

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

NARVI STONY SAUNA STOVES

SAFETY DISTANCES

Before installing the sauna stove ensure the required safety distances to inflammable material are met. The safety distances of the sauna stove are 400 mm to the sides, 250 mm to the rear and 1200 mm upwards. At the base, a concrete board of at least 70 mm must be used. **The Narvi Stony sauna stove must not be installed on top of an underfloor heating.** If you are unsure please contact your local fire authority for guidance.

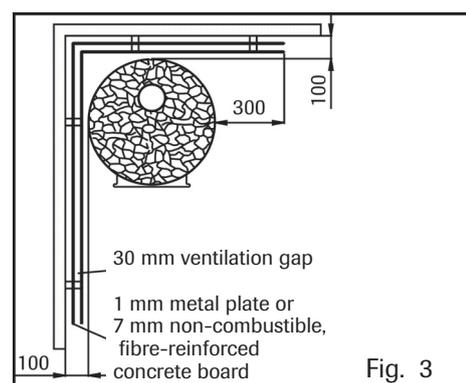
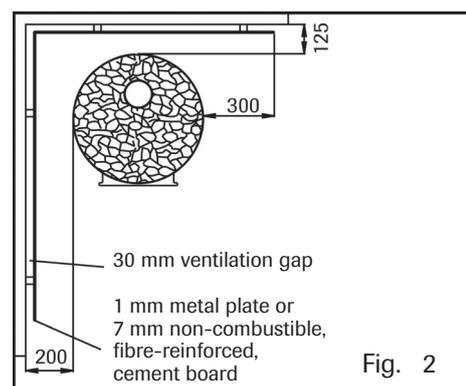
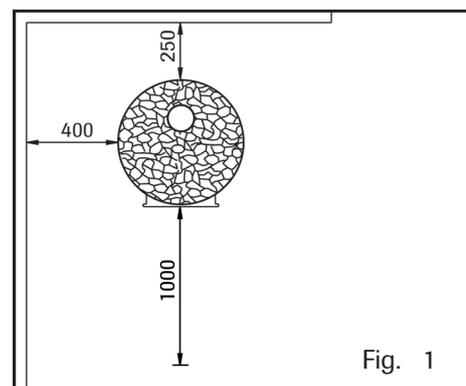
Inflammable construction parts, such as wooden walls, sauna seats etc.

1. Distance from the vertical surfaces of the sauna stove to unprotected wooden parts 400 mm to the sides, 250 mm to the rear and 1000 mm in front. (Fig. 1)

The protection must also be clear of the floor and the ceiling.

2. The safety distance mentioned in paragraph 1 can, however, be reduced by half when “light-single” protection is used. Single-light protection of this type can be made of a non-combustible, fibre-reinforced cement board of at least 7 mm thick or of a metal plate of at least 1 mm which has been fastened securely enough to the wall. A ventilation gap of at least 30 mm must be left between the wooden surface to be protected and the safety plate by using piping collars. (Fig. 2)

3. The safety distance in paragraph 2 can be further reduced to 100 mm when double protection is used. Double protection can be made of two plates as described in paragraph 2 and, then a ventilation gap of at least 30 mm must be left between the wall and the plates. (Fig. 3)



4. For brick walls, a ventilation gap of 50 mm between the vertical surfaces of the sauna stove and the wall is sufficient. (Fig. 4)

The dimension A is determined based on the safety method used for wooden surfaces:

- without protection 400 mm
- single-light protection 200 mm
- double-light protection 100 mm

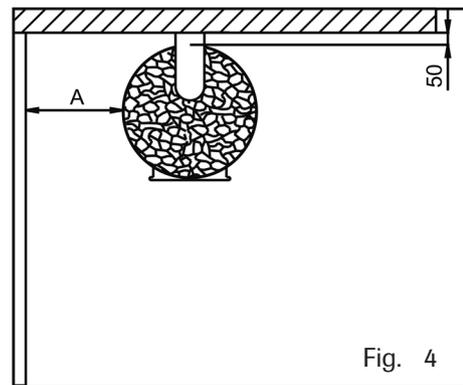


Fig. 4

5. Brickwork of 55 mm that is open at the edges and at least 30 mm clear of the surface to be protected corresponds to a single-light protection. Brickwork of 110 mm and at least 30 mm clear of the surface to be protected corresponds to double-light protection. (Fig. 5)

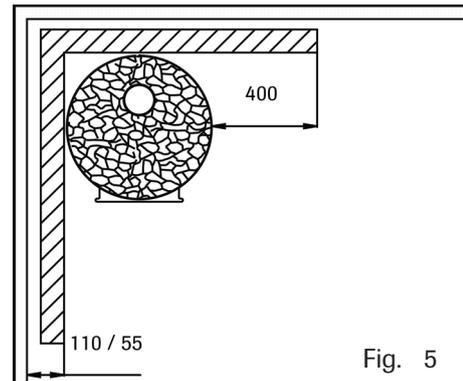


Fig. 5

Protection of the ceiling:

When the distance from the upper surface of the sauna stove to the ceiling is at least 1200 mm no special protection of the ceiling is necessary. If the distance is less than 1200 mm the protection method for the ceiling is selected from paragraphs 1-3. (Fig. 6)

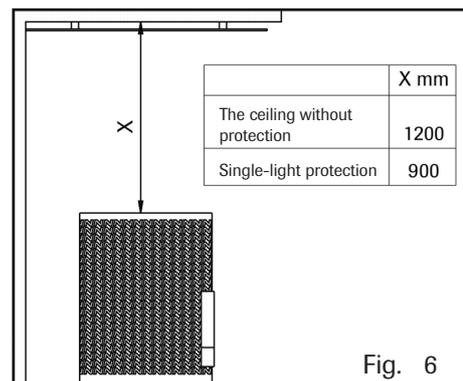


Fig. 6

Protection of the floor in front of the sauna stove:

Floors made of inflammable material must be protected with a metal plate which reaches at least 100 mm to both sides of the sauna stove and 400 mm in front. (Fig. 7)

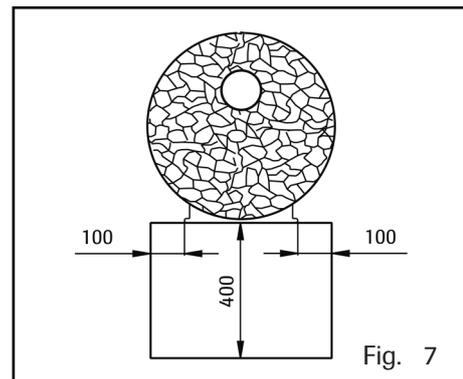


Fig. 7

INSTALLATION

Install the sauna stove on a concrete plate. Place the sauna stove directly on the base with the aid of the adjustable feet. Place the net jacket round the firebox and thread it into the locking system. (Fig.8)



Fig. 8

Install the trap-door according to separate instructions. Arrange the stones as tightly as possible placing big stones against the sauna stove and smaller stones against the net casing. Also place small stones towards the top of the sauna stove as steam stones. (Fig. 9)

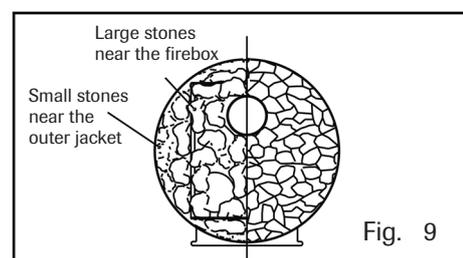


Fig. 9

There are two opening for connecting the firebox with the smoke flue, which are located on top and rear of the firebox. Block the unused opening with the cover plate included in the delivery. Also included in the delivery is a 200 mm flue pipe connector for connection of the sauna woodburning stove to a rear flue pipe. When connecting the sauna woodburning stove to the flue from the top of the woodburning stove, always use NARVI chimney pipes or NARVI chimney flues.

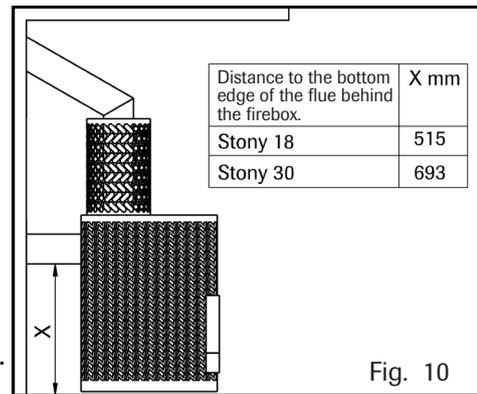


Fig. 10

In order to connect the flue to the rear opening, the round detail must first be removed from the rear of the firebox casing, by using a hacksaw, for example, to saw through the part that attaches it to the casing.

Do not install the flue adapter pipe too deeply into the chimney flue, as this will reduce the flue draw. The gap between the flue adapter pipe and the chimney flue must be insulated e.g. with mineral wool. The sauna woodburning stove comes fitted with adjustable feet to assist accurate installation.

In connection with the sauna woodburning stove installation, ensure that the woodburning stove stands firmly on its base and that all of the safety distances mentioned in these instructions have been observed correctly.

To install a sauna stove:

The wall between the heating room and sauna stove must be of non-combustible material, for example bricks.

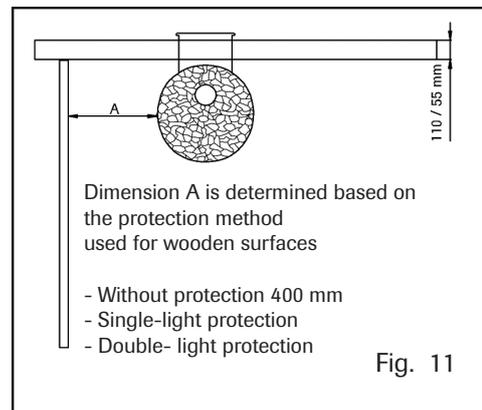


Fig. 11

Outer dimensions of the decorative frame:

Y mm	X mm	Model
520	600	STONY 18
520	600	STONY 30

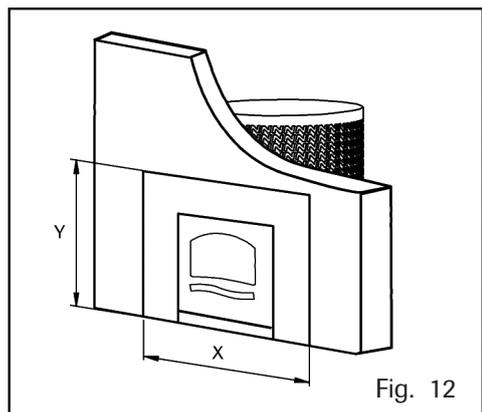


Fig. 12

Size of the tunnel opening:

Y mm	X mm	Model
415	360	STONY 18
415	360	STONY 30

We recommend a mineral wool mat for compaction of the brick wall and tunnel part to allow room for thermal expansion. The tunnel model is attached to the flue from the top of the sauna stove.

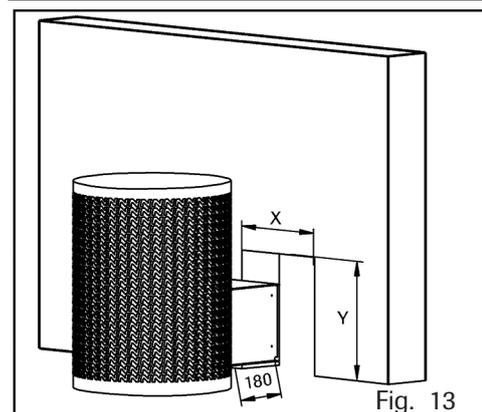


Fig. 13

Always use NARVI chimneys or NARVI chimney flues. When installing the stove ensure that it stands firmly on its base and installed so that the safety distances are correct according to the instructions.

Floor protection in front of the sauna stove: Floors made of inflammable material must be protected with a metal plate extending at least 100 mm on either sides of the sauna stove trap-door and 400 mm in front of it.

CHIMNEY

- Each heater includes reducer 122/115 mm
- Chimneys: additional equipment if necessary

PREHEATING

Before use and arranging the stones, the sauna stove must be heated to remove the protective agents. 1-2 fireboxes of wood are sufficient for preheating. During preheating, ensure that there is plenty of ventilation in the sauna to allow the combustion gases from protective agents to escape. Preheating can also be done outdoors.

SAUNA STOVE STONES

We recommend that you use NARVI olive dolerite stones. Do not heap stones too tightly because air must circulate between the stones. NARVI sauna stove stones have been prewashed and can be placed directly on the sauna stove. Fresh water must be used as steam water. Seawater considerably shortens the service life of your sauna stove.

FIREWOOD

Both hardwood and softwood can be used in the NARVI sauna stove. Fell and cut trees into firewood outside of the growing season. Dry the firewood outdoors in summer and move it to a dry store before autumn rain. Store one or two years supply of firewood in surroundings where the moisture is < 20 %.

HEATING

Before heating the sauna stove, the grate must always be cleaned and the ash pan must be emptied. Start by lighting a small quantity of wood on the upper surface of the wood. When the wood is burning properly add more wood to 2/3 of the height of the firebox. To burn properly wood needs air. Use the draught regulator to adjust the amount of air. Avoid heating the sauna stove so that the channels of the stone basket glow red for a long time because this will overload the firebox and the service life of the sauna stove will be reduced! After your sauna leave a little fire in the sauna stove to dry the sauna..

MAINTENANCE OF THE SAUNA STOVE

Sweep the sauna stove through the soot hatches at least once a year to maintain a proper draught. At the same time, check the condition of the sauna stove stones and replace any warm-out stones.