

INSTALLATION AND USER MANUAL



AMBERGLO MULTI-FUEL STOVE

AGL058 – 5kW Wood Burning Stove (Z05)
AGL059 – 8.4kW Wood Burning Stove (Z08)

PLEASE RETAIN THIS GUIDE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Please read this user guide carefully when you assemble, install, operate and maintain your stove.

This product is not suitable for primary heating purposes.

THE CLEAN AIR ACT 1993 AND SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

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

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

In Wales and Northern Ireland these are authorised by regulations made by Welsh Ministers and by the Department of the Environment respectively.

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here at: <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.

USE IN SMOKE CONTROL AREAS:

The AGL058 and AGL059 Amberglo Multi-Fuel Stoves have been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning solid timber logs (moisture content below 20%) and Anthracite. Both appliances have been exempted under section 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 for use within UK smoke control areas.

The Amberglo AGL058 and the Amberglo AGL059 have been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs. Both stoves are factory fitted with a permanent stop to prevent full closure of the combustion air controllers. The AGL058 is set to allow a minimum gap of 6mm and the AGL059 is set to allow a minimum gap of 10mm. These permanent stops must not be adjusted or removed.

CARBON MONOXIDE WARNING

Carbon monoxide can kill. All heating appliances fuelled by coal, wood, oil, gas or even smokeless fuel can cause CO poisoning.

The cause of CO poisoning is generally appliances that are poorly installed, incorrectly used or not maintained. This is why maintenance of these appliances is important, as is ensuring you use approved and reputable suppliers and fitters.

Early symptoms of CO poisoning include tiredness, drowsiness, dizziness, chest pains, nausea and flu like symptoms.

You can reduce the risk of CO poisoning by:

- Having appliances installed and serviced by approved engineers
- Following the advice in this manual around maintenance
- Having good ventilation in your property and around the appliance
- Having a carbon monoxide alarm in every room that you have an appliance.

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. 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.

CONTENTS

	THE CLEAN AIR ACT 1993 AND SMOKE CONTROL AREAS	2
	SUPPORT	4
1	PARTS LIST	5
2	BEFORE INSTALLATION	6
2.1	APPLIANCE LOCATION	
2.2	VENTILATION	
2.3	SAFETY ADVICE	
2.3.1	HANDLING	
2.3.2	METAL PARTS	
2.3.3	OTHER POSSIBLE INJURIES	
2.3.4	IMPORTANT WARNING	
3	INSTALLATION	7
3.1	CHIMNEY	
3.2	FLUE DRAUGHT	
3.3	CHIMNEY CONNECTION	
3.4	AIR SUPPLY	
3.5	MATERIALS CLEARANCES	8
3.6	COMMISSIONING AND HANDOVER	
4	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	9
4.1	IMPORTANT INFORMATION	
4.2	AIR CONTROL	10
4.2.1	PRIMARY AIR	
4.2.2	SECONDARY AIR	
4.2.3	TERTIARY AIR	
4.3	GRATE	
4.4	ASHPAN	
4.5	BURNING MINERAL SMOKELESS (SOLID FUEL)	11
4.6	BURNING WOOD	
4.7	REFUELLING A LOW FIRE BED	
4.8	FUEL OVERLOADING	12
4.9	CHIMNEY FIRES	
4.9.1	SIGNS OF A CHIMNEY FIRE	
4.9.2	WHAT TO DO IF YOUR CHIMNEY CATCHES FIRE	
5	LIGHTING THE STOVE	13
5.1	CONTROLLING THE STOVE	
5.1.1	BURNING WOOD	
5.1.2	BURNING ANTHRACITE	
5.2	RECOMMENDED FUELS	14
5.3	SLOW COMBUSTION	
5.4	OPERATING UNDER ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS	
5.4.1	DOWNDRAFTING OR CROSSDRAFTING	
5.4.2	AIR INVERSION	
5.4.3	EXCESSIVE UPDRAFTING	
6	MAINTENANCE	15
6.1	STOVE BODY	
6.2	BAFFLE PLATE	
6.3	FIREPROOF GLASS	
6.4	CERAMIC ROBE	
6.5	FLUE AND CHIMNEY	
7	TROUBLESHOOTING	16
8	PRODUCT FICHE	17
9	DISPOSAL	17
10	PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEETS	18
11	TECHNICAL DRAWINGS	19
12	DATA PLATES	21



IMPORTANT: Please read these instructions in full before installation and/or use and keep for future reference.

Should your product be faulty or have missing parts then please contact our customer services department who will be happy to assist you, please have your order number and serial number ready.

SUPPORT

The main body of your stove is guaranteed for 3 Years.

Incorrect use or installation not carried out by a specialized installer will void the guarantee. Please keep hold of the invoice as this will be requested if a claim started. The guarantee will begin from the sale date on the invoice.

The warranty does not provide cover against:

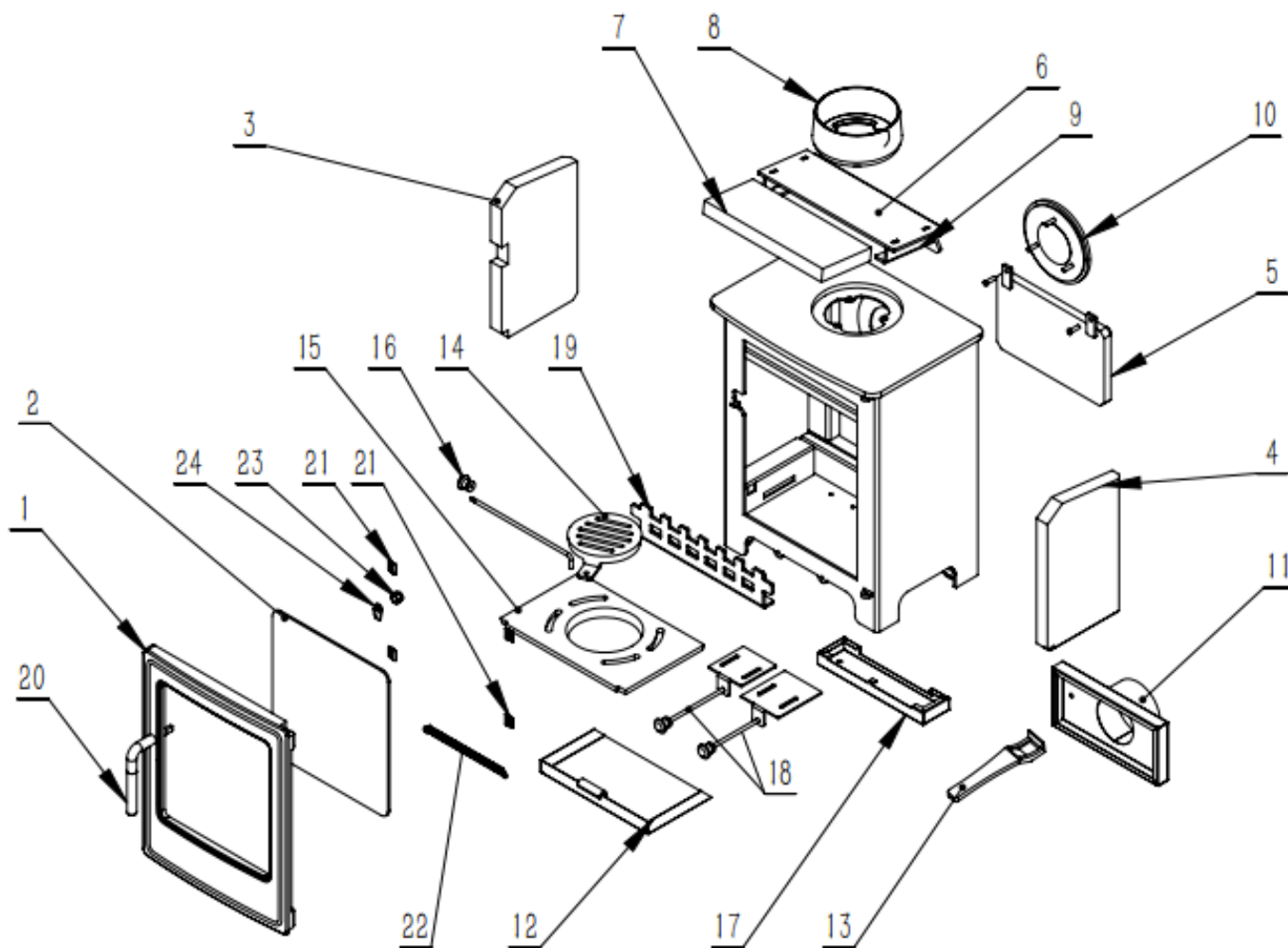
- Special, incidental or consequential damages, injury to persons or property, or any other consequential loss.
- Any issue caused by negligence, misuse, abuse or circumstances beyond the manufacturers control.
- Any issue with wear and tear, modification, alteration, or servicing by anyone other than an authorised service engineer.
- Installation and operational related problems such as draught related issues external to the stove, inadequate venting or ventilation, excessive flue offsets, negative air pressure caused by insufficient burning of improper fuel.
- Damage to Glass, Grates or Door seals.
- Enamel discolouration due to over firing, enamel damage caused by impact, damage to baffles caused by over firing and fading of surface finish.
- Stress fractures on bricks.

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1. PARTS LIST



Part	Description	Qty
1	Door	1
2	Glass	1
3	Left side brick	1
4	Right side brick	1
5	Back brick	1
6	Baffle	1
7	Baffle brick	1
8	Flue collar	1
9	Baffle brick fixing bar	2
10	Blanking plate	1
11	Outside air back cover	1
12	Ashpan	1

Part	Description	Qty
13	Ashpan tool	1
14	Bottom grate	1
15	Bottom grate support	1
16	Riddling bar	1
17	Outside air bottom cover	1
18	Air controls	2
19	Front bars	1
20	Door handle	1
21	Glass clips	4
22	Handle spring	1
23	Handle nut	1
24	Handle lock piece	1

2. BEFORE INSTALLATION

2.1 APPLIANCE LOCATION

The appliance has minimum distances it must be located from its surroundings. This is to prevent damage to products & furnishings within the vicinity. Adequate space should be provided for servicing the appliance.

We recommend fabrics and furnishings are always kept a minimum of 1m away from the appliance. There must be the minimum clearances as shown in the table below, which will both provide sufficient space for the heat to dissipate and help prevent the combustion of flammable materials.

	Front	Side	Back	Hearth Temp
AGL058	100cm	50cm	60cm	>100°C
AGL059	120cm	50cm	75cm	>100°C

2.2 VENTILATION

Your stove requires ventilation to supply it with air for combustion. Ventilation is also required to ensure the proper operation of flues and chimneys to ensure that the products of combustion are safely dispersed to the outside air. Please ensure the stove has sufficient ventilation for operation.

Extraction fans lower the pressure in a building which can cause spillage of combustion products from an open-flued appliance. This can occur even if the appliance and the fan are in different rooms. Specialist advice should be sought if mechanical extraction is used in a room close to the appliance to ensure safe operation.

2.3. SAFETY ADVICE

2.3.1. HANDLING

Necessary facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling.

2.3.2. METAL PARTS

Be careful of personal injury when installing or maintaining this appliance.

2.3.3. OTHER POSSIBLE INJURIES

The stove contains no harmful materials, but if there is a possibility of using dangerous materials in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

2.3.4. IMPORTANT WARNING

This appliance **MUST NOT** be installed into a chimney that is shared with any other heating appliance. There **MUST NOT** be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

3. INSTALLATION

3.1. CHIMNEY

The chimney must be fitted in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and the relevant part of the Building Regulations. The chimney height and the position of the chimney terminal should conform to Building Regulations and all local regulations, including those referring to national and European standards. The chimney must be in good condition, any cracks and obstructions are not permitted. The diameter of the flue should not be less than 125mm and not more than 200mm. If any of these requirements are not met, the chimney should be lined by a suitable method.

The chimney must be swept and examined for soundness and suitability before the appliance is installed. Remedial action should be taken if required, seeking expert advice if necessary. Where the chimney is believed to have previously served an open fire installation it is recommended that the chimney be swept a second time within a month of regular use after installation.

If you have any doubts about the suitability of your chimney, consult a local installer.

3.2. FLUE DRAUGHT

A flue draught of minimum 1.2mm to a maximum 2.5mm water gauge may keep the appliance in good performance. If the flue draught exceeds 2.5mm, a draught stabilizer must be installed in order to control the rate of burning and prevent over fire. You should check the flue draught when fire is on high output.

3.3. CHIMNEY CONNECTION

You should brick up or seal an existing fireplace opening with a register plate. A short length of flue pipe of a minimum 125mm internal diameter may then be used to connect the stove to the chimney. This flue pipe should conform to Building Regulations. Ensure that the pipe end is no closer than 76mm to the side or rear chimney walls.

Ideally, the old fireplace should be filled in so that there is a smooth streamlined entry into the flue way. The length of any horizontal run of flue pipe must not exceed 125mm.

It is essential that all connections between the stove and chimney-flue are sealed and made airtight. This appliance is not suitable for installation in a shared flue system.

Both the chimney and flue pipe must be accessible for cleaning and if any parts of the chimney cannot be reached through the stove (with the baffle removed), a soot door must be fitted in a suitable position to enable this to be done.

3.4. AIR SUPPLY

A permanent, unobstructed air opening is essential for the room or space containing this appliance. The air opening should be at least 36.5cm² when a draught stabilizer is equipped. Due care for air requirements will need to be taken if any other appliances are permitted to work in the same room and space.

3.5. MATERIAL CLEARANCES

It is workable for the appliance to be recessed in a prepared fireplace, but a suitable free air gap must be left around the sides, top and back of the appliance to reach maximum heat output and for access to the rear of the stove.

In all instances the back wall of the fireplace recess and the hearth should be made of non-combustible material.

The hearth on which the stove is to be placed should not be less than 25-30mm thick and should be in accordance with the current building regulations.

Care should be taken to level the stove using the adjusting screws in the feet.

The appliance shall be installed on a floor with adequate load-bearing capacity. If the existing construction does not meet this prerequisite, suitable measures (e.g. load disturbing plate) should be taken to achieve it.

3.6. COMMISSIONING AND HANDOVER

You should leave an appropriate period of time for fire cement and mortar to dry out upon completion of the installation. In order to ensure the smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely to atmosphere, a small fire should be lit first. Do not run the stove at full output for at least 24 hours.

Finishing the installation and commissioning, the operating instructions and tools for your stoves should be kept in hand. It is also important to know how to use the stove properly and use only the recommend fuels for this appliance. The user should know how to have smoke or fumes emitted properly form the stove and be warned to prevent injuries in case of the presence of children, aged or infirm persons.

4. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

The appliance should not be used unsupervised, and should be extinguished before leaving the house, or going to bed. Children should be warned of the risks, and must not be allowed to conduct maintenance, cleaning or refuelling of the appliance. Parts of the appliance including external surfaces of the appliance will be hot to the touch during use, and so care should be taken.

When using the boiler stove in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons are present a fireguard must be used to prevent accidental contact with the stove. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 8423:2010+A2:2022.

4.1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

All local regulations, including those referring to national and European Standards need to be complied with when installing the appliance.

This appliance is not suitable for installation in a shared flue system.

The firebox and ashpit cover shall be kept closed except during ignition, refuelling and removal of residue material to prevent fume spillage. It is important to use this appliance correctly to achieve best results.

Fuel must be stored undercover and kept dry. If fuel is allowed to become moist, it can present a fire risk.

This appliance is designed for intermittent use and should not be used as a primary source of heating. As such the fire should be allowed to burn down regularly, and once the fuel is exhausted and the fire has self-extinguished and fully cooled, the maintenance instructions should be followed to clean the unit before re lighting.

4.2. AIR CONTROLS

Warning! Parts of the appliance, especially the external surfaces will be hot when in operation and due care need to be taken e.g. Protective gloves should be worn while adjusting the fire.

It is essential for the appliance to have sufficient air supply for combustion and ventilation.

4.2.1. PRIMARY AIR (Control A)

Primary air is controlled through the assembly on the bottom of the door. This provides a conventional air draught which passes through the fuel bed. The primary air intakes can be adjusted to control the fire in combustion chamber.

4.2.2. SECONDARY AIR (Control B)

The appliance is fitted with an air wash system which can keep the heat-resistant glass of the fire door clean. This secondary air is controlled through the fittings on the bottom of the stove.

4.2.3 TERTIARY AIR (Control B)

This stove appliance comes fitted with a draught controlled tertiary air system that burns otherwise non-combusted gasses thus increasing heat output, decreasing unwanted emissions and improving efficiency. The Tertiary air supply to the stove is controlled automatically by the draught in the flue and firebox. At certain stages of burning you will notice "Whisps" of flame emerging near the air holes to the rear of the stove. This is not always visible depending upon the fuels used and burn cycle stage so there is nothing untoward if it cannot be seen.



4.3. GRATE

There are Two options: Rotary style and grid style. For rotary style grate, you can operate it by dragging a stainless-steel rod forward and backward to de-ash. For grid style grate, a special hook is supplied to de-ash. It is highly recommended to de-ash regularly in case any build-up of ash will damage the cast iron fuel bed. You should be careful of any hot parts.

4.4. ASH PAN

It is essential that you clean up the ash pan regularly. Use the supplied tool to lift the ash pan out of the stove.

4.5. BURNING MINERAL SMOKELESS (SOLID FUEL)

DO NOT have more than a 30-degree incline of the fuel bed from front to back, when you put solid mineral fuels on the fuel bed. The height of loading fuels must not exceed the rear cast iron lining.

The refuelling intervals at nominal heat output will be approximately every 4 hours. We suggest you refuel in time to get the best possible results. When using solid mineral fuels, we suggest you keep the secondary air control in the closed position, so it can burn at maximum efficiency. At this time the primary air controls can adjust the burn rate of the appliance.

In order to prevent the ash from being stacked to the underside of the bottom grate, please always de-ash before refuelling. Once the ash builds up, it is possible that it will restrict the airflow and cause the fire to die.

Important! It is very important to empty the ash pan regularly. If the ash is allowed to build upon the underside of the grate, burnout or distortion of the grate may be caused.

4.6. BURNING WOOD

The refuelling intervals at nominal heat output will be approximately every 1.5 hours. You may load wood higher in the stove than solid mineral fuel, but wood or logs must not be allowed to touch the baffle plate.

Wood burns most efficiently with the primary air controls closed and the secondary control partially open. Moving the secondary control will control the burn rate of the stove. Wood burns best with a layer of ash on the fuel bed, and care should be taken to only remove the surplus residue from the stove.

We recommend you only use dry, seasoned wood as fuels; the wood should have been cut, split and stacked for at least one year in a circulating air surround to dry out. Otherwise, wet or unseasoned wood will cause tar deposits in the stove and unsatisfactory heat output will occur.

We recommend the use of wood logs with a moisture content below 20%.

Burning wet or unseasoned wood will create excess smoke emissions, tar deposits in the stove and chimney and will not produce a satisfactory heat output. Wood fuel purchased from an approved source may still require some drying out to remove surface water before use.

4.7. REFUELLING A LOW FIRE BED

If there is insufficient burning material in the fire bed 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.

4.8. FUEL OVERLOADING

The maximum amount of fuel specified in this user guide should not be exceeded, overloading can cause excess smoke. We suggest that you refuel every 45 minutes to 1 hour, dependent on fuel.

The recommended maximum dimensions of wood logs are as specified below:

Model	Max fuel load	Max log length
AGL058	1.02kg	280mm
AGL059	1.8 kg	350 mm

4.9. CHIMNEY FIRES

Chimney fires are preventable and the guidance within this manual should be followed to prevent them. This includes:

- Following maintenance guidance.
- Ensuring that the chimney is free from debris and in full working order before using.
- Ensuring that the air controls are not closed during operation
- Never burn non recommended fuels or place waste, paper or wrappers in the fire.
- Ensuring that the moisture content of the wood is below 20%.

4.9.1 SIGNS OF A CHIMNEY FIRE

- A loud roaring noise as the air is drawn into the appliance.
- Sparks and flames shooting from the top of the chimney.
- Glowing, shimmering, or vibrating at the point the chimney connects to the appliance.
- A noticeable smell of smoke in other rooms or loft spaces.
- A hot chimney breast or flue pipe, both in the same room as the fire, and rooms that the flue passes through.

4.9.2 WHAT TO DO IF YOUR CHIMNEY CATCHES FIRE

- Close the door to the room and get everyone out of the house.
- Stay out of the house.
- Call the fire service (999).

Even if you can't see any damage to the chimney breast following a fire, it's likely that damage will have occurred inside the flue. A professional chimney sweep must be used to perform a Inspection of the chimney before any use.

5. LIGHTING THE STOVE

1. Open the door and ensure the secondary/ air-wash control levers are opened fully. It's the control on the right.
2. On first lighting, we recommend using 2 - 3 firelighters along with wood kindling built in a pyramid above the firelighters to obtain a good fire bed. Ignite the firelighters then close the stove door and allow the firelighters and wood kindling to ignite to the point where the embers are glowing.
3. Add your fuel of choice and control the stove as advised. Burn small loads initially in your new appliance before full fires are used, this will allow paint & fitting cement to cure.

Flammable liquids must not be used to aid lighting the appliance.

5.1. CONTROLLING THE STOVE

5.1.1. BURNING WOOD:

- Air-wash/secondary air lever (The control to the right) - Use this to control the fire when burning wood.
- Primary air control lever (The control to the left) – This should be closed as wood does not need air from below to burn effectively.
- Avoid overloading your appliance as this may cause damage to the product and cause unstable burn conditions. See max fuel load stated in 'FUEL OVERLOADING' section for more info.

5.1.2. BURNING COAL:

- The Air-wash/secondary air lever (The control to the right) – This should be left partially open, to allow the air-wash system to keep the glass clean.
- Primary air control lever (The control to the left) - When burning coal, the stove should be mainly controlled using this lever. Increasing the air supply will increase the rate of burning and reducing the air supply will reduce it.
- Avoid prolonged periods of slow burning which may cause build-up of creosote with certain fuels. Using a flue temperature gauge can help achieve the optimum temperature for clean combustion.

5.2. RECOMMENDED FUELS

- Split and dried logs properly seasoned with less than 20% moisture content (max fuel load in FUEL OVERLOADING section should not be exceeded).
- Anthracite (Medium) smokeless fuel.

This appliance must not be used as an incinerator, and non-recommended fuels should not be used. Never use liquid fuels in the appliance. The use of non-authorized fuels may present risks of dangerous emissions and/or damage to the appliance.

5.3. SLOW COMBUSTION

Should you wish to reduce the heat output of your stove, light the stove in the normal way to achieve nominal burn. Once optimum flue temperature has been achieved, close the primary air control and reduce the secondary air control to no more than 25%. This will allow the fuel to burn slowly whilst still emitting a comfortable heat.

5.4. OPERATING UNDER ADVERSE FLUE DRAUGHT OR WEATHER CONDITIONS

5.4.1. DOWNDRAFTING OR CROSSDRAFTING

Chimney draft failures can be caused by the wind blowing down or across the top of the chimney. If this only occurs when strong winds blow in a certain direction the cowl should be replaced by an anti-downdraft cowl.

5.4.2. AIR INVERSION

This is an atmospheric condition which causes high-density air at flue top altitudes, which creates an ambient updraft. This is quite a rare phenomenon and tends to happen most often as the weather starts to warm. Although it is possible to reduce the effects by increasing the ventilation to the room the unit is located within, it is advisable that during periods of air inversion you should avoid using the appliance.

5.4.3. EXCESSIVE UPDRAFTING

Too much updraft can be bad, as it can cause the stove to burn out of control. Make sure the seals on the door and the gaskets on the glass are making a good seal, and that the controls are in the correct position.

6. MAINTENANCE

It is important that the appliance is maintained regularly by a competent engineer to ensure that it continues to operate safely and efficiently.

The appliance and flue must be cleaned regularly. If the appliance has not been used for a while, the appliance, its air inlets, and chimney must be checked to ensure that there are no blockages, and that they are in good condition. If you are unsure, professional advice should be sought. It is important that the same care is taken to the ventilation of the room, to ensure that it continues to provide air to the room to aid combustion and prevent the build up of harmful gasses.

Unauthorised modification of the appliance is prohibited, and any repairs must be conducted by a competent engineer, using parts recommended by the manufacturer.

6.1. STOVE BODY

Use a soft brush to clean the stove; cleaning must ALWAYS be done after it has cooled down. The finish can be renewed with proprietary stove paint.

6.2. BAFFLE PLATE

Remove and clean the baffle plate once a month to avoid soot or fly ash. Block the flue ways and produce dangerous fume emission.

6.3. FIREPROOF GLASS

Use a proprietary glass cleaner to clean the glass when cool. Any material that may damage the glass should not be used to clean the panel. Wet logs on heated glass, a badly aimed poker or heavy slamming of the doors could crack the glass panels and care should be taken.

6.4. CERAMIC ROPE

Ceramic or fiber glass rope is used on the stoves. Inspect the rope around the door and glass. If rope is becoming detached, use a proprietary rope glue to reattach it. Ensure you replace the rope in the case of it being in poor condition.

6.5. FLUE & CHIMNEY

Keep the chimney, flue way and any connection flue pipe swept regularly.

For users of smokeless fuels, sweep at least once a year; for wood and other fuels, at least twice a year. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire, then 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 an open fire.



7. TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Fire difficult to light	Green/Wet wood	Use recommended fuels
	Insufficient air	Open air controls
	Insufficient draft	Check flue is not obstructed, sweep if needed
	Fuel too large	Use kindling/small logs to start fire
Fire bums too quickly	Too much air	Reduce air controls
	Excessive draft	Install draft stabiliser/damper
	Insufficient Seal	Check condition of rope seal around glass
Smokes upon initial lighting	Cold flue pipe	Burn firelighters/small fuel loads to preheat flue prior to using larger fuel
Smokes while burning	Insufficient draft	Check flue is not obstructed
Glass blackening	Insufficient Air	Open air-wash control
	Damp fuel	Use recommended fuels
	Insufficient seal	Check condition of rope seal around glass
Glass crazing (minute splinter marks on glass)	Cold liquid hitting warm glass	Replace glass
Low heat output	Poor quality fuel	Use recommended fuels
	Insufficient Seal	Check condition of rope seal around glass

8. PRODUCT FICHE

furniture123

Part of the Buy It Direct Group

Model		
	AGL058	AGL059
Energy Efficiency Class	A	
Direct Heat Output	5.0kW	8.4kW
Indirect Heat Output	-	-
Energy Efficiency Index	99.6	104.5
Useful energy efficiency at nominal heat output	75.6%	79.6%
Flue Position	Top or Rear	
Direct External Air Supply	Yes	
Material	Steel body, Cast iron door	
Dimensions (WxDxH) (cm)	38.0 x 34.2 x 48.7	49.0 x 36.2 x 53.0
Weight	65 Kg	86Kg

9. DISPOSAL

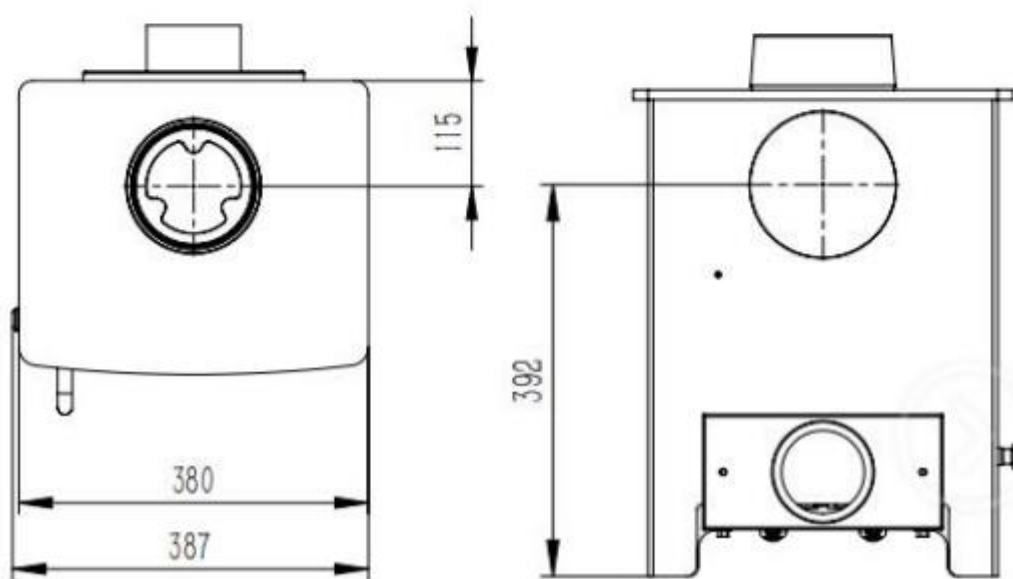
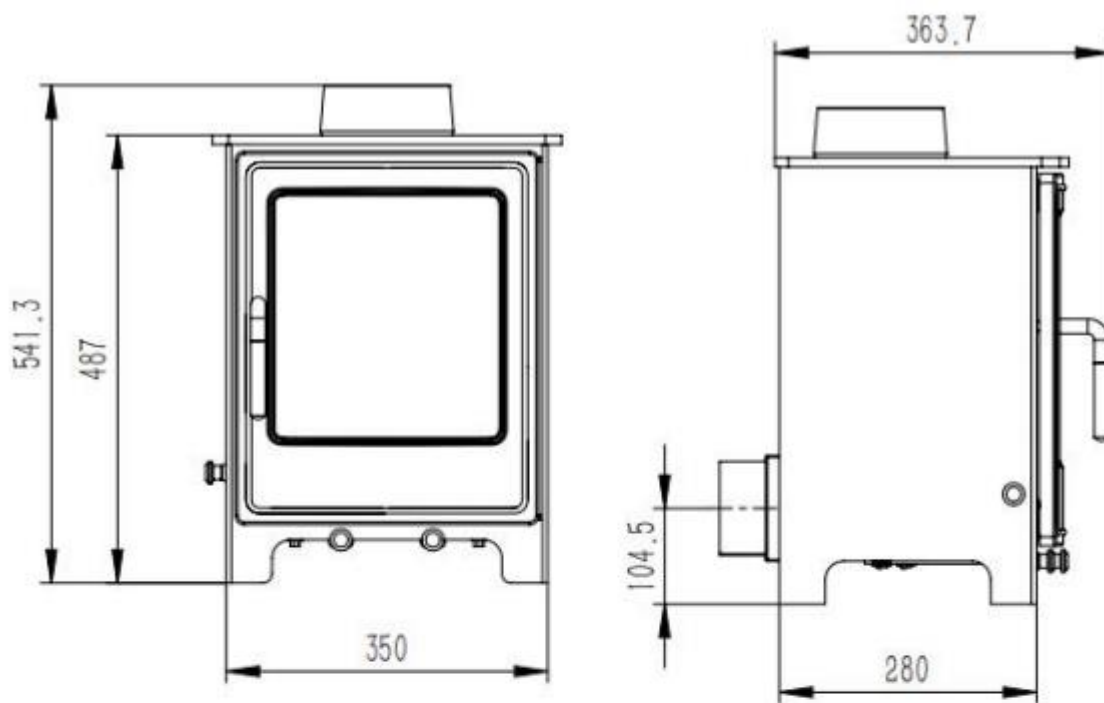
This appliance is mostly made of Steel, Cast Iron and Glass which are all recyclable. Recycling facilities are available for customers at which you can deposit your old products. Customers will be able to take any old products to participating civic amenity sites run by their local councils. Please remember that this equipment will be further handled during the recycling process, so please be considerate when depositing your equipment. Please contact the local council for details of your local household waste recycling centres.

10. PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

Model Identifiers:				AGL058				AGL059				
Indirect heating functionality								No				
Direct heat output				5.0kW				8.4kW				
Indirect heat output								N/A				
Fuel	Preferred Fuel:	Other Suitable Fuel(s):	η_s [x%]:	Space heating emissions at nominal heat output				η_s [x%]:	Space heating emissions at nominal heat output			
				PM	OGC	CO	NO ₂		PM	OGC	CO	NO ₂
				[x] mg/Nm ³ (13 % O ₂)					[x] mg/Nm ³ (13 % O ₂)			
Wood logs with moisture content ≤ 25 %	Yes	No	75.6	28	118	1499	102	79	29	104	1226	80
Other woody biomass	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracite and dry steam coal	No	Yes	86.5	16	45	1301	111	79.6	18	30	1050	124
Other fossil fuels	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel only												
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	Item				Symbol	Value	Unit		
Heat output				Useful Efficiency (NCV as received)								
AGL058												
Nominal Heat output	P _{nom}	5.0	kW	Useful efficiency at nominal heat output				$\eta_{th, nom}$	86.5	%		
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P _{min}	N/A	kW	Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative)				$\eta_{th, min}$	N/A	%		
AGL059												
Nominal Heat output	P _{nom}	8.4	kW	Useful efficiency at nominal heat output				$\eta_{th, nom}$	79.6	%		
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P _{min}	N/A	kW	Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative)				$\eta_{th, min}$	N/A	%		
Auxiliary electricity consumption				Type of heat output/room temperature control								
At nominal heat output	E _{I max}	0	kW	single stage heat output, no room temperature control				No				
At minimum heat output	E _{I min}	0	kW	two or more manual stages, no room temperature control				Yes				
In standby mode	e _{l sB}	0	kW	with mechanic thermostat room temperature control				No				
Permanent pilot flame power requirement				with electronic room temperature control				No				
Pilot flame power requirement (if applicable)	P _{pilot}	N/A	kW	with electronic room temperature control plus day timer				No				
				with electronic room temperature control plus week timer				No				
Other control options												
				room temperature control, with presence detection				No				
				room temperature control, with open window detection				No				
				with distance control option				No				
Contact Details	EU	Buy It Direct, The Black Church, St Mary's Place, Dublin 7, Ireland										
	UK	Buy It Direct, Lowfields Business Park, Lowfields Way, Elland, HX5 9DA										

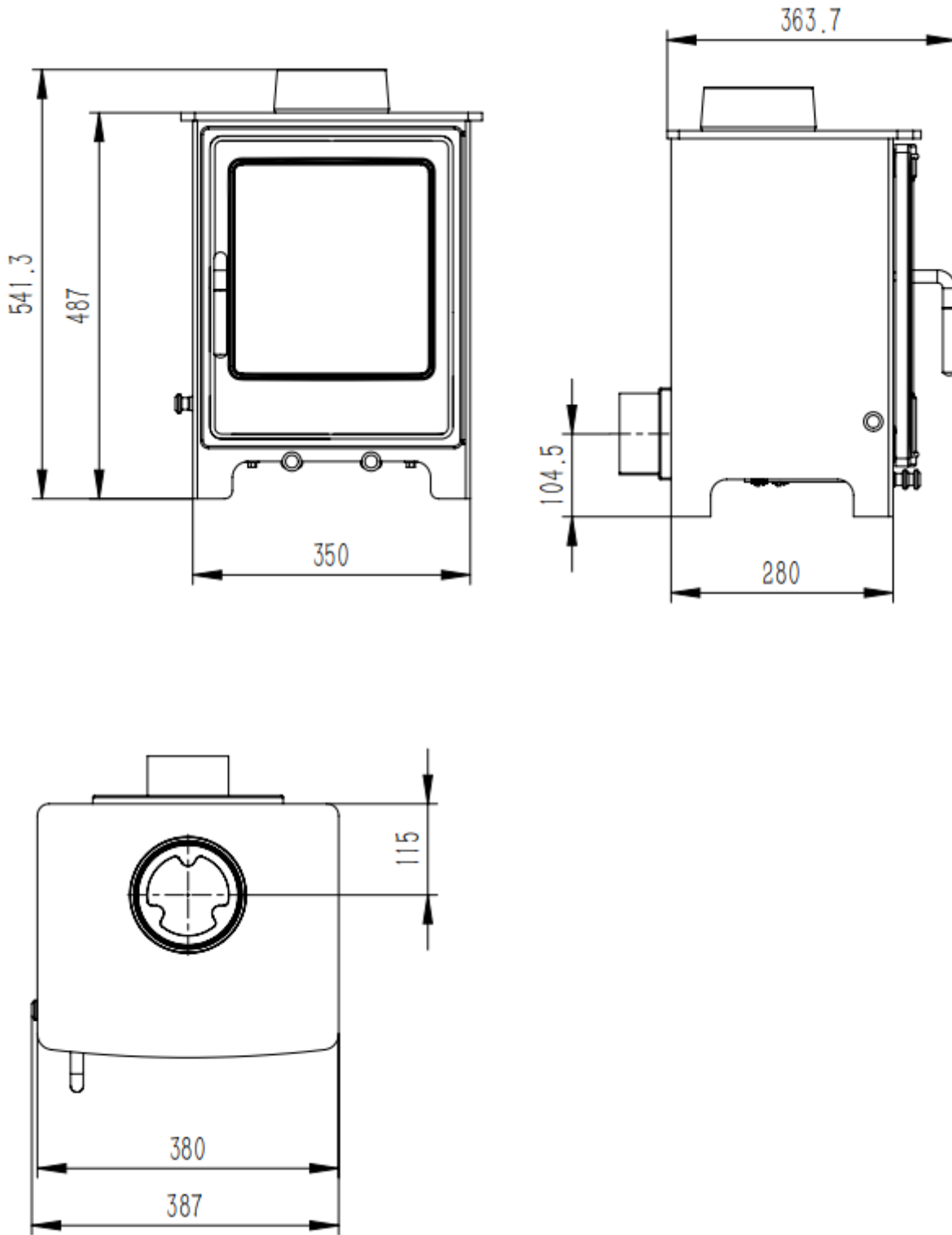
11. TECHNICAL DRAWINGS

11.1 AGL058





Appliance	Height(mm)	Width(mm)	Depth(mm)	Weight(kg)	Collar(mm)	Maximum log length(mm)
AGL058	531	380	377	64	5"/130	250x100



11.2 AGL059



Appliance	Height(mm)	Width(mm)	Depth(mm)	Weight(kg)	Collar(mm)	Maximum log length(mm)
AGL059	530	490	362	90.5	5"/130	350x150

12. DATA PLATES

 		
Part of the Buy It Direct Group		
Model:	AGL058	
Manufacturer:	Buy It Direct Ltd	
Nominal Output:	From 4.9 kW (Anthracite) to 5.0 kW (Wood)	
Space Heating Output:	From 4.9 kW (Anthracite) to 5.0 kW (Wood)	
CO at 13% O ₂	0.10% (Anthracite), 0.12% (Wood)	
Appliance Efficiency:	86.5% (Anthracite), 75.6% (Wood)	
Minimum Distance to Combustible Materials	Side:	500mm
	Rear:	600mm
	Front:	1000mm
<p>Follow the user's instructions Use only recommended fuels This appliance can not be used with a shared flue This appliance is designed for intermittent operation Complies with EN 13240:2001+A2:2004</p>		

 		
Part of the Buy It Direct Group		
Model:	AGL059	
Manufacturer:	Buy It Direct Ltd	
Nominal Output:	From 8.0 kW (Anthracite) to 8.4 kW (Wood)	
Space Heating Output:	From 8.0 kW (Anthracite) to 8.4 kW (Wood)	
CO at 13% O ₂	0.08% (Anthracite), 0.10% (Wood)	
Appliance Efficiency:	79.6% (Anthracite), 79.0% (Wood)	
Minimum Distance to Combustible Materials	Side:	500mm
	Rear:	750mm
	Front:	1200mm
<p>Follow the user's instructions Use only recommended fuels This appliance can not be used with a shared flue This appliance is designed for intermittent operation Complies with EN 13240:2001+A2:2004</p>		