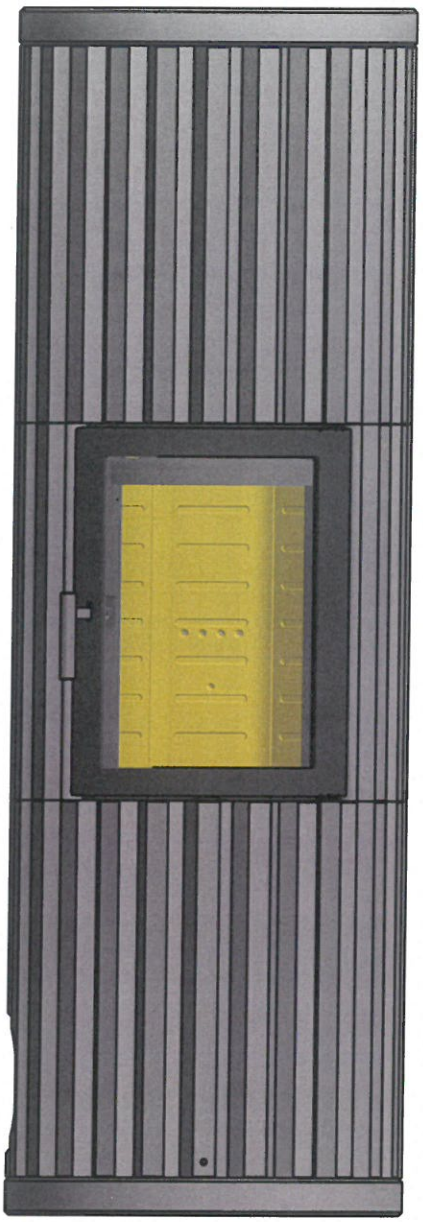
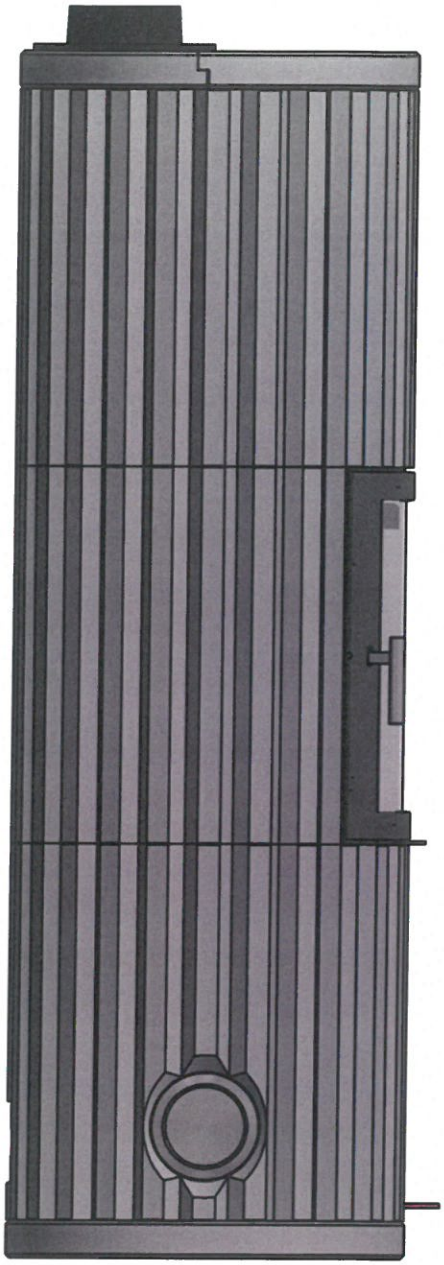
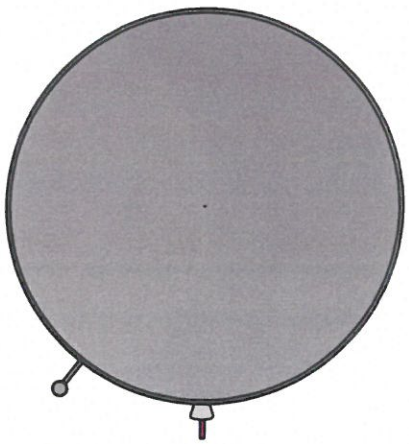
Roma Pellet / Wood







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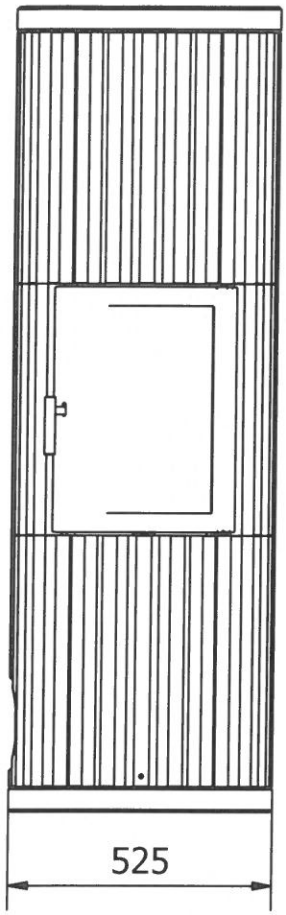
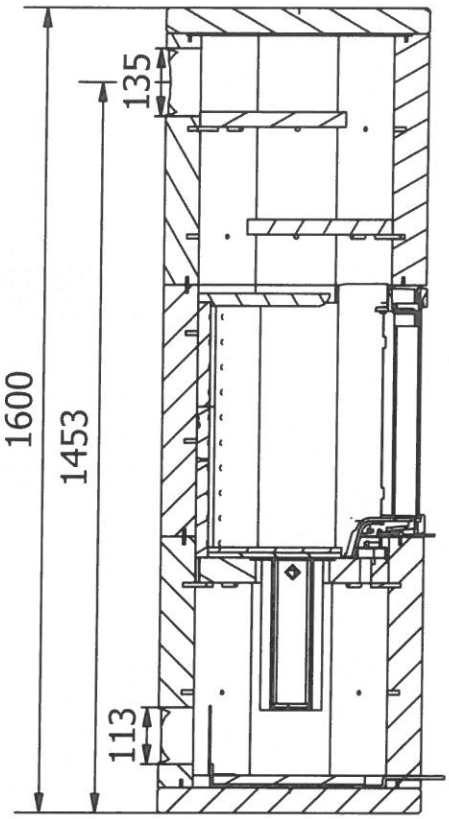
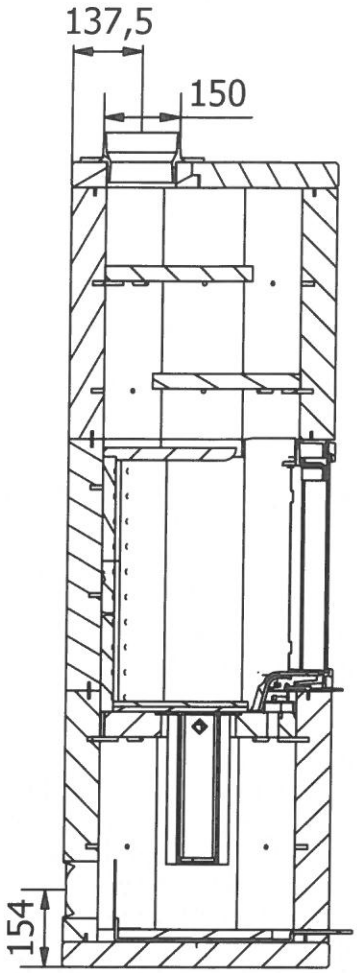
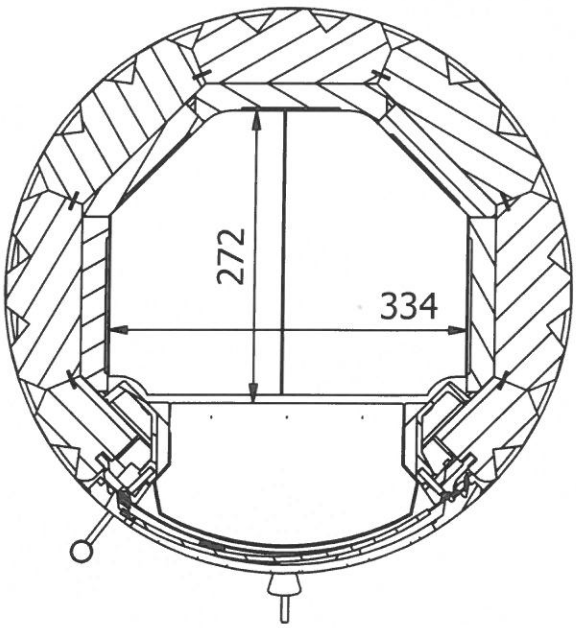
Roma Pellet / Wood









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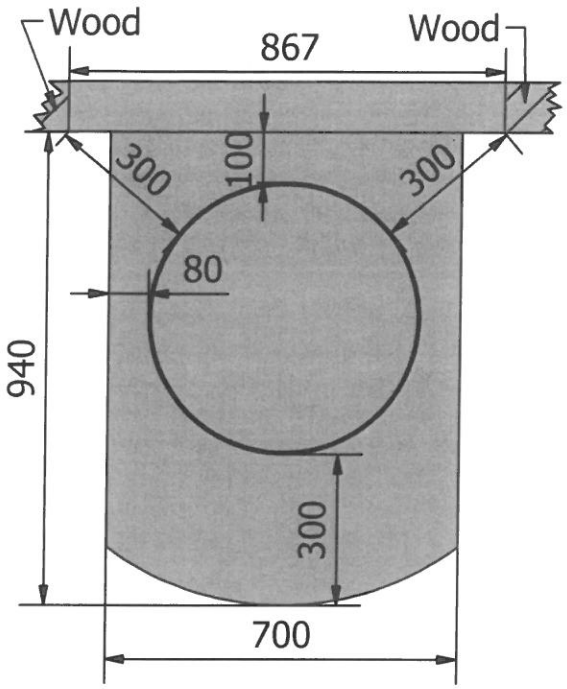
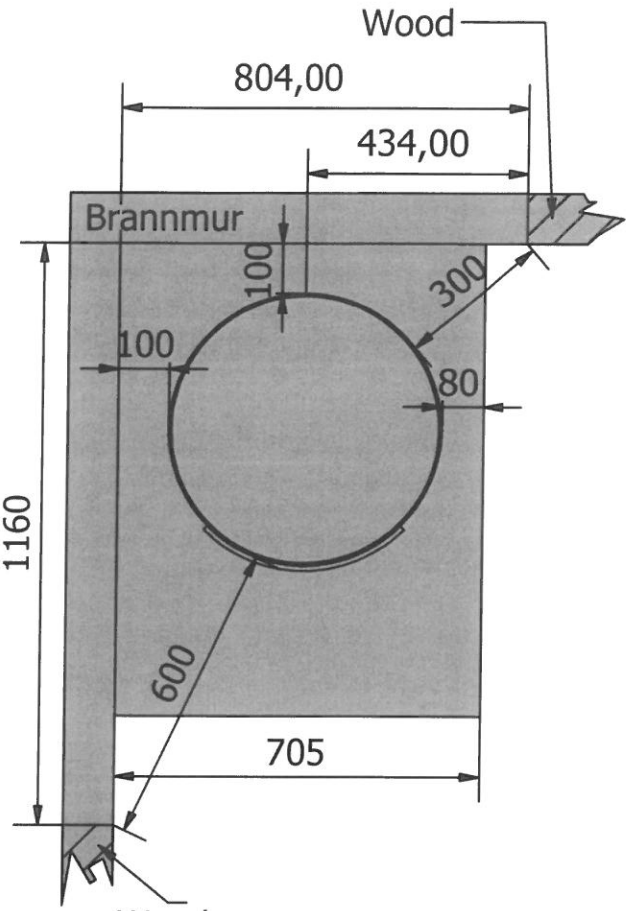
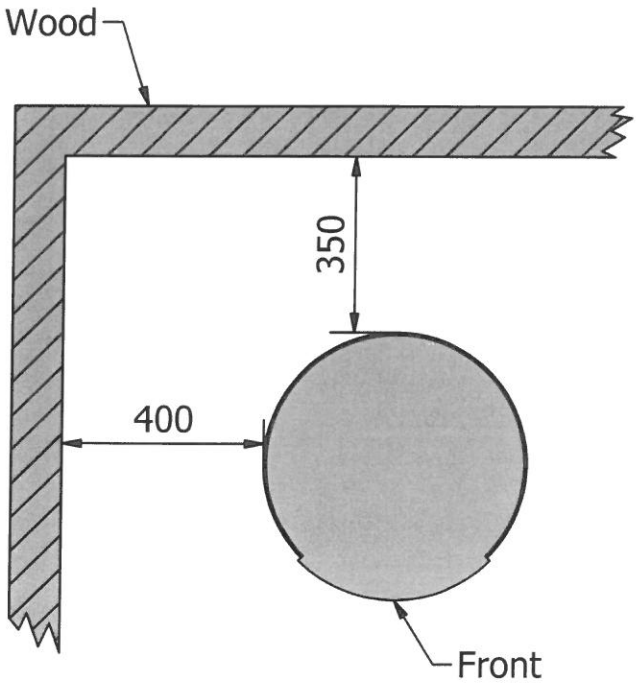
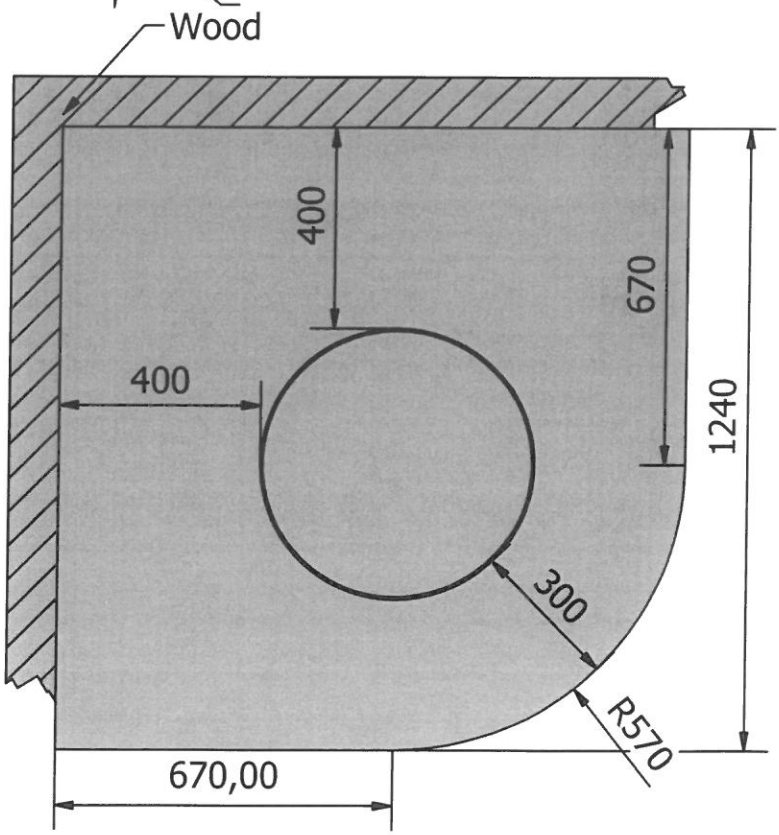
Roma









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ferdinand				31.10.2017	

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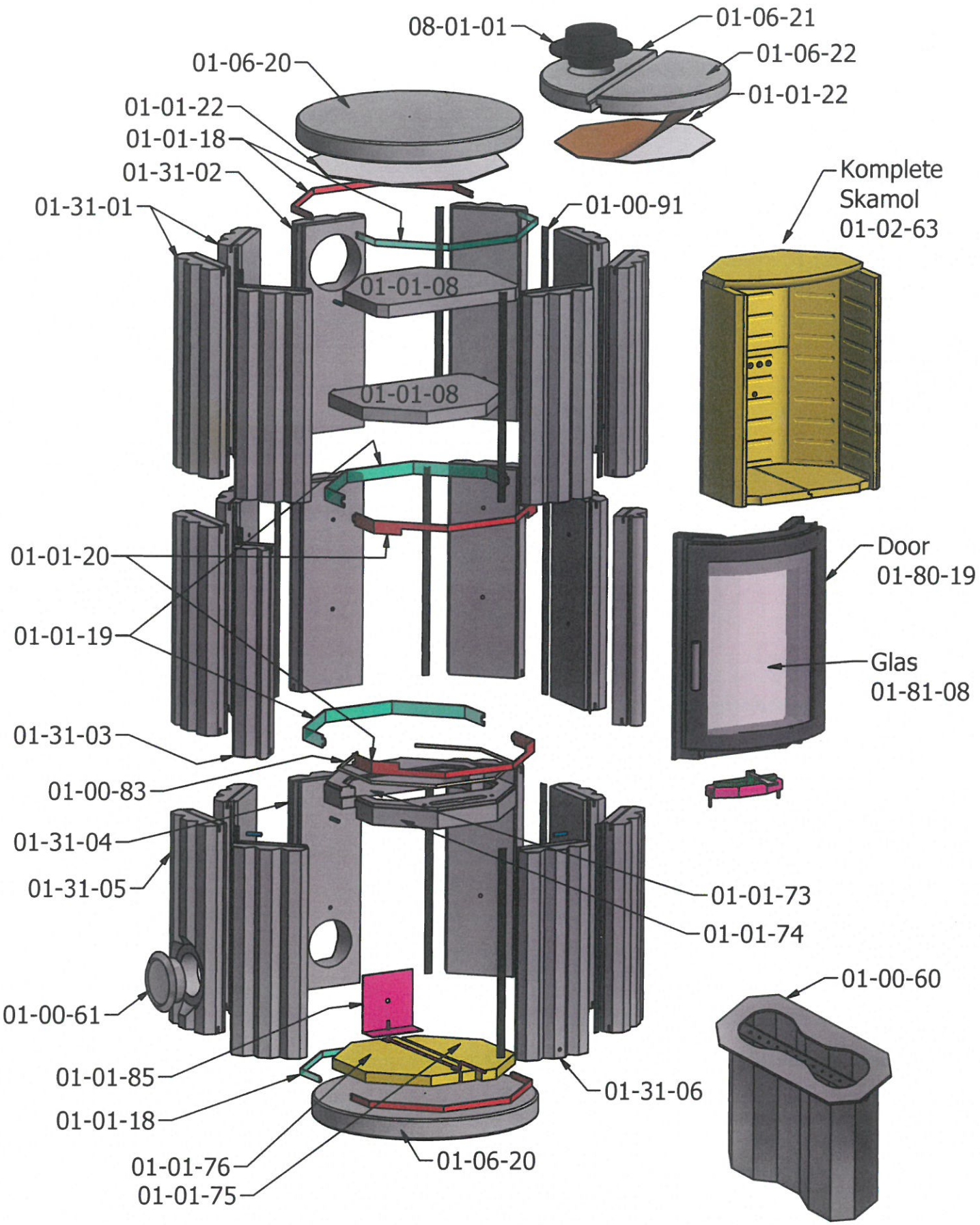
Roma Pellet / Wood



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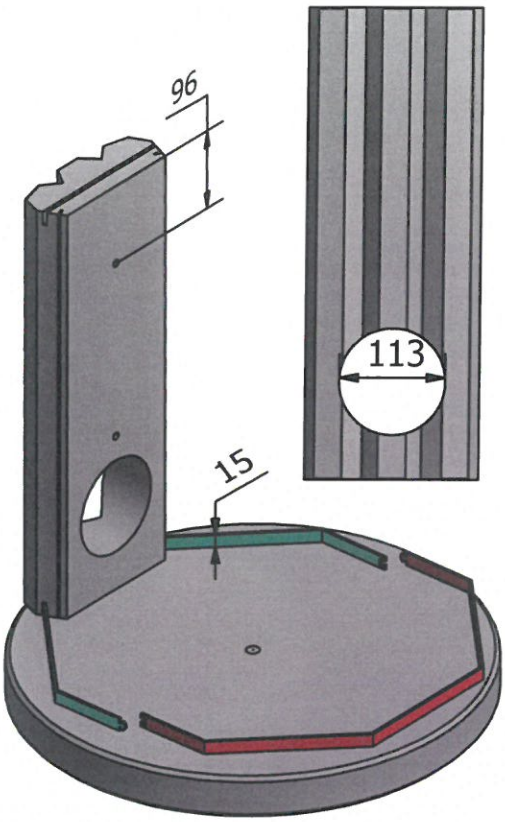
Roma Pellet / Wood



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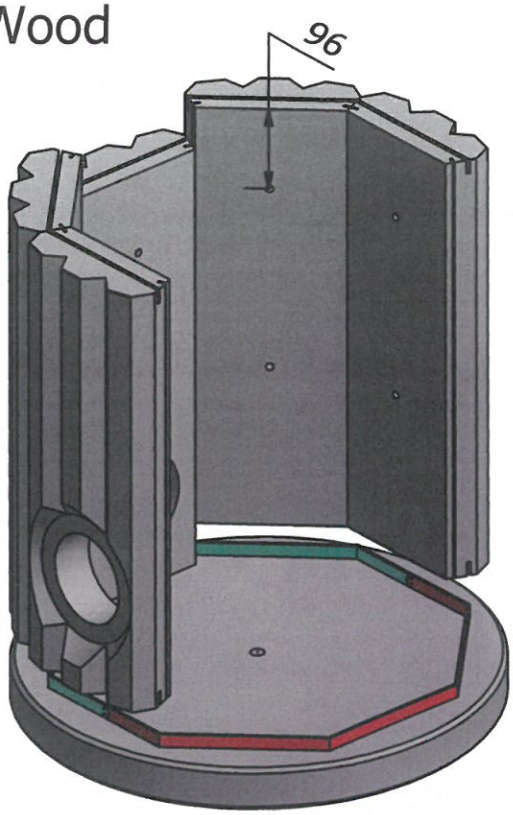

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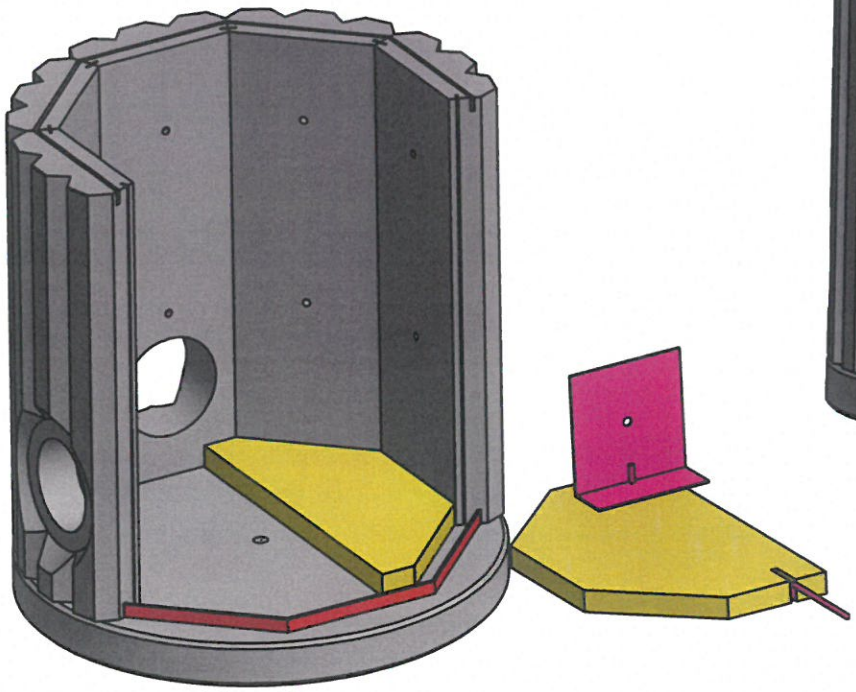

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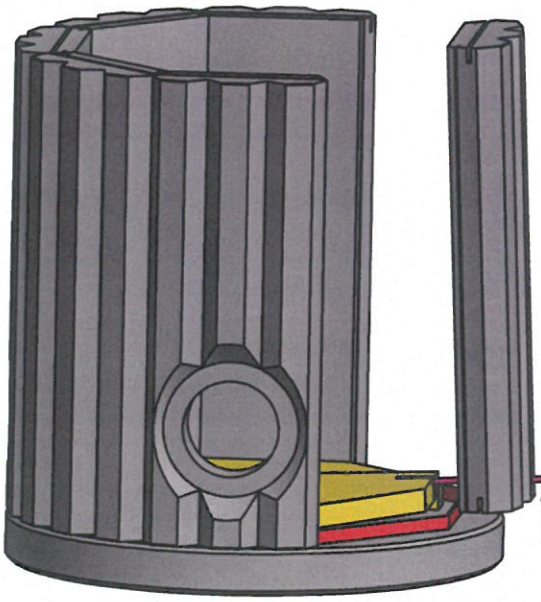

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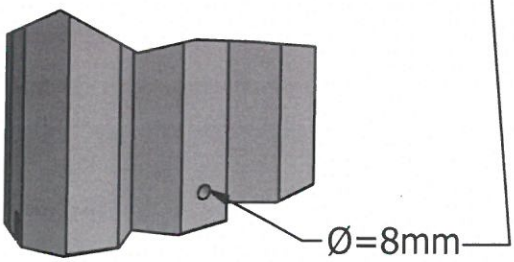

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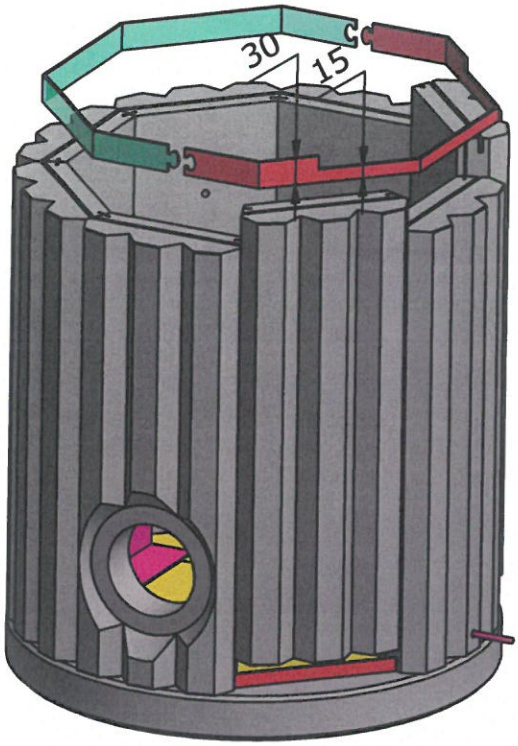
Roma Pellet / Wood



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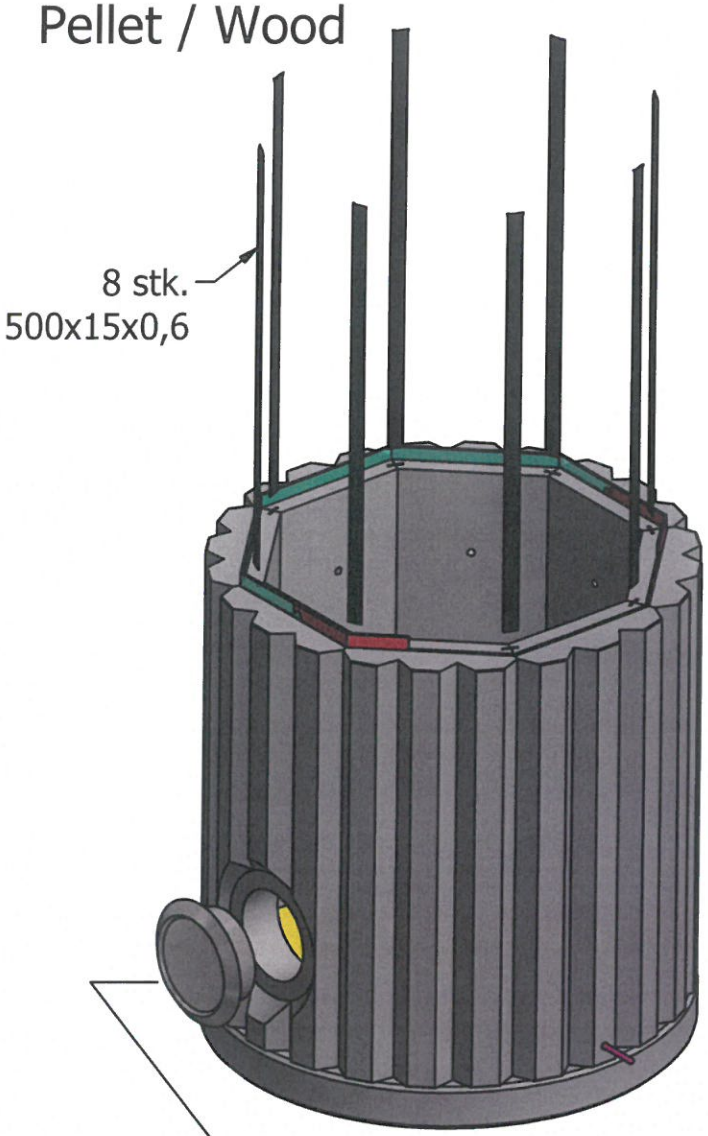

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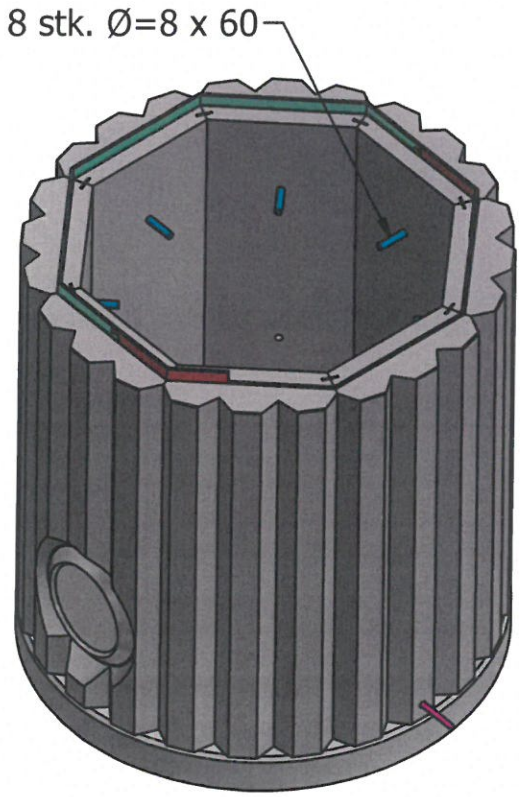

Fig. 7

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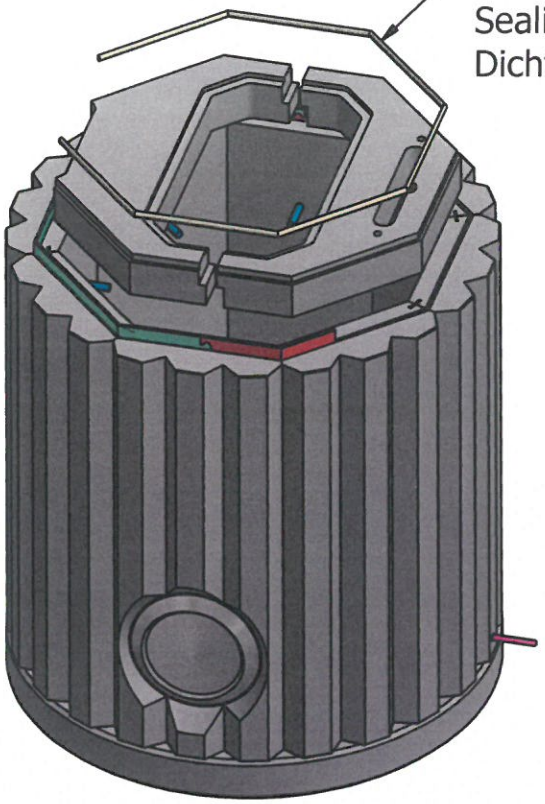
Roma Pellet / Wood



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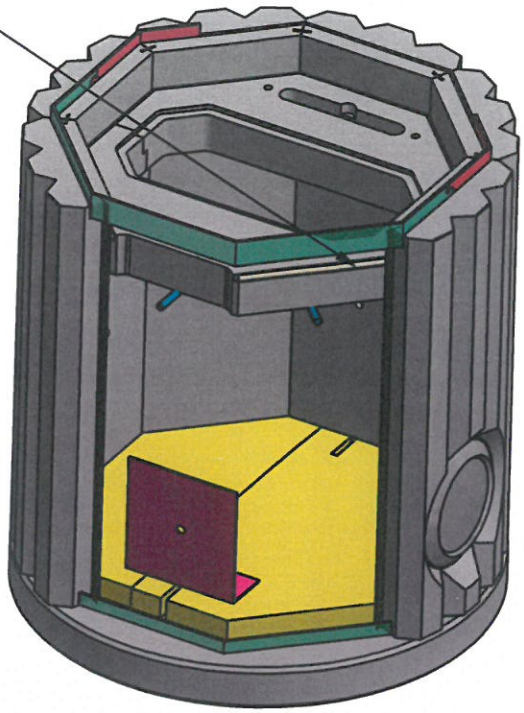

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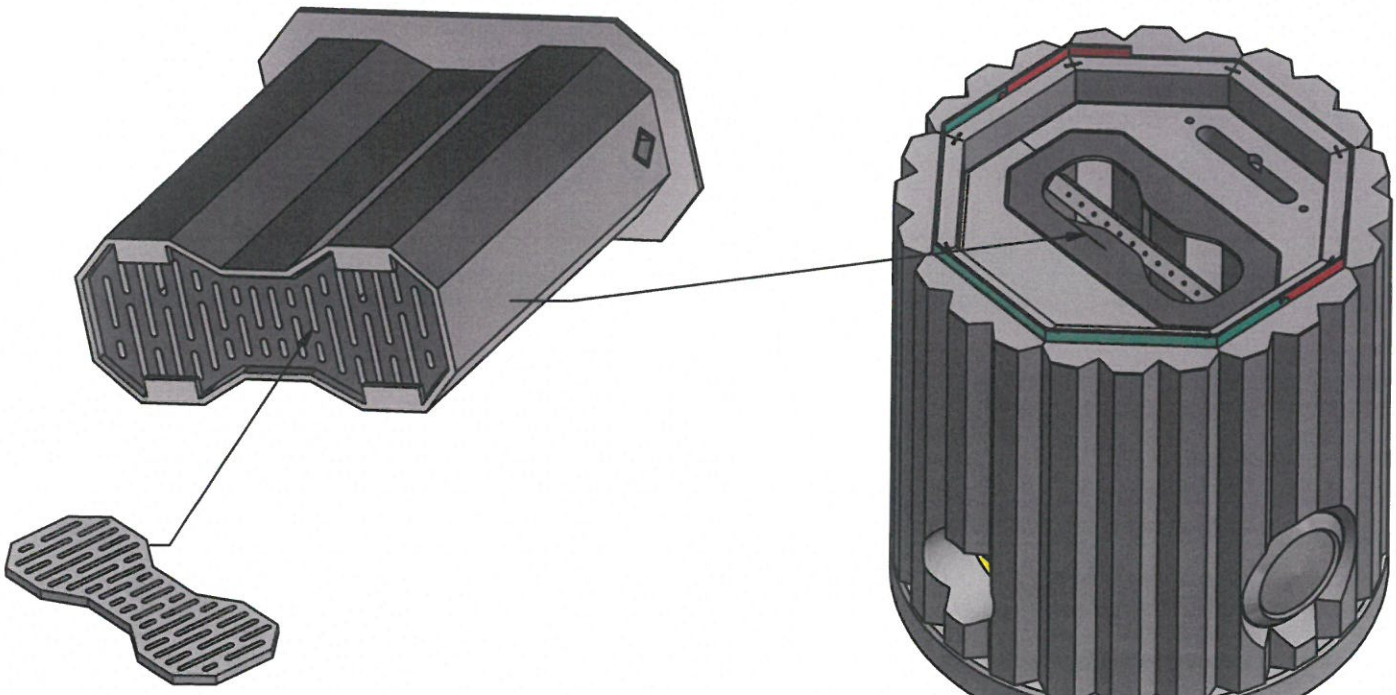

Fig. 10

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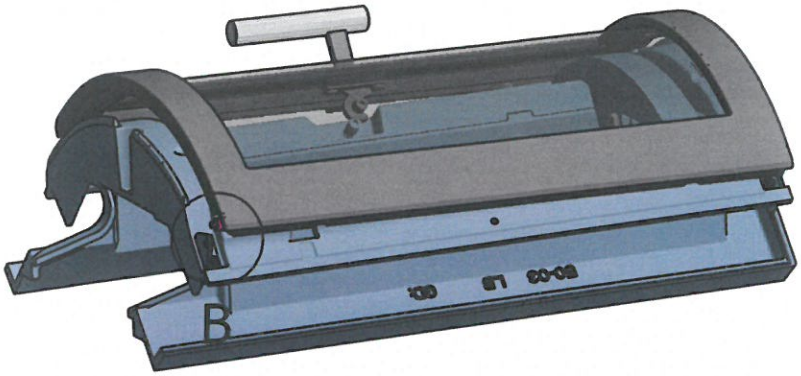
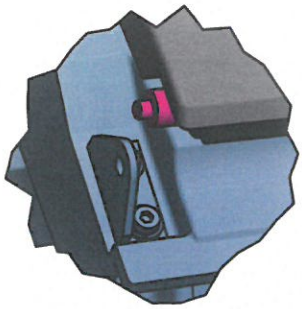
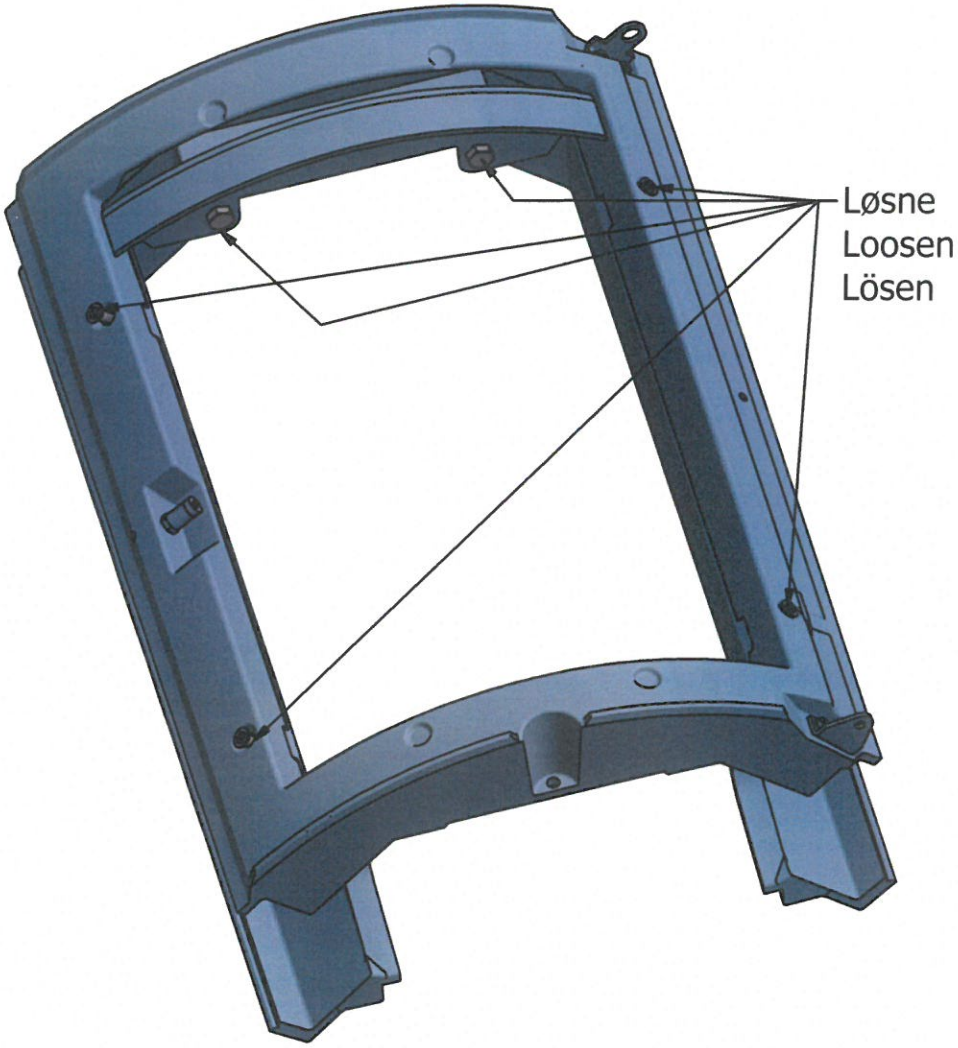
Roma pellet / Wood







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Frode Eggan					30.09.2024	

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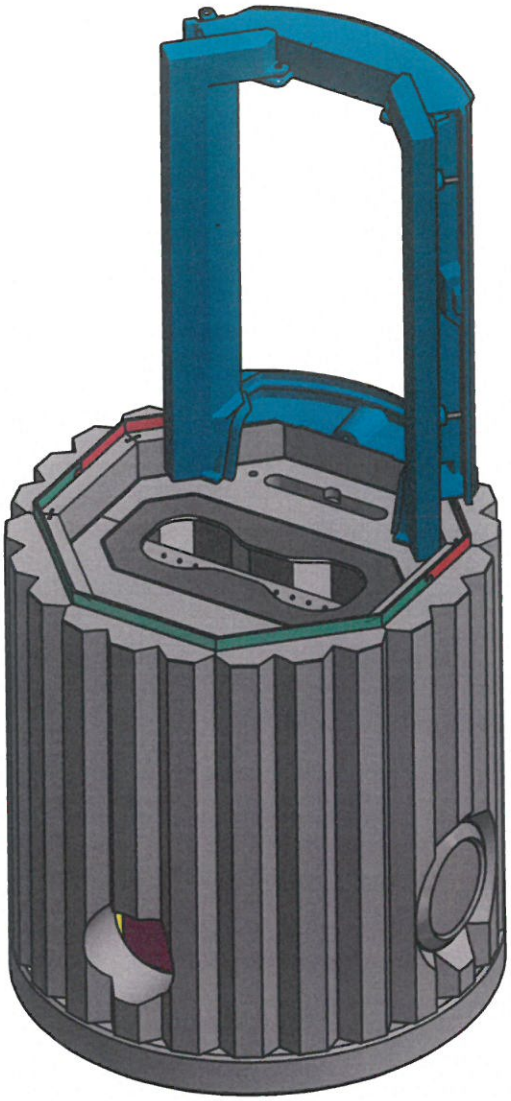
	Side 008 Roma	Edition	Sheet 1 / 1

Roma Pellet / Wood



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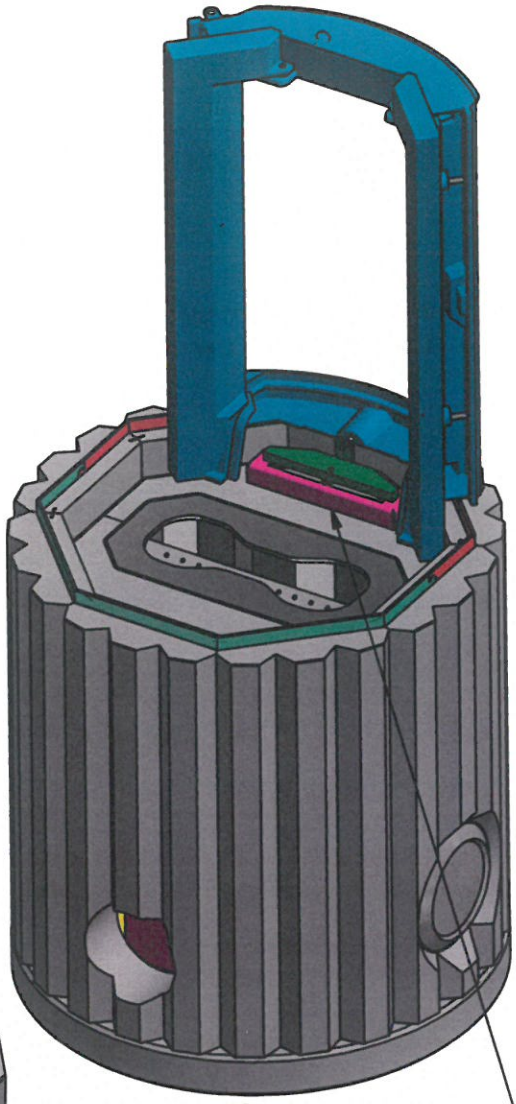

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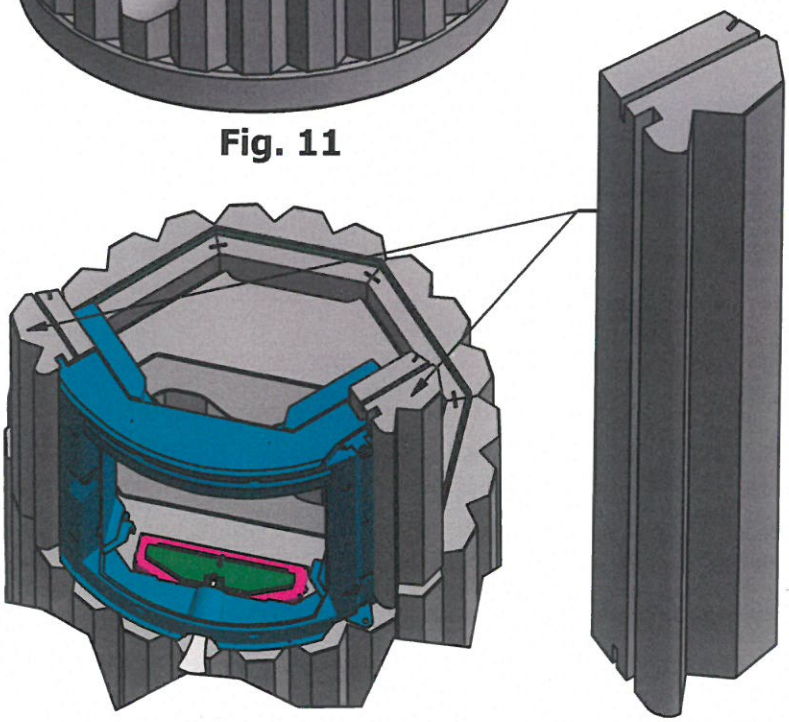

Fig. 13

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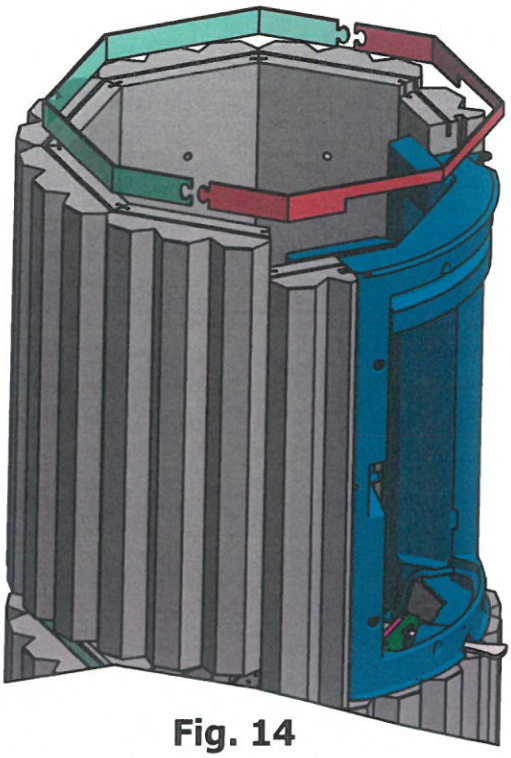
Roma Pellet / Wood



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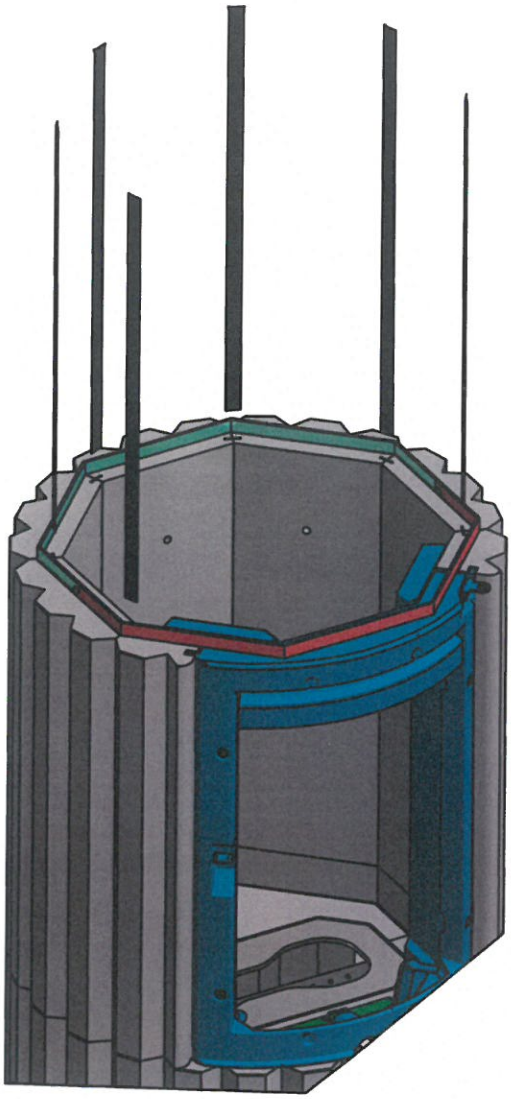

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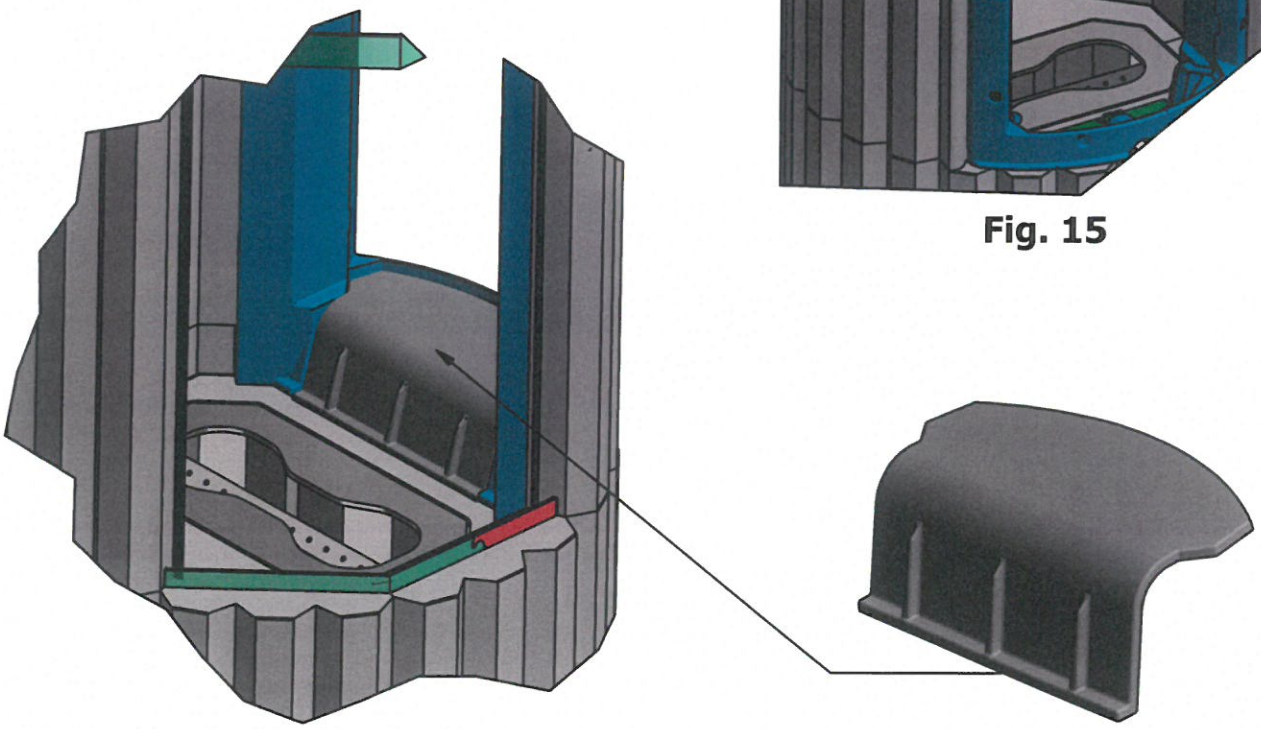

Fig. 16

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Roma Pellet / Wood

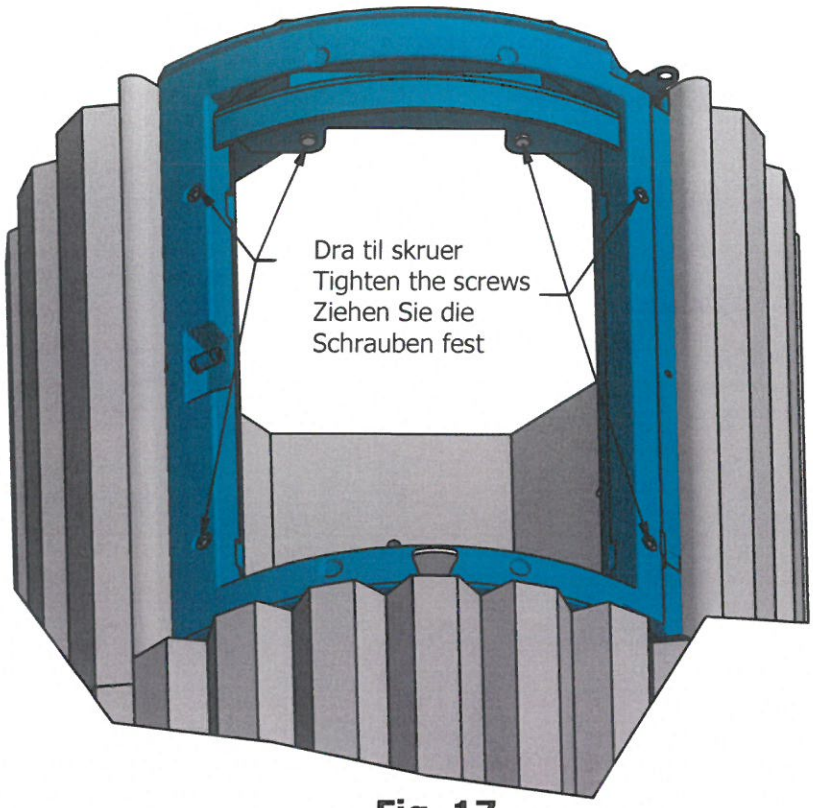
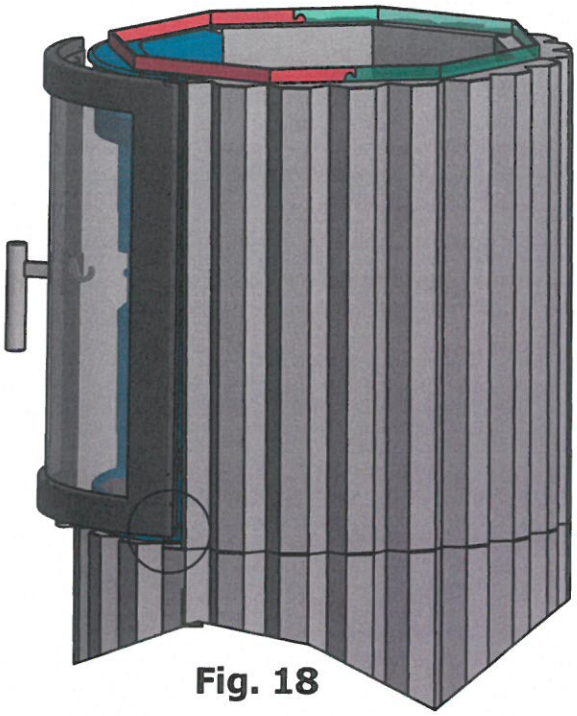


Fig. 17



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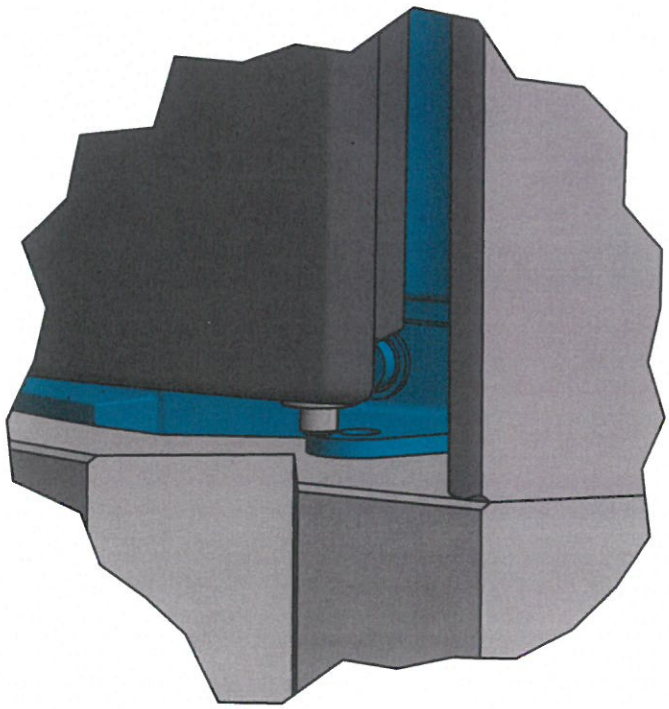

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Sealing of the inside of the stove.

All inside vertical and horizontal joints have to be sealed with the fire proof silicon provided.

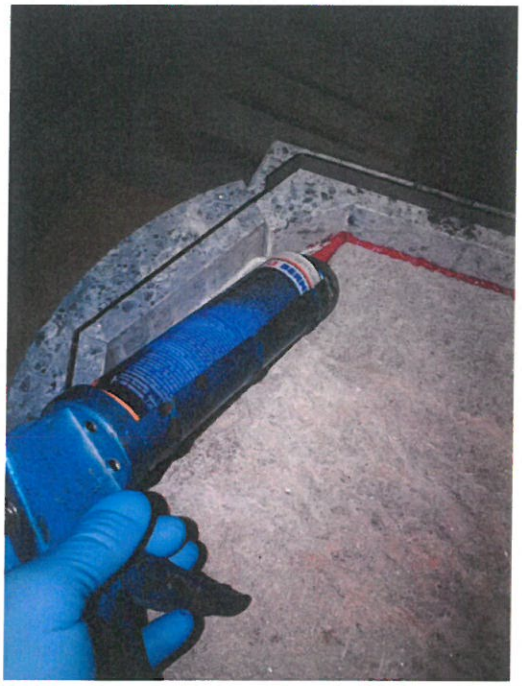
Start with the burn chamber section, before the yellow Skamol plates are being put in place.

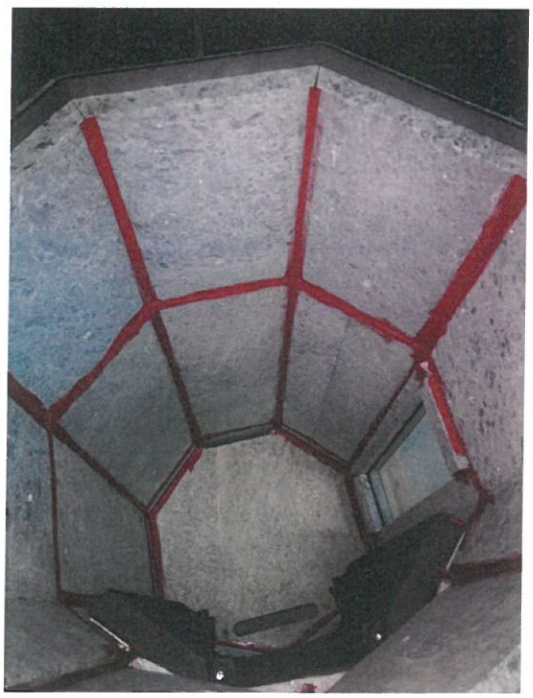
After putting the next section of stones on top of the burn chamber also seal all those joints.

Do this for as many sections as there are above the burn chamber.

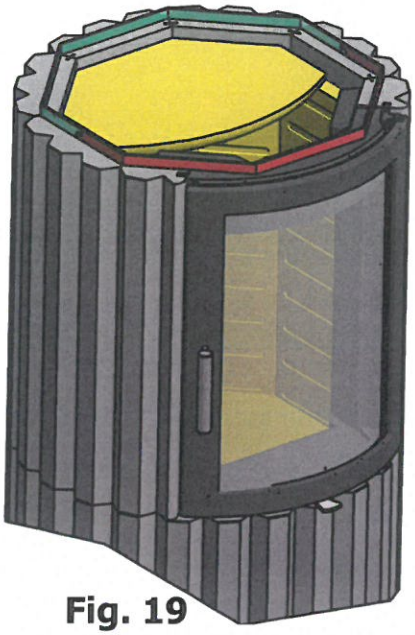
Protect your skin, use the provided gloves!

See pictures also.





Roma Pellet / Wood



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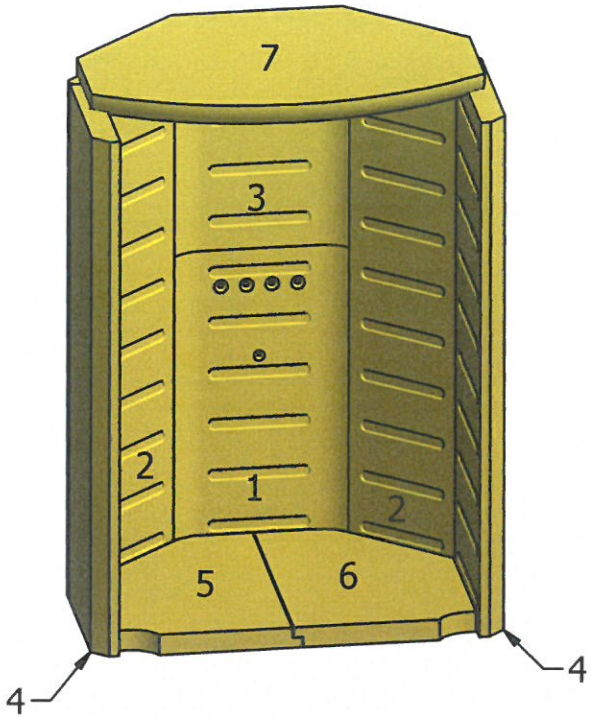

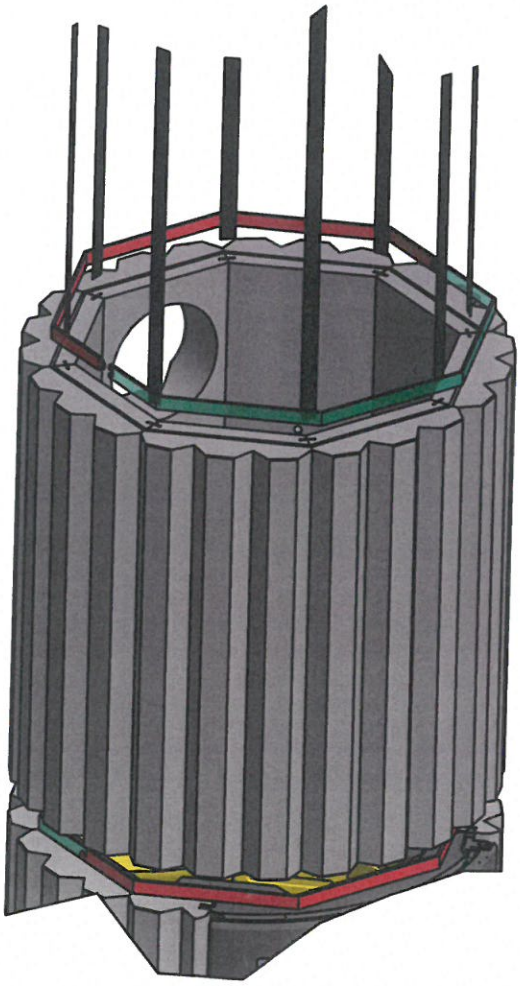

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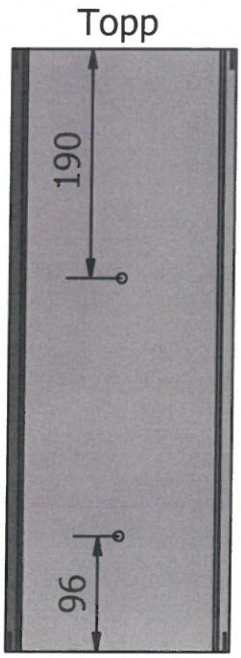

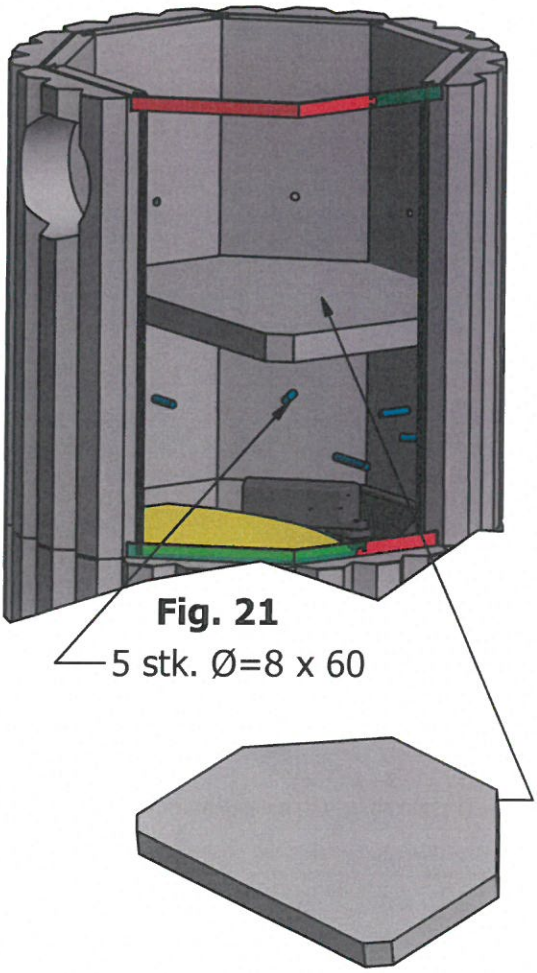

Fig. 21

5 stk. Ø=8 x 60

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Roma Pellet / Wood

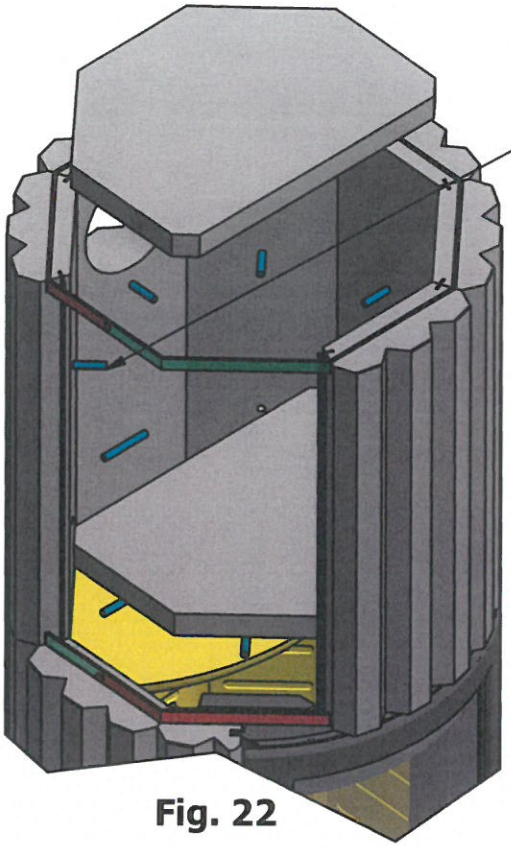
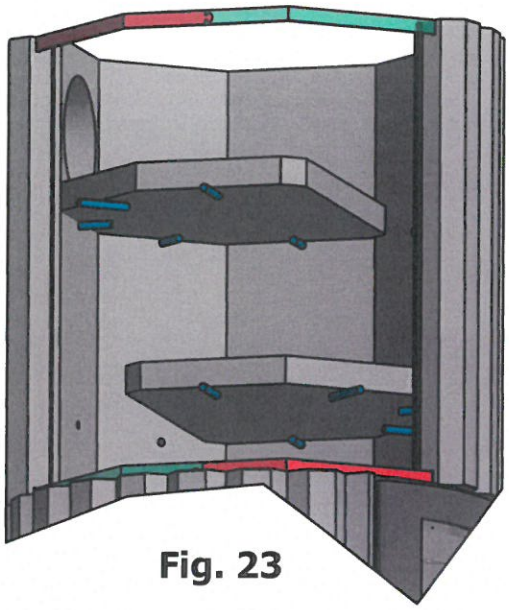


Fig. 22



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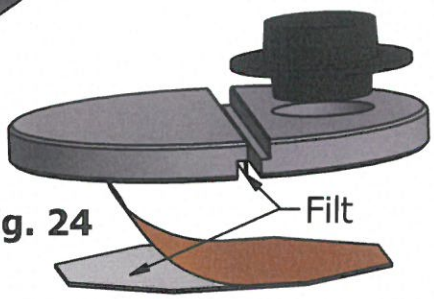

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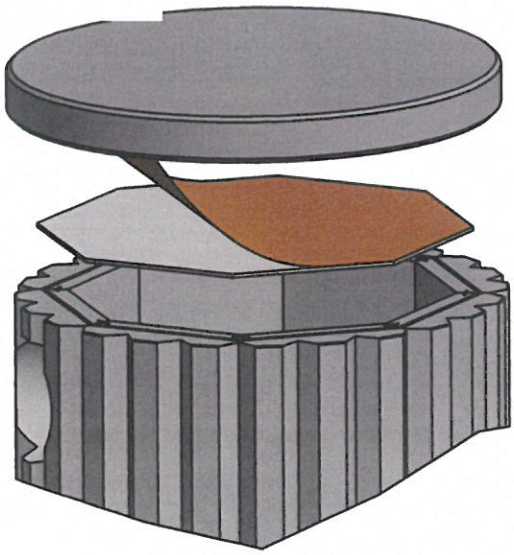

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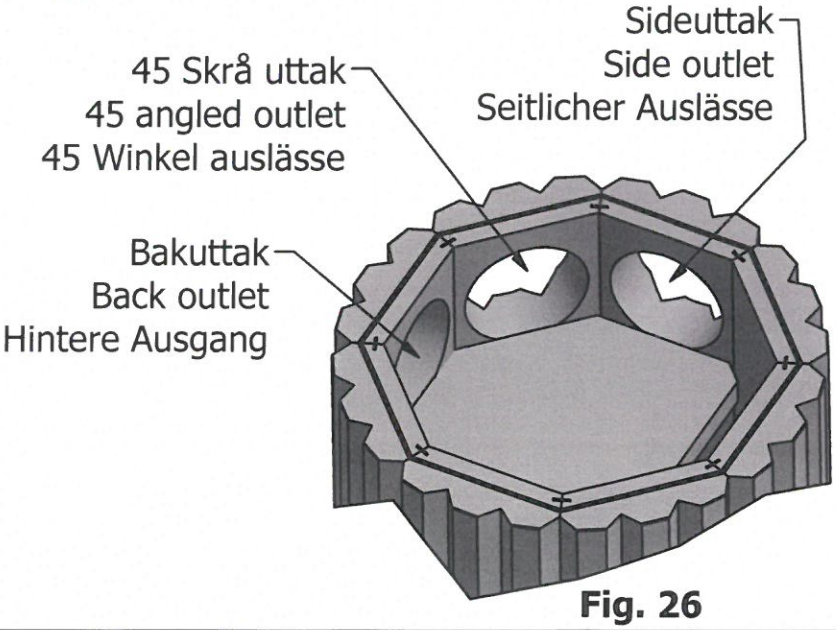

Fig. 26

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USER MANUAL FOR:

Hybrid stoves (which can burn pellets or logs) and only logs
Octo+, Babina+, Merethe+, Roma

These ovens are approved for use after testing of:

RISE Fire Research	Report number 20012-128
ACTECO s.r.l. 1880-HLR	Report number 1880-CPR-068-23

A final inspection of the installed stove must be performed, and a certificate of completion issued before it is used.
The attached checklist is to be filled in and a copy sent to the appropriate department at your local authority.
Keep it together with other papers that accompany the stove or home.

Safety

Read the instructions on assembly, use and maintenance that come with the stove carefully.

Note the following in particular:

- The stove must be installed according to the rules that apply in your country.
- It is not allowed to rebuild anything on the stove. Any modification must be done according to the manufacturs instruktions, and by qalified personnel.
- Only original spare parts must be used.
- The stove is designed as alocal space heater, and minimum size of a room should be 40m^3
- All surfaces, including the glass and connection pipe, can become extremely hot (over 100°C)!
- Safe distances to flammable materials must be carefully observed.
- Do not place curtains, clothing, laundry or other flammable material on or close to the stove.
- Prevent chimney fires by ensuring the chimney is swept regularly.
- A genuine soapstone stove must be swept at least once a year, since soot is deposited inside the flue.
- Never use the stove with its door open. It can be left open a little while the fire gets going, but only under supervision.
- In the event of a soot fire, close off the draught on the stove and call the fire brigade.
- If the glass on the stove is broken or cracked, it must be replaced before the stove is used again.
- Make sure there is sufficient ventilation in the room in which the stove is placed. *(Does not apply when air for combustion is supplied in an enclosed system.)*
- The stove shall not be installed with ventilating system which have pressure below 15 Pa.
- If there is insufficient air, the stove will burn poorly and creosote may be formed in the flue and chimney. **Creosote can cause chimney fires.**
- WHEN BURNING PELLETS:
  CLEAN THE GRATING AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BURNER BEFORE EACH USE WITH THE STEEL BRUSH PROVIDED.
- Ash cover must always be closed during lightning and firing.
- The ash cover must always be closed during lighting and firing.

Installation Conditions

General

The stove must be connected to a suitable and approved chimney. If in doubt, contact your local authority.
The stove can be fitted to a brick, precast section or steel chimney with a minimum chimney cross-section area of 177 cm^2, which corresponds to an inner chimney size of Ø=150 mm.
Note! The connection to the chimney must be done according to the chimney manufacturer's instructions.
Note! The material thickness of the flue from stove to chimney must be of approved type.
Note! The height difference between two flues into a chimney must be at least 200 mm.

Chimney

The chimney is necessary for the removal of flue gases using a natural draught. The hot air inside the chimney is lighter than the outside air and will therefore rise. A chimney that does not function properly can cause smoke in the room when the door is opened. Damage caused by the backflow of smoke is not covered by the guarantee.

The chimney must meet the following requirements:

- The chimney must be swept when needed and have a sufficient draught. 12 - 20 Pa draught/negative pressure with normal load is ideal.
- Bends and horizontal flues can disturb the discharge of flue gases and can cause a build-up of soot.
- The chimney must be inspected to ensure it is airtight. Holes from previous stoves, fireplaces, vents etc. must be sealed up. (Holes in precast-section chimneys must be sealed according to the manufacturer's instructions).
- Hatches for sweeping and soot removal must be checked for airtightness, since leaks can reduce the draught in the chimney.
- The chimney should have a height of at least 4 metres, measured upwards from where the smoke enters.
- Flue gas mass flow: Pellet/ **Wood log** 8,2/ **8,3** g/s, with door closed.
- Flue gas outlet: Ø= 125mm for back and sideoutlet
  Ø= 150mm for topoutlet

- The chimney temperature class shall be last **T400** sootfire resistant.
- The stove is suitable for installation in a shared flue system

Supply of air for combustion

To achieve good combustion, the stove must have air (oxygen). The air is supplied from the room in which the stove is placed or through a connection from an enclosed system. The air enters through a Ø=113 hole low down on the back of the stove. If there is insufficient air, the stove will burn poorly and creosote may be formed in the flue and chimney. Creosote can cause chimney fires.

Extra ventilation is needed if:
The stove is placed in a room with a poor air supply or in a room with mechanical ventilation, such as an extractor fan in a kitchen or bathroom that creates negative pressure, since the air supply will not be sufficient.
The stove can also be connected to a fresh air supply in an enclosed system, in which case no extra ventilation is necessary.
The air for the combustion chamber can be supplied to the stove directly or indirectly. In most cases, the stove functions very well with indirect air supply via wall or window mounted vents in outer walls.
In modern, well-sealed buildings with balanced ventilation, combustion air **must** be supplied directly to the stove in an enclosed system.

Since 2010, there has been a requirement to connect the combustion air directly to the combustion chamber when installing a stove in a new building. This requirement only applies to new buildings. This air supply can be provided via a duct installed below the floor or through the outer wall. The supply air can also be provided via a duct directly from the chimney, if the chimney is approved for such an air supply (connection points). If the combustion air is to be supplied as described above, this must be done before the stove is fitted to the chimney; the air duct must be insulated, where necessary, to ensure that no condensation occurs.
The air supply pipe has a diameter of 100 mm. If a smooth pipe is used, this can have a length of up to 12 metres. If bends etc. are installed, 1 metre must be deducted from the maximum length (12 metres) for every bend.

Operation under different weather conditions

The effect of the wind on the chimney can have a major impact on how reacts under different wind loads. It can therefore be necessary to adjust the air flow to achive a good combustion.
Fog and haze can also have a great influence on the chimney flue. It may therefore be necessary to use other settings for the combustion end that for to achieve a good combustion.

Floor and walls

- **Weight of the stove:**
  Octo+ 110=330kg/160=400kg/185=470kg, **Babina+ 110=405kg/160=495kg/185=585kg**
  Merethe+ 110=350kg/160=435kg, **Kristin+ =615kg,** Athene =460kg
- The floor on which the stove is installed must have a sufficient load bearing capacity. Most standard floors can carry stoves of up to 400 kg. If in doubt, you should contact a professional.
- Make sure there is a sufficient distance between the stove and flammable material such as wooden walls and furniture.
- The connection to the chimney also radiates heat. The minimum required distance from an uninsulated flue to flammable material is 300 mm.
- Rugs must be at least 80 cm from the stove.
- Furniture must be 120 cm from the stove.
- Protect any flammable floor in front of the stove from ash and embers that might fall out with a fireproof plate. The fireproof plate must comply with the national standard. See installation instructions.

Fuel

This stove is intended only for firing natural wood: sawn, split and sufficiently dry or pellets that meet the EU requirements for use in dometic stoves.
Do not use any other fuel, as this may risk severe damage to the stove.

Using the following fuel is not permitted because it could cause environmental pollution, as well as seriously contaminating the stove and chimney. It could also cause a chimney fire:

- Treated wood, for example, from demolition, painted wood.
- Impregnated wood, plywood, driftwood and chipboard.
- Plastic, recycled paper and household waste.
- Max insert; **Wood log 2 kg** Pellets = 4 kg

More about firewood

- Use dry firewood with a maximum moisture content of 17-18%.
- Saw the wood into suitable lengths for this stove (27-30 cm) and split it.
- Do not use recently felled wood. This produces little heat since much of the energy is used to evaporate the water content. It emits a lot of smoke and soots up the inner surfaces of the stove and chimney. Water vapor that condenses inside the oven can leak out through cracks and cause black stains on the stone and floor. If the soapstone develops such soot stains, these can be removed with soapy water and a cloth, or by dry sanding with fine sandpaper (180), or with a sanding sponge attached.

More about pellets

- Make sure that sacks of pellets are stored in a dry, cool place.
- Pellets must not be left unprotected (without being in plastic sacks) in cellars, garages etc., where they can absorb moisture.
- Only use pellets that comply with Norwegian Standard NS 3165.

Lighting up with wood

- **Warning !!! Don't start or reignite a fire in the stove with use of : Gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, scharcoal, lighter fluid, ethyl alcohol or similar liquid to start the fire.**
- If the stove has a pellet burner, the draught-adjusting handle above the base plate must be pulled right out (air intake fully open).
- Put in two layers of medium-sized firewood.
- On top of the wood, place two layers of kindling wood, criss-crossed over each other.
- Place 1-3 fire-lighter blocks in the top layer of kindling wood and light the fire-lighter blocks.
- Pull the draught-adjusting lever under the door right out (fully open).
- Leave the door slightly ajar until you have a good flame, then close the door.
  The stove must be under supervision until the door is closed !!
- When there are good flames and there is a hot combustion chamber, the draught can be adjusted so that it burns with slightly calmer flames.

Lighting up with pellets

- **Warning !!! Don't start or reignite a fire in the stove with use of : Gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, scharcoal, lighter fluid, ethyl alcohol or similar liquid to start the fire.**
- Clean the pellet container with the metal brush supplied. The grating at the bottom of the burner must be thoroughly cleaned every time before filling with pellets to light up. This is important for removing any ash that could cause significantly poorer combustion (not letting enough air through).
- Fill the pellet container right up to the square pipe.
- Close the draught adjuster that is used for firewood (push the lever under the door right in).
- Open the pellet burning vent (pull the lever on the base plate right out).
- Place 3-4 fire-lighter bags or blocks on top of the pellets in the container.
- Light all the fire-lighter bags or blocks.
- Close the door and watch to ensure that the pellets are properly ignited.
- When the fire is going properly, push the lever back in until the flames are about 20-25 cm high.
  NEVER FIRE WITH CONTROL HANDEL FULLY OPEN AFTER THE BURNER HAS WARMED UP!!
- When the pellets have burnt right down, close the vent completely to minimise heat loss caused by cold air flowing through the stove.
- Wait for **at least two hours** after the fire has gone out before refilling. If pellets are filled into a hot burner, there is a risk of the underside of the pellets also catching fire, overheating the stove. Also, the gases will not be properly burnt.

If you forgot to clean the container before filling with pellets !!!

You will notice that it doesn't, or almost doesn't, catch fire. If this happens, it is important not to let it burn down with poor combustion. Do the following:

- Find a suitable implement that can stand the heat to hit with.
- Remove the vent/cleaning door and carefully hit the underside of the pellet container. The ash caught in the air holes will then fall out, opening them up again so that the air can get through properly.

Remember to clean out the container thoroughly before next time you fill with pellets.

Changing between burning firewood and pellets

You can easily change between burning firewood and pellets by removing or inserting the vermiculite base plate at the bottom of the combustion chamber.

This can only be done when the stove is cold, so as to avoid burning your hands or arms when removing or inserting the vermiculite base plate.

More about using a solid soapstone stove

A solid soapstone stove does not need to burn continuously. It only needs to burn for short periods; heat stored in the stove gives an even temperature in between.
Remember that if you are burning pellets, you must wait at least 2 hours after the fire in the pellet burner has gone out before refilling it.

It is normal to fill about 2 kg of firewood at a time. Doing this twice will heat the stove right through.
Let it burn through **completely** and then close the draught.
The effect can be changed with more or fewer refills or by using more or less wood.
Soapstone stoves must always burn with a good draught (but not necessarily fully open).
This gives a high combustion temperature and helps the stone to retain heat.
Halfway through the burn, the draught can be lowered a little so that it burns with slightly lower flames.
Let the wood **burn out completely** and then close the draught. The stove will then stay warm for 6-12 hours.
The effect in the room is adjusted by filling more or less often, not by reducing the draught.
The draught is adjusted with the handle on the underside of the door.
Handle right out is fully open; right in is closed.

Important when using the pellet burner!!
You need to wait at least 2 hours after the pellet burner has completely extinguished, before filling the pellet burner

Do not extinguish the flames!
If you turn down the flames by shutting off the air supply too much, this causes the release of non-burned gases and particles. This causes poor air quality and is a health hazard.
Fire with good draught to let the fire burn straight out.
When the fire is **completely** extinguished, you can close the draft.

Emptying the ash (at least 12 hours after burning)

Ash from burning wood
After burning wood, there will be a relatively small amount of ash. This bed of ash is a good insulator and gives better combustion. Leave a thin layer of ash in the bottom of the stove.
Remove the surplus ash regularly. Use an ash shovel to put the ash into a suitable ash bucket, which is emptied in a place with no fire risk.

Ash from burning pellets
Pull out the inspection cover on the side and take out the ash under the burner with an ash vacuum cleaner.
Do not use an ordinary vacuum cleaner or central vacuum cleaner: the bag could catch fire
Keep a check on the ash level to begin with, until you know how often the ash must be emptied.
There must be at least 2-3 cm clearance between the ash and the underside of the burner.

Exterior cleaning

The stone can be washed over lightly with household soap and water.
Soot and condensation stains can be carefully removed with the enclosed sanding sponge or fine sandpaper (180 mm).

Sweeping the inside

A layer of soot has an insulating effect, so the inside of the stove should be swept as needed and at least once a year.
This is done as follows:

The stove must be cold!!

1. Find necessary equipment such as: stepladder, good lighting (head light), steel scraper/ice scraper, ash bucket/ash vacuum cleaner - and gloves and work clothes might be useful.
2. Cover the floor and furniture around the stove.
   For points 3 and 4, it's a good idea to have two people, because the top plate is heavy.
3. Tilt up the top plate and scrape/vacuum the soot off the underside of the top plate. (With a two-part top plate for a top-mounted chimney, the rear plate is not removed when sweeping.)
4. Lift off the top plate.
5. Scrape soot off the smoke guide plates and take out the parts. The ash is swept down into the stove or gradually vacuumed away.
6. Pull out the steel pins that the horizontal smoke guide plates were resting on and scrape soot off the stones.
7. The ash is now lying in the bottom of the stove and is removed with an ash vacuum cleaner or ash shovel and bucket.
8. Inspect the vermiculite plates in the combustion chamber and replace if defective.
9. Lift the cover off the draught adjuster and inspect it. If it doesn't move smoothly when operated, apply a little copper grease to the shaft and guide pin.
10. Replace the steel pins and smoke guide plates and put the top plate back in place.

Cleaning the glass

1. Remove dust and loose soot with a dry cloth.
2. Moisten newspaper or kitchen paper with water, dip the wet paper into the ash and wipe soot off the glass. Then wipe over with a clean, dry cloth or paper.
3. Clean the glass again with an ordinary glass cleaner.

Do not use scouring or corrosive products to clean the glass.
If the glass on the stove is broken or cracked, it must be replaced before the stove is used again.
Ceramic glass is used on wood burning stoves. This is special waste and **must not** be disposed of with other glass for recycling.

Guarantees

Claims must be made to the place where the product was bought!

5-year guarantee on the soapstone tiles in the stove from first purchase/installation.

The guarantee is conditional on the stove being installed in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and Norsk Kleber AS' instructions for installation and use.

Doors have a two-year guarantee for material faults or manufacturing faults.

Glass in the doors has a one-year guarantee for faults in the glass or incorrect assembly in the factory.
The guarantee does not cover damage caused by accidents or improper use.

The guarantee does not cover the following:

Internal parts such as vermiculite lining plates and seals are subject to wear in use. These are not covered by the guarantee.

Damage caused by burning unsuitable fuel such as coke, wood briquettes, driftwood, impregnated and painted wood, off-cuts, chipboard etc., which can cause overheating. The high temperatures that arise can damage the stones, cause deformation and discolour doors.
The instructions for installation and use that accompany the product give guidance for correct use.

Damage caused by the backflow of smoke is not covered by the guarantee.

Recycling the parts from the oven.

Steel Parts:	**Delivered for steel recycling.**
Glass:	**Special waste!! Cannot be delivered as regular returnable glass.**
Insulating materials:	**Delivered as residual waste.**
Stone:	**Can be delivered as pure masses.**

Product: Pellet or wood loog	**Octo+, Babina+, Kristin+, Merethe+ and Roma,** fired with
Intended use:	**Space heating in residential buildings**

Manufacturer: **Norsk Kleber AS**, Skansen 29, 2670 Otta, Norway
Organization number: 954953505
Standard:EN 16510-2-1:2022 (pellet) / EN 13240:2001/A2:2004/AC:2007 (woodloog)

Testing laboratory Pellet: ACTECO SRL, via Amman 41, 33084 Cordenons (PN), Italy
Testing laboratory Wood: RISE Fire Research AS, Tillerbruvegen 202, 7092 Tiller, Norway
Test report number: **Pellet n.1880-AoP-038-23 / Wood** 20012-128
Issue date: **Pellet:Desember 04,2024 / Wood:November 02,2018**

Product	Main dimensions (mm)			Nominal heat output (kW)	Smoke pipe dimension (mm)		Discharge pressure (Pa)
	Height	Width	Depth				
Octo+	160/185	485	485	Pellet: 10,9	125		12
Babia+	160/185	525	525	Wood: 8,1			
Merethe+	160/185	485	500				
Roma	160	525	525				
Kristin+	2245	525	525				

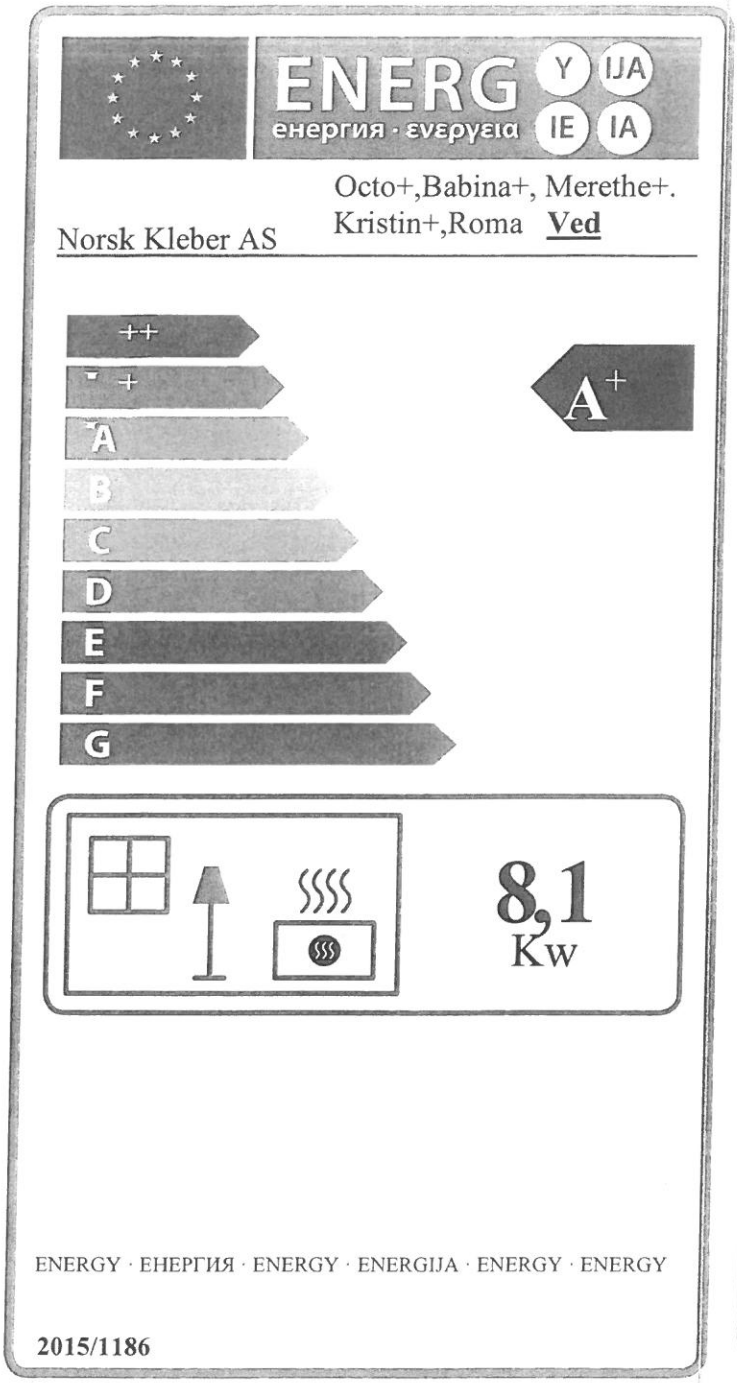
Distance to wooden walls without side glazing	**Distance to wooden walls with side glazing**
Rear: 350mm [1)]	Rear: 350mm [1)]
Side: 400mm	Side: 650mm
Distance to fire walls without side glazing	**Distance to fire walls with side glazing**
Rear: 100mm	Rear: 100mm
Side: 100mm	Side: 400mm

1) = By having a shield plate at the back, the distance can be reduced to 15 cm

Essential cahracteristics		**Performance properties**		**Hamonized technical Specifiation**
Mechanical resistance and stability				EN 16510-2-1: 2022 EN 13240:2001-A2:2004 AC:2007
Load bearing capacity		kg	80	
Hygiene, healt and the environment				
At nominal heat output:		**Calculated to 13% O2**		
CO	Wood loog/ **Pellet**	mg/m3	500/ **250**	
NOX	Wood loog/ **Pellet**	mg/m^3	77/ **92**	
OGC	Wood loog/ **Pellet**	mg/m^3	11,7/ **5**	
PM	Wood loog/ **Pellet**	mg/m^3	15/ **9**	
At part load head output:		**Calculated to 13% O2**		
CO		mg/m^3	NA	
NOX		mg/m^3	NA	
OGC		mg/m^3	NA	
PM		mg/m^3	NA	
Safety and accessibility in use				
Data for installation to a chimney at nominal heat output:				
Flue gas outlet temperatur	Wood log /**Pellet**	^{0}C	153/ **164**	
Minimum flue draught		Pa	12	
Flue gas mass flow	Wood log/ **Pellet**	g/s	8,6/ **8,2**	
Data for installation to a chmney at part load heat output:				

Flue gas outlet temperatur		^{0}C	NA
Minimum flue draught		Pa	NA
Flue gas mass flow		g/s	NA
Data for installation to a chimney regaring fire safety on safety test heat output:			
Fire safety of installation to a chimney		T400G	
Energy economy and heat retention			
Appliance's thermal output and energy efficiency at nominnal heat output			
Space heat output	Wood log/ **Pellet**	kW	9,6/ **10,9**
Efficiency	Wood log/ **Pellet**	%	86/ **91,5**
Appliance's thermal output and energy efficiency at part load heat output:			
Space heat output		kW	NA
Efficiency		%	NA
Space heatin efficiency			
Seasonal space heating efficiency at appliance's nominal heat output Wood log/**Pellet**		%	86/81,5
Energy efficiency Wood log/**Pellet**		EEI 118/123	**class A+**
Sustainable use of natural resources			
Environmental sustainablility		NPD	

Brede Børud
CEO Norsk Kleber AS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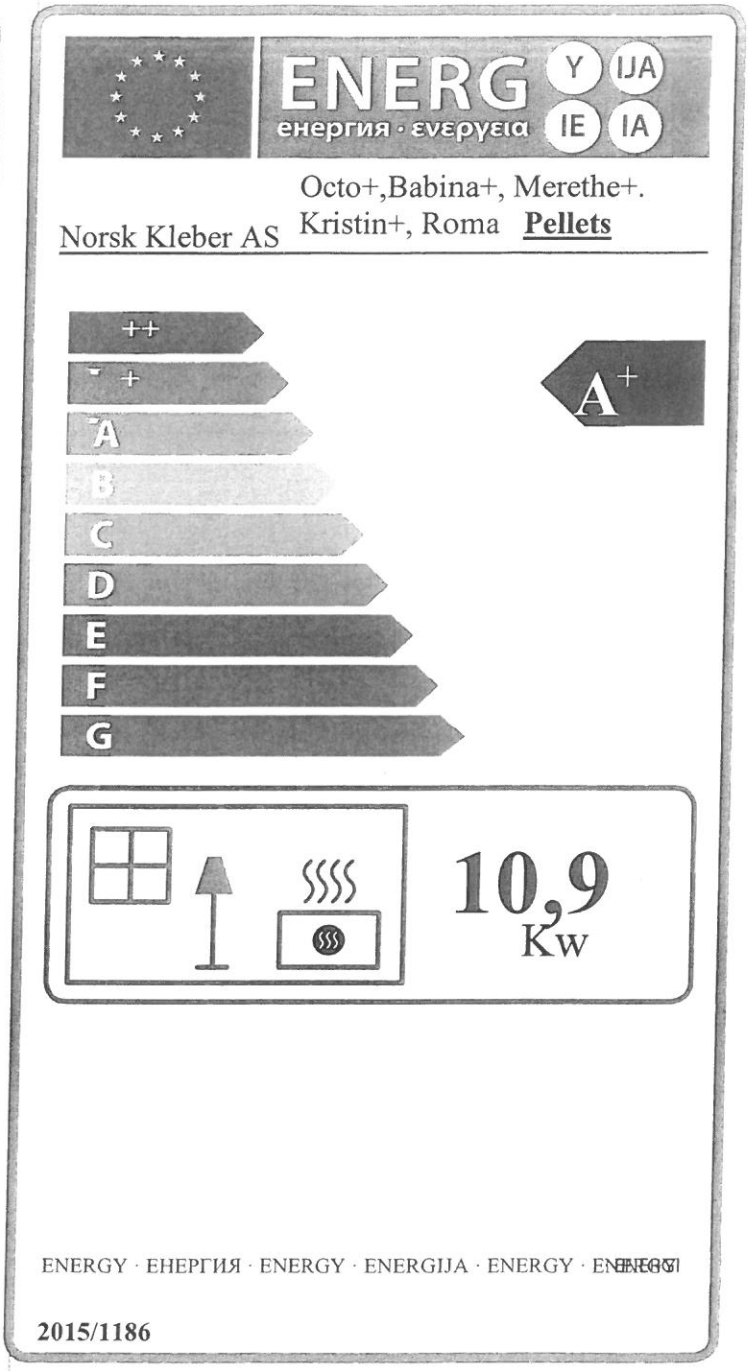
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NORSK KLEBER AS
SKANSEN 29, 2670 OTTA

Octo+, Babina+, Merethe+, Kristin+, Roma

NS-EN 16510-1:2003 and NS-EN 16510-2-1:2003
Roomheaters for solid fuel-Space heating in residential buildings

Minimum distance to combustion materials		
Side (Sideglass: **With**\with out)	cm	**65**\40
Back	cm	35
Flooring	cm	0
Side/Floor Radiation	cm	0 / 0
Furnitures fom front glass	cm	120
Celling	cm	75

Emissions at nominal heat output		
Carbon monoxide	CO mg/Nm³	500
NO_X	NO_x mg/Nm³	77
Hydrocarbo	OGC mg/Nm³	11,7
particles	(PP) mg/Nm³	15
smoke outlet temperatur	°C	171
Efficiency	%	85,9
Total heat output	Kw	8,1
Fuel load	Kg	1,82
Necessary flue draft	Pa	12
Flue gas mass flow	g/s	8,6

Appliance type B
Intermittent burning appliance
Use only recommended fuels
Read and follow the user operating instructions

Rise Fire Research
RISE Report 20012-128

Recommended fuel: Wood logs

Series NO.

CE_{23}

NORSK KLEBER AS
SKANSEN 29, 2670 OTTA

Octo+, Babina+, Merethe+, Kristin+, Roma

EN 16510-1, EN 16510-2-1
Roomheaters for solid fuel-Space heating in residential buildings

Minimum distance to combustion materials		
Side (Sideglass: **With**\with out)	cm	**65**\40
Back	cm	35
Flooring	cm	0
Side/Floor Radiation	cm	0/0
Furnitures fom front glass	cm	120
Celling	cm	75

Emissions at nominal heat output		
Carbon monoxide	CO mg/Nm³	250
NO_X	NO_x mg/Nm³	92
Hydrocarbo	OGC mg/Nm³	5
particles	(PP) mg/Nm³	9
smoke outlet temperatur	°C	164
Efficiency	%	91,5
Total heat output	Kw	10,9
Pellet louding weight	Kg	4,2
Necessary flue draft	Pa	12
Flue gas mass flow	g/s	8,2

Appliance type B
Intermittent burning appliance
Use only recommended fuels
Read and follow the user operating instructions

NB 1880 ACTECO
Test report n.1880-AoP-068-23

Recommended fuel: Wood Pellet

Series NO.

A copy of this page should be sent to your local authority (chimney sweep) for registration.

INSPECTION FORM AND CHECKLIST

Fireplaces are installed of the type:
On the property of:.....
Address:.....
Mailing address:.....
Gård. No..... BRK No.:..... Telephone:.....

The following were checked during installation:

POINTS TO CHECK	YES	NO
Is the oven installed according to the assembly instructions?		
Controlled distance to firewall?		
Controlled distance to flammable material?		
Controlled distance to ceiling?		
Is there a plate under and in front of the stove?		
Can the floor support the weight of the stove?		
Is sweeping possible?		
Does the furnace have a sufficient supply of air for combustion?		
Is the flue pipe installed in the chimney according to the chimney manufacturer's instructions?		
Is the chimney suitable for connection to this stove?		
Are the dimensions of the chimney suitable?		
Has the chimney been inspected?		
Are assembly and operating instructions available on site?		

Installert:

.....
Location Date Signature of the owner and installer

DECLARATION OF INSPECTION

Installation is controlled using YES NO
Checklist filled out
Visual inspection
Other:
.....
.....
The installation has been inspected and found to be in working order:

.....
Place Date inspected by

.....
Note! IT IS A REQUIREMENT FROM THE AUTHORITIES THAT THERE IS AN INSPECTION STATEMENT AND THAT THE OWNER MUST NOTIFY THE MUNICIPALITY (CHIMNEY SWEEPING SERVICE) WHEN A NEW STOVE IS INSTALLED OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE INCINERATION INSTALLATION.
MAKE SURE THIS FORM IS FILLED OUT AND TAKE GOOD CARE OF IT ALONG WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION AND USE. THIS IS A VALUABLE DOCUMENT FOR THE HOME

A copy of this page should be sent to your local authority (chimney sweep) for registration.

INSPECTION FORM AND CHECKLIST

Fireplaces are installed of the type:
On the property of:.....
Address:.....
Mailing address:.....
Landreg. Nr..... Property no.:..... Telephone:.....

The following were checked during installation:

POINTS TO CHECK	YES	NO
Is the oven installed according to the assembly instructions?		
Controlled distance to firewall?		
Controlled distance to flammable material?		
Controlled distance to ceiling?		
Is there a plate under and in front of the stove?		
Can the floor support the weight of the stove?		
Is sweeping possible?		
Does the furnace have a sufficient supply of air for combustion?		
Is the flue pipe installed in the chimney according to the chimney manufacturer's instructions?		
Is the chimney suitable for connection to this stove?		
Are the dimensions of the chimney suitable?		
Has the chimney been inspected?		
Are assembly and operating instructions available on site?		

Installert:

.....
Location Date Signature of the owner and installer

DECLARATION OF INSPECTION

Installation is controlled using YES NO
Checklist filled out
Visual inspection
Other:
.....
.....
The installation has been inspected and found to be in working order:

.....
Place Date inspected by

.....
Note! IT IS A REQUIREMENT FROM THE AUTHORITIES THAT THERE IS AN INSPECTION STATEMENT AND THAT THE OWNER MUST NOTIFY THE MUNICIPALITY (CHIMNEY SWEEPING SERVICE) WHEN A NEW STOVE IS INSTALLED OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE INCINERATION INSTALLATION.
MAKE SURE THIS FORM IS FILLED OUT AND TAKE GOOD CARE OF IT ALONG WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION AND USE. THIS IS A VALUABLE DOCUMENT FOR THE HOME