CARING FOR YOUR AURORA SUSPENDED FIREPLACE

AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

Aurora

www.aurorasuspendedfires.com
65B Piper Dr, Ballina NSW 2478 Australia


EVERY FIREPLACE WE SELL
WE PLANT TREES.
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CARING FOR YOUR PAINT

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INITIAL STARTUP

HIGH TEMPERATURE PAINT INITIAL FIRING PROCESS

Your fire has been painted with the highest quality coating used in the heating appliance industry.

We have selected Stove Bright® brand coatings because the product has been proven durable, colourfast, and beautiful at high temperatures.

To optimise the performance of the coating, and to maximise its durability, it needs to go through an initial burn process.

Your fire is delivered to you already cured in a curing oven, which greatly reduces the smoke & odours associated with the initial burn. However the paint will still continue to settle over the first few burns. Therefore it is important that you follow the initial burn instructions to maximise the life of your paint and for your own comfort and safety.

The fires heat-proof finish only hardens completely once the initial burn process is complete.

When unpacked, it is therefore not fully hardened. It can easily be damaged at this time so care must be taken to protect the paint prior to the initial burn.

This process is explained on the next page and should be followed as closely as possible during the first two burns of your new suspended fireplace. Once this initial firing process is successfully completed, the coating will bond to the metal with a colourfast finish that will last.

IMPORTANT
Initial startup is for your safety & the longevity of your fire.

NOTE

During the initial firing process there are changes in the paint causing it to give off an odour and some visible smoke. The fumes can be unpleasant.

Do the following BEFORE you fire the fire for the first two times:

1. Ventilate. Open doors and windows in the room with the stove. To speed dissipation of odour from the initial firing process, you can place a fan in the room to move the air.

2. Vacate.The fumes from the initial heating process are non-toxic, but may be uncomfortable for babies, small children, pregnant women, elderly, pets, or anyone with breathing difficulties.

3. Clean. Wipe down the firebox to remove any dust or finger prints. You won't have to do this prior to every burn once the paint is fully cured.

INITIAL FIRING PROCESS

1. Slowly build up a small to medium size fire, over a period of 45 minutes. The outside of the firebox temperature will be about 200 degrees C. The fire will measure approximately 300mm diameter. Allow the fire to die down and allow the firebox to cool.

2. Repeat this process, increasing to a medium sized fire (approximately 350mm). This will burn at around 230 to 250 degrees C. Allow the fire to die down and allow the firebox to cool again.

Your firebox paint will now be cured and any unpleasant odours will be gone.

CLEANING & MAINTAINING YOUR PAINT

The outside of the firebox & lower flue can be cleaned with a scratch proof glass polishing cloth and a little water. Be sure to wipe dry after cleaning.

NEVER USE ABRASIVE CLEANERS ON THE PAINT. Abrasive cleaners will remove the paint.

NEVER SPRAY CHEMICALS SUCH AS AAIR FRESHENER, FLY SPRAY OR PERFUME NEAR TO THE FIRE AS THESE WILL DAMAGE THE PAINT IF ALLOWED TO SETTLE ON THE FIRE.

Minor scratches can be touched up using a *Stove Bright Aerosol* paint in the same colour as your fire.

NEVER BURN YOUR FIRE WHEN IT IS WET as this will damage the paint. For outside fireplaces that are especially vulnerable to rain please see detailed instructions on the next page.

Please visit the *Stove Bright* website for a range of easy to follow video's which will take you through the process of touching up your paint: *www.forrestpaint.com/stove-bright/how-tos-with-stove-bright*

CARING FOR OUTDOOR FIREPLACES

Our outdoor fireplaces are coated with a zinc paint to prevent rust. Extra care will ensure the longevity of your fireplace.

If you live near a beach or if your fireplace is installed near your swimming pool, your fireplace will be more prone to minerals settling on the surface of the fireplace which can damage the paint over time if care is not taken to prevent this.

Follow these guidelines for cleaning & maintaining your outdoor fireplace:

- Your outside fireplace must be installed in an area that is covered to prevent excessive exposure to rain
- **Keep it Clean** – Accumulated dirt and debris can hold moisture and allow corrosion to occur even on a dry day. Periodically wiping down the firebox and lower flue following the steps outlined on the next page can help avoid paint damage in the long run.
- **Keep it Dry** - never light your fireplace when the surface is wet as the minerals in the water will stain the paint.

If your fireplace has been exposed to rain always wipe down your fireplace prior to use, following the steps below to remove mineral deposits from the surface of the steel. Any minerals from the rain left on the steel when it is burnt will damage the paint.

CLEANING METHOD

All cleaning and maintenance must be done when the appliance is cool.

Do NOT use oven cleaners or abrasive products as they will damage the paint.

1. Wipe all surfaces with a mild soap with a scratch free glass polishing cloth.
2. For stubborn marks or grease use WINDEX and a scratch free glass polishing cloth. Don't scrub the paint. Gentle pressure only.
3. Wipe dry with scratch free glass polishing cloth.
4. Ensure surface is completely dry before lighting the fire.

For comprehensive trouble shooting tips, answers to FAQ and fireplace articles, fact sheets and interest pieces visit the 'Support' section on our website:
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OPERATION

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WOOD BURNING

WHAT YOU SHOULD BURN

- Maximum load capacity: No more than four large logs (not exceeding 110mm in diameter) at a time.
- Untreated, air dried hardwood
- Split logs with a humidity content of less than 20%

DO NOT BURN

- Trash
- Painted plastic
- Coated or preservative treated wood
- Waste or black coal
- Inflammable liquids
- Fire gels
- Moist wood with a residual humidity content of more than 20% (this may cause soothing of the chimney).

Trouble Shooting: Please get in touch with us on the details below or refer to our FAQ page for trouble shooting on the operation of your firebox:
www.aurorasuspendedfires.com/planning-customer-support/faq

IMPORTANT
Misuse may lead to unhealthy and environmentally harmful emissions and will void any warranty or guarantee.

Burning only seasoned hardwood helps to protect the environment and lower emissions.

- *Do not use flammable liquids or aerosols to start or rekindle the fire.*
- *Do not use flammable liquids or aerosols in the vicinity of this appliance when it is operating.*
- *Do not store fuel within heater installation clearances.*
- *This appliance should be maintained and operated at all times in accordance with these instructions.*
- *The use of some types of preservative-treated wood as a fuel can be hazardous.*
- *Do not touch the firebox or flue when hot.*

OVER FIRING

DO NOT OVER-FIRE.
Over-firing may damage the fire and the paint.

To Prevent Over-Firing, DO NOT:

- Use flammable liquids
- Overload with wood
- Burn trash or large amounts of scrap lumber

SYMPTOMS OF OVER FIRING

Symptoms of over-firing may include one or more of the following:

- Flue or appliance glowing
- Paint peeling or bubbling.
- Roaring, rumbling noises

IMPORTANT
Aurora Suspended Fires WILL NOT warranty fires that exhibit evidence of over-firing. Evidence of over-firing includes, but is not limited to: bubbling, cracking and discolouration of steel or painted finishes.

LIGHTING A FIRE

What To Burn

Use dry split wood for best results. Using wet wood will result in a smokey fire that is hard to get started and gives off low heat. Bunnings stock appropriate split dry wood & kindling as do most service stations.

If you are drying your own wood keep in mind that wood only begins to dry seriously once it is spilt to correct size.

Allow around six months for proper drying to take place.

We recommend split wood rather than round logs as they burn better and are less prone to rolling away from the ember bed.

Before Lighting Your Fire

Check that the damper is fully open. The handle should be pointing down. The fire must be operated with the damper fully opened at all times.

STARTING A FIRE

You will need the following materials to build and maintain a good wood fire

- A fire lighter or newspaper (do not use coloured or coated paper)
- A handful of finely split, dry kindling in a variety of sizes
- Seasoned firewood split into a range of sizes

THE MOST RELIABLE METHOD FOR LIGHTING OUR OPEN FIREPLACES

It is important to keep in mind that Aurora Fireplaces are open fireplaces and cannot be loaded or operated in the same way as a combustion (closed) fireplace. If you're used to a combustion fireplace this method may take a little getting used to, however it is absolutely reliable, and when it is done properly there is almost no smoke right from the start.

The most important part of this whole process is to use dry, seasoned firewood. The fire works by having the coals and embers from the top layer fall into the layer of wood below it. If the wood is wet it won't catch on fire and you'll become frustrated.

1. Place two split pieces of timber approximately 40mm thick x 300mm long on the grate with the ends facing front and back. Placement with the ends facing front and back allows the air to mix well with the fuel, rather than just hitting the sides of the wood.
2. Place a fire-lighter or one piece of scrunched up newspaper in-between them.
3. Stack two pieces of kindling approximately 30mm thick x 300mm long on top of the bottom pieces criss crossing in the other direction.
4. Follow this by stacking a third row of fine kindling 20mm thick x 300mm long on top, criss crossing in the other direction.
5. Repeat step four.
6. Light the fire lighter or paper and watch as the fire burns down through the fine kindling and the kindling into the bottom pieces of split timber.
7. Once the timber is well alight start adding more 40mm thick pieces of timber 1 or 2 at a time, slowly increasing the timber size as the fire burns.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Crack a window

Fireplaces require large volumes of air to burn. This air comes from inside the living area and must somehow be replaced. With modern energy efficiency concerns, most houses have been carefully insulated and weather-stripped to keep out the cold drafts, but an undesirable side effect is that there is often nowhere for all that air leaving through the chimney to get back in.

This can lead to fireplaces that burn sluggish and smoky. To counter that, open up a window a crack. This works best if the window is on the side of the house that the wind is blowing from. We want to push air into the fire and up the flue, not suck air out of the fire into the room.

Turn Off Exhaust Fans

When the an exhaust fan is on, air is drawn into the return vent and competes directly with the air needs of the fireplace. Air (smoke) will be pulled into the room.

Cowls

Your fire needs to be fitted with an approved cowl that is appropriate for the topographical conditions affecting your flue system. It must be either a standard anti downdraft cowl or, in some cases, a specialised cowl. A rain cap will not be sufficient for your fire to perform optimally.

A standard anti downdraft cowl is the best type of cowl for 90% of installations. In certain situation you may require a specialised cowl designed to combat the weather and landscape/structural conditions of your installation. Contact a qualified installer for advice on the right cowl for you.

Too Much Wood

Too much wood at once will overload the cowl and flue system with smoke, causing smoke spillage into the room. Check the recommended load, fuel type and guidelines for building an effective fire on the previous pages of this manual.

Too Little Wood
An undersized fire will not create enough draft in the flue, allowing the smoke to spill into the room. The fire will not heat up effectively enough to circulate the convection air.

The Prevailing Wind & Topography Of The Land
The slope and position of the land and surrounding buildings or trees in relation to the flue system has a bearing on how the wind will interact with the fire and flue system. Wind that hits the flue system may overcome the cowl and draft back down the flue. Care must be taken to ensure that the flue termination is in the correct position to maximise performance.

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CERTIFICATION & WARRANTY

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AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND STANDARDS

AS/NZS:2818 & AS/NZS:4013

TEST REPORT NUMBER
30A-14-0097-TRP-358755-0

TITLE
Aurora Aether & Hearth Fires Installation Clearance Test

WORK REQUESTED
Assessment of appliance to AS/NZS:2918:2001 Appendix B, with a full-length supplied flue kit.

TEST DATES
12 January 2015 to 26 January 2015

TESTING LABORATORY
Vipac Engineers & Scientists

MANUFACTURER
Aurora Wood Fires Pty Ltd

MODELS
The Aether & The Hearth

CONCLUSION
These appliances comply with the requirements of AS/NZS 2918:2001 Appendix B for the configurations tested.

TEST REPORT NUMBER
30A-14-0097-TRP-359162-0

TITLE
Aurora Models Aether & Hearth CO2 Emissions Testing.

WORK REQUESTED
Measure CO2 outputs in accordance with AS/NZS 4013:2014 for the determination of exclusion from full testing for both units.

TEST DATES
25 January 2015 to 30 January 2015

TESTING LABORATORY
Vipac Engineers & Scientists

MANUFACTURER
Aurora Wood Fires Pty Ltd

MODELS
The Aether & The Hearth

CONCLUSION
This appliance meets the requirements of AS/NZS 4013:2014

CE & UK BUILDING REGULATIONS

TESTING LABORATORY
KIWA GASTEC

MANUFACTURER
Aurora Wood Fires Pty Ltd

MODELS
The Aether & The Hearth

OUTPUT
Aether: 8.2kW
Hearth: 7.2kW

EFFICIENCY
Aether: 41%
Hearth: 40.8%

MEAN CO EMISSION (AT 13% O2)
Aether: 0.32%
Hearth: 0.34%

AVERAGE FLUE GAS MASS FLOW (G/S)
Aether: 55.2
Hearth: 55.0

AVERAGE FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE (°C)
Aether: 216
Hearth: 191

MINIMUM REQUIRED FLUE DRAFT
10 Pascals

AURORA SUSPENDED FIRES WARRANTY

We guarantee the structural integrity of our firebox, lower active flue and ceiling bracket for a period of 5 years from the date of purchase. Defects to the listed components that occur within this warranty period will be repaired or replaced at our discretion. The benefits conferred by this warranty are in addition to all rights and remedies the consumer has under the Competition & Consumer Act 2010 and similar state and territory laws.

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

THE WARRANTY EXCLUDES

- Failure or damage due to fair “wear & tear” incurred on the product during the course of normal use. For the purposes of the warranty, fair “wear & tear” is defined as degradation consistent with that expected for a product of its age, when used in the regular manner and in the normal application the product was designed for, as assessed by Aurora Suspended Fires.
- Any components which are subjected to particularly high temperatures which have worn out, such as the paint of the firebox & flue, grate of the firebox and its ash removal pan, damper rod & ball bearing system are not covered by this warranty.

- Any product where a modification to the original product has occurred, or where the product casing has been opened, or where actual or attempted repair work on the product has been carried out by anyone other than an Aurora Suspended Fires authorised service technician, or where a repair used non- genuine Aurora Suspended Fires parts.
- Any damage which occurs due to errors in installation is not covered by the warranty, since the manufacturer does not have any control over the way in which the unit is installed. In order to work properly, our fireplaces must be installed according to the overall rules governing such work and any current standards and regulations must be strictly adhered to.
- Products purchased from an unauthorised Aurora Suspended Fires reseller, including on- line trading companies or individuals (e.g. Trading Post, eBay etc) that are not authorised Aurora Suspended Fires resellers.

WARRANTY POLICY

This warranty applies as long as the recommendations for use and assembly, and the standards and legislation that apply are fully adhered to. Please consult this installation & user manual for recommendations on installing, operating and maintaing your fireplace.

Aurora Suspended Fires reserves the right to review and amend its warranty policies and periods on all products, repairs, service parts & accessories, from time me to time me as Aurora Suspended Fires considers appropriate.

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