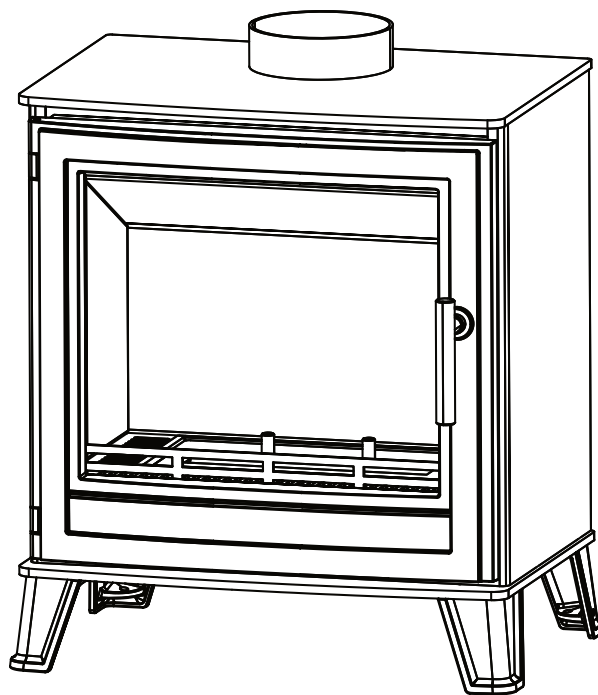




Willow Bio-Ethanol Stove Instruction Manual



To be left with the customer after demonstrating the features of the Stove

The instructions in this manual must be followed to ensure safe operation of the stove. It should be noted that the requirements and this publication may be superseded during the life of the Stove - please refer to www.solutionfires.co.uk for up-to-date instructions.

Designed and manufactured in line with European and British Safety Standard EN16647:2015

Table of Contents

Important Safety Advice

Included in the box:

How your new stove works.

Fitting and using your Stove

Accessorising your Stove

Lighting your stove.

Extinguishing your stove.

Frequently Asked Questions.

1

2

2

2

2

3

3

4

Important Safety Advice

- **WARNING:** If the appliance is damaged, check immediately with your retailer before installation and operation. The heater must not be used if any part of it is damaged.
- Only use the intended fuel for the fire.
- Ensure the room has adequate ventilation. We recommend a minimum room size of 40m³
- **BEWARE** of hot surfaces.
- Do not use outdoors.
- Do not place material or garments over the front of the appliance as this could cause a fire risk.
- This appliance can be used by persons if they have been given instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way or are supervised and understand the hazards involved.
- Children shall not play with the appliance.
- Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be carried out by children without adequate supervision.
- Children of less than 3 years should be kept away from the appliance unless continuously supervised.
- **WARNING:** Do not use in small rooms when they are occupied by persons not capable of leaving the room on their own, unless constant supervision is provided.
- Do not use the appliance in rooms with explosive gas (e.g. petrol) or while using flammable glue or solvent (e.g. when gluing or varnishing parquet floors, PVC etc.)
- Do not insert any objects into the appliance.
- Wait until the appliance is cool before cleaning. Use only a dry duster or vacuum cleaner with brush attachment to clean the appliance. Never use abrasive cleaners, water, steam cleaners or aerosols on or near the appliance.
- **CAUTION:** Although this appliance complies with safety standards, we would always recommend a non-flammable hearth under the fire.

	DO NOT pour fuel on a lit flame.		DO NOT blow on a lit flame or position the burner in a draft.
	DO NOT pour fuel on a hot burner.		DO NOT position combustibles near the fire.
	DO NOT touch a lit flame.		Follow ALL instructions for the stove AND the fuel you use.
	DO NOT put objects on or obstruct a lit burner.		Keep a suitable fire extinguisher for ethanol fires ready.

How your new stove works

Bio-ethanol is an environmentally friendly way of providing a great atmosphere **with real flames**.

Bio-ethanol gives off little to no residue and does not need a flue like a traditional stove, but does require adequate ventilation to the room.

With this in mind, the stove paint will require a few burns before it is fully cured. Please make sure the room is well ventilated for the first few burns to allow the paint to cure. The curing process can produce a temporary smell.

Before you start:

Ensure that you have the following essentials, nearby and visible, before setting up or lighting your stove.

- An alcohol-resistant, BC powder or carbon dioxide fire extinguisher
- A long stem light and heat resistant glove.
- We also suggest installing your stove on a hearth or solid stone surface. The stove must be kept stable.

Included in the box:

- Bio-ethanol Burner and cover plate.
- A funnel for filling the burner.
- A Tool for opening/closing the burner lid.
- Flue spigot.
- A set of decorative ceramic logs.

Fitting and using your Stove

There is currently no UK regulation around the use or installation of Bio-ethanol stoves, but as with all live flames, some common sense must be applied.

- **DO NOT** place within close proximity to flammable objects.
- **DO NOT** place directly on carpet.
- **DO NOT** move the stove when lit or full of fuel.
- **ONLY** use fuel designed for Bio-ethanol fires.
- **DO NOT** place items on top of the stove. It will get very hot.
- **DO NOT** try to refill the stove while alight or hot.

We recommend leaving no less than 15 cm around (top, back and sides) the stove for airflow.

Once the burner is lit and warmed up it is possible to reduce the flame height and increase the length of burn for the fuel by slightly closing the cover plate.

Accessorising your Stove

When accessorising the inside of your stove, it is important that you make sure all items inside the stove are fire-safe and are designed to decorate a bio-ethanol or gas fire.

Lighting your stove

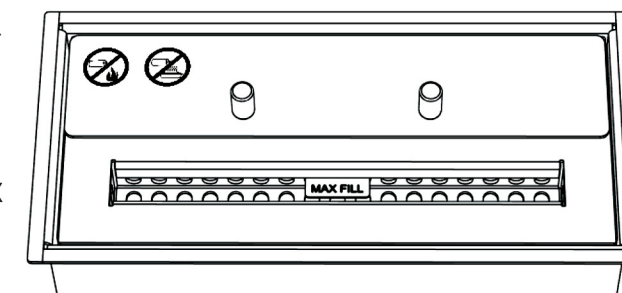
Before lighting your stove, read this instruction booklet fully.

Make sure you clear the space around your stove of combustible objects.

- **NOTE: Use 95-97.5% ethanol fuel in the burner.**

To light the stove follow the steps below:

- Open the stove door and check the burner is cool.
- Open the burner cover plate cover fully.
- **DO NOT** fill a warm burner! If the stove is warm, wait 30-45 minutes.
- Fill the burner with ethanol fuel, using the funnel provided to avoid spillage.
- Only fill the burner up to the height of the MAX FILL mark.
- Wipe away any residual bio-ethanol from around the burner or other surfaces.
- If any fuel has spilt in to the drip tray, carefully remove, empty and clean the drip tray.
- Using a long lighter and a heat resistant glove (not included), light the slot in the burner.
- Close the stove door and enjoy.
- **NOTE:** it can take up to 20 minutes to achieve full flame brightness, depending on ambient temperature and humidity.

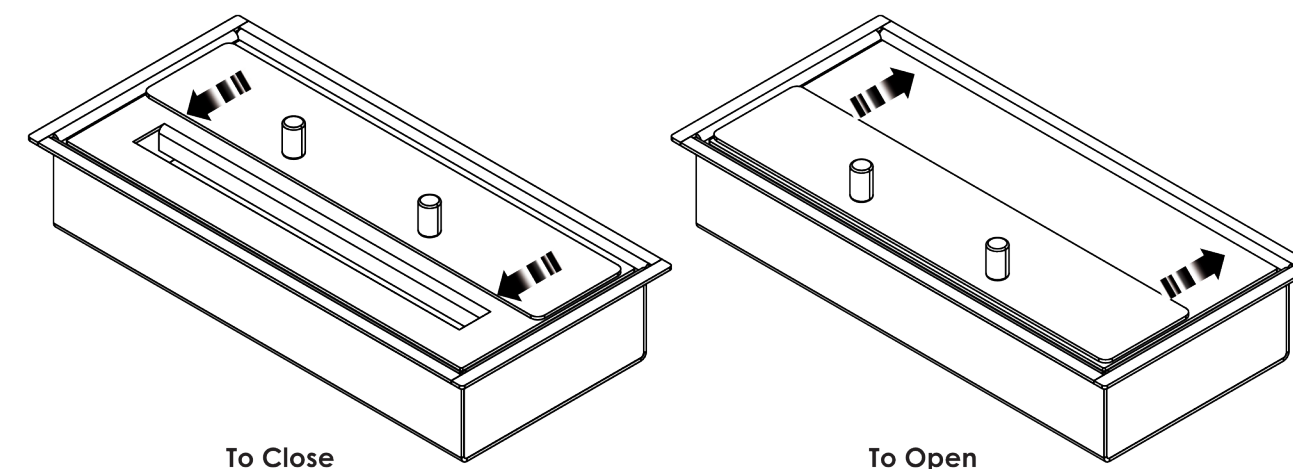


Extinguishing your stove

Please keep the cover plate tool with the stove at all times when not in use.

To extinguish the stove:

- Carefully open the door, using a heat resistant glove (not included).
- Using the tool provided, pull the cover plate over the burner slot.
- **NEVER** try to blow out the flame.
- **DO NOT** douse the fire in water.
- **ALWAYS** cover the burner when not in use, even if empty.



Frequently Asked Questions

How hot will my fire get?

The top surface and door (especially the glass) will get very hot. The internal burner itself will get extremely hot (dependant of fuel quality and how long it has been burning for).

Why does my fire smell?

There could be several reasons:

- The stove paint curing, this will stop after a few full burns. Keep the room well ventilated during this time.
- The ethanol not burning fully. This will happen at the start of the burn as the burner warms up and at the end of the burn, as it runs out of fuel.
- If you have set up ceramic logs then these may also need curing.
- If the stove has not been used for a while, dust may have settled and the heat will cause this to smell.

Can I use ceramic logs inside?

Yes, but do not stack them over the flames or burner opening. You must not place any ceramic logs in a way that prevents the burner cover plate from being closed.

What else can I put in my stove?

Only use bio-ethanol or gas fire approved ceramics.

The stove is not designed to burn anything other than bio-ethanol. Burning any other fuel will invalidate the warranty and cause a fire risk.

Does the stove produce smoke?

When burning 95-97.5% bio-ethanol, the burner itself will only give off a small amount of carbon dioxide (similar to a candle of comparable size), but no smoke. The curing process may temporarily give off a little vapour.

If you are getting smoke, check no foreign objects are in the stove or on top.

The fire isn't going out when I close the cover plate; what's happening?

There are a few reasons this can happen, but the flames are safely contained within the stove and burner. The reason could be one of the following:

- The cover plate has become distorted and no longer flat. To check this, allow to cool and place on a flat surface (kitchen worktop for example) if the plate rocks it needs replacing.
- Wrong fuel used. Higher alcohol (more than 97.5%) will be harder to smother, and may produce hotter flames which can potentially warp the metalwork.
- If you are stopping the burning soon after starting, there may be some residual bio-ethanol under the cover plate or surrounding area; this will burn off quickly.
- There may be some debris under the cover plate that is lifting the plate edge up, allowing vapour to escape and burn. Check that the cover plate slides smoothly, you feel it snagging, lift the plate and clean around the area.

Frequently Asked Questions (Continued)

The flames very small, why?

This could be because the burner hasn't warmed up yet. As the ethanol vapours burn, the burner becomes warmer, which heats the fuel and creates more vapours.

Once lit, the flames will start almost invisible, then turn blue and then bright yellow. The stove can take up to 20 minutes to fully warm up and produce tall, bright yellow flames.

Closing the door can keep the heat in, which will help heat the burner.

My burner keeps going out.

There are a few reasons this can happen:

- The wrong fuel is being used. This stove must only be used with 95-97.5% bio-ethanol.
- This could be because the burner hasn't warmed up yet. When lit, the bio-ethanol is evaporating and the vapours are burning. If the stove is very cold the bio-ethanol will not be able to evaporate properly and the flames may not stay alight. The stove may require more heat in order for the fuel to evaporate properly.
- **NOTE:** Take care when re-lighting the stove burner. Vapour can build up inside the stove which is highly flammable. Open the stove door, close the burner cover plate and wait at least 10 minutes before re-lighting.



www.solutionfires.co.uk
info@solutionfires.co.uk
CAPITAL FIREPLACES LTD, Unit 12-17

Henlow Trading Estate,
Henlow Camp, Bedfordshire, SG16 6DS. UK.