



Alpine Woodheating Pty Ltd
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KOSCIUSKO & STIRLING HEATER

INSTALLATION

SAFETY NOTICE

- Please read this manual before you use or install your Alpine Heater.
- If this Alpine Heater is not properly installed, it may result in a house fire. This Heater should only be installed by a certified installer. **Makeshift methods or compromises in installation may result in a safety hazard and void the warranty.**
- **For your safety and protection always obtain council approval to install your Heater.**

Your Alpine Heater installation must conform to Australia standard AS2918-1990. When installing this appliance use only a flue kit which has been tested and approved to Australian Standard 2918. Only use a 150 diameter flue pipe – an increase or decrease in the diameter of the flue can effect the draft and can cause poor performance of the appliance. MINIMUM flue length is 3.6 meters.

Minimum Clearance to combustibles and hearth dimensions.

HEATERS	Stirling F/S	Stirling Insert		Kosciusko
		Box	Facia	
Width	690	605	895	770
Height	760	585	695	820
Depth	500	370		550
Rear Clearance	150	N/A		150
Side Clearance	375	N/A		350
Cnr Clearance	125	N/A		125

Note: Curtains and other flammable materials that may vary the above measurements, should be considered, and located well clear of the appliance.

SAFETY WARNINGS

- Do not use flammable liquids such as petrol, lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquids to start or freshen up a fire. Always keep such liquids well clear of the appliance.
- Appliance surfaces become hot during use. Keep children away from appliance during operation.
- Only persons familiar with this heater should be allowed to operate.
- DO NOT OVERFIRE this heater. Always operate with the door closed.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

DRAFT CONTROL

The manual draft control located on the top right hand side of the heater, regulates the amount of air for combustion within the firebox. The more combustion air allowed into the firebox (move slide knob to the right) the hotter and faster the fire will burn. Closing the draft control (move the slide knob to the left) slows the rate of combustion resulting in slower burning fire and less heat output.

Note: Quality of wood and atmospheric conditions can affect the performance of this heater.

BREAKING IN

The first 2 or 3 fires should be small, this is important to allow the refractory and paint to cure properly. The unit may give off some smoke and odour during this curing process, however this will disappear after the first few fires. Allow adequate ventilation to assist with this. Excessive temperatures during this period may damage the paint finish.

LIGHTING THE FIRE

1. Build the fire directly on the firebox floor.
2. Place several pieces of crumpled newspaper on the firebox floor.
3. Cover the paper with several pieces of kindling.
4. Place 3 or 4 small pieces of split firewood on the kindling.
5. Some additional pieces of newspaper placed on top of the kindling will assist the flue pipe to heat quickly – this will improve the initial draft of your heater.
6. Fully open your draft control.
7. Light the lower newspaper in several places.
8. Close the door to prevent spillage but do not latch. This allows extra into the firebox for start-up. **DO NOT LEAVE FIRE UNATTENDED WHILE DOOR IS UNLATCHED.**
9. When kindling and firewood is well alight and burning briskly (about 5-10 minutes) adjust the draft control down to the required setting and turn the fan to the desired speed.
10. While the draft control is in any position except the closed position the fan must be on operation. It is more efficient to reduce the heat output of the heater by regulating the draft control with the fan on low.

This method of operation will conserve fuel and maximise heat output.

REFUELING

When adding fresh wood to the existing fire – open the draft control fully. Wait a few seconds then open the door slowly, add new fuel, close and latch door. Allow new fuel to burn freely (about 10 minutes) and then adjust damper control to required setting.

OVERNIGHT BURN

To obtain a good overnight burn, half an hour before retiring for the night load (see refuelling) the firebox with 4 or 5 good sized pieces of split firewood, close and latch door, leaving draft control fully open. Ensure the wood is well alight (about 20 minutes) before fully closing the draft control. Your heater is now on overnight burn mode. **Turn off fan.**

Assuming that you are using reasonable quality firewood the next morning your heater will still have a bed of hot coals. Proceed as per refuelling and turn on fan.

WOOD FUEL

The most important factor that affects the performance of your Alpine Heater is the moisture content of the wood. You should not burn wet or green unseasoned wood. The problem with burning unseasoned wood is twofold. Firstly, wet wood requires energy in the form of heat to evaporate the moisture trapped in the wood. This energy (heat) is lost and should have been used to heat your home. Secondly, the moisture driven from the wood by the heat of the fire, in the form of steam and resin vapour has a cooling effect on the flue pipe and condensation occurs causing a build-up of creosote which must be removed.

Burning of Pine wood is highly not advised and will void your warranty.

Caution: Do not use flammable liquids such as petrol, lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquids to start or freshen up a fire. Always keep such liquids well clear of the appliance.

MAINTENANCE

PAINTED SURFACES

Your Alpine Heater has been painted with a high-quality heat resistant paint that requires curing (refer to breaking in). Moisture should not be allowed onto the surface prior to curing as the paint is porous and the surface under the paint finish could be affected. After the curing you clean the heater with a damp cloth and warm soapy water, nothing adhesive.

ASH REMOVAL

Ash needs to be removed when accumulation approaches the bottom of the door opening. When cleaning always leave a 1cm of ash in the bottom of the firebox.

DOOR AND GLASS GASKETS

Check the gaskets periodically for proper seal. Worn or damaged gaskets can cause air leakage into the firebox resulting in over firing and loss of efficiency. Replace gaskets when necessary.

DOOR GLASS

Inspect regularly and replace if cracks or breaks appear. Glass can be cleaned only when cold with normal household glass cleaners. Should heavy creosote (Refer to Flue System) deposits prove difficult to remove – you can purchase heavy duty glass cleaner.

FLUE SYSTEM

During the course of normal operation, your Alpine Heater produces Tar and other organic vapours which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote within your flue system. Creosote is a sticky tar like substance and when dried by the heat of the fire becomes flaky and is commonly known as soot. Both creosote and soot are highly inflammable and must be removed from the flue system. Failure to do so will not only reduce the performance of your heater but may cause a serious flue fire.

Inspect the system regularly and remove any creosote and soot build up with a brush specifically designed for Flues. It is recommended that before each winter season the entire be inspected, cleaned, and repaired if necessary.

BAFFLE AND FIRE BRICKS

Regularly check the steel baffle plate and the firebricks located in the firebox are in sound condition and correctly located. Should the baffle plate or the firebricks not be in sound condition they should be replaced immediately.

PARTS

Parts for the heater can be purchased from the manufacturer or distributor if required.

Manufactured by:

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For:

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