

INSTALLATION AND USER MANUAL



MULTI-FUEL STOVE

AGL070 - Small 5.0KW Multifuel Black Stove

AGL071 -Small 6.9KW Multifuel Black Stove

Thank you for choosing this AmberGlo multi-fuel stove.
Please read this guide, which aims to improve your understanding and appreciation
of your new heater, and please retain it for future reference.

IMPORTANT: This product is not suitable for primary heating purposes.

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SAFETY INFORMATION

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 and 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 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 designating and supervising smoke control areas. You can contact them for details of the Clean Air Act requirements.

USE IN SMOKE CONTROL AREAS:

The AGL070 and AGL071 MULTI-FUEL STOVE have been recommended for use in smoke control areas when burning solid timber logs (moisture content below 20%) and Anthracite. Both appliances are exempted under section 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 for use within UK smoke control areas.

The AGL070 and the AGL071 have been recommended 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 AGL070 is set to allow a minimum gap of 2mm, and the AGL071 is set to allow a minimum gap of 6mm. 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 regarding maintenance
- Having good ventilation in your property and around the appliance
- Have a carbon monoxide alarm in every room where 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. The 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.

INSTALLATION

- Read this manual before installation and use. If the appliance is passed on, retain it for future reference or pass it on to a third party.
- Failure to follow the instructions in this manual could lead to damage or injury to persons and property.
- Your appliance must be installed in compliance with all local and applicable regulations, including those in national and EU standards.
- A competent person must install the appliance.
- Check with all building regulations before installation, as you may need approval.
- When creating a chimney, you may encounter asbestos depending on the age of the building. If you have any doubts as to whether you will encounter it, contact a professional.
- Manufacturer instructions do not override statutory requirements.
- The appliance requires air for combustion; do not install any other combustion heating appliances in the same room as or near this appliance.
- The appliance must have an adequate air supply for combustion and ventilation. If your room doesn't have this, you can contact a professional to install an air vent for this purpose.
- You can contact a professional to test the ventilation in your home if you are unsure.
- Do not install in a room with an installed evacuation device. Extractor fans can cause problems with the amount of combustible air if used simultaneously.
- Ensure the appliance is positioned to prevent the air inlet grilles from closing accidentally, becoming obstructed or blocked.
- Any surrounding material, e.g. Walls, must have a protective installation against combustible material.
- The appliance will become very hot in use; you must ensure all surrounding material can withstand high and prolonged temperatures. Thin stones can crack under these conditions due to expansion.
- Ensure all combustible materials are the correct distance from the appliance. Even after these distances, items subjected to radiant heat can become hot; please take care when storing items in the vicinity of the appliance.
- Ensure all dimensions for clearances and ventilation provided by this manual are adhered to.
- The appliance shall be installed on floors with an adequate load-bearing capacity. If you do not have a location like this, you will need to contact a professional to take measures to achieve this.
- Do not modify the appliance in any way. Doing so could make it a fire risk.
- **IMPORTANT:** DO NOT install the appliance with a shared flue system under any circumstances.
- You must install a Carbon monoxide alarm that complies with BS EN 50292:2023 in the same room as the unit.
- The appliance is heavy; take care when manoeuvring and use two people.

USE

- All national and EU regulations and standards must be complied with when operating the appliance.
- **WARNING:** Radiation, especially through glass surfaces, could set combustible objects surrounding the appliance on fire. Ensure all minimum distances in this manual are adhered to.
- Do not use the appliance as an incinerator.
- This appliance has been designed for intermittent operation.
- Do not use unsuitable fuels, including liquid fuels. Only use recommended fuels.

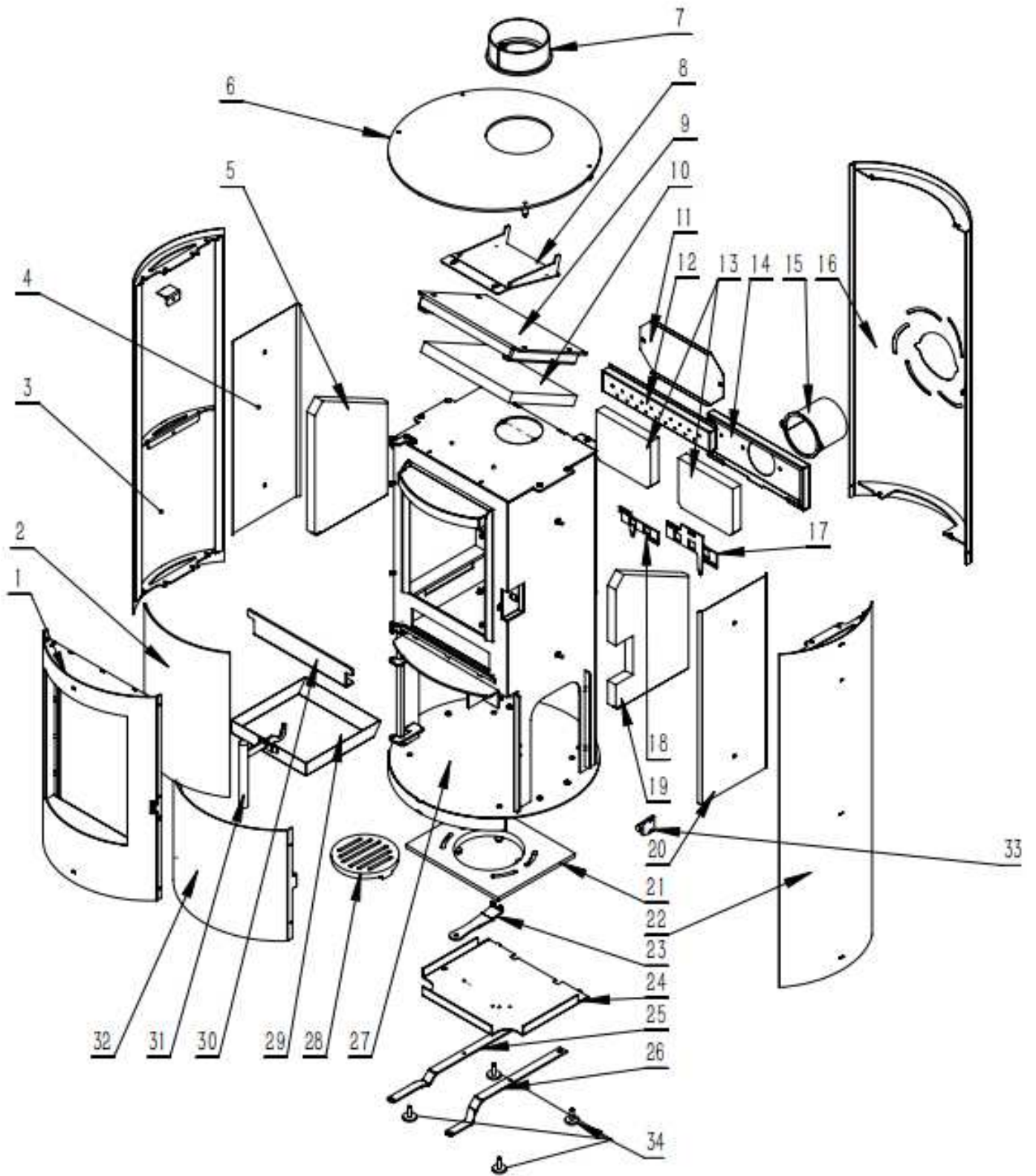
- **WARNING:** The combustion chamber and ashpit cover shall be kept closed except during ignition, refuelling and the removal of residue material to prevent fume spillage unless the appliance is intended to be operated with an open combustion chamber.
- **WARNING:** Parts of the appliance, especially the external surfaces, will be hot to the touch when operating. Take care not to touch the appliance or allow any children or pets near it.
- Wear heat-resistant gloves, such as oven gloves, to open the door while the appliance is still hot. Alternatively, allow the unit to cool before touching it.
- Do not use aerosol sprays or any other flammable materials near the appliance when in use.
- Ensure the air inlet grilles are never blocked or obstructed.
- It is recommended that a fireguard conforming to BS 8423:2002 is used in the presence of children, the elderly and pets.
- Do not exceed the maximum loading capacity. Overfilling the unit will cause excessive smoke.
- Only use wood with a moisture content below 20%.

CLEANING

- You must clean and maintain the appliance regularly, following the instructions in this manual.
- Ensure the flue gas connector and chimney flue are cleaned regularly.
- Frequently check for any blockages to the air inlet grills and chimney flue, especially if the appliance has not been in use for a prolonged period.
- If any parts need replacing, only use authorised parts from the manufacturer.

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

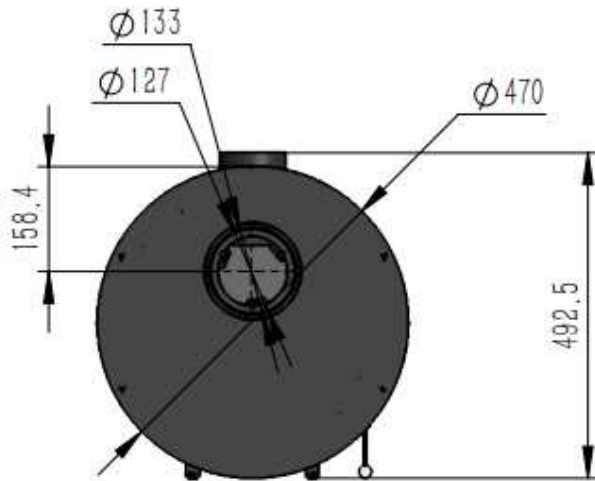
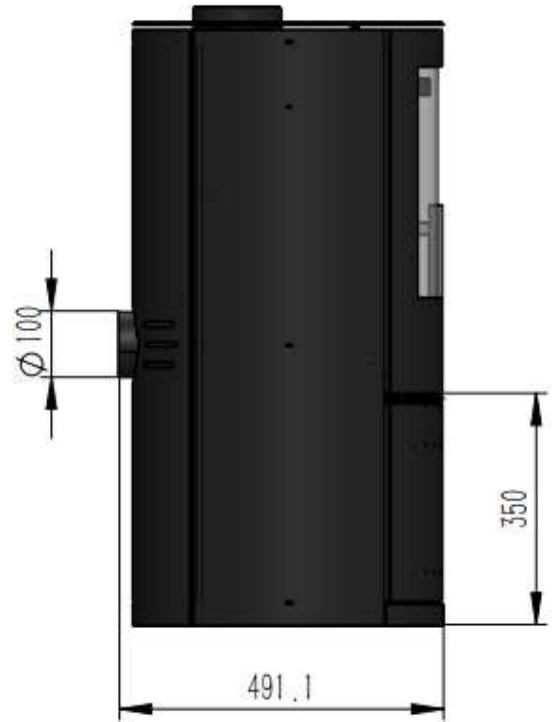
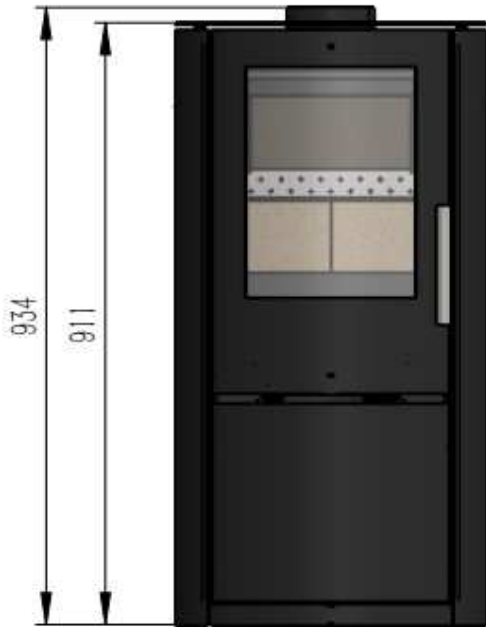
Part	Description	Qty	Part	Description	Qty
1	Front Door	1	18	Primary Air slide	1
2	Door glass	1	19	Right Vermiculite	1
3	left side plate	1	20	Side Heat Shield	1
4	Side Heat Shield	1	21	Grate Base	1
5	Left Vermiculite	1	22	Right side plate	1
6	Upper cover assembly	1	23	Ashpan tool	1
7	Flue Collar	1	24	Bottom Heat Shield	1
8	Upper Baffle	1	25	Primary pull rod	1
9	Top Fireproof Brick Support	1	26	Second pull rod	1
10	Upper Vermiculite	1	27	Stove Body	1
11	Back Heat Shield	1	28	Grate	1
12	Triple intake cover plate	1	29	Ashpan	1
13	Back Vermiculite	2	30	Log Retainer Bar	1
14	External intake hood	1	31	Handle	1
15	External air adapter	1	32	Log stand door	1
16	Back Assembly	1	33	Magnetic Switch	1
17	Second air slide	1	34	Adjustable foot	4



DIMENSIONS

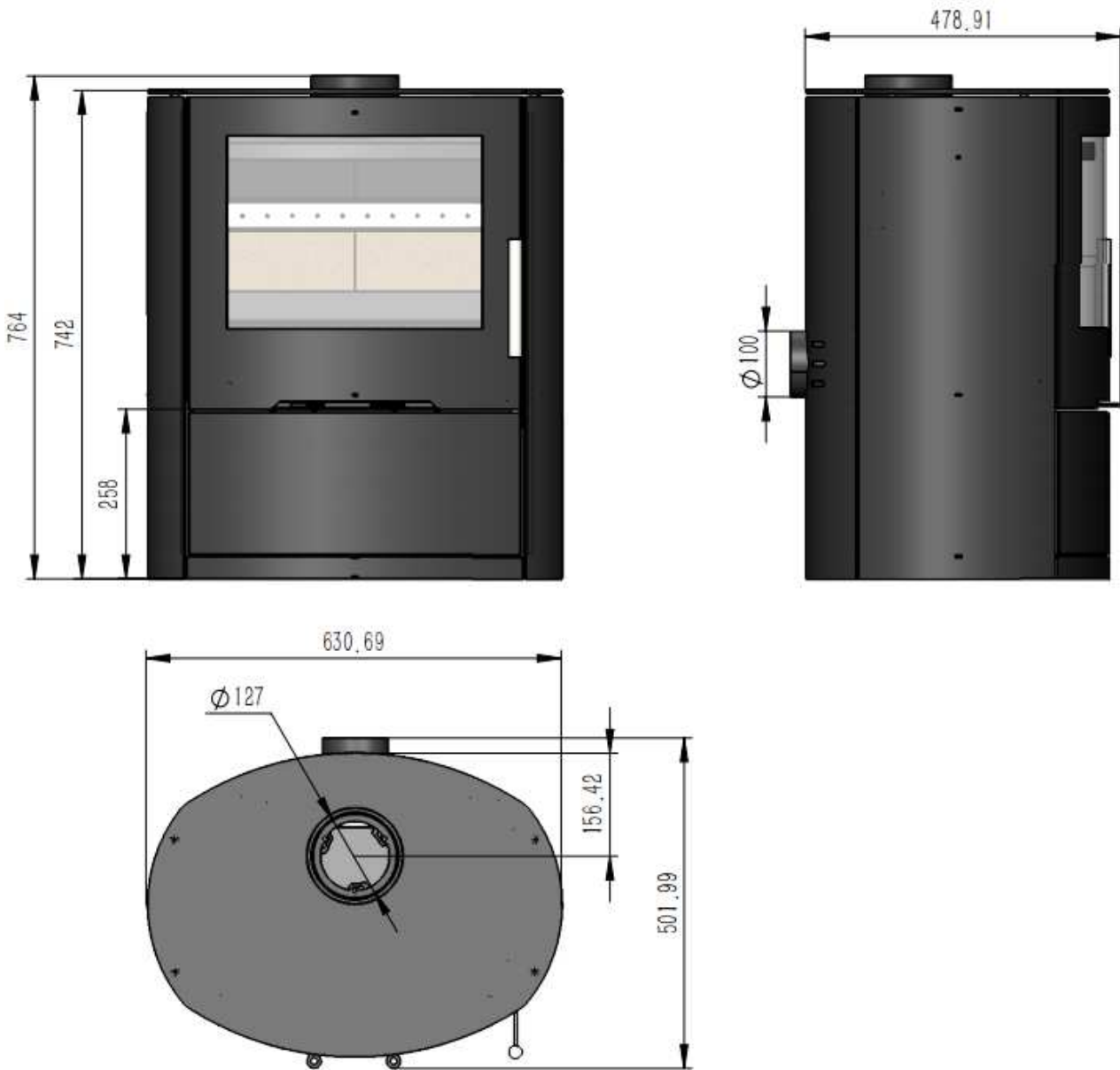
AGL070

Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)	Weight (kg)	Collar (mm)	Max Log Length (mm)
934	492.5	491.1	98.2	127	285



AGL071

Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)	Weight (kg)	Collar (mm)	Max Log Length (mm)
764	630.69	478.91	108.1	127	435



INSTALLATION

PLACEMENT

The appliance must be located at least a certain distance from its surroundings to prevent damage to nearby products and furnishings. You will also want to leave adequate space for maintenance and servicing.

We recommend keeping fabrics and furnishings at least 1m away from the appliance. The table shows minimum clearances that must be achieved, which will provide sufficient space for the heat to dissipate and help prevent the combustion of flammable materials.

	Front (mm)	Side (mm)	Back (mm)	Hearth Temperature°C
AGL070	800	50	50	>100
AGL071	800	80	80	>100

VENTILATION

Your stove requires ventilation to supply it with air for combustion. Ventilation is also necessary 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. To ensure safe operation, specialist advice should be sought if mechanical extraction is used in a room close to the appliance.

IMPORTANT SAFETY ADVICE

- You must have the facility to manoeuvre the unit into the installation location safely. You may need two people for this.
- Metal parts can be sharp. Please wear gloves and take care when handling and installing the unit.
- The installation must be completed by a competent person in line with all applicable laws and regulations.
- The appliance does not contain harmful materials, but these may be encountered during installation; please seek professional advice and utilise PPE.
- **WARNING:** The stove must not be installed into a chimney that is shared with any other heating appliance.
- **WARNING:** The stove must not be installed in the same room as an extractor fan, as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

CHIMNEY

It is important that a competent person has installed or checked the flue or chimney to which this appliance is to be connected to ensure its suitability and that it will work safely. The chimney, the flue and the installation should comply with all building and local regulations, including those referring to national and European standards.

Before the appliance is installed, the chimney must be swept and examined for soundness and suitability. If necessary, remedial action should be taken, and expert advice should be sought. If the chimney has previously been used for an open fire, it is recommended that it be swept within one month of usage.

A sufficient operating draft is required for the product to function optimally. The following considerations should be made to ensure the appliance's safe operation.

The flue (not supplied) must be:

- Suitable for use with solid fuel-burning appliances (Min. rating of T400).
- In good condition and free of any cracks or damage.
- Able to provide a draft of 10-20 Pa.
- Free from any internal obstructions.
- At least 4.5 metres from the top of the stove outlet to the top of the chimney.

- Minimum diameter of 125mm and maximum diameter of 200mm.
- Independent from a shared flue system of any type.
- Larger or equal in diameter than the appliance flue collar size.
- If using a single-wall flue, please ensure there is a clearance of at least three times the diameter of the flue pipe from any combustible material (e.g., 150mm pipe = 450mm minimum clearance to wooden beam).

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

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. All connections between the stove and chimney flue must be 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.

AIR SUPPLY

A permanent, unobstructed air opening is essential for the room or space containing this appliance. The air opening should be at least 36.5 cm² when a draught stabiliser 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.

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.

COMMISSIONING AND HANDOVER

You should leave an appropriate period of time for fire cement and mortar to dry out upon completion of the installation. To ensure the smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely into the 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 recommended fuels for this appliance. The user should know how to have smoke or fumes emitted properly from the stove and be warned to prevent injuries in case of the presence of children, aged or infirm persons.

HEARTH CONSTRUCTION

Hearths should be constructed of suitably robust materials and to the appropriate dimensions so that, in normal use, they prevent combustion appliances from setting fire to the building fabric and furnishings and limit the risk of people being accidentally burnt. If the chimney is not independently supported, the hearth should be able to support the weight of the stove and its chimney.

OPERATION

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, so care should be taken.

When using the 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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

When installing the appliance, all local regulations, including those referring to national and European Standards, must be complied with.

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 the best results. Fuel must be stored under cover and kept dry. If it becomes 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. 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.

AIR CONTROLS

Warning! When in operation, parts of the appliance, especially the external surfaces, will be hot, and due care needs to be taken. For example, Protective gloves should be used while adjusting the fire. A sufficient air supply for combustion and ventilation is essential for the appliance.

PRIMARY AIR

Primary air is controlled through the stove's levers. This provides a conventional air draught that passes through the fuel bed. The primary air intake can be adjusted to control the fire in the combustion chamber or closed when using the secondary for control. AGL070 has a minimum opening of 5mm, and AGL071 has a minimum opening of 10mm.

SECONDARY AIR

This secondary air is controlled through the levers on the stove. You can adjust the lever depending on the amount of air you want to introduce to the top of the fire. The higher the airflow entering the top of the fire, the hotter it will burn.

TERTIARY AIR

This stove comes fitted with a draught-controlled tertiary air system. It burns otherwise non-combusted gases to increase heat output, decrease unwanted emissions, and improve 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.

AIR WASH

The appliance is fitted with an air wash system, which keeps the heat-resistant glass of the fire door clean. Although the glass will develop some ash over time, this system ensures easy cleaning. The secondary air lever controls this.

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.

At nominal heat output, the refuelling interval 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 appliance's burn rate. 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 may 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.

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 touch the baffle plate.

Wood burns most efficiently when the primary air controls are closed, and the secondary control is 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 only to remove the surplus residue from the stove.

We recommend you only use dry, seasoned wood as fuel; 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 and tar deposits in the stove and chimney, which 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.

LIGHTING THE STOVE

Under the appliance's door, there are two levers. The one on the left is the primary air control lever, and the one on the right is the air-wash/secondary air lever. To open, move the levers to the right, and to close, move them to the left.

1. Open the door and ensure the secondary/ air-wash control levers are opened fully. It's the control on the right.
2. For the 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 using full fires. This will allow paint and fitting cement to cure.

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

CONTROLLING STOVE

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 the max fuel load stated in the 'FUEL OVERLOADING' section for more info.

BURNING COAL

- The Air-wash/secondary air lever (the control to the right) 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 the build-up of creosote in certain fuels. Using a flue temperature gauge can help achieve the optimum temperature for clean combustion.

SLOW COMBUSTION

Should you wish to reduce your stove's heat output, light the stove normally to achieve a nominal burn. Once the 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 while still emitting a comfortable heat.

GRATE

There are two options: rotary style and grid style. A rotary-style grate can be operated by dragging a stainless steel rod forward and backwards to de-ash. For grid-style grates, a special hook is supplied for de-ash. It is highly recommended to de-ash regularly in case any build-up of ash damages the cast iron fuel bed. You should be careful of any hot parts.

ASH PAN

You must clean up the ash pan regularly. Use the supplied tool to lift the ash pan out of the stove.

RECOMMENDED FUELS

- Split and dried logs properly seasoned with less than 20% moisture content and no larger than 250mm x 100mm (max fuel load on page 10 should not be exceeded).
- Anthracite (Medium) smokeless fuel.
- Eco Logs.
- Briquettes

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 damage to the appliance.

FUEL TO AVOID

The use of incorrect fuels can invalidate your appliance's warranty.

- Petroleum Coke.
- Household waste.
- Wood with a moisture content above 20%.
- Household coal or bituminous coal.
- Waste timber that has been painted or treated, e.g. railway sleepers.

REFUELING WOOD

1. Refuel when a layer of hot embers has been formed in the fire bed.
2. Spread the embers out over the fire bed using the ash-pan tool.
3. While the embers are still glowing, add 1 or 2 logs to the fire.
4. Open the right air control fully to ignite the new fuel.
5. Once new logs have ignited, adjust the right air control to give the desired combustion.

If there are too few embers, suitable kindling should be used prior to the fuel load to prevent excessive smoke. (The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded; overloading can cause excess smoke.)

REFUELING COAL

1. De-ash the fire bed.
2. Fully open the left air control and add fuel.
3. When the new fuel is fully lit, adjust the left air control to allow the desired combustion.

REFUELING ON 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 enough 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 user guide should not be exceeded. Overloading can cause excess smoke. We suggest that you refuel every 45 minutes to 1 hour, depending on fuel.

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

Model	Max Load (kg)	Max Log Length (mm)
AGL070	12	285
AGL071	27.5	435

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 use.
- 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%.

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.

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, the damage will likely have occurred inside the flue. A professional chimney sweep must be used to perform an inspection of the chimney before any use.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Weather conditions can affect the stove's performance. Strong winds combined with close buildings or trees can cause the stove to smoke. Heavy rain may lower the flue's temperature, making it difficult to light or slow to heat up.

DOWNDRAFTING OR CROSS-DRAFTING

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.

AIR INVERSION

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

EXCESSIVE UP DRAFTING

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 make a good seal, and the controls are in the correct position.

OPERATION WITH DOOR LEFT OPEN

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

DAMPERS/ CONTROLS LEFT OPEN

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 door left open except as directed in the instructions.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

A competent engineer must maintain the appliance regularly 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 its chimney must be checked to ensure that there are no blockages and that they are in good condition.

If you are unsure, seek professional advice. The same care must be taken to the ventilation of the room to ensure that it continues to provide air to aid combustion and prevent the buildup of harmful gases. Unauthorised modification of the appliance is prohibited, and any repairs must be conducted by a competent engineer using parts recommended by the manufacturer.

DE-ASHING

The appliance should be de-ashed at least once every 24 hours, depending on fuel type and heating load. Use the riddling control on the left side below the door handle to filter the ash through the grate into the ash pan for removal. The level of ash in the ash pan mustn't build up to where it touches the bottom grate. This will cause the grate to burn out prematurely.

BAFFLE PLATE

Particular attention should be paid to the baffle plate, which should be regularly inspected for accumulated soot and combustion products. If a medium to excessive amount is present, the baffle plate needs to be removed and cleaned.

GLASS CLEANING

We recommend allowing the glass to cool and then using a damp cloth to clean it. Abrasive cleaners should be avoided, as they tend to scrape the glass, making it increasingly difficult to keep clean. You should not need to do this very frequently due to the air wash system.

DOOR

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

PAINTWORK

If paintwork needs to be repaired, contact your retailer directly. The paint used on your product is specialised, high-temperature resistant paint, and ordinary paint will not suffice. Never perform any paint repair when the unit is hot.

FLUE / CHIMNEY CLEANING

Please ensure that the Flue is swept as instructed. Blockages or build-ups within the flu can cause loss of performance, damage to the product, and harm to the surroundings and users. Depending on the fuel source used, it's recommended that the flue is cleaned:

Anthracite – Clean at least once a year.

Wood – Clean before and after the heating season. If used excessively, clean during the heating season as well.



TROUBLESHOOTING

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

PRODUCT FICHE

furniture123

Part of the Buy It Direct Group

Model	 AGL070	 AGL071
Energy Efficiency Class	A +	A
Flue Position	Top or Rear	
Direct External Air Supply	Yes	
Material	Steel Body, Cast Iron Door	
Dimensions (WxDxH) (cm)	47.2*47.0*91.2	63.1*47.4*74.2
Weight	98.2 Kg	108.1 Kg

Model Identifiers:				AGL070				AGL071				
Indirect heating functionality				No								
Direct heat output				5.0 kW				6.9 kW				
Indirect heat output				N/A								
Fuel	Preferred Fuel:	Other Suitable Fuel(s):	η_s [%]:	Space heating emissions at nominal heat output				η_s [%]:	Space heating emissions at nominal heat output			
				PM	OGC	CO	NO2		PM	OGC	CO	NO2
				[x] mg/Nm ³ (13 % O ₂)					[x] mg/Nm ³ (13 % O ₂)			
AGL070												
Wood logs with moisture content ≤25 %	Yes	No	73.2	33	55	1181	98					
Anthracite and dry steam coal	No	Yes	74	18	50	1025	132					
AGL071												
Wood logs with moisture content ≤25 %	Yes	No	66.8	29	56	796	110					
Anthracite and dry steam coal	No	Yes	66.8	25	15	1280	146					
Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel only												
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	Item				Symbol	Value	Unit		
Heat output				Useful Efficiency (NCV as received)								
AGL070												
Nominal Heat output	P _{nom}	5	kW	Useful efficiency at nominal heat output				$\eta_{th,nom}$	82.2	%		
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P _{min}	N/A	kW	Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative)				$\eta_{th,min}$	N/A	%		
AGL071												
Nominal Heat output	P _{nom}	6.9	kW	Useful efficiency at nominal heat output				$\eta_{th,nom}$	75.8	%		
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 _{lmax}	0	kW	single-stage heat output, no room temperature control				yes				
At minimum heat output	E _{lmin}	0	kW	two or more manual stages, no room temperature control				No				
In standby mode	e _{lSB}	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 a 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, Unit 2A, Trident Business Park, Neptune Way, Leeds Road, Huddersfield, HD2 1UA.

SUPPORT

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

Incorrect use or installation not carried out by a specialised installer will void the guarantee. Please keep an eye on the invoice, as this will be requested if a claim starts. The guarantee will begin on the invoice from the sale date.

The warranty does not provide cover against:

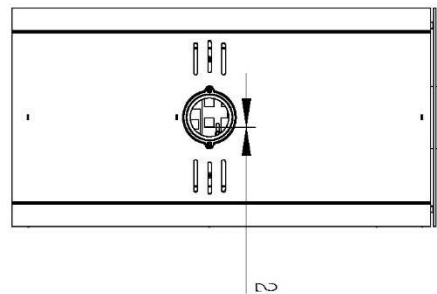
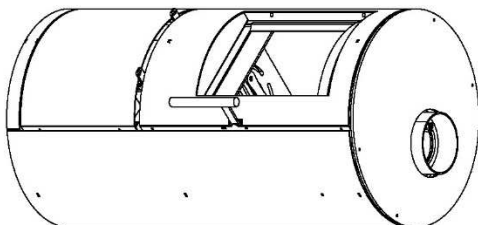
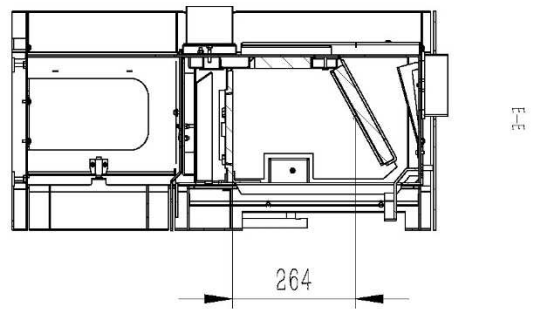
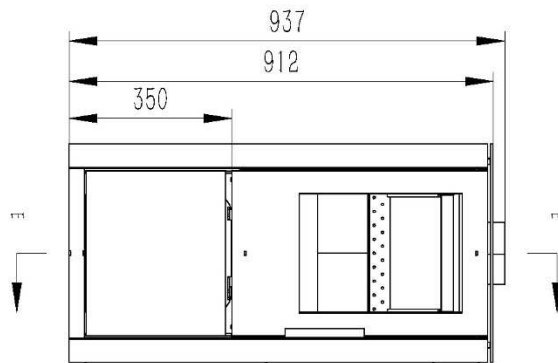
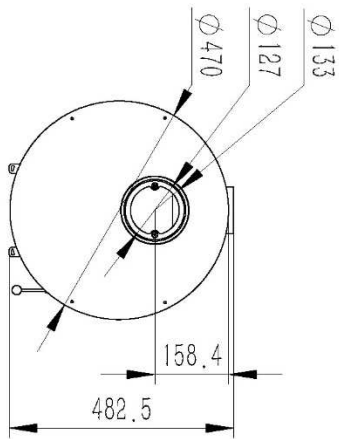
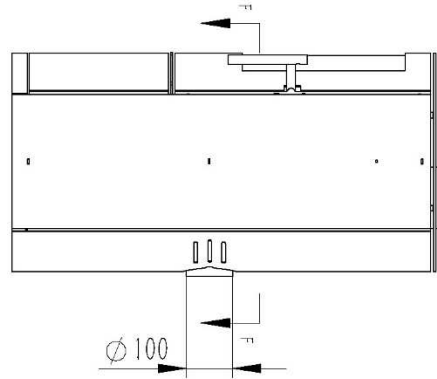
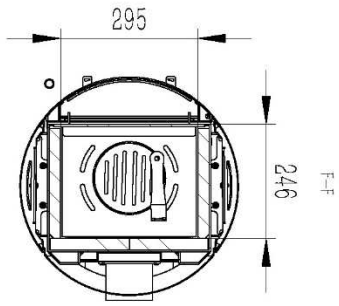
- Special, incidental or consequential damages, injury to persons or property, or any other consequential loss.
- Any issue caused by negligence, misuse, abuse or circumstances beyond the manufacturer's control.
- Any issue with wear and tear, modification, alteration, or servicing by anyone other than 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, and 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, and damage to baffles caused by over-firing and fading of surface finish.
- Stress fractures on bricks.

0330 390 3062

Office hours: 9 AM - 5 PM, Monday to Friday

BuyItDirect
Unit 2A, Trident Business Park,
Neptune Way, Leeds Road,
Huddersfield, HD2 1UA.

AGL070



AGL071

