WOODFORD
STOVES

STOVE MANUAL

Lovell C400
Lovell C550

REGISTER MY FREE WARRANTY

PLEASE RETAIN THIS GUIDE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Contents

Lovell Insert Stove Collection

Congratulations on the purchase of your new stove!

More than 30 years of experience have gone into the development of your stove to ensure ultimate performance and years of trouble-free use and enjoyment. Every detail of your stove has been carefully designed and engineered, which is why we are so confident in the reliability of our products.

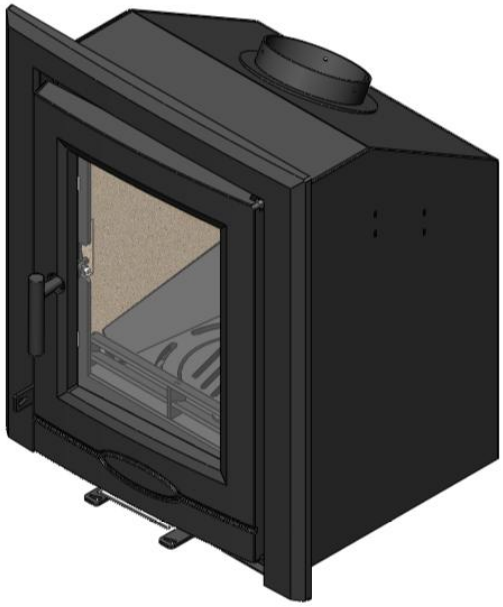
Your stove is built to the highest standard of craftsmanship, using the best materials and the most modern equipment available. It is a highly efficient and sophisticated piece of machinery, and when properly installed and operated, it should provide a lifetime of heating satisfaction.

Should you have any questions about your stove that are not covered by this manual, please contact your retailer in your area or visit our website: www.flue-ducting.co.uk, which offers a wealth of information on how to care for and get the best from your stove.

Please ensure that you read these instructions in full and understand them before operating your stove.

Flue & Ducting has a policy of continuous product development, and therefore we reserve the right to amend specifications without prior notice.

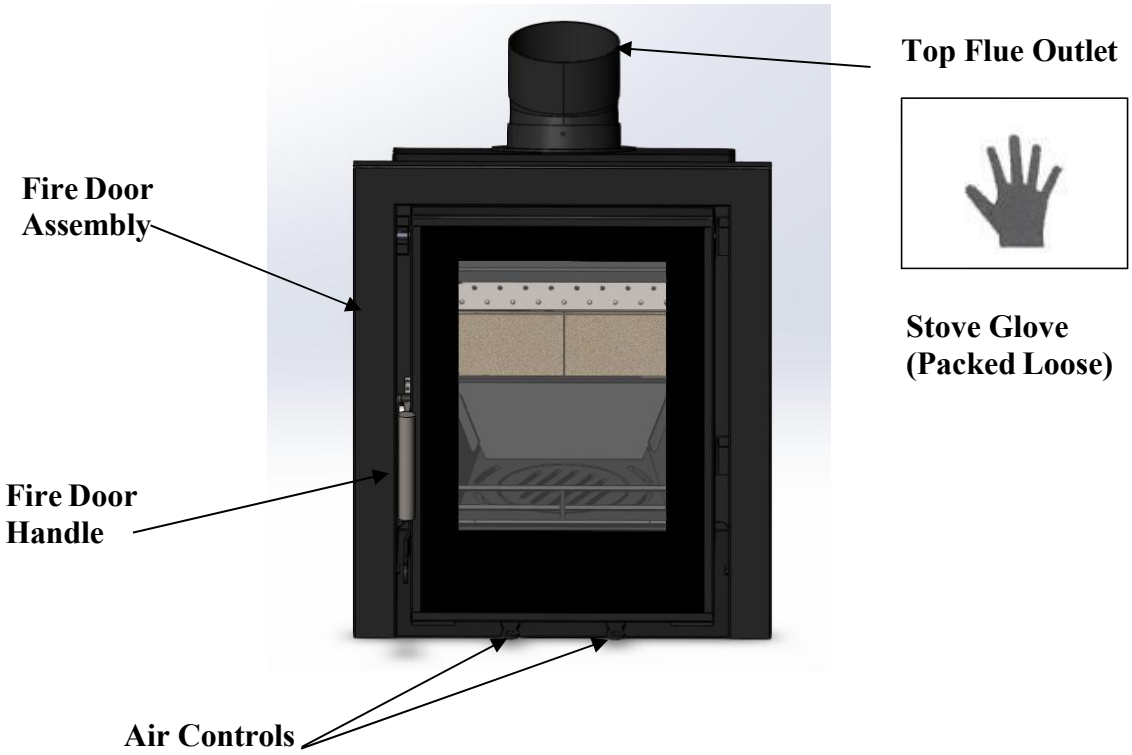
Due to printing cycles, items or options may be described before they are available or after they have ceased. Please check with your retailer or dealer if you are unsure about any aspect of your stove, its installation, or correct use.

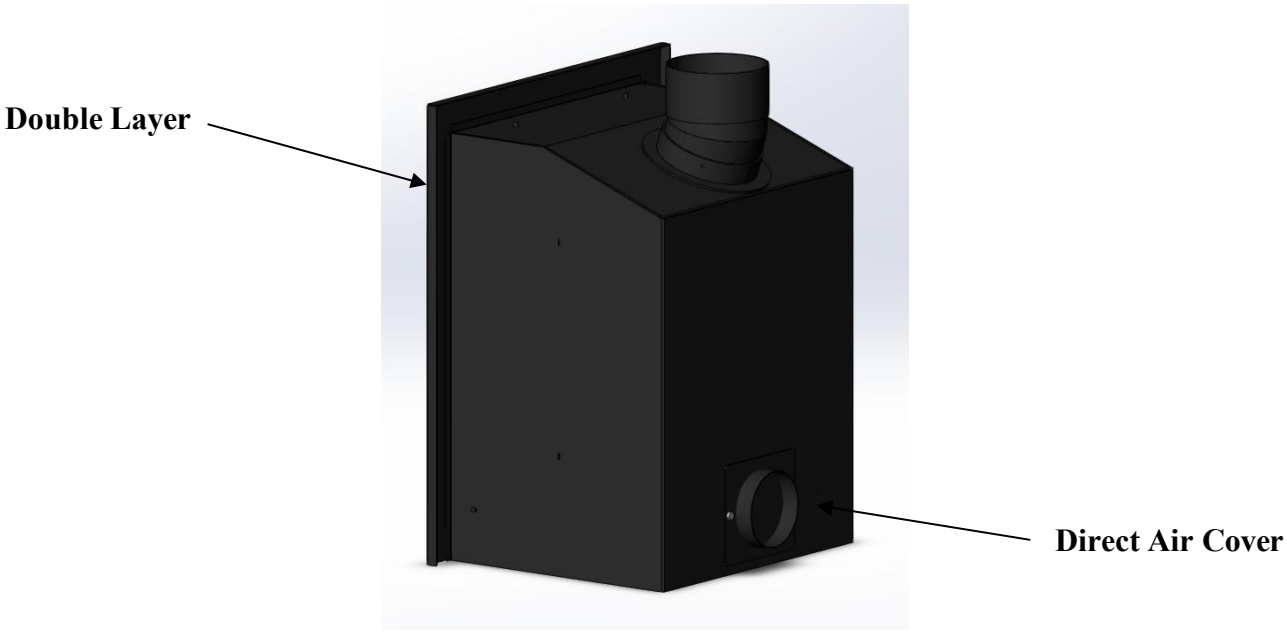


Lovell

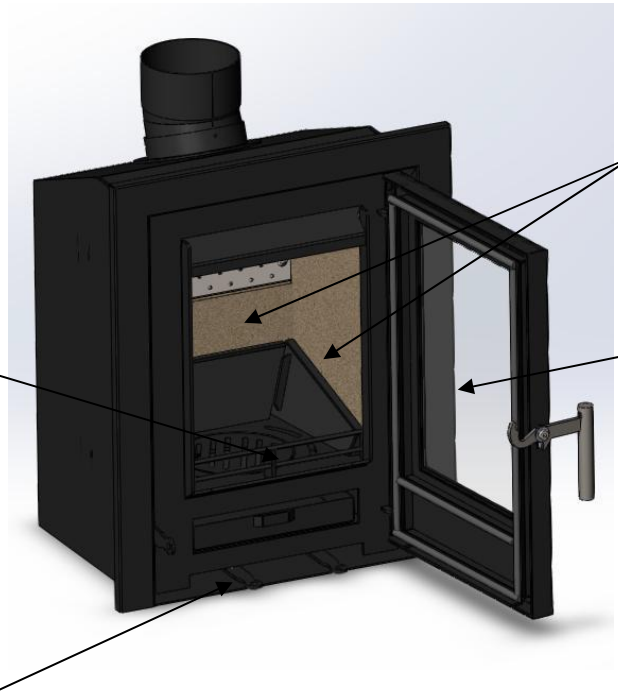
1. Identifying your stove

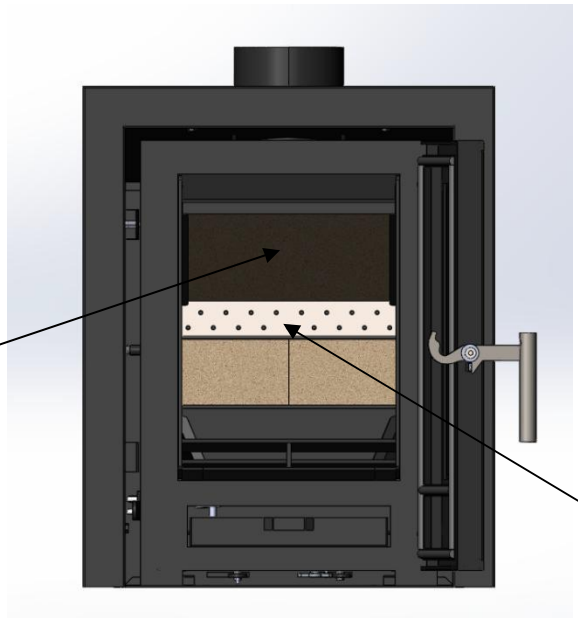
1.1 Identifying parts & terminology of your stove-External





1.2 Identifying parts & terminology of your stove-Internal





2. Warnings

2.1 Important Warnings

- It is a LEGAL REQUIREMENT that the installation of all new or replacement wood or solid fuel heating appliances be either:

  You can find a list of approved schemes here:
  https://www.gov.uk/building-regulations-competent-person-schemes

  - Approved by your local authority's building control, or
  - Carried out by a contractor registered with a government-approved Competent Person Scheme.
- All local regulations and National & European standards must be complied with when installing the appliance.
- Refer to BS 8303-3:1994 for the code of practice governing the installation of domestic heating and cooking appliances burning solid mineral fuel.
- This stove must not be installed into a chimney or flue system that also serves other heating appliances.
- The manufacturer's instructions must be followed, but do not override statutory requirements.
- Extraction fans must not be installed in the same room as the appliance.
- Flue & Ducting Ltd accepts no liability for any consequential or incidental loss or injury, however caused.

3. Health & Safety

3.1 Health & Safety Practice

Before beginning any installation work, it is essential to consider the provisions of the **Health and Safety at Work Act 1974**. Safe working practices must be always adhered to.

- **Manual Handling:** Always consult relevant health and safety guidelines when handling heavy or bulky items to prevent injury.
- **Risk Management:** During installation, take all necessary precautions to avoid posing any risks to yourself or to the occupants of the property.
- **Fire Cement Safety:**
  - Due to the caustic nature of fire cement, protective measures should be taken:
    - **Wear gloves** when handling fire cement.
    - **Wear safety goggles** when chiseling or working near chimneys.
- **Asbestos Advisory:**
  - This stove **does not contain asbestos**.
  - If there is any suspicion that asbestos may be present at the installation site, **do not proceed** without seeking specialist advice.
  - Use only **approved protective equipment** when dealing with or removing asbestos-containing materials.

4. Installation Requirements

4.1 Hearths and Recesses

12mm Non-Constructional Hearth – Suitable for Woodford Stoves

The stove should be installed on a surface with adequate load bearing capacity.
If the existing construction does not meet this prerequisite, suitable measures (e.g. load distributing plate) should be taken to achieve it. Please pay particular attention when examining existing building work for suitability to meet the following requirements.

When installing a stove, hearths should have a sufficiently flat surface to allow a firm seating surface for the stove body to be positioned during its installation. Stonework, uneven bricks, loose tiles etc., may need further work to ensure that this can be achieved.
A 12mm thick superimposed hearth is designed for use with Woodford Stoves and other appliances that are certified for installation without the need for a full constructional hearth. It complies with the requirements set out in **Approved Document J** of the UK Building Regulations, specifically for stoves that maintain a base temperature below 100°C during operation.
Manufactured from robust, fire-resistant materials such as **toughened glass**, **natural slate**, or **engineered stone**, the hearth offers a minimalist yet compliant base for modern wood-burning stove installations.
To meet current UK Building Regulations, a 12mm superimposed hearth must adhere to the following minimum dimensions:

- **Minimum Depth (in front of the stove door):** 300mm
- **Minimum Total Hearth Size:** 840mm (W) x 840mm (D)
- **Minimum Projection from Stove Sides:** 150mm (on each side)

These clearances help ensure safe operation by providing adequate separation between the stove and combustible flooring.

In most buildings with solid concrete or stone floors, the requirement will be met by the floor itself but mark the hearth to ensure floor coverings are kept well away or use different levels to mark the hearth perimeter.

- Installation must comply with **BS EN 13240** and **UK Building Regulations Document J**.

Please be aware that hot air can cause staining above the fire in a similar fashion to walls above radiators. To help prevent this and cracking we recommend that any plaster above the fire should be fitted with reinforcing expanding mesh for at least 220mm above, and the full width of the fire. You should also use a suitably heat-resistant plaster which should be allowed sufficient time to fully dry before using the stove or cracking is likely to occur.

• It must be at least 12mm thick.

4.2 Combustible Materials

- **Minimum Distance Requirements:**

  Always refer to the **product sheet or data plate** supplied with your stove for the specific **minimum distances to combustible materials**.

- **Adjacent Walls:**
  Ideally, adjacent walls should be made from **non-combustible materials**, such as **brick or masonry**.
- **Fireplace Beams:**
  In large fireplaces, ensure that **any supporting beam** is protected using:
  - A **13mm heat-resistant fireboard**,
  - Spaced **12mm away** from the beam surface using **non-combustible spacers**.
- **Flue Pipe Clearances:**
  - There must be a **minimum gap of 3 times the outside diameter** of an **uninsulated flue pipe** from any combustible material.
  - If the material is **non-combustible**, the minimum gap is **1.5 times the flue diameter**.
  - Always consult the **flue manufacturer's specification** when using **insulated flue systems**.

4.3 Air for Combustion

Proper ventilation is essential for safe and efficient operation of your stove. All stoves require a permanent supply of combustion air to ensure safe burning and effective flue performance.
Key Requirements:

- Air Permeability:
  When assessing ventilation needs, consider the air permeability of the building (natural air leakage through vents, doors, windows, etc.).
- Permanent Air Supply:
  There must always be a permanent means of providing combustion air to the room where the stove is installed.
  - Lack of ventilation may lead to poor flue draw, inefficient burning, or smoke leakage into the room.
- Draught Stabilizer Adjustments:
  If the stove or the flue/chimney in the same room is fitted with a draught stabilizer, the air vent opening size must be increased:
  - +300mm² per kW of rated heat output up to 5kW, and
  - +850mm² per kW for any output above 5kW.
- Multiple Appliances:
  If more than one solid fuel appliance is installed in the property, each one must be provided with independent combustion air supply, allowing for simultaneous use.
- Vent Positioning:
  - Vents must be permanently open and resistant to blockage.
  - Position vents to avoid cold draughts, ideally away from the fireplace recess.
- Regulatory Reference:
  For detailed ventilation sizing and further guidance, refer to Document J of the Building Regulations (Combustion Appliances):
  www.planningportal.gov.uk

4.4 Minimum Builders Opening

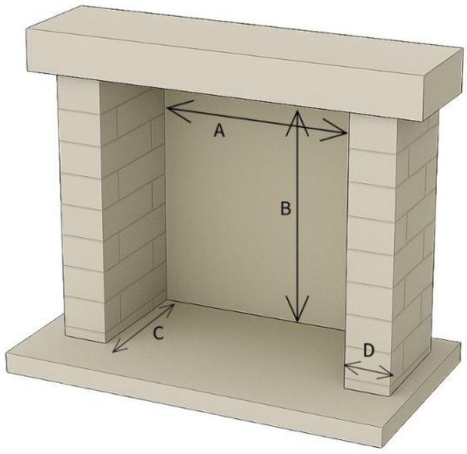
The builder's opening must be made at least **30mm larger than the appliance dimensions**

The **fireplace recess** must be constructed from **non-combustible materials** such as **brick or concrete blockwork**. The **minimum thickness** should be **200mm** to both the sides and rear of the appliance, unless it forms part of a **back-to-back recess within the same property**.

Lovell Builders Opening Minimum Dimensions

Lovell C400	Lovell C550
A: 460mm	A:610mm
B: 590mm	B:512mm
C: 357mm	C:355mm
D: 200mm	D:200mm

For further details, please refer to **Building Regulations Document J**.



5. Flue And Chimneys

5.1 Flue & Chimney Requirements

To ensure safe and efficient operation, the stove must be connected to a suitable and effective flue system that correctly expels combustion gases to the outside air.
Chimney Draught – Key Factors:
Chimney draught (or "draw") is affected by the following:

- Flue gas temperature
- Flue height
- Flue size
- Flue terminal design

To maintain a good updraught:

- Ensure flue gases are kept hot.
- Match the flue size appropriately to the stove's outlet.
- Install a compliant flue terminal per Building Regulations.
- The minimum effective flue height should be at least 4.5 meters from the top of the stove to the flue outlet.
- When hot, the flue draught should measure between 0.1 to 0.2 mbar.

Important:
Draught may vary with weather conditions. The customer must be made aware of this.

Failure to correct excessive draught will invalidate the product warranty.
Chimney Suitability:
Even a regulation-compliant chimney may suffer from downdraught or flue performance issues, especially if it terminates below ridge level.
If installing a new chimney, it must fully comply with the relevant Building Regulations for solid fuel appliances.
Acceptable chimney types:

- Masonry Chimney:
  Built with clay or concrete liners, or block systems per Building Regulations and BS EN 15287-1:2007.
- Factory-Made Insulated Chimney (Class 1):
  Metal chimneys conforming to BS 4543: Part 2 and installed in line with BS EN 15287-1:2007.

All chimneys should now be designated by performance classification per BS EN 1443.
The minimum classification for solid fuel stoves is:
T450 N2 S D3
Flue Pipe Requirements:

- The flue pipe diameter must not be smaller than the stove's outlet.
- Use at least 600mm of suitable flue pipe, compliant with Building Regulations, to connect the stove to the chimney.
- Provide sufficient access points for inspection and sweeping.

Inspection and Testing:

- A competent person must inspect and verify the suitability of the flue and chimney prior to stove installation.
- If reusing an old or unlined brick/stone chimney, conduct smoke testing as outlined in Appendix E of Approved Document J (2010 Edition).
- Ensure the flue has no blockages, and suitable access for cleaning and debris removal.

Flue Design Guidelines:

- Avoid horizontal runs unless connecting to a rear outlet, in which case:
  - Horizontal section must not exceed 150mm.
- You may use a combination of:
  - Two × 90° bends
  - Four × 45° bends
  - Or any combination not exceeding 180° total angular change.

Excessive Flue Draw:
If the stove burns aggressively but produces little heat to the room, this may indicate excessive flue draw.
In this case, fitting a draught stabilizer is recommended instead of a flue damper, for safety and efficiency.
Notice Plate Requirement:
Installers must provide a Notice Plate detailing:

- The chimney
- Flue lining
- Hearth
- Fireplace installation

This is a requirement under Building Regulations.

6. Installing the Stove

To ensure safe handling and to prevent damage during installation, it is recommended that the following **removable components be taken out** before positioning the stove:

- **Internal liners**
- **Stove door** *(to prevent damage to the glass)*
- **Throat plate**
- **Fuel retainer**

These components can be **reinstalled once the stove is in its final position**.

6.1 Unpacking Your Stove

Follow these steps carefully when unpacking the stove:

1. **Remove packing straps** from the crate with care.
2. **Lift off the upper crate** or lid to expose the stove.
3. Open the carton and **remove the protective plastic bag**.
4. **Carefully lift the stove** from the bottom panel of the crate.
5. The stove is **delivered fully assembled**

⚠ **IMPORTANT:**
Ensure that all packaging materials—especially the plastic bag—are **disposed of responsibly** and **kept away from children** to avoid the risk of suffocation.

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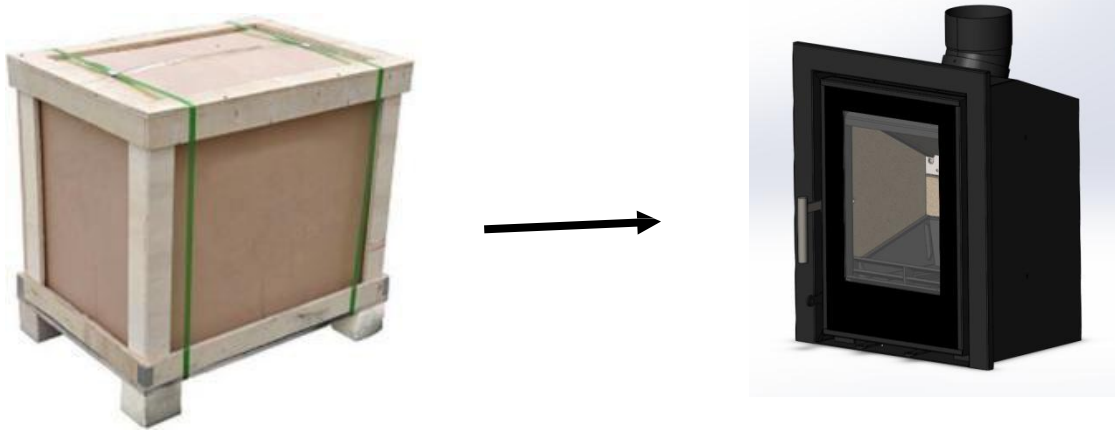
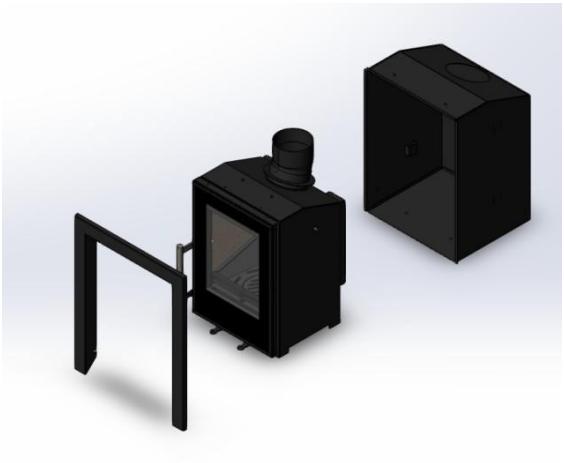


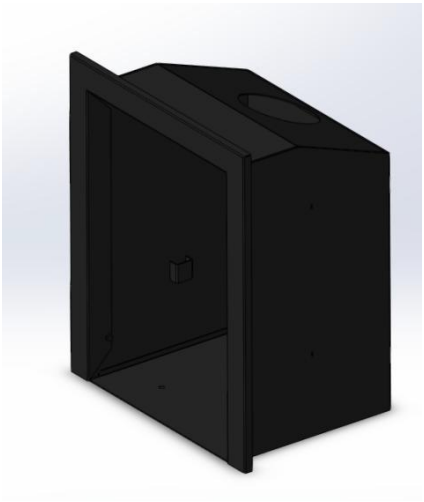
1. Remove the flue collar from the stove.

2.Attach flue collar to flue and push upwards, leaving enough space for stove outer shell.

3.Remove trim and stove separately.
Pull outward to separate them from outer shell.

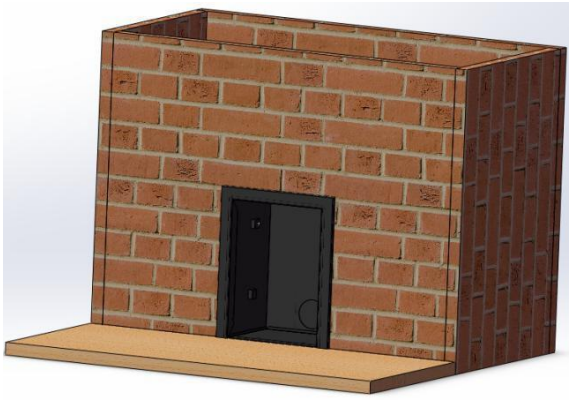
4. Re-attach trim to outer shell.

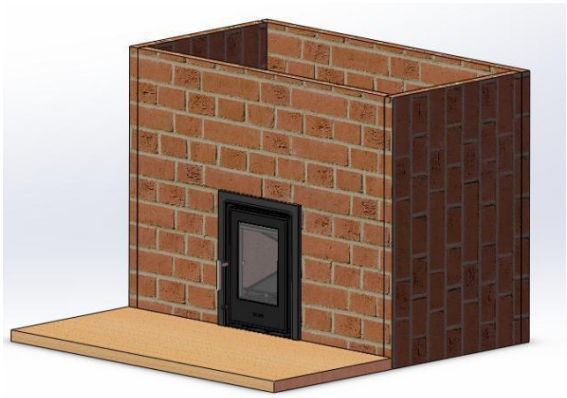




5. Slide outer shell/ trim assembly into the cavity/recess, ensuring the back of the trim is flush with the front of the recess. Mount it to the floor/ cross-brace using the slot holes and screws provided (Inset fitting shown).

6.Slide the stove into the fitted outer shell.





7.Open the stove door, remove baffle plate(s), and pull the flue collar and flue down on top of the stove. Secure in place from the inside of the stove using the screws provided.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

When fitting the flue spigot & hot plate, always ensure that the rope seal is fitted. Failure to do so, could lead to exhaust fume leakage into the property and potential carbon monoxide poisoning.

6.2 Connecting The Spigot Outlet to The Flue System

To ensure safe and effective operation, the **flue pipe must be properly connected** to the stove's **spigot outlet**.

Connection Instructions:

The **flue pipe must be inserted inside the outlet spigot**, not over it.

Refer to **Figure 1** for a visual representation of the correct fitting method.

⚠ **Important:**

Failure to insert the flue pipe **inside** the spigot may result in **condensation leakage** back into the room via the joint.

- Use **fire cement** to create a **secure, airtight seal** between the spigot and the flue pipe connection.
  This helps prevent:
  - Fume or smoke leakage
  - Condensation escape
  - Loss of flue draught efficiency

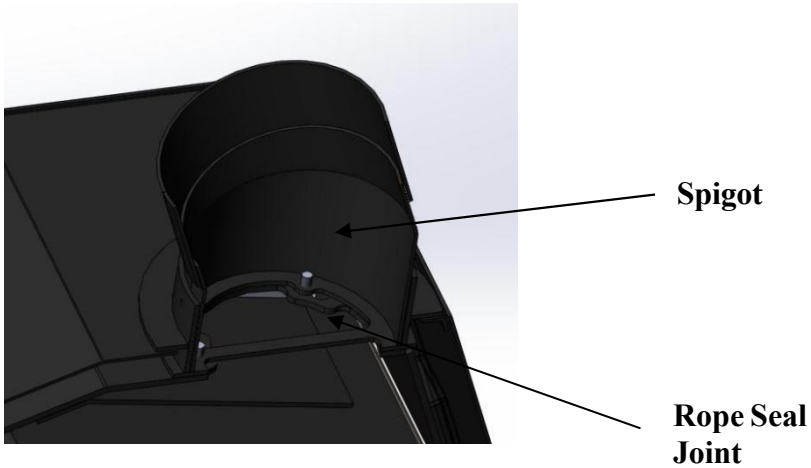


Fig. 1. Flue & Spigot Fitting

6.3 Firebox Liner Panels

All models in the **Woodford Stove Collection** are equipped with **firebox liner panels** located on the **sides**, **back**, and **bottom** of the firebox.

- These panels are **pre-installed at the factory** and will be in place upon delivery.
- However, for ease of handling and to prevent damage during installation, it may be beneficial to **remove the liner panels temporarily** and reinstall them once the stove is in its final position.

⚠ **Note:**
Always ensure liner panels are correctly refitted before operating the appliance. They play a critical role in protecting the stove body and maintaining efficient combustion.

6.4 Optional Accessories

A range of **optional accessories** is available to enhance or tailor your stove installation. These may include items such as a:

- **Direct air connector** (for external air supply)
- Other **installation-specific enhancements** or components

These accessories can be sourced through your **retailer or authorized dealer**.
Refer to your product brochure or speak to your supplier for details on availability and compatibility.

6.5 Smoke Control Area (The Clean Air Act 1993 & Smoke Control Areas)

(The Clean Air Act 1993 & Smoke Control Compliance)
If the stove is to be installed in a **designated Smoke Control Area**, additional requirements must be met to comply with **The Clean Air Act 1993**.
For details on Smoke Control Areas, visit:
https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules
Important Compliance Measures:

- The **secondary air control lever** must be fitted with a **restrictor plate** to prevent complete closure of the air supply.
- This restrictor plate and an **additional fixing screw** are **supplied with your stove**.
- These components must be installed to ensure the stove operates within permitted emission limits in smoke control zones.

⚠ **NOTE:**
The **minimum air control setting is factory-governed** to maintain Smoke Control Exemption status.
As a result, the appliance will **not fully shut down** in the minimum air setting position.

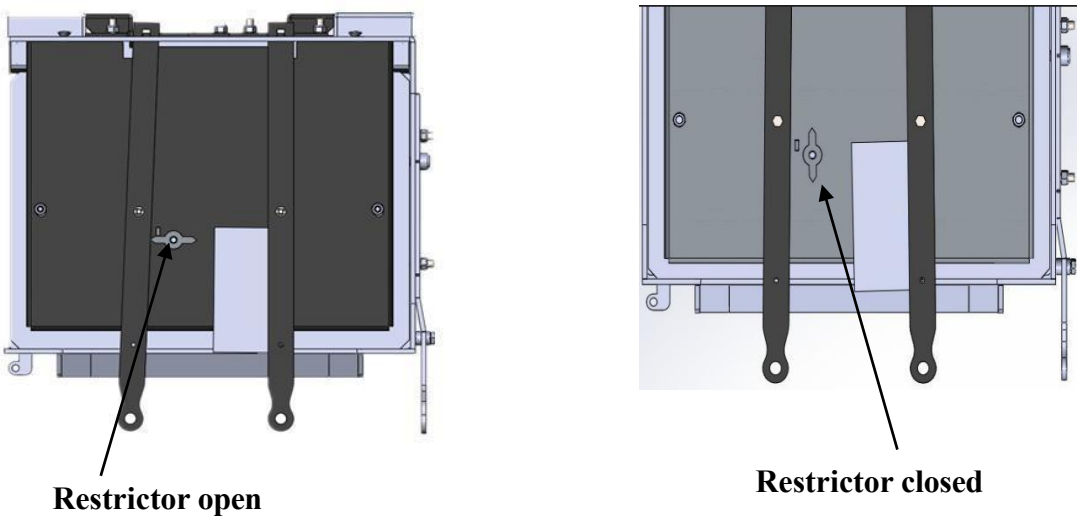


Fig. 2. Smoke Control Restrictor Position

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Removal or modification of the restrictor is illegal when the appliance is installed in a smoke exemption area and doing so may result in prosecution and fine.

7. Commissioning the stove

7.1 Checklist

Before handing over the installation to the customer it is a requirement under Document J (of the Building Regulations for England and Wales) that the appliance is lit, and the functioning of the chimney system is checked for satisfactory operation.

- Be sure that the chimney is operating, and all smoke and fumes are vented to the atmosphere through the chimney terminal.
- Check all joints and seals.
- Clean the outside of the cold appliance with a lint free cloth or shoe brush to prevent any stains becoming burnt on.
- Check the flue draught which should read 10-20pa, or 0.1-0.2mbar.
- Consult a suitably qualified person who will have the knowledge and equipment to perform a test.

- For a registered Competent Persons scheme (such as those referred to at https://www.gov.uk/guidance/competent-person-scheme-current-schemes-and-how-schemes-are-authorised) , please complete a Certificate of Compliance, which is used for checking and reporting the installation as imposed by the Government. Otherwise please ensure the installation is approved by your local building control officer.

- Ensure a Carbon Monoxide alarm is fitted. This must be between 1m to 3m from the appliance, and approximately 150mm below the ceiling level.

- A fireguard conforming to BS 8423: 2002 should be used in the presence of children or weakened people.

- A notice plate should be provided containing information on the performance characteristics of the hearth, fireplace, flue, or chimney.

- Explain the following to the customer:
  How to operate the riddling mechanism and air control lever.

The importance of an adequate air supply to the room.

The importance of regularly having the chimney swept/inspected.

That a protective glove should be used when operating the stove.

How changes in the weather can affect the performance of the stove

Using the correct fuels.

8. Warnings

8.1 Important Warnings

Please read and adhere to the following warnings to ensure **safe installation, operation, and longevity** of your stove:

Legal Requirements:

- It is a **LEGAL REQUIREMENT** that all new or replacement wood or solid fuel heating appliances:
  - Obtain **building control approval** from your local authority, **or**
  - Be installed by a professional registered with a **government-approved Competent Person Scheme**.
    → View current schemes
- Manufacturer's instructions **do not override statutory regulations**.
- **Lovell stoves must not** be connected to **shared flue systems**.
- These stoves are classified for **intermittent use only**.

Operational Safety:

- Do **not use the appliance as an incinerator**.
- Do **not use aerosol sprays**, flammable substances, or any other volatile materials **near the appliance during use**.
- Use **only recommended solid fuels**:
  - **Do NOT burn**:
    - Pure petroleum coke
    - Bituminous house coal
    - Liquid fuels
    - Any unapproved or unsuitable materials
  - The use of prohibited fuels will **invalidate the appliance guarantee**.

Air Supply & Ventilation:

- Ensure all **air inlet vents and ventilation grills** are **unobstructed** and **free from blockage**.
- The appliance must have a **sufficient and unrestricted air supply** for safe combustion.

Heat & Burn Risk:

- Surfaces of the appliance (interior and exterior) will become **very hot during operation**.
- Always use the **provided heat-resistant mitten** when operating the appliance.
- A **fireguard conforming to BS 8423:2002** should be used in homes with **children or elderly individuals**.

Clearances & Fire Door Operation:

- Always maintain the required **distances to combustible materials** as detailed:
  - On the **appliance data plate**
  - In the **technical data section** of this manual
- Do **not position soft furnishings or flammable objects** within the heat radiation zone of the stove.
- **NEVER operate the stove for extended periods with the main fire door open**.
  - This may lead to **over-firing**, causing **severe damage** to the stove and flue system.

Failure to follow these warnings may result in injury, property damage, or voided warranties.
Flue & Ducting Ltd accepts **no liability** for consequential or incidental loss or injury, however caused.

8.2 Health and Safety

- Always consult **health and safety guidelines** for proper techniques when handling **heavy** and/or **large items** to prevent injury.
- Utilize appropriate **lifting equipment** or seek **assistance** if required to move the stove or associated components safely.

Following these precautions will ensure safe handling during transportation and installation.

8.3 Smoke control areas (The Clean Air Act 1993 & Smoke Control Areas)

(The Clean Air Act 1993 & Smoke Control Areas)
Under the **Clean Air Act 1993**, local authorities may declare parts or all of their district as **Smoke Control Areas**. Within these areas, it is an **offence** to:

- Emit smoke from a chimney, furnace, or fixed boiler.

- Use **unauthorised fuels**, unless they are burned in an **exempt appliance**.

Exemption by Region:

- **England**: Exempt appliances are listed by the **Secretary of State**, as per amendments to Sections 20 & 21 of the Clean Air Act by Section 15 of the Deregulation Act 2015.
- **Scotland**: Listed by **Scottish Ministers** under Section 50 of the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.
- **Northern Ireland**: Listed by the **Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA)** under Section 16 of the Environmental Better Regulation Act (NI) 2016.
- **Wales**: Exemptions are defined by **Welsh Ministers** via regulations.

For more information, visit:
https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules
Your Local Authority
Your **local council** is responsible for:

- Designating Smoke Control Areas
- Enforcing Clean Air Act compliance
  Please contact them directly for specific local requirements.

Approved Lovell Stove Models for Smoke Control Areas:

- **5kW Lovell STOVE**

This model is suitable for use in Smoke Control Areas **when operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions**.
To comply with exemption requirements, the appliance must be adapted to **prevent significant smoke emission**, including:

- **Restricting the secondary/tertiary air controller** to **23.5cm** (as per supplied guidance and restrictor fitting instructions).

⚠ Operating a stove in a smoke control area **without proper exemption or adaptation** is a criminal offence and may result in penalties or invalidation of warranty.

Wood
Wood is a **natural, renewable, and environmentally friendly** fuel source, making it an ideal choice for use with your stove. However, **proper preparation and storage** are essential for safe and efficient burning.
Suitable Wood for Burning:

- **All wood types are suitable**, but **hardwood** (e.g. oak, ash, beech) is **preferred** due to its higher energy content.
- Wood **must be well-seasoned** with a **moisture content of less than 20%**.
  - **Softwood**: Requires **at least 9 months** of drying.
  - **Hardwood**: Requires **at least 24 months** of drying.
- For optimal combustion, logs should be **split** to no more than **100mm (4 inches)** in diameter.

Do Not Burn Wet or Green Wood:

- Signs of burning unseasoned wood include **sticky tar deposits** inside the stove or chimney.
- Wet wood contributes to the formation of **tar and creosote**, which:

  - Damages the stove and chimney
  - Increases the risk of **chimney fires**
  - Reduces heating efficiency
- You can use a **moisture meter** to check your logs before burning.

Only use dry, well-seasoned wood to protect your stove and ensure efficient, clean combustion.

9. Recommended fuels

9.1 Wood

As a natural and renewable fuel, wood is the first choice for burning, however burning wood requires a little effort and planning.
Any type of wood is suitable (though hardwood is preferable) provided it is well seasoned and has a moisture content below 20%. This usually implies that the timber has been suitably stored to allow moisture to evaporate for at least 9 months in the case of soft wood, and at least 24 months in the case of hard wood. We recommend that for general burning, wood should be split into logs of no more than 100mm (4inches) diameter.
If, when burning wood, you see signs of sticky tar inside the appliance or chimney, your wood is 'green' or too wet and requires further seasoning. An electronic moisture meter can be obtained to determine the moisture content of your wood fuel. Wet wood must not be used as this will contribute to the creation of tar and creosote which may, in extreme cases, run down the chimney in liquid form. This will seriously damage both the chimney and the appliance and increase the risk of a chimney fire.

9.2 Solid Fuel

The **Lovell stove** is a **multi-fuel** and **wood burning appliance**. When using solid fuel, it is important to follow the guidelines to ensure safety and efficiency.
Approved Solid Fuels:

- **Wood**: As described in Section 9.1, use only **well-seasoned, dry wood** for the best performance.
- **Authorised Fuels**: Only **approved smokeless fuels** suitable for closed appliances, including multi-fuel stoves or boilers, should be used.
  For more information on **authorised fuels for Smoke Control Areas**, visit UK Government Smoke Control Area Guidelines.

  Further advice on **solid fuels** is available from the **Solid Fuel Association**: www.solidfuel.co.uk.

Do Not Burn:

- **Bituminous house coal** or **petroleum coke**. These fuels can damage the appliance and flue system.
- **Plastics** of any kind. Burning plastics produces hazardous emissions and can cause significant damage to the stove.
- **Do Not Burn Wood and Smokeless Fuel Together:**
- **Wood** and **smokeless fuels** should **not be burned together** in the same firebox.
  - Burning them simultaneously can result in **inconsistent combustion** and may **damage the stove**. Each fuel burns at different rates and temperatures, leading to uneven heat distribution, which can stress stove components.
  - Smokeless fuels typically burn at a higher temperature, which can cause **heat damage** to the stove parts when mixed with wood.
  - **Efficiency loss** can occur, as the two fuels will not burn at their optimal rates, leading to reduced heat output and increased emissions.
  - **Damage caused by burning wood and smokeless fuel together will invalidate the appliance's warranty**.

Acid Production:

- When **wood** and **smokeless fuels** are burned together, **acidic compounds** are produced during combustion, particularly **sulphuric acid** and **hydrochloric acid**. These acids can **corrode the stove** and **flue system**, causing **long-term damage**.
    - These acids may also condense inside the flue, leading to **corrosion** of the chimney lining, increasing the risk of **chimney fires** and **structural damage** over time.

Test Data & Fuel Usage:

- All test data, output figures, and efficiency ratings provided in this manual were obtained by burning **'Maxibrite'** mineral smokeless fuel. For optimal performance, it is recommended to use this or a similar smokeless fuel.

10. Before using your stove

10.1 Pointers Before Use

The **Lovell stoves** are designed to be operated with the **fire door(s) closed** at all times, except for when **refueling** (while the stove is alight) or **cleaning** (when the stove is cold).

- **Never leave the appliance unattended for an extended length of time with the door(s) open**.

Before lighting the stove for the first time, please check with the installer that:

- **Installation and all building work is complete**. (Refer to the installation guide.)
- **The chimney is sound**, has been **swept**, and is free from obstruction.
- **Building Regulations** and any **local by-laws** have been followed during installation.
- **All firebox liner panels, and throat plate are in place**.
- The **chimney draw** has been checked and is within specification (between **0.1mb to 0.2mb**, or **10-20 pascals**). This ensures your stove will operate predictably and efficiently.
- A **Carbon Monoxide detector** is correctly installed in the same room as the appliance.
- **Suitable provision for combustion and ventilation air**, depending upon building regulations, has been undertaken by the installation fitter.
- Consideration must be given for the need for extra ventilation if another heating source needing air is to be operated simultaneously. If an **extraction fan** is proposed to be fitted to a connecting area of the house after the stove has been installed, professional advice should be sought from a qualified engineer.

Ensure that you have **read and understood** these instructions before lighting the fire.
Important Safety Note:

- Always **wear suitable protective fire gloves** when refueling your stove, such as the **hot glove** supplied with your stove.
- Keep the hot glove **away from naked flames and sparks** when refueling the appliance.

We recommend that you **light a small fire** for the first few days of use to cure the paint and allow the castings to relax.
Sound Warning:
You may hear your stove produce **clicking or ticking noises** while it heats up or cools down. This is completely normal and is caused by the **expansion and contraction of the steel components** in your stove

when its temperature changes.

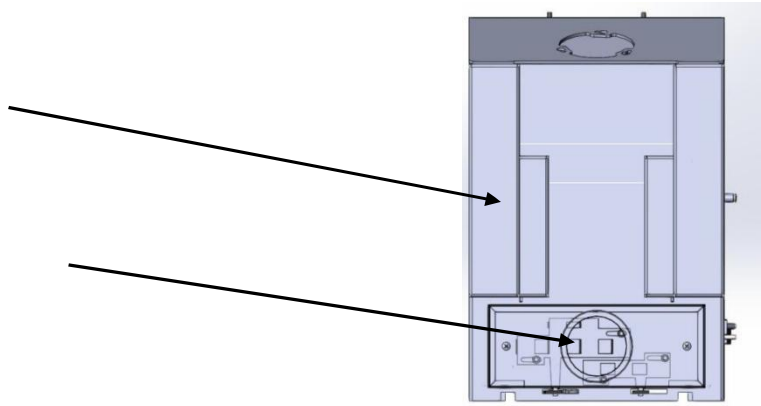
11. Air inlet controls

11.1 Air Inlet

Your stove requires **air** to function, and it enters at the **bottom rear** of the appliance.
Depending on your installation setup, an optional **direct air kit** can be purchased. This kit serves as the **connection point** for the direct air feed/ducting, as per installation requirements.

Rear View of Stove

Air Inlet to Air Controls



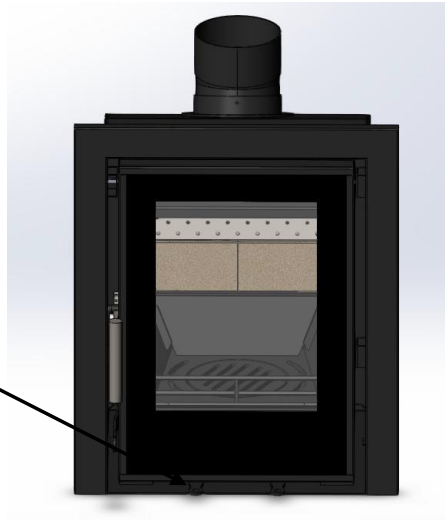
NOTE: DO NOT COVER OR PARTIALLY OBSTRUCT THE AIR INLET OPENINGS FOR THE APPLIANCE.

11.1.1 Primary air control

The **primary air control** regulates the air entering the firebox chamber, supplying air below the grate. This control is located **below the fire door** on the **left-hand side**, when facing the front of the stove.
The control consists of an **internal rotary plate** with slots, housed inside the body of the appliance. It is situated below the **left-hand corner** of the fire door assembly.

- **To fully open** the primary air, **slide the control knob to the right**, as far as it will go (see figure 3).
- **To shut down or reduce** the air supply, **slide it to the left** (see figure 4).

Primary Air Control Location



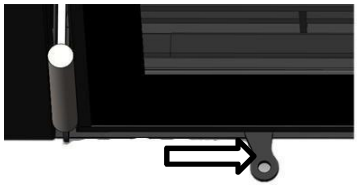


Fig. 3. Fully Open Position

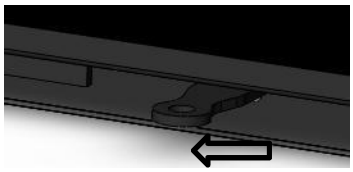
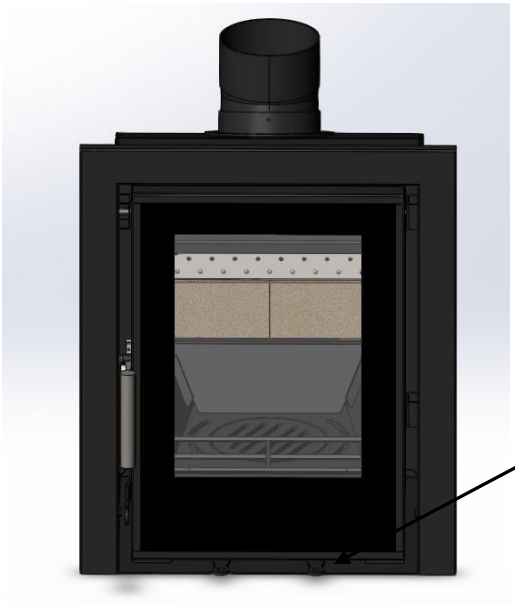


Fig. 4. Fully Closed Position

11.1.2 Secondary air control



The secondary air control regulates the air entering the firebox chamber, providing an over-draught of air to the fuel bed. It also supplies a flow of air across the glass viewing panel within the door assembly, helping to keep the glass clean — a system known as the air wash.
This control consists of an internal rotary plate with slots, housed inside the body of the appliance. It is located below the right-hand corner of the fire door assembly when viewing the stove from the front.

- To fully open the secondary air, slide the control knob to the right, as far as it will go (see figure 5).
- To shut down or reduce the air supply, slide the control knob to the left (see figure 6).

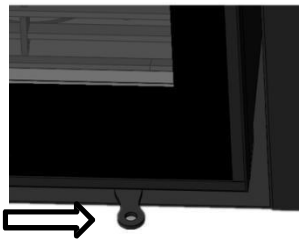


Fig. 5. Fully Open Position

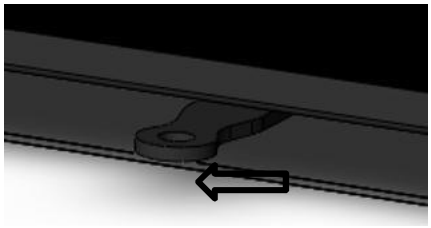


Fig. 6. Closed/Reduced Position

⚠ NOTE: If your stove installation is within a smoke control area, it will be fitted with a restrictor plate acting as a mechanical stop for the secondary air control. This will not fully close, thus allowing a bleed of air to the fire box to reduce smoke emissions.

11.1.3 Tertiary air control

All models in the Lovell stove range are equipped with a **tertiary air supply**, which becomes visibly active under certain conditions during the burning cycle.
The **tertiary air outlet** is located at the **rear of the firebox chamber**, just below the **throat plate**, and passes through a **series of small holes** in the rear liner brick.
Tertiary air is designed to introduce **additional combustion air** into the **upper regions** of the firebox. This promotes the **re-ignition of unburnt gases**, resulting in a **cleaner and more efficient burn** with reduced emissions.
There is **no user adjustment** required for the tertiary air system, as it is **factory-set** during production to maintain optimal performance.

12. Lighting your stove

12.1 Smoke Emissions – Important Requirements

12.1.1Smoke Control Areas

Before installation or operation of the stove, check whether your property is located in a designated **Smoke Control Area**.
Consult your **local authority** or visit https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules for details.

12.1.2Fuel Overloading

Do **not exceed** the maximum fuel load specified in the technical data section of this manual.
Overloading the appliance can result in **excess smoke** and reduced efficiency.

12.1.3 Operation with Door Left Open

Do **not operate** the stove with the **fire door left open**, except as specifically directed (e.g., during initial lighting).
Operating the stove with the door open can cause **excess smoke emissions** and is non-compliant with environmental and safety standards.

12.1.4 Dampers / Air Controls Left Open

Similarly, leaving **air controls or dampers fully open** for extended periods can result in excess smoke and **inefficient combustion**.
Operate all controls strictly according to the guidance in this manual.

12.2 Burning Wood – Best Practices

When burning wood, it is the **volatile gases** released during combustion that actually burn. These require a **strong supply of air from above** the fuel (via the air wash and secondary air controls).

- Up to **40% of heat** from wood comes from **secondary combustion**.
  Air entering **below the fuel bed** can disrupt this, so it should be minimized after lighting.

Lighting Procedure:

1. **Build the fire** using multiple layers of **dry kindling** in a criss-cross pattern on top of the grate bars. Optionally, use **2–3 firelighters** for easier ignition.
2. **Fully open the secondary air controls**, and light the kindling/firelighters.
3. Close the fire door **almost fully**, leaving a **10mm gap** to promote strong initial flue draw.
4. After about **5 minutes**, the kindling should be well lit and creating an ember bed.
   Carefully add seasoned wood logs and **fully close** the fire door.
5. After another **10 minutes**, adjust the **secondary air control** to your desired burn rate.
   A **half-open position** is typical to maintain clear glass and optimal combustion.

12.3 Burning Solid Fuels

Solid fuels burn most efficiently when the combustion air is supplied from **beneath the fuel bed**. This is controlled via the **primary air control**.

- The **secondary air control (air wash)** may need to be **partially open** to help keep the door glass clean.
- **Riddling** the stove regularly helps ensure that ash and burned material do not obstruct airflow to the fuel.

Lighting and Operating Procedure for Solid Fuels:

1. **Set the air wash control** (secondary air) to **one-quarter open**, and the **primary air control** to **fully open**.
2. **Lay the fire** with several layers of **dry kindling wood** in a crisscross pattern on the grate bars. Use 2–3 firelighters if needed.
3. Light the kindling and **close the fire door to within 10mm** to improve initial flue draw.
4. After approximately **5 minutes**, when the flue draw has been established, **carefully load solid fuel** using fire tongs rather than shoveling, to avoid disrupting airflow.
5. Once the solid fuel is burning well, **regulate the burn rate** by adjusting the **primary air control**.
6. Adjust the **secondary air control** so that **just enough air** is supplied to **maintain clean door glass**.
7. Periodically **riddle the grate bars** to allow ash to fall into the ash pan and maintain efficient airflow.

See Section 13 for full instructions on how to perform the riddling process.

12.4 WARNING – Fume / Smoke Emissions

When installed correctly with a suitable chimney or flue system, and operated as instructed, this appliance **should not emit fumes or smoke** into the home. However, small amounts of smoke may occur **occasionally** during refueling or de-ashing.
Persistent smoke or fume emissions are dangerous and must be addressed immediately.
If fumes or smoke are observed:

- **Stop using the stove immediately.**
- **Open doors and windows** to ventilate the room.
- Allow the fire to **burn out safely** or extinguish it and remove any remaining fuel carefully.
- **Check the flue and chimney** for blockages and clean if necessary.
- **Seek expert advice** from your approved or registered installer.

Do **not attempt to relight** the stove until the problem has been identified and fully resolved by a qualified professional.

12.5 Refueling onto a Low Fire Bed

When refueling, **always ensure there is sufficient burning material (embers)** in the fire bed to ignite the new fuel load. Refueling onto a bed with insufficient embers may cause **excessive smoke emissions**, which is both environmentally harmful and potentially a violation of **Smoke Control Area** regulations.
If the ember bed is weak:

- Add **suitable kindling** to aid ignition before placing new fuel.

Important Notes to Meet Smoke Control Exemption Requirements:

- **Always recharge onto hot embers**.
- **After recharging**, open both **primary and secondary air controls fully** to promote ignition.

  For the **Lovell Multi-Fuel 5kW Stove**:

  - Open the **door slightly (approx. 15mm)** for about **3 minutes** after refueling.
- Do **not leave the stove unattended** during this phase until the flames are fully established.
- **Periodically burn the fuel bed at high output** to combust remaining charcoal and maintain clean, efficient performance.

12.6 Smoke Control Area (Clean Air Act 1993)

If the stove is installed in a **designated Smoke Control Area**, the installer must **fit a restrictor plate** to the **secondary air lever** to prevent full closure of the air control. This ensures compliance with legal air quality regulations.
Please Note:

- The **minimum air setting** is **factory-governed** to meet smoke exemption criteria.
- As a result, **the appliance will not shut down completely** when in the minimum air position.
- **Tampering with or removing the restrictor plate is illegal** in Smoke Control Areas and may lead to **prosecution and fines**.

For further information, visit:

https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules

12.7 Typical Burn for Nominal Output

To achieve the most efficient burn at the stove's **nominal rated output**, refer to the **specification table** at the end of this manual.

- The **stated fuel weights** (e.g., seasoned hardwood like **Beech**, or **'Maxibrite'** mineral solid fuel) are derived under **controlled laboratory conditions**.
- **Real-world performance may vary** based on factors such as fuel quality, chimney performance, room ventilation, and operator technique.

Tip: Always use **dry, seasoned wood** (moisture content below 20%) or **authorized smokeless fuels** for optimal efficiency and to protect the longevity of the stove and flue system.

13. Further information for all stove owners

13.1 Reduced Burning (Slow Combustion)

Operating your stove at a low burn rate (minimal air controls, low flames) for extended periods may result in:

- **Moisture and tar buildup**
- **Condensation and creosote formation in the chimney**
- **Incomplete combustion and higher emissions**

To reduce these effects:
Burn the stove at a **high temperature** with a **lively flame** for **15–20 minutes twice daily**. This helps clear combustion residues and maintain flue performance.
Warning:
Do not stoke the stove and then reduce air inlets before going to bed. Doing so can cool the appliance and flue, increasing the risk of:

- Soot and tar deposits
- Acidic condensates
- Damage to flue and appliance
- Pollution due to unburned gases

13.2 Over-Firing

Over-firing your stove can cause **permanent damage** and increase the **risk of chimney fire**. Signs of over-firing include:

- **Chimney connector glowing red**
- **Distortion or warping of internal components**
- **Dusty white paint finish on body**
- **Red oxide discoloration of metal parts**

⚠ **Never run your stove at maximum output continuously.**
Allow the stove to cool and moderate the air supply when operating at high temperatures.

13.3 Chimney Fires

Chimney fires are preventable through proper use and regular maintenance. In the event of a chimney fire:

1. **Call the fire service immediately – DIAL 999**
2. **Close all stove air inlets** to reduce oxygen feeding the fire.
3. **Move flammable items away** from the appliance to reduce risk.
4. **Ensure access to the loft** for emergency services.
5. **Evacuate the property safely.**

Prevent chimney fires by burning only recommended fuels and sweeping the chimney regularly.

13.4 Periods of Non-Use (e.g. Summer Months)

To preserve your stove during extended periods of disuse:

- **Thoroughly clean the appliance**, removing all ash and debris.
- **Lubricate moving parts** with a water-repelling corrosion inhibitor.
- If possible, **store the throat plate separately** outside the stove.
- **Open the primary air control halfway** or leave the door slightly ajar to promote air circulation.
- **Check moveable components regularly** to ensure they remain operational.

These steps prevent **moisture buildup, corrosion**, and ensure your stove is ready for use in the colder seasons.

13.5 Multi-Fuel Kit Optional Accessories

The Multi-Fuel Kit enhances the versatility of your stove, enabling efficient burning of approved solid fuels. Proper maintenance, especially ash removal, is essential for performance and safety.

13.5.1 Cleaning the Firebox

Before cleaning, **always wear the supplied protective glove** and allow the appliance to cool if possible.
To clean:

1. Carefully open the stove door using the **stove glove** provided.
2. Use appropriate tools (such as the operating tool or a metal shovel) to gently move ash into the ash pan.
3. Take care to avoid ash falling into the room — discharge may occur if the firebox is handled carelessly.

⚠ **WARNING**: If the appliance is still hot or in operation, **extreme care must be taken** to avoid burns or injury. Always use the **glove and tools provided**.

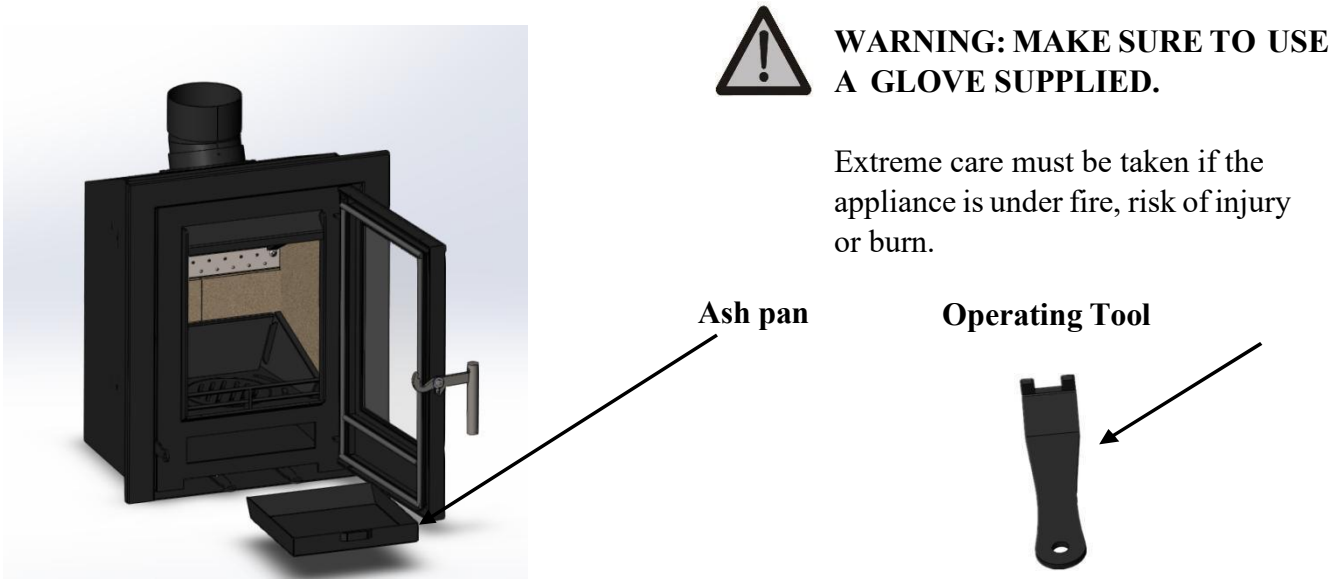


Fig. 7: Ash Pan and Operating Tool illustration (refer to the figure in the manual for visual aid).

13.5.2 Ash Removal

Ash should be removed regularly to maintain performance and avoid damage to the grate system.
Do not allow ash to build up until it contacts the underside of the grate — this can cause overheating and shorten the grate's lifespan.
To remove ash:

1. **Always use the supplied glove and operating tool**.
2. Open the stove door carefully — pause briefly when ajar to allow the fire to adjust to the increased airflow.
3. Insert the **forked end** of the operating tool into the ash pan handle (see Fig. 7).
4. Withdraw the ash pan slowly and carefully from the ash pit chamber.
5. Empty the contents into a **suitable metal container** with a secure lid.
6. Return the empty ash pan to the stove and close the fire door securely.

⚠ **WARNING – Hot Ash Hazard**:
Ash can remain hot for hours after the fire has died down. Even when it appears cold, red-hot embers may be concealed beneath.

- Always use the **supplied glove**.
- Empty ash **only into a metal container with a lid**.
- Keep hot ash well away from combustible materials, plastic bins, or household waste.

13.6 Replacement Parts

Only **genuine replacement parts** should be used to maintain the performance, safety, and warranty of your Lovell stove.

- Official spare parts (e.g., firebox liners, throat plates, baffle plates, rope seals) and consumables (e.g., stove paint, fire cement, gasket kits) are available through your **Flue & Ducting Ltd. retailer or dealer**.
- A full list of spares can be found in the spares catalogue or via the dealer's website.

⚠ **IMPORTANT**: The use of **non-official or third-party parts** will **invalidate your appliance warranty** and may compromise safety or performance.

13.7 Classification

Lovell stoves are classified as **intermittent operation appliances** in accordance with:

- **EN 13240:2001**
- **EN 13240-A2:2004**

This means that to maintain the nominal rated output:

- **Wood** requires **refueling approximately every 45 minutes**
- **Solid fuel** requires **refueling approximately every 60 minutes**
-

13.8 Adverse Weather Conditions

If your stove **fails to operate correctly** due to **adverse weather** (e.g., high winds, atmospheric pressure changes), and begins to emit smoke into the room:

1. **Do not ignore the smoke** – it may indicate that **carbon monoxide** is being released.
2. **Immediately** reduce the firing rate and allow the fire to die down.
3. **Open all windows** to ventilate the room.
4. Once safe, **allow the stove to burn out completely** before closing windows.
5. Contact a professional to inspect:
    - The **chimney/flue draw**
    - Any potential **blockages or faults**
    - Overall flue system performance and safety

Poor flue draw is the likely cause — ensure the flue is unobstructed and consider having it **pressure-tested**.

13.9 Door Glass Maintenance

Under normal operation, the **door glass should stay clear** due to the airwash system. However, soot buildup may occur when:

- Burning **damp or unseasoned wood**

- Operating the stove at a **low or slow burn rate**
- Using the stove for **overnight burning**

To clean:

- Operate the stove at a **higher burn rate** for 15–20 minutes to self-clean the glass.
- When the stove is **cold**, clean the inside of the glass with:
  - A **damp cloth**
  - A **dedicated stove glass cleaner**
  - **DO NOT** use abrasive pads or chemicals
  -

13.10 Fire Door Handle Safety

The fire door handle and surrounding surfaces become **extremely hot** during use.
Always use the supplied heat-resistant glove when opening or closing the fire door.
Safety reminders:

- **Do not touch the handle with bare hands** during operation.
- Be cautious when **re-fuelling** to prevent burns or injury.
- Keep the **hot glove away from direct flames and hot embers** to preserve its protective qualities.

14. Care for your stove

Regular maintenance is essential to ensure the safe, efficient, and long-lasting operation of your Lovell stove.

⚠ **IMPORTANT:** Always ensure the stove is **unlit and completely cold** before carrying out any inspection or maintenance tasks.

14.1 Adjusting the Door Hinges

Over time and use, particularly after extended firing, the fire door may appear **misaligned** with the door aperture or latch. This is normal and due to **settling of the cast iron components**.

- Check the **hinge retaining screws** and **tighten** them as necessary to realign the door.
- If misalignment persists, contact a professional for hinge adjustment or door realignment.

14.2 Liners / firebricks

The internal **firebox liners (firebricks)** may develop cracks from:

- Long periods of high-temperature use
- Physical impact when loading fuel or using tools

Acceptable Condition: Cracked liners that remain **securely in place** and **structurally supportive** do **not** require replacement.
Replace If: Liners are **dislodged**, **crumbled**, or no longer able to support their function.

14.3 Throat plate

The **throat plate (baffle)** plays a key role in combustion efficiency and must be **cleaned and inspected regularly**.
To remove:

1. **Lift** the throat plate upwards.
2. **Remove** the rear liner to release the rear of the plate.
3. **Swing down** the throat plate from the rear.
4. **Disengage** the front lip from the upper bracket.
5. **Rotate diagonally** and carefully **remove through the door opening**.

Clean the plate using a soft brush or scraper to remove soot and deposits.
Inspect for **warping, corrosion**, or **cracks**.
Replace if any damage is detected.
Replacement parts: www.flue-ducting.co.uk

14.4 Fire door seal

Inspect the **rope seal** around the door regularly:

- Check for **fraying**, **separation**, or if the ends no longer meet.
- Ensure the rope still **forms an airtight seal** with the stove body.

If the seal is damaged, replace it immediately. A poor seal:

- Reduces stove efficiency
- Makes burn control difficult
- Increases heat loss and flue gas emissions

14.5 Cracked glass

Never operate your stove with **cracked or damaged door glass**.

- Cracked glass may allow **uncontrolled air intake**, causing **over-firing**.
- Continued use can lead to **glass failure**, posing **fire or injury risks**.

Discontinue use immediately and replace the glass.
Glass kits and seals are available at www.flue-ducting.co.uk or through your **local dealer**.

14.6 Chimney/Flue Sweeping

Regular sweeping of the **flue or chimney** is essential for the **safe operation** of your stove.

- Sweeping should be carried out using an **appropriately sized bristle brush and rods** suited to your chimney's size and type.
- A blocked or dirty flue can lead to **dangerous fume emissions**, including **carbon monoxide**.
- Sweeping should be carried out at least once a year for light use and at least twice a year for heavy use.

Cleaning Access: Ensure your installation includes suitable cleaning access—such as a **soot door** or **register plate access panel**—to facilitate effective sweeping.
⚠ **After Prolonged Non-Use:** Before lighting the stove after summer or a long idle period, the entire **flue system and connections must be cleaned** to ensure there are no blockages or accumulated deposits.

15. Further resources and information

Below are some useful links and references for safe stove operation, installation, and regulatory compliance:

15.1 Helpful Information&Links

- **Competent Person Schemes**
  https://www.gov.uk/guidance/competent-person-scheme-current-schemes-and-how-schemes-are-authorised
- **Building Regulations (Document J – Combustion Appliances)**

  https://www.planningportal.co.uk/

- **The National Association of Chimney Sweeps (NACS)**

  https://www.nacs.org.uk/

- **Smoke Control Areas – Government Guidance**

  https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules

15.2 Product Specification

All Lovell stoves are manufactured and tested to conform with:

- **EN 13240:2001**
- **EN 13240-A2:2004**

These standards define the performance, safety, and **material specifications** for room heaters fired by solid

fuels, including multi-fuel appliances.

16. Guarantee

16.1 Guarantee Coverage

Flue & Ducting Ltd offers a guarantee for your stove against **material or manufacturing defects** as outlined below. If any part of the main body of the stove fails due to such defects during the guarantee period, Flue & Ducting Ltd will, at its discretion, repair or replace the stove at **no charge**.

What is Covered:

- **Main Body:** The main body of the stove (defined as the steel outer casing and items fixed immovably to the casing) is covered under a **Lifetime Warranty**.
- **External Paint Finish:** The external paint finish of the stove is covered under a **one-year guarantee**.

What is Not Covered:

- **Over-firing or Over-heating:** Damage caused by over-firing or over-heating is not covered by this guarantee. Signs of over-heating include:
  - Warping of internal parts
  - Red oxide coloring
  - Dusty white body paint
- **Misuse or Neglect:** Damage due to careless handling, misuse, or neglect (including improper use of fuels or failure to follow manufacturer's instructions) is not covered.

16.2 Terms and Conditions

To ensure your stove is covered by the guarantee, the following conditions must be met:

1. **Approved Dealer Purchase:** The stove must be purchased from an officially approved dealer.
2. **Original Purchaser:** Only the original purchaser is eligible to make a claim under this guarantee. Claims from subsequent owners are not valid.
3. **Proof of Purchase:** Any claim must be accompanied by proof of purchase (e.g., valid receipt) from an approved retailer/dealer.
4. **Installation in the UK:** The stove must be installed in the UK for the guarantee to be valid. Stoves installed outside of the UK are not covered.
5. **Qualified Installation:** The stove must be installed by a **suitably qualified person** and in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Stoves not properly installed will not be covered.
6. **Compliance with Regulations:** The installation must conform to **all applicable building regulations** and legislation in force at the time of purchase. A **flue draw reading** should be taken to confirm the suitability of the flue. The manufacturer's decision on this matter is final.
7. **Handling and Misuse:** The guarantee does not cover damage caused by careless handling, misuse, or neglect (including failure to follow the manufacturer's instructions or use of non-recommended fuels).
8. **Consumable Items:** The following consumable service items are **not covered** by the guarantee:
   - Firebox linings
   - Grates
   - Fuel retainers
   - Throat plates
   - Door and door glass
   - Seals

9. **Environmental Damage:** Damage caused by using the stove in a **damp environment** or any defects related to local conditions such as **draught issues**, chimney defects, or **corrosion from condensation or water ingress** is not covered.
10. **Annual Servicing:** The stove must be serviced and checked **annually** by a **suitably qualified heating engineer**. Documentation from these services must be retained and provided in the event of a claim.
11. **Genuine Parts:** Only **genuine spare parts** supplied by Flue & Ducting Ltd or approved retailers/dealers are covered by the guarantee. Use of non-official parts will **invalidate the guarantee**.
12. **Repairs and Modifications:** Any repairs or modifications made to the stove by anyone other than Flue & Ducting Ltd or its authorized representatives will invalidate the guarantee.
13. **Non-Transferable:** The guarantee period begins on the **date of purchase** and is **non-transferable**, applying solely to the **original purchaser**.

Fuel Mixture: Burning wood and smokeless fuels together will invalidate the guarantee. The stove must be used with the correct fuel type as per the manufacturer's guidelines.

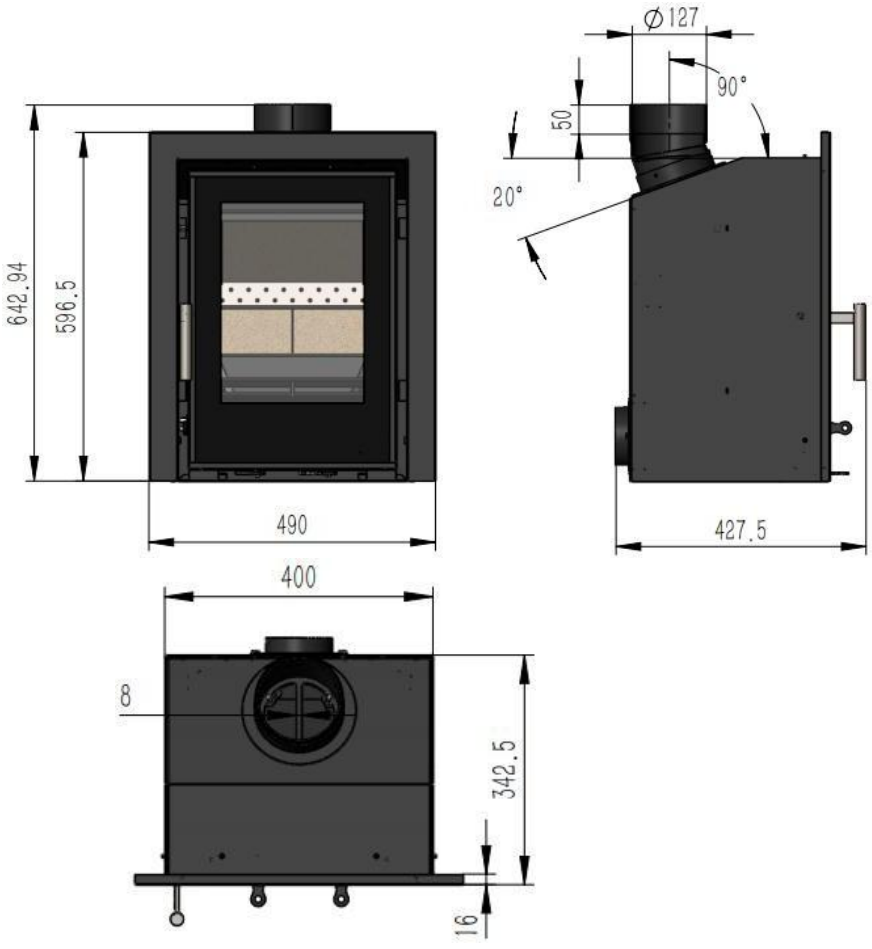
16.3 General

Our guarantee is offered as an addition to your **statutory rights** and will not affect your statutory rights. You can obtain information about your legal rights from **trading standards offices** or a **citizens' advice bureau**. This guarantee is applicable in the **UK only** and operates exclusively in accordance with the laws of **England and Wales**.
If you believe your appliance is not working correctly or it has broken down, in the first instance, please **contact your local retailer or installer** for assistance.

17. Technical specification

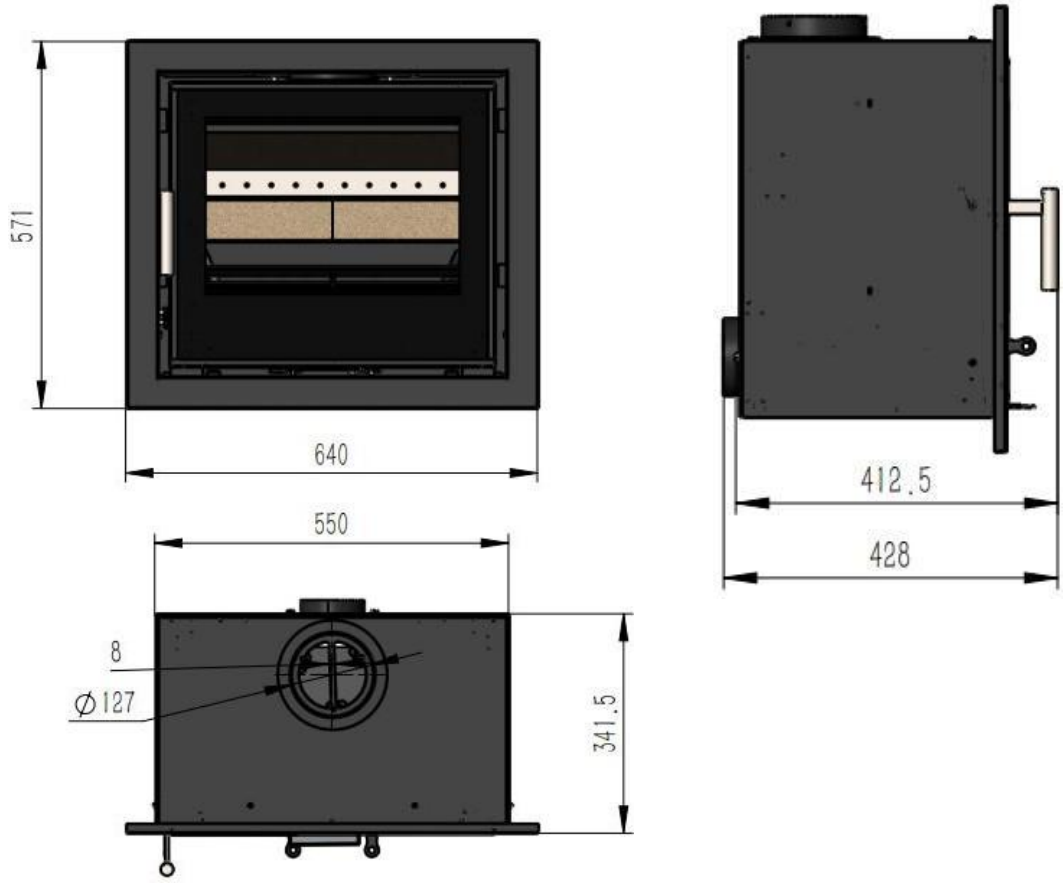
The Lovell C400 Insert Stove

Lovell C400	Wood Fuel	Smokeless Fuel
Nominal Heat Output	5.0 kW	4.9 kW
Net Efficiency	82.20%	83%
Seasonal Efficiency	73.20%	74.00%
PM at 13% O2	35 mg/m3	18 mg/m3
OGC at 13% O2	55 mg/m3	50 mg/m3
CO at 13% O2	0.09 vol%	0.08 vol%
NoX at 13% O2	98 mg/m3	132 mg/m3
Mean Flue Gas Temperature	231℃	222 ℃
Flue Gas Mass Flow	4.0 g/s	4.1 g/s
Indirect Heating Functionality	No	No
Type of Heat output room Temperature control	Two or more manual stages, no temperature control	
Other Control Options	N/A	
Energy Index	110	



The Lovell C550 Insert stove

Lovell C550	Wood Fuel	Smokeless Fuel
Nominal Heat Output	6.9 kW	6.8kW
Net Efficiency	75.80%	78.50%
Seasonal Efficiency	66.80%	69.50%
PM at 13% O2	29 mg/m3	25 mg/m3
OGC at 13% O2	56 mg/m3	15 mg/m3
CO at 13% O2	0.06 vol%	0.10 vol%
NoX at 13% O2	110 mg/m3	146 mg/m3
Mean Flue Gas Temperature	292℃	294 ℃
Flue Gas Mass Flow	6.7 g/s	5.7 g/s
Indirect Heating Functionality	No	No
Type of Heat output room Temperature control	Two or more manual stages, no temperature control	
Other Control Options	N/A	
Energy Index	101	



Declaration of performance according to Regulation (EU) 305/2011

Ref No: FL-Lovell C400 -CPR-2022-06

Point		
1	**Product Type**	Flue & Ducting room heater burning solid fuel without supply of hot water in accordance with EN 13229:2001
2	**Product model designation**	The Lovell C400 Insert Stove, Serial No. -
3	**Intended use**	Room heater burning solid fuel without supply of hot water
4	**Manufactured by**	Flue & Ducting Unit D6 Yew Street Stockport Trading Estate SK4 2JZ Tel: +44 0161 480 2994 Email: sales@flue-ducting.co.uk
5	**Manufacturer's authorised representative**	
6	**System of assessment and verification of constancy of performance**	System 3
7	**Notified laboratory name and address**	The notified laboratory SGS Neder land B.V., Laboratory number 608 performed the determination of the product type specification on the basis of type testing under system 3 and issued the test report Ref: EZKA/2020-03/00038-1
8	Declared performance: -	

Harmonized Technical specification:	EN 13229:2001	
Essential characteristics	**Performance – Wood**	**Performance - Ancit**
Fire Safety: - Reaction to fire	A1	
Clearance distances to combustible materials	Rear = 400mm Sides = 300mm Top=500mm	
Risk of burning fuel falling out	PASS	
Emission of combustion products	CO = 0.09%	CO=0.08%
Surface temperatures	PASS	PASS
Electrical safety	N/A	N/A
Clean ability	PASS	PASS
Maximum operating pressure	N/A	N/A
Flue gas temperature at nominal heat output	231 °C	222 °C
Mechanical resistance to carry a chimney	NPD	NPD
Nominal output	5kW	4.9kW
Room heating output	5kW	4.9kW
Energy Efficiency	82.2%	83%

9	The performance of the product identified in points 1 and 2 is in conformity with the declared performance given in point 8.	

Signed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:

(Name) (Date of issue) (Signature)

Declaration of performance according to Regulation (EU) 305/2011

Ref No: FL-Lovell C550 -CPR-2022-06

Point		
1	**Product Type**	Flue & Ducting room heater burning solid fuel without supply of hot water in accordance with EN 13229:2001
2	**Product model designation**	The Lovell C550 Insert Stove, Serial No. -
3	**Intended use**	Room heater burning solid fuel without supply of hot water
4	**Manufactured by**	Flue & Ducting Unit D6 Yew Street Stockport Trading Estate SK4 2JZ Tel +44 0161 480 2994 Email: sales@flue-ducting.co.uk
5	**Manufacturer's authorised representative**	
6	**System of assessment and verification of constancy of performance**	System 3
7	**Notified laboratory name and address**	The notified laboratory SGS Neder land B.V., Laboratory number 608 performed the determination of the product type specification on the basis of type testing under system 3 and issued the test report Ref: EZKA/2021-3/00031-1
8	Declared performance: -	

Harmonized Technical specification:	EN 13229:2001	
Essential characteristics	**Performance – Wood**	**Performance - Ancit**
Fire Safety: - Reaction to fire	A1	
Clearance distances to combustible materials	Rear = 400mm Sides = 200mm Top=500mm	
Risk of burning fuel falling out	PASS	
Emission of combustion products	CO = 0.06%	CO=0.1%
Surface temperatures	PASS	PASS
Electrical safety	N/A	N/A
Clean ability	PASS	PASS
Maximum operating pressure	N/A	N/A
Flue gas temperature at nominal heat output	292 °C	294 °C
Mechanical resistance to carry a chimney	NPD	NPD
Nominal output	6.9kW	6.8kW
Room heating output	6.9kW	6.8kW
Energy Efficiency	75.8%	78.5%

9	The performance of the product identified in points 1 and 2 is in conformity with the declared performance given in point 8.

Signed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:

(Name) (Date of issue) (Signature)

DURA FLUE
TOTAL CHIMNEY SOLUTIONS

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