

Stratford EcoBoiler Stove



PLEASE RETAIN THIS GUIDE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

BK068

EN 13240:2001

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Congratulations on your choice of a Stratford Stove.

More than 20 years experience has been put into the development of our Stratford family to ensure ultimate performance and years of trouble free use and enjoyment

Every detail of the fire has been carefully designed and engineered which is why we are so confident in the reliability of our products

Should you have any questions about our Stratford Stoves that are not covered by our manual set, please contact the Stratford dealer in your area, or call our technical support department on 01308 427234

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Arada Ltd

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WARNING

IT IS A LEGAL REQUIREMENT THAT THE INSTALLATION OF ALL NEW OR REPLACEMENT, WOOD OR SOLIDFUEL HEATING APPLIANCES ARE REQUIRED TO OBTAIN BUILDING CONTROL APPROVAL FROM YOUR LOCAL AUTHORITY OR THE INSTALLATION WORK MUST BE CARRIED OUT THROUGH A GOVERNMENT APPROVED COMPETENT PERSONS SCHEME SUCH AS OPERATED BY HETAS.

IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT HETAS LIMITED
TELEPHONE NUMBER : 0845 634 5626
www.hetas.co.uk

THIS STOVE MUST NOT BE CONNECTED
TO A SHARED FLUE SYSTEM

TO ALL USERS
PETROLEUM COKE
SOME OF WHOSE BRAND NAMES ARE
'CALCO', 'PETROCOKE' AND 'WONDERCO'
MUST NOT BE BURNED IN THIS APPLIANCE

BITUMINOUS HOUSE COAL
SHOULD NEVER BE USED IN YOUR STOVE

TO USE OTHER FUELS WILL INVALIDATE
THE APPLIANCE GUARANTEE

IF IN DOUBT CONTACT THE SOLID FUEL ASSOCIATION
TELEPHONE NUMBER 0845 601 4460
www.solidfuel.co.uk

SAFETY

A fireguard conforming to BS 8423:2002 should be used in the presence of children and old or infirm people.

Please note, this appliance should be used with the fire door closed at all times except when fueling, de-ashing or initial lighting.

Do not use aerosol sprays or any other flammable materials near the appliance under fire.

Do not fit an extractor fan in the same room as the appliance.

Fire cement is caustic, hand and eye protection should always be worn, prolonged contact with the skin should be avoided.

Arada Ltd will not be responsible for any Consequential or incidental loss or Injury however caused.

Before continuing any further with the installation of this appliance please read the following guide to manual handling.

- Always obtain assistance when lifting the appliance
- When lifting always keep your back straight, bend your back not your legs
- Avoid twisting at the waist. It is better to reposition your feet.
- Avoid upper body/top heavy bending. Do not lean forwards or sideways when handling the fire
- Always grip with the palms of your hands do not use your fingertips for support
- Always keep the stove as close to the body as possible as this will minimise the canter lever action.
- Use gloves to provide additional grip.
- We recommend the use of lifting straps when handling the stove as lifting by the canopy is not possible

THE PRINCIPLE OF THE STOVE

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

Safety is the most important consideration when installing your fire. If not properly installed and operated a house fire may result. Installation must comply with the Building regulations and conform to all safety standards.

Arada produce a variety of appliances ranging from the traditional to the modern in style and appearance, all bristling with 'High Tech' features.

The fire door is fitted with a special high temperature ceramic glass panel through which the fire can be viewed.











An internal throat plate produces turbulence to encourage secondary combustion and direct the flue gas around the whole upper firebox before allowing it to escape up the chimney.

Arada stoves are also fitted with an 'air wash' so called because it provides a curtain of high speed preheated air behind the glass to help keep it clean and provide secondary air/over draught.

The provision of two inlets on all stoves gives a wide range of primary / secondary air, under draught / over draught combinations. The optimum setting will only be established by experience in firing the appliance, and will depend on the type of fuel, the position of the appliance in the house, conditions of chimney etc..





CHECK LIST A: (Stove body)

Inside the appliance body you should find the following:

Part Description & Visual Aid (not to scale)	Stratford SEB15	Stratford SEB 20	Stratford SEB30	Stratford SEB 40
1. Fuel retainer 	1	1	1	1
2. Grate bars 	9	11	13	13
3. Lower FEDS cover 	1	1	1	1
4. Flue spigot 	1, (5"	1, (5")	1, (6")	1, (6")
5. Hot plate 	1, (5"	1, (5")	1, (6")	1, (6")
6. Ash pan 	1	1	1	1
7. Operating tool 	1	1	1	1
8. Fire bed supports 	2	4	4	4
9. Fire door handle 	3	4	4	4
10. Instruction manual 	1	1	1	1
11. Top insulation mats 	2	2	2	2
12. Heat resistant mitten 	1	1	1	1

CHECK LIST B: (Canopy)

The canopy option selected should comprise of the following parts:

Part Description & Visual Aid (not to scale)	Slab top	Rolled top	Raised top
1. Main canopy component 	1	1	1
2. Top hot plate cover 	1	1	0
3. Rear flue, Top blanking plate 	0	0	1
4. Top flue, Raised canopy kit 	0	0	1

TECHNICAL DATA

1 Kw = 3420 BTU, 1 inch = 25.4mm

TECHNICAL DATA	Stratford SEB15	Stratford SEB 20	Stratford SEB30	Stratford SEB 40
Total output (kW)	16	20	30	40
Output to Room / Water (kW)	6.5/ 9.5	8/12	12/18	16/24
Efficiency Gross. (%)	TBA	71.5	TBA	TBA
Mean Co Emission @ 13% O2 (%)	TBA	0.31	TBA	TBA
Mean Flue Gas Temperature °C	TBA	403	TBA	TBA
Flue Mass gas Flow (g/s)	TBA	13.1	TBA	TBA
Minimum Distance to Combustible materials (mm)	TBA	Back-150 Side -130	TBA	TBA
Overall height (Stove body only) (mm +/-3)	TBA	670	TBA	TBA
Overall Width (Stove body only) (mm +/-3)	TBA	565	TBA	TBA
Overall depth (Stove body only) (mm +/-3)	TBA	430	TBA	TBA
Height to centre of rear flue	TBA	505	TBA	TBA
Depth from back to centre of top flue	TBA	160	TBA	TBA
Flue diameter (mm / inch)	127 / 5	127 / 5	152 / 6	152 / 6
Weight packed (Kg) (stove body ONLY)	TBA	127	TBA	TBA
Height / Weight, Slab top (mm +/-3 / Kg)	TBA / TBA	686 / 609	TBA / TBA	TBA / TBA
Height / Weight, Rolled top (mm +/-3 / Kg)	TBA / TBA	681 / 626	TBA / TBA	TBA / TBA
Height / Weight, Raised top (mm +/-3 / Kg)	TBA / TBA	777 / 625	TBA / TBA	TBA / TBA

Arada Stove Data Plate Information

Arada stoves are fitted with a data plate located at the rear of the stove on the bottom right hand side. The plate can be folded out from its recess by pulling down on the plate's tag.

This should only be done when the stove is cold and unlit. The data given is that registered on the HETAS website on the output and performance of the stove. The CE mark indicates that the stove performance has been independently certified by a competent body.

Stove Data Plate:



Data Plate Location:



GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Note - All local regulation , including those referring to National and European standards need to be complied with, when installing the appliance. We strongly advise that installation should only be carried out by a qualified Solid Fuel Heating Engineer, covered by the HETAS scheme (see page 12) as installation by non-qualified persons may affect the guarantee.

The building Regulations for England and Wales 2000 ref Approved Document J 2002 edition (issued by the DTLR). The Building Standard (Scotland) (Consolidation) Regulations. Detailed recommendations for installation of Appliances, chimneys and flues are outlined in the current issue of the following British Standards BS6461, BS8303 and BS4543

Any manufacturer's instruction must NOT be taken as overriding statutory requirements.

During installation ensure that adequate precautions are taken to avoid unnecessary risk to yourself or any householder. In particular the danger from the caustic nature of the fire cement should be avoided by using these accepted methods:

- Wear gloves handling fire cement
- Wear goggles when chiselling or looking up chimneys

Make sure that Building Regulation are adhered to during installation along with any local by-laws. In the case of heating systems ensure that the pipe work is correctly bonded to provide a correct electrical earth.

HANDLING

By the time you read this you will appreciate the weight of the appliance. The safety and handling guidelines as set out on page 5 of this manual should be followed.

To make movement easier internal fitting, fuel retainers, grate, firebox liners, flue outlets hot plate, throat plate, etc., can be removed. Care should be taken to make sure that the hinges are not damaged during installation.

HEARTH

The stove shall be installed on a floor with adequate load-bearing capacity. If the existing construction does not meet this prerequisite, suitable measures (e.g. load distributing plate) should be taken to achieve it.

Ideally, the appliance should stand on a constructional hearth of non combustible materials not less than 125mm (5") thick conforming to Building Regulations. Dimensions of the hearth should project at least 300mm (12") forward of the front of the Appliance and 150mm (6") at the sides.

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

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

A gap of at least 150mm (6") should be allowed between the appliance and any combustible materials. Ideally, adjacent walls should be of suitable non combustible construction, preferably brickwork. In large fireplaces take care that any supporting beam is protected by a 13mm (0.5") thick sheet of Masterboard / Supalux spaced 13mm (0.5") off the surface with strips of non-combustible material. Make sure that there is a gap between an un-insulated flue system and any combustible material. This gap must be at least 3x the outside diameter of the flue pipe, or 1.5x the flue diameter to non-combustible surfaces. See illustration on page 17.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION

There must always be a permanent means of providing air for combustion into the room in which the stove is installed. A permanent vent with a total free area of at least 550mm² for every kW rated output above 5Kw should be connected directly to the outside air or to an adjacent room which itself has a permanent vent of the same size direct to the outside air. The positioning of any vent must be such that it cannot be liable to blockage or obstruction.

Please note.. The fitting of an extractor fan to either of these rooms is not recommended.

INSTALLATION

MULTIFUEL GRATE

The grate in the **Stratford EcoBoiler** multi fuel unit comprises of a series of reciprocating cast iron bars seated on a pivoted comb. All bars in the grate are identical, but every other bar is turned though 180 degrees, with the ends of the bars marked 'H' sitting on the high sections of the comb, and the ends marked 'L' sitting on the low sections.

ASSEMBLING THE GRATE

To assemble the grate, fit the bars to the low section of the comb first, inserting the end marked 'H' into the rear channel with groove on the underside of the bar located on the up stand tab, then lowering end marked 'L' onto the low section of the comb. (See Fig. 1)

The upper bar is fitted in a similar manner, but with the end marked 'L' inserted in the rear channel, and the end marked 'H' seated on the high section of the comb. (See Fig. 2) for the assembled

GRATE BAR REPLACEMENT

After extended use it may be necessary to replace some of the grate bars. Periodic inspection of the bars is recommended and the removal of any nails or wire that may be present after burning. All grate bars in each appliance are identical and can be easily lifted out after the removal of the fuel retainer. Remove damaged grate bars and replace with casting of the same type, fitting as per instructions above. When re-ordering replacement grate bars, see page 38 of this manual for the correct part code.

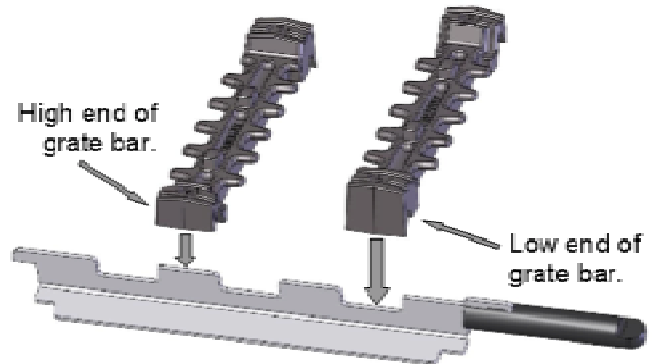


Fig. 1 Fitting the grate bars



Fig. 2 Assembled grate

FEDS Inspection & Fitting

The Stratford EcoBoiler is not fitted with a traditional throat plate as found in most integrated boiler stoves, instead a highly efficient **Flue Exhaust Diverter System** is incorporated. This allows far more heat to be absorbed by the boiler jacket, and reduces the overall amount of heat wasted by slowing the flue gases passage up the chimney. This in turn helps to reduce the overall fuel quantities required to produce a given amount of hot water and radiated heat to your room.

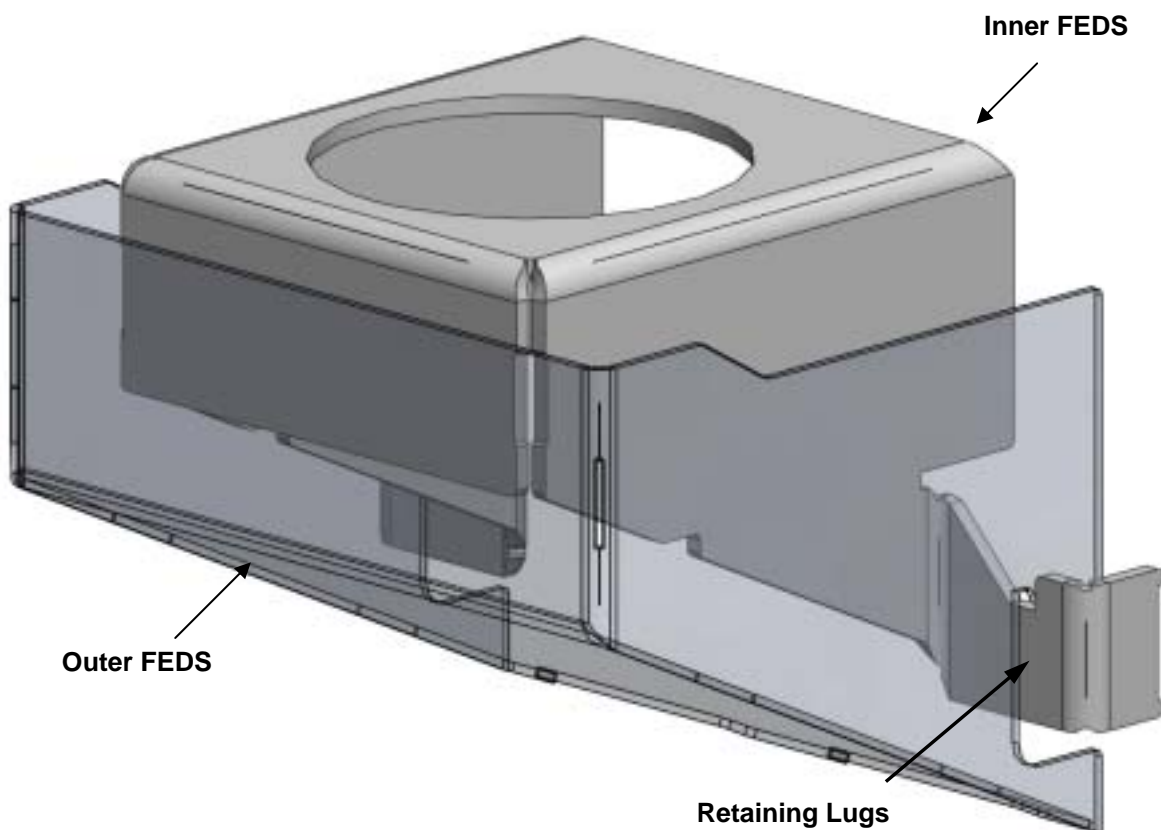
As with traditional throat plate designs the FEDS needs to be checked regularly to ensure any build up of ash and other debris produced by the burning of solid fuel is removed. The inner section of the FEDS is welded in place during manufacture and requires nothing more than the removal of any residues produced by the flue gases that may have built up on the surfaces. The Outer FEDS should be removed from the stove to allow access to the inner section, and cleaning of the outer section.

Due to the construction materials the outer FEDS section is both light and easy to remove. The outer section is removed by the following method:-

With the stove door fully open, hold the bottom of the FEDS with both hands, palms on the bottom sloping face. Push up firmly to release the FEDS from the retaining lugs (It may require a smart knock upwards with the palm of your hand to release it.) Once clean and cleared of debris replace by following the reverse of the above procedure.

IMPORTANT:

This procedure should only be carried out with the stove unlit and cold.



The FEDS System

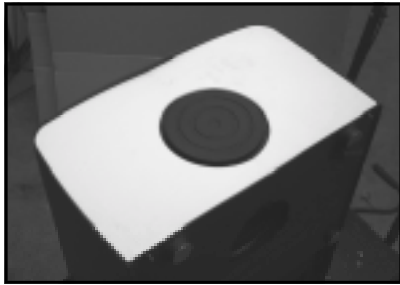
INSTALLATION

Fastening The Stove Canopy

Rear Flue Fitting

Before fitting the canopy ensure the stove top insulation is seated correctly in the recess, see fig. A, and if rear flue spigot connection is to be used, fit the top hot plate.

Fig. A



Fastening the Canopy

Fasten the canopy onto the boiler body using the 2 off M6 wing nuts located on the top back face of the boiler. The fixing method is the same for all 3 canopy styles, (Roll Top style shown), see fig. B

Fig. B



Fitting the blanking plate

For rear flue operation fit the top flue blanking plate as shown. The Slab top and Roll top canopy blanking plates drop in place and requires no fixings, see fig. C, The raised top canopy is held in place by 2 off M6 wing nuts located on the underside of the blanking plate, see fig. D

Slab & Roll Top Blanking Plate

Fig. C



Raised Top Blanking Plate

Fig. D



Please Note:

For the Slab top and Roll top canopy the round blanking plate sits just slightly raised from the canopy top face, the Raised top canopy blanking plate sits flush into the recess formed in the top surface.

Do not over tighten the wing nuts on the Raised top blanking plate, they should be finger tight only

Warning:
The stove cannot be lifted by the canopy once fitted.

Fastening The Stove Canopy

Top Flue Fitting

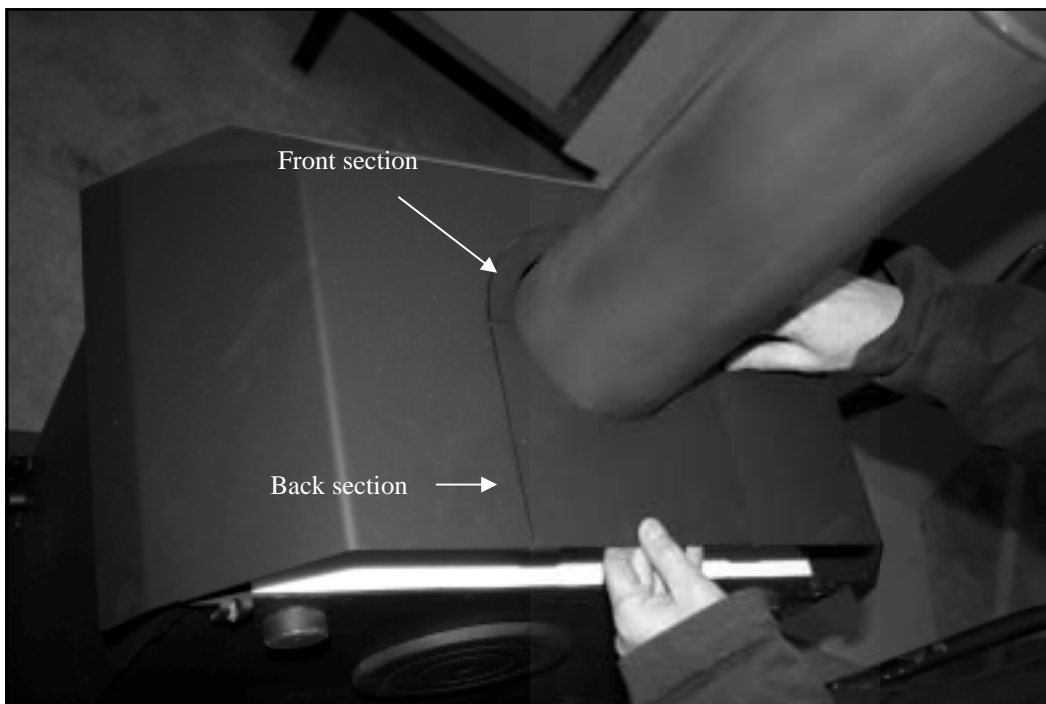
When using the top flue spigot, the spigot should be fitted into the stove top outlet first. The Slab top and Roll top design canopies should then be secured in place as shown in fig. B on page 12.

The connecting flue section between the stove and chimney can then be installed.

For Top flue exit using the Raised canopy fit the top flue spigot and connecting flue pipe first. Then fit the Raised canopy as shown in fig. D on page 12.

The Top flue fillet kit can now be fitted as shown in fig. E. The crescent shape section is placed in front of the flue pipe, and requires no fixings. The back section of the fillet kit is held in place by 2 x M5 wing nuts on the under side of the fillet section.

Fig. E



Warning:

The stove CANNOT be lifted by the canopy once fitted.

INSTALLATION

FLUE OUTLET AND HOT PLATE

The flue spigot is found inside the appliance. The hot plate is supplied fitted to the top opening and is removed by turning clockwise (as is the flue outlet)

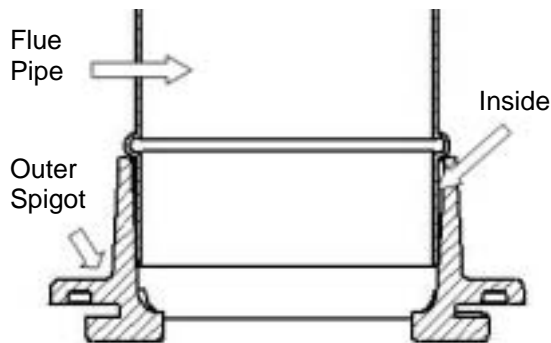
Smear a very thin layer of fire cement on the surfaces of the flue outlet and hot plate, fit the outlet to the appliance in the desired position.

Lock into place by rotating anti-clockwise and tighten by tapping with a block of wood and mallet from inside of the appliance. Similarly, fit the hot plate to the unused opening. Clean off any surplus fire cement.

Place appliance on the hearth and make sure that it is level and does not rock.

Connect the chimney ensuring all joints are sealed with fire cement.

FLUE AND SPIGOT FITTING



***Note**
THE FLUE PIPE MUST BE FITTED INSIDE THE OUTLET SPIGOT FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN THE SPILLAGE OF CONDENSATION ETC. RUNNING DOWN THE FLUE.

FLUES AND CHIMNEYS

The flue draw is critical on any installation and should be checked to ensure that it matches what is specified. If it is higher than recommended provision must be made to correct the overdraw.

The draw can vary in different weather conditions and the customer should be made aware of this. Failure to correct an over-drawing flue will invalidate the warranty, and may damage the appliance. Please remember that chimney draught is dependent on four main factors.

- **Flue gas temperature**
- **Flue height**
- **Flue size**
- **Flue terminal**

The stove must be connected to a suitable and efficient flue that provides a good up draught to safely take the products of combustion (fumes) from the stove outlet to the outside air.

To ensure a good up draught it is important that the flue gases are kept warm and that the flue size suits the stove.

The termination of the outlet at the top of the flue also needs to comply with **Building Regulations**. The minimum effective height of the flue must be at least 4.5 meters from the top of the stove to the top of the flue outlet. When warm the flue draught should be between 0.1 and 0.2mb (10-20 pa). A chimney may comply with the regulations but still be subject to down draught and similar problems. A chimney terminating above the ridge level is generally less likely to suffer such problems.

If a new chimney is being provided it should fully comply with the relevant Building Regulations that specify the requirements for solid fuel burning installations.

Suitable types of chimney include the following. **Masonry chimney** built with clay or concrete liners, or a chimney block system.. These types of chimney should comply with and be installed in accordance with Building Regulations and BS6461: part1.

Factory made insulated chimney complying with BS 4543: part2 (often called 'Class1 prefabricated metal chimney') and installed in accordance with Building regulations and BS 7566: parts 1 to 4.

Due to the gradual introduction of European Chimney Standards chimneys will be specified according to their performance designation as defined in BS EN 1443 that covers the General Requirements for chimneys. The minimum performance designation required for use with solid fuel burning stove is **T450 N2 S D3**

The flue and chimney installation must be carefully checked by a competent person before fitting the stove to ensure it is suitable and will work safely.

If the chimney is old (i.e. built of brick or stone with out a liner) or being opened up for reuse additional checks and smoke testing as described in Appendix E of Approved Document J 2002 Edition should be carried out to ensure the flue and chimney are in good operating condition.

Unless the existing flue is in good condition with suitable access for collection and removal of debris, the flue size is more than 225mm (9") diameter, or 200 x 200mm square, a suitable lining of 150mm (6") diameter should be fitted. If the flue length is over 5.5metres one size larger than the appliance outlet should be fitted, (6" min.). This should be a double skin stainless steel flexible flue liner that is independently certified for use with solid fuel. Details of suitable linings for use with wood and solid fuel are given in the official **HETAS** guide that can be viewed on their website at www.hetas.co.uk - (**H**eating **E**quipment **T**esting & **A**pproval **S**cheme)

It is also important that a suitable flue pipe that complies with the building Regulations is used to connect the stove to the flue in the chimney and that suitable access is provided into the flue for regular inspection and sweeping of the flue ways.

The installer should comply with the Building Regulation requirements in respect of providing a notice plate giving details on the chimney, flue lining, hearth and fireplace installation. Approved Document J of the building regulations for England and Wales is available from The Stationary Bookshops and can also be viewed at the ODPM website at www.safety.odpm.gov.uk/bregs/brads.htm

Details on the relevant Building Regulations and BS British Standards are given in the 'General Precautions' section of this manual.

Chimneys should be as straight as possible. Horizontal runs should be avoided except where the rear outlet of the appliance is used, in which case the horizontal section should not exceed 150mm (6") in length.

If the fire appears to be working hard but produces very little output to the room it is likely that excessive draw is present in the chimney, and that heat is being sucked out of the appliance and up the chimney.

If this is the case we recommend the fitting of a draught stabiliser in preference to a flue damper, in the interests of safety and efficiency.

FOR ALL APPLIANCES

Access for cleaning the flue should be incorporated in the system other than through the appliance (e.g. a soot door or access through the register plate). Purpose made soot doors and inspection lengths are available from manufacturers of all flue system.

Ensure that the whole length of the flue can be reached from the soot door.

Note: if the appliance is fitted with a draught stabiliser or if one is fitted to the flue pipe or chimney in the same room as the appliance, then the permanent air entry opening (or openings) should be increased by 300mm² for each kW of rated output.

For advice on flues and chimneys contact :-
NACE (National Association of Chimney Engineers): Telephone 0800 0924019
Web address: www.nace.org.uk

Or

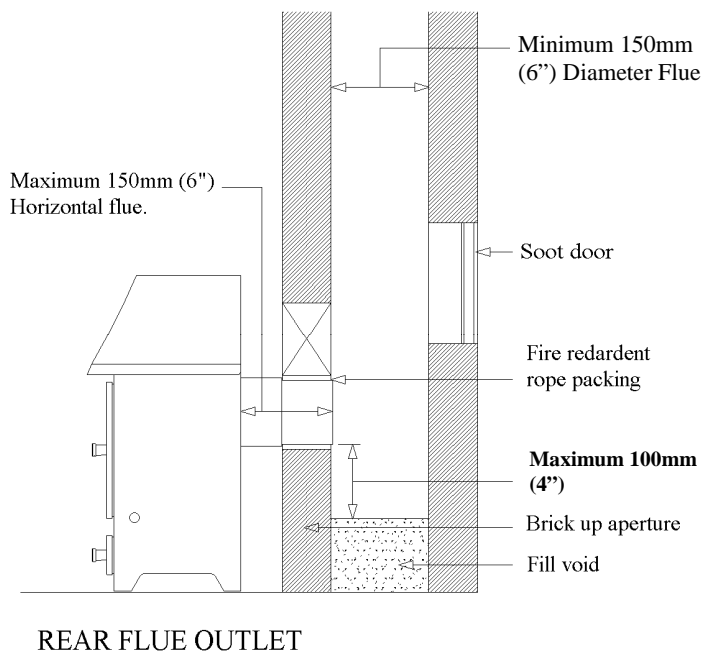
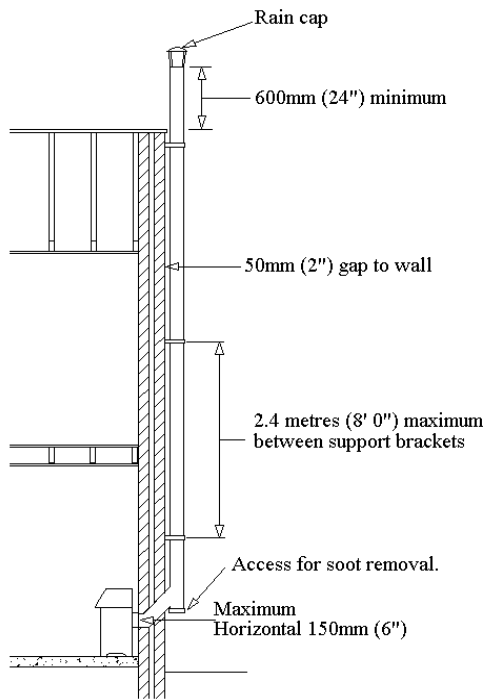
NACS (National Association of Chimney Sweeps): Telephone 01785 811732
Web address: www.chimneyworks.co.uk

Or

HETAS (Official Body to Solid Fuel Domestic Heating Appliances): Telephone 0845 634 5626
Web address: www.hetas.co.uk

INSTALLATION

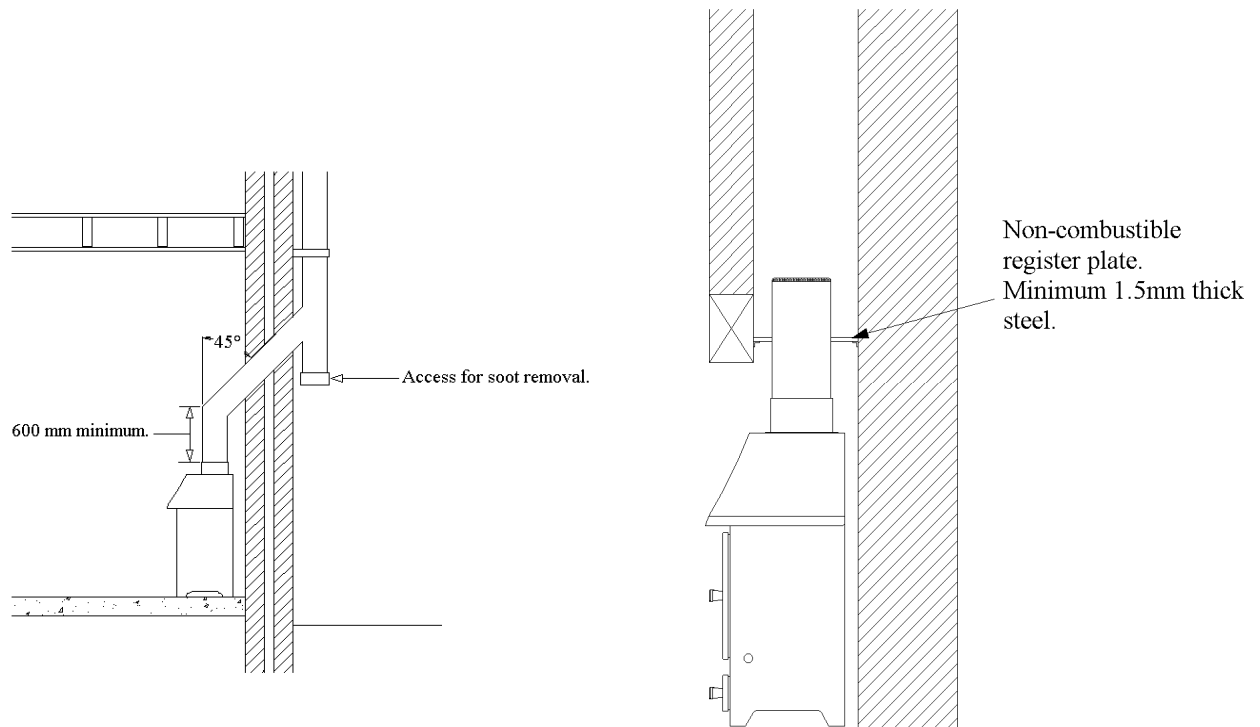
NOTE: Under no circumstances should this appliance be connected to a shared flue system, that serves any other heating appliance.



Typical Rear Flue Outlet (As Per BS 8303-1)

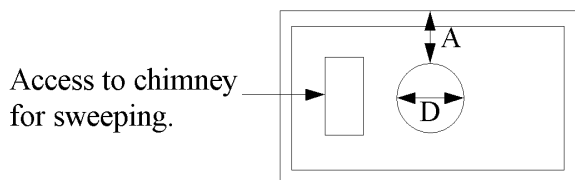
Typical Metal Insulation Chimney System

To be installed to the chimney manufacturers instructions in compliance with Building Regulations and BS7566 Pts 1 to 4



PLAN VIEW OF REGISTER PLATE AND CLEARANCES FOR NON INSULATED FLUES
Steel register plate 1.5mm thick minimum

Typical Top Flue Outlet
(AS Per BS 8303-1)



A: Minimum clearance for non-insulated flue =

- 1.5 * D to a non-combustible surface.
- 3 * D to a combustible surface.

INSTALLATION

INTEGRAL BOILERS

Integral boilers should be connected , with flow and return connections of any circuit on opposite sides of the appliance, (cross flowed), to indirect hot water tank/system, adding Fernox or similar corrosion inhibitor to prevent corrosion and formation of lime scale.

It is also essential that the water temperature remains in excess of 45° centigrade (Celsius). The gravity circuit return should be fitted with a pipe thermostat, which will activate a cut-out on the radiator circulating pump, should the temperature fall below this level. (45°C)

Connecting pipe work to the boiler unit.

The connected pipes should be screwed to a maximum depth of 19mm from the face of the tapping boss, (1.25" BSP, parallel). Steel integral boilers should only be connected to an indirect hot water tank system

Note:
the flow and return sections of any circuit must always be opposite to the appliance. Remember to incorporate a draining plug/tap at the lowest point to facilitate draining and flushing.

Warning: If a pipe-stat is not fitted to control the radiator circulation pump then cold water corrosion can occur

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS WILL INVALIDATE THE GUARANTEE.

CHECKING THE THERMOSTAT AND PRESETTING TO THE CORRECT DAMPER PRESSURES

PLEASE NOTE:

The thermostat has been fitted and set correctly during manufacturing. However it is advisable to check the cold setting prior to lighting the fire for the first time after installation.

With the control knob set fully clockwise (past No.5) the circular damper plate should have a gap of approximately 18mm between the damper edge and the stove inner body face, measured at the furthest point from the control knob and in line with the actuation shaft. Take care to measure this gap parallel to the actuation arm centre line.

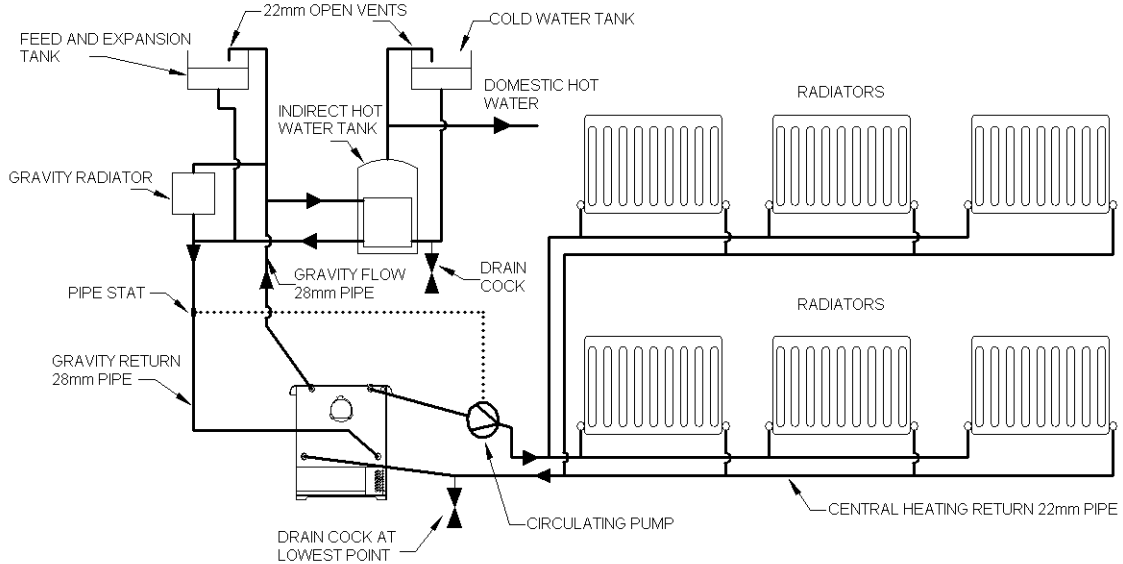
If this is not the case follow the procedure as detailed in the maintenance section on page 26.

CLEANING AROUND THE THERMOSTAT

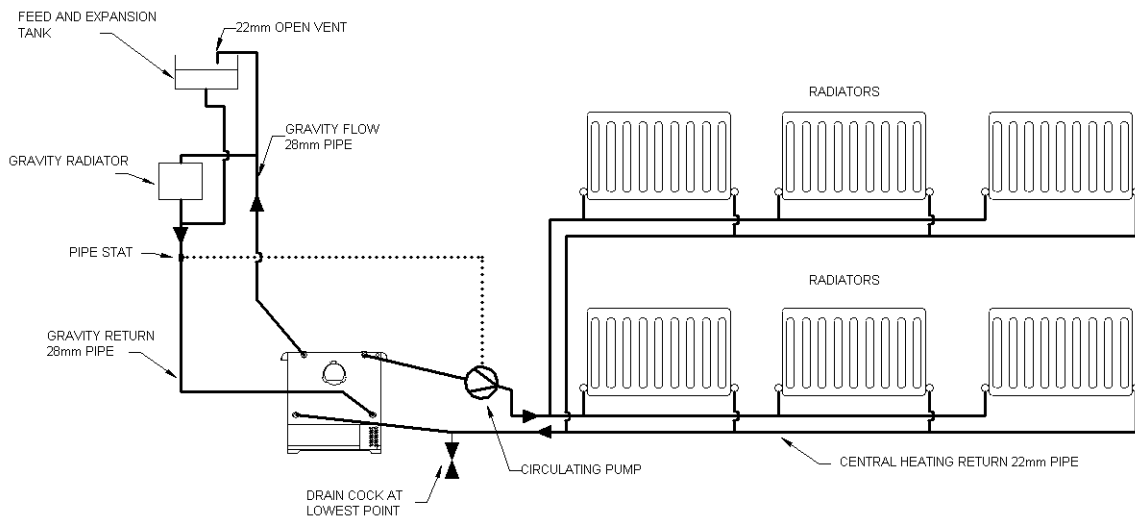
For cleaning around the thermostat and removal of ash build up see **Maintenance section page 30.**

It is important to regularly clean around the damper to avoid an ash build up to maintain proper control of the burn rate.

Central Heating and Domestic Hot water System Using Four Boiler Tapings



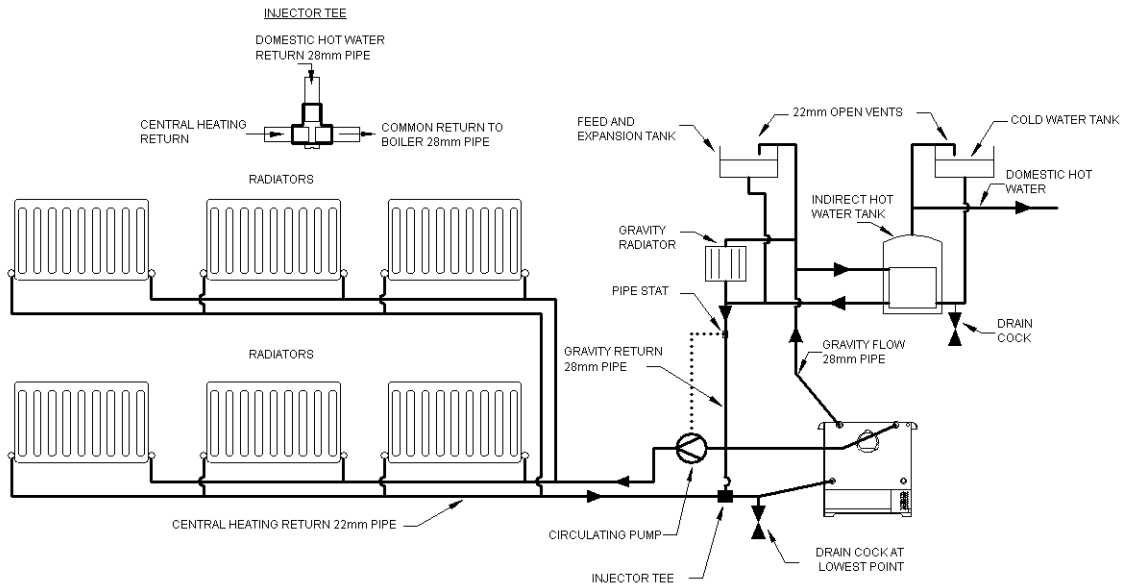
Central Heating Without Domestic Hot water System Using Four Boiler Tapings



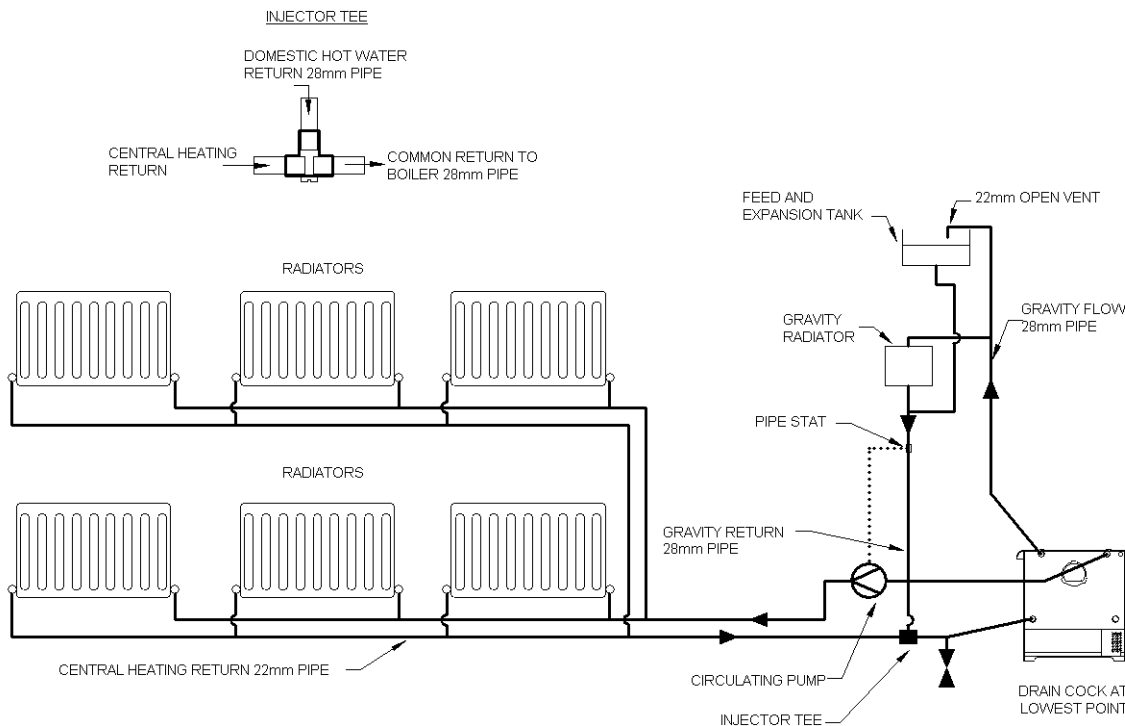
Note: Diagrammatic representation only. Design and calculations for individual systems should always be carried out by a qualified heating engineer

INSTALLATION

Central Heating and Domestic Hot water System Using Three Boiler Tapings



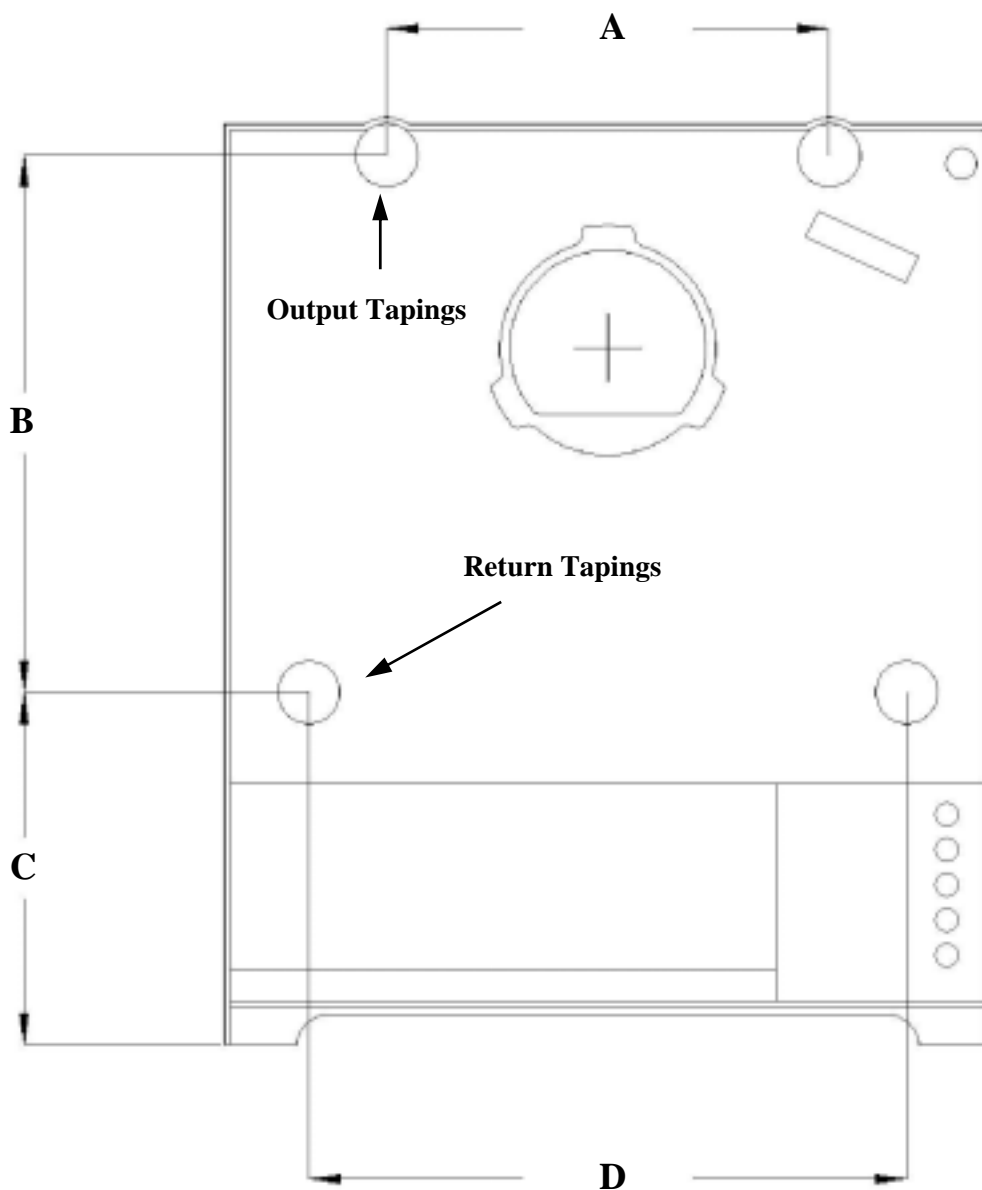
Central Heating Without Domestic Hot water System Using Three Boiler Tapings



Note: Diagrammatic representation only. Design and calculations for individual systems should always be carried out by a qualified heating engineer

Boiler Tapping Positions

Dimensions (mm)	SEB15	SEB20	SEB30	SEB40
A	TBA	384	TBA	TBA
B	TBA	366	TBA	TBA
C	TBA	275	TBA	TBA
D	TBA	475	TBA	TBA



INSTALLATION

WATER CONNECTIONS

Heating system

The size of the heating system that can be run, will depend on the output rating of the appliance. It will be necessary to work out the heat loss calculations for the system proposed in order to establish the kW/Hr rating. An appliance that will meet this figure should be chosen. (For boiler outputs please refer to the sales brochures)

The constructional requirements of installing and connecting the appliance also need to be taken into account when selecting. Design calculations for individual heating systems should be carried out by a qualified heating engineer. In many cases your supplier will be able to offer advice and assistance

Direct Systems

The **Stratford EcoBoiler** stoves are **NOT** suitable for connecting to **Direct** domestic hot water systems. They are designed for use with **Indirect** systems only.

Indirect Systems The domestic Hot water Circuit

To connect the indirect hot water cylinder use 28mm copper pipes. Ensure that the pipes rise continuously to the cylinder.

Ensure that runs are not too long, i.e. 6 metres maximum each for flow and return. Install the cylinder above the level of the fire, and as close to it as possible. (within reason the higher the cylinder the faster the circulation).
Ensure no valves are present in the pipes.

In addition to providing hot water the primary circuit is essential in providing a 'Heat Leak' radiator to absorb excessive heat produced in the event of the circulating pump shutting down

Heat is produced in varying quantities while the stove is alight and care must be taken to ensure that effective circulation can occur around the primary circuit to carry the heat away and thus prevent boiling.

The output of any radiator installed as a 'Heat Leak' should not be less than 10% of the rated output of the appliance to which it is connected. The radiator should not be fitted with a control valve as it should never be turned off or down. The hot water cylinder must be indirect with a minimum capacity of 110 litres, conforming to BS 1566 part 1.

Primary flow and return pipes should be 28mm diameter. The cylinder should be installed at a higher level than the appliance and as close to it as possible. The flow and return pipes should not be longer than 6 metres each and should rise continually from the boiler to the cylinder. A radiator of approximately 2m² surface area should be connected into the primary circuit. If installed in the bathroom it provides a means of drying towels in the summer.

Safety Vent Circuit

This circuit consists of a cold feed pipe and a separate expansion pipe, and expansion tank. The possibility that water in the stove boiler may boil can never be completely ruled out, and it is therefore vital to ensure that cold water can be provided to the boiler and steam vented from it at all times.

The expansion tank should have a capacity of at least 7% of the systems total water capacity. The cold water feed pipe should be at least 22mm in diameter.

There must not be any shut-off valves in the circuit. Pipes should be run so as to avoid air locks. A safety relief valve should be fitted into the expansion pipe close to the boiler. The expansion pipe should not be branched off from the cold water feed pipe to ensure it cannot be blocked by any settlement matter originating from the expansion tank

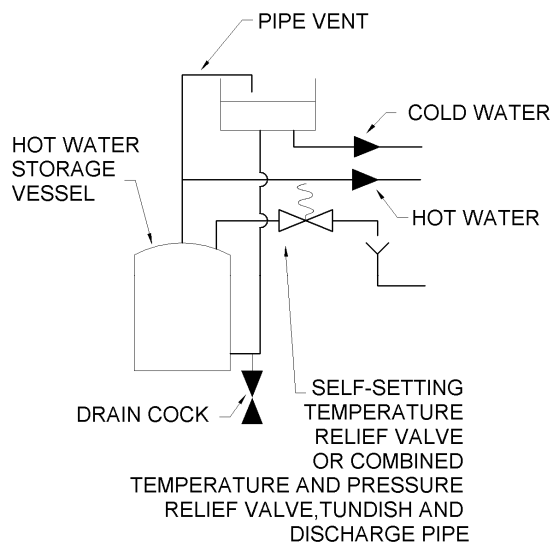
It is often possible and good practise to utilise the primary flow and return as part of the safety circuit. The ball valve should be copper, the overflow pipe from the expansion tank should be 28mm diameter copper. All pipes in unheated spaces must be lagged.

Various installation examples can be seen on pages 19 & 20.

Temperature and Pressure Relief Valve

With solid fuel appliances it is not practical to provide a sufficiently rapid reaction for shutting down the fuel in the event of a sudden rise in water temperature and a temperature valve or preferably, a combined temperature and pressure relief valve should be installed to operate in the event of high water temperatures occurring.

See diagram below.



HOT WATER SYSTEM

Before handing over the installation to the customer it is strongly recommended that the appliance is lit and the functioning of the chimney, hot water and heating system is checked.

A checklist (Pre-Lighting checks) appears in the Operating Instructions, but in addition to this the installer should:-

- Operate the heating system and set the pump head.
- Balance the radiators.
- Re-vent and ensure there are no air locks

- Check the circulation round the primary system and the heat leak radiator.
- Be sure that all the chimney is operating and that ALL smoke and fumes are vented to the atmosphere through the chimney terminal.
- Check all joints and seals
- Clean the outside of the appliance to prevent any stains from becoming permanently burnt on.
- Check the flue draught which should read 0.1 to 0.2mbar.

Hot Water system Check list

The following details **MUST** be checked and completed in full by the installer at the time of Installation. Please answer all questions as fully as possible. **Arada Ltd.** can not be held responsible for the flue, chimney or for the stove installation.

HOT WATER SYSTEMS	
Is boiler cross-flowed?	YES/NO
Are the pipes correctly sized?	YES/NO
What is the calculated output required to heat the system?	
Is a heat leak fitted?	YES/NO
What is the return water temperature?	
Is the pump thermostatically controlled by a pipe stat?	YES/NO
What is the height and distance of the hot water tank above the stove?	

INSTALLATION

BUILDING CONTROL CONSENT CHECKLIST

Hearths, Fireplaces, Flues and chimneys

This checklist is to ensure hearths, fireplaces, flues and chimneys are satisfactory, and show what you have done to comply with the requirements of the Building Regulations 2000 approved Document J 2002

1. Building address where work has been carried out	
.....	
2. Identification of hearth, fireplace chimney or flue	
3. Firing capability: solid fuel / gas /.	
4. Intended type of appliance. State model and output.	
5. Ventilation provision for the appliance: State type and area of permanently open vents.	
6. Chimney or flue construction a, State the type or make and whether new or existing b, Internal flue size (and equivalent height, where calculated natural draught gas appliances only) c, If clay or concrete flue liners used confirm that they are correctly jointed with socket end uppermost and state jointing materials used. d, If an existing chimney has been refurbished with a new Liner, Type and make of liner fitted. e, Details of flue outlet terminal and diagram reference. Outlet Details: / Complies with: f, Number and angle of bends g, Provision for cleaning and recommended frequency.	
7. Hearth. Form of construction, new or existing?	
8. Inspection and testing after completion Test carried out by: Test and results Flue Inspection Appliance (where included) spillage Visual Sweeping Coring ball Smoke	
I/We the undersigned confirm that the above details are correct. In my opinion, these works comply with the relevant requirements in part J of Schedule 1 of the Building regulations.	
Print name and title.....Profession.....	
Capacity.....Telephone No.	
Address.....Postcode.....	
Signed.....Date.....	
Registered member of. (e.g. CORGI, OFTEC, HETAS, NACE, NACS).....	

It is important that your stove is regularly serviced in accordance with these instructions. This should be carried out at least annually by a qualified person and should consist of the following:-

With the appliance unlit and cold remove the FEDS lower section. Inspect all gaskets on doors, glass etc., and re-order any items that may need replacing from your Arada dealer. With a wire brush clean inside the appliance. Ensure the air admittance holes for the thermostatically controlled under draught are clear. Check that the air wash aperture above the guide lip is clean and clear of debris. Clean any debris from around the inside of the door taking care not to damage the glass or door rope seal.

Sweep the chimney and confirm that it is sound. Examine all joints in the flue pipe etc., and re-seal if necessary. Reassemble and leave with the air wash at the mid point to allow free flow of air through the appliance to help prevent moisture and condensation from building up inside the stove and the chimney.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

Sweeping should be carried out with the correct size brush and rods to suit the chimney size and type. As with all appliances regular sweeping of the flue is essential to avoid the danger of a blockage and escape of poisonous fumes. Access for cleaning should be incorporated into the chimney (e.g. soot door, access through the register plate etc.)

Any existing chimney should be swept prior to installation of the stove, and then again a second time **within one month** of regular use after installation to establish the frequency of sweeping required. This should be done by and competent person such as a **NACS** chimney engineer who will provide a Certificate of Chimney Sweeping.

Sweep the whole flue way, including the outlet at least twice a year per burning season. It is important that the flue ways, flue pipe and chimney be cleaned prior to lighting the fire after a prolonged shut-down period. For removal of the FEDS for sweeping through, follow the procedure detailed on page 11

DOOR GLASS

The door glass should remain clear during normal daytime burning. However burning at a low rate, or overnight may result in the glass becoming somewhat blackened. To avoid this operate the appliance at a faster rate.

Alternatively when the stove is cold open the door and clean the inside face of the glass with a damp cloth or with glass cleaner. (available from a stove stockist)

OUTER FINISH

The outside of the stove is finished in a durable high temperature paint. It is best cleaned by brushing down with a soft brush. Do not allow water to remain on the surface when cold or rust may occur.

The high temperature paint finish should not require attention for some time, depending on use. The hotter the fire is burned the sooner repainting will be necessary. Aerosol tins of paint are available for complete refurbishing.

Before repainting make sure the stove is out and cold

- Remove door glass
- Lightly wire brush and rub with wire wool the body of the appliance to remove any loose paint powder.
- Mask or remove items such as brass work
- Adjacent brickwork, mantelpiece, hearth etc., should be carefully masked for quite a distance around the appliance. (this precaution is to prevent the discolouration of the surrounding brickwork, wallpaper etc).

Re-spray in a well ventilated area, avoid breathing the vapour. Refer to the safety instructions on the paint can.

- When paint is dry refit door glass and any other parts previously removed.
- Leave to dry for 8 hours and refit the door glass etc.
- Burn slowly for the first 4 hours, then build up heat gradually to cure the paint.

Note:

Use only genuine Arada Ltd spray paint as some paints interact and spoil the stove finish and invalidate the guarantee.

SERVICE & MAINTENANCE

REMOVAL OF THE THERMOSTAT

To fit and remove thermostat on SEB boilers

1. Pull the thermostat knob off the shaft
2. Remove access cover plate, use a No.2 Pozi screw driver and remove the M5 screw.
3. Remove the 2 off M5 screws securing the thermostat body, the thermostat is now free and you will be able to remove it from the stove body.
4. On the rear of the stove remove the thermostat sensor from its pocket and push this carefully through the hole in the corner cut-out of the stove.
5. Take care not to kink the copper tubing (See Fig. 3)
6. Refitting of the thermostat is the reverse of the above procedure

SETTING OF THERMOSTAT DAMPER

With the thermostat removed replace the control knob. Rotate the control knob fully clockwise (as viewed with the damper shaft to your left) until you reach the end of possible travel.

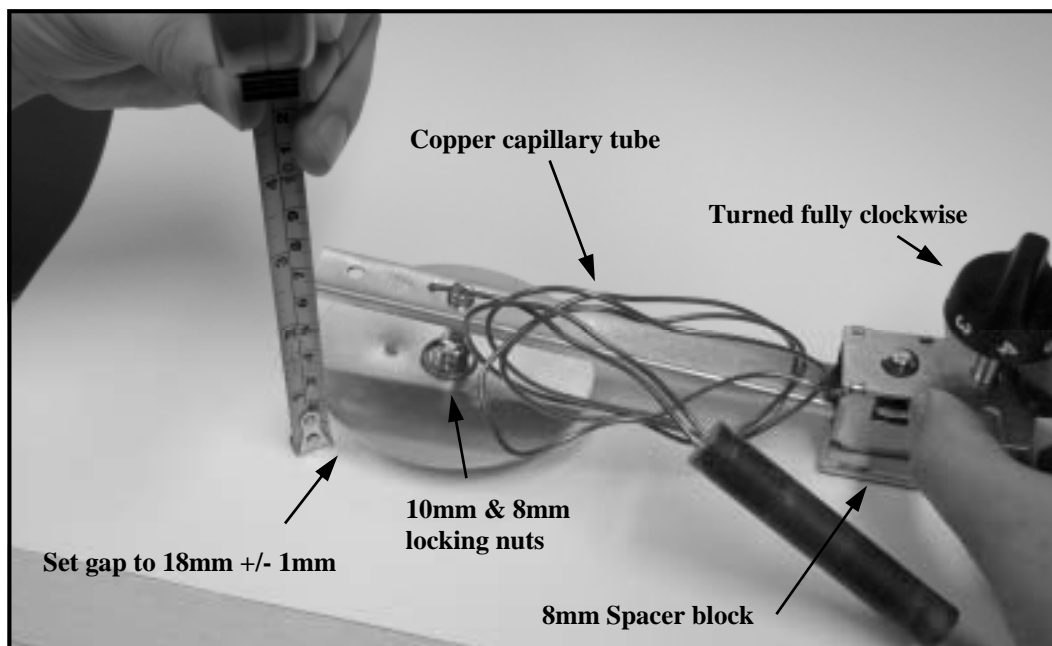
Place the thermostat on a flat surface with the base of the mechanism body on a small piece of **8mm** thick MDF or similar wood, See fig 3.

Now measure the high edge of the damper plate between the bench and the top edge of the damper, the edge furthest from the control knob. This should be 18mm +/-1mm if not adjust as follows. Slacken off the locking nut against the damper sprung boss and screw the damper either in or out as required to achieve the correct distance, once set re-lock and check the gap. Repeat if necessary to achieve the correct clearance. Once set re-fit as detailed previously.

Note:

You will need two open ended spanners for this procedure, a 10mm spanner for the damper boss and an 8mm for the damper lock nut.

Fig. 3



REMOVAL OF THE AIR WASH

The air wash may be removed for cleaning and adjustment, **with the fire unlit and cold** using the following procedure:-

- Remove the control knob (unscrew)
(See Fig. 4)
- Lift the outer cover free from the body being careful not to damage the ends of each lug.
(See Fig. 5)
- Remove slider if necessary by unscrewing the retaining bolts each side (See Fig. 6)
- Clean and / or adjust
- Refit using the reverse of this procedure

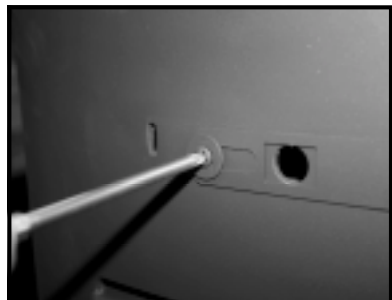
Fig. 4



Fig. 5



Fig. 6



ADJUSTING THE DOOR HINGES

Once the stove has been fired for a period of time the door may appear to have moved out of alignment with relation to the door aperture or catch. This is quite normal and due to the settling of the casting.

The door can be re-aligned using the following procedure:-

- When the stove is cold, open the fire door so that it is at a right angle to the stove front and lift the door off its hinges.
- Gently tap the hinges in the direction required to compensate for the misalignment (Fig. 7)
- Re-fit and check, repeat above procedure if necessary

If the fire door needs to be raised use the following procedure:-

- Drop one washer (M6) on the top and bottom hinge pins
- Re-fit & check, repeat procedure if necessary

Fig. 7



NOTE:

There is no adjustment to the door lock, however periodically check the tightness of the retaining screw on the end of the door handle shaft (See Fig. 8)

Fig. 8



SERVICE & MAINTENANCE

FIRE DOOR ROPE REPLACEMENT

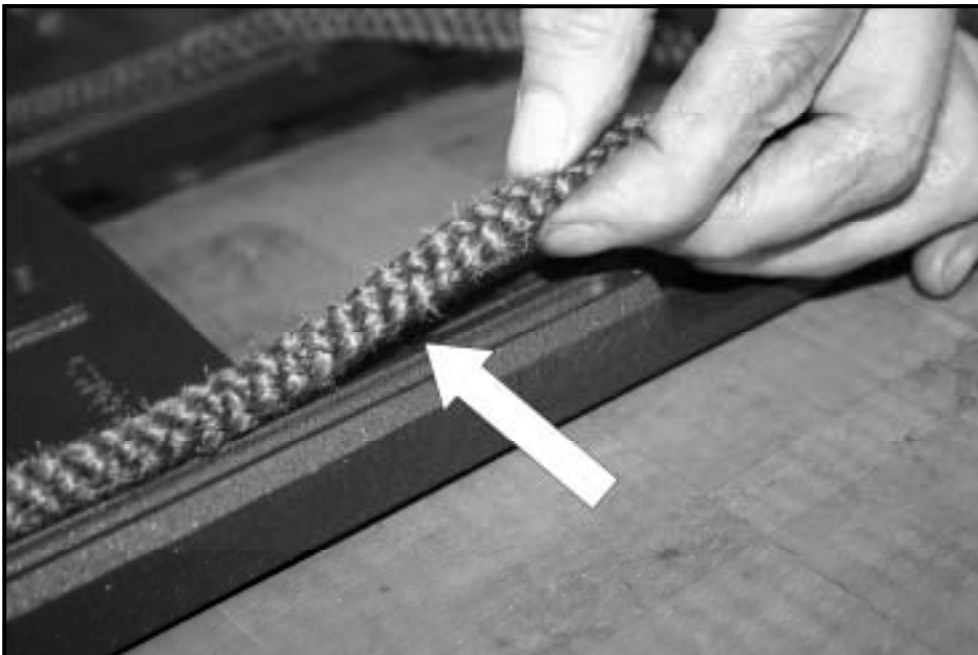
Periodically visually check over the door rope seal for any damage, cuts or tears and detached sections

The rope gasketing can be replaced, using the universal roping kit
(See spare parts list page 38)

Instructions for rope replacement are as follows:-

- Ensure the appliance is cold
- Lift the door off the appliance and lay onto a flat surface with the rear face upwards
- Carefully remove the old rope gasket and old adhesive. Take note of the layout of the rope seal. Ensure no traces of the old adhesive or rust / flaky paint is present, as this will result in an unsound joint
- Apply the rope adhesive following the instructions on the bottle
- Press the rope gasketing into the channel on the rear door casting, following the same layout as the old rope seal (See Fig. 9)
- Just before the final end, cut the rope seal to length and glue into position
- Allow at least 30 minutes before refitting the door to the appliance

Fig. 9



FIRE DOOR GLASS REPLACEMENT

In the event of the fire door glass being broken it can easily be replaced using the following procedure:-

- Ensure the appliance is cold
- Lift the door off the appliance and lay onto a flat surface with the rear face upwards
- Unscrew the four screw fixings securing the glass clips and remove both clips, and fixings
- Carefully remove any pieces of broken glass and sealing gasket. Wear suitable gloves for this procedure. Take note of the position and joint of the rope gasket.
- Replace the rope gasket, remove the self adhesive backing on the rope as you go, start at the bottom of the window, centrally. Push the adhesive side of the rope into the groove on the rear of the door casting gradually work your way round until the ends of the rope meet. (See Fig.10)
- Re-seat the new glass, ensuring the glass sits fully against the gasket (See Fig. 11)
- Replace the four retaining clips and fixing screws.
Do not over tighten the fixings as damage may occur to the glass (See Fig. 12)
- Refit the door assembly back onto the stove, carefully lift the door over the hinge pins and slot into place.

Fig. 10

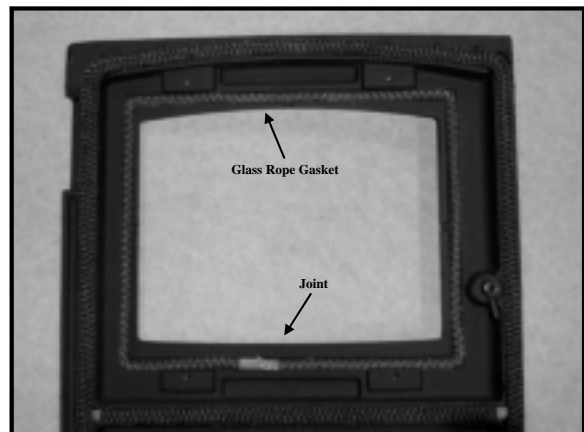


Fig. 11



Note:

The pictures detailed in Fig. 10 to 12 are designed for illustration purposes only, and may differ slightly in appearance from your stove. However the procedure detailed is the same for all the Stratford SEB range of boiler stoves

Fig. 12



SERVICE & MAINTENANCE

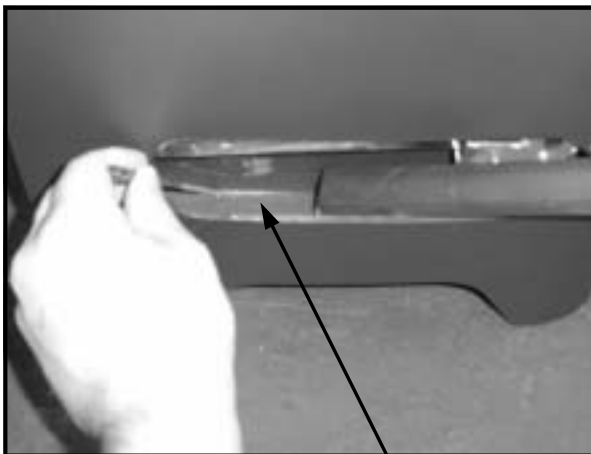
REMOVAL OF ASH AROUND THE DAMPER

It is important to check for and remove any build up of ash around the damper mechanism and damper plate to ensure its correct operation. Also it is important to remove any ash that may have found its way into the cavity between the damper plate mating face and the inner left landing.

In order to do this proceed as follows:-

- Make sure the stove is unlit and cold.
- Remove the thermostat access cover as detailed on page 26
- Carefully clean away any cold ash from the thermostat mechanism and housing cavity using a vacuum cleaner (see Fig. 13)
- Refit the access cover

Fig. 13



Remove any ash build up here

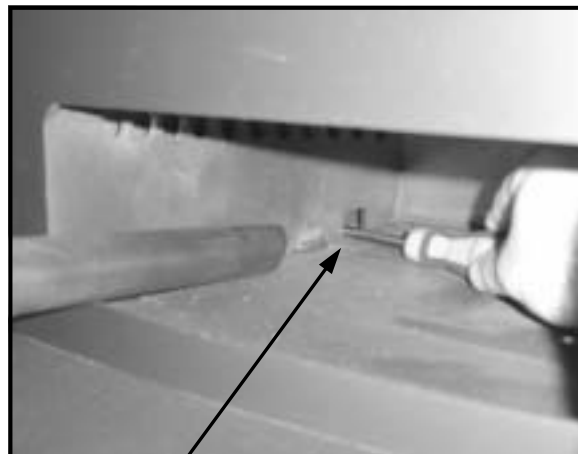
REMOVAL OF ASH FROM INNER LEFT LANDING CAVITY

The build up of ash within the inner left landing cavity may take a considerable time to become evident. However if left unchecked it may build up to such an extent that it could spill over into the thermostat housing area through the damper air admittance opening and compromise the correct operation of the thermostat.

The ash can be removed by the following procedure

- Make sure the stove is cold and unlit
- Open the fire door and remove the ash pan
- Clean the under grate area carefully with a vacuum cleaner
- Insert a small screw driver or thin piece of wire into the slot at the bottom of the inner left landing and agitate to loosen the ash build up between the inner landing and damper mating face (See Fig. 14)
- Vacuum out any loose material
- Repeat this operation until all ash is removed

Fig. 14



Ash Removal Slot

SERVICE RECORD

Date of Visit	Company	Work Carried Out	Signature

Should you have any questions about your Stratford EcoBoiler stove that are not covered in this manual please contact your Arada dealer

Please keep all repair receipts safely.

Please ensure you have this manual available when an engineer visits so they can complete the service record chart

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

MULTIFUEL GRATE

The multi fuel grate comprises of a series of reciprocating cast iron bars seated on a pivoted 'comb'. These should come fitted in your stove, if not please refer to page 10 for fitting and operation instructions and correct grate settings.

AIR INLET CONTROLS

Stratford EcoBoiler stoves have two air inlets

- The air wash system (so called because pre-heated high speed air washes across the inner face of the glass, helping to keep it clear) provides the over draught air for the stove.
- The thermostatic air control system. this is the primary source of under draught air for the stove.

Please note partial opening of the stove door during firing will over ride the thermostatic control and may cause over firing.

THERMOSTATIC CONTROL

Stratford EcoBoilers have a Thermostatically controlled air inlet, beneath an access cover. The damper plate at the side of the stove regulates the amount of under draught air entering the stove, dependant on the setting of the thermostat control knob (located at the bottom front left hand side of the stove). The temperature of the water in the boiler jacket is transmitted by the sensor phial located on the upper face of the rear boiler jacket outer skin.

Note:

The area around the thermostat, both inside and at the back of the firebox and externally must be cleared of ash and other debris regularly. (see page 26). For setting instructions refer to 'Checking Thermostat' on page 18.

ARADA AIRWASH SYSTEM

The air wash control has an internal sliding plate with apertures, housed behind a cover plate, and is located above the fire door.

Sliding the control to the far right (towards the + symbol) will achieve the fully open position. (See Fig. 15)

Sliding the control to the left, (towards the - symbol) will shut off the air wash inlet. (See Fig. 16)

The operating tool should be used to move the control to the desired setting.

A permanent bleed of secondary air is arranged within the stove body to ensure flammable gases are burnt off, even when the air wash is in the fully closed position.

Fig. 15 Fully open



Fig. 16 Fully closed



REMOVAL OF THE AIR WASH

For removal of the air wash for cleaning and maintenance see Service & Maintenance section **Page 27 Fig 5.**

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

MULTI PURPOSE OPERATING TOOL

Your STRATFORD stove comes with a multi-purpose operating tool (Fig. 17) which is used for both setting and for riddling the multi fuel grate bars.

The operating tool should also be used for adjustment of the air wash inlet position when the stove is alight and / or hot, and for emptying the ash pan.

(See Fig. 18.)

RIDDLING

Use the operating tool to set the grate bars in the correct position for burning. The grate bars should be set to the + symbol on the indicator bracket. In this position air is directed under the fuel bed for coal burning.

With the grate bars set to the - symbol on the indicator bracket air is directed over the fuel bed. (See Fig. 19)

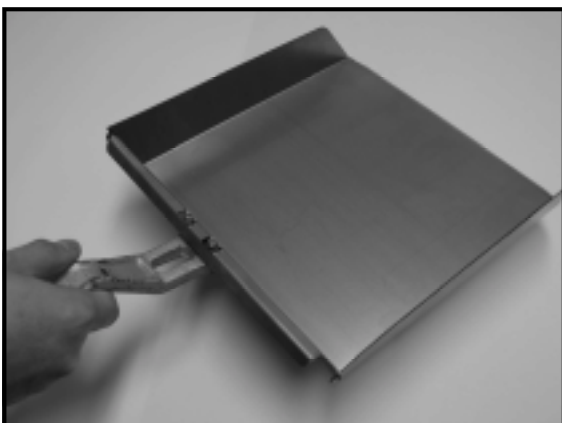
Fig. 17



Fig. 19



Fig. 18



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

FUEL TYPES

Recommended fuels are as follows:

The **HETAS** 'Three Ticks' appliance approval only covers the use of the following fuels:-

Ancit
Phurnacite
Phurnacite Plus
Centurion
Homefire Ovals
Maxibrite
Extracite
Pureheat
Blazebrite
Taybrite
Sunbrite (Doubles)
Anthracite (Large Nuts)

Approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed any proportion with the suitable fuels listed above, nor does it cover instructions for use of other fuels.

For the latest details please refer to the **HETAS** web site www.hetas.co.uk

Do not use Homefire (six sided) and smaller sizes than Stovesse, e.g. Beans, Peas, Grains.

Do not use petroleum based solid products such as Calco or Petrocoke. To do so will damage the stove and invalidate the appliance guarantee. See page 4.

LIGHTING THE STOVE

Prior to lighting the fire for the first time check with the installer that:-

- Installation and all building work is complete.
- The chimney is sound and has been swept and is free from obstruction.
- Adequate provision for combustion air has been made, i.e. a permanent vent of at least 550mm² per kW of rated output above 5 kW, is fitted in the room in which the appliance is installed.
- That Building Regulations and local by-laws have been followed during the installation (see installation instructions)
- Lower FEDS (throat plate) is in place
- Ensure that the system is full of water and vented, and precautions have been taken to prevent corrosion (See installation instructions)
- That the chimney draw has been checked and is within specification. With the chimney warm the draught should be between 1-2mm water gauge (0.1-0.2mbar, 10-20 pa)

WARNING:

An over drawing chimney can cause over-firing resulting in damage to the appliance

WARNING:

Do not light the fire if it is suspected that any part of the water system (pipe work, boiler etc) Could be frozen

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

SOLID FUEL BURNING

- Set the grate to the '+' position
- Ensure that the ash pan is in position and the fire door is closed
- Set the airwash to one quarter open and the thermostat knob to position 5
- Light in the normal way with kindling and or a fire lighter
- If you use a gas poker be sure to remove it as soon as the fire is alight
- When the fire is well alight regulate the burning rate by adjusting the thermostat control knob
- The air wash can be adjusted to keep the glass clear.

ANTHRACITE

Anthracite can be a little difficult to keep in for long periods, consequently care in setting the controls, and some familiarisation is necessary when burning anthracite. Use small size fuels (Stovesse or Small Nuts). Proceed as for any manufactured smokeless fuel. Leave the Airwash air inlet control open about a quarter or less.

See page 34 of this manual for a full list of recommended fuel types, or visit the HETAS web site, www.hetas.co.uk

Note:

The high temperature paint acquires durability by being 'cured' during the initial firings. The appliance will give off fumes which are non-toxic but which certain people find have an unpleasant or irritant effect. Ensure the area is well ventilated during this time.

Longer Burning Periods

The appliance will burn for long periods at a reduced output rate provided:-

- Sufficient fuel is placed in the firebox
- The controls are set correctly
- Excessive draught is not present in the chimney
- The Fire door is closed
- If the fire goes out with some un-burnt fuel remaining in the firebox increase the thermostat setting and vice versa

Returning to a higher burning rate.

Open the air control fully until embers begin to glow brightly and place pieces of fuel on the fire until it is well established.

Note:

To avoid chimney problems your stove should not be burnt slowly for longer than 12 hours without a period of fast burning, 15 -20 mins..

WARNING:

Properly installed, with a suitable flue and chimney, and operated and maintained this appliance will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and refuelling may occur. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must be investigated by a HETAS registered engineer. Stop using the appliance if you smell fumes or see smoke escaping

If fume emission does persist the following immediate actions should be taken:-

- Open all doors and windows
- Let the fire die or extinguish it, and safely dispose of the fuel from the appliance.
- Check the flue for blockage, and clean if required

Seek expert advice from your HETAS registered engineer. Do not attempt to re-light the stove until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. See page 15 for details.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

OVER FIRING & CHIMNEY FIRES

DO NOT over fire your appliance. Using any flammable liquids, or too much fuel, or firing the stove at maximum for prolonged periods may result in over firing. If the chimney connector or casing starts to glow red, the appliance is being over-fired.

This may result in a chimney fire, if this occurs :-

- **Call the Fire Service - Dial 999**
- **Immediately close all of the air inlets to the appliance to reduce the air supply to the fire**
- **Move items of furniture and combustibles away from the stove to reduce the risk of a fire, and allow access for the fire service.**
- **Ensure access to the loft space is available**
- **Evacuate the property**

NOTE:

The Chimney fire may have caused structural damage to the chimney. Do not use the stove again until the stove, chimney and connector have been inspected, and any damage parts have been repaired or replaced. This work should only be carried out by a HETAS registered engineer. See page 15 for details.

ASH REMOVAL

The appliance will require ash to be removed periodically, ash may be removed with a small metal shovel whilst the fire is still alight, by raking the embers of a low fire to one side of the firebox and carefully removing the ash. Repeating the procedure for the other side of the firebox.

Care must be taken not to risk burning your hands or household objects from falling embers. The ash pan should be emptied at least twice a day or when the ash reaches the top of the ash pan.









On no account should the ash be allowed to build up to touch the underside of the grate bars, as this will greatly reduce the life span of the grate.

WARNING:

The ash can be very hot. Empty only into a metal container, and do not stand the container on a combustible surface (wooden flooring, carpet, rug etc.) either during the de-ashing procedure or afterwards as the ash will remain very hot for some time and will rapidly heat the container if left to stand, possibly causing damage or even a fire.

Even if the ash appears cold, red-hot pieces of ash may be concealed and could easily start a fire or cause injury




OPTIONAL EXTRA /ACCESSORIES

Accessory Description	Visual Aid (not to scale)	Stratford SEB 15	Stratford SEB 20	Stratford SEB 30	Stratford SEB 40
Stand		TBA	SEB20-STAND	TBA	TBA
Gothic Tracery		TBA	SEB20-TRACEG	TBA	TBA
Lattice Tracery		TBA	SEB20-TRACEL	TBA	TBA
Raised Canopy		TBA	SEB20-CANOPY	TBA	TBA
Slab Canopy		TBA	SEB20-SLAB	TBA	TBA
Roll Canopy		TBA	SEB20-ROLL	TBA	TBA
Floor Fixing Kit		AFS1135	AFS1135	AFS1135	AFS1135
Touch-up paint (aerosol)		AFS101A	AFS101A	AFS101A	AFS101A










SPARE PARTS LIST

PART DESCRIPTION	Visual Aid (not to scale)	Stratford SEB15	Stratford SEB 20	Stratford SEB30	Stratford SEB 40
Fuel Retainer		TBA	AFS1378	TBA	TBA
FEDS Lower Plate		TBA	AFS1334	TBA	TBA
Grate Bar		TBA	AFS001	TBA	TBA
Hot Plate		TBA	AFS010	TBA	TBA
Operating Tool		AFS008	AFS008	AFS008	AFS008
Ashpan		TBA	AFS1337	TBA	TBA
Flue Spigot		TBA	AFS009	TBA	TBA
Airwash Assembly		TBA	AFS1377	TBA	TBA
Glass Replacement kit		TBA	AFS1386	TBA	TBA

SPARE PARTS LIST

PART DESCRIPTION	Visual Aid (not to scale)	Stratford SEB15	Stratford SEB 20	Stratford SEB30	Stratford SEB 40
Replacement Glass Rope Gasket & Clips (Universal Length)		AFS1365	AFS1365	AFS1365	AFS1365
Hinge Kit 2 x Hinges 6 x screws		AFS1279	AFS1279	AFS1279	AFS1279
Fire Door Rope Kit & Glue		AFS1021	AFS1021	AFS1021	AFS1021
Door Assembly		TBA	AFS1384	TBA	TBA
Fire Door Locking Assembly		AFS1385	AFS1385	AFS1385	AFS1385
Thermostat assembly, Damper & Knob		AFS1383	AFS1383	AFS1383	AFS1383
Knob		AFS1379	AFS1379	AFS1379	AFS1379
Damper		AFS1382	AFS1382	AFS1382	AFS1382
Fire Bed Surround		AFS1380	AFS1380	AFS1380	AFS1380

SPARE PARTS LIST

PART DESCRIPTION	Visual Aid (not to scale)	Stratford SEB15	Stratford SEB 20	Stratford SEB30	Stratford SEB 40
Comb & Extension		TBA	AFS1381	TBA	TBA
Grate Bar Support		TBA	AFS1332	TBA	TBA
Insulation Panel		TBA	AFS1355	TBA	TBA
Operating and Instruction Manual		AFS1362	AFS1362	AFS1362	AFS1362
Thermostat Access Cover		AFS1321	AFS1321	AFS1321	AFS1321
Mitten		AFS1285	AFS1285	AFS1285	AFS1285
Canopy Cover for Slab & Roll Top		AFS1387	AFS1387	TBA	TBA
Top Flue Kit for Raised Canopy		TBA	AFS1388	TBA	TBA
Rear Flue Kit for Raised canopy		TBA	AFS1389	TBA	TBA

Guarantee

Once again we would like to thank you for buying a Stratford EcoBoiler stove. When you buy a **STRATFORD** stove, you are not only buying a first class appliance you are buying a commitment from us to look after you and your appliance for as long as you want.

All new Stratford EcoBoilers will have a one year guarantee as standard but this can be upgraded **Free of Charge** to a full 3 year guarantee by registering the stove purchase and installation on line at www.stratfordecoboiler.co.uk. Part of the registration process will require details of where the stove was purchased and the installer details. Those stoves brought through official Stratford dealers and installed by a suitably qualified engineer will then be eligible for the three year warranty. Non registered stoves, and stoves not installed by Hetas engineers or purchased from an approved Stratford dealer will only have a standard one year guarantee from the date of purchase. This guarantee applies to stoves fitted in the same country as its purchase. Stoves brought through the internet in the UK and then taken abroad will not be eligible for any guarantee.

All guarantees apply to the body of the fire, i.e. the steel carcass and items fixed immovably thereto. Arada Ltd, cannot guarantee items which are susceptible to breakage or damage through careless handling, dropping etc., or through misuse of the appliance by over firing, burning petroleum coke, etc. Nor can the guarantee be extended to deterioration of parts through fair wear and tear. Firebox linings, grate bars, fuel retainer, FED (throat plate), gasket material and door glass are therefore not covered by the guarantee. The external paint finish and thermostat carry a **one** year guarantee only.

The guarantee is conditional upon the appliance being installed, serviced and checked annually by a qualified heating engineer, with documentation to be retained and produced in the event of a claim being made.

Claims are not valid where installation does not conform to appropriate building regulations.

THE USE OF SPARES OTHER THAN THOSE SUPPLIED BY ARADA LTD WILL INVALIDATE THE GUARANTEE.

If your appliance proves to be defective as a result of faulty materials or workmanship during the guarantee period, we will repair or replace it free of charge as long as the fire has been installed according to the manual instructions and the Final Installation Check List on page 24 has been completed and signed by a suitably qualified engineer at the time of installation. The purchase and installation can then be registered on line at www.stratfordecoboiler.co.uk to qualify for a free upgrade to the 3 year guarantee. Non registered stoves will only have a one year guarantee.

All guarantee periods commence on the date of purchase and are non-transferable.

Our guarantee is offered as an additional to your statutory rights. For users without access to the internet please call 01308 427234 for further assistance.

If you think your fire is not working correctly or in the event of a breakdown, in the first instance contact your local retailer or installer for assistance.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Factory Check list

Stove Model
Serial No.



Quality	
Finish	
Flue Outlet	
Hot Plate	
Fuel Retainer	
Grate Bars	
Rear Fire Bed Supports	
FEDS Cover	
Air Wash	
Door Catch	
Ash Pan	
Operating Tool	
Thermostat	
Mitten	
Operating & Installation Manual	

**I've checked it
and its O.K**

Assembled By.....

Checked by.....

Date of Purchase.....

Name and Address of Supplier.....

.....
.....

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