

VERINE

FANFARE RADIANT FIRE

**NATURAL GAS MODEL
NPFC/P00T/MN
L.P.G. MODEL
NPFC/P00T/MP**

THIS IS NOT A "DO IT YOURSELF PRODUCT"

**THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE INSTALLED
BY A CORGI REGISTERED PERSON**

INSTALLATION, SERVICING AND USERS INSTRUCTIONS

(including side venting installation instructions)

**THESE INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE RETAINED BY THE
USER FOR FUTURE REFERENCE**



THESE PRODUCTS ARE APPROVED TO THE EUROPEAN GAS DIRECTIVE.

Important Notes – Please read before undertaking the installation

1. This is not a “Do it yourself” product. It must be installed by a competent person.
2. The fan on this appliance can only be serviced from outside the building. Do not install this appliance higher than first floor level or in situations where access to the fan will be difficult.
3. The Installation Instructions must be adhered to without exception.

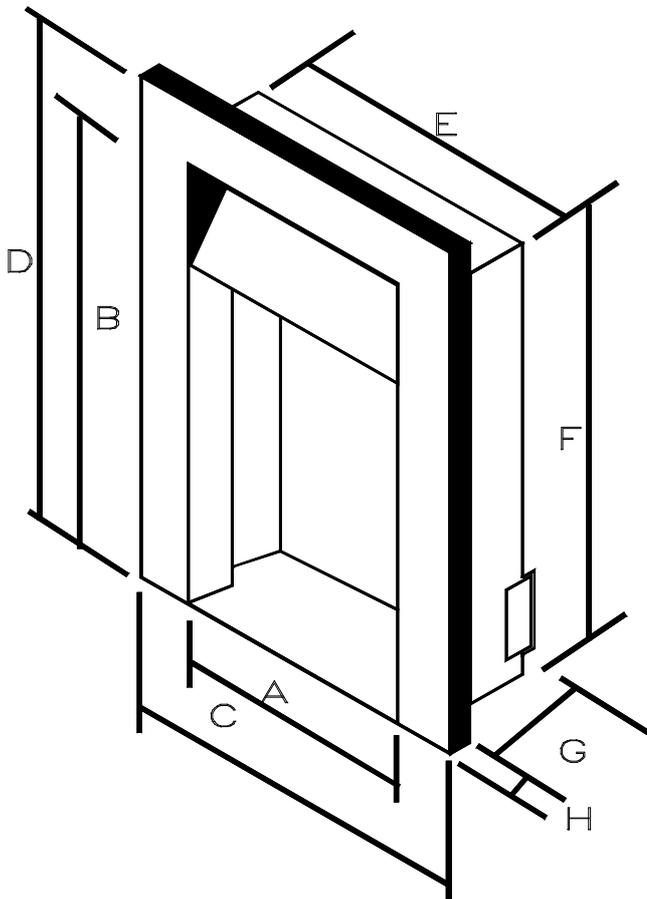


Table A.
DIMENSIONS mm

A	320
B	500
*C	490
*D	585
E	350
F	525
G	132
H	27

* = Excluding Trim

These instructions primarily cover the installation of the rear-venting version of the Fanfare fan unit, but pages 17 to 21 of these instructions deal with the side venting application and must be referred to when fitting the side venting model.

Before commencing the installation ensure that all the components listed below are included in the packaging.

Fire Box

- 1 - Firebox and burner
- 1 - Set of ceramic components.
 - a) Upper rear ceramic
 - b) Upper front ceramic
 - c) Middle ceramic

Fan Box

- 1 - Fan Box
- 1 - Fibre Rope Sealing Gasket
- 1 - Fan Box Flue Spigot
- 3 - No8 x 3/8 Screws
- 1 - Brick Clamping Plate
- 1 - Fan Spacer*

Roll of sealing tape.

- 1 - Bag of 23 coals
- 1 - Magnetic Trim
- 1 - Flue Duct 100mm x 50mm x 500mm

Installation and Servicing Instructions. Users Instructions. Guarantee Card.

- = The fan spacer is supplied if ordered separately. It will be required only if the rebate on the surround or the fake chimneybreast is less than 51mm (2”). If fitted to a standard 292mm (11 1/2 “) cavity wall.

APPLIANCE DATA

	NPFC/P00T/MN	NPFC/P00T/MP
Gas Type	Natural Gas	Propane
Jet Size (mm)	2.05	1.31
Maximum Input (Gross)	6.7kW	6.0kW (430g/hr)
Inlet Pressure (mbars)	20	37
Gas Connection	8mm Compression	
Mains Supply Voltage	220 – 240V	
Mains Supply Frequency	50Hz	
Fuse Rating	3Amps	
Dimensions	H: 585mm, W: 490mm, D: 130mm	

GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- 1 The law demands that all gas appliances are installed by competent persons in accordance with the current **GAS SAFETY (INSTALLATION AND USE) REGULATIONS**. The installation must comply with these installation instructions and all relevant parts of Local and National Building Regulations or Building Standards (Scotland) (Consolidation) Regulations and those relevant recommendations of the following British Standards.

BS 5871: Part 2 BS 6891 BS 1945 BS 5440: Parts 1 and 2 BS 5482:Part 1
IGE/UP/7 (available from the Institute of Gas Engineers & Managers)

In addition to the Standards detailed above the installation must comply with the current IEE wiring regulations.

- 2 **THE HEARTH** (Appliances in floor level fireplaces)

Where the appliance is fitted in a floor level builders opening, floor level fireplace recess or floor level flue box, the hearth shall:

- a) Extend through the whole base of the builders opening, fireplace recess or beneath the flue box.
- b) Project at least 300mm in front of any naked flame or incandescent part of the fire bed.
- c) Project at least 150mm beyond each side of any naked flame or incandescent part of the fire bed, or if there is a non-combustible wall within 150mm of any naked flame or incandescent part of the fire bed, up to that wall.
- d) Have a thickness of not less than 12mm and a minimum height of 50mm along its front and side edges.

HOLE-IN-THE-WALL INSTALLATIONS

Where the appliance is installed in a hole-in-the-wall fireplace, a hearth as previously detailed for floor level fireplaces shall be fitted on the floor beneath the hole so as to protect combustible material from radiant heat unless:

- a) The appliance is installed so that every part of any naked flame or incandescent part of the fire bed is at least 225mm vertically above any carpet or floor covering. When installing an appliance in this situation a tactile separator must be used, to protect as far as reasonably possible the user, or other persons within the room, from risk of burns or ignition of their clothing.
- b) A tactile separator can be in the form of a fender, kerb, hearth, shelf or horizontal bar all made from non combustible material and fixed not less than 50mm & not more than 1000mm above the floor level. They should be positioned not less than 300mm in front of and 150mm beyond the edge of any naked flame or incandescent part of the fire bed.

- 3 It is recommended that decorative frets have a minimum of 30cm² (5 sq. in) of free air space through the ash pan cover.

- 4 **VENTILATION**

Subject to a satisfactory spillage test, there is no requirement for purpose made ventilation into the room containing the appliance. (See page 15)

5 **FLUE TERMINAL POSITION**

The minimum distances permissible from the flue terminal to obstructions and ventilation openings are shown in Figure 1.

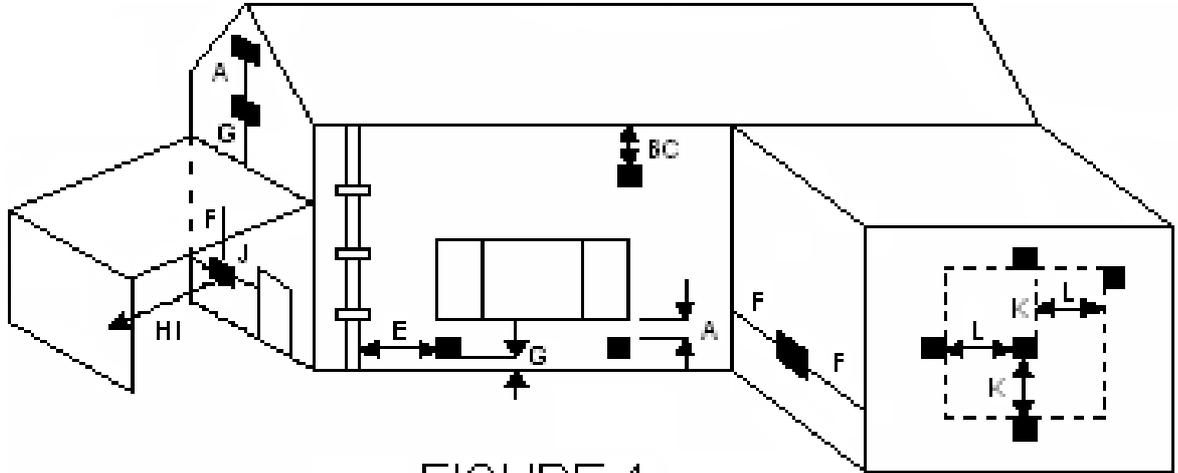


FIGURE 1

DIMENSION	TERMINAL POSITION	MINIMUM DISTANCE
A	Directly below an opening, air brick or window, etc...	300mm
B	Below gutters, soil pipes or drain pipes	75mm
C	Below eaves	200mm
D	Below balconies or car port roof	200mm
E	From a vertical drainpipe or soil pipe	150mm
F	From an internal or external corner	200mm
G	Above ground or balcony level	300mm
H	From a surface facing the terminal	600mm
I	From a terminal facing a terminal	1200mm
J	From the opening in a carport	1200mm
K	Vertically from a terminal on the same wall	1500mm
L	Horizontally from a terminal on the same wall	300mm

FITTING THE FIREBOX - SURFACE FITTED

- Note:** For surface fitting of the Fanfare the fire surround must have a minimum rebate of 130mm (See Figure 2). Alternatively the depth of the firebox can be accommodated within a false chimney breast (See Figure 3).

Note: Diagrams shown with recessed fan unit.

Note: Do not trap wires between hot surfaces.

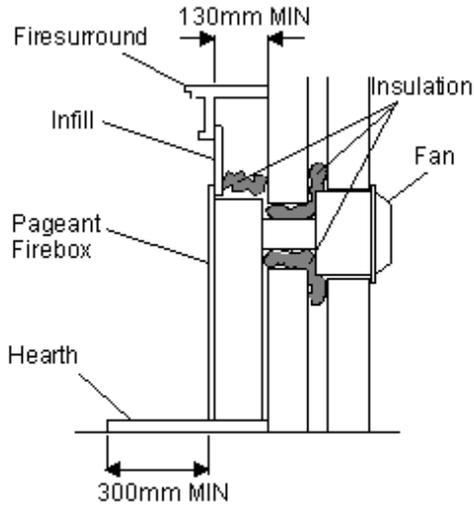


FIGURE 2

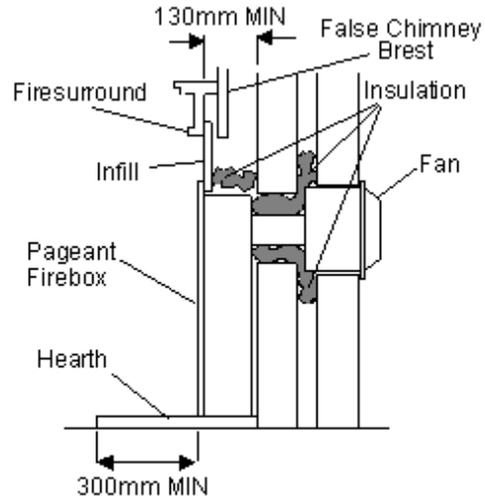


FIGURE 3

- 2 Measure the height of the hearth and make a mark on the wall at the same height.
- 3 Mark a horizontal line 425mm above the hearth level line and a vertical line on the centre line of the fireplace (See Figure 4). At this point drill a pilot hole through the cavity wall to the outside.
- 4 Cut a hole through the cavity wall to accept the flue duct. This can be achieved using either a 127mm (5") diameter core drill or a hole cut to the dimensions shown in Figure 4.
- 5 Provision will also need to be made to bring the power supply cable through the wall to the fan box. This can be achieved by drilling a 25mm diameter hole (minimum) though the wall adjacent to the hole for the flue duct. When a core drill has been used to make the hole for the flue duct there is enough room to pass the cable through the same hole as the flue duct but care must be taken to prevent the cable coming in to contact with the flue duct. If this method is used it is recommended that a piece of rockwool insulation is used to protect the power cable.

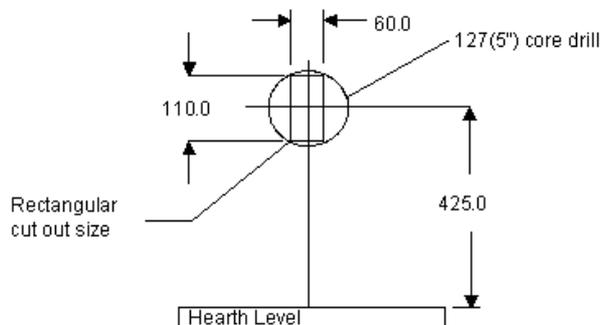
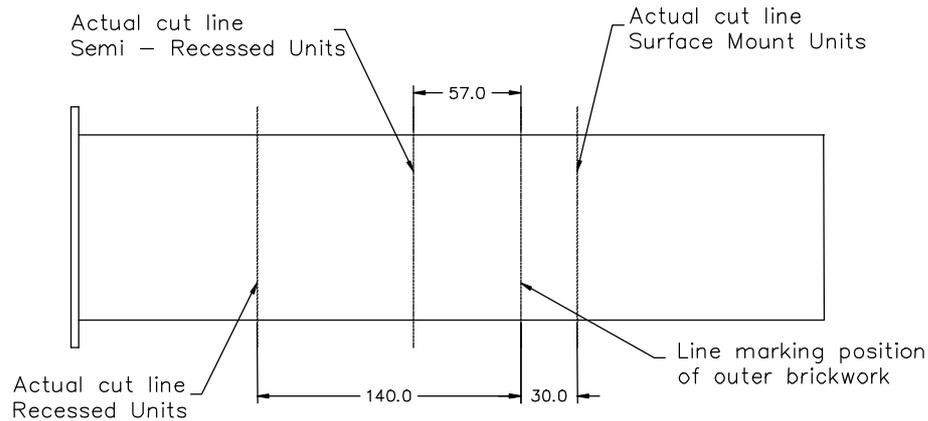


FIGURE 4

- 6 Once the hole for the flue duct has been made it is recommended that the fitting of the fireplace be completed before proceeding with the installation of the fire but the gas supply must be routed to the appliance before the fireplace is permanently fixed. The three-core mains cable must be kept accessible.

IMPORTANT: When installed on the surface the void above the firebox must be insulated to prevent heat travelling up the rear of the fire surround (See Figures 2 & 3).

- Remove the blanking plate that covers the rear outlet on the firebox and temporarily fit the flue duct to the rear of the firebox. The blanking plate should be fitted to the open side outlet. Place the firebox in position within the fireplace opening. From the outside, mark the free end of the protruding flue duct with a line flush to the outer brick surface. Remove the firebox and detach the duct. Cut the flue duct to the marked length LESS 140mm (See Figure 5). Refit the duct with the four screws provided.



- Refit the firebox and seal into the fireplace opening using the double-sided tape supplied or alternatively a water based mastic sealant.

Note: If installing without the fireplace in position when determining the length of flue spigot required allowance must be made for the depth of infill panel being used.

IMPORTANT: WHERE THE FLUE DUCT PASSES THROUGH A CAVITY WALL, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT IT SHOULD BE INSULATED ALL ROUND WITH A MATERIAL SUCH AS ROCKWOOL. THIS WILL PREVENT ANY EXISTING CAVITY WALL INSULATION MATERIAL FROM COMING IN TO CONTACT WITH THE FLUE DUCT.

FITTING THE FIREBOX - CAVITY FITTED

- Measure the height of the hearth and make a mark on the wall at the same height.

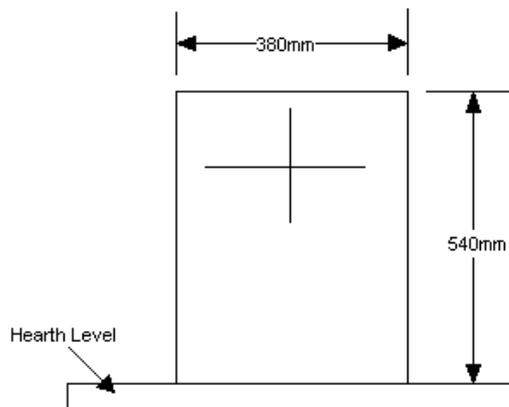


FIGURE 6

- 2 Mark a horizontal line 425mm above the hearth level line and a vertical line on the centre line of the fireplace (See Figure 4). At this point drill a pilot hole through the cavity wall to the outside.
- 3 Above the hearth level line draw a rectangle 540mm high and 380mm wide (See Figure 6). Cut away the plaster and inner leaf of the brickwork at this line to expose the outer leaf.
- 4 Cut a hole through the outer leaf to accept the flue duct. This can be achieved using either a 127mm (5") diameter core drill or cut a hole to the dimensions shown in Fig. 4.
- 5 Proceed as previously described in parts 5 to 8 on pages 6 and 7.

THE GAS SUPPLY

- 1 The gas supply should be routed from the meter to a point convenient to the firebox. From this point route a length of rigid or semi-rigid pipe to the fire recess. Care should be taken to sleeve the pipe when passing through masonry.
- 3 The gas supply must be routed to the rear of the firebox. The entry point is a grommeted hole 40mm above the hearth level and 45mm to the right of the centre line of the appliance when facing the wall it is to be fitted to. Route the pipe under the burner and connect to the pressure test elbow with the nut and olive supplied.

INSTALLING THE FAN BOX - RECESSED UNIT

- 1 Cut a rectangular hole in the external leaf of the brick wall to the dimensions shown in Figure 7.
- 2 Remove the fan box cover. Remove the 2 lower self tapping screws and loosen the 2 pan head screws located in the key hole slots (See Figure 8) which hold the fan carrier to the wall box and lift away the fan carrier assembly, together with it's gasket and place to one side.

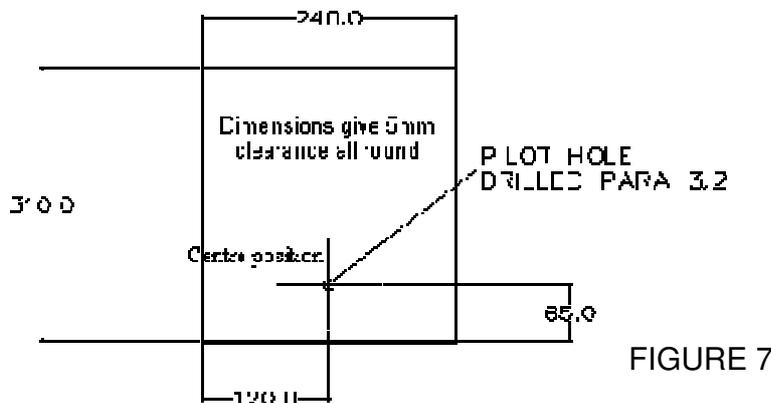


FIGURE 7

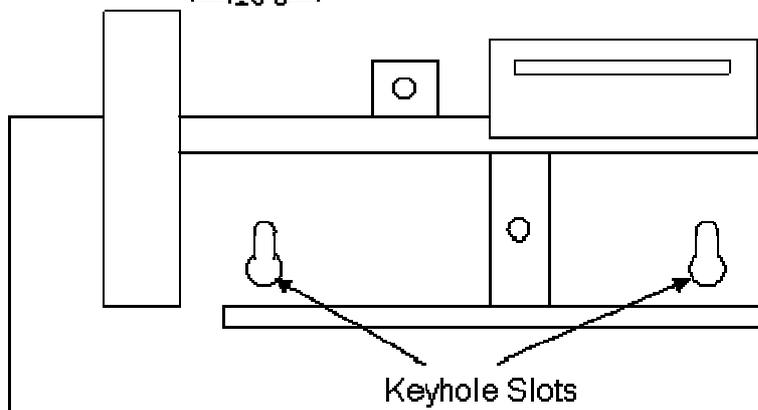


FIGURE 8

- 3 Feed the fan cable through the hole in the brickwork and leave a short length of cable 'hanging' in the opening made for the fan unit.

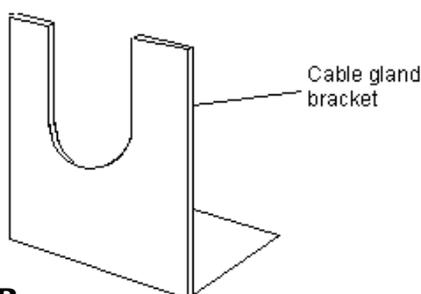
Note: CARE MUST BE TAKEN NOT TO DAMAGE THE TWO PLASTIC CONNECTORS FITTED TO THE CABLE WHEN PULLING THEM THROUGH THE HOLE. THESE CONNECTORS ARE FACTORY FITTED AND CANNOT BE RE-ATTACHED ON SITE.

- 4 Fit the flue spigot to the fan box using the three self-tapping screws provided.
- 5 Insert the fan box in to the wall as far as it will go and fix it in to place by screwing out the 3 bolts (1 in the top, 2 in the bottom) into the masonry to clamp the box in position. Using the 3 bolts, adjust the position of the box so that the fan box duct surrounds equally on all four sides the duct of the firebox.

Note: In some cases the 'frog' of the brick may prevent the clamping bolts from being able to be tightened fully. In this case the clamping plate supplied should be inserted in the appropriate position and the clamping bolts tightened on to this.

- 6 Take the glass fibre rope sealing gasket and push it in to the gap between the flue duct and the fan box spigot. The gasket can be pushed in to the gap using a screwdriver but care must be taken not to push the gasket in too far. It need only be pushed in to a point where the edge of the gasket is level with the inner flue duct.
- 7 Secure the cable gland to its bracket on the fan carrier (See Figure 9) and then connect the power cable using the 'Molex' snap connectors. Replace the fan carrier and its gasket into the fan box and secure in place by locating the 'keyhole' slots over the pan head screws at the rear of the box and using the two lower self tapping screws to secure the bottom of the carrier in position. Finally tighten the two pan head screws. Any excess cable should be pushed in to the cavity.
- 8 It is recommended that a bead of mastic be run around the frame of the wall box to ensure a water tight seal with the brickwork.
- 9 Refit the wall box cover.

FIGURE 9



FITTING THE SEMI-RECESSED FAN SPACER

- 1 In cases where there is insufficient room to recess the fan unit into the wall the fan spacer will have to be fitted. This spacer mounts the fan partially out of the wall so that the spigot does not protrude into the cavity.
- 2 Place the spacer against the wall, ensuring it is correctly aligned with the flue duct and mark the position of the four fixing holes on the wall (See Figure 10) Drill and plug the wall at these positions. Check that the spacer is the correct way up and fix it to the wall. The spacer is the correct way up when the internal box section with two holes is at the bottom.

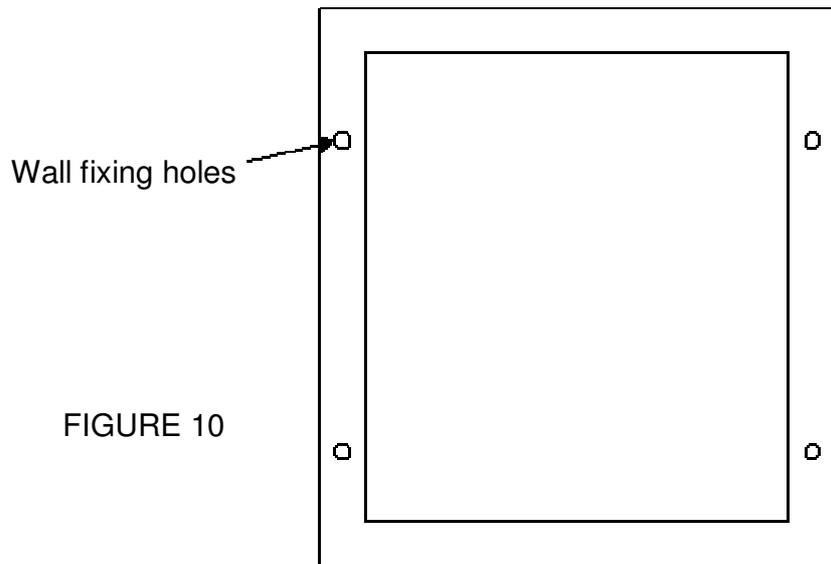


FIGURE 10

- 3 Remove the front cover from the fan unit and withdraw the inner fan chassis, as previously described. Remove the three large screws from the top and bottom of the fan box and discard.
- 4 Cut a slit in the grommet at the rear of the fan unit (not the side grommet) and feed through the power cable. Push the fan unit into the spacer and secure in place using the three self tapping screws and washers screws provided. The self tapping screws should pass through the bushes from which the large screws were removed.
- 5 Fit the gasket, connect the power cable and refit the fan chassis as previously described.
- 6 Seal the edges where the two boxes meet and where the spacer meets the wall with silicon mastic.

FITTING THE SURFACE MOUNTING ADAPTOR BOX

- 1 In cases where the fan unit is to be fitted on the surface of the outside wall an adaptor box will have to be fitted. The adaptor box should be fitted after the hole for the flue duct has been made. This will ensure correct alignment between the flue duct and the fan box.

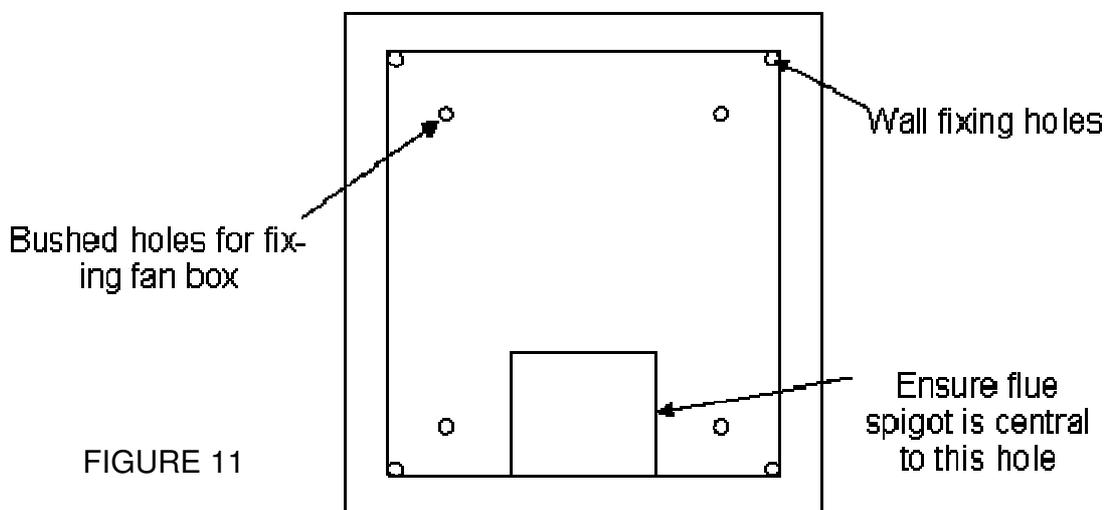


FIGURE 11

- 2 Place the adaptor box against the wall, ensuring it correctly aligned with the flue spigot, and mark the position of the four fixing holes on the wall (See Figures 5 & 11) Drill and plug the wall in the appropriate positions. Remove the four M5 screws at the rear of the box and retain for use later.
- 3 Cut a slit in the grommet at the rear of the box and feed through the power cable, *ensuring that the connecting plugs are protected against damage.*
- 4 Place the adaptor box against the wall and screw into position.
- 5 Remove the front cover from the fan unit and withdraw the inner fan chassis, as previously described. Remove the four blanking plugs from the rear of the fan box and discard.
- 6 Cut a slit in the grommet at the rear of the fan unit (not the side grommet) and feed through the power cable. Push the fan unit into the adaptor unit and secure in place using the four M5 screws provided.
- 7 Fit the gasket, connect the power cable and refit the fan chassis as previously described.
- 8 Seal the edges where the two boxes meet with silicon mastic.

NOTE: ON BOTH RECESSED AND SURFACE MOUNTED FAN UNITS THE FAN COVER ALSO ACTS AS THE TERMINAL GUARD AND IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO FIT ANY ADDITIONAL GUARD. IF REQUIRED A PROTECTIVE CAGE IS AVAILABLE TO SPECIAL ORDER.

FITTING THE BURNER UNIT

- 1 Check that the ignition system functions correctly. Push in the control valve and operate the piezo ignition mechanism and check that a spark is generated at the pilot burner. If no spark is evident, check the connections and the soundness of the leads.
- 2 Check tightness of nuts at the control-valve end of the thermocouple. **CAUTION:** Do not over-tighten.
- 3 Plug the connector on the solenoids on the underside of the burner unit to the mating plug on the switch frame of the fire.
- 4 Place the burner tray in position within the firebox. The tabs on either side of the rear of the burner should be pushed on to the brackets on the firebox and then the burner fixed in place using the two screws on either side of the coal retainer.
- 5 Connect the gas supply pipe to the fire using the nut and olive provided. Ensure that the gas line is purged before connecting the pipe, as any debris left in the pipe will cause the appliance to malfunction if it enters the controls.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION TO MAINS SUPPLY

- 1 It is recommended that the electrical connection to the mains supply is made via either a 3A fused spur or an unswitched three-pin socket and 3A fused plug.
- 2 The appliance is supplied with 2.5 metres of three-core mains cable pre-wired. This should be routed to the power point as inconspicuously as possible - i.e. chased into the plaster.
- 3 The electrical connections to the switches are all pre-wired and the only other connections required are in the fan box, which are explained in pages 9-10 of these instructions.

LIGHTING THE APPLIANCE (See Figures 12 and 13)

Note: This system operates with a permanent pilot. The pilot light must be established before the electrical switches are operated.

- 1 Turn the isolating gas cock on and switch on the electrical mains supply.
- 2 Push in and turn the control knob anti-clockwise to the **PILOT** position. As the knob is turned the piezo unit will be heard to operate and a spark will be produced at the pilot electrode.

Note: If the pilot does not light, keep the knob depressed in the **PILOT** position for a short period of time - this will purge any air in the system. Once the air has been purged, repeat step 2 as above.

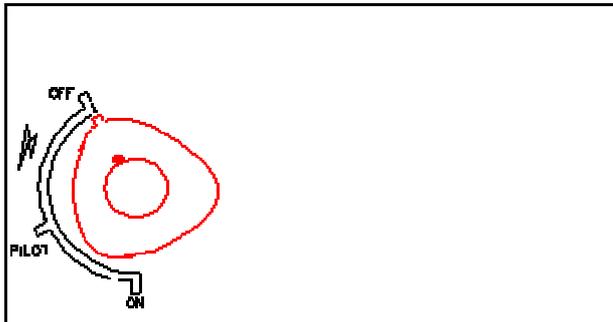


FIGURE 12

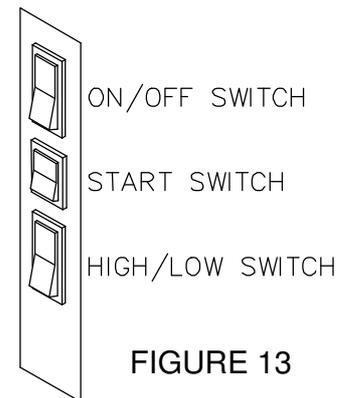


FIGURE 13

- 3 Keep the knob depressed for 10 - 15 seconds and the release. The pilot flame should remain alight.
- 4 If the pilot flame goes out, repeat the process, holding down the control knob for a slightly longer period.
- 5 Depress the control knob slightly and turn anti-clockwise to the **ON** position.
- 6 Press the **ON/OFF** switch on the control panel on the side of the fire to the **ON** position.
- 7 Press and release the **START** switch. The fan will start and after a short period, during which the system makes its safety checks, the first solenoid valve will open and the main burner will light at the low rate.
- 8 To set the main burner to the maximum rate the high/low switch on the side of the appliance should be switched to the **HIGH** position.
- 9 To turn the pilot off, press in and turn the knob fully clockwise to the **PILOT** position. To turn the fan off press the **ON/OFF** switch to the **OFF** position. Ensure that the fire has turned off.

10 GAS SOUNDNESS CHECK

Once the correct operation of the controls has been proved a gas soundness test must be carried out in accordance with BS 6891.

TESTING THE OPERATION OF THE FAN

- 1 The following procedure tests the correct operation of the fan and pressure switch.
- 2 Connect the electrical mains supply to the appliance, turn on the gas supply and switch on the fire.
- 3 From outside, block the flue opening on the fan unit. Initially the fan should be heard to speed up to try and overcome the blockage. After about 5 seconds the fan will switch off. Remove the blockage, return indoors and check that the fire has gone out. The system can now be restarted.

FITTING THE CERAMIC COMPONENTS

WARNING



This product uses fuel effect pieces containing Refractory Ceramic Fibre (RCF), which are man-made vitreous silicate fibres along with fibrous glass and mineral wool. Excessive exposure to these materials may cause temporary irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract, consequently, it makes sense to take care when handling these articles to ensure that the release of dust is kept to a minimum.



CAUTION All the ceramic components are fragile and should be handled with care.

- 1 Fit the ceramic pieces as shown in Figure 14.

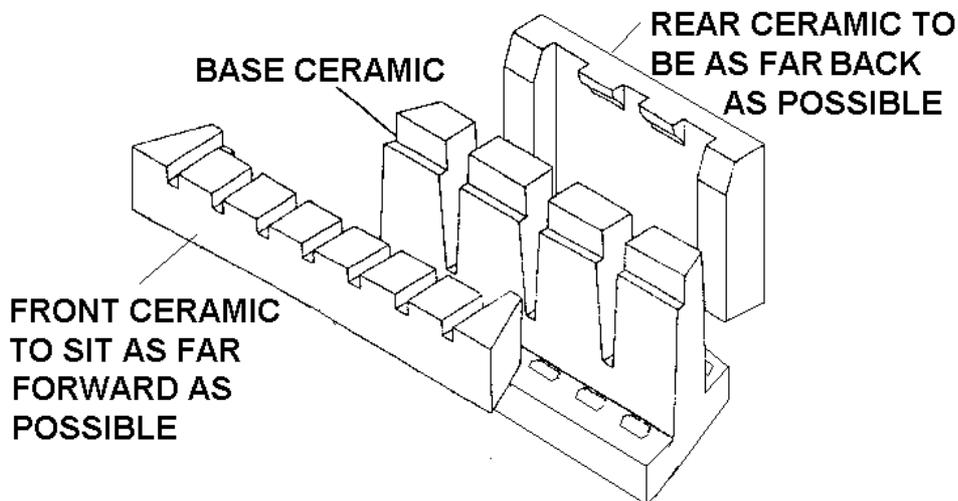


Figure 14

12.2 With reference to Figure 15, lay the coals as follows :-

- 1) 7 Coals equally spaced across the front part of the ceramic base - **ROW A**
- 2) 6 Coals equally spaced, resting between the front ledge of the centre upstand on the base ceramic and the coals in Row A - **ROW B**
- 3) 5 Coals equally spaced, resting on top of the centre upstand on the base ceramic-**ROW C**

- 4) 5 Coals equally spaced, resting on top of the rear upstand of the base ceramic and against the coals in ROW C - **ROW D**

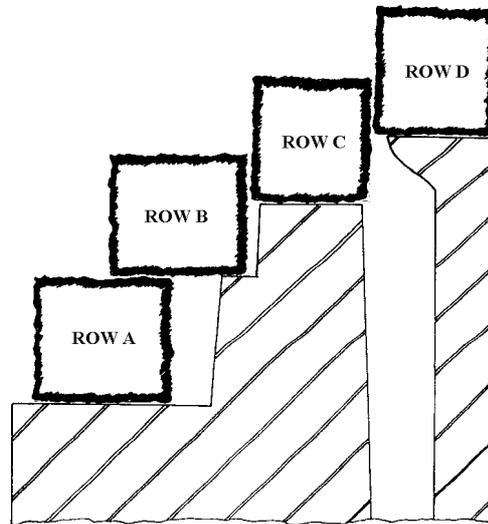


Figure 15

12.3 Light the fire as detailed in Section 10.

12.4 Fine adjustment of the coal lay may be required to obtain the maximum amount of realism.

ADJUSTMENT OF COALS

- 1 Relight the appliance and allow to burn for 10-12 minutes.
- 2 Check the flame pattern and ensure that it is regular and natural looking. Using a pair of tongs, adjust the coals to regularise the pattern of flames. Even small adjustments to the positions of the coals add greatly to the realism.

Laying of pebbles (See Figure 16)

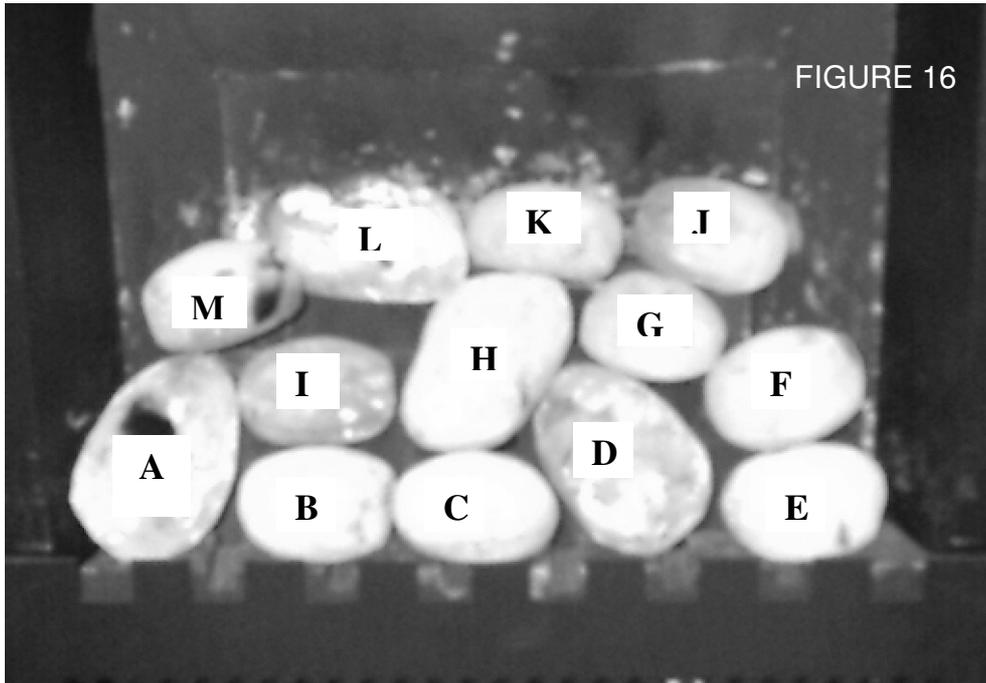


FIGURE 16

Bottom Row.

Lay a large pebble **(A)** on the left hand side of the fire so that it rests on the castellated front ceramic and leans against the side of the firebox and the middle ceramic.

Place two small pebbles **(B & C)** next to it on the front ceramic.

Then place another large pebble **(D)** on the front ceramic and lean it against the middle ceramic.

Place one more small pebble **(E)** on the front ceramic on the right hand side.

Middle Row.

Place a small pebble **(F)** directly above **(E)** so that it rests partly on **(E)** and partly on the middle ceramic.

Place another small pebble **(G)** next to **(F)** but pushed back so that it rests on the middle ceramic and touches the rear ceramic.

Place a large pebble **(H)** so that it touches **(C)** and **(D)** and leans against the middle ceramic.

Place small pebble **(I)** on top of small pebble **(B)** and touching the middle ceramic.

Top Row.

Place two small pebbles **(J)** and **(K)** on top of the rear ceramic and push them back so that they touch the rear wall of the box.

They should be supported by pebbles **(G)** and **(H)**.

Place large pebble **(L)** next to **(J)** and **(K)** on top of the rear ceramic and support it in place with small pebble **(M)** which should rest on large pebble **(A)**.

Please Note.

Depending on how the pebbles actually lay in the fire, flames may impinge on the surface of some pebbles and cause soot marking. This is quite normal but unfortunately a permanent stain may be left on the surface. This problem can be minimised by gently twisting some pebbles with tongs to move them away from the tips of the flames which is where the soot marking may occur.

DECORATIVE TRIMS

- 1 Place one of the four magnets in each corner of the front frame of the fire.
- 2 When using a brass trim, the protective plastic coating should be peeled off. Take care not to touch the trim as finger prints will stain the brass.
- 3 Place the trim in place. The magnets will ensure it is held in position.

THE ELECTRONIC FAN CONTROLLER

The fan unit is fitted with an electronic control unit that monitors the behaviour of the fan during the start up procedure and in the event of high gusts of wind. When the fan is switched on the controller will set it to run at high speed until the air pressure switch senses a satisfactory amount of airflow. Once the airflow has been proved the fan will slow down to its operating speed. If a strong gust of wind causes the pressure switch to return to the 'no air' position, the controller will switch over to the high speed setting to overcome the gust. The pressure switch will then switch back and the controller will return the fan to its operating speed. In the event of the gust of wind being more persistent, the controller will maintain the fan at high speed for approximately 6 seconds. If the pressure switch has not sensed a return of airflow in this time the controller will shut down the whole system. In this event the fire will go out and will only relight if the ON switch on the switch panel is pressed. **When first switched on the fan may 'pulse' between high and low operating speed settings. This is normal providing the fan runs at a steady speed after 5 - 10 minutes of use with the fire alight.**

COLD WEATHER PROBLEMS

In freezing conditions the fire maybe very slow to light. After switching the fan on there may be a delay of between five and ten minutes before the fire will light. In these conditions the fan will turn quite sluggishly until the fan motor has warmed, and increased speed sufficiently to generate enough airflow to activate the pressure switch. Leaving the pilot alight may allow a small amount of heat to pass to the fan, which will help to shorten the warm up period. If the fire still refuses to light contact your supplier or Verine Ltd (contact details are elsewhere in this leaflet).

TIMBER FRAMED BUILDINGS

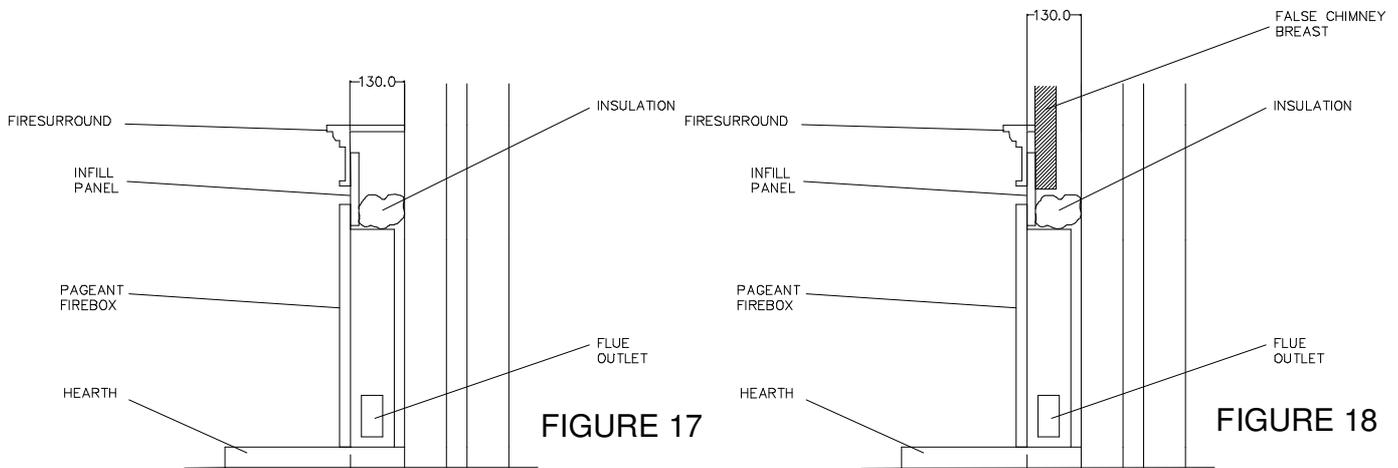
- 1 If any doubt arises regarding the installation into a timber framed building, guidance can be found in Document IGE/UP/7 (available from the Institute of Gas Engineers & Managers.)
- 2 If any further information is required the manufacturer should be contacted.

SIDE VENTING AND ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

These additional instructions cover the additional installation requirements for the side venting version of the Fanfare. These instructions must be read in conjunction with the main installation and users instructions that are contained within.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1 The citing and configuration of the flue ducting will normally have to be predetermined before installation commences. The various lengths of duct, elbows and brackets should be included in a separate kit of parts from the supplier. Ensure all the components required for the installation are available.
- 2 The appliance requires a depth of 130mm for fitting which may be achieved by using either a deep rebated mantel or a false chimney breast. (See Figure 17 and 18)



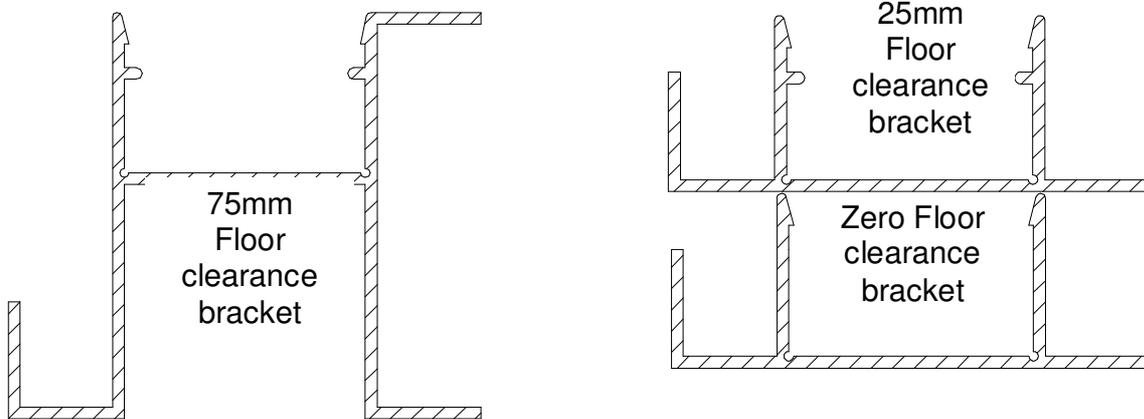
- 3 There ~~must~~ be a minimum of 25mm clearance between the flue duct and any combustible material. The fixing brackets are designed to provide both the method of supporting the lengths of flue duct and setting the 25mm clearance required.
- 4 The flue duct may exit from either the left or right of the appliance. The maximum lengths permissible are shown in the table below. The blanking plate must always be fixed to the outlet that is not being used.

Number of bends	Maximum length
NONE	7 Metres
1	6.5 Metres
2	6 Metres
3	5.5Metres
4	5 Metres

- 5 The standard starter duct is 500mm long which is sufficient for hearth widths up to 1220mm (48"). Where a wider hearth is fitted a longer starter duct (1000mm) should be used.

HOW THE FIXING BRACKETS WORK

- 1 The fixing brackets are designed so that once they are fixed in position the ducting can simply be clipped in to place. Depending on the height above floor level that the flue duct is positioned one of the duct brackets shown below should be selected. Where the height differs from the standard heights, the underside of the bracket will have to be packed out to achieve the height required.



- 2 Two floor fixing brackets and two top brackets are supplied with each length of side flue ducting. A bracket should be positioned approximately 150mm (6") from the end of each length of duct. See Figure 19.

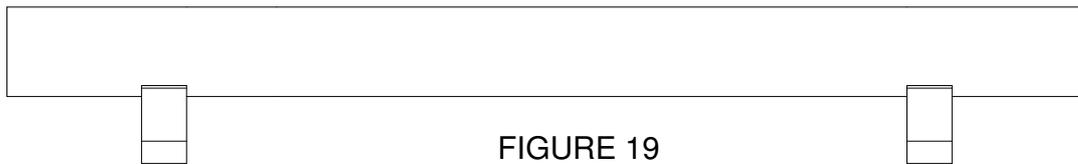


FIGURE 19

- 3 Once the route of the ducting has been determined the brackets can be fixed in position ready to accept the ducting. The brackets should be fixed in place by either drilling a hole through the bottom of the bracket and then screwing it in place or alternatively a suitable adhesive may be used.

INSTALLATION OF APPLIANCE AND FLUE DUCTING (SEE FIGURES 20, 21 22 & 23)

- 1 The order in which the various parts of the system are installed is not critical and the installer can decide which part to install first. The following instructions give a suggested order that may or may not be adhered to.
- 2 Connect the 500mm starter flue duct to the side of the firebox from the left or right hand side, as required. The blanking plate should be fixed to the outlet that is not being used with the four self tapping screws provided. Place the hearth in the desired position and place the firebox centrally on the hearth, pushed against the wall.
- 3 Place the first two fixing brackets in place as described in Section 2, ready to accept the next length of ducting. Place a connecting sleeve together with its sealing gasket over the end of the duct. Clip the next length of ducting in place and slide in to the connecting sleeve. Slide the sleeve in to position, such that it is located centrally between the two lengths of duct. Drill through the sleeve with the drill bit supplied and screw in place using the self tapping screws supplied.

IMPORTANT: A GAP OF APPROXIMATELY 3mm MUST BE LEFT BETWEEN THE TWO LENGTHS OF DUCTING TO ALLOW FOR EXPANSION.

- 4 The following series of diagrams show how the ducting and brackets should be fitted.

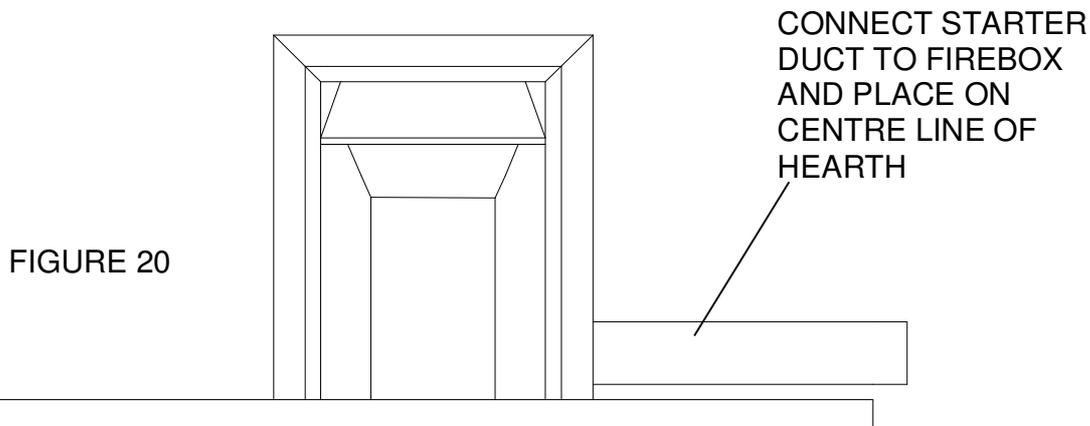


FIGURE 20

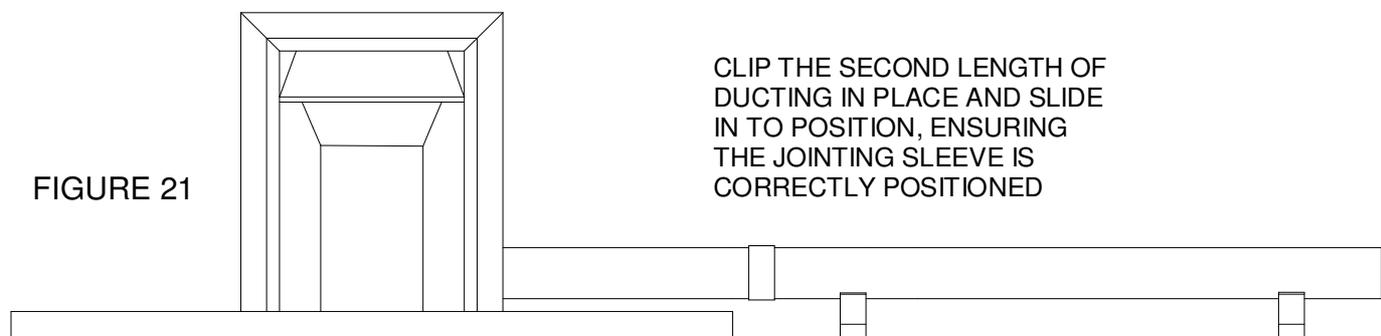


FIGURE 21

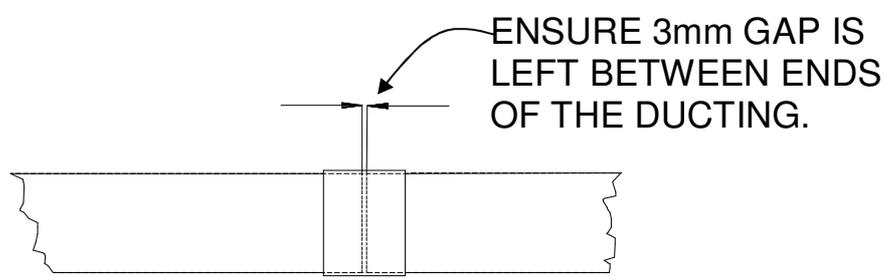


FIGURE 22

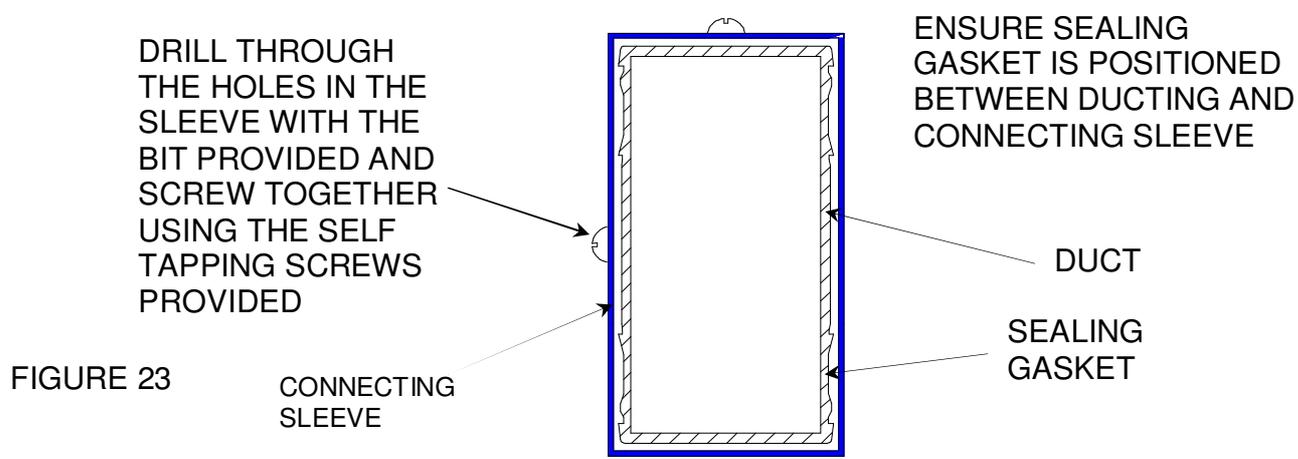


FIGURE 23

- 5 Additional lengths of ducting can be added as required. Where necessary, they will have to be cut to give the length required. The ducting must be cut as square as possible to ensure correct connection.
- 6 Where needed, various elbows can be used to go around bends.
NOTE: Elbows are connected using the sleeves described above but do not require the use of any support brackets.
- 7 The last section of ducting should not be cut until the hole for the fan unit has been made. Once the hole is cut, the last section should be put in place and it must be marked and cut to length as described previously in these instructions.
- 8 Once the last section of ducting is cut to the required length, it should be placed in to position and be fitted in to the fan unit as described previously in these instructions.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

- 1 The 3 core, mains supply cable should be routed to the supply as inconspicuously as possible. If the supply point is on the same side of the firebox as the flue duct, the cable can be hidden within the duct cladding. If the supply is on the opposite side, either enclosing in conduit or chasing in to the plaster should hide the cable.
- 2 The 12 core, grey fan cable should be routed to the fan unit along the support brackets, as shown in Figure 24. The standard length of cable fitted to the firebox will normally only be sufficient for rear venting applications and therefore, for most side venting applications an extension cable will be required. The extension cable is fitted by simply connecting it in to the mating plugs already fitted to the cable on the firebox.
- 3 The cable should be routed through the wall and in to the fan box as described in the main set of instructions.

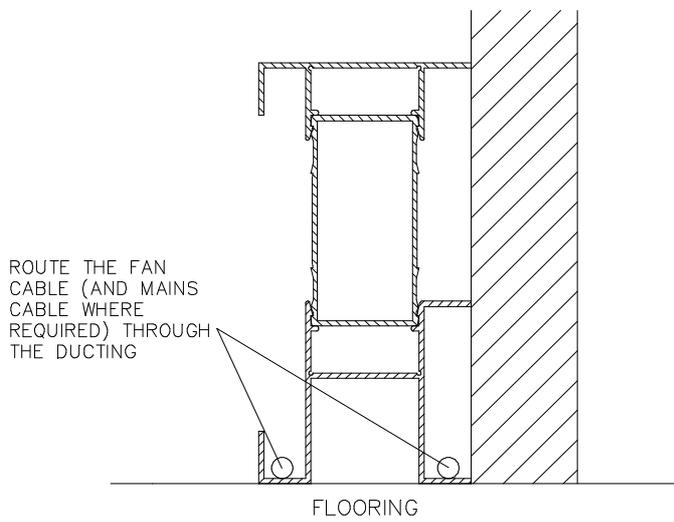


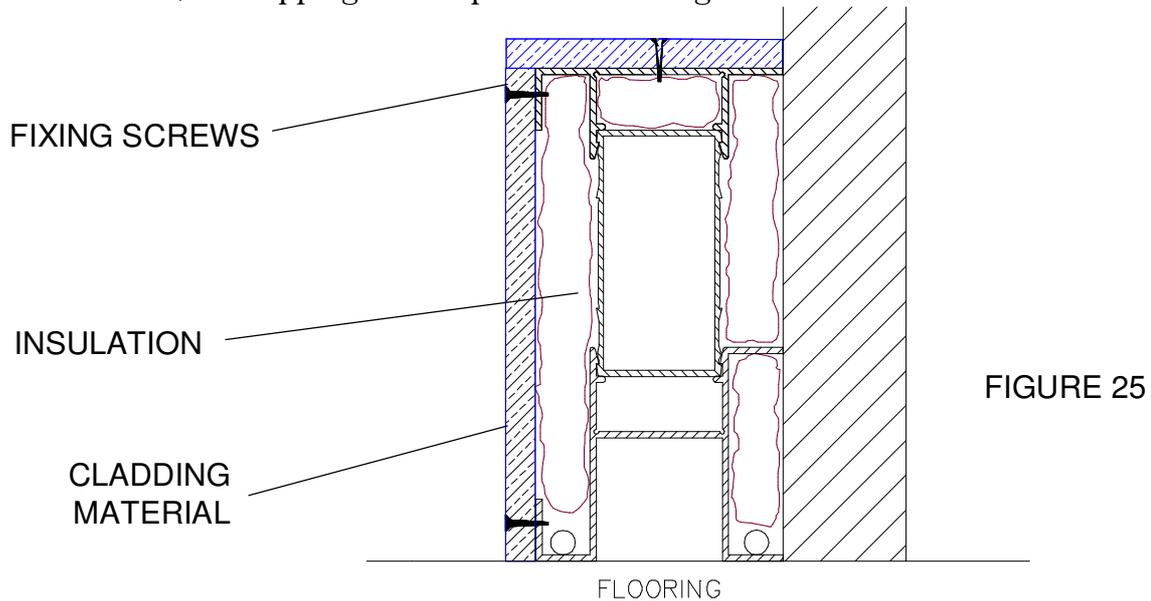
FIGURE 24

COVERING THE FLUE DUCTING

- 1 The duct brackets are designed to give a 25mm gap between the ducting and any combustible material.
It is essential that before the flue ducting is "boxed in" a covering of insulation material, such as rockwool, is wrapped around the ducting.
- 2 Once the ducting has been fully insulated, it can be "boxed in". A material such as MDF should be cut to size and placed in position against the support brackets. The position

of the brackets should be marked on the cladding material and then holes should be drilled in the appropriate places using the drill bit supplied.

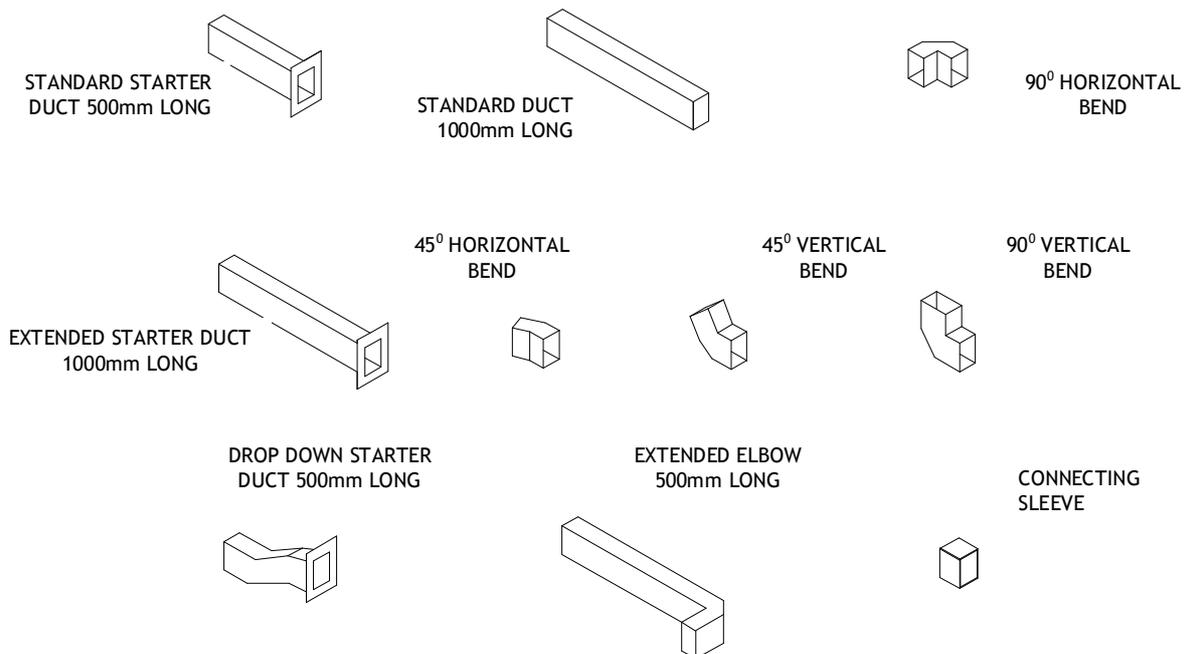
- 3 The pre-drilled cladding material should be screwed to the brackets using the 1 1/4" countersunk, self tapping screws provided. See Figure 25



NOTE: COMMISSIONING OF THE APPLIANCE MAY BE CARRIED OUT WITHOUT THE CLADDING IN PLACE BUT IT MUST NOT BE LEFT OPERATIONAL UNTIL THE CLADDING IS FITTED.

6 OTHER FITTINGS AVAILABLE

- 6.1 Every installation of a side venting Fanfare fire should have been surveyed and the correct fittings ordered before the installer goes on site (and reads these instructions). If the fittings supplied are not sufficient to complete the installation, the pictures below show the options available.



COMMISSIONING

LIGHTING THE APPLIANCE

Full details on how to operate the appliance can be found on Page 12

CHECK FOR SPILLAGE

- 1 Before briefing the customer on how to use the appliance, a spillage test **must be carried out** with the decorative fret in position and the fan running. The following procedure must be followed.
- 2 Close all doors and windows in the room or space containing the appliance.
- 3 Light the appliance and burn at maximum for 5 minutes.
- 4 Light a smoke match and pass completely along the top front edge of the opening (25mm down and 25mm inside). A visual check should ascertain that all the smoke generated is drawn back into the flue.

BRIEFING THE USER

- 1 Demonstrate the full operation of the appliance to the user, referring them specifically to the lay of the coals and removal of soot, as described in the user instructions.
- 2 Inform the user that all cleaning procedures should be carried out **ONLY** when the appliance is cold.
- 3 Leave these instructions, and the user's instructions, with the user.
- 4 Advise the importance of having the appliance serviced and the fan unit checked for clearance of combustion products on an annual basis.

USERS GUIDE

USEFUL TIPS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The installation of this appliance must be carried out by a competent person, and in accordance with the requirements of the **GAS SAFETY (INSTALLATION AND USE) REGULATIONS**.

As with any fire, certain components will become hot in use e.g. the decorative front fret. Care should be exercised when using the controls of the appliance when it is hot. We also recommend that a fireguard, conforming to BS 6539 or BS 6778, be fitted for the protection of young children, the elderly or infirm.

When new, the ceramic coals may produce a slight odour, but this will completely vanish after a few hours of use.

Handle coals gently. They are fragile. A soft brush can be used to clean them of any excess soot. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES** should coals, pebbles or ceramics be washed.

Never throw cigarette ends or other foreign matter onto the fire.

Never leave the house unattended, with the fire alight, for long periods.

Check periodically that any purpose made ventilation is free from obstruction.

To obtain the best results from your Fanfare, we recommend that the fire be serviced annually.

These instructions are provided to assist you to operate the fire correctly and should be kept in a safe place.

This appliance is intended for decorative purposes.

This appliance is fitted with a flue blockage device that will shut off the appliance in the event of abnormal flue conditions. This device is NOT a substitute for an independently mounted carbon monoxide detector.

During the summer, when the appliance is not in use, we recommend that it be turned on from time to time to get the fan running and some air passing across the electronic controls. Fires which have been left inoperative throughout the summer months may exhibit fault conditions but these are often caused by a lack of use.

IF THE FIRE HAS NOT BEEN USED FOR SOMETIME AND THE MAINBURNER IS SWITCHED ON, CHECK THAT THE PILOT IS ALIGHT AND THAT THE CONTROL UNDERNEATH THE MAIN BURNER UNIT IS TURNED FULLY ANTI-CLOCKWISE TO THE "ON" POSITION.

OPERATION OF YOUR FIRE

It should be noted that your fire is fitted with a Flame Supervision Device, which cuts off the gas supply to your fire if, for any reason the pilot light is extinguished. It also monitors constantly the oxygen in the room. The pilot flame heats the thermocouple probe and allows gas to flow to the burners. If due to pilot failure, the thermocouple cools, no gas will flow to the main burner. If the fire is turned off or the flames go out, wait for **AT LEAST 3 MINUTES** before attempting to relight the fire.

When the fire is first lit, the flames tend to be rather blue in colour. Once the core of the fire becomes hot, the flames will become yellow and more lifelike. During this initial warm-up period it is recommended that the control remains in the **'MAX'** or **'HIGH'** position. This permits the fire to reach its optimum condition more quickly.

Read carefully the **LIGHTING THE APPLIANCE** on pages 12 & 13 of these instructions

CLEANING YOUR FIRE

Ensure that the fire is cold before undertaking any cleaning. Remember the heat is retained for some time after the fire is switched off. In normal use, your fire requires only minimal cleaning. Soot can form on the coals and / or pebbles and can easily be removed by lifting the relevant pieces from the fire and cleaning with a soft brush.

If it is necessary to remove all coals / pebbles for cleaning then any soot or debris should be removed from the ceramic elements and from the burners. A vacuum cleaner must not be used on the ceramic pieces.

If large pieces of debris are found in the fire - sufficient to alter the appearance or operation of the appliance - the fan unit should be checked and inspected and the appliance serviced before further use.

In any event, the flue and fan system should be checked annually to ensure continued clearance of combustion products and that there is no excessive build up of soot.

The decorative trim on the front of the fire is held in place with magnets. Should you wish to clean the trim, simply pull it off of the fire, clean using a slightly dampened cloth and then replace, ensuring that one magnet is positioned in each corner. The Brass & Chrome trims have a lacquered finish. - Do not use metal polishes to clean.

ASSEMBLING THE FIRE AND LAYING CERAMICS COALS / PEBBLES

When laying the ceramics & coals / pebbles on the burner, closely follow the instructions found on pages 13 - 15 of these instructions. Failure to do so will possibly cause the appliance to burn incorrectly giving rise to sooting and poor heat output.

SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

WARNING

This product uses fuel effect pieces containing Refractory Ceramic Fibre (RCF), which are man-made vitreous silicate fibres along with fibrous glass and mineral wool. Excessive exposure to these materials may cause temporary irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract; consequently, it makes sense to take care when handling these articles to ensure that the release of dust is kept to a minimum.

The appliance should be serviced at least once a year by a CORGI registered engineer and recorded on the Installation & Service Record (see page 27). This is the basic procedure.

- 1 The coals / pebbles and ceramic pieces should be taken off the fire and shaken to remove any debris and soot particles but should only be cleaned if absolutely necessary. This should be done by gently brushing with a soft brush in a direction away from the person and any persons nearby. This operation should be performed outside facing downwind. A vacuum cleaner must **not** be used for this purpose. Badly damaged coals / pebbles should be replaced. Replacement coals are available from our stockists.
- 2 The gas supply should be turned off at the combination pressure test point and isolator fitting. Disconnect the burner from the gas supply, remove any burner fixings and lift away the burner.
- 3 Remove all debris and soot from the burner and thoroughly clean the burner ports.
- 4 The pilot burner fitted is an oxygen depletion pilot burner and is the primary safety device on the appliance. It must therefore be replaced annually. After changing the pilot burner operate the spark generator and observe that the spark is satisfactory.
- 5 Lay the burner on a flat surface and remove, clean and replace the main injector.
- 6 Any soot or debris should be removed from the fireplace and flue. The flue should be inspected for soundness and a smoke test performed as described in the fitting section to check the condition of the flue.
- 7 Replace and fix the burner in position. Re-connect to the gas supply. Check all joints for gas soundness.
- 8 Remove the cover from the fan box, disconnect the electrical connections and remove the fan carrier. Clear the blades of the fan of any soot or debris.
- 9 Refit the fan carrier, reconnect the electrical supply and refit the cover.
- 10 Reseal the cover as previously described.
- 11 Light the burner and check that it functions correctly. Re-light the pilot burner. Check that the pilot flame is satisfactory. Check the function of the thermocouple and magnet valve (housed within the control valve). This is done by turning the control knob to the pilot position and then blowing out the pilot burner. Time the period between blowing the pilot burner out and hearing the 'click' of the magnet valve closing. If this period exceeds 60 seconds the magnet valve will also have to be replaced.
- 12 Replace the burner ceramics and rebuild the fuel lay as described in the installation section. Light the fire and, after allowing it a few minutes to warm up, make final adjustments to the coals / pebbles to obtain a satisfactory visual affect.

AFTER REFITTING THE APPLIANCE CHECK FOR GAS SOUNDNESS AT ALL GAS JOINTS AND TEST FOR SPILLAGE.

FAULT SYMPTOMS

- 1 Your Fanfare fire is designed and manufactured to give many years of trouble free operation. In the unlikely event of any component failure or installation problem the appliance will restore to a "fail-safe" condition. However, faults can be caused by situations other than component failure and we strongly recommend that you consider the following points when using your fire.
- 2 Since the air supply for the fire is drawn by a fan and extracted to the outside air along with the spent products of combustion, it is inevitable that fluff, lint and even pet hairs could stick to the fan blades in the flue system. Without regular cleaning during maintenance checks this build up could slow down the fan to an extent that it may cause the flue flow safety device to shut down the gas supply to the fire. This "nuisance" shut down can be avoided by observing the servicing and maintenance recommendations in the Installation Manual.
- 3 The fan unit is fitted with an electronic control unit that monitors the behaviour of the fan during the start up procedure and in the event of high gusts of wind. When the fan is switched on, the controller will set it to run at high speed until the air pressure switch senses a satisfactory amount of air flow. Once the air flow has been proved the fan will slow down to its operating speed. If a high gust of wind causes the pressure switch to return to the 'no air' position, the controller will switch over to the high speed setting to overcome the wind. The pressure switch will then switch back and the controller will return the fan to its operating speed. In the event of the gust of wind being more persistent, the controller will maintain the fan at high speed for approximately 6 seconds. If the pressure switch has not sensed a return of airflow in this time the controller will shut down the whole system. In this event the fire will go out and will only relight if the ON switch on the switch panel is pressed.
- 4 When first switched on the fan may 'pulse' between the high and low operating speeds. This is normal providing the fan runs at a steady speed after 10 -15 minutes of use with the fire alight.

SPARE PARTS LIST

Replacement parts list is as follows;

Part Description	Switch frame Remote
Gas valve (NG Models)	V4-15
Gas valve (LPG Models)	V4-15
Solenoid valve	MSV/EE/2DO8
Oxypilot (NG Models)	OP 9017
Oxypilot (LPG Models)	OP 9214
Coals (23 off)	Supplier Ref. CR0001

Installation & Service Record

Please ensure that installer completes the installation record below

<p><u>INSTALLATION RECORD</u></p> <p>Appliance Supplied by:</p> <p>Installation Date: Serial No.:</p> <p>Installed By: CORGI No.:</p> <p>Signed by Installer:</p>
--

<p><u>RECORD OF 1st SERVICE</u></p> <p>Serviced by: CORGI No.:</p> <p>Service Date: Signed:</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p><u>RECORD OF 2nd SERVICE</u></p> <p>Serviced by: CORGI No.:</p> <p>Service Date: Signed:</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p><u>RECORD OF 3rd SERVICE</u></p> <p>Serviced by: CORGI No.:</p> <p>Service Date: Signed:</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p><u>RECORD OF 4th SERVICE</u></p> <p>Serviced by: CORGI No.:</p> <p>Service Date: Signed:</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p><u>RECORD OF 5th SERVICE</u></p> <p>Serviced by: CORGI No.:</p> <p>Service Date: Signed:</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p><u>RECORD OF 6th SERVICE</u></p> <p>Serviced by: CORGI No.:</p> <p>Service Date: Signed:</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p><u>RECORD OF 7th SERVICE</u></p> <p>Serviced by: CORGI No.:</p> <p>Service Date: Signed:</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p><u>RECORD OF 8th SERVICE</u></p> <p>Serviced by: CORGI No.:</p> <p>Service Date: Signed:</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p><u>RECORD OF 9th SERVICE</u></p> <p>Serviced by: CORGI No.:</p> <p>Service Date: Signed:</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p><u>RECORD OF 10th SERVICE</u></p> <p>Serviced by: CORGI No.:</p> <p>Service Date: Signed:</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>

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Issue 1

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