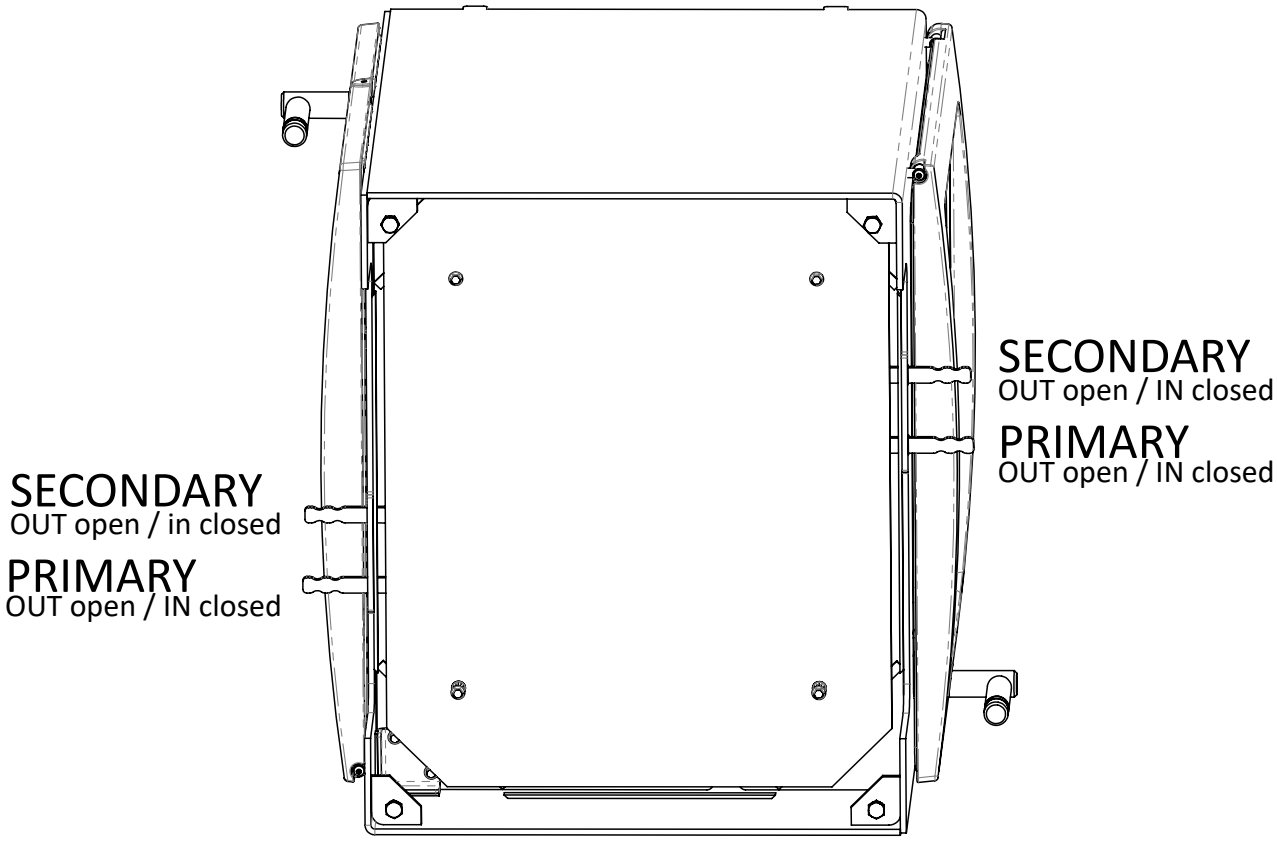
The customer should be warned to use a fireguard to BS 8423:2010 +A1 : 2016 - Fireguards for fires and heating appliances for domestic use.

OPERATING YOUR STOVE - SUITABLE FUELS - Woodland Dual Control Double sided

The Universal air control provides air control for the whole stove from a single lever. The Lever has two key operation

Moving the control lever in and out

Sliding the control lever in reduces and out increases the total amount of combustion air in the stove.



Moving the control lever In & Out:

By moving the control levers in and out, you can adjust the mix of primary and secondary air (airwash), **IN** is less air **OUT** is more air

Your stove is tested and designed to burn Wood. Wood briquettes can also be burnt but special notice should be taken of fuel weight. Good quality wood is the most important factor in your stove working efficiently and cleanly. Always use dry split hardwood firewood (moisture content of 20% or less). The dryness of the firewood plays an important role since the use of wet wood results in poor fuel economy and may cause a tarry sooty film on the internals of the stove. Do not overload stove as this can cause excessive heat and damage the stove (see table on page 8**).**

ALWAYS KEEP THE FUEL LOAD BELOW THE TERTIARY PORTS AT THE SIDE OF THE STOVE.

Only use fuels approved for use on heating stoves. Do not burn liquid fuels, driftwood, finished wood, sawn wood, pallet wood, chipboard/plywood, varnished wood or plastic coated wood, wood treated with preservatives, or any household waste.

DO NOT EXCEED THE SPECIFIED FUEL WEIGHTS. DO NOT BURN HOUSE COAL. DO NOT BURN HOUSEHOLD WASTE, DO NOT BURN SMOKELESS COAL, THIS APPLIANCE IS NOT AN INCINERATOR.

LIGHTING YOUR STOVE FOR THE FIRST TIME

Before lightning your stove for first time make sure you have read this manual fully and acquainted yourself with the controls of this appliance.

The heat-resistant paint on your stove will cure and harden the first time you light your appliance. It is important that the first time you light your stove the room should be well ventilated. During the curing process it is important to open and close the stove door periodically (every 30mins) during the first couple of firings to preventing the door seal from sticking and coming away from the door.

HOW TO LIGHT YOUR WOOD-BURNING STOVE

Note: If the chimney is externally fitted or the stove has been installed on a larger diameter clay chimney liner then on cold days it maybe necessary to warm the flue using firelighters prior to lighting with wood.

1. Place two small dry split logs (¼ split) on the fire bed. Kindling stacked as in the picture allows combustion air to flow freely and will aid ignition. On top of the kindling place two or more non toxic firelighters.

2. Open both Primary air and Secondary fully (pulled out); this provides the stove with a mix of primary and secondary air to help establish the fire.

3. Light the firelighters and push door to closed position, latch in 1st position so the door is open 2 mm (see picture). This provides additional combustion air for start up and reduces condensation on the door glass.

Air controls fully pulled out

4. Once the flames from the logs are fully established, this can take up to 10 minutes . The door can now be latched closed. If the stove flames begin to falter and generate smoke in the chamber unlatch the door again until the fire is fully established.

5. Once the fire bed is established slide the primary air control in 50%. Allow the fire to establish fully before closing the primary control. For the stove to burn cleanly plenty of secondary air is needed. Do not be tempted to shut the fire down too early as this may cause smoke. At nominal heat output, expect to refuel your stove approximately once an hour. Check load weights on the table on page 8.

Door unlatched giving 2mm air

Use the glove when operating the air controls and door.

MENDIP STOVES RECOMMEND THE USE OF A FLUE THERMOSTAT TO CHECK YOUR STOVE IS NOT OVERHEATING. PLACE THE FLUE THERMOSTAT DIRECTLY ABOVE THE COLLAR OF THE STOVE AND REFER TO THE TEMPERATURE GAUGE ON PAGE 8.

The stove will get very hot during use and due care must therefore be exercised.
Please use the glove when operating the air controls and door.

RE-FUELLING WHEN BURNING WOOD

To re-fuel your stove in the cleanest way only refuel your stove when the flames have died down and you have glowing embers.

Before refuelling, open both primary & secondary air controls fully (pull out). Unlatch the door to equalise the pressure with the room. Open the door gently, add 3 pieces of wood (please check weight table page 8) and close the door. Once the flames from the logs are fully established close the primary air control. The stove is only suitable for intermittent use only. Do not run overnight or for long periods unattended.

USE OF HOUSE COAL AND PETROLEUM COKE ARE NOT SUITABLE FOR THIS STOVE; ITS USE WILL INVALIDATE THE GUARANTEE.

BURNING WOOD IN A SMOKE CONTROL AREA

You must purchase a smoke control version of the Mendip stove which is modified slightly to comply with regulations. Any change to this modification will invalidate the stoves compliance for smoke control areas.

The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas

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

BURNING WOOD IN A SMOKE CONTROL AREA CONT

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

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

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/ smoke-control-area-rules.

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

The Woodland Dual Control double sided stove has been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas whenburning wood logs. The appliance has been fitted with a modification to fix the air controls to a minimum position, each control wheel is 2.8mm open when in the closed position. Alterations should not be attempted.

Mendip smoke control stoves should not be burnt with the door left open.

*The refuelling procedure : - allow the newly charged fuel to burn with the secon*dary air control set at maximum for up 3 to 4 minutes. After this period, with flames from the logs fully established, close the secondary air supply to the low output setting. When operating at high output (secondary air set fully open) the new refuel charge does not require any boost air to establish combustion.

Refuelling on to a low fire bed

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

Fuel Overloading

The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded, overloading can cause excess smoke.

Air controls & doors left open

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

INCOMPLETE COMBUSTION

If the air controls on your stove are closed too much incomplete combustion may lead to a build-up of hard, shiny soot on the inside of your stove and glass. To prevent sooting of the chamber and glass introduce:-

1) more secondary air,
2) check that your fuel is suitable and dry.
3) that you have sufficient draw in your chimney.

It is important to check the draw conditions before lighting your stove. This may be done, for instance, by crumpling a piece of newspaper, placing it in the combustion chamber and lighting it. The draw conditions are good if the smoke is drawn away through the chimney.

PERMANENT AIR VENT

The stove requires a permanent air vent to the room . This is to provide an adequate air supply in order for the stove to operate safely and efficiently. In accordance with current Building Regulations the installer may fit a permanent air supply vent into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This air vent should not under any circumstances be shut off or sealed.

WARNING NOTE

If properly installed, operated and maintained this stove will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and re-fuelling may occur. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate action should be taken:-

(a) Open doors and windows to ventilate the room and then leave the premises.
(b) Let the fire go out.
(c) Check for flue or chimney blockage and clean if required
(d) Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice.

The most common cause of fume emission is flue way or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean at all times.

CO ALARM

Your installer should have fitted a CO alarm in the same room as the appliance. If the alarm sounds unexpectedly, follow the instructions given under “Warning Note” above.

AEROSOLS

Aerosols are flammable and therefore dangerous to use around a lit stove. Do not use aerosol sprays near your lit stove. The use of any aerosol is dangerous and care must be take in handling aerosols.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

1. Fire Will Not Burn - check

a) the air inlet is not obstructed in any way,

b) that the chimney and flue ways are clear,

c) that a suitable fuel is being used,

d) that there is an adequate air supply into the room,

e) that an extractor fan is not fitted in the same room as the fire.

2. Fire Blazing Out Of Control - check

a) the doors are tightly closed,

b) the air controls are turned down to the minimum setting,

c) the flue damper is closed (if fitted),

d) a suitable fuel is being used,

e) the door seals are in good condition.

F) the chimney draw may be too strong

3) Soot forms on the window

a) the firewood may be too wet

b) the intake of secondary air may be insufficient

c) the fire is not hot enough

4) The stove fails to heat fully

a) The firewood may be too wet

b) the intake of secondary air may be insufficient

5) Smoke or odour

a) weak chimney draw

b) check for blockages in the flue pipe/chimney

c) check the height of the chimney relative to the surroundings

6) Soot in the chimney

a) The firewood may be too wet

b) intake of secondary air may be insufficient

Operation Guidelines for Seasonal Use and Adverse Flue Draught or Weather Conditions

1. Before Extended Periods of Non-Use:

- Empty all fuel and ash from the appliance.
- Remove and clean the baffle plate.
- Leave all air controls open to allow ventilation and reduce condensation.

2. Restarting After a Period of Non-Use:

- Before lighting the appliance, ensure the flueways and chimney are completely clear.

3. Operating During Calm or Foggy Weather:

- During calm or foggy weather, downdraught may occur, causing difficulties in lighting and maintaining the fire.
- Use high-quality kindling to start the fire, and run the appliance at a higher heat setting initially to warm the chimney and improve the draught.
- If downdraught is a recurring issue, consult the installer about fitting an anti-downdraught device.

4.Smoke Emission Due to Flue Blockage or Weather Conditions:

- If the appliance emits smoke due to a flue blockage or adverse weather, do not ignore it, as this can indicate carbon monoxide entering the room. Address the issue immediately.

5. High Winds and Over-Draught Conditions:

- In exposed locations with frequent high winds, excessive flue draught may cause the appliance to over-burn and become difficult to control.
- In such cases, a flue draught stabiliser should be installed above the appliance to regulate the draught.

6. Flue Draught Requirements:

- For optimal performance, the flue draught should be maintained at 12 Pa.

NOTE: Ticking Noises from the Stove

A stove can make a ticking noise when in use which is caused by the steel panels as they expand and contract with the heat during the burn cycle. Convection stoves are more likely to make a ticking noise as they have more panels, and the panels will naturally vary in temperature to one another.

For example, a Mendip log-store stove is made with over 147 individual parts and this number of parts includes the convection panels that allow the stove to achieve low distances to combustible walls. The panels vary in their thickness and depending on how warm the panels are, expansion levels will differ. This is a natural process and should not be a concern.

MAINTENANCE

Mendip Stoves recommends that your model needs to have the ash removed from the stove at regular intervals (weekly if used daily). Make sure the stove is completely cold before cleaning out ash (embers can remain hot for over 24 hours). Ash must be stored in a non-combustible container and must not be mixed with other combustible waste.

Annual service

The stove should be serviced by a registered dealer once a year. The stove, the flue pipe connection and the chimney should be checked regularly by a qualified engineer. The chimney should also be checked for blockages before relighting the stove if it has not been used for an extended period of time. Insulating fire bricks checked for wear and replaced if necessary , door and ashpan rope seals should be changed annually, glass clamps & glass should checked making sure glass is correctly positioned.

To clean the inside the stove, remove all ash, soot and tar residue from the combustion chamber. Remove insulated chamber panels and baffle, dirt and soot will collect behind it and this must be cleaned out. The paint/ lacquer can wear thin in exposed places due to overheating. This, and other lacquer damage, may be repaired using Mendip paint/lacquer spray available from your Mendip dealer. To clean the outside of the stove use a dry cloth. Your stove should be serviced annually by a registered dealer as a condition of the extended warranty of the stove, failure to maintain a service record will invalidate the extended warranty on your stove.

Prolonged non use (summer)

If the stove is to be left unused for a prolonged period of time (e.g. over the summer) then it should be given a thorough clean to remove ash and unburned fuel residues. To enable a good flow of air through the appliance to reduce condensation and subsequent damage, leave the air controls fully open. It is important that the flue connection, any appliance baffles or throat plates and the chimney are swept prior to lighting up after a prolonged shutdown period.

Spare parts & unauthorised alterations

Only the manufacturer's own components, or replacement parts recommended and approved by Mendip Stoves, shall be used for appliance servicing and repair. Any unauthorised alterations will invalidate the stove warranty and compliance with EN13240.

SWEEPING YOUR CHIMNEY & CHIMNEY FIRES

Ensure that the flue ways and chimney are swept regularly. This can be incorporated in the service regime of your appliance. Regular sweeping is essential and this means at least once a year for smokeless fuels and a minimum of twice a year for wood . If a throat plate is incorporated, it is essential that the throat plate is removed and cleaned above, all ash and debris should be removed. Ensure adequate access to cleaning doors where it is not possible to sweep the chimney through the appliance. Where a chimney has served an open fire installation previously it is possible that the higher flue gas temperature from a closed appliance may loosen deposits that were previously firmly adhered, with the consequent risk of flue blockage. It is therefore recommended that the chimney be swept a second time within a month of regular use after installation of the stove.

Chimney Fires

If the chimney is thoroughly and regularly swept, chimney fires should not occur. However, if a chimney fire does occur turn the air control setting to the minimum, and tightly close the doors of the stove. This should cause the chimney fire to go out in which case the control should be kept at the minimum setting until the fire in the stove has gone out. The chimney and flue ways should then be cleaned. If the chimney fire does not go out when the above action is taken then the fire brigade should be called immediately. After a chimney fire the chimney should be carefully examined for any damage. Expert advice should be sought if necessary.

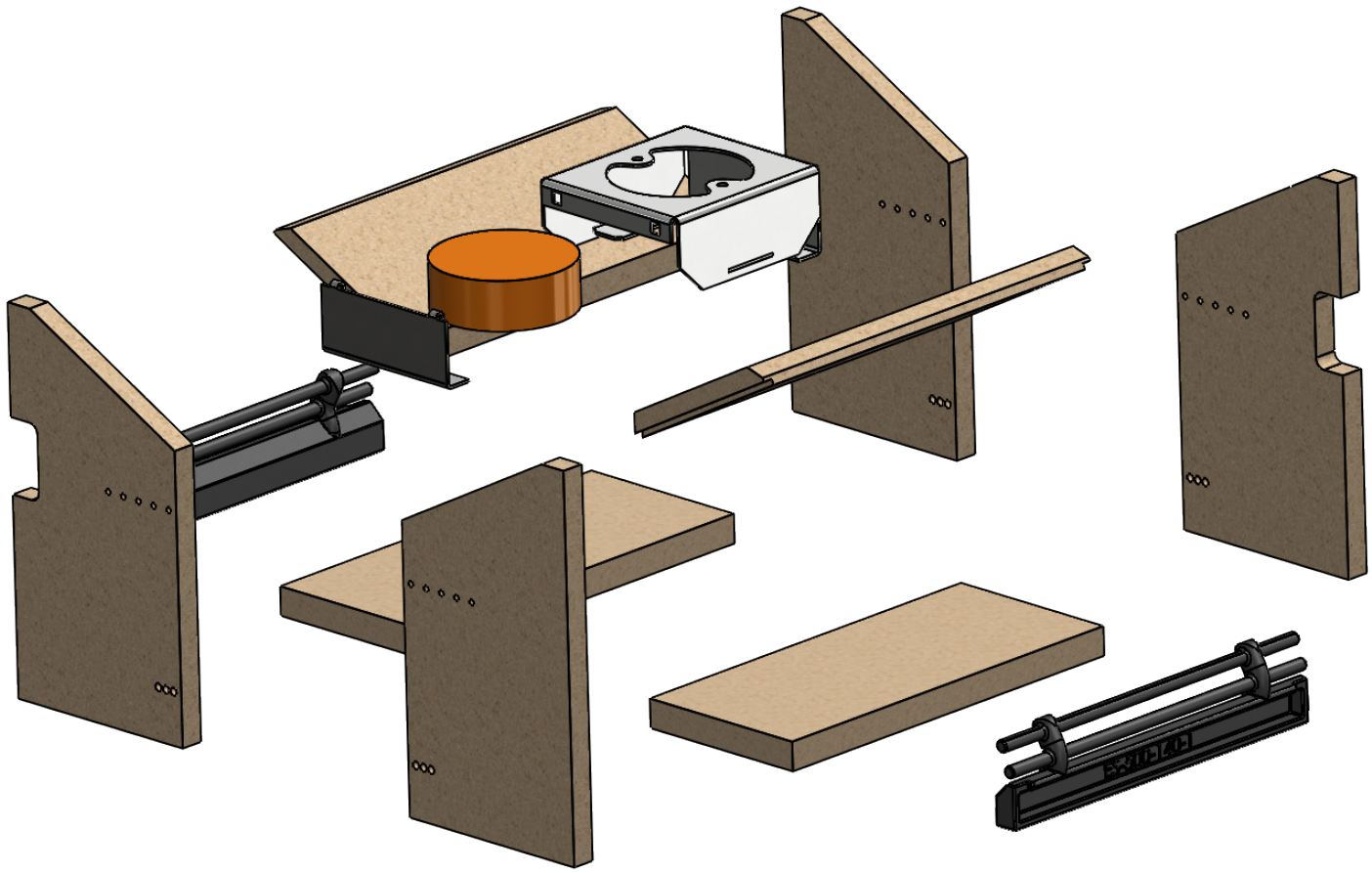
STOVE PARTS, COMBUSTION CHAMBER, ASSEMBLY

This section shows the parts contained in your stove, each stove has over 80 spare-parts and, each part is detailed. When new parts are required the section will allow spares to be recognised and ordered. As a further source of reference please visit www.eurostove.co.uk for latest spare-part information.

LOOSE PARTS

Always use the operating tools provided when handling parts likely to be hot when the stove is in use.
Your stove has the following parts in the stove.

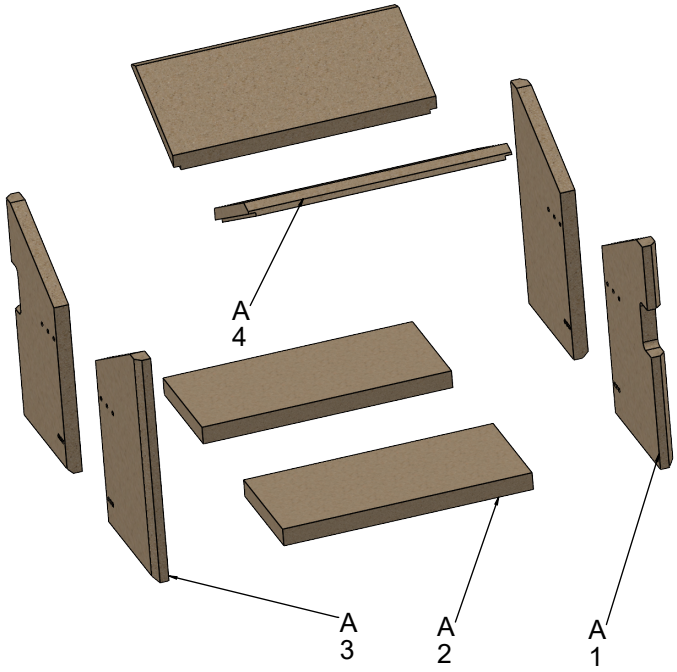
1. Cast Iron log retainer x2
2. Stove Glove
3. Top plate decorative cover plate
4. Instruction manual & warranty card
5. Vermiculite brick linings (these are integral to the stoves performance- Do not throw away)
6. Catalyst Box and Catalytic Combustor
7. Moisture absorbency bag



HOW TO REMOVE A VERMICULITE BRICK SET

To remove a vermiculite brick set take the following steps

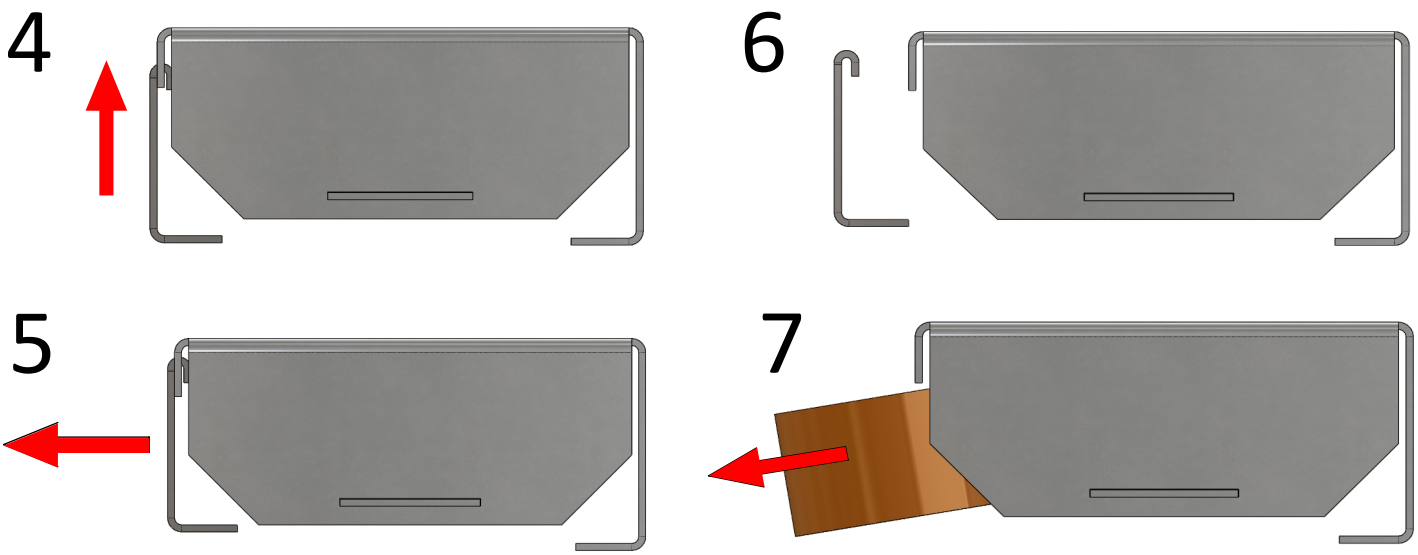
1) Remove log retainers,
2) Remove base vermiculite panels



3) Remove baffle bricks lifting baffle plates, slide to one side, will now come out easily.
4) Remove side bricks.

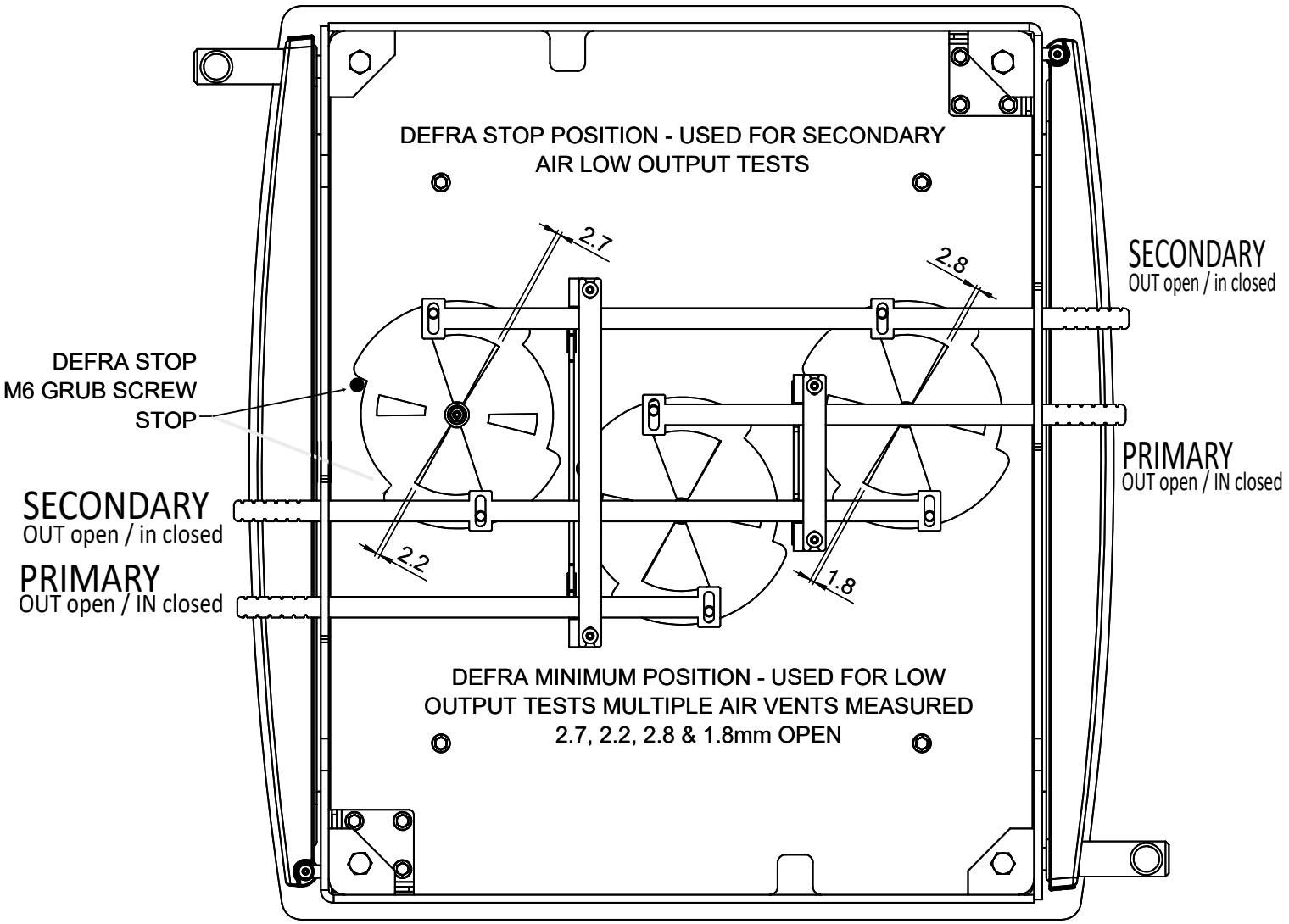
To remove the catalyst

4. Lift off side bracket on the metal cage by push it up.
5. Slide lifted part to left
6. Side part is now removed
6. The Catalyst sits inside the cage of the bracket and slides out at a angle.



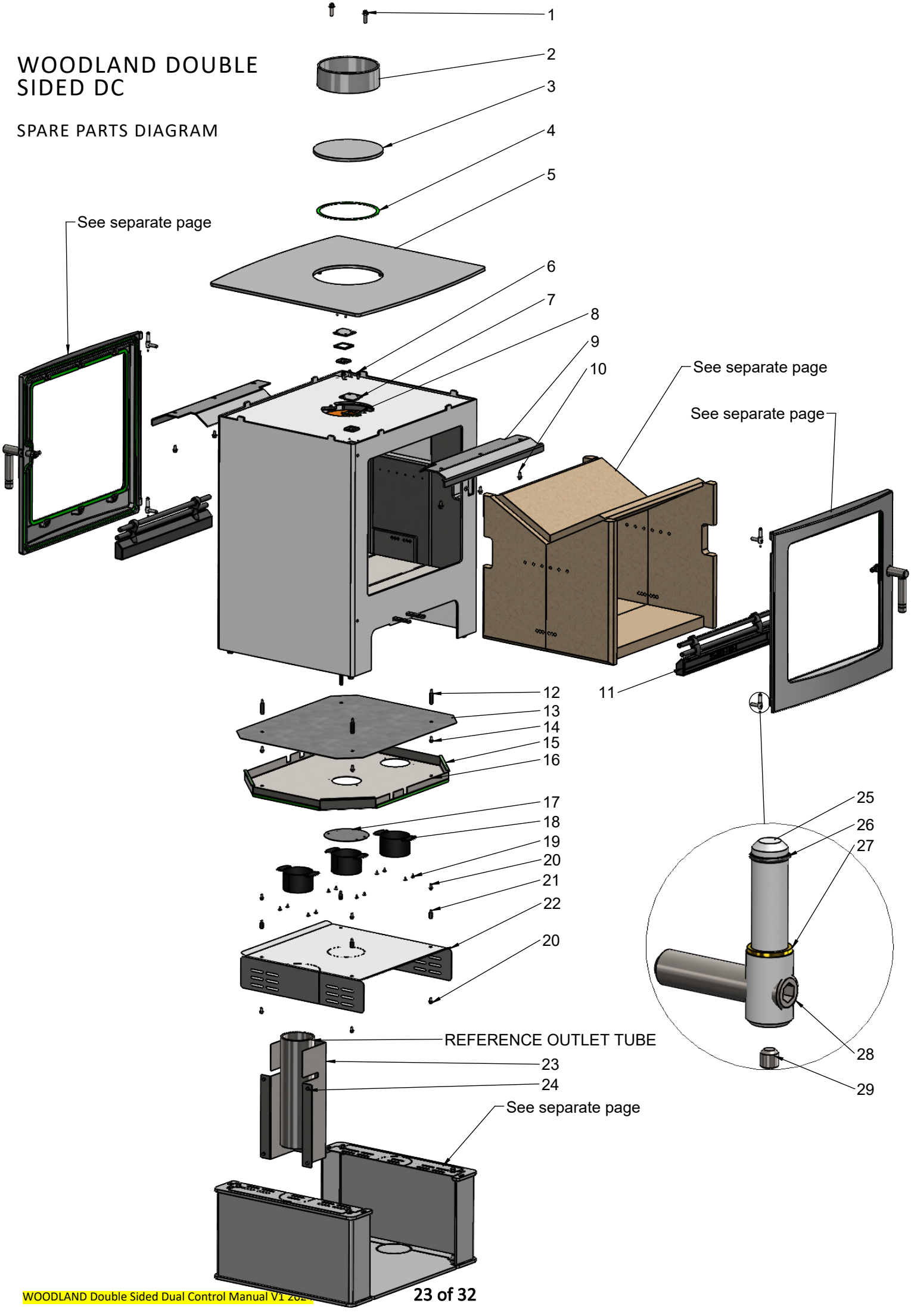
To Install reverse these steps.

Defra air control stop for smoke control areas



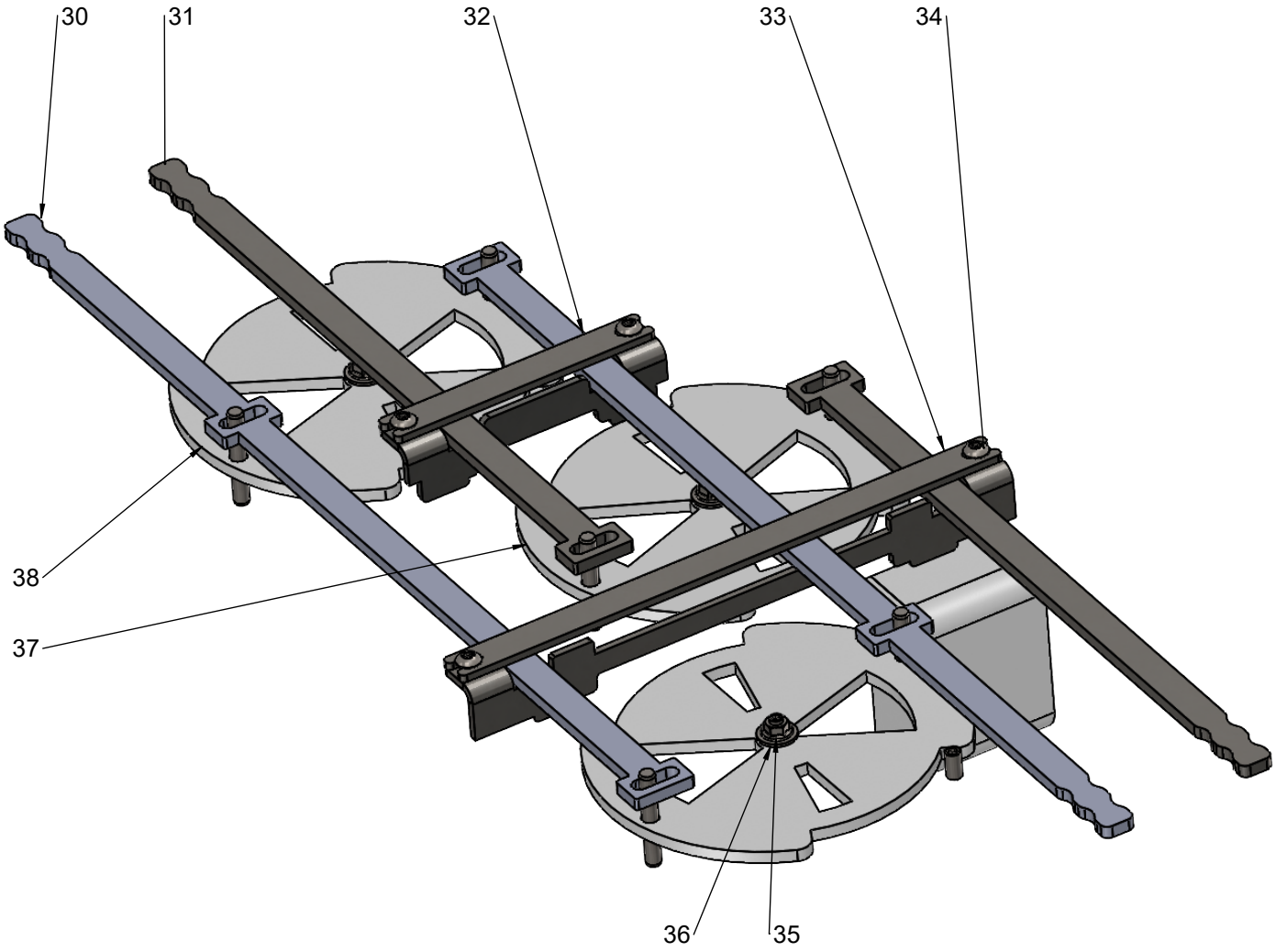
WOODLAND DOUBLE SIDED DC

SPARE PARTS DIAGRAM

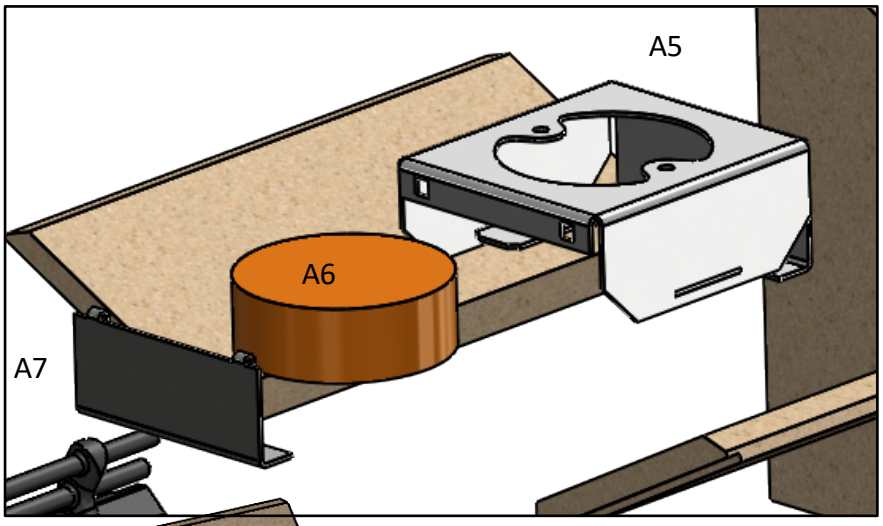


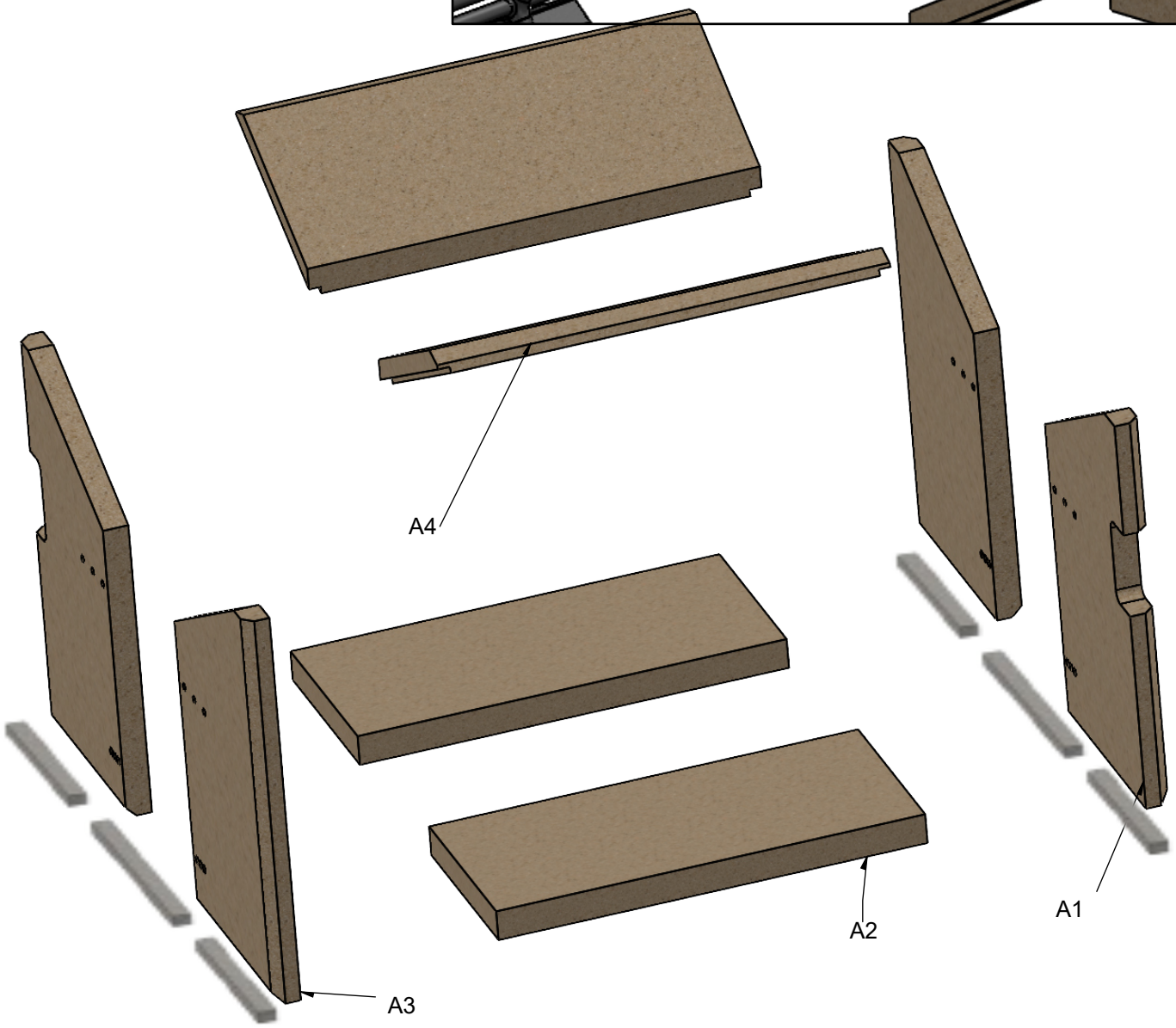
ITEM NO.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
1		M6X25 HEX. FLANGE SCREW
2	ES-00-0-02	6 INCH FLUE
3	ES-800-119-0	TOP PLATE CAP
4		3 X 8 ROPE SEAL
5	ES-700-196-0	TOP PLATE ASSY.
6		M5X12 HEX. FLANGE SCREW
7	ES-700-155-0	TOP CORNER SEAL PATE
8		3X3 ROPE SEAL
9	ES-500-179-2	HEAT DEFLECTOR
10		M6X12 HEX FLANGE SCREW
11	ES-500-140-1	LOG RETAINER
12	971300581	M5X30 STANDOFF
13	ES-700-113-0	UNDERSIDE COVER
14	-	M5X10 HEX FLANGE SCREW
15	-	8x3 ROPE SEAL
16	ES-700-112-0	OUTLET BOX
17	ES-700-135-0	COVER PLATE
18	ES-500-130-0	OUTLET ASSY.
19		POZI FLANGE HEAD 8x3/8 BLACK
20		M5X10 HEX FLANGE SCREW
21	971150581	M5X23 STANDOFF (FARNELL)
22	ES-700-114-0	LOWER COVER HEAT COVER
23	ES-700-123-0	FIRE SHROUD
24	ES-500-176-0	∅ 7X5 N35 NEODYMIUM MAGNET - 1.4KG PULL
25	ES-500-308-0	DOOR HINGE
26	-	∅ 8 SNAP RING
27	ES-500-325-0	BRASS HINGE SPACER
28	-	M8X35 GRUB SCREW
29	-	M4X4 GRUB SCREW
30	ES-700-182-0	SECONDARY GUIDE BAR
31	ES-700-184-0	PRIMARY GUIDE BAR
32	ES-700-149-0	SECONDARY BRACKET SUPPORT
33	ES-700-151-0	PRIMARY BRACKET SUPPORT
34		M5 X 12 BUTTON HD SCREW
35		M5 FLANGE NUT
36		M5 LARGE WASHER
37	ES-700-191-0	AIR CONTROL SPIN PLATE

AIR CONTROL ASSEMBLY



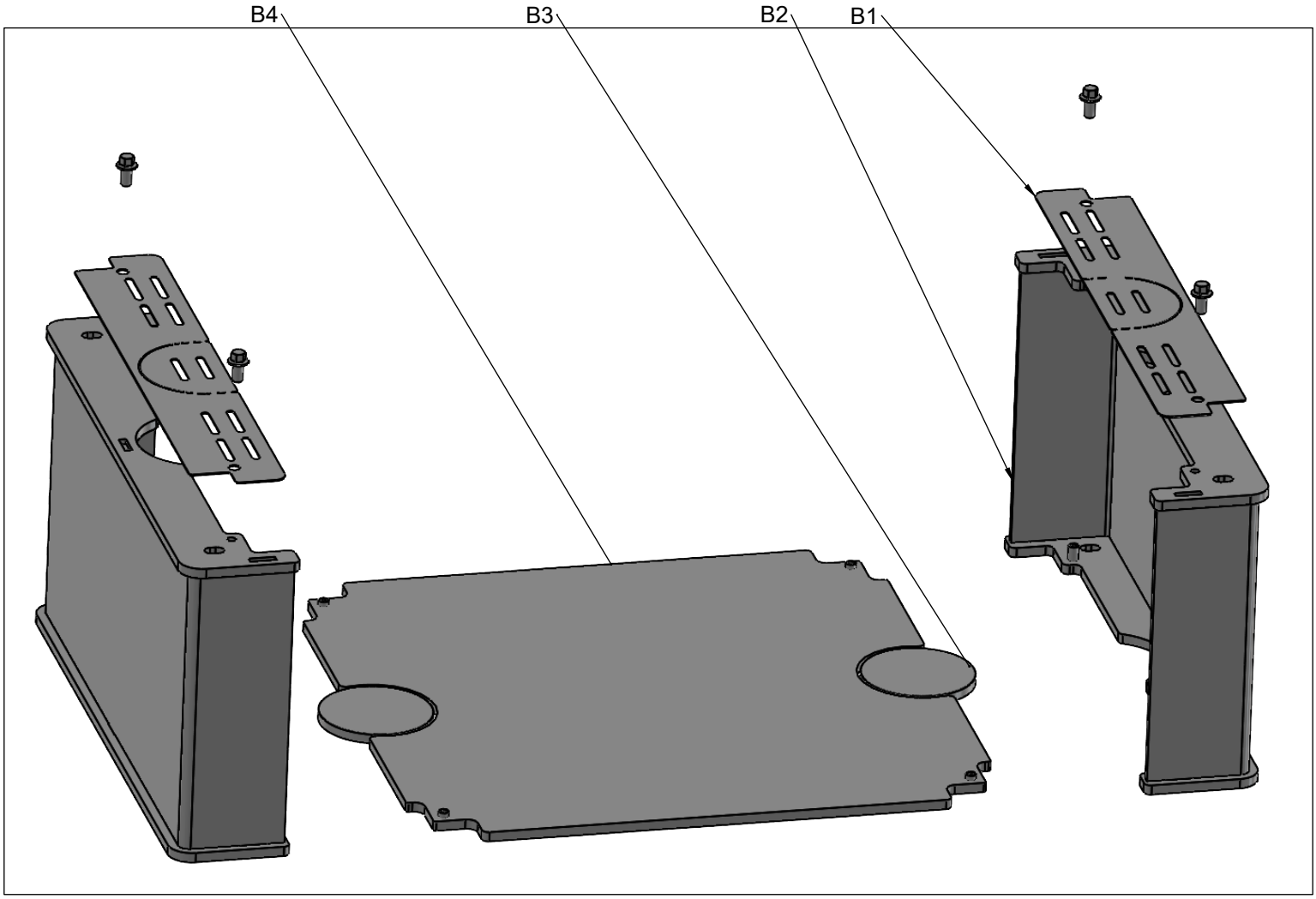
INTERNAL FIREBRICK ASSEMBLY





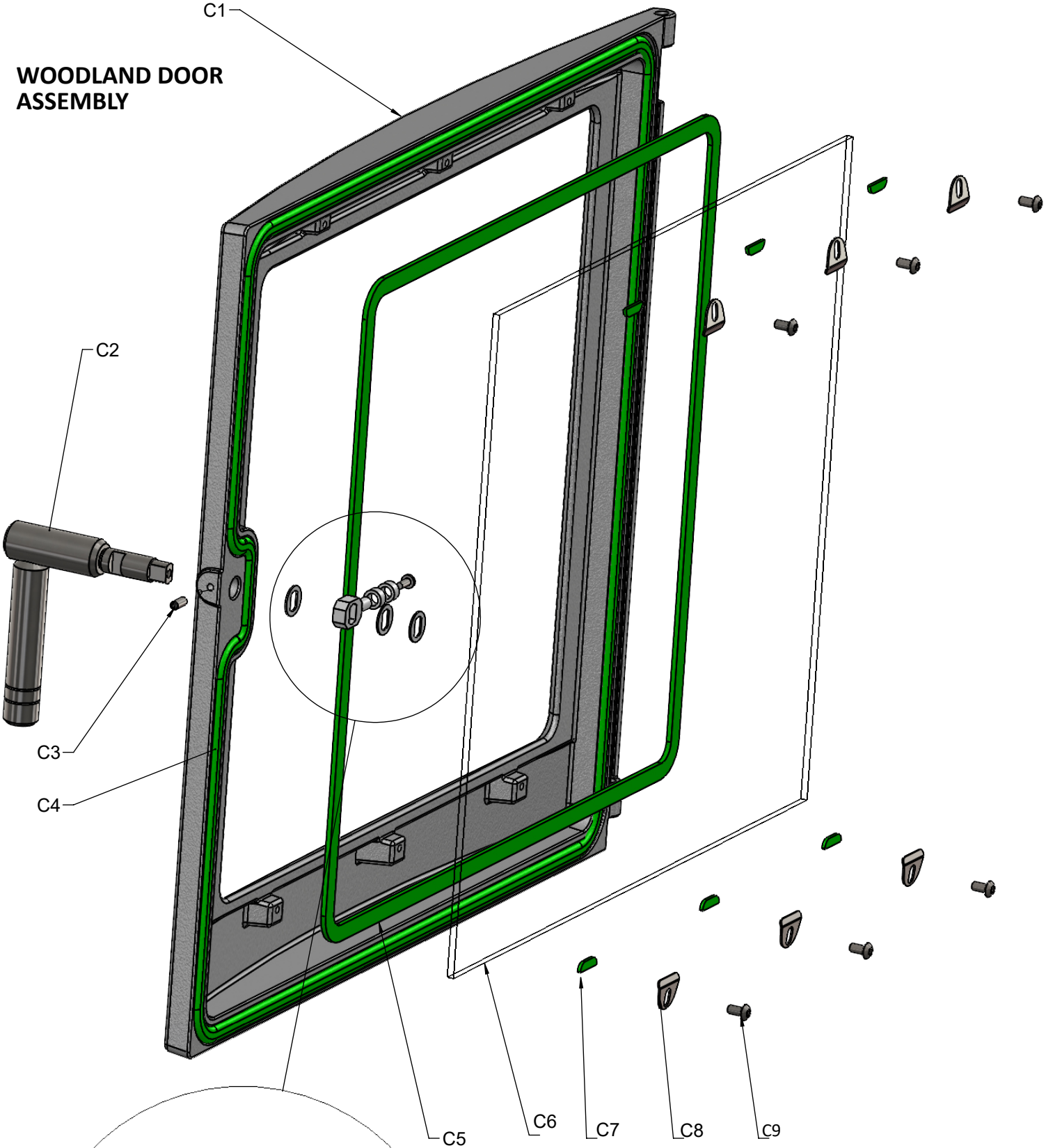
ITEM NO.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
A1	ES-700-401-0	SIDE BRICK - DOOR HANDLE
A2	ES-700-403-0	BASE BRICK
A3	ES-700-402-0	TOPSIDE BRICK - DOOR HINGE SIDE
A4	ES-700-404-0	BAFFLE
A5	ES-700-159-0	CATALYST BOX INCLUDING
A6	M90570-02-70-00-00	CATALYST
A7	23-10-69-0	CATALYST REMOVABLE SIDE ONLY
A8	ES-700-104-0	METAL SPACER FOR VERMICULITE SIDES X6

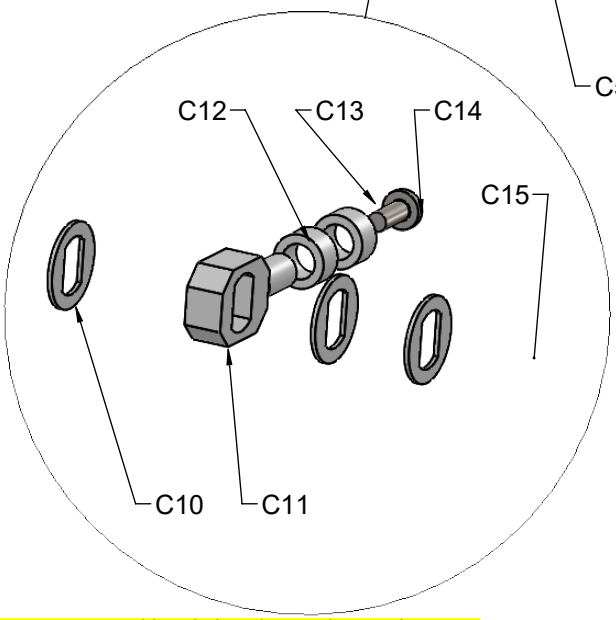
LOG-STORE ASSEMBLY



ITEM NO.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	
B1	ES-700-169-0	LOG STORE CONVECTOR SIDE PLATE	
B2	ES-700-166-0	WOODLAND DOUBLE SIDED LOG-STORE LEG ASSEMBLY	
B3	ES-700-134-0	DECORATIVE AIR INTAKE COVER PLATE	
B4	ES-700-171-0	M8 DECORATIVE BASE PLATE ADJUSTABLE SCREWS	

WOODLAND DOOR ASSEMBLY





	CODE	DESCRIPTION
C1	ES-500-220-1	Door X 2
C2	ES-500-209-3	Handle Complete (threaded) X 2
C3		Grub Screw M5 X12mm X 2
C4		14 mm Door Rope Seal X 2
C5		10mm x 2mm Glass rope seal X 2
C6	ES-500-501-1	4mm Glass X 2
C7		Glass Clamp Pads x 12
C8	CH-500-120-0	Glass Clamp x 12
C9		Screw for Glass Clamp M5 X 10mm Dome X12
C10	CH-500-305-0	Spacer washer for latch x 6
C11	CH-500-312-0	Latch main milling X2
C12	CH-500-179-1	Running Rings for Latch X 4
C13		Washer ISO 10673-4.55-S X2
C14		Screw Pan Head M4 X 10 -Z X2
C15		BOLT M5 X 12mm Flange nut

Mendip Stoves

Unit H2, Mendip Industrial Estate,
Mendip Road.
Rooksbridge
BS26 2UG
United Kingdom

Name: *Nom:*	Woodland Double sided DC Woodland Double sided DC Log-store
Product Code: *Code de produit:*	M00730-00-00-00-01 M00733-00-00-00-01
Nominal Output: W/A *Puissance nominale: B/C*	9.3kW wood
Specified Fuels: *Carburants précisés:*	Wood
Efficiency: W/A *Rendement : B/C*	82.7% /wood
CO Concentration at 13% O2: Concentration de CO à 13% Nox at 13% Cxhy@13% Dust Conc at 13% O2 (mg/m03)	0.03 / wood 99 / wood 35 / wood 33 / wood
Distance to combustibles: *Distance de sécurité:*	Side/*Latérales* = 560mm Rear/*Arrière* = N/A
Side with convection panels: *Avec des panneaux de convection:*	N/A

CE BS EN 13240:2001+A2:2004 UKCA

For intermittent burning only, Use only Specified fuels. Not to be used on a shared flue. Year of certificate: 2024 (W) KIWA 0692
Please read and keep your instruction manual safe
W= wood I
N'utilisez que des combustibles précisés. Utilisation définie comme intermittent. Ne doit pas être installé dans une cheminée servant à d'autres appareils de chauffage. Certifié: 2024 (B)
Lisez ce manuel attentivement et assurez la sécurité de votre guide d'instructions.
B =Bois

Serial No: ESM *Serial*

Declaration of Performance DOP

NO:	DOP 16
Product type:	Freestanding stove
Type, batch or serial number:	WOODLAND DOUBLE SIDED DC (DUAL CONTROL)
Intended use of the product:	Heat distribution/room heating. Without hot water supply.
Name and Address of the manufacturer:	Mendip Stoves Eurostove Ltd Unit H1, Mendip Industrial Estate, Rooksbridge, Somerset BS26 2UG
AVCP: *System(s) of assessment and verification of constancy op performance (AVCP) of the construction product as set out in CPR, Annex V*	System 3 ISO 9001 CA15256
Notified body: KIWA UK **Test report no:**	
Declared performance:	
Harmonized technical specification	**EN13240:2001/A2:2004/AC2007**
Essential characteristics	**Performance**
Fire safety	
Reaction to fire	AI
Distance to combustible materials	Minimum distances, in mm Rear = N/A Side = 560mm Additional Conv Side = N/A
Risk of burning fuel falling out	NPD
Emission of combustion products	CO [0,03%] NOx [99 mg/Nm3] OGC [35 mgC/Nm3] Dust [33 mg/Nm3]
Surface temperature	Pass
Electrical safety	-
Clean ability	Pass
Maximum water operating pressure	-
Flue gas temperature at nominal heat output	T [286°]
Mechanical resistance (to carry a chimney/flue)	NPD
Thermal output	
Normal heat output	9.3 kW (w)
Room heating output	9.3 kW (w)
Water heating output	N/A -*kW
Energy efficiency	r| [82.7%] (W)

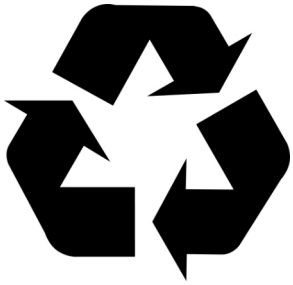
Rooksbridge OCTOBER 2024

(Date and place of Issue) Signature

DECLARATION: The performance of the product identified in points 1 and 2 in conformity with the declared performance in point 8. This declaration of performance is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified in point 4.

Signed on behalf of the manufacturer
Chris Baines
Director

Eurostove Ltd, Unit H1, Mendip Industrial Estate, Rooksbridge. Somerset. BS26 2UG
Tel: 01934 750500 E-mail: info@eurostove.co.uk



Product End-of-Life/Recycling:

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

- Dispose of the items correctly i.e. separate the parts to be disposed of in material groups.

- Always dispose of items in a way that is as sustainable as possible and that is in line with the current environmental protection, reprocessing/recycling and disposal technology.

Mendip Stoves Ltd.
Unit H1
Mendip Industrial Estate
Mendip Road
Rooksbridge
Somerset
BS26 2UG

Website
www.mendipstoves.co.uk

Email
info@eurostove.co.uk

Telephone
01934 750 500

0691046763310