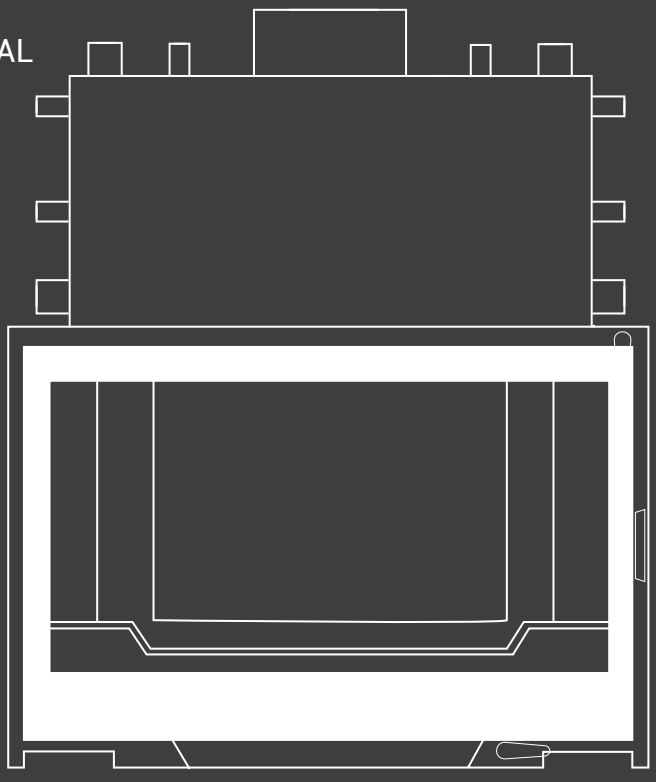
SCULPT™

FIREPLACE
COLLECTION

SEGUIN

Multivision Hydro 80

INSTALLATION & USER GUIDE



NOTICE TO INSTALLER:
These instructions must be left with the owner, who should keep them for future use.

COMPLIANCE PLATE AND SERIAL NUMBER.

The instructions in this manual are recommendations only, the distributor and manufacturer bears no liability to the interpretation of these instructions.
Please ensure to download the latest version of this manual from our website: www.sculptfireplaces.com.au/installation-manuals/

CONGRATULATIONS!

Thank you for choosing Sculpt Fireplaces as your heater of choice.

Your fireplace is the result of careful design, artisan engineering and safety tests.
If it is properly installed, used and maintained, you may be sure that you will have an outstanding heating feature in your home for years to come.

We advise you to read through this guide in order to become acquainted with the installation methods specific to your fireplace.

It is recommended that this fireplace be installed by a qualified and licensed trades professional. You will find in this guide the answers to most of your questions, should you require further assistance we recommend you contact your retailer.

Before igniting your fireplace for the first time, please carefully read this manual.

Follow @sculptfireplacecollection on Instagram, SculptFireplaceCollection on Facebook and be sure to post your latest masterpiece installed with the hashtag #sculptfires.

We hope we've helped make you the envy of your friends this winter and for years to come.

From all of us,
Sculpt Fireplace Collection

ALL FIREPLACES IN THIS MANUAL CONFORM TO AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND STANDARDS AS/NZS 2918:2018 DOMESTIC SOLID FUEL BURNING APPLIANCES & AS/NZS 4012/4013(2014).

IMPORTANT

*Heating capacity of the following appliances are a guide only and refers to areas with 2.4m ceilings and 6 or more star rated buildings. Heating output may vary depending on factors such as building characteristics, quality of insulation, type of firewood used and climate zone.

All dimensions shown are approximate. Check all dimensions accurately prior to installation. In line with our policy of continuous improvement, we reserve the right to alter specifications without notice.

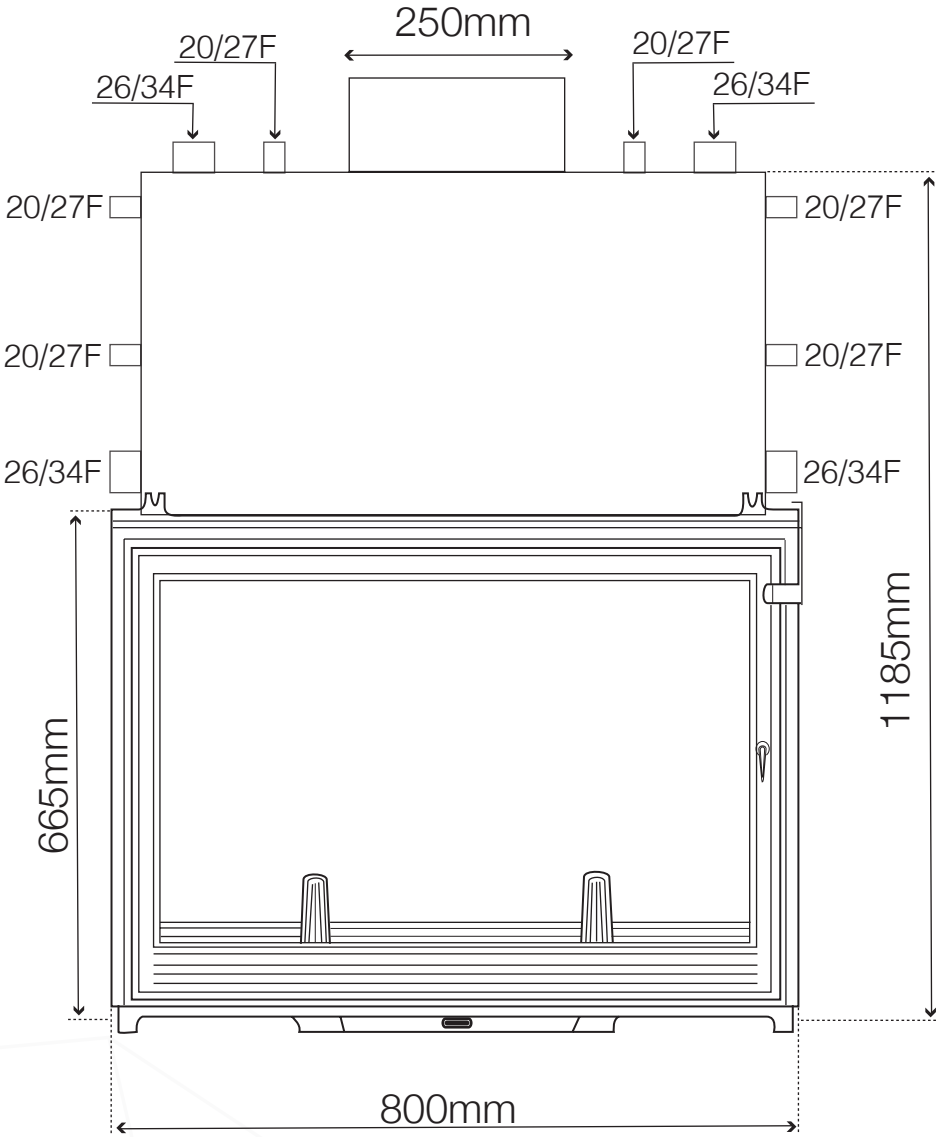
All units comply and MUST be installed to Australian & New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2918:2018. When in use some parts may become hot. A suitable fire guard is recommended where very young, elderly or infirm are concerned.

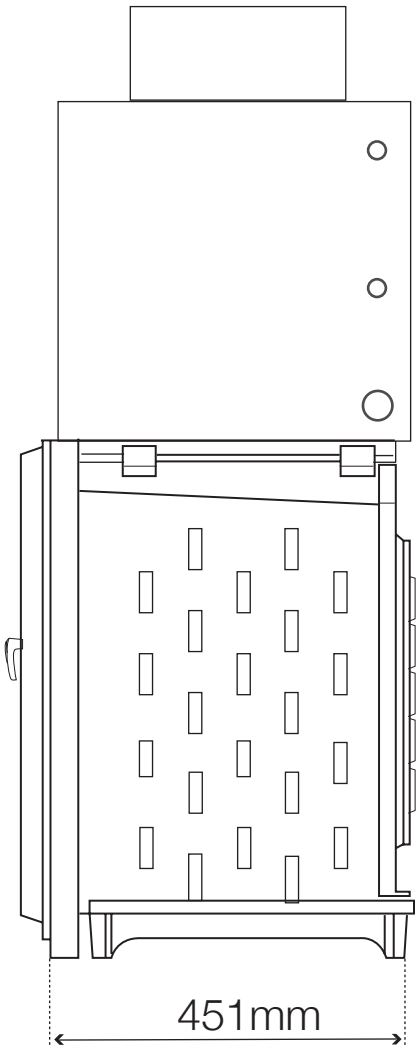
The instructions in this manual are recommendations only, the distributor and manufacturer bears no liability to the interpretation of these instructions.

SEGUIN MULTIVISION HYDRO 80

Thermal power	Nominal: 25.9kW Water System: 14.3kW
Facade	Clean frameless design (no trim)
Glass door	Secure swing door
Minimum flue height	4.6m
Flue sizes	250mm (active), 300mm, 350mm
Includes hot air kit	A duct and register
Outside air kit	Recommended for well insulated homes
Warranty	10 year firebox warranty*
Hearth dimensions	Minimum 500mm in front of any part of fireplace, 250mm on either side & 75mm thick

Power for heating the room	6.33 kW
Max. water working pressure	1,5 bar
Weight	345 kg
Average volume of flue gas	20.05 g/s
Average flue gas temp. at flue conduit	302°C
Volume of water jacket	21 Litres
Avg required chimney draught at nominal thermal power	12±2 Pa





It is the users duty to make themselves aware of and apply all national or more restrictive local standards and instructions (AS/NZS 2918:2018).

IMPORTANT

Prior to unpacking and installation check that the appliance has not been damaged during transport. Ensure you check the glass, the door(s), the damper operation and the door locking mechanism

Before any work is carried out, as per local and national regulations and laws, this appliance MUST be installed by a licensed professional as per Australian and New Zealand Standards 2918:2018.

IMPORTANT WARNING

It is strictly forbidden to use any combustible materials (ie; wooden framing, plaster, etc) near or around this appliance. Any exception from this rule is a health and safety hazard which will result in a non-compliant installation and a void of warranties.

Electrical cables and components must not be placed in the vicinity of the appliance as it is a fire hazard.

PRELIMINARY INSTALL INFORMATION

For the installation and use of this appliance, the fitter and the user should strictly adhere to local and national regulations in addition to Australian & New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 2918:2018. The installer should comply with the instructions and recommendations detailed in this manual. Safety and operation of the fireplace is directly dependent thereon. The liability of the manufacturer can neither be retained nor assured following failure of installation or incorrect use which does not comply with AS/NZS 2918:2018.

As each installation is unique, a qualified and licensed trades professional should take all required preliminary precautions depending on the technical elements inherent to each job.

In-observance of the assembly instructions in conjunction with AS/NZS 2918:2018 entails the liability of the person who carries it out.

As a result of faulty assembly, irrational use of parts or additional components that were not supplied by the manufacturer, and/or modifying of the appliance or components will result in inferior or unsafe operation. Should this occur the manufacturer bears no liability, and will result in a null and void product warranty.

PLEASE READ PRIOR TO INSTALL

All images and diagrams in this manual are for installation reference purposes only and are not to scale, the distributor and manufacturer bears no accuracy of these images and accepts no liability. The purpose of these images and diagrams is to act as a guide in conjunction with the written components, and are NOT to be used to instruct independently. The order of steps listed in this manual are recommendation only.

It is strongly recommended that the licensed trade professional who is performing the installation of this appliance, completely read and comprehend all instructions in this manual prior to proceeding.
Sculpt Fireplaces & Seguin reserves the right to change these specifications without prior notice.

For reasons of quality control, some of our appliances are delivered assembled. Some lighter units are directly assembled, puttied and sealed. Whilst other heavier models are delivered with the gather unassembled to make it easier for transportation. Gasket and refractory putty is provided with these units, a slip is placed in all the non-jointed fireplace in order to attract attention. Assemble the gather on the top of the firebox, the putty should be widely spread and then wiped.

ACCEPTABLE VARIANCE ALLOWANCE
Due to the production of these hand assembled and manufactured fireplaces, there is an acceptable allowance of 3-5mm variance of the unit, including the door frame. This variance in production is non-claimable under any warranties.

HEAT RESISTANT MATERIALS
Heat resistant materials must meet AS/NZS 2918:2018 clause 1:4.27 a material with an allowable service temperature of 600° Celsius or greater.

EXPOSURE TO ELEMENTS
Seguin fireplaces are exclusively designed as indoor heating appliances, should the fireplace (or part there of) be in contact with the outside elements including rain, snow, direct sunlight, excessive winds, etc. Then the damage sustained thereon will not be covered under the manufacturer or distributor warrantie(s). Please consider prior to installing your fireplace exposed to outside elements.

PLEASE READ PRIOR TO INSTALL

The diagrams depicted in this manual feature the installation procedure for the Seguin Super 9, while this may not be the same unit as your appliance, the process of the installation procedure across the range is standardised & should be adapted to suit your unit requirements. Depending on your appliance and installation scenario elements may vary including frame, cavity and dimensions.

No two installations follow the exact same procedure, as no two homes are alike, it is important to work with your professional installer, architect and builder to structure a custom installation that suits your scenario. Further questions regarding your appliance and its installation should be directed towards your supplier, and finally Sculpt fireplace Collection.

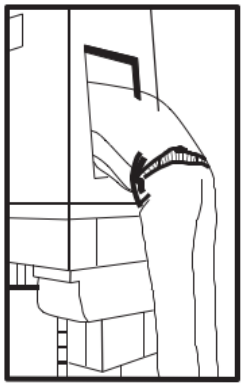
All images and diagrams in this manual are for installation reference purposes only and are not to scale. The distributor and manufacturer bears no accuracy of these images and accepts no liability. The purpose of these images and diagrams is to act as a guide in conjunction with the written components and are NOT to instruct independently. The order of these steps are a recommendation only.

It is strongly recommended that the licensed trade professional who is performing the installation of this appliance, completely read and understand all instructions in this manual prior to proceeding.

Sculpt Fireplaces & Seguin reserves the right to change these specifications without prior notice.

IMPORTANT: For possibly replacing the flue or for a technical intervention, the installation of an access hatch on the fireplace cavity is essential.

ACCESS HATCH:

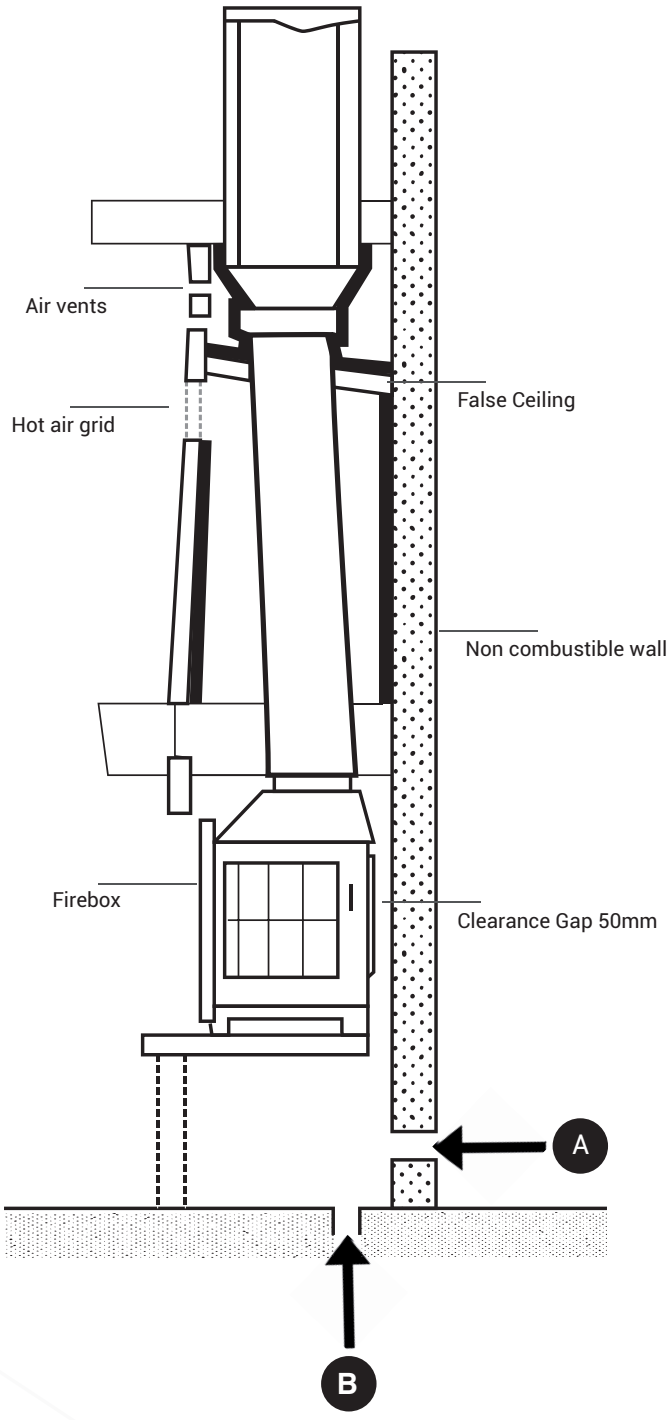


PLEASE READ PRIOR TO INSTALL

FRESH AIR INLET IS ESSENTIAL FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS

The air inlet is essential for installation and the proper function of the appliance. The fresh combustion air inlet must be a minimum 300cm^2 and ideally positioned (see point A & B on diagram).

Airways must be clear and checked regularly to ensure air circulation is correct otherwise it may cause over heating.



PRELIMINARY INSTALL GUIDE

1. ASSEMBLING OF MOVABLE PARTS OF THE FIREPLACE INSERT
Your Multivision Hydro 80 fireplace insert compromises of at least two movable parts which can be displaced during transportation:

1.1. BAFFLE (PROTECTIVE DEFLECTION PLATE)
The baffle plate is a heat deflector that deflects the heat back in to the combustion chamber and protects the interior of the appliance and flue against the direct exposure to the flames. The baffle plate for this appliance is provided as a seperate element with two resting points at the back.

Lift the baffle plate in to the appliance vertically with the two resting points facing upwards until you pass the two supports at the back of the combustion chamber. Turn the baffle plate horziontally and lower the plate until the two resting points are placed in to the two supports, then tilt the baffle plate forward towards you. The two supports should now hold the baffle plate in place and the baffle plate should be facing towards you on a slight angle.

1.2. PROTECTIVE FENCING
The protective fencing is a cast iron shield which prevents wooden logs from falling out. Should the shield be displaced, mount it on the front immediately behind the glass panel in specially designed grooves. The number of protective shields is the same as the number of glass panels in the insert.

2. INSTALLING A FIREPLACE INSERT WITH A WATER JACKET AND COOLING COIL
The fireplace must be installed on a premises of not less than 12 m^2 of floor area. The wall and the floor adjacent to the appliance should be made of non-combustible materials. Make sure that there is a distance (approx. 5 cm) between the insert and the thermal insulation of the casing.

By ensuring proper ventilation, i.e. free flow of convection air from the air inlet to the grid outlet, the fireplace will have enough air to cool down the insert. While placing the insert, make sure that the base on which the insert rests does not block the flow of convection air.

Given the thermal expansion of cast iron of which the insert is made, allow for expansion joints between the front frame of the insert and the casing elements: approx. 1 cm on the sides and 3 cm at the top. The fireplace fascia should be made of non-combustible materials. Where wooden beams are used, make sure that they are properly insulated. The temperature at the bottom of the beam should not exceed 65°C.

The installation of the water jacket elements in the open system must be carried out by authorised professionals including all safety devices specified in your local regulations.

The manufacturer shall not be held liable for any incidents or damage caused by inadequate installation.

Where the fireplace is installed in a system which, during the heating season, is not used on a continuous basis, it is recommended to use an anti-freezing agent specially designed for central heating systems. The water jacket should be connected to the central heating system by means of threaded connectors. Only steel or copper pipes can be used to connect the water jacket with the insert. Do not use plastic pipes as the heating agent can exceed 95°C, which may damage the heating installation system. Steel pipe 1" diameter or Copper Pipe DN28 must be used to connect the water jacket to the system; the application of smaller diameter pipes is prohibited.

PRELIMINARY INSTALL GUIDE

2. INSTALLING A FIREPLACE INSERT WITH A WATER JACKET AND COOLING COIL (CONTINUED)
The water system must be equipped with a water overflow tank in compliance with the Australian & New Zealand Standards concerning open system installations. For closed system installations, safety devices are required as per your local regulations concerning technical conditions of buildings and location thereof as well as a diaphragm expansion vessel, safety valve (DN25 safety valve with 1.5 bar opening pressure is recommended) and a temperature valve used to control water flow through the cooling coil in order to collect excess heat.

3. WATER JACKET ASSEMBLY GUIDELINES
To ensure the satisfactory, safe and problem-free use of the fireplace insert with a water jacket, the following guidelines are recommended. It is highly important that the water jacket be connected by authorised and experienced professionals. The same principle applies to flue gas outlet pipes. Failure to comply with these instructions may result in an unsafe installation. We recommend only licenced personnel should install this system. To improve the functioning of Multivision Hydro in the open system, we recommend the application of an open overflow/buffer tank with a float and automatic water replenishing system to ensure smooth operation of the system and protect the water jacket against damage due to inadequate water level.

IMPORTANT: You must not establish a fire in the fireplace insert before filling up the water jacket with water. Otherwise any damage resulting from use against the recommendations of the manufacturer will void the product guarantee.

The insert casing must provide access to the hydraulic fittings of the water jacket through maintenance access panels. It is recommended that the circulation pump of the system switch on by means of a thermostat mounted on the water jacket. Once the set temperature of the water in the jacket is reached, e.g. 50˚C, the thermostat switches the pump; otherwise when the fireplace is not used, the pump remains idle.

We also recommend the installation of a temperature and pressure gauge on the water system. All components of the water system, i.e. the pump, valves, and filters should be mounted by means of quick connect fittings to facilitate easy disassembly in the event of a defect and repair work. Two cut-off valves shoud be installed so the filter can be cleaned before, during, and after the peak period. This will effectively protect the circulation pump from defects. The filter should be cleaned when the system is not in operation. An air separator should also be installed to remove air bubbles and prevent the radiators from becoming air-locked. All types of radiators designated for open and closed central heating systems can be used with the Seguin Multivision Hydro 80.

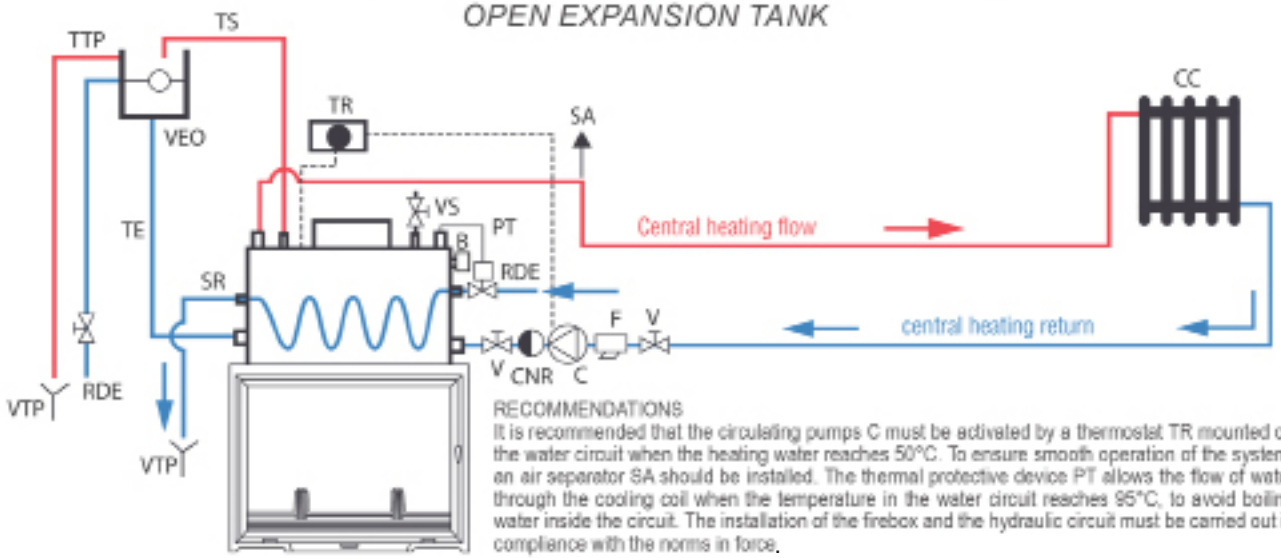
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS OF MULTIVISION 8000 THERMOSTAT

The hydraulic circuit must be installed by plumbing and heating professionals. They are responsible for all connections.

IMPORTANT: Water must be present and flowing through the system if the firebox is to be used.

DIAGRAM FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE MULTIVISION 8000 THERMO AS THE ONLY HEAT SOURCE

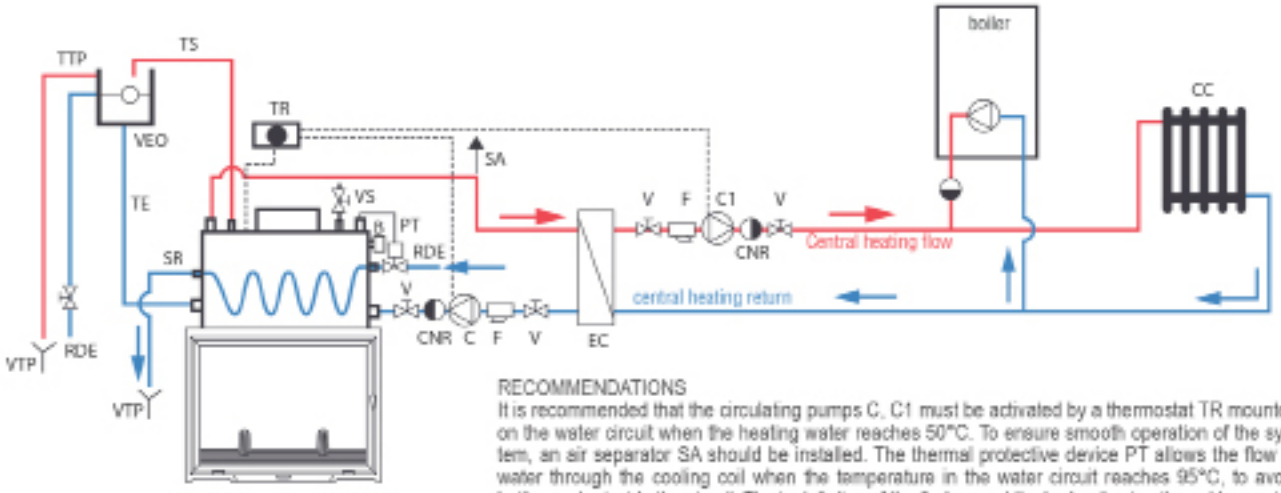
OPEN EXPANSION TANK



RECOMMENDATIONS
It is recommended that the circulating pumps C must be activated by a thermostat TR mounted on the water circuit when the heating water reaches 50°C. To ensure smooth operation of the system, an air separator SA should be installed. The thermal protective device PT allows the flow of water through the cooling coil when the temperature in the water circuit reaches 95°C, to avoid boiling water inside the circuit. The installation of the firebox and the hydraulic circuit must be carried out in compliance with the norms in force.

DIAGRAM FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE MULTIVISION 8000 THERMO COMBINED WITH A BOILER

OPEN EXPANSION TANK



RECOMMENDATIONS
It is recommended that the circulating pumps C, C1 must be activated by a thermostat TR mounted on the water circuit when the heating water reaches 50°C. To ensure smooth operation of the system, an air separator SA should be installed. The thermal protective device PT allows the flow of water through the cooling coil when the temperature in the water circuit reaches 95°C, to avoid boiling water inside the circuit. The installation of the firebox and the hydraulic circuit must be carried out in compliance with the norms in force.

Legend:
C : circulating pump – C1: heating circulating pump – CC: heating circuit (radiators) – CNR: check valve – EC: heat exchanger – F: filter – PT: thermal protective device – RDE: water supply – SA: air separator (recommended) – SR: cooling coil – TE: expansion pipe – TR: thermostat – TS: safety pipe – TTP: overflow pipe – V: valve – VS: safety valve – VEO: open expansion tank – VTP: outflow funnel – B: cap

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS OF MULTIVISION 8000 THERMOSTAT (CONTINUED)

DIAGRAM FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE MULTIVISION 8000 THERMO AS THE ONLY HEAT SOURCE

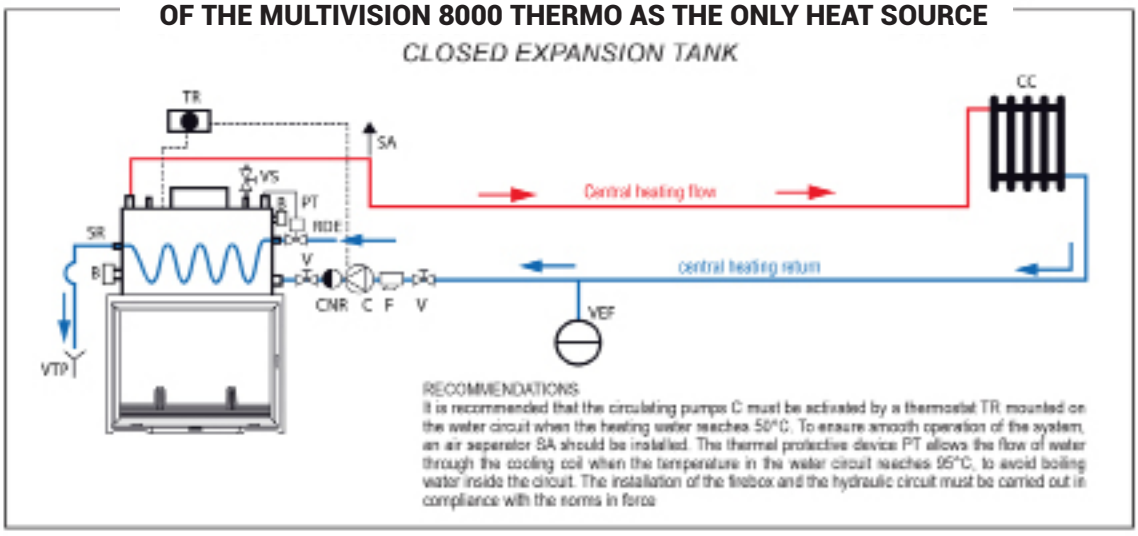
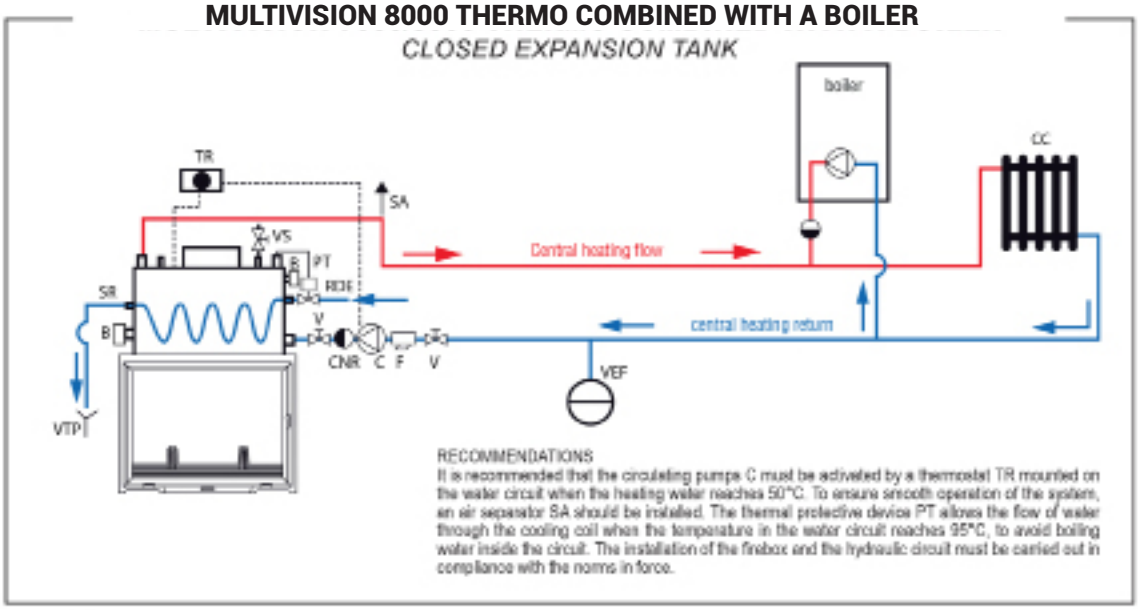


DIAGRAM FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE MULTIVISION 8000 THERMO COMBINED WITH A BOILER



Legend:
C : circulating pump – C1: heating circulating pump – CC: heating circuit (radiators) – CNR: check valve – EC: heat exchanger – F: filter – PT: thermal protective device – RDE: water supply – SA: air separator (recommended) – SR: cooling coil – TE: expansion pipe – TR: thermostat – TS: safety pipe – TTP: overflow pipe – V: valve – VS: safety valve – VEO: open expansion tank – VTP: outflow funnel – B: cap

It is essential that the safety pipe (TS), expansion pipe (TE) and overflow pipe (TTP) be made of steel or copper with the diameters specified below: TS-steel- 1", copper – DN28 TE-steel- 1" diameter, copper – DN28 TTP -steel- 1" diameter, copper – DN28.

It is strictly prohibited to mount any cut-off devices on water piping.

It is recommended to use a water intake steel pipe from the cut-off valve to the expansion vessel to protect the same against overheating, since the water temperature may occasionally exceed 95°C (to the detriment of the piping, e.g. made of plastic). The intake pipe diameter should be ½" or ¾". All pipes mounted in unheated rooms as well as the expansion vessel should be insulated to protect them against freezing and/or damage to the water jacket.

PRELIMINARY INSTALL GUIDE (CONTINUED)

4. COOLING COIL

To ensure smooth operation and user's comfort, the Multivision Hydro 80 fireplace insert is equipped with a copper cooling coil aimed to prevent the water in the water system from boiling. At the inlet of the coil a thermostatic valve needs to be installed to allow for the water from the water mains to flow through it once the heating water reaches 97°C. This will lower the water temperature to avoid boiling. When the temperature reaches 92°C, the valve closes off the water flow through the coil.

This solution extends the life of all devices in the system which are vulnerable to boiling water.

IMPORTANT: The installation of the insert equipped with a cooling coil does not exclude the application of safety devices which comply with the norm in the case of the open system vessel, and in the case of a closed system of the diaphragm expansion vessel, the application of a safety valve and thermostatic valve on the coil.

The installation of the cooiling coil is essential for the correct operation of the appliance.

IMPORTANT: Installation of the equipment in a closed system in buildings which are equipped with their own water supply systems (water wells) is not recommended, since in the event of a power cut the system does not provide water necessary to collect excess heat from the device. The same refers to places where water supply from the mains is erratic. In this case, installing the insert in an open system is highly recommended.

IMPORTANT: In the case of installing the insert in a closed system, a closed diaphragm expansion vessel and a safety valve should be applied 1.5 bar. The safety valve should have a diameter of 1" and the opening pressure of 1.5 bar.

The system is to be equipped with an automatic water replenishment valve to protect the installation against the possibility of the safety valve switching on resulting in water being removed from the system and not being replenished. If this were the case, the system would be burning dry which could cause severe damage to the internal components.

Damage caused by lack of water in the system is not covered by product warranty

To ensure proper operation of the cooling coil, adequate water flow is essential. See the table below for details:

Temperature in the water jacket	Measuring time	Flow of cooling water
85°C	measuring time initiated	opening water flow from water supply installation at 14 dm^3/h
90°C	6 mins. 37 sec.	water flow from the water supply installation at 14 dm^3/h
96°C	7 mins. 13 sec.	water flow from the water supply installation at 14 dm^3/h
85°C	8 mins. 10 sec.	water flow from the water supply installation at 14 dm^3/h
80°C	9 mins. 15 sec.	water flow from the water supply installation at 14 dm^3/h
75°C	10 mins. 13 sec.	water flow from the water supply installation at 14 dm^3/h

PRELIMINARY INSTALL GUIDE (CONTINUED)

4. COOLING COIL (CONTINUED)
It is recommended that the pipe used to fill and replenish water in the system be made of steel in the section between the cut-off valve and the expansion vessel in order to prevent it from overheating in the event that the temperature in the vessel rises over 95°C (this may have a detrimental effect on piping made of plastics). It is recommended that the diameter of this pipe be ½" or ¾". All pipes used for heating and the buffer tank should be insulated thermally to protect the safety pipe from freezing. If the pipes and buffer tank is not insulated thermally then it could disrupt the correct function of the fireplace or cause damage to the water jacket.

5. CONTROL OF FLUE GAS
A factory-built damper is used to control flue gas release, which helps you increase or decrease the amount of flue gas removed. The chimney damper is a movable part installed inside the flue pipe through which flue gas is removed. The damper is controlled manually using a lever that is located on the right side of the front panel (where the insert model contains multiple sides the lever is located on the side of the door). While establishing the first fire or loading fuel the damper should be fully opened to ensure that no flue gas gets into the room. The lever is designed in such a way that the door to the furnace can be opened only when the damper is fully open to prevent smoke from flowing in to the room. In order to open the door, turn the damper lever to the left (see images below).

IMAGE 1

IMAGE 2

The photo above shows the damper level:
IMAGE 1: When the lever is turned to the left, you can open the door. The damper is also wide open.
IMAGE 2: When the lever is pointing down, the damper is closed. Reducing the amount of flue gas that can exit the combustion chamber.

IMPORTANT

This components list details the amount of flue supplied (by the retailer) according to unit and minimum flue kit requirements. For correct use please ensure you are referring to your installation kit type. For any questions in relation to the supplied components contact your local retailer. Each unit is supplied with a ducting kit consisting of; one metal register and one duct (4 Zero Type: aluminium inner core, aluminium outer, poly insulated, minimum RI.0) by the retailer.

Sculpt Fireplace Collection bears no liability to the functioning and supply of these components. Additional components required for installation are the responsibility of the retailer and (or) installer.

4.5M INBUILT TRIPLE SKIN FLUE KIT - SEGUIN MULTIVISION HYDRO 80

QUANTITY	COMPONENTS
5	900MM STAINLESS FLUE - 250MM DIAMETER (ACTIVE)
4	900MM GALVANISED FLUE - 300MM DIAMETER (INSULATING OUTER)
4	900MM GALVANISED FLUE - 350MM DIAMETER (INSULATING OUTER)
1	WIND RIM COWL TO SUIT

4.5M INBUILT CHIMNEY FLUE KIT - SEGUIN MULTIVISION HYDRO 80

QUANTITY	COMPONENTS
5	900MM STAINLESS FLUE - 250MM DIAMETER (ACTIVE)
1	900MM GALVANISED FLUE - 300MM DIAMETER (INSULATING OUTER)
	WIND RIM OPTION B COWL TO SUIT

4.5M FREE STANDING BLACK FLUE KIT - SEGUIN MULTIVISION HYDRO 80

QUANTITY	COMPONENTS
5	900MM STAINLESS FLUE - 250MM DIAMETER (ACTIVE)
3*	900MM BLACK GALVANISED FLUE - 300MM DIAMETER (INSULATING OUTER)
2	900MM GALVANISED FLUE - 300MM DIAMETER (INSULATING OUTER)
2	900MM GALVANISED FLUE - 350MM DIAMETER (INSULATING OUTER)
1	BLACK DROPPER BOX AND CEILING RING TO SUIT
1	WIND RIM OPTION B COWL

*Double skin black flue to be dependant on ceiling height, ascertained by the retailer.

STEP 1: BASE

Lay a masonry base, minimum 75mm thick (ie. Solid bricks). The base should be laid on an adequate ground capable of supporting it's weight.

****IMPORTANT****
If using the optional Outdoor Air Kit please leave a 125mm air gap behind the firebox. Refer to Step 5: Outdoor Air Kit.

STEP 2: BACK WALL

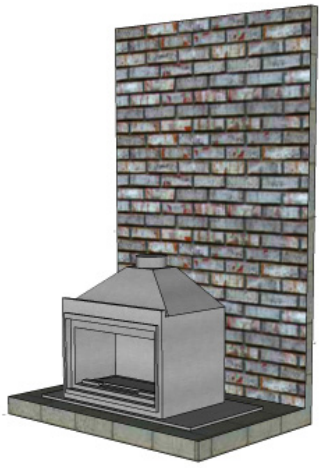
Using masonry brick, construct the back wall from the base to the top of the ceiling.

STEP 3: SHEET METAL LAYER (OPTIONAL STEP)

Place a thin piece of sheet metal on top of the bricks in order to level the base and safely manoeuvre the firebox.

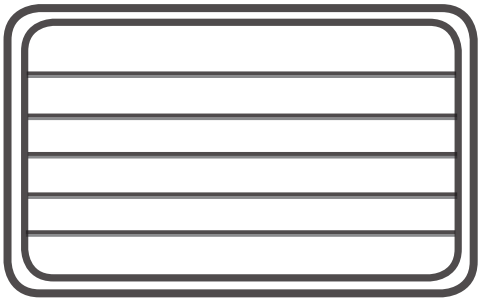
Allow a minimum of 100mm on all sides if possible.

*All images from page 17 - 35 are for illustration purposes only and are to be used as a guide only.



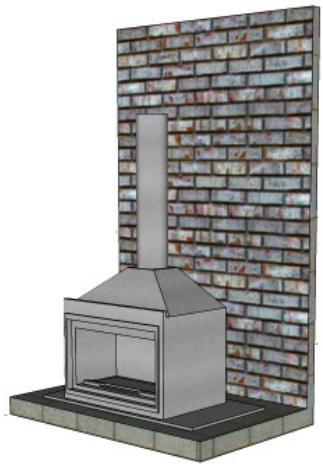
STEP 4: POSITIONING OF THE UNIT

Place the firebox into position on top of the sheet metal. Remember to leave a 25mm air gap on all sides of the firebox. (If an outdoor air-kit is to be connected please leave a 125mm air-gap at the rear of the firebox).



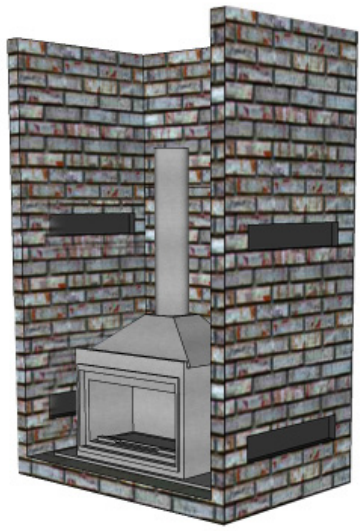
STEP 5: OUTDOOR AIR KIT (IF NOT REQUIRED GO TO STEP 6)

Any depression or lack of fresh air within the room where the fireplace is located can result in emanation of smoke to flow back into the room and for the unit to run inefficiently. It is highly recommended that an Outdoor Air Kit be installed in 6 star or more rated homes, or any install where a mechanical device (ie. fan), takes air from the fireplace cavity & transfers it.



STEP 6: FIRST LENGTH OF FLUE

Place the first single skin length of flue (with no crimp ends) around the outside of the spigot. You may also use a heat resistance sealant (i.e. Firecork) to seal any air gaps. Before installing the remaining lengths of flue please continue to the next step.



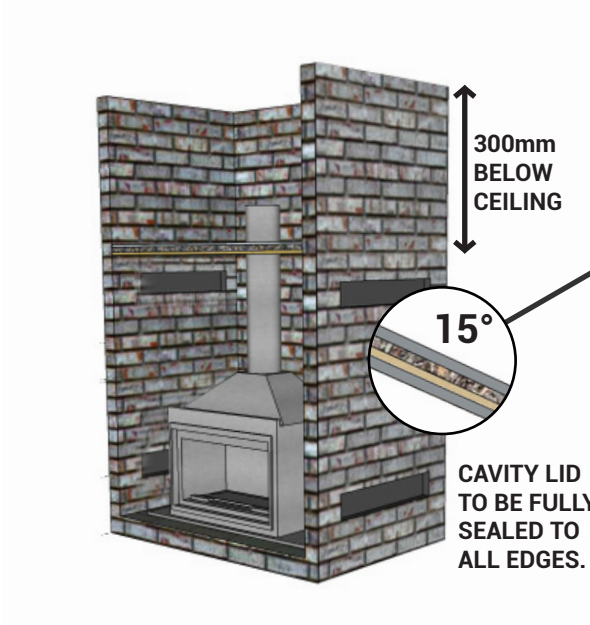
STEP 7: SIDE WALLS & VENTILATION

****IMPORTANT****
Ventilation is required on the enclosure to assist with air circulation. A minimum of two air intake grills are required at the bottom and a minimum of two air out-take grills are required on top of the masonry enclosure (2X inflow 2X outflow). All vents can be positioned either side OR the front of the masonry enclosure. All vents must adhere to the minimum vent size of 300cm².

Using masonry (ie. clay bricks) build a layer of bricks from the base to the top of the ceiling on either side of the firebox. Remember to leave a minimum 25mm air gap on all edges.

***The vent sizes and quantity can be adapted and changed BUT they must meet the minimum ventilation requirements as specified above. For custom made vents please contact your nearest dealer. ALL VENTS MUST NOT BE PLASTIC OR COMBUSTIBLE.**

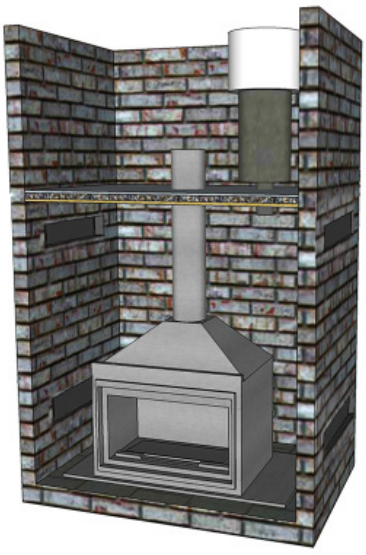
*All air vents must have a minimum clearance to combustibles of 600mm in front and 300mm above the metal vent itself.



STEP 8: CAVITY LID

****IMPORTANT****
SIDE VENTS
It is highly recommended the cavity lid be installed flat to ensure sufficient air flow around the appliance if 2 vents are used.
FRONT VENTS
It is highly recommended the cavity lid be installed on an angle of 15° facing the front of the fireplace to ensure sufficient air flow around the appliance.

The cavity lid must be installed 300mm below the ceiling and is comprised of the following; minimum 0.5mm thick steel plate for support, followed by a 12mm thick heat resistant sheet, with 1 x 25mm Rockwool sheet. A hole is to be cut in the centre of the lid in order for the single skin flue to penetrate through tightly. You may also use a heat resistance sealant (i.e. Firecork) and heat proof tape to seal the air gaps. **Please ensure the cavity lid is fully sealed to all edges.**



STEP 9: DUCTING

The duct MUST be 4 Zero type (aluminium inner core, aluminium outer, poly insulated, minimum RI.0) and tested to AS 4254.1-2012. Outlet MUST be metal.

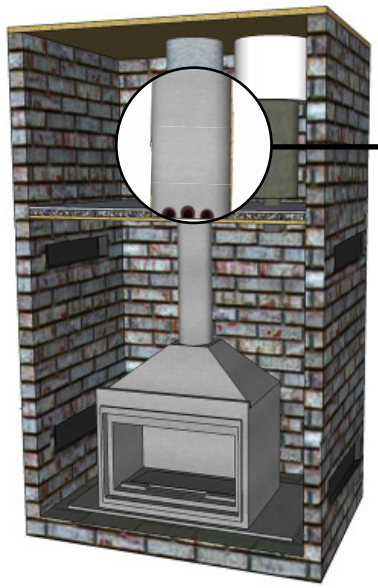
This unit has been supplied with a ducting kit by the retailer (consisting of one duct and one metal register), while it is highly recommended that it is installed, if not installed it will have no implication on the functioning of the unit.

Cut a hole in the lid of the enclosure nearest to the room where the heat is to be transferred. Run the ducting from this hole into the roof space and locate to the room, cut out the plaster and install a metal register into the ceiling of the next room.

****PLEASE NOTE: A maximum duct run of 6m is recommended, no more than two ducts should run off this cavity.**

If an in-line fan is fitted to the ducting kit, then an Outdoor Air Kit is essential and MUST be installed to the unit. All ducting must be fireproof.

FAN MUST BE METAL AND NOT PLASTIC



STEP 10: FLUE INSTALLATION

Triple skin flue is to then be continued on top of the cavity lid. The lower end of the triple skin casing shall be close fitting against the lid and the outer casing must be ventilated. Air vents on the first length of triple skin flue must be cut or manufactured into the bottom length of the flue.

STEP 11: FLUE INSTALLATION

The triple skin flue will then be continued into the roof cavity and above the roof line, as per Australian & New Zealand Standard AS/NZ 2918:2018. There must be a 25mm clearance around the outer triple skin flue. The flue must extend a minimum 1m above the roof line and have a 3m diameter clearance from the top of the cowl to any objects in a horizontal direction.

****IMPORTANT****
The flue should not include more than two 45° degree bends. The angle of these bends cannot exceed more than 45°and can have no more than one length of 900mm flue between them.

STEP 12: FRONT OF THE ENCLOSURE

The front of the enclosure can now be fitted with masonry bricks, or a layer of 12mm minimum thick heat resistant sheet. Remember to keep an air gap of 25mm from the front of the unit.

STEP 13: HEARTH (FLOOR PROTECTOR)

The hearth must be constructed from masonry or a non combustible material and must extend a minimum of 500mm in front of the appliance, 250mm on either side of the appliance and have a thickness of 75mm.

STEP 14: BAFFLE PLATE

The baffle plate is a rectangular element with two resting points at the back.

Lift the baffle plate vertically in to the combustion chamber, then lower the baffle plate horizontally until the resting points is placed in to the supports at the back of the combustion chamber. The two supports in the chamber should tilt the baffle plate downwards towards you.

STEP 1: BASE

Lay a masonry base, minimum 75mm thick (ie. solid bricks). The base should be laid on an adequate ground capable of supporting it's weight.

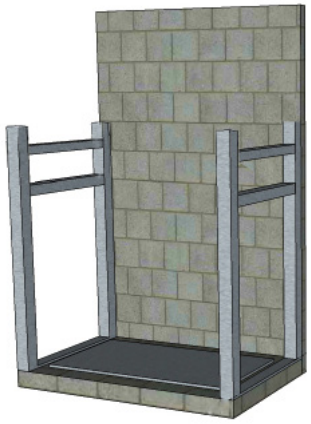
****IMPORTANT****
If using the optional Outdoor Air Kit please leave a 125mm air gap behind the firebox. Refer to Step 8: Outdoor Air Kit.

STEP 2: BACK WALL & METAL SHEET (OPTIONAL STEP)

Using Hebel, build the back wall from the base to the top of the ceiling.

Place a piece of sheet metal on top of the masonry base, this will level the base and enable you to safely manoeuvre the firebox.

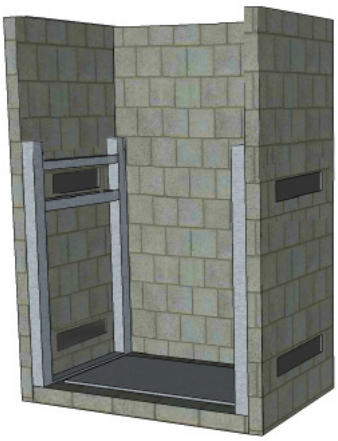
Allow a minimum of 100mm on all sides if possible, except if using an Outdoor Air Kit and then a 125mm gap is required at the back.



STEP 3: STEEL FRAME

Place a steel frame (minimum 51mm thick) on either side of the enclosure. Remember to leave a 25mm air gap on the sides of the appliance.

****IMPORTANT****
It is strongly recommended that the steel frame allows for a distance of 300mm to the ceiling, this allows the cavity lid to be placed directly above and stop heat from traveling above the lid via the frame.



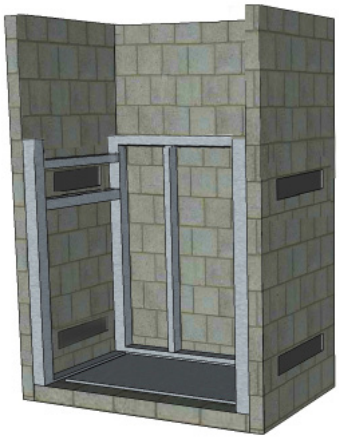
STEP 4: SIDE WALLS - SECOND LAYER & VENTILATION

****IMPORTANT****
Ventilation is required on the enclosure to help with air circulation. A minimum of two air intake grills are required at the bottom and a minimum of two air out-take grills are required on top of the masonry enclosure (2X inflow 2X outflow). All vents can be positioned on either side OR the front of the masonry enclosure. ALL vents must adhere to the minimum vent size of size 300cm^2.

***The vent sizes and quantity can be adapted and changed BUT they must meet the minimum ventilation requirements as specified above. For custom made vents please contact your nearest dealer. ALL VENTS MUST NOT BE PLASTIC OR COMBUSTIBLE.**

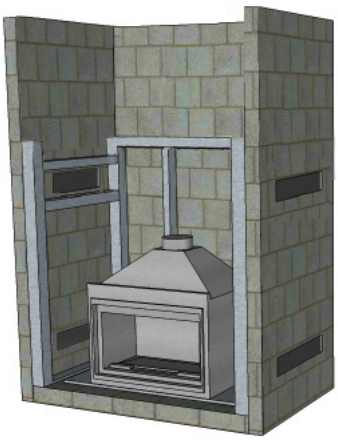
Using Hebel build a layer of bricks from the base to the top of the ceiling on either side of the enclosure.

***All air-vents must have a minimum clearance to combustibles of 600mm in front and 300mm above the metal vent itself.**



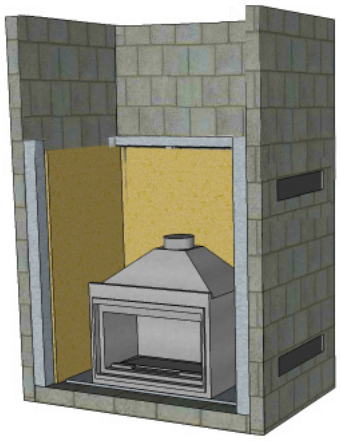
STEP 5: BACK WALL COMPLETION

For structural support place a steel frame on the back wall in front of the Hebel and connect to the two opposing steel frames.



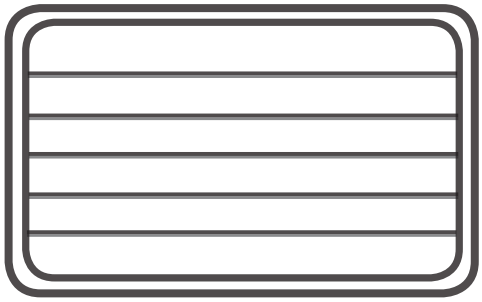
STEP 6: POSITIONING OF THE UNIT

Place the firebox into position on top of the sheet metal. Remember to leave a 25mm air gap on all sides of the firebox. (If an outdoor air kit is to be connected please leave a 125mm air-gap at the rear of the firebox).



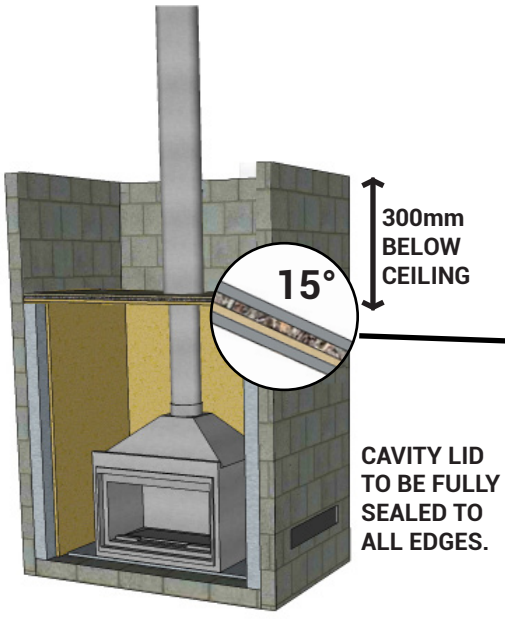
STEP 7: SIDE WALLS - FINAL LAYER

Using recommended Fibretex 650 Rockwool (minimum 30mm thick) place a layer on each inside wall panel.



STEP 8: OUTDOOR AIR KIT (IF NOT REQUIRED GO TO STEP 9)

Any depression or lack of fresh air within the room where the fireplace is located can cause emanation of smoke to flow back into the room and the unit to run inefficiently. It is highly recommended that an Outdoor Air Kit be installed in six or more star rated homes, or any install where a mechanical device (ie. fan), takes air from the fireplace cavity & transfers it.



STEP 9: FIRST LENGTH OF FLUE & CAVITY LID

Place the first single skin length of flue (with no crimp ends) around the outside of the spigot. You may also use a heat resistance sealant (i.e.Firecork) to seal any air gaps. Before installing the remaining lengths of flue please go to the next step.

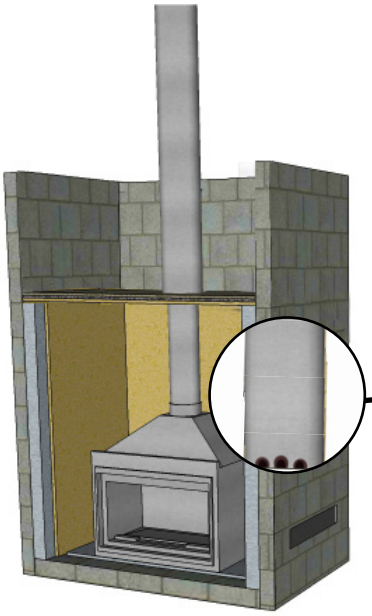
STEP 10: CAVITY LID

****IMPORTANT****
SIDE VENTS
It is highly recommended the cavity lid be installed flat to ensure sufficient air flow around the appliance.
FRONT VENTS
It is highly recommended the cavity lid be installed on an angle of 15° facing the front of the fireplace to ensure sufficient air flow around the appliance.

The cavity lid must be installed 300mm below the ceiling and is comprised of the following; minimum 0.5mm thick steel plate for support, followed by a 12mm thick heat resistant sheet, with 1 x 25mm Rockwool sheet. A hole is to be cut in the centre of the lid in order for the single skin flue to penetrate through tightly. You may also use a heat resistance sealant (i.e. Firecork) and heat proof tape to seal the air gaps. **Please ensure the cavity lid is fully sealed to all edges.**

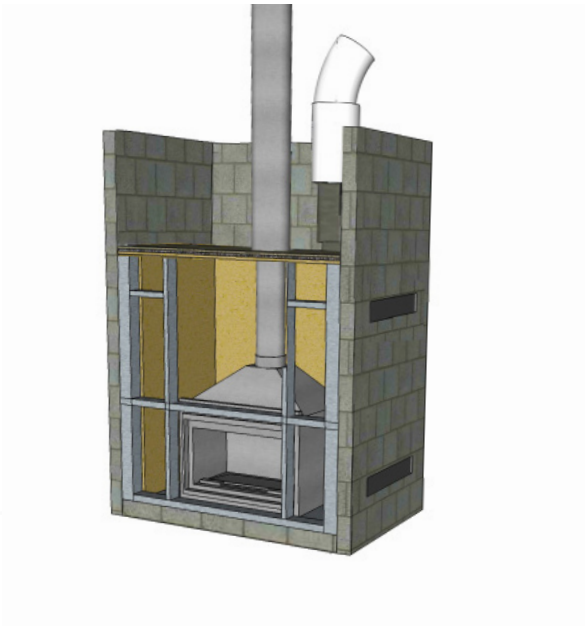
STEP 11: FLUE INSTALLATION

Where the flue passes through the lid of the enclosure the flue shall be single skin, the triple skin flue must sit on top of the lid of the enclosure. The lower end of the triple skin casing shall be close fitting against the lid and must be ventilated.
The triple skin flue will then be continued into the roof cavity and above the roof line, as per Australian & New Zealand Standard AS/NZ 2918:2018. There must be a 25mm clearance around the outer triple skin flue, the flue must extend a minimum 1m above the roof line and have a 3m diameter clearance from the top of the cowl to any objects in a horizontal direction.
****IMPORTANT****
The flue should not include more than two 45° degree bends. The angle of these bends cannot exceed more than 45°and can have no more than one length of 900mm flue between them.



STEP 12: FLUE INSTALLATION

Triple skin flue is to then be continued on top of the cavity lid. The lower end of the middle skin casing shall be close fitting against the lid and the outer casing must be ventilated. Air vents on the first length of triple skin flue must be cut.



STEP 13: DUCTING

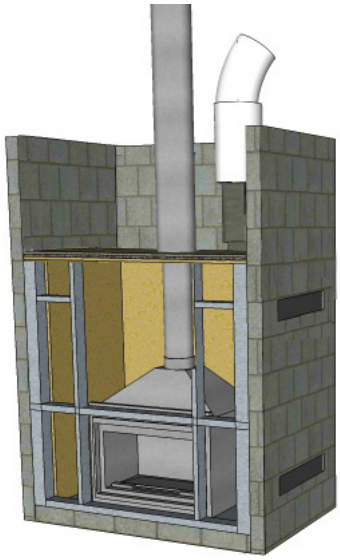
The duct MUST be 4 Zero type(aluminium inner core, aluminium outer, poly insulated, minimum RI.0) and tested to AS 4254.1-2012. Outlet MUST be metal.

This unit has been supplied with a ducting kit (consisting of one duct and one metal register), while it is highly recommended that it is installed, if not installed it will have no implication on the functioning of the unit.

Cut a hole in the lid of the enclosure nearest to the room where the heat is to be transferred. Run the ducting from this hole into the roof space and locate to the room, cut out the plaster and install a metal register into the ceiling of the next room.

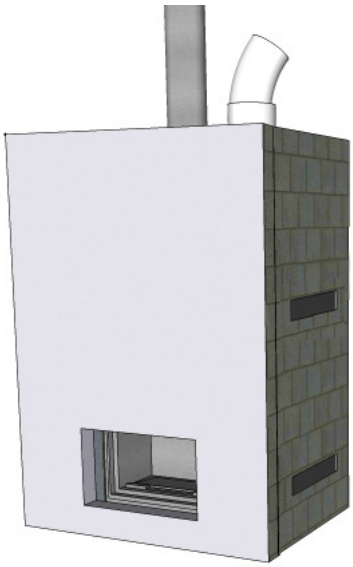
****PLEASE NOTE: A maximum duct run of 6m is recommended, no more than two ducts can run off this cavity.**

If an in-line fan is fitted to the ducting kit, then an Outdoor Air Kit is obligatory and MUST be installed to the unit.
FAN MUST BE METAL AND NOT PLASTIC



STEP 14: FRONT STEEL FRAME

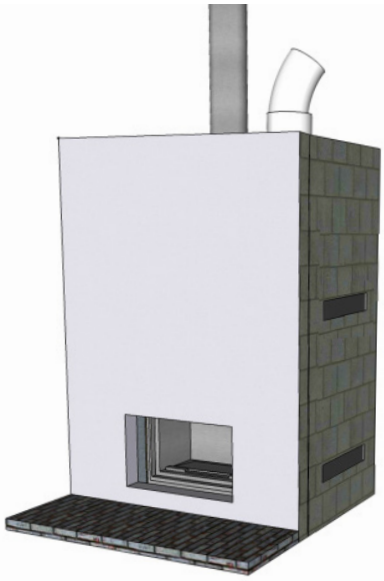
Place a steel frame (minimum 51mm thick) to the front of the enclosure, ensuring a minimum 25mm clearance to the unit itself.



STEP 15: FRONT: FINAL LAYER

Place a layer of 12mm minimum thick heat resistant material on the exterior and finish.

****IMPORTANT****
Do not use Fyrchek to finish the cavity exterior



STEP 16: HEARTH (FLOOR PROTECTOR)

The hearth must be constructed from masonry or a non combustible material, and must extend a minimum of 500mm in front of the appliance, 250mm on either side of the appliance and a thickness of 75mm.

STEP 17: BAFFLE PLATE

The baffle plate is a rectangular element with two resting points at the back.

Lift the baffle plate vertically in to the combustion chamber, then lower the baffle plate horizontally until the resting points is placed in to the supports at the back of the combustion chamber. The two supports in the chamber should tilt the baffle plate downwards towards you.

SKAMOTEC 225 is a light weight material providing several advantages- excellent R-value, high mechanical strength, low thermal conductivity and maximum service temperatures of 1000 C°. The exceptional heat resistance makes SKAMOTEC 225 able to withstand continuous heat cycles to full service temperature limit and the low thermal conductivity provides maximum insulation throughout the temperature range making it the ideal product when building custom fireplace enclosures.*

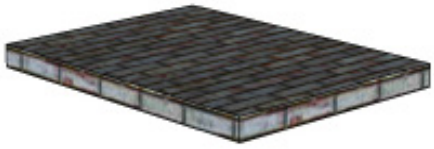
PLEASE REFER TO SKAMOTEC 225 INSTALLATION MANUAL

ONLINE VIDEO SKAMOTEC 225 - BUILDING BOARD FOR FIREPLACE ENCLOSURES (VISIT YOUTUBE.COM)

PLEASE NOTE THAT A SKAMOTEC ENCLOSURE/CAVITY IS NOT CONSIDERED A MASONRY ENCLOSURE/CAVITY. PLEASE REFER TO AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND STANDARDS AS/NZS 2918/2014

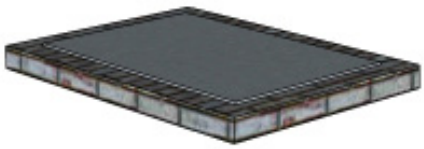
SKAMOTEC can be purchased from any Sculpt Fireplace Collection retailer or installer.

*Referenced from skamol brochure "skamotec 225 building board for fireplace enclosures", all rights reserved.



STEP 1: BASE

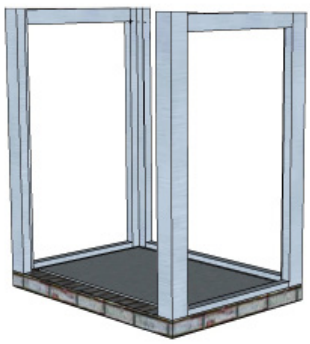
Lay a masonry base, minimum 75mm thick (ie. Solid bricks). The base should be laid on an adequate ground capable of supporting it's weight.



STEP 2: SHEET METAL LAYER (OPTIONAL STEP)

Place a piece of sheet metal on top of the masonry base, this will level the base and enable you to safely manoeuvre the firebox.

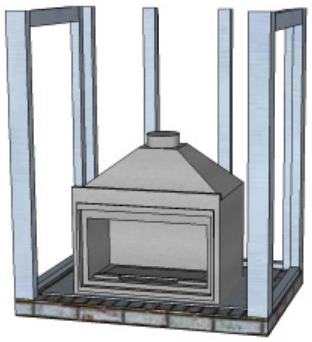
Allow a minimum of 100mm on all sides if possible.



STEP 3: SIDE FRAMES

Place a steel frame (minimum 51mm thick) on either side of the enclosure. Remember to leave a 25mm air gap on the sides of the appliance.

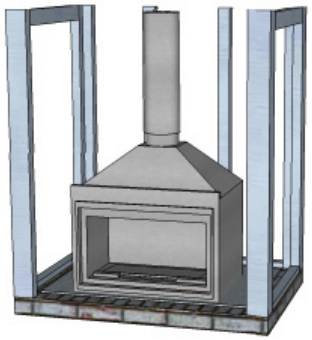
****IMPORTANT****
It is strongly recommended that the steel frame allows for a distance of 300mm to the ceiling, this allows the cavity lid to be placed directly above and stop heat from traveling above the lid via the frame.



STEP 4: POSITIONING OF THE UNIT & BACK FRAME

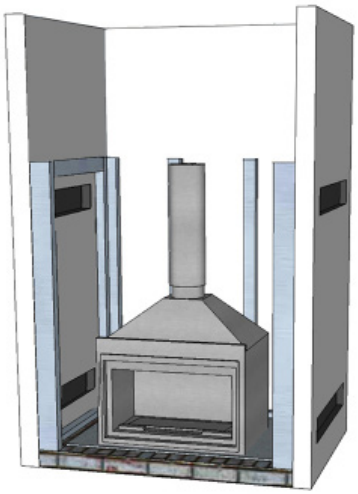
Place the firebox into position onto the sheet metal. For structural support place a steel frame (minimum 51mm thick) on the back wall and connect to the two side steel frames, remembering to leave a 25mm air gap to all sides of the firebox.

****IMPORTANT****
It is strongly recommended that the steel frame allows for a distance of 300mm to the ceiling, this allows the cavity lid to be placed directly above and stop heat from traveling above the lid via the frame.



STEP 5: FIRST LENGTH OF FLUE

Place the first single skin length of flue (with no crimp) around the outside of the spigot. You may also use Firecork to seal the joins. Before installing the remaining lengths of flue please go to the next step.



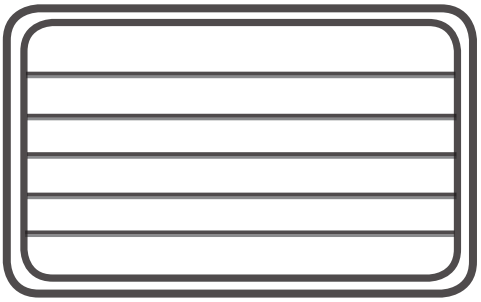
STEP 6: SIDE WALLS - SECOND LAYER & VENTILATION

****IMPORTANT****
Ventilation is required on the enclosure to help with air circulation. A minimum of two air intake grills are required at the bottom and a minimum of two air out-take grills are required on top of the masonry enclosure (2X inflow 2X outflow). All vents can be positioned on either side OR the front of the masonry enclosure. ALL vents must adhere to the minimum vent size of 300cm^2.

***The vent sizes and quantity can be adapted and changed BUT they must meet the minimum ventilation requirements as specified above. For custom made vents please contact your nearest dealer. ALL VENTS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED FROM A HEAT RESISTANT MATERIAL.**

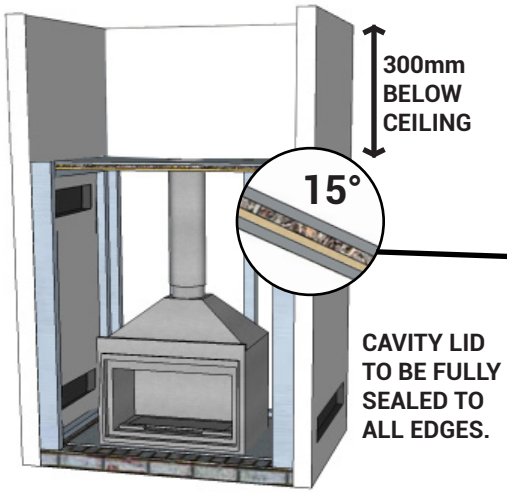
Using a heat resistant sheet on the exterior of the sides and back of the enclosure to the ceiling.

***All air-vents must have a minimum clearance to combustibles of 600mm in front and 300mm above the metal vent itself.**



STEP 7: OUTDOOR AIR KIT (IF NOT REQUIRED GO TO STEP 8)

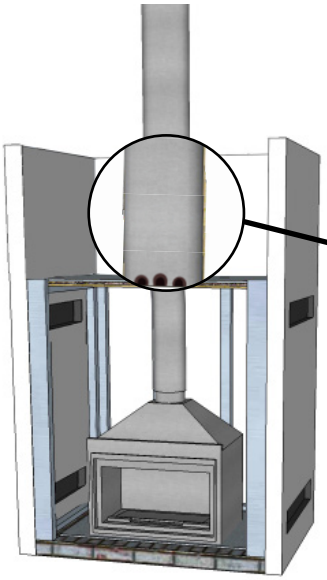
Any depression or lack of fresh air within the room where the fireplace is located can cause emanation of smoke to flow back into the room and the unit to run inefficiently. It is highly recommended that an Outdoor Air Kit be installed in six or more star rated homes, or any install where a mechanical device (ie. fan), takes air from the fireplace cavity & transfers it.



STEP 8: CAVITY LID

****IMPORTANT****
SIDE VENTS
It is highly recommended the cavity lid be installed flat to ensure sufficient air flow around the appliance if 2 vents are used.
FRONT VENTS
It is highly recommended the cavity lid be installed on an angle of 15° facing the front of the fireplace to ensure sufficient air flow around the appliance.

The cavity lid must be installed 300mm below the ceiling and is comprised of the following; minimum 0.5mm thick steel plate for support, followed by a 12mm thick heat resistant sheet, with 1 x 25mm Rockwool sheet. A hole is to be cut in the centre of the lid in order for the single skin flue to penetrate through tightly. You may also use a heat resistance sealant (i.e. Firecork) and heat proof tape to seal the air gaps. **Please ensure the cavity lid is fully sealed to all edges.**

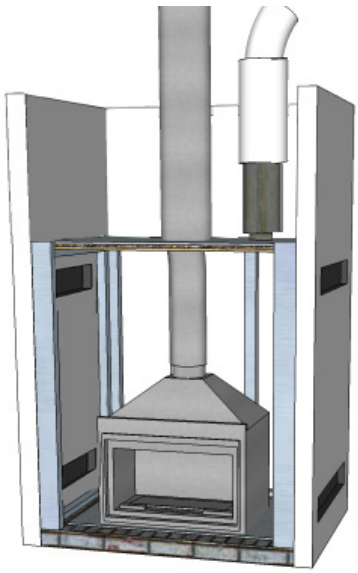


STEP 9: FLUE INSTALLATION

Triple skin flue is to then be continued on top of the cavity lid. The lower end of the triple skin casing shall be close fitting against the lid and the outer casing must be ventilated. Air vents on the first length of triple skin flue must be cut or manufactured into the bottom length of the flue.

STEP 10: FLUE INSTALLATION

Where the flue passes through the lid of the enclosure the flue shall be single skin, the triple skin flue must sit on top of the lid of the enclosure. The lower end of the triple skin casing shall be close fitting against the lid and must be ventilated.
The triple skin flue will then be continued into the roof cavity and above the roof line, as per Australian & New Zealand Standard AS/NZ 2918:2018. There must be a 25mm clearance around the outer triple skin flue, the flue must extend a minimum 1m above the roof line and have a 3m diameter clearance from the top of the cowl to any objects in a horizontal direction.
****IMPORTANT****
The flue should not include more than two 45° degree bends. The angle of these bends cannot exceed more than 45°and can have no more than one length of 900mm flue between them.



STEP 11: DUCTING

The duct MUST be 4 Zero type (aluminium inner core, aluminium outer, poly insulated, minimum RI.0) and tested to AS 4254.1-2012. Outlet MUST be metal.

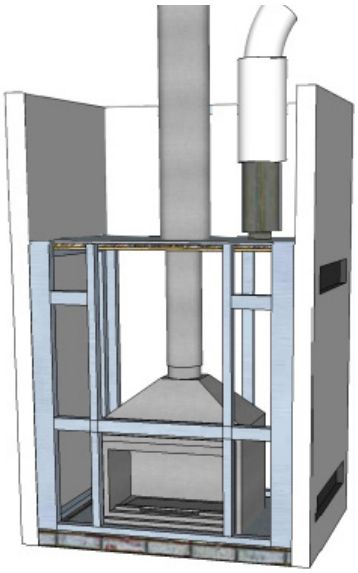
This unit has been supplied with a ducting kit (consisting of one duct and one metal register), while it is highly recommended that it is installed, if not installed it will have no implication on the functioning of the unit.

Cut a hole in the lid of the enclosure nearest to the room where the heat is to be transferred. Run the ducting from this hole into the roof space and locate to the room, cut out the plaster and install a metal register into the ceiling of the next room.

****PLEASE NOTE: A maximum duct run of 6m is recommended, no more than two ducts should run off this cavity.**

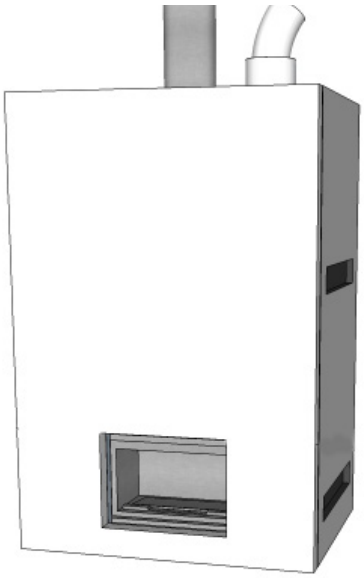
If an in-line fan is fitted to the ducting kit, then an Outdoor Air Kit is obligatory and MUST be installed to the unit. All ducting must be fireproof.

FAN MUST BE METAL AND NOT PLASTIC



STEP 12: FRONT FRAME

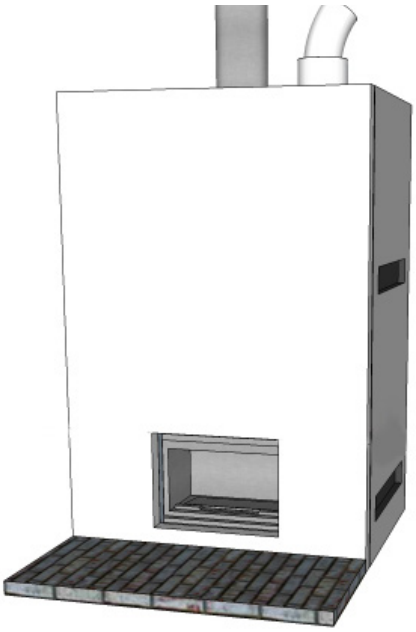
Place a steel frame (minimum 51mm thick) on the front of the enclosure, ensuring a minimum 25mm clearance to the unit itself.



STEP 13: FRONT: FINAL LAYER

Place a layer of 12mm thick heat resistant material on the exterior and finish.

****IMPORTANT****
Do not use Gyprock Fyrchek on the fireplace cavity



STEP 14: HEARTH (FLOOR PROTECTOR)

The hearth must be constructed from masonry or a non combustible material, and must extend a minimum 500mm in front of the appliance, 250mm on either side of the appliance and a thickness of 75mm.

STEP 15: BAFFLE PLATE

The baffle plate is a rectangular element with two resting points at the back.

Lift the baffle plate vertically in to the combustion chamber, then lower the baffle plate horizontally until the resting points is placed in to the supports at the back of the combustion chamber. The two supports in the chamber should tilt the baffle

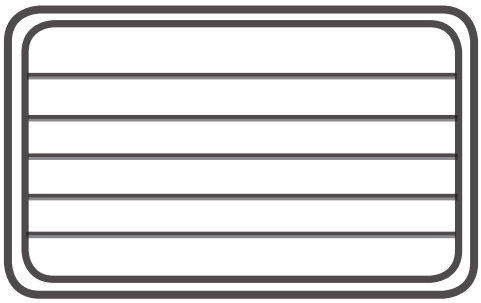
STEP 1: HEARTH (FLOOR PROTECTOR)

Where combustible flooring is concerned, lay a masonry base. This can be made from tiles, granite, slate, concrete, hebel blocks, etc. The base must be a minimum 75mm thick and must protrude a minimum of 500mm on all sides of the firebox.

STEP 2: CLEARANCES

****IMPORTANT****
The unit must maintain a 1200mm clearance horizontally in all directions to anything combustible, apart form a ceiling clearance which is not to be less than 1500mm vertically.

Masonry material can be used as a heat shield to reduce clearances to the unit and flue system, please refer to Australian & New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 2918:2018.



STEP 3: OUTDOOR AIR KIT (IF NOT REQUIRED GO TO STEP 4)

Any depression or lack of fresh air within the room where the fireplace is located can cause emanation of smoke to flow back into the room and the unit to run inefficiently. It is highly recommended that an Outdoor Air Kit be installed in six or more star rated homes, or any install where a mechanical device (ie. fan), takes air from the fireplace cavity & transfers it.

STEP 4: INSTALLING FREE STANDING FLUE SYSTEM

The first length of black double skin flue does not have a crimped end on either side of the flue piece. Place this first length on the outside of the firebox spigot , ensure the inner lugs are facing down closest to the firebox so that the second skin can't move down and impede on the damper system.

Continue double skin flue to the required ceiling height. The painted length of triple skin flue (also known as the "Dropper Box") is to extend 150mm below the ceiling. Please refer to Australian & New Zealand Standard AS/NZ 2918:2018

STEP 5: FLUE INSTALLATION

The triple skin flue will then be continued into the roof cavity and above the roof line, as per Australian & New Zealand Standard AS/NZ 2918:2018. There must be a 25mm clearance around the outer triple skin flue. The flue must extend a minimum 1m above the roof line and have a 3m diameter clearance from the top of the cowl to any objects in a horizontal direction.

****IMPORTANT****
The flue should not include more than two 45° degree bends. The angle of these bends cannot exceed more than 45°and can have no more than one length of 900mm flue between them.

STEP 6: BAFFLE PLATE

The baffle plate is a rectangular element with two resting points at the back.

Lift the baffle plate vertically in to the combustion chamber, then lower the baffle plate horizontally until the resting points is placed in to the supports at the back of the combustion chamber. The two supports in the chamber should tilt the baffle plate downwards towards you.

OPERATION & USER GUIDE

OPERATING THE WOOD BURNER WITH THE DOOR OPEN EXPOSES YOU TO MULTIPLE HAZARDS (FALLING EMBERS, SMOKE EMISSIONS IN THE ROOM, ETC.). ALWAYS OPERATE THE APPLIANCE WITH THE DOOR CLOSED.

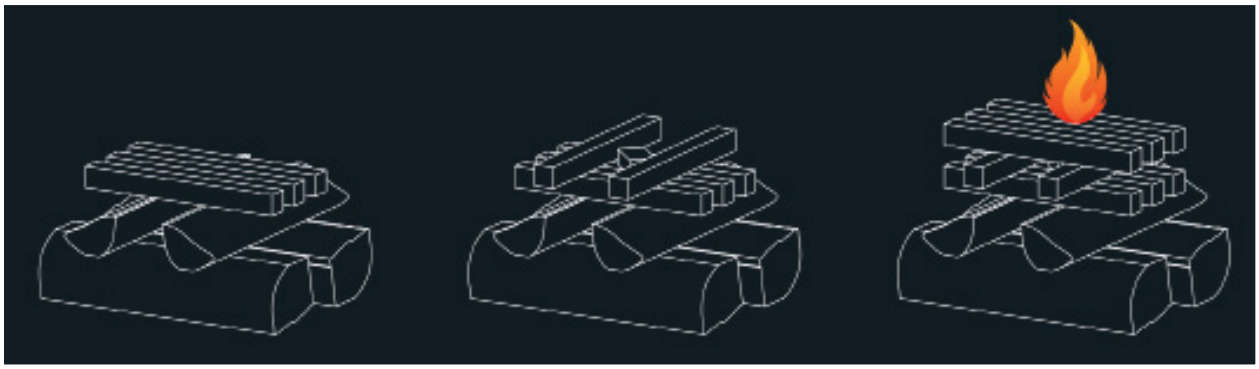
PRECAUTIONS FOR THE FIRST IGNITION - CURE WITH 10 SMALL FIRES
The first ten fires should be light, moderate and not overly loaded with wood. We recommend a small fire consisting of 3-4 logs weighing around 3kg in total.

PAINT
It is strongly recommended that no person(s) come into contact with the external faces of the appliance without the protective gloves provided, this will avoid any 'marking' on the paint surface prior to it being cured. The paint will polymerise after several fires. Do not scrub or clean the fireplace with any rough surface (such as a sponge). In the case of accidental scratches, make several fires until the paint is cured, at which time you can delicately clean the outside of the appliance with a hot sponge. Do not scratch or rub the fireplace while it is lit. It is recommended contact with the fireplace should be kept to a minimum. Do not paint the fireplace using products NOT recommended by the supplier, please contact Sculpt Fireplace Collection should you require further assistance.

Avoid scratches and markings on your appliance by not placing any objects on your appliance during operation and when not in use.

VENTILATION
A strong burning smoke odour maybe smelt during the first several fires, it is therefore recommended to ventilate the premises by opening windows/doors in order for the paint to cure. This phenomenon will disappear after these initial burns cycles.

LIGHTING THE FIRE
The fire is started with the damper open. The fire-lighting starter and the combustion control must allow maximum air intake. In order to limit smoke emission, it is preferable to use the inverted or top-down fire lighting method (see illustration below). An initial load of 3kg of wood provides a good layer of embers.



IGNITION INSTRUCTIONS
Before any ignition ensure the damper and primary air is open in order to accelerate combustion and evacuate the fumes. This adjustment should then be reduced as the fire has stabilised in order to maintain a longer fire term and avoid any possible overheating. The door of the fireplace should be closed in order to avoid any risk of back-flow.

IMPORTANT: You must not establish a fire in the fireplace insert before filling up the water jacket with water. Otherwise any damage resulting from use against the recommendations of the manufacturer will void the product guarantee.

OPERATION & USER GUIDE (CONTINUED)

IGNITION INSTRUCTIONS (continued)
Always slowly and gradually light the fire; split wood and fire starters are recommended. It is strictly forbidden to use any volatile substances including; methylated spirits, gasoline, solvents or the likes as these will result in a risk of explosion or thermal shocks by a sudden rise of temperature.

After an extended time of non-use, it is recommended that the firebox be checked and cleaned by a professional to ensure there is no obstruction in the flue and no blocking of the manoeuvring members (damper) before ignition.

The best way to control the fire is to completely close the primary air side and to adjust the speed with the slide. If the air supply seems sufficient you can partially open the primary air slide for a while. The more air you will supply into the stove, the more intense your fire will be, but with a shorter time of combustion. On the contrary, a reduced quantity of air would increase the combustion with less heat output.

ESTABLISHING THE FIRST FIRE
Before establishing the first fire, remove all labels or equipment parts located in the ash box or in the furnace. Once all hydraulic components are installed, the system should be filled up with water and checked for tightness to avoid possible leakages.

While building your first fire, keep the combustion rate at a moderate level to ensure that the sealant binds with the paint. All materials should be seasoned. For the first few hours, the insert may give off an odour from the paint. This is only a temporary condition. However, make sure that windows/ doors should be open to provide adequate ventilation. While establishing the first fire, it is absolutely necessary to check the functioning of the automatic water supply system at the overflow tank and in the circulation pump.

Please note: Before building a big fire, establish several fires. The curing process is necessary to ensure that the paint is not damaged and that the insert is well seasoned.
Do not overload the furnace. The optimum amount of fuel should not exceed one third (1/3) of the insert volume. Before reloading, make sure that the fire has subsided. This will keep the fireplace from over-firing.

Flow of air can be regulated by a draught control in the ash box.

Except for the short time required to build a fire, the fireplace door should be fully closed. If doors are left partly open, flue gas may be drawn out of the opening creating risks from both fire and smoke.

It follows that a load of 6 kg of fuel, the fireplace generates nominal thermal energy for about 1 hour and 30 minutes and maintains embers for over 3.5 hours. The fireplace insert can then be reloaded to achieve the desired thermal energy. (The time intervals indicated come from the results of tests conducted in a laboratory; the time intervals obtained by the user may slightly differ).

IMPORTANT
Ventilation devices which operate with the fireplace on the same premises or on the premises which share the same ventilation shaft may not function properly.

Please ensure the air grate is never blocked.

During installation please allow for access to have the fireplace and the connecting shaft cleaned.

If required, install cut-off and stifling devices.

OPERATION & USER GUIDE (CONTINUED)

RECOMMENDED FUEL
This fireplace is designed for only wood fuel. Any fuel other than wood is strictly forbidden.
As a general rule it is recommended; use dry, well-seasoned **HARD WOOD** with a 15% moisture content or less in order for the unit to burn effectively and avoid any tarring. The heating output of wood depends on the moisture percentage.

AVERAGE WOOD DRYING TIME BASED ON MOISTURE CONTENT

	C	L		C	L
DIRECTLY CUT	75%	78%	1 YEAR	33%	35%
3 MONTHS	48%	62%	1 1/2 YEAR	18%	27%
6 MONTHS	37%	46%	2 YEARS	16%	24%
9 MONTHS	36%	38%	2 1/2 YEARS	15%	24%

C: Chunks L: Logs

If the wood is piled up loosely, it will burn faster because the necessary oxygen for the combustion will easily reach every piece of wood. This piling is recommended if you want to heat over a short period of time. When the wood is piled more compact, it will burn slower because the oxygen wont reach all the logs at the same time. This piling is recommended if you want to heat over a longer period of time.

THE FIREBOX IS EQUIPPED WITH A LOG PAN. THIS IS WHERE THE WOOD MUST BE LOADED. OVER FIRING MAY DAMAGE THE FIREBOX OR YOUR HOME.

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO OPERATE THIS FIREBOX WITH THE DOOR OPEN.

DOOR: Do not open the door too fast as this will create a suction of smoke inside the room.

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Misty or foggy weather may possibly favour back-flow of the smoke, which may be a health hazard. In this case only use the fireplace as is necessary.

For safety reasons, assemblies of appliances and accessories not provided or recommended by Seguin or Sculpt Fireplaces are NOT PERMITTED. Unsuitable equipment may cause dysfunctions and disorder upon use.

EXTINGUISHING THE FIRE
Stop fuelling the fire and let it burn out. The fire should burn out without any constraints. Do not close the air slides before the fire is completely extinguished, otherwise it may release noxious gases.

CAUTION: Do not hang or install objects within 2m of the appliance. This includes paintings, photos, televisions, and any other combustible material.

OPERATION & USER GUIDE (CONTINUED)

IMPORTANT WARNING

Storing any flammable materials (paper, linen, furniture, solvents, flammable liquids, spray containers, gas bottle, etc.) close to the fireplace is strictly forbidden.
All these products should never be stored even for a short while in wood storages or recesses laid out under or near the appliance.

CAUTION: The window, the front panel of the appliance, as well as all external faces including the facade, will attain high temperatures (above 100°). Uninitiated persons, young children and infants should be monitored at all times while in the vicinity of the appliance.

SLOW BURNING
Please be aware that this method may cause unburnt matter to accumulate in the flue system. This may in the long term cause a chimney fire. Our recommendation is to therefore avoid closing the damper and primary air for an extended length of time. Use only dry hard wood with a maximum moisture contact of 15% to assist in reducing creosote build up, and regularly light a high intensity fire to burn off the build up.

A draught is created from the difference in temperature between the interior and the exterior flue. The higher the temperature inside the flue, the more intense the draught is. Before closing the air inlets and reducing the combustion level in the stove for a slow burn, the temperature inside the flue must be high enough to adequately draw all the flue gas.

CAUTION: Continuous and intensive slow burn operation may cause early deterioration of the appliance and its components, as well as a chimney fire if the flue has not been regularly cleaned.

REMOVAL OF EXCESS HEAT FROM THE BOILER
When there is too much heat in the boiler, the liquid may start boiling and flow into the expansion vessel. Make sure to replenish the liquid in the system and lower the temperature by reducing air flow into the combustion chamber. These two measures are required to restore the normal operation of the whole system.

TRANSITION PERIOD, INSUFFICIENT CHIMNEY DRAUGHT AND POOR WEATHER CONDITIONS
Pay attention to the operations of the insert during transition periods and/or when chimney draught is insufficient or when weather conditions are unfavourable, especially during severe cold weather. Such conditions may cause flue gas to flow into the room. To prevent such a situation, you should reduce the intensity of fire by curbing the influx of air into the combustion chamber until smoke disappears. Afterwards you may increase air flow monitoring for any appearance of smoke in the room.

CLEANING THE GLASS
The window of the fireplace requires regular cleaning with specific products intended for this use. The use of moist hard wood with a moisture content above 15% causes excessive creosote build up on the glass. We recommend only burning very dry hard wood.

MAINTENANCE

CLEANING THE GLASS (CONTINUED)
We recommend waiting for the glass to cool before cleaning it. The use of products that are too aggressive (eg. abbrasive cleaners) may lead to the deterioration of some of the wood heater parts. An effective and ecological method of cleaning the glass is to use a piece of damp newspaper dipped in ash and then rinsing with clean water. You can also use a commercially available glass cleaning product.

FLUE & FIREBOX
Flues should be professionally cleaned and checked twice a year, including at least once during the peak period of use and more if required. A professional should also check seals, door ropes, baffle plates and all consumable parts of the firebox and flue to ensure the unit is in safe working order.

DO NOT REMOVE THE BAFFLE EXCEPT WHEN PERFORMING A CHIMNEY SWEEP

CAUTION: Cracked and/or broken components (eg. glass panels or baffles) may render the installation/ operation unsafe. Do not use the appliance if this is the case and contact your dealer.

ASH PAN
The ash pan should be emptied regularly in order to avoid any overflow and clogging of the fire grate. Use the cold handle supplied and pull the ash pan from the appliance. You will find some ashes catching in the cavities between the ribs of the fireplate. This bed of ashes caught between the fireplate is essential as it will create a more effective start up operation of the fire.

FORBIDDEN FUELS
This appliance is not designed for burning the following fuels:

- Solid mineral fuels (all coals or similar)
- Liquid mineral fuels (Gasoline, fuel oil, solvents, drainage oils or similar)
- Methylated spirit
- Creosote-treated woods and too moist or green woods
- Paper or cardboard
- Wood workshop residues (Shavings, saw dusts or similar)
- Other forbidden fuels that may harm the appliance or the environment

CHIMNEY SWEEPING
Prior to using and installing into an existing chimney, it's necessary to perform a chimney sweep and ensure it's clear of any build up (cresote, bird's nest, etc). Chimney sweeps should be performed twice a year, including at least once during the period of use.

CHIMNEY FIRES
Chimney fires can be caused due to incorrect use of the appliance and lack of periodic cleaning.

Visible signs of a chimney fire include:

- Abundant fumes
- Strong smell of soot
- Roaring in the flue
- Significant increase in the temperatue of the flue
- Cinders flying out of the top of the flue

MAINTENANCE (CONTINUED)

CHIMNEY FIRES (CONTINUED)

Suggested course of action in case of chimney fires:

1. Put out the fire by carefully removing the glowing logs and fully close the fireplace door.
2. Use a chimney sieve screen (metal mesh 2 x 10mm, preferably brass, on a 60x60cm frame). Place the screen on the chimney top and inspect the lower parts for cracks through which fire flames may escape. A hot screen reduces the draught in the chimney and, consequently, slows down the soot burning process.
3. When required, call the Fire Department.

In the event of any emergency, put out the fire immediately by cutting off airflow into the insert and, where necessary, cover glowing wood with sand. Try to remove fuel from the hearth.

Do NOT use water to put out the fire as it may cause permanent damage.

TROUBLESHOOTING AND COURSE OF ACTION TO PUT OUT THE FIREPLACE IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY, E.G.OVERLOADING DISCONTINUED WATER SUPPLY.

Symptoms	Possible cause	Proposed course of action
1. Smoke comes from the fireplace	1. Air supply ventilation is choked 2. Size of chimney shaft or its length is not sufficient 3. Fault location of chimney relevant to roof ridge 4. No chimney cap installed 5. Improper connection of insert with smoke shaft 6. Chimney not clear	1. Provide a clear ventilation shaft 2. Extend chimney 3. Extend chimney 4. Mount chimney cap 5. Apply reducer between fireplace insert and smoke shaft 6. Call authorised specialist
2. Ash comes from the fireplace	Too much ash in ash box	Remove ash from ash box, clear grate
3. Glass becomes dirty	Most likely improper firewood used (too much resin, too wet or wood from coniferous trees) or inadequate draught in chimney	Use special cleaning agent or clean ash from fireplace. If inadequate draught, see other troubleshooting suggestions.
4. Starting a fire is a problem or fire is weak	1. Logs too thick 2. Wood too wet 3. Ash box full 4. Chimney cold 5. Air supply installation malfunctions 6. Chimney not clear	1. Use recommended fuel 2. Use seasoned firewood 3. Remove ash from ash box, clear grate 4. Heat up chimney by burning more paper 5. Provide or clear ventilation shaft 6. Call authorised specialist
5. Fire is too strong	1. Fireplace door open 2. Too strong draught in chimney	1. Close door 2. Install draught regulator
6. Movable part is damaged in use (grate, baffle board, rear panel, side panels, glass plate, seals)	Parts subjected to normal wear and tear need to be replaced (not covered by warranty - see warranty terms and conditions)	Buy new spares from the dealer (dealers information can be found on the website: https://sculptfireplaces.com.au/stockists/)

OTHER INFORMATION

File a claim immediately when an alleged fault appears. A delay in filing your claim and continued use of the device may make the fault worse and damage the insert, and therefore your claim may be rejected.

The wear and tear of the movable parts (grill, side inserts, back insert, deflector, and seal) shall not entail any liability of the seller towards the buyer. Full operational capacity of the device depends on the manner and intensity of use and maintenance. It means that intensive use may reduce the life of all movable parts below the seller's liability period of 24 months.

The life of new movable parts will also depend on the manner and intensity of use and maintenance.

The insert is coated with a heat-resistant, and not anti-corrosion paint. Therefore, you should not install the insert in a place exposed to humidity. Moreover, make sure that only dry fuel is used to protect the insert against corrosion.

The ceramic glass supplied with your insert can withstand up to 750°C. Any breakages cannot be caused by overheating, since such a high temperature inside the furnace will never be reached.

The manufacturer shall not be held liable when the use of the device does not comply with these requirements.

Claims in respect of any faults caused by inadequate use (e.g. over-firing, not filling up the water jacket, etc.) shall not be accepted.

TEST REPORTS

MULTIVISION 8000 APPLIANCE POWER OUTPUT TEST

TESTING LABORATORY	HRL Technology
MANUFACTURER	Seguin Duteriez
MODEL	Multivision 8000
ISSUE DATE	02.11.2015
INVESTIGATING OFFICE	Steve Marland
RESULTS	Testing of the maximum power (kW) output of the Multivision 8000 solid fuel appliance was performed at the high burn rate prescribed in ASNZS4013 (2014) on the 2nd of November 2015. The appliance produced a maximum Heat output of 25.9kW
CONCLUSION	Exemption from testing the Multivision 8000 solid fuel appliance should be claimed under section 1.2.3 (b) of AS/NZS4013 (2014) as the maximum heat output from combustion is greater than 25kW when fired at the prescribed high burn rate and that the appliance is intended for space heating by means of transferring heat to the living area by ducted hot air.

WARRANTY

Seguin fireboxes are guaranteed for 10 years and the water jackets are guaranteed for 5 years. The ash pan and fire grate retainers are guaranteed for 1 year.

The warranty becomes effective at the date of purchase.

WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER

1. Door seals, ropes, gaskets and glass.
2. Any form of rust and/or corrosion to the painted finish of the heater.
3. Salted air of a coastal region or a highly humid environment may contribute to some oxidation of the cast iron, in this case the warranty is therefore not valid for damages originating from these causes.
4. All defects or faults resulting from poor maintenance, inappropriate use or a non-compliant installation which does not abide by Australian & New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 2918:2001 or instructions are listed in this manual are not warranted.
5. Any device or accessory not provided by Seguin Duteriez or Sculpt Fireplace Collection are strictly forbidden and will result in a void of all warranties by the manufacturer and distributor.
6. No modifications can be made to the firebox or to original components supplied with the appliance.
7. The manufacturer and distributor are by no means responsible for any indirect damage originating from a handling accident.
8. Cost of removal of a defective heater or re-installation of a replacement heater is not covered.
9. All warranties are void if the unit is outside and exposed to the elements.

PERFORMANCE

The performance of our fireplaces are given as an indication and comparison after testing under optimum conditions. These values reported under standard conditions may be subject to variations if the installation and conditions of use are not equivalent to our testing conditions. In any case, the closed fireplace remains a supplementary form of heat and should not replace a main heating system.

WARRANTY CLAIMS

In the case of a faulty part, the user should immediately inform the retailer.

For all warranty claims, we will require photos, proof of purchase, serial number and the date of installation along with the compliance certificate from your licensed installer.

The guarantee is strictly limited to the exchange or repair by ourselves of parts agreed to be defective, without exception. Costs of dismantling, installation, assembly and transport will under no circumstance be covered by this warranty by the manufacturer or distributor and should be handled between the user and installer.

WARRANTY CARD

DATE OF PURCHASE
PLACE OF PURCHASE
DATE OF INSTALLATION
COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE NO.
MODEL NO.
NAME AND ADDRESS OF PURCHASER
PHONE NO.
EMAIL ADDRESS
Please include a copy of your receipt and compliance certificate

EMAIL OR POST WARRANTY INFORMATION TO
info@sculptfireplaces.com.au
PO Box, 1232 Mornington, VIC 3931
1300 851 304

Whilst every effort is taken to avoid errors, SCULPT FIREPLACE COLLECTION cannot accept responsibility for the accuracy of any statement, extract or information contained within this manual nor can any of its contributors who have submitted material for inclusion. SCULPT FIREPLACE COLLECTION may change or update this manual and anything described in it without notice. We will endeavour to ensure that information, materials and data on this site are complete, accurate and up-to-date. Information on this manual is for guidance only and cannot cover all circumstances. E&OE

Sculpt Fireplace Collection is an Australian owned company who exclusively supply some of world's most sought after **high-end luxury fireplaces.**

Intent on providing Australians with a dynamic collection of designer fires, Sculpt fireplace collection has strategically gathered not only award winning fireplace designs, but also fireplaces that have been manufactured with high quality materials and the best raw steel that is built to last.

Our wood fire manufacturers integrate innovation, technology, environmental impact, operational expertise and quality, whilst holding design at the forefront. We aim to fill homes with the maximum of comfort while capturing the true art and meaning of a sculptural fireplace in any living space.

AXIS POÊLES FOYERS CHEMINÉES

JC BORDELET créateur d'harmonie

SEGUIN DUTERIEZ

Sculpt is proud to be the sole importer of Seguin, Axis and Bordelet fireplaces, with exclusive distribution rights throughout Australia and New Zealand.

SCULPT™

FIREPLACE
COLLECTION

1300 851 304
info@sculptfireplaces.com.au
www.sculptfireplaces.com.au

Edition 12/03/2021