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FOCAL
POINT
FIRES plc

Pensington

Ashleigh PLUS
Reality

Coal Effect Gas Fire
with Remote Control

**INSTALLATION, SERVICING AND
USER INSTRUCTIONS**

All instructions must be handed to the user for safekeeping

Revision A 07/99

Countries of destination GB,IE

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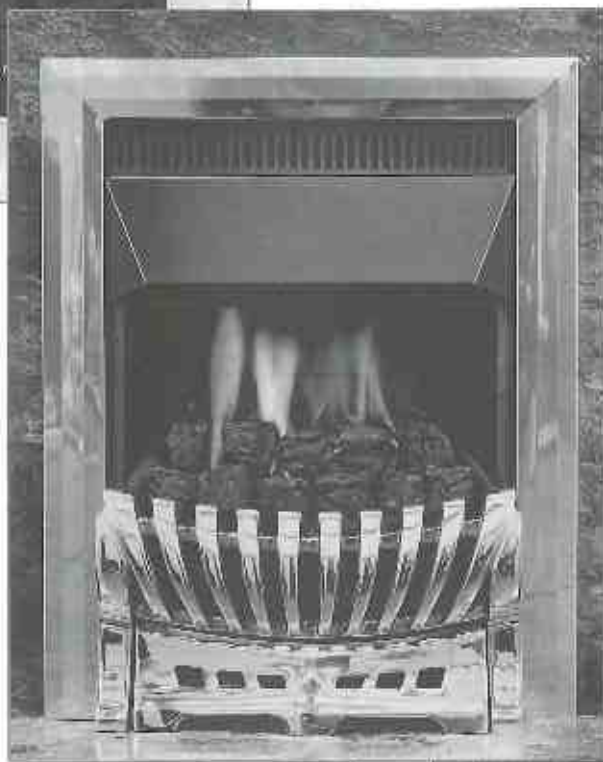
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CE

plc



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Preliminary notes for Installation

This appliance is an Inset Live Fuel Effect appliance which provides radiant and convected warmth utilising the latest type burner technology.

The fire is designed to fit various types of fireplaces and natural draught flues as listed in the Installation Requirements.

The appliance must be installed by a competent person in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) regulations (as amended). It is essential that a CORGI registered installer be used for this purpose.

Installation of the electrical part of this appliance must be in compliance with any National and Local instructions.

Read all these instructions before commencing installation.

This appliance must be installed in accordance with the rules in force and used only in a sufficiently ventilated space.

The appliance is designed for installation on to a non-combustible hearth of at least 300 mm depth.

This appliance is factory set for operation on the gas type and pressure as stated on the appliance data plate.

WARNING

This appliance is provided with remote control for your comfort and convenience. The control handset is provided with a 'double click' feature to avoid inadvertent operation but to ensure safety, the following points must be observed:

1. Only responsible adults may be allowed to operate the fire.
2. Never place things on or cover the fire whether it is on or off.
3. The fire must be suitably guarded particularly in the presence of children or the elderly/infirm.
4. The remote control handset is only for use in the room housing the fire - the only area it is designed to operate.
5. Place the remote control handset out of reach of children when the fire is off.
6. Never leave the fire or handset unattended during use whilst children are present (as with any gas fire)

Following these simple guidelines will help avoid unnecessary problems. The retailer or manufacturer will not be responsible for any negligent or irresponsible use of the fire or remote control handset.

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1.0

IMPORTANT NOTES

This fire is an Inset Live Fuel Effect Gas Fire providing radiant and convected warmth. It is designed to operate on Natural Gas or LPG (Propane) depending upon factory set adjustments. See Data Plate on appliance for gas type.

It is the Law that all appliances and fittings are installed by a competent person (such as a CORGI registered fitter) and in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998, the relevant British Standards for installation, Codes of Practice and in accordance with the Manufacturers' Instructions. The Installation shall also be carried out in accordance with the following regulations :

The Building Regulations issued by the Department of the Environment; the Building Standards (Scotland) (Consolidation) Regulations issued by the Scottish Development Department.

BS 5871 part 2

BS 5440 part 1

BS 8303

BS 1251

BS6891

BS 6461 part 1

BSEN 60335-2-30

BS 5482 part 1 (for LPG appliance)

Note - For Republic of Ireland, reference should be made to the relevant standards governing installation particular with regard to flue sizing and ventilation. See IS813, ICP 3, IS 327 and any other rules in force.

Failure to comply with these regulations could lead to prosecution and deem the warranty invalid

this appliance must be installed in accordance with the rules in force and used only in a sufficiently ventilated space.

Consult all instructions before installation and use of this appliance.

This appliance is free of any asbestos materials. Refractories and coal bed are constructed from ceramic fibre materials.

2.0

APPLIANCE DATA

Gas Group (Ashleigh Plus G20 Only)	G20 Natural CAT I2H	G31 Propane CAT I3P
Inlet Pressure	20 mbar	37 mbar
Max Energy Input (Gross)	6.2 kW	6.2 kW
Min Energy Input (Gross)	3.5 kW	3.5 kW
Pilot Energy Input (Gross)	210 W	210W
Setting Pressure Cold (+\ -0.75 mbar)	17.5 mbar	36.6 mbar
Main Burner Injector	Stereo size 77	Stereo size 130
Gas Inlet Connection	8mm compression	8mm compression
Ignition	Fully Electronic to Pilot	Fully electronic to Pilot
Battery Requirement	Three AAA 1.5v batteries for handset - replace annually.	
Spark Gap	3.5 to 4.5 mm	3.5 to 4.5 mm.
Weight	Pack 1 20kg	Pack 2 16 kg
Electrical Rating	230v AC ~ 50Hz transformed to 24v AC	
Power Consumption	15 Watts (Max)	
Fuse Provision	Transformer Thermal Cut-out	
Please see data badge fixed to fire for current data		

This appliance is for use only with the gas type and at the pressure indicated on the appliance data badge and is for decorative purposes.

3.0

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

The LPG version of the appliance must not be installed into a basement or space that is entirely or partially below ground level.

This appliance must not be installed in a room containing a bath or shower or where steam may be present. The fire has been designed to fit into builders opening conforming to BS 1251 or a suitable flue box complying with the constructional requirements of BS 715. The flue box must be installed onto a suitable non-combustible insulating surface at least 12 mm thick, covering the entire base area of the box.

The flue must have a minimum effective height of three metres as measure from the hearth to the top of the flue. Any flue damper plates or restrictors must be removed and no other restriction fitted to the flue. Where removal is not practical, the damper / restrictor must be fixed in the fully open position.

A natural draught flue system is required and if previously used for solid fuel, the flue and chimney should be swept prior to installation. The flue must be checked before installation by using a smoke pellet (or similar) to ensure proper draw and that leakage is not evident at any joints. Repair and re-test as necessary before the appliance is installed.

The flue must be connected to only one fireplace and the flue must not vent more than the one appliance (e.g. not shared with a gas back boiler). There must be no opening in the flue other than the one into which the appliance will be installed and the one which vents the flue gases into the air. A suitable terminal may be fitted (such as class GC 1) as regulations allow.

This appliance has been tested safe for use in pre-cast flues of a minimum free internal area of 12500 mm² (19.37 sq. ins). In accordance with BS1289 pt. 1, pre-cast flues built with directly plastered faces (front or rear) are not correctly installed as to ensure proper operation with any type of gas fire. In some instances of this flue construction, temperature cracking of the surface plaster may occur through no fault of the appliance. An air gap or some form of insulation material should be installed to prevent normal flue temperatures from damaging wall surfaces.

This appliance is supplied with a three pin, 24v AC mains adaptor for connection to domestic 230v 50 Hz AC, single phase power supply. If the adaptor or its cable fail to become damaged in any way, they should be replaced only with a genuine manufacturers spare part.

4.0

SITE REQUIREMENTS

The fireplace opening should be inspected and repairs made where necessary. Any chairbrick or fireback may be left in situ providing that the dimensional requirements for debris collection space and spigot clearance are met.

The opening *WIDTH AND HEIGHT* dimensions should be between 300mm and 460mm wide /505 mm to 575mm high for Kensington and Reality appliances, and between 380mm and 450mm wide/540mm to 575mm high for an Ashleigh Plus appliance. Additionally, a spacer frame is available for the Ashleigh which will reduce the minimum height/width dimensions by a further 15mm. For flues previously used with solid fuel or oil appliances the minimum width is 380mm.

Opening *DEPTH* should be a minimum 100mm for Kensington/Reality, and 145mm for an Ashleigh Plus, for a clay/cement lined or pre-cast block flue which is new, unused or has previously only been used with a gas fire. Depth should be 140 mm or greater for Kensington / Reality, or 185 mm for the Ashleigh, this being with a flue which has been previously used for a solid fuel or oil burning appliance. Utilising the Ashleigh spacer frame will reduce this figure by 20mm.

Opening depths include any plaster or infill panels which form part of the installation.

This appliance requires a natural draught flue system which may be one of the following type:

225 mm x 225mm (9in x 9 in) Brick or stone or 125mm (5") minimum diameter.

125 mm (5in) minimum diameter lined brick or stone.

125 mm (5in) minimum diameter twin wall flue complying to BS715.

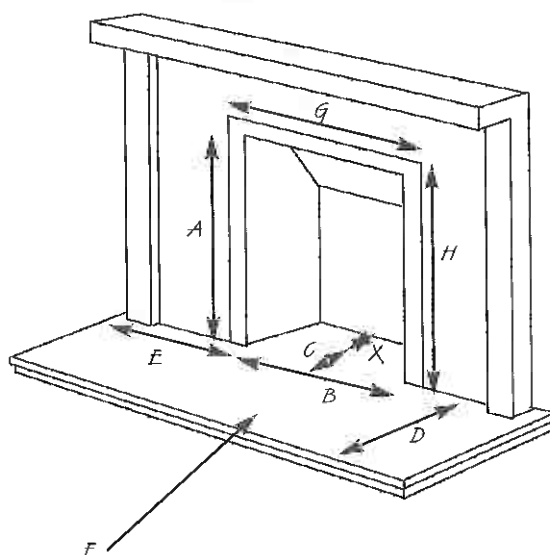
Pre-cast block flue complying with BS 1289 with minimum free area of 12500mm²

Any existing under grate draught device must be sealed off.

The opening wall must be non-combustible and have an adequate flat surface for appliance sealing as shown below.

The appliance requires a hearth with non-combustible top surface at least 12mm thick. The top surface should be 50mm above the surrounding floor level or be surrounded by a fixed fender or raised edge 50mm high.

To enable the products of combustion to be cleared properly up the flue, the outlet at the back of the appliance must have a 50mm minimum clearance between it and the back wall of the opening or any other obstruction. The area immediately above the outlet must form a smooth path into the flue.



Italics refer to Ashleigh Plus model

A - Opening height: 505 mm minimum/575 mm maximum. *540mm minimum (525mm with spacer)/575mm maximum.*

B - Opening width: 300mm minimum/460mm maximum. *380mm minimum (365mm with spacer)/450mm maximum.*

C - Appliance mounting depth: 80mm. *125mm*

D - Hearth must extend a minimum of 300mm in front of the opening.

E - Hearth must extend a minimum of 150mm either side of the opening

F - Non-combustible hearth must be a minimum of 50mm in height or have a fixed fender 50mm high around it's perimeter.

G - 510mm: This area must be flat and vertical to allow good frame seal.

H - 615mm min.: This area must be flat and vertical to allow good frame seal.

X - See section 4.1

4.0

SITE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Any type of fire surround set used with this fire must be adequately sealed to the wall and floor.

A combustible shelf may be fixed to the wall above the fire, providing that it complies with the dimensions given below

<i>Maximum depth of shelf</i>	<i>Minimum distance from inside edge of fire opening to underside of shelf</i>
100mm (4in)	203mm (8in)
150mm (6in)	305mm (12in)
203mm (8in)	356mm (14in)

A non-combustible shelf may be fitted to within 10mm of the top edge of the fire frame.

Combustible material such as wood may be fitted to within 100 mm (4in) of either side frame of the appliance, providing the forward projection does not exceed 100mm (4in)

Any combustible side wall must be at least 500 mm to the side of the radiant heat source.

As with all heating appliances any decorations, soft furnishing and wall covering (e.g. flock, blown vinyl and embossed paper) positioned too near the appliance may discolour or scorch.

4.1

DEBRIS COLLECTION SPACE

The mounting depth of this appliance is 80mm for Reality/Kensington, and 125mm (105mm with spacer) for Ashleigh Plus.

In accordance with BS 5871 part 2 minimum debris collection volumes are required behind the installed appliance. These are shown in the table below and as dimension X on the fireplace diagram in the previous section

CLAY / CEMENT LINED OR BLOCK FLUE WHICH IS NEW, UNUSED OR HAS BEEN USED PREVIOUSLY ONLY WITH A GAS FIRE.

X Dimension = 20 mm

UNLINED FLUE OR CHIMNEY WHICH HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY USED FOR A SOLID FUEL OR OIL BURNING APPLIANCE

X Dimension = 60 mm

5.0

VENTILATION

No purpose provided ventilation is normally required for this appliance. The requirements of other appliances operating in the same room or space must be taken into consideration when assessing ventilation.

If spillage is detected when commissioning the appliance, then amongst other problems there may be insufficient natural ventilation for correct operation of the flue. If the appliance does not spill with the windows open, but spillage is detected with the windows closed, this demonstrates a lack of natural ventilation. If spillage is still detected with the windows open, the flue is at fault. Installation of an air brick is the best solution to lack of ventilation. Any ventilation fitted must comply with BS 5871 part 2 and BS 5440 part 2. Ventilation fitted under, or within immediate vicinity of, the appliance must not be used, as it may adversely effect performance of the O.D.S system.

Spillage detected during commissioning is almost always a result of poor flue performance that cannot be corrected by any amount of ventilation.

For Republic of Ireland ventilation may be required, see IS 813, ICP3, IS 327, and any other rules in force.

6.0

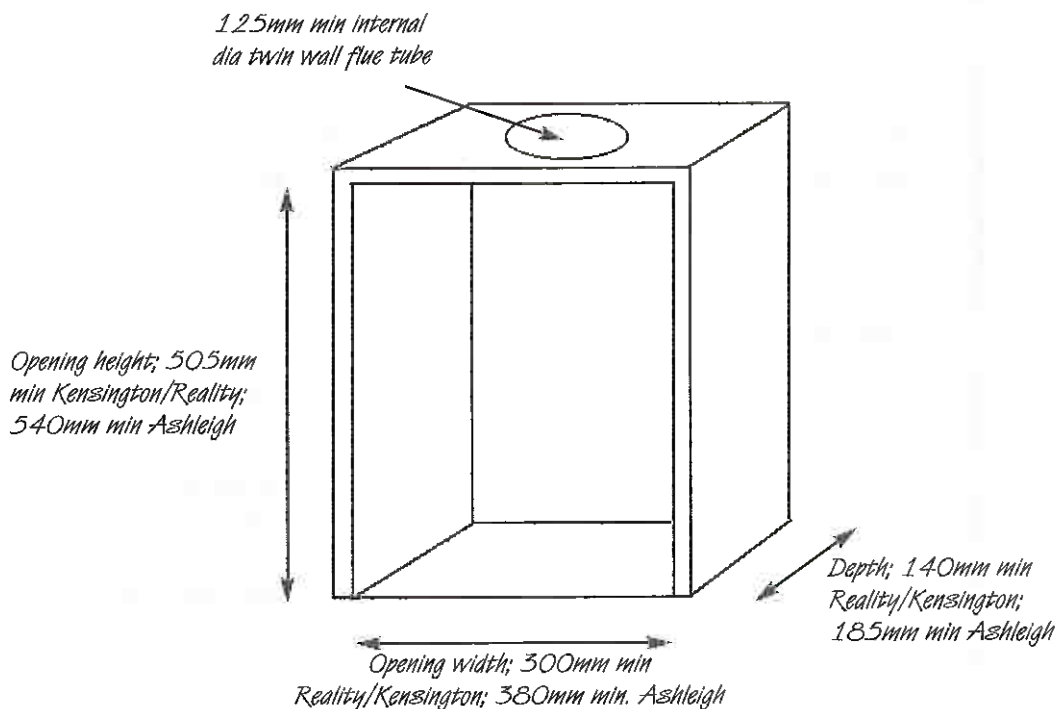
PREFABRICATED FLUE BOXES

This appliance can be fitted into a number of proprietary flue boxes provided that the minimum dimensions given in the diagram below are complied with.

Constructional Note: The frame of the fire, any back panel or other infill panels and the flue box must be sealed together so that there is no possibility of leakage between them. Adequate clearances to combustible materials (e.g. false chimney breast construction) must be maintained.

The manufacturers' instructions for the fitting of the prefabricated box shall be complied with at all times.

To fit the fire using the cable fixing kit, some minor adaptation may be necessary for certain flue boxes.



A check should be made to ensure the firebox does not obscure the flue box outlet.

The firebox, base of flue box and the hearth below may be drilled to allow plugs and screws to secure the installation.

It is important that the sealing requirements of the appliance are met at all times and that the flue box is well sealed to any back or infill panel.

Note: The depth dimension is inclusive of any back or infill panels.

7.0

UNPACKING THE APPLIANCE

Stand the carton the right way up, cut the strapping bands and remove the top end cap.

Read all these instructions before continuing to unpack or install this appliance.

Remove the box containing the cast front fret and the bags containing the coals.

Remove the cardboard packing pieces and any bags containing other fittings or parts.

When all loose parts have been removed, lift off the outer sleeve.

Lie the cast carton on its back and slide out the fire and/or casting. Place to one side.

Check that the components supplied correlate with the component checklist given in section 7.1.

Please dispose of the packaging materials at your local recycling centre.

7.1

COMPONENT CHECK LIST

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
1	Fire box and burner tray assembly
1	Decorative cast front fret - Ashleigh only.
1	Decorative frame - Ashleigh only
1	Moulded ceramic fibre combustion matrix.
15	Ceramic individual coals.
2	Ceramic fibre side cheeks.
1	Ceramic brick panel
1	Set of manufacturers instructions and guarantee card.
1	Cable fixing kit: 2 cables, 2 tensioners, 2 cable clamps, 4 Fixing eyes, 4 Fibre Rawlplugs
1	Plug top transformer and lead.
1	Radio remote handset
1	Sealing grommet
3	Lengths of self-adhesive sealing strip.
1	Self tapping screw pack: 4 No 8 x 5/16, 2 No8 x 1 (Kensington/Reality only)
1	Deflector Baffle.
1	Spigot Restrictor
1	Pack 2 containing full cast case and ashpan door - Reality/Kensington

8.0

INSTALLATION OF APPLIANCE

Ensure that the gas supply is isolated before commencing installation of the appliance.

The fireplace opening and environment must be in compliance with specifications laid down in the appropriate sections of these instructions.

8.1

PREPARING THE APPLIANCE

Remove the appliance from its carton as described previously and stand upon a dust sheet or similar. Place the coals, ceramics and fixings safely to one side.

Remove the burner from the assembly as follows: Remove the screws securing the tray legs. Release the green earth wire from its screw on the pilot assembly and unclip the HT lead. Invert the tray onto the hearth taking care not to strain the solenoid wires. Release the connector from the control box by depressing the clips and easing upwards. The tray is now free and can be lifted away.

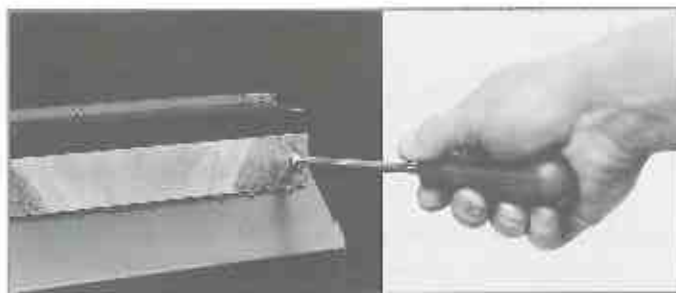
Knock out holes are provided in the rear of the convector box for use where concealed pipework is required. Knock out the hole with a sharp tap from a hammer and fit the rubber grommet supplied. A small incision can now be made in the rubber to slip snugly around the outside of the supply pipe and sleeving. **Do not install or use the appliance without this seal in place.** If the hole is inadvertently opened, reseal with the intact grommet. Failure to fit this seal correctly will cause the flue suction to act upon the area under the burner resulting in poor performance and damage. Apply the self adhesive sealing strip to the back of the firebox frame. Form a continuous seal approximately 5mm in from the edge.

SPIGOT RESTRICTOR. If fitting the fire into a class 1 flue attach the spigot restrictor to the rear of the appliance using the screws provided. See photograph.

8.1

PREPARING THE APPLIANCE (continued)

Securing the spigot restrictor
With the screws provided.



8.2

PREPARING THE OPENING

Before installing the fire, check the flue using a smoke pellet. All the smoke should travel up the flue and exit correctly from the terminal. If problems are found DO NOT fit the fire until corrective action is completed.

Protect the decorative hearth whilst pushing the convector box in and out of the opening. Part of the packaging is an ideal hearth saver pad.

Before running the gas supply into the opening, offer up the convector box to the fireplace to check the fit is good. Ensure that it slides in correctly, the sealing face sits flat and square to the wall or infill panel and that the base is firm on the floor of the opening as no leaks are permissible here. At this stage it is essential to ensure that the spigot outlet of the fire is not obstructed in any way. Remove the convector box and take any necessary measurements before making good and preparing for final installation.

Cable fixing: For fixing of the fire by the cable method see relevant section. The cable fixing locations should be marked on the back of the opening and the holes drilled. Fit the fibre rawlplugs and eyebolts to these holes. NOTE: Plastic plugs are not suitable for this application.

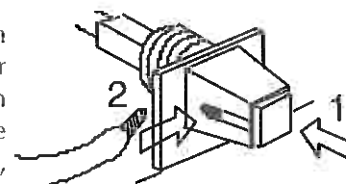
For fixing by screw: mark and drill the fire frame or base and the relevant points in the opening or on the wall. Rawlplugs will again be required.

Gas supply: Following preparation for the fixing method, the concealed gas supply (if required) can now be put in place. Refer to relevant section for suggested pipe routes. The ends of the sleeving in which the gas pipe is run should be sealed. The end of the 8mm supply pipe should be temporarily sealed to prevent the ingress of debris during fixing.

8.3

POWER SUPPLY

The appliance is supplied with a 24 volt AC transformer which must be used. A plug and socket are fitted to the mains transformer and lead allowing easy installation. The appliance is fitted with spring terminal blocks located in the front lower left side of the firebox. Once the ideal length for the lead has been determined, the wire can be cut and the ends stripped to bare wire. The ends are installed into the terminal blocks by depressing the buttons on the front of the blocks and inserting the bared wire ends into the small holes on the left face of the terminal casing. Releasing the button will hold the wires in place. Polarity of the wires is not critical. For servicing needs the transformer is required to be in an accessible position.



It may be desirable to disguise the cable under the edge of a carpet or within a mini trunking conduit (available from DIY stores). If the cable passes through any part of the fireplace opening it must be sleeved in a heat resistant material such as closure plate tape.

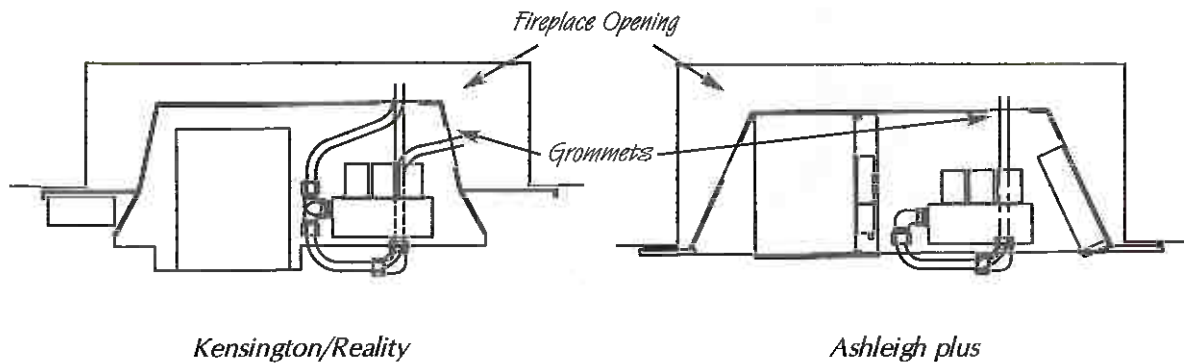
In some installations it may be necessary to extend the cable. This may be achieved by inserting suitable connectors onto the ends of the wire and running an extension cable. This may not be longer than 3 metres and should be capable of sustaining a 3amp load at 24v AC.

8.4

GAS SUPPLY

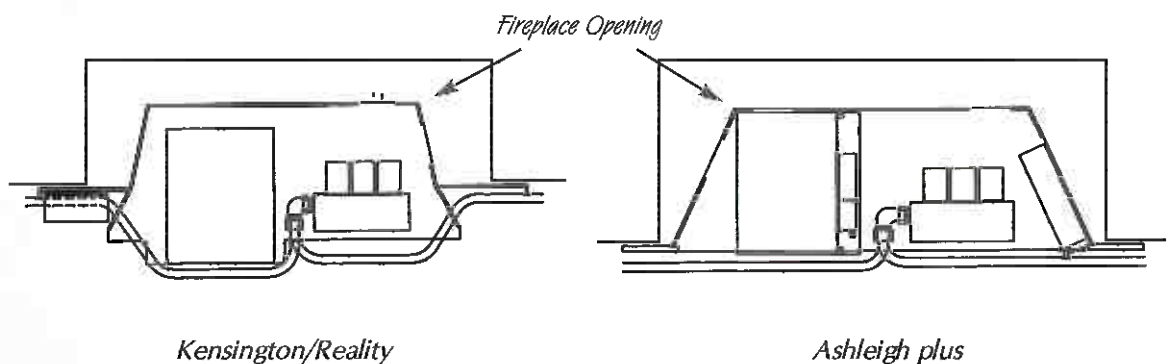
When the opening is ready for installation of the fire, the gas supply can be routed in as shown in the following diagrams.

An isolator cock or restrictor elbow must be fitted to the incoming supply to facilitate servicing



If using a concealed connection it should be laid in accordance with the above diagram. Select the supply route most relevant to the entry point of the gas supply into the fireplace opening.

If using an across the hearth connection it should be laid in accordance with the diagram below.

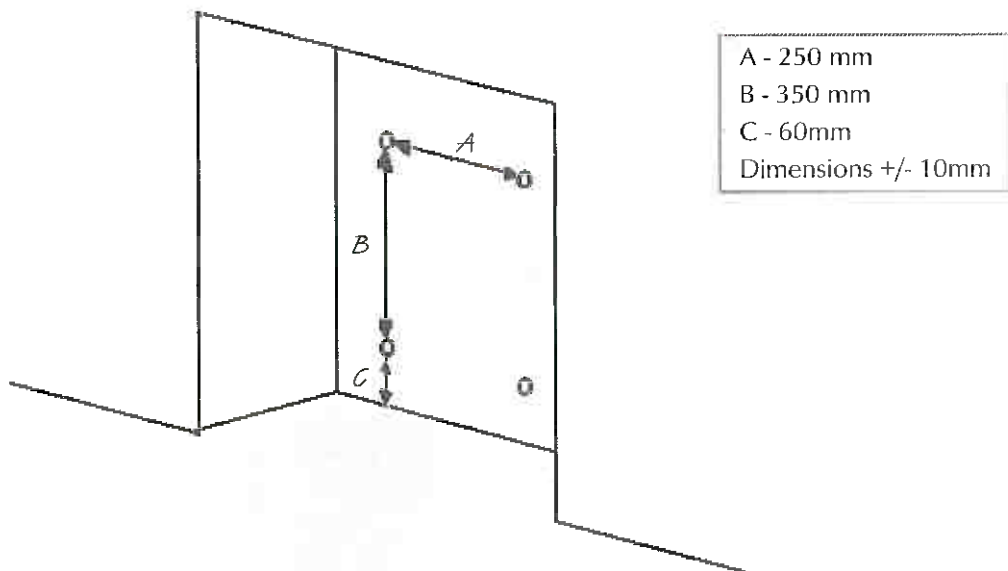


If using an across the hearth gas supply then the firebox is notched and the supply can be routed through this.

The gas pipe must be suitably protected where it is passing through fireplace openings. Any sleeving should be sealed to the pipe at its ends.

The open end of the gas supply pipe should be temporarily sealed to prevent ingress of dust and dirt during installation.

CABLE FIXING



Drill the four holes shown above and fit rawlplugs.

If the fireplace does not allow for the exact layout as shown, the eyebolts should be fixed to give as similar configuration as possible.

When the cables are fully tensioned the rear of the firebox must seal evenly around the fireplace opening.

Thread both tensioning cables through the holes in holes in the top of the firebox, both eyelets and back through the lower holes in the firebox as shown in the photograph.

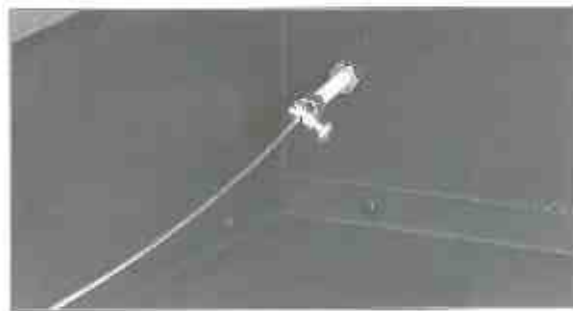
Push the appliance back into the fireplace, centralise and pull the loose tensioning cables through the holes into the firebox

Thread the tensioner bolts onto the cables as shown, with the nuts screwed down close to the tensioner head.

Slide the screwed nipple onto the cable, pull cable taut and tighten nipple.

Adjust tensioner using a suitable spanner to pull the appliance back into position, to allow an even seal to the fireplace opening.

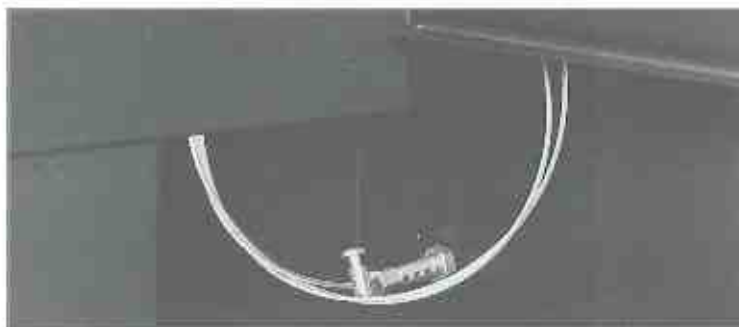
Visually inspect the seal and reseal if necessary.



8.5

CABLE FIXING (continued)

Surplus tension cable **MUST NOT** be cut off, as this will prevent proper installation after servicing. Coil up the surplus cable and tuck the coils out of the way as suggested in the photograph.



Note: If running a concealed gas supply, ensure grommets are secure around pipes

8.6

FIXING BY SCREW

Having prepared for installation of the fire as described in the previous sections, the next step is the securing of the convector box.

Apply the self adhesive sealing strip to the back of the convector box frame. Form a continuous seal around the entire rear face of the frame at approximately 5mm in from the edge.

When sliding the convector box into the opening, guide the gas pipe through the grommet and check that the seal is good.

For fixing by screw, slide the convector box up to the fireplace and secure the fire by inserting the screws into the previously prepared locations.

In all cases check the sealing has been completed correctly around the whole periphery of the fire frame including checking the base is in full and good contact with the hearth. Rectify any problems immediately by making good and re-sealing the appliance.

8.7

FITTING THE BURNER TRAY

Temporarily fit the burner tray and check that a suitable gas supply can be achieved.

Invert the burner tray on the hearth in front of the firebox and attach the multiplug to the control box, ensuring correct orientation.

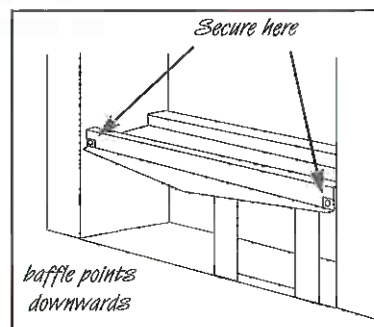
Place the burner tray back into the convector box making sure that the rear lugs locate properly on to the ledge in the firebox.

Attach the HT lead and the green earth wire. Make sure the earth wire securing screw is firmly tightened.

Fit the two securing screws through the tray legs to secure the assembly.

Connect the gas supply and tighten the gas connections.

Fit the deflector baffle to the two locations on the front face of the tray. The mounting tabs should face upwards. Screws are provided for this purpose. The baffle should be level with the lower edge of the tray. Place the front casting in front of the fire temporarily to check the angle of the baffle. The casting should fit well and the control devices beneath should not be visible to the eye. Realign baffle slightly if necessary to achieve the correct fit.



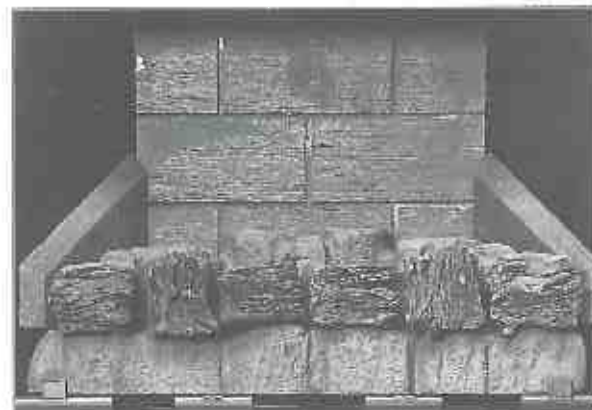
COALS AND CERAMIC LAYOUT



Place the brick panel against the rear of the firebox.



Place the ceramic combustion matrix onto the burner and the ceramic side cheeks onto the matrix.



Place the front row of six coals on to the matrix, with the two coals second from each end turned on their sides. Ensure the coals are firmly against the side cheeks as shown in the photograph. If necessary, pull the coals forward slightly to ensure their rear edges do not overhang the flame ports. Corners or rough edges **MUST NOT** be allowed to enter the flame ports.

COAL AND CERAMIC LAYOUT (continued)



Place the rear row of four coals, making sure that the flat sides are firmly against the brick panel and side cheeks as shown.



Place the middle row of five coals onto the flats in the matrix. Ensure the coals are not put into the holes in the matrix. Place the two end coals firmly against the side cheeks and back to the steps on the matrix, turning them on to their sides as shown.

The edges or corners of the front row of coals must not be allowed to enter the flame slots in the matrix. If in doubt, pull them forward as far as possible.

Note: The coals must not be crammed together, or inserted into the holes in the matrix. A well laid out, generously spaced coal layout will give the best results.

Coals may be rotated slightly within locations to give a good visual effect. Attention should be paid to finally arrange the coals with the fire alight to ensure that no flames play on to the firebox sides. This will reduce the possibility of heat discoloration.

The fire is designed to operate correctly with the coals supplied when assembled according to this instruction. Never add to the fifteen coals or change them for a different type.

NEVER throw rubbish or other matter onto the coal bed.

FITTING THE APPLIANCE FRONT CASTING

Kensington/Reality

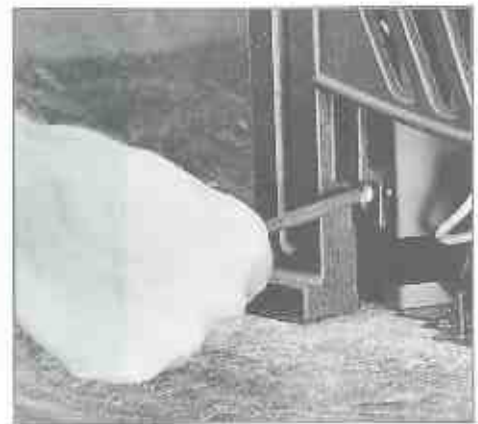
An outer case casting section and ash plan door are supplied in the package.

Place the casting assembly on to the location lugs on the top face of the convector box frame. The casting assembly can then be fixed on to the convector box with the two long No 8 screws through the holes in the front face of the casting (behind the ashpan door). Do not over tighten; screw in until just contacting the casting.

Ensure the casting is level and square to the backpanel. Make adjustments where necessary to achieve squareness.

See the photographs below for details of case fitting.

With the casing assembly hooked over the location lugs, insert and tighten the fixing screws as shown in the photograph below. Do not over tighten the screws.

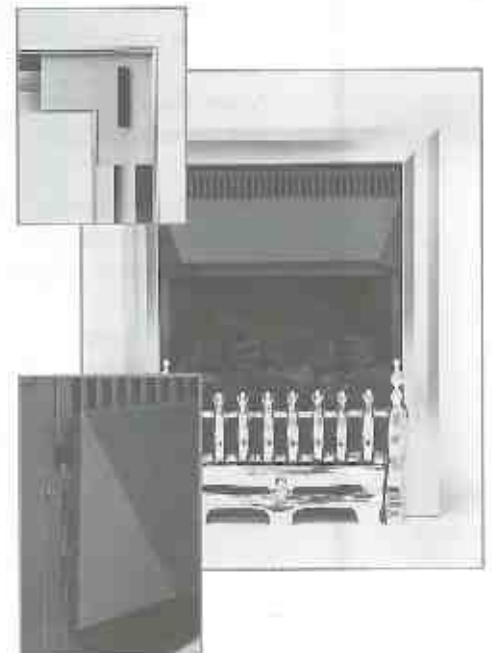


Ashleigh Plus

The appliance is supplied with a decorative frame, which may be attached by one of two methods, either by magnetic pieces or by a three-piece clip on assembly. If not fitted, the clip on pieces should be slid over the outer edges of the firebox, and pushed firmly home. The side pieces should be fitted first, followed by the top bar which overlaps the sides. A plastic protective film may be fitted to the frame, this should be removed at this point.

Place the firefront casting directly in front of the fire on the hearth and slide the ashpan door into place. The firefront illustrated in photographs within this booklet may be different to the one supplied with the appliance.

The decorative hood of the appliance is fitted by aligning the four mounting tabs with the four slots in the functional hood of the firebox. Press inwards and down to secure.



11.0 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

Firstly make sure that the gas supply piping is well purged.

Switch on the gas and electrical supplies and test the entire installation for gas soundness.

When the fire is first lit, protective oils used during manufacture may burn off causing a "newness" smell. It is advisable to ventilate the room during this first hour of use.

11.1 LIGHTING THE FIRE

The controls for operating the appliance are mounted on the radio remote handset supplied.

Make sure that the back up switches are set to 'off' and 'low'

NOTE: The handset has an in-built safety system that requires the buttons to be 'double-clicked' (pressed twice in succession within two seconds) to operate the fire.

The handset works on radio frequency and does not require pointing directly at the appliance to function; however the user must be within a few metres of the appliance for it to function correctly. *The handset is NOT for use in rooms other than that housing the appliance and will not operate correctly if attempted.*



To switch on the fire, 'double-click' the ON/OFF button on the handset. The appliance should begin sparking and the pilot should light. If the pilot does not light after 10 seconds the fire will stop sparking and enter a safety lockout mode. To reset this 'double-click' the ON/OFF button

On initial commissioning of the appliance the ignition sequence may have to be repeated several times depending upon how successful the initial purging operation was.

Once the pilot is lit the main burner will light after a few seconds. The output of the fire can now be varied between the high and low settings by 'double-clicking' the HI/LOW button on the handset. The appliance is fitted with a 6-hour safety shut down feature. If the fire is used for 6 hours without any input from the remote control handset (i.e. on/off or hi/lo) it will switch off safely and automatically.

11.2 BACKUP SWITCHES

In the event that the remote handset becomes lost or damaged, or the batteries fail, two backup switches are mounted in a recess located in the top right hand side of the decorative casing (Kensington/Reality) or behind the ashpan door (Ashleigh). If the fire is alight when these switches are required, the power to the fire must be switched off to reset the remote receiver mounted in the appliance. Restore the power and the backup switches can be used to operate the appliance.

When the need arises to use the remote handset again, these switches MUST be set to the OFF and LOW positions to allow remote operation.

11.3 SPARK FAILURE

The gap between the spark electrode and the pilot should be 3.5 - 4.5 mm to produce a good spark; there should be no need to adjust this. In the event of a defective igniter the pilot cannot normally be lit with a taper or match.

11.4 SETTING PRESSURE

With the fire in the off position, remove the screw from the pressure test point. This is situated on the control valve. Connect a pressure gauge to the test point, light the fire and measure the pressure on the high setting. Check that the pressure reading falls within the range specified in these instructions.

11.4

SETTING PRESSURE (continued)

The pressure should not vary below the minimum with the full household appliance load running.

If the pressure is too high, this indicates that the supply meter governor is set too high and must be adjusted by the gas supply company. If the pressure is too low, the supply meter governor is too low or the pipework is too restrictive. Check the pressure at the meter with the appliance running, which should be at least 20 mbar. If this is satisfactory, the problem must lie with a pipework restriction or debris there or in the appliance.

When the pressure is satisfactory, the gas side of the installation is correct.

Switch the fire off and re-fit the test point screw. Light the fire and check the test point for gas soundness.

See photograph below for details of attachment of pressure gauge for testing.



Testing the setting pressure. Ensure the test point screw is properly refitted.

11.5

TESTING FOR SPILLAGE

See photograph and diagram on this page and diagram affixed to the fire.

Close all doors and windows in the room containing the appliance.

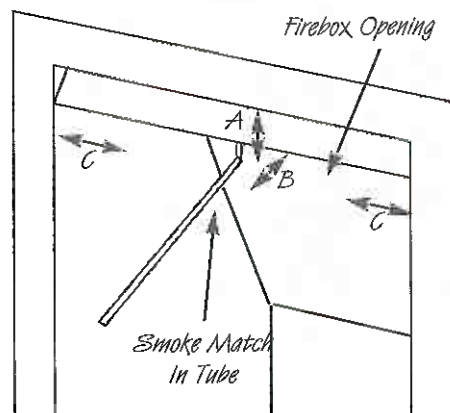
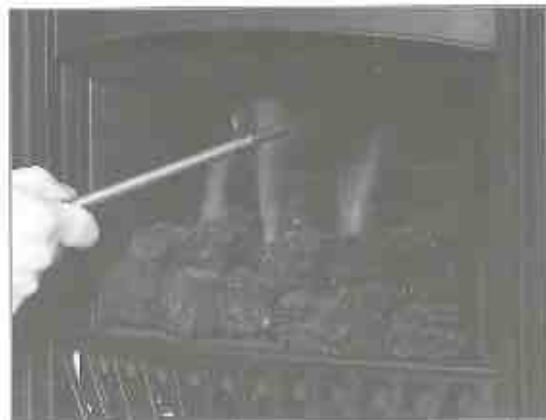
When the appliance has been running on high for at least 5 minutes, take a lit smoke match, preferably in a smoke tube as shown and hold it at the top edge of the fire opening, 25mm in and 25mm down from the edge of the inner hood. Moving slowly across the canopy, (ignoring the end 50mm each side) the smoke must be drawn into the flue.

If the test fails, allow the appliance to heat the flue for a further 10 minutes and repeat the test.

If the test passes, repeat test with any extractor fans in the premises on the maximum setting and interconnecting doors open.

If the fire fails with spigot restrictor fitted, remove it and re-test.

IF THE APPLIANCE FAILS THE TEST, this may indicate insufficient ventilation or a fault with the flue. If the problem cannot be rectified immediately then expert advice must be sought. Inform the user; disconnect the fire and affix label.



11.6

BRIEFING THE CUSTOMER

All instructions must be handed to the user for safekeeping.

The batteries in the handset should be replaced annually.

After the commissioning process is satisfactorily completed, instruct the customer in the correct operation of the fire.

Advise the customer that the flue should be checked on an annual basis and that the appliance should be serviced regularly. Frequency of service will depend upon usage, but must be carried out at least once annually.

Advise that cleaning the fire may be achieved by using a damp cloth and mild detergent on most surfaces.

Explain that the coals MUST NOT be painted or washed. No extra coals may be used with this fire.

Explain that paint should only be repaired with the appliance off and cold. Always mask surrounding areas to prevent overspray.

Advise the fire will emit a "newness" smell for an amount of time and that some extra ventilation may be required during this period.

Advise that the fire is fitted with a spillage safety device (O.D.S). If the fire shuts down this system may be operating. If spillage is suspected, SWITCH APPLIANCE OFF and call in your gas installer to investigate any potential flue or ventilation problem.

12.0

SERVICING

Isolate the fire from both the electrical supply and the gas supply. Ensure that the fire is fully cold before commencement of servicing.

A suggested procedure for servicing is shown below:

1. Lay out dustsheet and tools.
2. Carefully remove the ceramic components
3. Kensington/Reality; Unscrew the two screws securing the decorative casing and lift away. Check that casing top bar and appliance paint does not show discoloration due to spillage.
4. Disconnect the gas supply pipe.
5. Remove two securing screws in tray legs and slide tray forward.
6. Disconnect the HT lead, earth wire and multiplugs from control board. Lift away burner tray.
7. Remove convector box.
8. Check area behind convector box for rubble accumulation and remove. If debris is excessive, initiate remedial work on the flue.
9. Check flue with smoke pellet for correct operation.
10. Re-fit convector box using new seals where necessary.
11. Strip the burner pipes off and thoroughly clean.
12. Clean out the main injector and burner mixing tube.
13. Do not attempt to remove the pilot injector, as it is not serviceable.
14. Re-assemble and re-fit burner tray
15. Re-connect gas supply and leak test connections
16. Reality/Kensington; Re-fit the fire casing and tighten the two securing screws
17. Replace the ceramics if damaged, with genuine spares only
18. Check any purpose provided ventilation is unobstructed
19. Light fire and test for spillage
20. Check setting pressure

See following sections for specific servicing instructions

12.1 CLEANING THE COALS

Using gloves, remove the ceramic components. Gently remove any dust or soot in the open air. Where required, replace the components with genuine spare parts. Do not create dust from the coals, if in doubt, consult the manufacturer for further advice.

Re-fit the coals by referring to the appropriate section of these instructions.

12.2 REMOVING THE BURNER TRAY

Remove the ceramics and the firefront casting. Remove retaining screws in tray legs, pull tray forwards slightly and detach HT lead and green earth wire from pilot.

Invert tray onto hearth, then disconnect multiplug by depressing tabs and easing upwards.

Re-fitting is the reverse of removal, being sure to engage the tray location lugs onto the ledge in the firebox.

12.3 REMOVING THE CONVECTOR BOX

Remove the burner tray as described previously.

Protect the hearth from potential damage.

Unroll the coiled surplus tension cable, remove the cable securing nipples and tensioning adjusters.

The firebox is now released from the opening and can be slid outward onto the hearth.

Inspect the fireplace opening for debris and if excessive rectify the flue before proceeding further.

Check the seal around the fire frame and if necessary replace.

Re-fitting of the convector box is as described in the fitting section of these instructions.

12.4 DISMANTLING THE BURNER TRAY

Remove the tray as described previously.

The pilot unit can be removed by withdrawing the tubing nut and the two securing screws and lifting away. Remove the tubing nut at the other end of the pilot pipe and blow through the pipe to dislodge any debris.

Remove the two tubing nuts on the main pipe to the elbow injector. Release the screws through the tray brackets and lift the valve assembly clear. Check for debris.

Remove the nut securing the elbow injector and blow through to clear.

Check all control connections for debris. If debris is present in the control, clean all pipework thoroughly.

If individual solenoid coils are to be replaced, remove the wires noting colour and orientation. Unscrew the nut securing the coil to the valve block noting the orientation of the spring washer beneath. The coil may now be lifted away and replaced. Refitting is reverse of removal. Check coil tightness when reassembled. If loose, invert the spring washer and retighten, the coil should now be secure. For confirmation of correct wiring refer to the label on the valve block and the stamping V1, V2, V3 on the front of the block.

Re-assembly of the tray is the reverse of dismantling, checking all gas joints for soundness on completion.

12.5 PILOT ASSEMBLY

Remove the burner tray as in relevant section and pilot unit as described.

Clean the pilot assembly with a soft brush and blow through. Check the aeration holes are free of any lint or dirt.

The unit is factory set and the only check necessary is to ensure the spark gap is correct. See specifications for gap setting.

12.6 CONTROL BOX REMOVAL

Remove the burner tray as described previously.

Remove the multi connectors on the side of the box by depressing the securing tabs and easing upwards. Note the orientation of the plugs for re-attachment purposes. Remove the securing nuts holding the box to the firebox base. The control box can now be eased from its location.

The control box is not field serviceable.

The wiring of the fire should not normally require removal.

Reassembly is the reverse of removal, taking care to ensure the multi connectors return to their correct orientation. All wiring **MUST** be secured correctly, wires must not touch the underside of the burner tray.

12.7 REMOTE CONTROL RECEIVER

The remote receiver is located behind the decorative casing on the lower left side of the appliance (Kensington/Reality), or behind the ashpan door on the lower right of the fire (Ashleigh). It is not field serviceable and should not be opened.

To remove the receiver from the firebox unclip the four colour-coded wires running from the main wiring harness to the receiver box.

Unplug the piggy backed connection from the rear of the spring loaded power connector at the front of the firebox, and the power connection from the control box. Remove the nut retaining the receiver box.

The receiver box can now be lifted from the retaining stud.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Fire sparks but pilot does not light.

No gas to fire - check isolators are open
 Pipework blockage - clean out.
 Air not fully purged - repurge supply or wait longer.
 Spark earthing to metalwork - reset gap correctly.
 Blocked pilot - clean out.
 Main solenoid not opening - check wiring and multi-plug.
 Poor connection inside solenoid - replace coil.

Pilot lights but then goes out.

Severe restriction in gas supply - clear obstruction.
 HT lead or earth wire loose - fit correctly.
 Connector plugs incorrectly located in control box.

Fire does not spark at pilot.

HT lead detached
 Spark gap too large - reset gap.
 No power - check power supply is plugged in and switched on.
 Debris shorting out electrode - clean.
 Faulty control box - replace.
 Reset fire by switching at mains for 30 seconds, then switch on and retry.
 Check all wiring connections.
 Remote handset not working check operation with backup switches.

Fire runs for a while then cuts off.

Excessive room draught or flue pull - rectify.
 Poor earth connections - rectify.
 ODS system working - see relevant section.
 Firebox grommet not sealed - rectify
 Air leak under base of firebox - rectify.
 Faulty control box - replace.

Pilot shrinks when fire is on high.

Poor gas flow to fire - check pressure with fire running on high.
 If pressure low, remove restrictions in pipework or valve.
 Check isolators are adequately sized and open.
 Check meter pressure is adequate.
 Firebox grommet not sealed - rectify.
 Air leak under base of firebox - rectify.

Fire smells when first lit or in use.

Newness smell from brand new appliance.
 Spillage occurring - Carry out spillage test and rectify any problems.
 Grommet seal missing or incorrectly fitted to firebox - refit seal before further use of the fire.
 Air leaks under base of firebox - rectify.

Remote handset will not function.

Batteries depleted - replace.
 Backup switches set to incorrect position - check set to OFF and LOW
 Check wiring between remote receiver and control box.
 Faulty handset - check operation of fire with backup switches.
 Faulty remote receiver - replace.

USER INSTRUCTIONS

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1.0

IMPORTANT NOTES

The installation of this fire must only be carried out by a competent person and in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998, the relevant British Standards, Codes of Practice, the Building Regulations and the manufacturers installation instructions.

Failure to comply with the above recommendations could lead to prosecution and invalidate the appliance warranty.

Please ensure you are handed all the manufacturers documents on completion of the installation.

Always keep a note of the installer's name and address, the original purchase receipt and the date installed for future reference.

The fire and flue should be serviced regularly to ensure continued safe operation. See relevant for further details. Frequency of service will depend on use but must be carried out at least once annually.

Part of this appliance becomes naturally hot during use. It is recommended that a suitable fireguard conforming to BS6539 or BS6778 is used especially where young children, the elderly and the infirm are concerned.

Combustible items such as flooring and furniture, and soft wall coverings (such as blown vinyl or embossed paper) may discolour if fitted too close to the fire. The relevant gives further details on clearances. No combustible materials or flooring should protrude onto the hearth. Do not use this fire as a drying appliance. Do not burn any foreign materials on this fire.

To ensure safe functioning of this fire, the coals on this fire must be of the correct type and laid out in accordance with the relevant of these instructions. Failure to do so could create a hazard or cause sooting.

Before the appliance is installed, flues used previously with oil or solid fuel should be swept. The installer should check all flues to ensure there are no defects or obstructions that may prevent the unobstructed flow of combustion products.

This appliance is fitted with a flue blockage safety device, which will shut down the fire if abnormal flue conditions occur. It is not a substitute for an independently mounted Carbon Monoxide detector.

The fire is only suitable for the gas type for which it is supplied.

WARNING

This appliance is provided with remote control for your comfort and convenience. The control handset is provided with a 'double click' feature to avoid inadvertent operation but to ensure safety, the following points must be observed:

1. Only responsible adults may be allowed to operate the fire.
2. Never place things on or cover the fire whether it is on or off.
3. The fire must be suitably guarded particularly in the presence of children or the elderly/infirm.
4. The remote control handset is only for use in the room housing the fire - the only area it is designed to operate.
5. Place the remote control handset out of reach of children when the fire is off.
6. Never leave the fire or handset unattended during use whilst children are present (as with any gas fire).

Following these simple guidelines will help avoid unnecessary problems. The retailer or manufacturer will not be responsible for any negligent or irresponsible use of the fire or remote control handset.

2.0 FIREFRONT

This fire is supplied with a particular style of firefront. Use of this firefront will ensure an adequate air flow under the fire bed for the correct functioning of the appliance.

Compliance with safety standards cannot be guaranteed if another style of front is used.

3.0 CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

A combustible shelf may be fixed to the wall above the fire, providing that it complies with the dimensions given below:

A non-combustible shelf may be fitted to within 10mm of the top edge of the fire frame.

Combustible material such as wood may be fitted to within 100mm (4in) of either side frame

<i>Maximum depth of shelf</i>	<i>Minimum distance from inside edge of fire opening to underside of shelf</i>
100mm (4in)	203mm (8in)
150mm (6in)	305mm (12in)
203mm (8in)	356mm (14in)

of the appliance, providing the forward projection does not exceed 100mm (4in).

Any combustible side walls must be at least 500mm to the side of the radiant heat source.

As with all heating appliances, decorations/soft furnishings and wall coverings (e.g. flock, blown vinyl and embossed paper) positioned too near the appliance may discolour or scorch.

4.0 VENTILATION

No purpose provided ventilation is normally required for this appliance. The requirements of other appliances operating in the same room or space must be taken into consideration when assessing ventilation, this would normally have been done by the installer.

If the installer has fitted additional purpose provided ventilation then an air vent may be fitted, communicating either directly to outside or through other rooms. ***Air vents should be checked periodically to ensure they are free of obstruction.***

For Republic of Ireland, ventilation may be required, see IS813, ICP3 IS327 and any other rules in force.

5.0 OPERATING THE FIRE

Make sure that the back up switches on the appliance are set to "OFF" and 'LOW'. The controls for the appliance are mounted on the radio remote handset supplied.

NOTE: The handset has an in-built safety system that requires the buttons to be 'double-clicked' (pressed twice in succession within two seconds) to operate the fire.

The handset works on radio frequency and does not require pointing directly at the appliance to function but is NOT for use outside of the room containing the appliance, function will be impaired if attempted.

To switch on the fire, 'double-click' the ON/OFF button on the handset.



5.0 OPERATING THE FIRE (continued)

The appliance should begin sparking and the pilot should light. If the pilot does not light after 10 seconds the fire will stop sparking and enter a safety lockout mode. To reset this 'double-click' the ON/OFF button. The handset may only be used in the room containing the appliance and only has a range of a few metres.

On initial commissioning of the appliance the ignition sequence may have to be repeated several times depending upon how successful the initial purging operation was.

Once the pilot is lit the main burner will light after a few seconds. The output of the fire can now be varied between the high and low settings by 'double-clicking' the HI/LOW button on the handset. The appliance is fitted with a 6 hour safety shut down feature. If the fire is used for 6 hours without any input from the remote control handset (ie on/off or hi/lo) it will switch off safely and automatically.

It is recommended that the handset batteries are replaced annually.

5.1 BACKUP SWITCHES

In the event that the remote handset becomes lost or damaged, or the batteries fail, two switches are mounted behind the ashpan door (Ashleigh) or located in a cutout on the top right hand side of the casing (Reality/Kensington). If the fire is alight when these switches are required, the power to the fire must be switched off to reset the remote receiver mounted in the appliance. Restore the power and the backup switches can be used to operate the appliance.

When the need arises to use the remote handset, the back up switches must be set to 'OFF' and 'LOW'.

6.0 FLUE SPILLAGE MONITORING SYSTEM

This fire is fitted with a flue spillage safety device (ODS). If the fire shuts down during use for no apparent reason, several things must be checked.

If a door or window have been opened creating a draught then pilot disturbance should be suspected and removal of the cause of the draught should resolve this.

If pilot disturbance is not the cause then the ODS safety system may be operating. Switch the appliance OFF, and call in a competent CORGI registered person to check the flue and ventilation. Any remedial required must be completed immediately. DO NOT allow the appliance to be used until any problem is rectified.

7.0 CLEANING

Before carrying out any of the following operations, ensure the fire is turned OFF and COLD.

Debris that may form on the firebed should, from time to time, be removed. Large deposits could indicate deterioration of the flue, this should be removed. Large deposits could indicate deterioration of the flue, this should be removed by a competent person, the flue repaired where needed and the appliance serviced before further use.

FIREFRONT CASTING - This is retained by screws on the Reality/Kensington. The frame is not removable for cleaning. A wipe with a dry cloth is normally sufficient but on stubborn stains it is permissible to use a damp cloth and mild household detergent, followed by a wipe with a dry cloth. DO NOT use abrasive cleaners as these can damage the finish. The Ashleigh Plus has a solid brass front which may be polished, and a wipe clean, non-tarnish brass frame.

DO NOT place objects on top of the firefront casting as it will normally become hot during operation.

PAINTED AREAS - These can be cleaned using a dry cloth.

7.1 COALS AND CERAMICS

See relevant section in Installation section for guidance on the cleaning and placement of ceramics.

8.0

SERVICING

The fire and flue should be checked on an annual basis to ensure all of the products of combustion are entering the flue and that there is no excessive build up of soot.

The frequency of service will depend on usage but **MUST** be carried out at least once annually.

Servicing must be carried out by a competent person, such as a CORGI registered installer.

Cleaning of the coals may be carried out by following relevant section of these instructions.

The Installation Instructions carry full servicing details for the use of the installer.

If debris from the flue or other foreign matter is found on the fire it may indicate a need for servicing. Do not use the fire until the source of debris has been identified and rectified.

Air vents (when fitted) should be checked periodically to ensure they are free from obstruction.

9.0

LIST OF SPARES

<i>PART NO.</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>
FT003033/0	PACK OF 15 COALS
FT003005/0	CERAMIC MATRIX
FB004030/0	CERAMIC SIDE CHEEKS
FB004050/0	CERAMIC BRICK PANEL
EL006025/0	TRANSFORMER AND LEAD

INSTALLER DETAILS

The details of your fire and installer may be recorded here for future reference.

INSTALLER'S NAME

INSTALLER'S ADDRESS

TELEPHONE NUMBER

DATE INSTALLED