

escea.

Installation / Service Guide

DL850 / DL1100
Gas Fireplaces

Important:

The appliance shall be installed in accordance with;

- This installation instruction booklet
- Local gas fitting regulations
- Municipal building codes
- Electrical wiring regulations
- Any other relevant statutory regulations.
- AS/NZS 5601:2010 Gas Installations

WARNING:

This appliance must be installed by a qualified person.

Do not modify this appliance.

This appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons unless they have been adequately supervised by a responsible person to ensure that they can use the appliance safely.

Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

Failure to follow these instructions could cause a malfunction of the heater, which could result in death, serious bodily injury, and/or property damage. Failure to follow these instructions may also void your fire insurance and/or warranty.

Who can install this product:

Installation must be carried out by a registered installer who, on completion of the installation, must issue a:

AUS: Certificate of Compliance

NZ: Energy Work Certificate

in accordance with national and/or local codes. If these are not issued then the Escea warranty may be void.

Warranty Repair and Annual Servicing:

Warranty repair work must be carried out by a recognised Escea Gas Fire Technician. It is recommended that recognised Escea Gas Fire Technicians are also used to carry out annual servicing requirements (particularly during the warranty period). For contact details of authorised Escea Gas Fire Technicians in your area, please contact the retailer from whom the appliance was purchased.

The heater must be installed according to these instructions and in compliance with all relevant building, gas fitting, electrical and other statutory regulations (eg. AS/NZS 5601). Any shortcomings in the appliance and flue installation will be the responsibility of the installer, and Escea will not be accountable for any such failings or their consequences.

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For contact details of your local escea distributor or dealer please visit:

www.escea.com

info@escea.com

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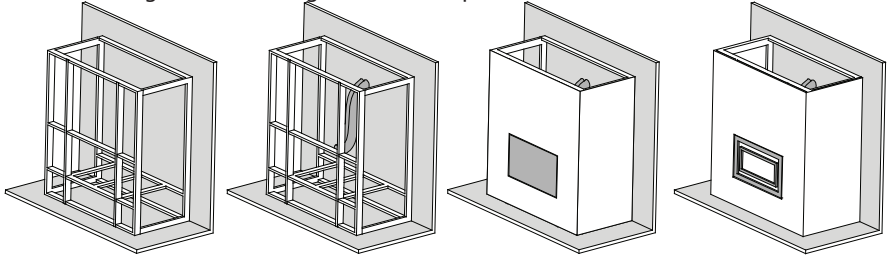
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A Installation Process and Product Description

A1 Recommended Installation Process:

The following diagram illustrates the steps required to install your gas fire..

The sequence in which you choose to do these tasks will vary depending on your individual scenario. Please read these instructions fully before proceeding with the installation. Leave the installation of the fascia panels until the very end of the installation and commissioning to avoid damage to the fascia panels.



Create the Cavity	Install electrical / gas connections and flue system	Install appliance and finish cavity	Finish installation, fit fascia and test appliance
Section B	Section C, D	Section E	Section F

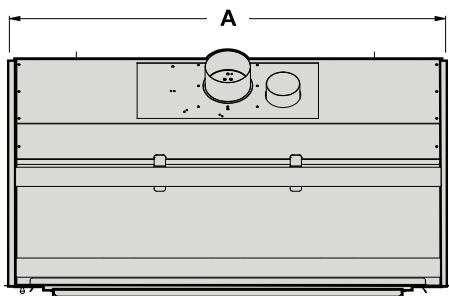
A2 Product Description:

The Escea DL series gas fire is a room sealed gas appliance designed to be built into a cavity. These appliances are flued using co-linear flexible aluminium flue connected to a powerflue terminal.

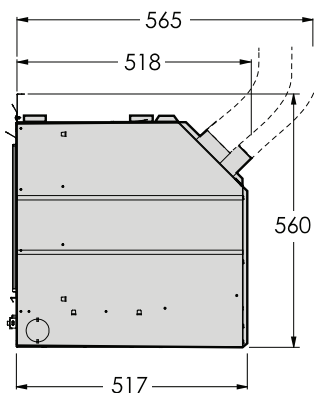
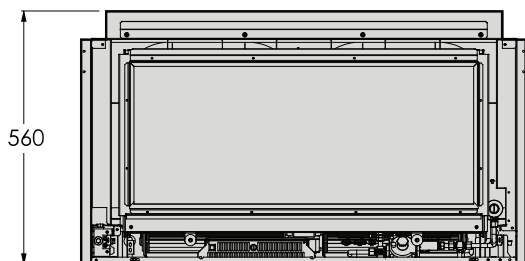
The user will control their fire with the Radio Frequency (RF) remote that will normally be left in its wall mount cradle. In addition to the RF remote the appliance has a single auxiliary On/Off button on the unit. When not in operation it is in a standby mode unless it is physically isolated from the mains supply.

A3 Product Dimensions:

All dimensions are in mm



	DL850	DL1100
A	959	1259



B Creating the Cavity

B1 Cavity Shape:

The DL850/DL1100 is suitable for both timber framed and masonry cavities.

For a masonry cavity the inside width of the cavity must be at least 960mm (DL850) or 1260mm (DL1100) to fit the appliance and must be at least 600mm deep to accommodate the flue connections.

A timber framed cavity can be shaped to suit. The cavity shape will be dependent on two things:

- the flue configuration (section B2)
- the fascia (section B3)

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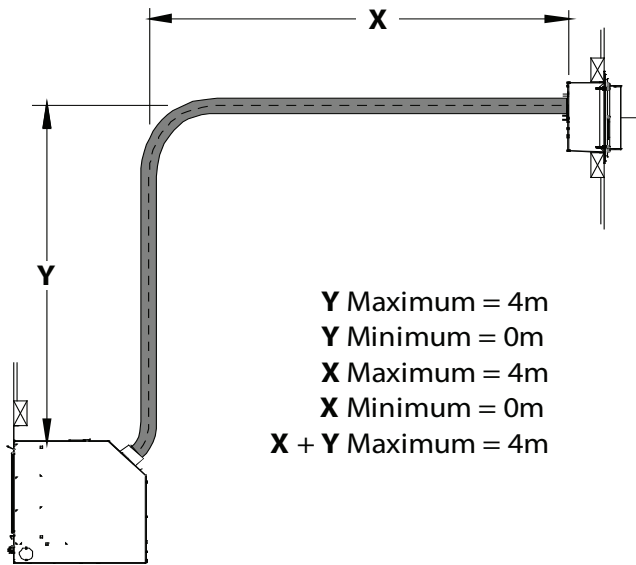
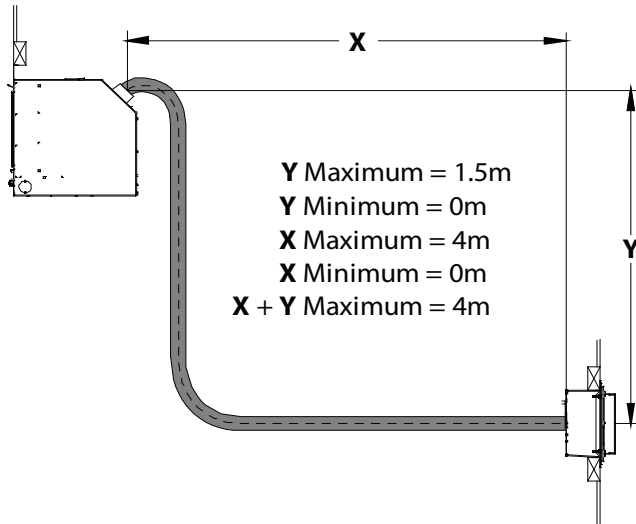
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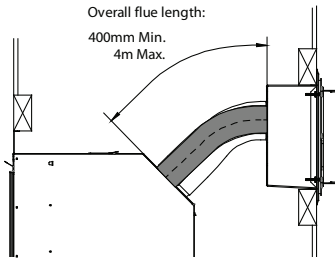
B2 Flue Configuration (If less than 4m flue length is required):

If your flue system is less than 4m long (as shown in diagrams below), then a simple flexible flue is required. If you wish to install a longer flue run, up to 12m, see section B3.

Horizontally Terminated: *(utilises the escea horizontal power flue enclosure kit)*

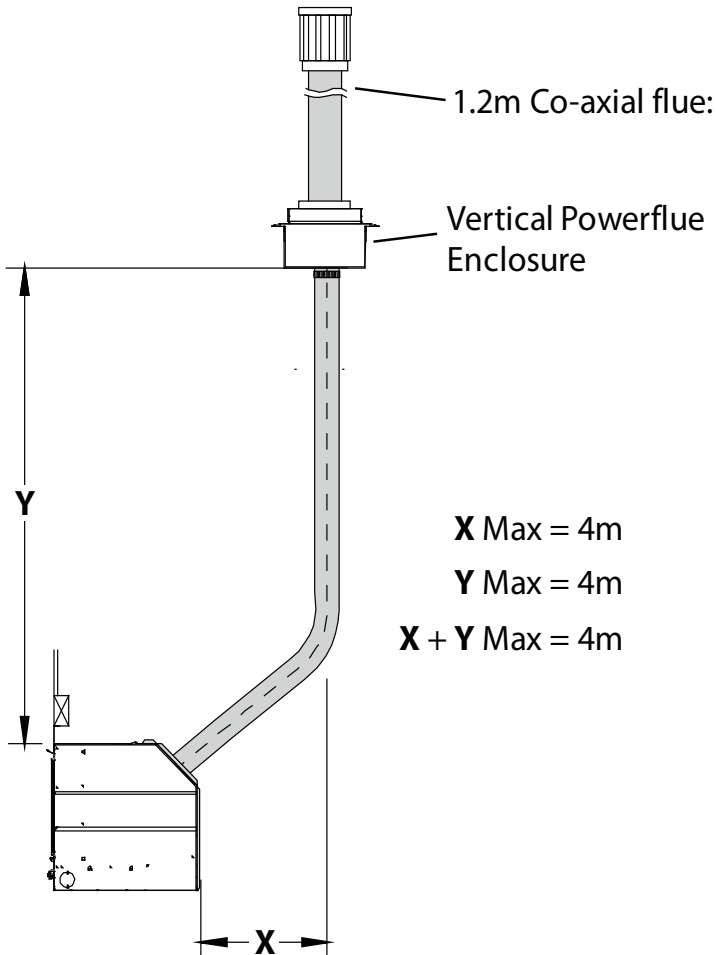
The horizontal offset of the terminal can be any amount up to the total flue length listed below. Please consult with Escea's technical staff if your intended flue configuration steps outside of the bounds of the flue configurations shown below.





Vertically Terminated:

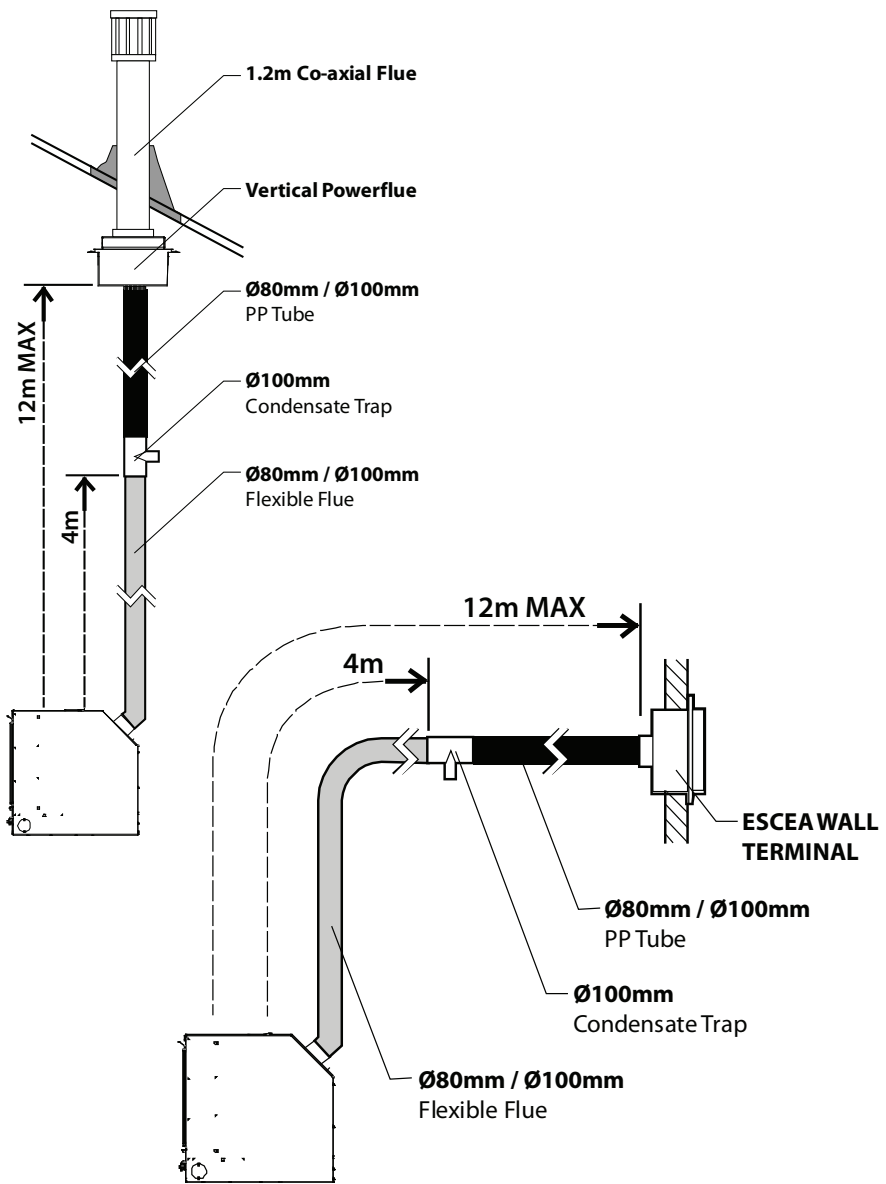
(utilises the escea vertical power flue enclosure kit)



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B3 Flue Configuration (If more than 4m flue length is required):

If your flue system is greater than 4m long (as shown in diagrams below), then a flexible flue with condensate trap and rigid PP tube flue lengths is required. If you wish to install a longer flue run, up to 12m, see section B3



B4 Installing a Condensation Trap (If more than 4m flue length)

Internal condensate drainage pipework must be a minimum of 19mm ID (typically 22mm OD) plastic pipe and this should “fall” at least 45mm per metre away from the condensate collector, taking the shortest practicable route to the termination point.

The first component of the condensate discharge system should be a ‘U’ trap or syphon with a minimum trap height of 75mm. The use of a syphon would be the preferred method when discharging to an external termination point. However care must be taken when installing the syphon to ensure that it is mounted to manufacturer’s instructions.

In order to minimise the risk of freezing during prolonged periods of very cold weather, one of the following methods of terminating condensate drainage pipe should be adopted:

1: INTERNAL TERMINATION:

Wherever possible, the condensate drainage pipe should be terminated at a suitable internal foul water discharge point such as (a) an internal soil and vent stack or (b) an internal kitchen or bathroom waste pipe, washing machine waste pipe etc. A suitable permanent connection to the foul waste pipe should be used. If connecting into the waste of a sink or basin the ‘U’ trap or syphon should be at least 100mm above the height of the sink or basin.

The possibility of waste pipes freezing downstream of the connection point should be considered when determining a suitable connection point - e.g. a slightly longer pipe run to an internal soil stack may be preferable to a shorter run connecting into a kitchen waste pipe discharging directly through the wall to an external drain.

Where “gravity discharge” to an internal termination is not physically possible (e.g. the discharge point is above the appliance location, or access is obstructed by a doorway), or where very long internal pipe runs would be required to reach a suitable discharge point, the following measures may be adopted -

2: USE OF A CONDENSATE PUMP (TO AN INTERNAL TERMINATION):

Condensate can be removed using a proprietary condensate pump.

The pump outlet should discharge to a suitable internal foul water discharge point, such as (a) an internal soil and vent stack or (b) an internal kitchen or bathroom waste pipe, washing machine waste pipe etc. A suitable permanent connection to the foul waste pipe should be used and the manufacturer’s detailed installation instructions for the pump should be followed.

3: EXTERNAL TERMINATION:

The use of an externally-run condensate drainage pipe, terminating at a suitable foul water discharge point or purpose-designed soak-away, may be also be considered; however if this termination method is chosen then the following measures should be adopted -

The pipe should be run internally as far as possible before going externally and the pipe diameter should be increased to a minimum of 30mm ID (typically 32mm OD) before it passes through the wall (this is to reduce the possibility of freezing in extended periods of cold weather).

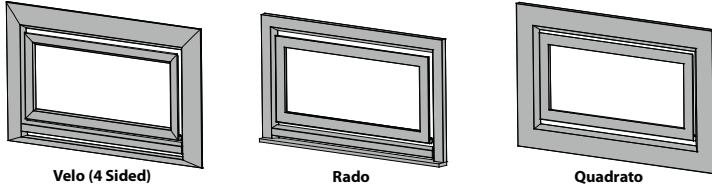
The external run should be kept as short as possible, taking the most direct and “most vertical” route possible to the discharge point, with no horizontal sections in which condensate might collect. The external pipe should be insulated using suitable waterproof and weatherproof insulation.

Additional Important notes:

- A) Internal condensate drainage pipes run in unheated areas such as roof spaces, basements and garages should be treated as external pipework (see method 3 above).
- B) If the condensate drainage pipework is connected directly to an internal soil stack or rainwater downpipe a visible air break (such as a tundish) should be placed in the condensate line to prevent ‘reverse flow’ and foul water entering the appliance, followed by another U trap.
- C) When a rain water downpipe is used as the termination an air break must be installed between the condensate drainage pipe and the downpipe to avoid reverse flow of rainwater into the fire should the downpipe itself become flooded or frozen
- D) Consideration should be given to wind chill and all external pipes that terminate at ground level should pass into the grate.

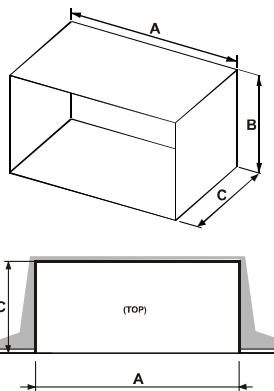
B5 Fascia:

The cavity shape is dependent on the fascia type. There are three fascia types available with the DL850 and DL1100:

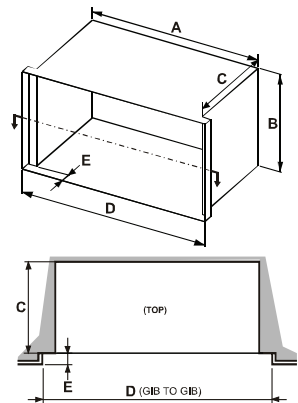


The **Velo** and **Quadrato** fascias sit proud of the finished wall surface and have a simple cavity shape. The cavity may be constructed from combustible materials. The **Rado** fascia sits flush with, or inset from, the finished wall surface and has a more complex cavity shape. The cavity framing and wall facing for a minimum of 300mm directly above the Rado fascia must be constructed from non-combustible materials. Please check the style of fascia before commencing the building of the cavity to the dimensions shown below. The cavity for Velo and Quadrato fascias may be constructed from combustible timber framing materials. Note: It is not necessary to line the sides, top or back of the cavity.

Cavity for Velo or Quadrato Fascia



Cavity for Rado Fascia



Ideal Cavity Dimensions (mm):

	A	B (min)	B (max)	C	D	E (min)	E (max)
DL850:							
Velo / Quadrato	965	560	610	560	-	-	-
Rado	965	585	590	560	995	30	130
DL1100:							
Velo / Quadrato	1265	560	610	560	-	-	-
Rado	1265	585	590	560	1295	30	130

B6 Cavity Base:

This appliance **MUST** be fully supported on its base. The base must extend over the entire area of the underside of the appliance. The base must also be levelled to prevent vibration from possible fan imbalance. The base of the cavity must be strong enough to support the total product weight, which is approximately 65kg, depending on fuel bed.

B7 Hearth:

The base of the appliance must be installed a minimum of 100mm off the floor, unless the appliance is being installed at floor level in which case a hearth is required, made from non-combustible material and must extend no less than 300mm from the front of the fire. This hearth should be at least as wide as the fire's outer fascia and no less than 10mm thick. Raised hearths can be any size but must also be constructed from non-combustible materials.

QUADRATO FASCIA ONLY: The Quadrato fascia must not be installed flush against a hearth as the fireplace draws air from the lower surface of the fascia. As such the fascia must be raised a minimum of 25mm from a hearth.

The floor in front of this hearth will still get warm so if the floor covering is vinyl, nylon carpet or another heat sensitive material then we recommend extending the hearth to 450mm from the fire. A raised hearth can be of any size but must be constructed from non-combustible materials. **NOTE:** *If the hearth is to be covered with tiles or some other veneer then the fire must be installed so that the base of the appliance is level with the finished top surface of the hearth.*

B8 Wall Linings:

The front mounting flanges of the appliance must be on top of the finished wall surface in order for the fascia panels to mount properly. Take into account any plaster board, tiles or any other finishing surface that may be intended for the finished wall surface. Wall finishing materials must not encroach upon the minimum cavity clearances given in section 2.2. The wall board that lines the outside of this opening can be normal dry wall (plaster board) and does not need to be non-combustible.

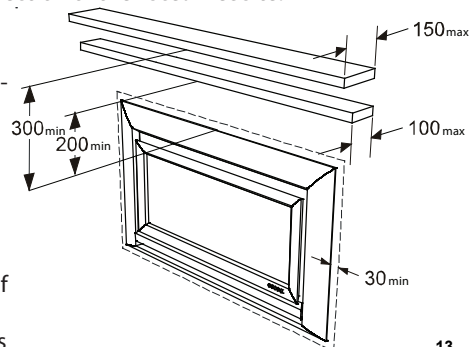
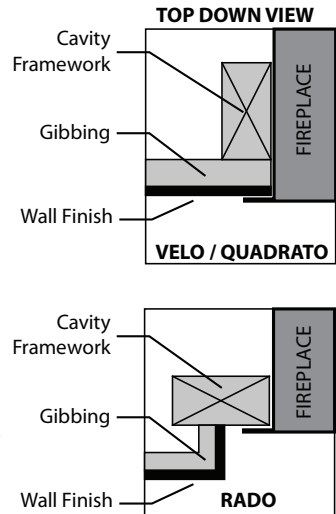
Note: The temperature of the wall lining directly above the heater does get warm and hence may discolour paint finishes that are susceptible to temperature damage or distort vinyl wall coverings. For durability of finishes and surfaces you should contact the relevant manufacturer for their specification.

For more detail on cavity construction, view the "Drawings for Architects" in the technical section of the Escea website.

B9 Mantle Clearance:

Please refer to the diagram to the right. Mantles or protruding ledges mounted above the heater that are made from combustible materials, must not extend outside of the dimensions shown.

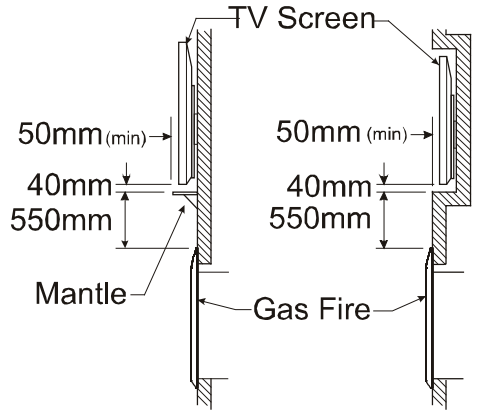
Except for Rado fascias, maintain a 30mm clearance around the fascia to ensure ease of fascia removal. NB: No clearance is needed underneath Velo Three Sided or Rado Fascias



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SERVICE

B10 Television Clearances:

The following are the recommended minimum clearances for the location of any electrical equipment (such as Plasma TV, LCD TV or home theatre) above an Escea DL Series gas fire. Use either a shelf or mantle below your TV screen or alternatively you can construct a recess to mount your TV screen into.



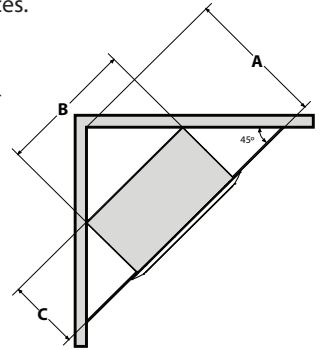
Note: The above television clearance recommendations are to be treated as a suggestion of a suitable installation only. It is the responsibility of the end user to check the installation instructions of their electrical appliances to ensure that the location in relation to the gas fire is suitable. Escea in no way guarantees or takes responsibility that the above installation suggestion will be suitable for all electrical or home entertainment appliances.

B11 Corner Installations:

If a cavity is to be created in a corner, the following drawing gives the minimum sized interior wall dimensions.

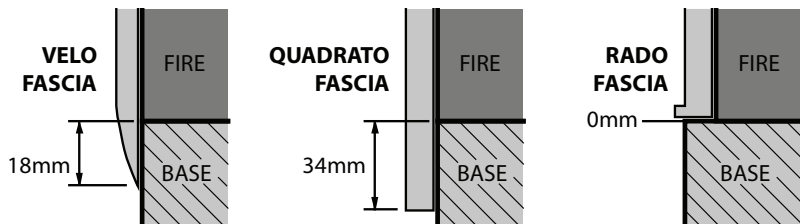
Minimum corner install dimensions (mm):

	DL850	DL1100
A	970	1145
B	960	1260
C	510	510



B12 Distance from Fireplace base to Fascia base:

The following side-on views show the measurement from the base of the fireplace to the base of the Fascia.



END OF SECTION B

By the end of this section, you should have:

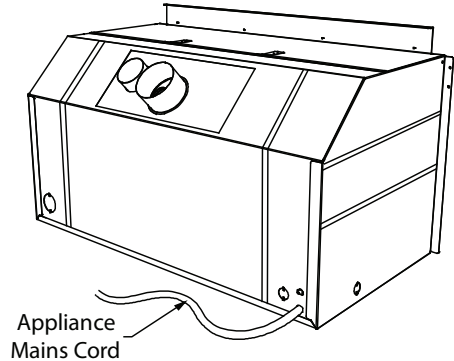
- A framed, but un-lined, cavity sized to suit your fascia and flue configuration
- Provision for sufficient access to the powerflue for future servicing

C Installing the Electricity and Gas to the Appliance

C1 Power Supply:

Whilst the cavity is being created consideration should be given to appropriate location of a standard 3 pin, EARTHED 230/240V power outlet. This must be within 1.0m of the rear bottom left hand corner of the appliance.

IMPORTANT: Locating the power outlet within the cavity makes the installation very neat but the provision **MUST** be made to be able to switch the power supply off and on (electrical isolation switch) and **MUST** be accessible after the heater has been installed. This is normally done by means of a separate switch which must be located adjacent to the appliance as per AS/NZS 5601.1.2010. This will allow service technicians to isolate the power supply before performing service work on the appliance.



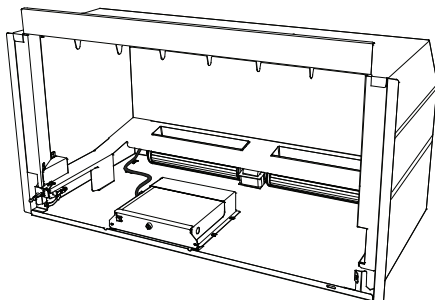
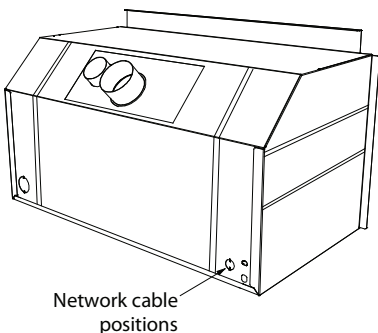
This appliance must not be located directly below a socket outlet.

This appliance will draw a maximum of 2 Amps from a 230/240V supply. No additional power supply is required for the power flue.

An electrical wiring diagram is located underneath the electronic tray, and also in the rear of this manual (Service section)

C2 Network Cable:

If the appliance is to be wired to a home automation system or internet router/network is being installed then provision must be made for the network cable to get to the control tray. A knock out is provided on the rear left of the appliance for a network cable to pass through the chassis and reach the control tray. Allow enough slack in the network cable to ensure the electronic tray can still be removed from the appliance. See Section E2 for final connection of the network cable.



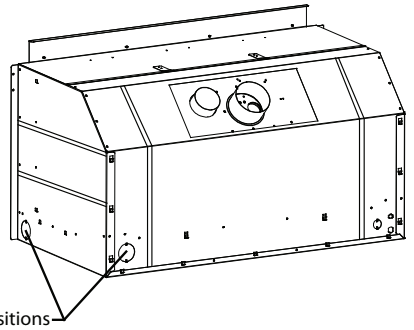
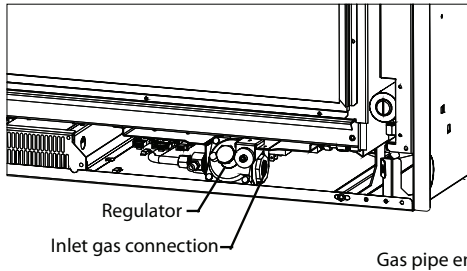
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SERVICE

C3 Gas Pipe Sizing:

Gas pipe should be sized as per the requirements of AS/NZS 5601. The pipe sizing must be sufficient to deliver the following volume of gas to the heater with all other gas appliances in the home running at the same time:

DL850 Gas Consumption = 38MJ/hr
DL1100 Gas Consumption = 43Mj/hr

C4 Gas Pipe Position:



The DL850 / DL1100 has 2 possible entry points for gas pipe, on the rear right corner and the front right. Each is sealed by a 'knock-out'. Remove only the knock-out which you require, and place the supplied rubber plug into the hole. You will need to make a small cut into the rubber plug to allow the gas pipe to pass through, keeping the plug as air-tight as possible.

The gas connection on the appliance is a 1/2" female BSP at the very front right of the appliance. This section of the piping will need to be flexible to allow for pipe disconnection and firebox removal.

C5 Gas Isolating Valve:

It is recommended that a gas isolating valve be installed as close to the regulator on the gas inlet side as possible with easy access if the fascia is removed. This will allow for easier servicing in the future.

C6 Pressure Test Point:

As per AS/NZS 5601, a pressure test point shall be provided by the installer at the inlet of the appliance

END OF SECTION C

By the end of this section, you should have:

- An unlined cavity with a standard three pin 230/240V AC supply that the appliance can be plugged into
- An electrical isolating switch that is accessible once the appliance is installed
- A suitably sized gas supply to the right hand side of the appliance with a pressure test point, ready to be connected once installed
- Network cable installed, ready for plugging into appliance (if being connected to internet router/network)

D Installing the flue

For Horizontally terminated flue, see section D1. For Vertically terminated flue, see section D5.

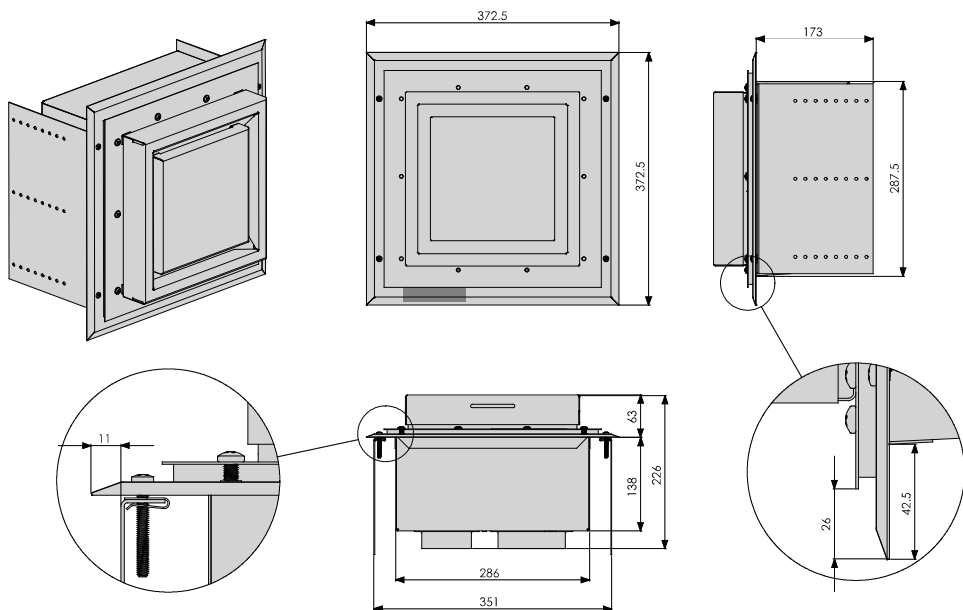
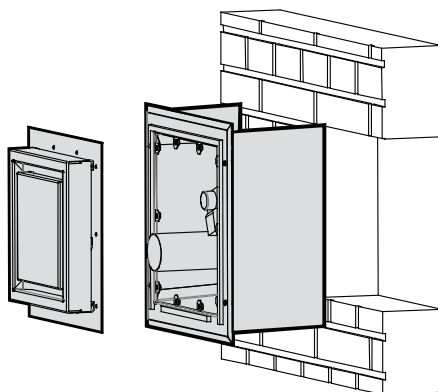
D1 Horizontal Powerflue Description

Note: The appliance is designed only to operate using the approved flexible flue supplied by Escea. Other brands of flue may not fit, and this will affect the appliance warranty.

The Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal must be installed in the correct orientation. This allows for the correct operation of the flue system and prevents the ingress of rain.

The Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal must be weather-tight when installation is complete to prevent damage to the dwelling. It must be installed by a suitably qualified person.

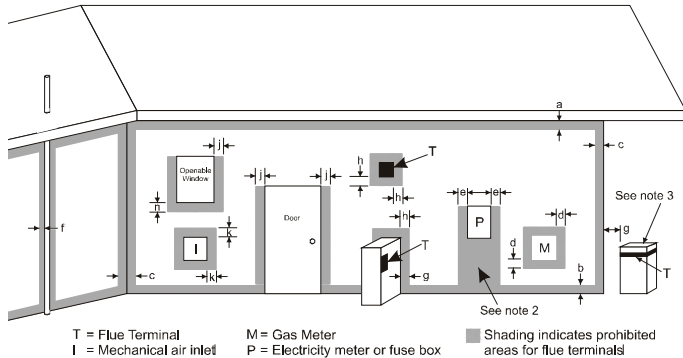
Access to the powerflue from the outside must be provided for servicing, and this should be taken into consideration when installing in tall buildings.



D2 Installing in Accordance with Relevant Codes:

The location of the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal must be installed in accordance with AS/NZS 5601 and any other relevant building codes. If possible, avoid installing the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal in areas exposed to high winds and extreme weather.

Some of the minimum clearances for a fan assisted wall terminal are listed below; please refer to AS/NZS 5601 Gas installation standard for full guidance on the design of the flue system. Where possible allow a greater clearance.



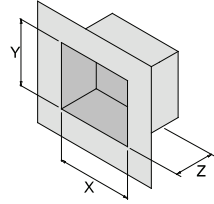
NOTE - For clearances and notes see table 16 on next page

Figure 6.2- Minimum clearances required for balanced flue terminals, fan-assisted flue terminals, room-sealed gas appliance terminals or the terminals of outdoor gas appliances

A	Below eaves, balconies and other projections	200mm
B	From the ground, above a balcony or other surface	300mm
C	From a return wall or external corner	300mm
D	From a gas meter or regulator vent	1000mm
E	From electricity meter or fuse box	500mm
F	From a drain pipe or soil pipe	75mm
G	Horizontally from any building structure or obstruction	500mm
H	From any other flue terminal or combustion air intake	300mm
J	Horizontally from any openable window, door, non-mechanical air inlet, or any other opening into a building with the exception of sub floor ventilation	300mm
K	From a mechanical air inlet or spa blower	1000mm
N	Vertically below any openable window, door, non-mechanical air inlet, or any other opening into a building with the exception of sub floor ventilation	300mm

D3 Creating the Hole in the Outside Wall

When cutting the hole in the outside wall, be mindful of how the installation Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal will be finished, the installation must be weatherproof.

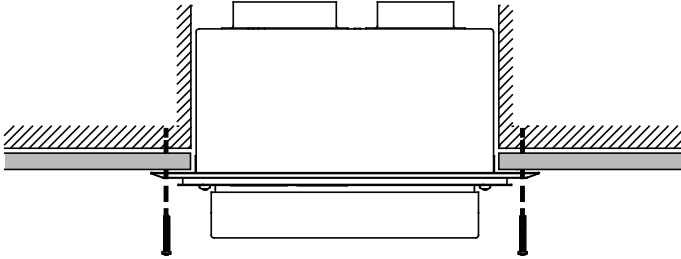


Ideal hole/cavity size for Horizontal Powerflue

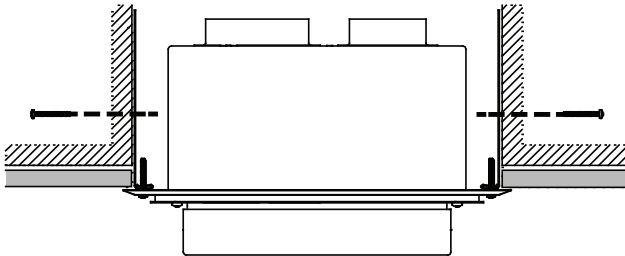
	Without Side Brackets	With Side Brackets
X	298mm	360mm
Y	298mm	298mm
Z	175mm Excluding allowance for flue which exits here	

The Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal can be attached to the wall in two ways,

A) From the front of the terminal:



B) By attaching the optional Wall Terminal Installation Brackets to the sides of the cavity and attaching the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal to these, from the front:

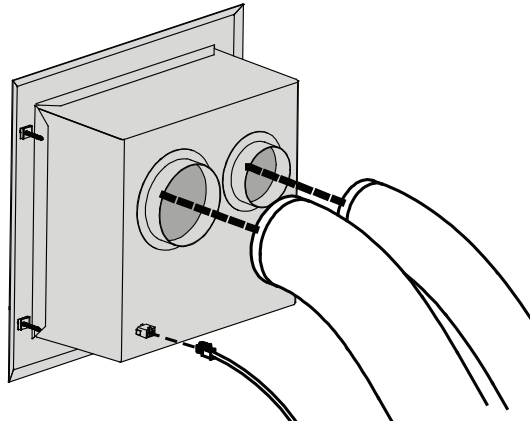


D4 Installing the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal

Attach the $\varnothing 100\text{mm}$ and $\varnothing 75\text{mm}$ flexible aluminium flues to the spigots on the rear of the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal using the hose band clamps supplied. Plug the powerflue electrical cable into the back of the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal.

Ensure that the electrical cable is firmly secured to the wall terminal or building to prevent damage or disconnection if pulled

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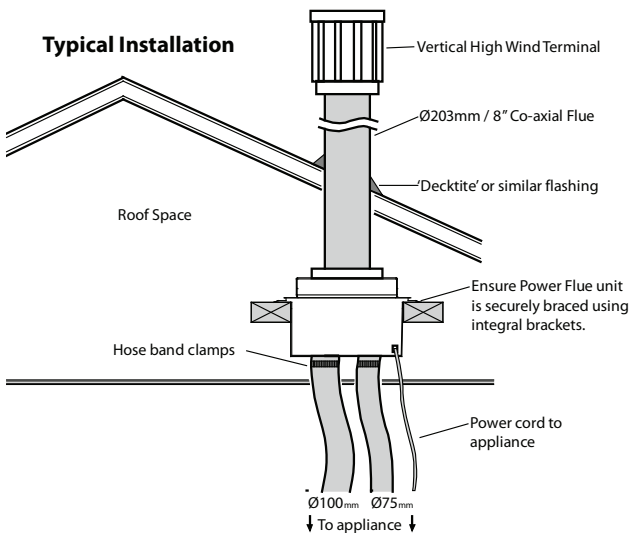
Fit the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal into the hole and fix in place, making sure the installation is sealed appropriately to prevent the ingress of water from outside the wall cladding.

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal is installed to all relevant building codes to ensure weather tightness. This may necessitate the use of appropriate flashing material where appropriate.

IMPORTANT: Ensure that flashings do not restrict the air intake slot around the periphery of the cowl

D5 Vertical Power Flue

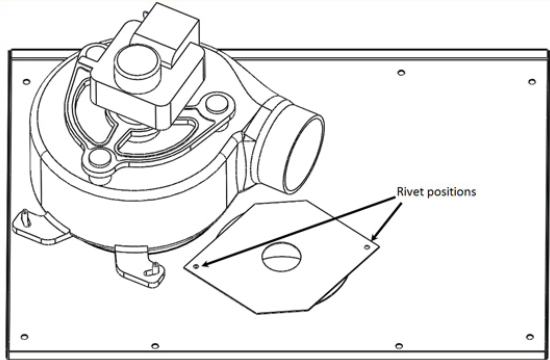
The Vertically terminated flue kit is intended for use within an accesable roof space or accesable 'chimney' construction. **Service access must be provided.**



D6 Installation the restrictor plate (Vertical Power Flue Only)

Every Vertical Power Flue must have the restrictor plate fitted when installing a DL850 or DL1100. To do this:

- Remove the powerflue lid, remove the screw that secures the elbow & then slide the elbow off.
- Attach the restrictor centrally over the air inlet as shown using the two rivets provided.
- Replace the elbow, replace the screw, and then replace and secure the lid.



D7 Running the Flue

Run the $\varnothing 100\text{mm}$ and $\varnothing 75\text{mm}$ flexible aluminium hoses from the cavity to the rear of where the Horizontal or Vertical Powerflue Terminal will be installed. **The flue system for the DL850 / DL1100 is zero rated, so no spaces are required between the flue and any timber framing.** Allow enough stretch in the flexible aluminium flue to allow it to be able to protrude through the wall/ceiling to enable it to be connected to the Powerflue Terminal.

It is advisable to secure the flexi flue at regular intervals to prevent vibration and movement. Steel wire or 'builders strapping' may be used for this purpose.

Note: The flexible flue is shipped in a 'compressed' form. Extend it to your desired length by stretching (up to 4m maximum per length).

D8 Running the Powerflue Electrical Cable

Note: The Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal is powered from the appliance, and must be connected to the appliance with the supplied electrical cable only.

Run the electrical cable from the cavity where the appliance will be installed to the hole in the outside wall. Ensure it is not draped over, or in contact with, the outer shell of the appliance or the flues and kept clear from any other possible heat sources, sharp edges, or moisture. Fix it appropriately and allow enough cable looped to be able to pull both the appliance and the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal out from their installed positions.

END OF SECTION D

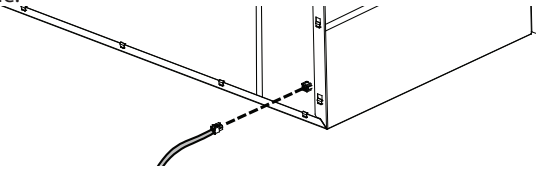
By the end of this section, you should have:

- A weather-tight installed Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal with clearance as specified by AS/NZ5601
- Reasonable access to the outside face for maintenance purposes
- Flue attached to the rear of the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal leading back to the appliance
- The electrical cable from the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal attached to the rear of the installation and run back to the appliance cavity in an electrically safe manner

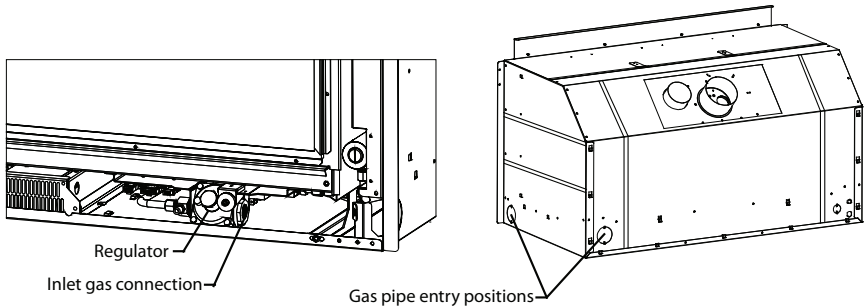
E Installing the Appliance

E1 Installation

Note: Ensure the wall has been lined and finished (gib stopped/painted/covered) before starting the appliance install. Plug the powerflue electrical cable into the appliance in the back right hand side.



With the appliance electrical cord plugged into the outlet in the cavity, carefully place the appliance on the cavity base and push it into the cavity. Bring the gas connection through the outer shell of the appliance and connect it to the regulator on the bottom right hand side of the appliance. The gas pipe should have already been tested as per section C.



Note: The regulator that is supplied with the fire MUST NOT BE REMOVED. Removal of the regulator, or replacing it with one not intended for use with an Escea fire, will void the limited appliance warranty.

E2 Connecting the Network Cable

If a network cable is being installed for a wired connection to an internet router/network (as per Section C2) then bring the cable through the chassis as described earlier and attach it to the correct socket inside the electronic tray.

Remove the electronic tray by unscrewing the two screws at the front and pulling the tray forward and over the lip in the front of the chassis. Unscrew the four screws in the top and remove the lid. Bring the network cable through the side of the tray and plug it into the network socket.



Replace the lid and electronic tray by reversing the steps above. Ensure the network cable does not interfere with the pressure switch hoses beneath the firebox and does not rest against the firebox bottom surface.

E3 Connecting the Flue

Remove the lid of the appliance by removing the two screws on either side of the top front of the appliance.

If there is not enough room to reach into the cavity the appliance may need to be pulled forward slightly out of the cavity. Reach through into the cavity and connect both the inlet flue (Ø75mm) and the exhaust flue (Ø100mm) to their respective spigots on the rear of the appliance. Orientate and position the hose band clamps to provide easy access from the front of the appliance. Tighten the flue onto the spigots by the use of the hose clamps (provided). Ensure the flue connection is as sound as possible and that the flue connection is air tight.

E4 Fixing the Appliance to the Base and Wall:

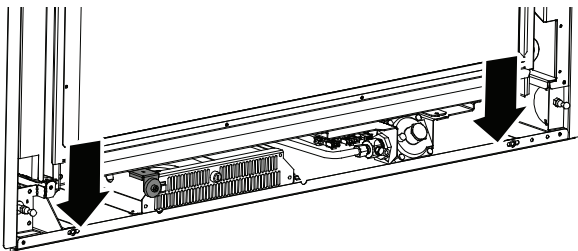
There are several ways that the appliance can be fixed against movement: It is a requirement that this appliance be securely fastened to the wall and base.

Note: It is important that the outer fascia is used during this process to ensure that the appliance is located in the appropriate position within the cavity.

E5 Fixing Appliance to Base:

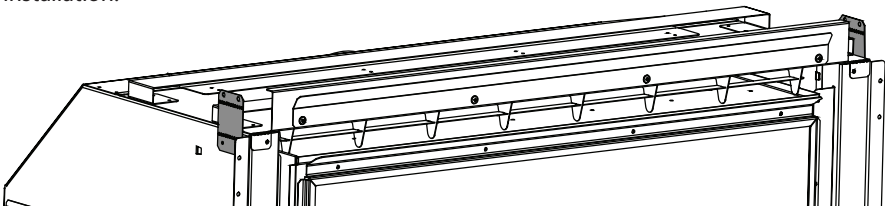
The Appliance has several holes along the front edge of the base panel that have been provided to allow installers to screw the appliance to the floor. Because of a lack of access for drilling it may be necessary to mark the appropriate location for these screws and then remove the appliance and drill holes into hard flooring.

Alternatively a socket set can be used to drive in hex headed screws.



E6 Fixing Appliance to Wall:

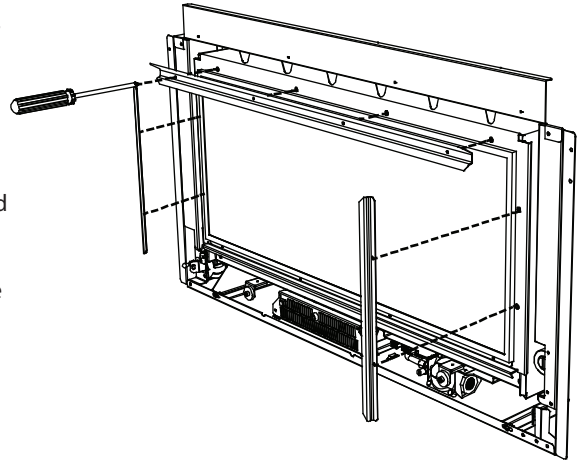
The installer must also fix the appliance to the sides of the cavity using the brackets on the side of the appliance shown below. These flanges can be bent to accommodate the installation.



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E7 Removing the Glass

Unscrew the top glass retainer bracket and the two side glass retainer brackets. Take care that the glass does not fall forward at this stage.



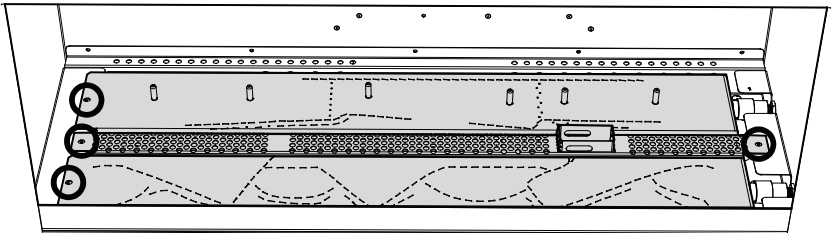
Pull the top of the glass toward you slightly and lift the glass out of the bottom glass retainer. You may need to tilt the glass to achieve this.

Place the glass carefully aside. Note that the fibreglass tape around the glass can mark carpet and furnishings.

E8 Converting the Appliance Gas Type

This appliance has been factory set to operate on Natural Gas only. To convert the appliance to operate on **propane or ULPG**, proceed as follows:

- Remove the 2 screws securing the burners in place and lift out the burners as shown.
- Remove the 2 screws securing the pilot guard shown below and lift it out.



Jets	DL850 Front	DL850 Rear	DL1100 Front	DL1100 Rear
NG	Ø2.5mm	Ø2.3mm	Ø2.6mm	Ø2.6mm
Propane	Ø1.4mm	Ø1.3mm	Ø1.4mm	Ø1.3mm
ULPG	Ø1.2mm	Ø1.1mm	Ø1.3mm	Ø1.2mm

- Remove the front burner jet and replace with the correct jet as stated in the above table.
- Remove the 2 screws securing the Pilot Cover Plates and slide these out as shown on following page.
- Remove the 4 screws securing the pilot bracket and lift out the bracket and pilot hood assembly.
- Remove (un screw) the existing pilot jet and replace with the jet marked red supplied in the conversion kit.

Refit the pilot bracket / Hood assembly and pilot cover plates. **NOTE: Ensure the orientation of the pilot gas ports is as shown in section E9.**

Remove the aeration collars from both burners

Refit the pilot guard and then burners.

Turn the restrictor indicator to the vertical position as shown.

Remove the regulator screw cap and screw out the nylon adjuster screw to remove the existing spring.

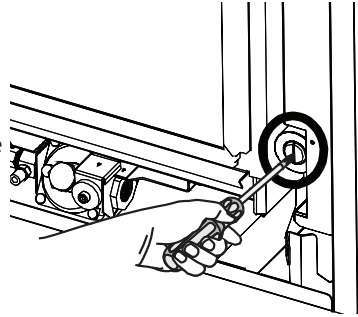
Replace the spring with the blue spring supplied in the conversion kit and reassemble the regulator

Adjust operating pressure to **2.3kPa for DL1100 (Propane / ULPG) and the DL850 (Propane)** OR

2.6kPa for DL850 (ULPG) by turning the nylon adjuster screw whilst the appliance is running on maximum.

Adhere the Conversion label over the top of the Natural Gas data on the appliance data plate.

Adhere the 'Propane' or 'ULPG' label over the top of the existing Natural Gas label on the side of the appliance (if accessible).



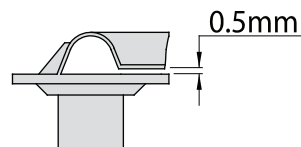
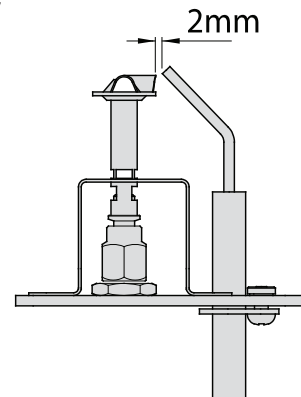
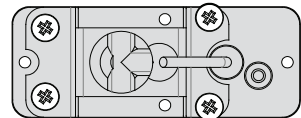
E9 Checking the Pilot Ignition

The placement of the electrode is **CRITICAL** to the operation of the fire. The gap is factory set but in the event that the electrode or pilot hood have moved during installation or the fire is having trouble lighting or staying lit then below is a guide to electrode placement. Ensure no logs, coals, stones or pieces of Crystalight have worked their way around the pilot guard and are touching the electrode or pilot hood.

If the appliance has difficulty igniting, ensure that the pilot hood has the correct gap for the gas to escape from using feeler gauges.

Ensure there is not an excessive carbon build up on either the electrode or the pilot hood. Clean them if necessary.

As shown below, check (and if necessary, set) the gap between the 3 pilot ports to 0.5mm



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E10 Log Fuel Bed Installation

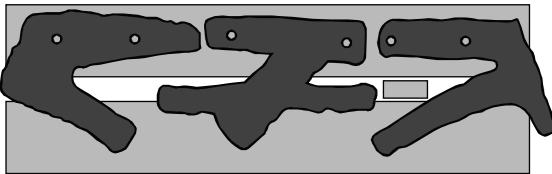
Note: There are several types of fuel bed for the DL850 and DL1100. Please check which fuel bed you have been supplied with and follow the installation instructions for that fuel bed carefully.

Starting at the right hand side, place the 'v' shaped log in place, using the pins on the rear burner to line up with the holes in the base of the log. Ensure the port pattern follows the log shape:

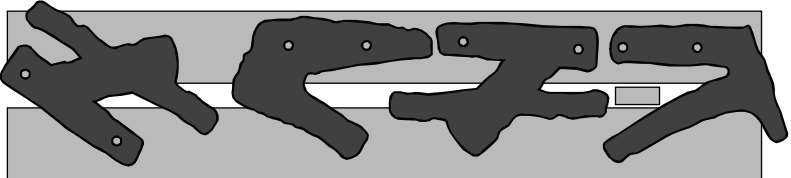


Place the other logs using the same method as above, using the diagrams below to ensure correct log placement

DL850



DL1100



Pour the supplied 'embers' into all the visible gaps around the front of the logs, being careful to avoid letting any fall down between the pilot head, spark electrode and pilot guard. If possible keep the area where the pilot hood flame is directed at the burner ports clear.



Replace the glass and the three glass retainers.

Note: Improper positioning of logs may create carbon build-up and will alter the unit's performance. Malfunctioning due to improper log placement is not covered under warranty.

E11 River Stone or Coal (Pebbles) Fuel Bed Installation

Note: There are several types of fuel bed for the DL850 and DL1100. Please check which fuel bed you have been supplied with and follow the installation instructions for that fuel bed carefully.

Place all the River Stones or Coals in a single layer atop the burners, covering the entire area. Be careful to avoid letting any fall down between the pilot head, spark electrode and pilot guard, and if possible keep the area where the pilot hood flame is directed at the burner ports clear to aid reliable ignition.



Replace the glass and the three glass retainers.

Note: Improper positioning of Stones/Coals/Pebbles may create carbon build-up and will alter the unit's performance. Malfunctioning due to improper Stone/Coal/Pebble placement is not covered under warranty.

E12 Crystalight Fuel Bed Installation

Note: There are several types of fuel bed for the DL850 and DL1100. Please check which fuel bed you have been supplied with and follow the installation instructions for that fuel bed carefully.

Place all the Crystalight pieces in a SINGLE LAYER atop the burners, covering the entire area. Be careful to avoid letting any fall down between the pilot head, spark electrode and pilot guard, and if possible keep the area where the pilot hood flame is directed at the burner ports clear. Replace the glass and the three glass retainers.

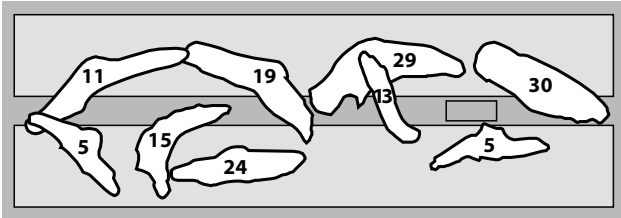
Note: Improper positioning of Crystalight may create carbon build-up and will alter the unit's performance. Malfunctioning due to improper Crystalight placement is not covered under warranty.

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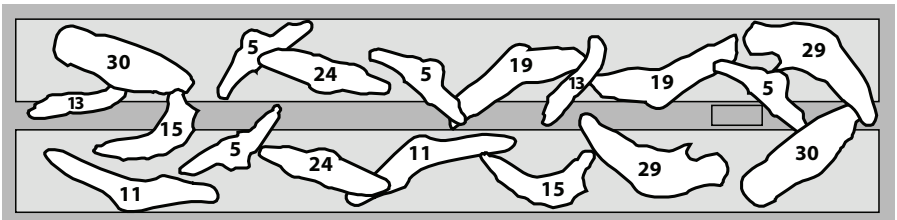
E13 Crystalight and Driftwood Fuel Bed Installation

As per E12, and then once Crystalight has been evenly spread across the base of the firebox place the supplied driftwood on top of the Crystalight as shown:

DL850



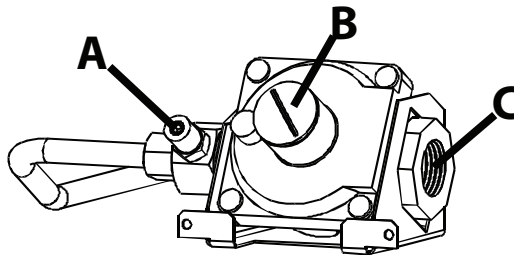
DL1100



E14 Checking the Operating Pressure

WARNING: The regulator that is supplied with the fire **MUST NOT BE REMOVED**. Removal of the regulator, or replacing it with one not intended for use with an Escea fire, will void the limited appliance warranty.

Check the operating pressure at the regulator located at the front RH corner of the appliance. This is best done before the fascia panels have been fitted to avoid fascia damage. A pressure test point is available for the operating test pressure (as shown below).



- A** = Operating Pressure test point
- B** = Pressure adjustment screw (To access first remove metal cap)
- C** = Inlet gas connection (1/2" Female BSPT)

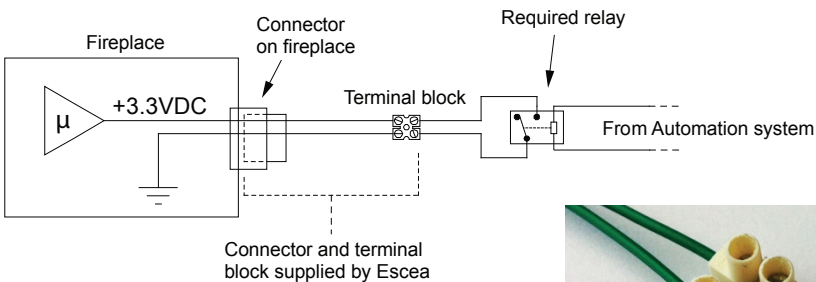
Check the inlet pressure to the appliance. Attach manometer tube to the first test point upstream of the appliance (typically at the gas utility meter or auto change device for a propane bottle station)

- Run the heater on full (both burners running) and measure inlet pressure with all the other gas appliances in the building running. If pressure does not fall within the maximum or minimum pressures listed on the table below then reassess installation pipe size or upstream regulator settings.
- Remove the operating pressure test point screw. Connect manometer tube and measure pressure with heater running on full (both burners running) and with all the other gas appliances in the building running.
- If the appliance has not had a gas type conversion on installation, then the appliance regulator pressure has been factory set to 1.0kPa. Please check that the operating pressure is exactly as listed and if not, adjust the screw in the centre of the regulator until the pressure is correct.
- Replace operating test point screw and leak test both test points.

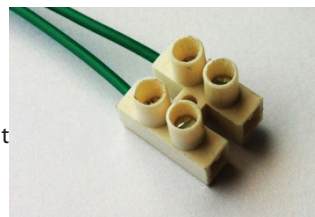
	Operating Pressures	Propane (AUS only) or LPG (NZ only)	Natural Gas	ULPG
DL850	Minimum inlet pressure	2.75kPa	1.13kPa	2.75kPa
	Maximum inlet pressure	5.0kPa	5.0kPa	5.0kPa
	Operating pressure	2.30kPa	1.0kPa	2.60kPa
DL1100	Minimum inlet pressure	2.75kPa	1.13kPa	2.75kPa
	Maximum inlet pressure	5.0kPa	5.0kPa	5.0kPa
	Operating pressure	2.30kPa	1.0kPa	2.30kPa

E15 Home Automation Setup

Escea D-Series fireplaces have a simple interface for connection to a home automation system. Simply put this allows the fireplace to be woken up and started and then shut down. The "Close to wake" connection shown is essentially taking one of the 3.3 volt DC pins on the fireplace micro controller and pulling it down to ground. In order to isolate the fireplace from the automaton system a relay needs to be used as shown. This allows you to use any nominal voltage to drive the relay while keeping the fireplaces 3.3V supply isolated.



Note: you will need to match the relay coil voltage with t system.



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The Home Automation connection can be found inside the DL850 and DL1100 electronic tray (for access instructions see section E2). The socket is shown to the right and can be identified by green wires.

Home Automation Operation:

Relay closed

The fireplace will start in a medium setting until it receives a signal from the remote control unit (up to 4 minutes). Once the remote has communicated with the fireplace it will turn on and begin operating the fireplace thermostatically. The remote will use whatever temperature the user has previously set and cannot be altered by the home automation system. The fireplace will continue to operate while the relay is closed.

Note: If the fireplace cannot communicate with the remote controller within 10 minutes of the relay contact closure then the fireplace will shut down and return to standby. The remote controller is required to be operating within range of the fireplace for its safe operation.

Relay open

If the fireplace was operating with a closed relay then upon opening the relay contacts the fireplace will shut down and return the remote controller to its standby mode when it next updates (up to 4 minutes). While the relay is open the fireplace will be in standby mode and available for manual operation by the user.

END OF SECTION E

By the end of this section, you should have:

- The appliance installed in the cavity
- The appliance fixed to the cavity base and wall lining
- The appliance plugged into a mains electricity supply
- The selected fuel bed installed and glass in place
- The appliance gas supply attached and pressure tested with all other gas appliances running
- Checked that the appliance ignites reliably and safely at least three times

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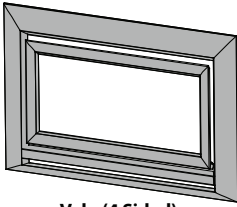
F Fitting the Fascia and Finishing Installation

F1 Fitting the Fascia Panels:

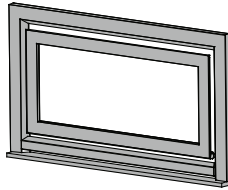
To avoid scratches or knocks to the fascia panels of this heater they must be fitted at the complete conclusion of the installation process. It may be necessary to use the outer fascia to initially locate the heater but then remove it again so that there is no chance of damage. Use the soft gloves provided whenever handling the fascia.

Never, ever rub the fascia panels. Refer to cleaning instructions supplied with fascia.

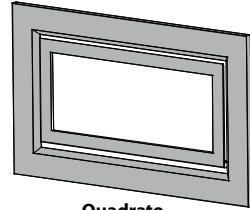
There are three fascia types available with the DL850 / DL1100:



Velo (4 Sided)



Rado



Quadrato

The fascia installation will depend on the fascia and cavity type. For:

Velo Four Sided, see section **F2**

Quadrato, see section **F3**

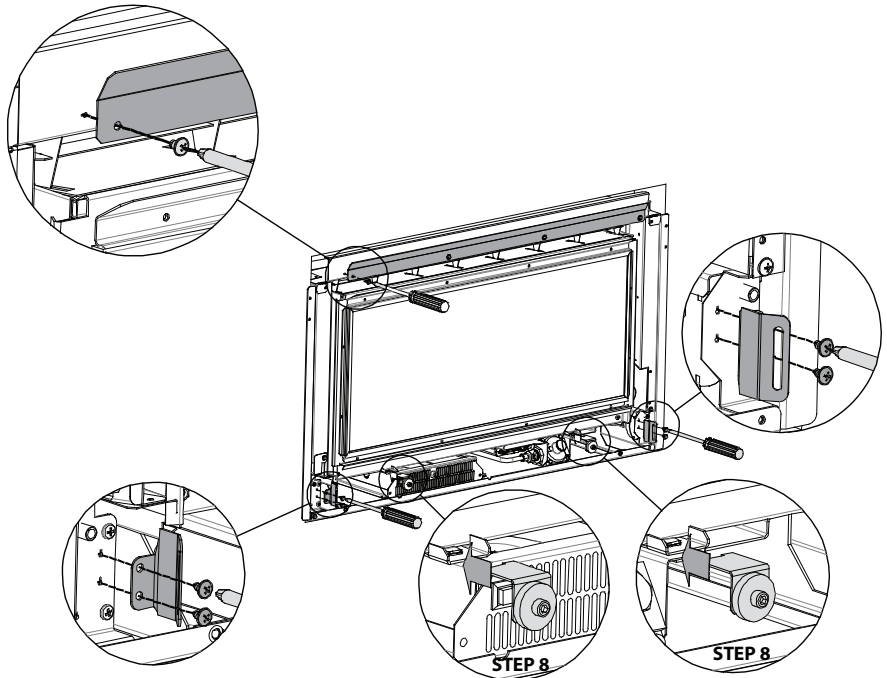
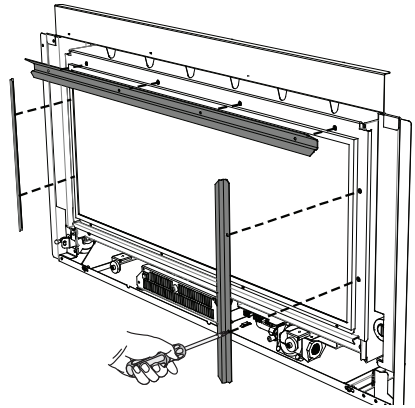
Rado, see section **F4**

F2 Fitting the Velo Four Sided Fascia Panels

Step 1: Ensure the glass and all glass retainers are securely fitted. Note: If the glass gasket requires a replacement, call your nearest Escea agent who will ensure the part is replaced with the correct type. In the event that the glass is broken by impact, purchase the replacement from an authorised Escea agent only.

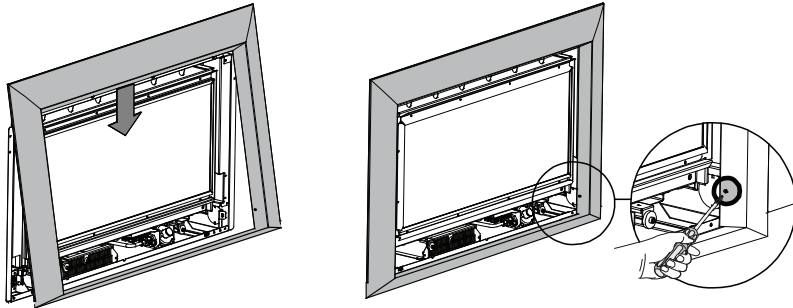
Step 2: Attach the Velo Outer Fascia Bracket to the top lid as shown below:

Step 3: Fit the Velo Outer Fascia brackets to the bottom left and right sides of the appliance as shown.

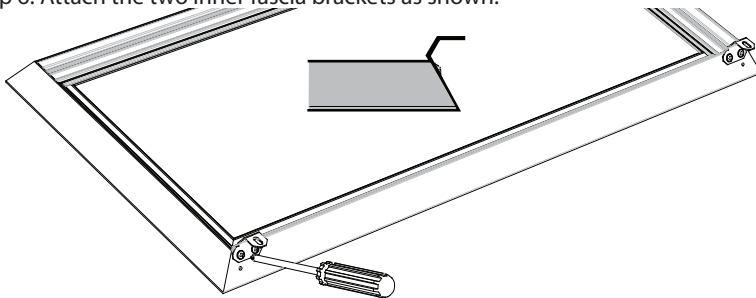


Step 4: Wearing the fabric gloves supplied with your fascia kit, hang the Outer Fascia from the Velo Outer Fascia Bracket attached to the top lid as shown

Step 5: Check that the Outer Fascia is centred on the chassis. Screw the Outer Fascia to the chassis at the bottom left and right of the Outer Fascia as shown

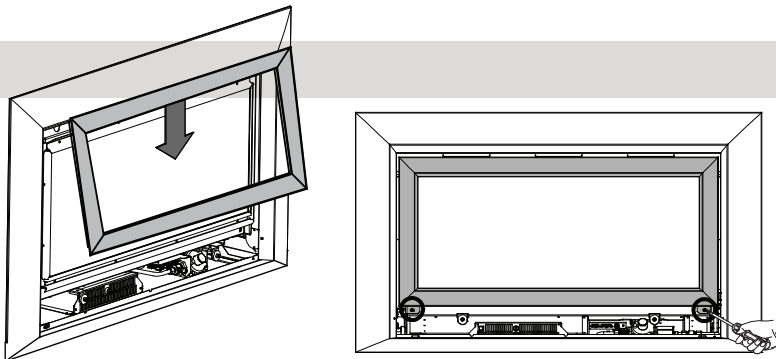


Step 6: Attach the two inner fascia brackets as shown:

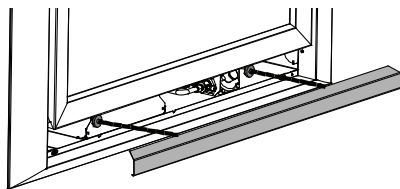


Step 7: Hang the Inner Fascia from the metal bracket on the front of the firebox. Centre the Inner Fascia relative to the Outer Fascia.

Step 8: Screw the Inner Fascia to the bottom left and right of the firebox as shown



Step 9: Push the supplied magnet brackets into position. Place the bottom fascia trim onto the magnets. If this panel does not fit, adjust the outer fascia side to side or the appliance in/out until the trim fits well.



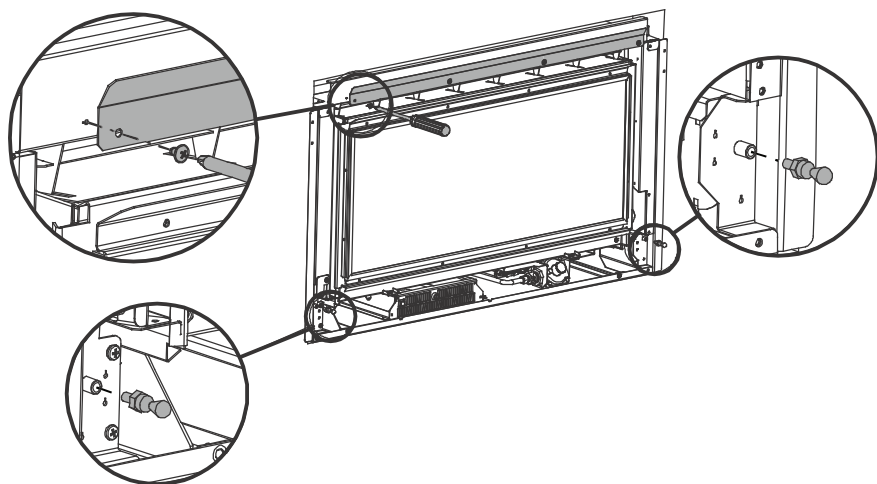
F3 Fitting the Quadrato Fascia Panels

Step 1: Ensure the glass and all glass retainers are securely fitted

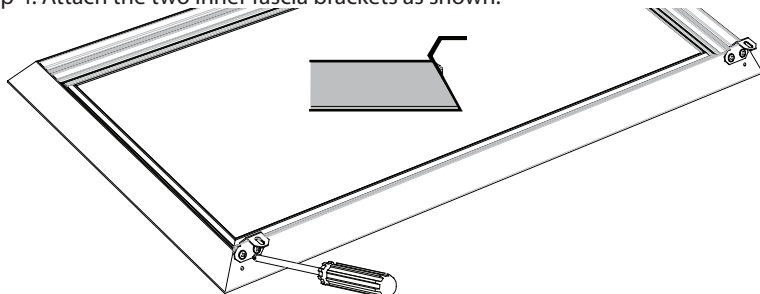
Note: If the glass gasket requires a replacement, call your nearest Escea agent who will ensure the part is replaced with the correct type. In the event that the glass is broken by impact, purchase the replacement from an authorised Escea agent only.

Step 2: Attach the Quadrato Outer Fascia Bracket to the top lid as shown below

Step 3: Screw the two Quadrato Outer Fascia studs into the two brackets at the bottom left and right of the appliance as shown below.

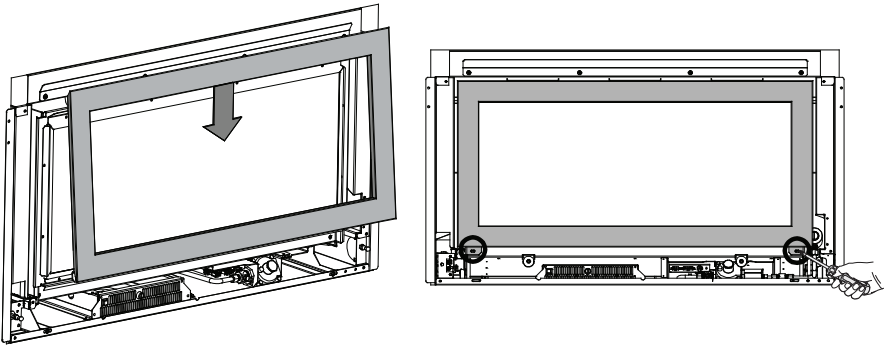


Step 4: Attach the two inner fascia brackets as shown:

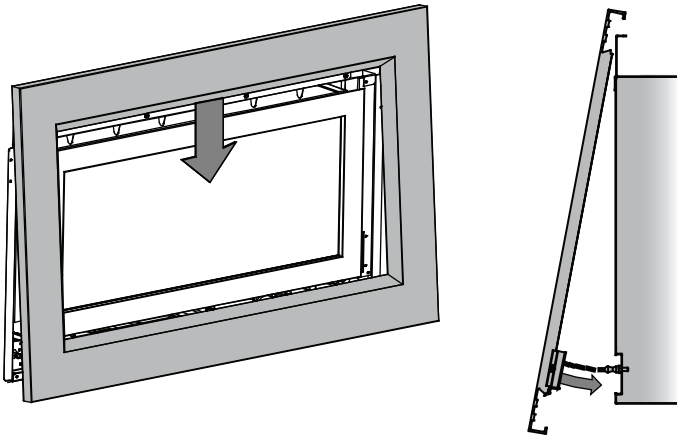


Step 5: Hang the Inner Fascia from the metal bracket on the front of the firebox.

Step 6: Screw the Inner Fascia to the bottom left and right of the firebox as shown below.



Step 7: The Outer Fascia is now fitted over the top of the Inner Fascia. Hang the Outer Fascia (larger one) from the 30 degree flange at the top of the fireplace, being very careful not to damage either the Inner or Outer Fascias as there is not a lot of room to fit the Outer over the Inner. Once the Fascia is hung on this flange and clear of the Inner Fascia it will swing down and press firmly into place.



TAKE CARE: When securing the outer fascia, ensure it does not hit the inner fascia.

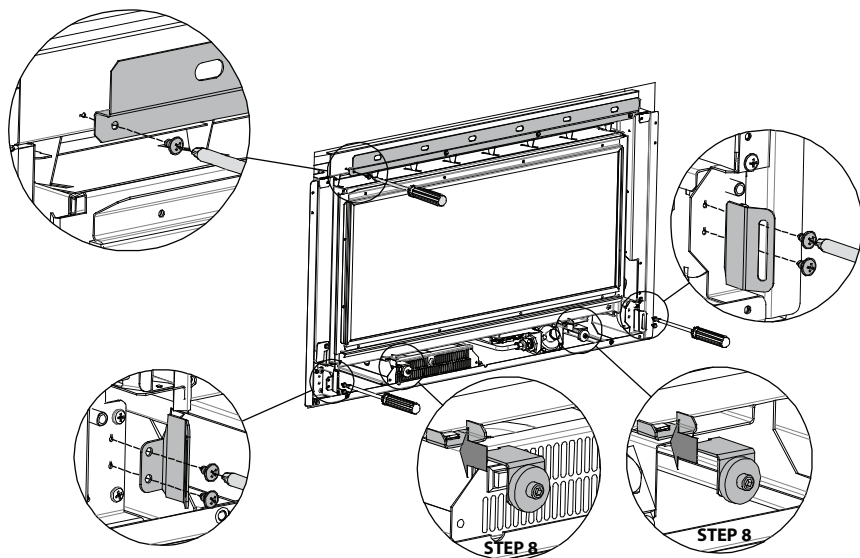
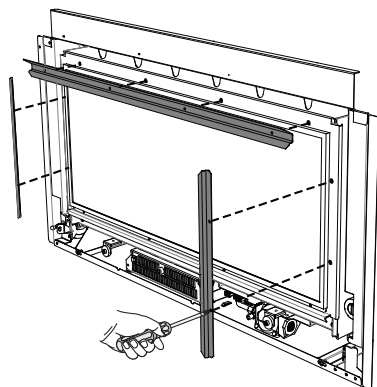
Step 8: Once it has clipped onto the fireplace check that the Fascia is parallel with the wall. The fascia installation is now complete.

F4 Fitting the Rado Fascia Panels

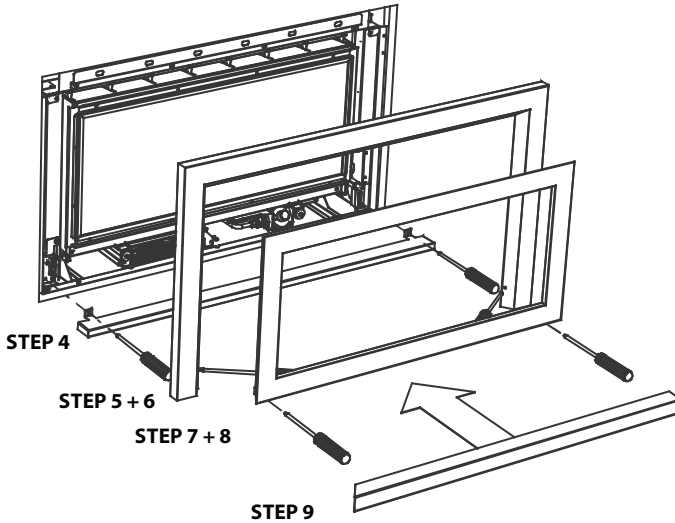
Step 1: Ensure the glass and all glass retainers are securely fitted. Note: If the glass gasket requires a replacement, call your nearest Escea agent who will ensure the part is replaced with the correct type. In the event that the glass is broken by impact, purchase the replacement from an authorised Escea agent only.

Step 2: Attach the Rado Outer Fascia Bracket to the top lid as shown below. Note: Ensure the correct orientation of the bracket. If the bracket is installed upside down, the fascia will not fit.

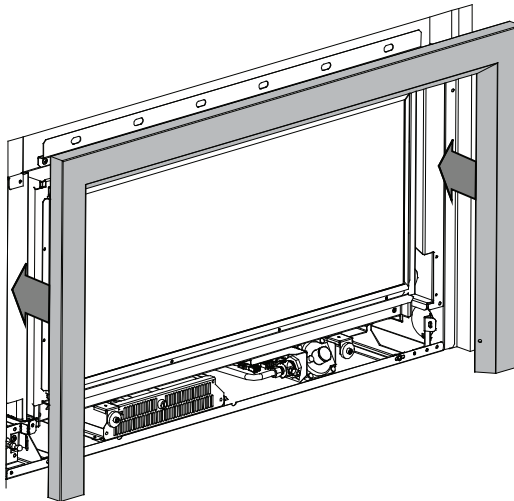
Step 3: Fit the Rado Outer Fascia brackets to the bottom left and right sides of the appliance as shown below.



Step 4: Attach the lower foot to the fascia by screwing it in the positions shown below.



Step 5: Hang the Outer Fascia from the magnet bracket attached to the top of the firebox. Insert the fascia so that it is parallel with the front of the gas fireplace. The Hex-nuts attaching the magnets to the fascia will locate in the holes on the magnet bracket, securing the Outer Fascia in the correct position. If this fascia does not fit, check to make sure the magnet bracket installed above is in the correct orientation.



Step 6: Fit the two screws at the base of each side of this fascia. The heater may have to be adjusted in or out of the cavity to ensure fascia fits correctly.

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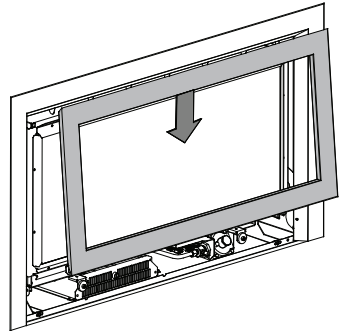
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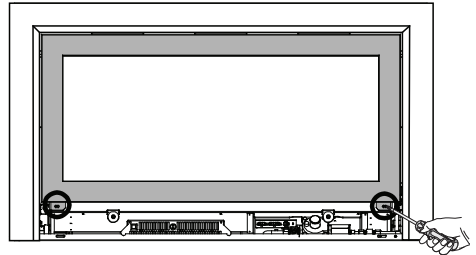
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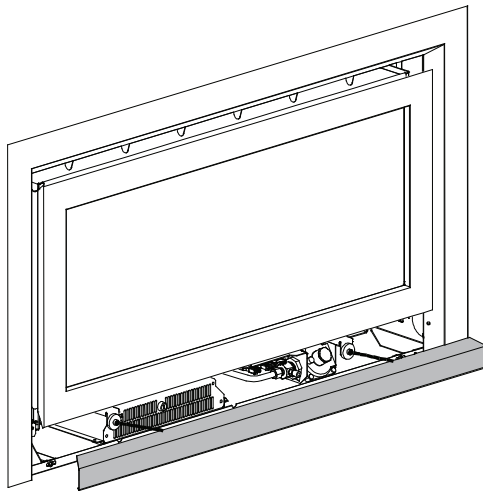
Step 7: Attach the inner fascia brackets to the Inner Fascia as per the instruction page supplied with the fascia. Hang the top edge of the Inner Fascia from the lip that extends at 45 degrees from the top of the firebox. This fascia is attached to the fire at its base by two screws. Leave the screws loose enough to be able to adjust the Inner Fascia.



Step 8: Check that the Inner Fascia is centred. If this panel is not centred, adjust the Inner Fascia side to side until the spaces on either side are even. Tighten the screws to fix the Inner Fascia in place.



Step 9: Push the supplied magnet brackets into position. Place the bottom fascia trim onto the magnets. If this panel does not fit, adjust the outer fascia side to side or the appliance in/out until the trim fits well.



F5 Locating Wall Mount Cradle for Wireless Control:

The appliance's remote contains the thermostat that will sense the room temperature and communicate this back to the heater via radio frequency.

A wall mount cradle has been provided for the wireless control and where possible the control should be housed in this cradle.

The location of this cradle should be decided by taking into account the following factors;

Simple, convenient access for the user

Away from air flow and drafts through the room

The parts of the room that people are likely to spend time

Away from direct sun light

A suitable distance away from the heater.

Ideally 1.2m to 1.5m from the floor

The radio frequency signal will go through some walls but for best results Escea suggest that the cradle position is between 1 and 5 metres away from the heater.

Please ensure that cradle is screwed firmly onto the wall using the screws provided.

F6 Operating the Appliance for the First Time:

Remove the battery cover on the rear of the remote. Insert the new "AA" size batteries, paying attention to the polarity.

You should now see on the display of the remote the time showing "0:00".

To turn the fire on, press the "POWER" button once, and within a few seconds the appliance will begin its startup sequence.

NOTE: The appliance begins its startup with a thirty second pre-start purge, where the combustion fan runs on its own to clear the firebox before it tries to ignite. During the pre-purge the remote will alternately show the remote's "Set" temperature and a rotating segment indicator to show that the fire is in start up mode and will try to ignite.

When the appliance has lit, set the room temperature by pressing the 'plus' or 'minus' buttons repeatedly until the display is showing the desired temperature. The remote will then revert back to the 'current' room temperature 30 seconds after making the change.

Run the appliance on full for an hour with the windows and doors open in the dwelling. This will ensure any running-in smells have the chance to dissipate.

The appliance is turned off by pressing the "POWER" button once more. The remote will display the time only.

Run the appliance again and check the operation of the thermostat by increasing and reducing the set temperature. Check the Flame Effect function and the Fan Boost functions work correctly.

For further operation instructions please refer to the User Guide.

F7 Normal Operating Sounds and Smells:

Note: Each time the fire is lit from cold the glass may fog up with condensation. This is normal and the condensation will disappear within a few minutes once the glass heats up.

Sounds

It is possible that you will hear some sounds from your gas appliance. This is perfectly normal due to the fact that there are various types of materials used within your appliance. Listed below are some examples. These are all normal operating sounds and should not be considered as defects in your appliance.

- **Fan:**
Escea gas appliances use electric fans to push heated air further into the room. It is not unusual for the fan to make a “whirring” sound when ON. This sound will increase or decrease in volume depending on the speed setting of your fan.
- **Gas Control Valve:**
As the gas control valves turn ON and OFF, a dull clicking sound may be audible, this is the normal operation of a valve. When the fire is switched off after being run for a while, there may be popping and fluttering noises as the residual gas in the burners burns away. These are normal and should be no cause for concern.
- **Unit Body/Firebox:**
Different types and thicknesses of steel will expand and contract at different rates resulting in some “cracking” and “ticking” sounds being heard throughout the heating and cool down processes.

Smells:

The first few times the unit is operated, the unit may release an odour and the flames will appear orange caused by the curing of the paint, the burning off of the starch in the gas logs and the oils in the metal. This is a temporary curing process which will disappear with use.

F8 Cleaning the glass

A deposit on the inside of the glass, caused by the starch in the logs, may appear as a build up after several uses. If this film is not removed, it will bake on and may become difficult to remove. When the glass is cold, remove it and clean the inside with a non-abrasive cleaner.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CLEAN THE GLASS WHILE IT IS HOT. NEVER OPERATE THE UNIT WITH THE GLASS REMOVED.

END OF SECTION F

By the end of this section, you should have:

- A completely fitted fascia
- The remote control mounted on its cradle on a wall
- Operated the fire and verified that it lights reliably and safely
- Run the appliance on full for an hour with the doors & windows open
- Checked the operation of the thermostat, Flame Effect & Fan Boost functions

G Installation Checklist

Go through the following checklist to ensure you have installed the appliance correctly

- Correctly sized cavity to suit your fascia and flue configuration
- Correct clearances to combustibles and mantles around the fascia
- An electrical isolating switch to the appliance, accessible after finished installation
- Correctly sized gas supply with a pressure test point, ensuring adequate supply with all other gas appliances in the dwelling running
- A weather-tight installed Horizontal or Vertical Powerflue Terminal with clearance as specified by AS/NZ5601
- Reasonable access to the outside face of the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal for maintenance purposes OR
- Access to the Vertical Power Flue Enclosure for maintenance purpose
- Flue attached to the rear/bottom of the Powerflue Terminal leading back to the appliance
- The electrical cable from the Powerflue Terminal attached to the rear of the installation and run back to the appliance cavity in an electrically safe manner
- The appliance fixed to the cavity base and wall lining
- The appliance plugged into a mains electricity supply
- All gas joints and pressure points leak tested, and soapy water and drop tests completed on gas pipework
- Gas type conversion process carried out if required
- Log, coal, river stone or crystalight fuel bed correctly installed
- Glass correctly fitted
- A completely fitted fascia
- The remote control mounted on its cradle on a wall
- Operated the fire and verified that it lights reliably and safely
- Run the appliance on full for an hour with the doors & windows open
- Appliance functions checked, including thermostat operation, Flame Effect and Fan Boost
- Dwelling owner shown how to operate the appliance correctly
- Warranty card filled in with installer details and appliance serial number
- User Guide made available for end user
- Plumbing Industry Commission Compliance Certificate given to end user

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IMPORTANT:

- This appliance must be serviced every 12 months.
- Any service operation should be carried out only by a suitably qualified and trained person.
- Gas and electricity supply MUST be isolated before any service operation is carried out on this appliance.
- This manual should be left with the appliance.
- DO NOT MODIFY THIS APPLIANCE.

S1 Error Codes:

This gas fire has been designed to show error codes to help explain and identify any fault situation that occurs. These codes will appear on the wireless remote control in the form of a large letter “E” with a number beside it. Codes can normally be reset by turning the heater off then on again at the mains power wall switch.

The following table shows what each code means and possible ways to rectify the situation. In the case of persistent or repeated shutdown errors, action must be taken immediately to find and repair the fault.

Error Code	Suggestion action
 Electronics Over Temp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excess lint and dust build-up on the front of the controller tray. • Possibly fascia panels installed incorrectly resulting in restricted air flow. • Room air fans may be slowed or stalled. Remove firebox, check that fans are plugged in, cleaned, and free turning <p>Note: This error has a permanent lock out and will require the unit to be reset after the initial error (turning the power to the fire off “at the wall” then on again after a few seconds).</p>
 Flame Failure or Power Flue trip	<p>The fire has tried to light three times and failed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gas supply and check other gas appliances to see if they are affected. If you have two separate LPG cylinders, switch over to the full bottle or contact your gas supplier. You may need to retry igniting the fire a few times after re-establishing gas supply. • Check the electrode placement in relation to the pilot flame. Ensure it is well enveloped in flame as per the diagram in the installation instructions. Ensure no small coals have dropped onto the ignition electrodes between the burners. • Check that the fan inside the powerflue wall terminal is running during startup. This fan may need servicing if it is slowed or stalled.



Appliance Over
Temperature
Sensor Trip

The bimetallic snap disk mounted on the spigot seal plate at the rear of the fire has tripped. The possible causes for this could include:

- Possibly fascia panels installed incorrectly resulting in restricted air flow at the top of the fire.
- Room air fans may be slowed or stalled. Remove firebox, check that fans are plugged in, cleaned, and free turning
- The gas regulator being set too high resulting in excess heat build-up.
- The inlet flue not being connected and the appliance drawing warm air from the cavity. Check flues are securely connected at both ends.



Valve Solenoid
Check Failure

The valve solenoids have failed the pre-ignition test. This is to detect a faulty valve solenoid. However, it is possible a wire has dislodged.

- Check that the connections to each solenoid are secure and in place. It may be that the connections on the ends of the wires need to be tightened a little (e.g. with a pair of pliers) to ensure a robust connection to the valve terminal.
- Disconnect and reconnect the firebox connectors ensuring they are firmly pushed into place.
- It could also be that one of the solenoids on the valve inside the fire has failed. If this is the case the valve will need to be replaced.



Remote Cannot
communicate
with fire

The remote cannot communicate with the fire. Reasons for this could include:

- The fire being turned off "at the wall" i.e. a loss of power to the fire or the remote is outside of its effective radio frequency range (too far away from the fire). Typical remote range is 1m to 5m.
- Ensure there is power to the fire by pressing the auxiliary on/off (red) button on the fire, then press the on/off button on the remote to clear the error.



Combustion Air
Flow Error

- Check whether the pressure switch is activating at startup (there is an orange indicator LED in the control tray which should be lit). If not check the pressure switch electrical connection is correct.
- Check that the hoses are connected at both ends. Ensure the hoses are not kinked.
- Ensure the pressure switch is mounted vertically and the diaphragm is operational. The grey hose should be connected to the low pressure port and the translucent to the high pressure port
- Check that both flues are securely connected at both ends to the appliance and the powerflue wall terminal and that the flue is not damaged

S2 Serial Number:

The serial number for the fire can be found in two places. The first is in the battery compartment of the wireless remote under the batteries. The second is on the data sticker on the chassis under the firebox on the left hand side.

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S3 Checking Operating Pressure:

See section E14 of this manual.

S4 Cleaning the Log Set and Glass:

NEVER RUB THE FASCIA. The outside of the fascia's must only be cleaned with a clean damp cloth, dry off after cleaning. The high temp silver powder coating that is used on Escea fascia parts contains certain amounts of aluminium that when rubbed too hard will oxidise leaving a black smudge that cannot be removed. Always clean when cold.

This is a service procedure that will need to be carried out whenever soot builds up on logs and/or inside of glass. If soot build up becomes excessive or regular then one of the following actions may be required;

- Reset gas pressure, pressure may be too high;
- Reposition log set so that front edge of each log is just behind each row of holes in burner top;
- Clear any blockage from primary air port of burner;
- Check flue tube is not damaged or disconnected.

For diagrams and further info on removing your fascia, reverse the steps found in section F.

- Remove fascia bottom panel by pulling it off the magnets that retain it to the fire. Remove the 2 screws holding the inner fascia, lift off the inner fascia by pulling the base of the inner fascia out and lifting it up and off.
- Unscrew the side and top glass retainers and remove them. Take care that the glass does not fall forwards at this stage.
- Lift out glass and place it carefully aside.
- Take out fuel bed and gently brush any soot from log with a soft hearth brush. The burner tops can be vacuumed to remove any excess material.
- Clean the inside and outside of glass with normal glass cleaning products. Use a CLEAN DRY cloth only. Stubborn marks may be cleaned with a ceramic glass cleaner.
- Replace in opposite order and test run heater.

S5 Servicing the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal

If the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal needs servicing, the fan can be accessed from the outside of the installation.

Ensure the power to the Horizontal Powerflue Wall Terminal is off by disconnecting the power to the appliance inside. If the appliance has been running, allow the terminal to cool before attempting to service it.

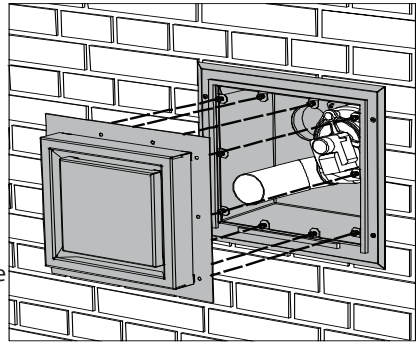
Undo the ten screws holding the outer cowl in place and pull the whole plate and cowl

directly outwards. Note: Be careful of any flashing that may have been installed above the terminal.

Removing this plate gives complete access to the fan for servicing or replacement.

Check that all the seals are still intact. Check the fan electrical terminals, motor and impellor are not corroded. Ensure there is no signs of leakage in or around the terminal.

When reassembling the terminal, line up the round silicon grommets with the outlet tube of the fan and push the cowl back into place. Ensure all seals are still in place and replace all of the screws to hold the cowl in the correct position.

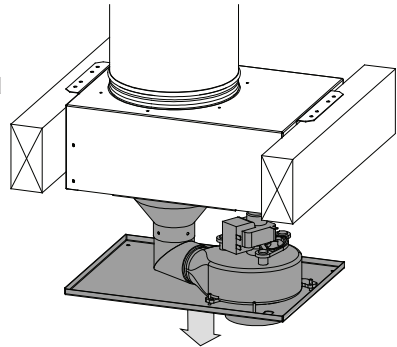


Servicing a vertical Powerflue:

If the vertical Powerflue needs servicing the fan can be accessed without disturbing the final twin walled flue length or roof terminal.

To gain access to the fan and electrical terminals remove the eight screws that hold the base of the Powerflue to the lid, making sure to support the base while removing the screws.

Note: When inspecting or working on the Powerflue take care not to damage the two flexible flue pipes that connect to the Powerflue base.



Once the base has been removed clean away any dust or debris found and check that the fan electrical terminals, motor and impellor are not corroded. Also check for signs of leakage in or around the Powerflue.

When reassembling the Powerflue support the base under the lid and replace the 8 securing screws. After assembly check that the two flexible flue pipes are sealed and not damaged and that the twin walled final flue length and roof terminal are still sealed.

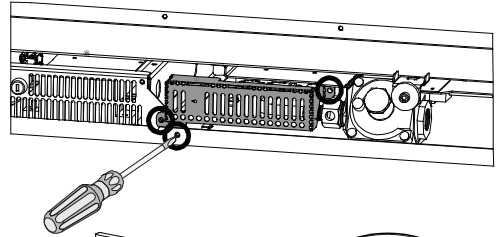
Note : Take care not to trap any wires between the base and lid of the Powerflue when reassembling.

S6 Removing or Cleaning Fan

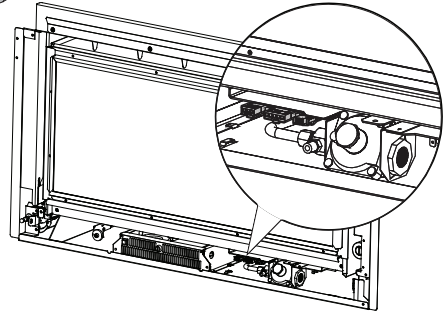
As part of regular service procedure, it is recommended that the fan is removed for cleaning. Dust will build up on the fan rotor and in the cavity where the fan is located. This can be removed by the service person using a hearth brush and a vacuum cleaner. ISOLATE THE POWER AND GAS SUPPLY TO THE FIRE BEFORE COMMENCING THIS PROCEDURE

Step 1: Remove the inner/outer fascia, front glass, and log set as described in section S4.

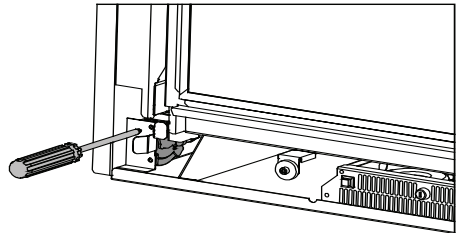
Step 2: Remove the guard covering the electrical connections and earth lead by removing the 3 screws.



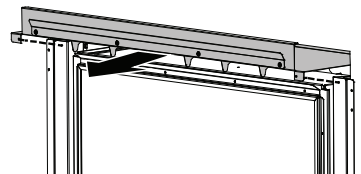
Step 2: Disconnect the gas supply from the fire and unplug the three wiring looms connecting the valve and spark electrode on the bottom right of the fire box. Unscrew the earth strap



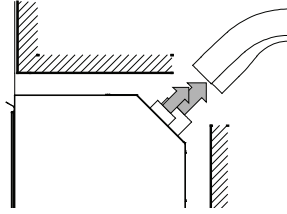
Step 3: Remove the 2 screws holding the pressure switch bracket. Carefully pull the switch out and remove the hoses from the rear of it.



Step 5: Remove outer shell top by removing the screws in each corner and sliding out.

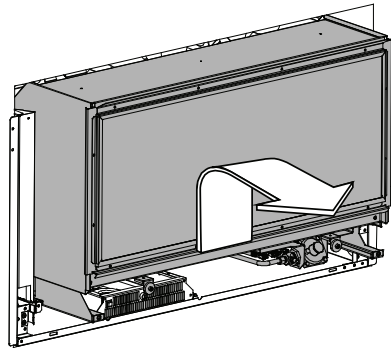
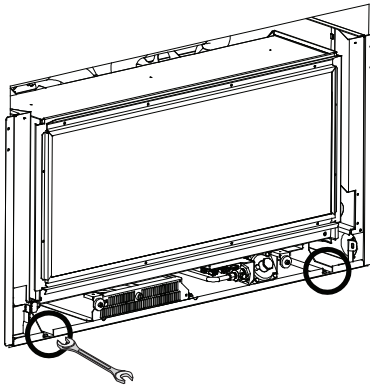


Step 6: Reach in and loosen the clamps holding the flexible inlet and outlet tubes and detach them from the fire.



Step 7: Remove firebox from heater by taking out the screws from the bottom corners, lifting the firebox over the chassis lip and pulling firebox directly outwards (as shown).

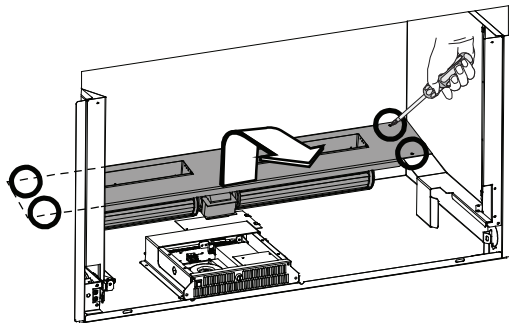
Note: Proceed with caution as the firebox assembly is heavy. Be aware of the components on the underside of the firebox that could easily be damaged.



Step 8: Take out the 4 screws on top of fan plate assembly.

Step 9: Unplug wires lift the fan unit up and out to fully remove fan assembly.

Step 10: Clean fans, removing all dust build up.



Step 11: Replace fan assembly and firebox by repeating these steps in reverse order.

NOTE:

- Ensure the earth strap is reconnected (Screwed) into the electrical guard (step 2)
- Ensure the Pressure Switch hoses are connected to the correct nozzles without any kinks or restrictions. These can be identified by an "H" (high) and "L" (low) labelled on the hoses and the pressure switch. (step 3)

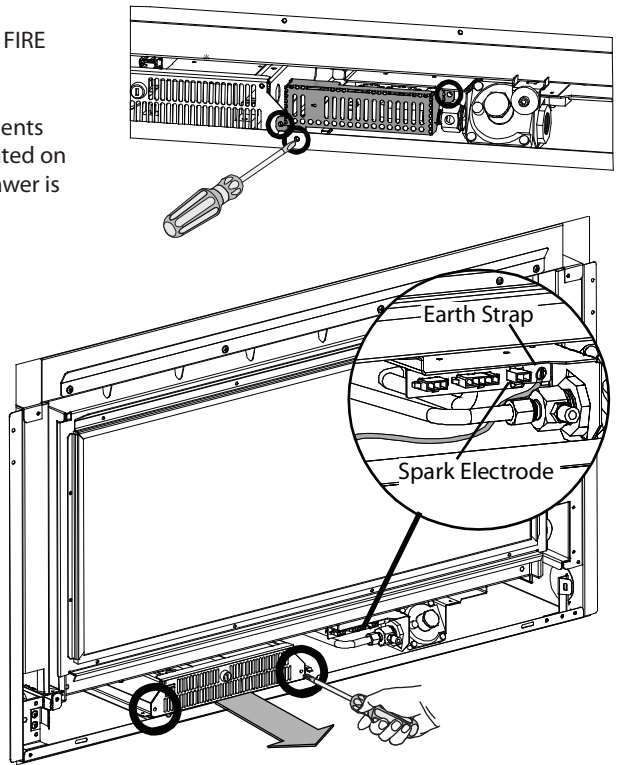
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S7 Replacing Electronic Drawer

ISOLATE THE POWER TO THE FIRE BEFORE THIS PROCEDURE.

All of the electronic components of the heater have been located on a removable drawer. This drawer is located under the firebox, near the front left of the appliance. On the back of the drawer are two large connectors that unplug as the drawer is removed.

Remove the protective grill from in front of the electrical connections (shown in first diagram) and unplug electrode wire from firebox and remove screw holding earth strap to firebox. Take out the two screws at each end of the electronic drawer and pull drawer outwards and up slightly to clear the chassis lip. If an ethernet / network cable is connected the lid of the drawer will have to be removed and the cable unplugged before the drawer is completely extracted from the fire.

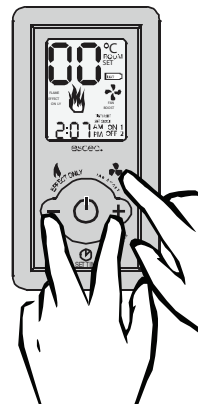


Reverse this procedure to refit. Ensure drawer is fully seated into the draw housing.

S8 Replacing a Wireless Control:

If the wireless control becomes lost or damaged, a new one can be ordered from any Escea retail agent. When you have the new remote, the following procedure needs to be followed to “teach” the remote to only communicate with that fire.

1. Ensure the fire and remote are set to “Off” (only the time is displayed on the remote).
2. Press the - (minus), + (plus) and the Fan Boost buttons simultaneously until all the characters on the display light up. This will put the remote into test mode and the two large temperature digits should be reading 00.



3. Press and hold the – (minus) button until the two large temperature digits reading 00 start to flash slowly. Release the – (minus) button. The remote control is now ready to be addressed to the fire.

4. Press and hold the red auxiliary on/off button (found on the front face of the fireplaces electronic drawer, shown on the left with an arrow) for a minimum of eight seconds, or until the two large temperature digits start counting upwards from 00 to 99 repeatedly on the remote control.

Note: Pressing the red auxiliary button on/off button will start the fire. Once the remote control is counting the fire can be turned off by pressing the red auxiliary button again.

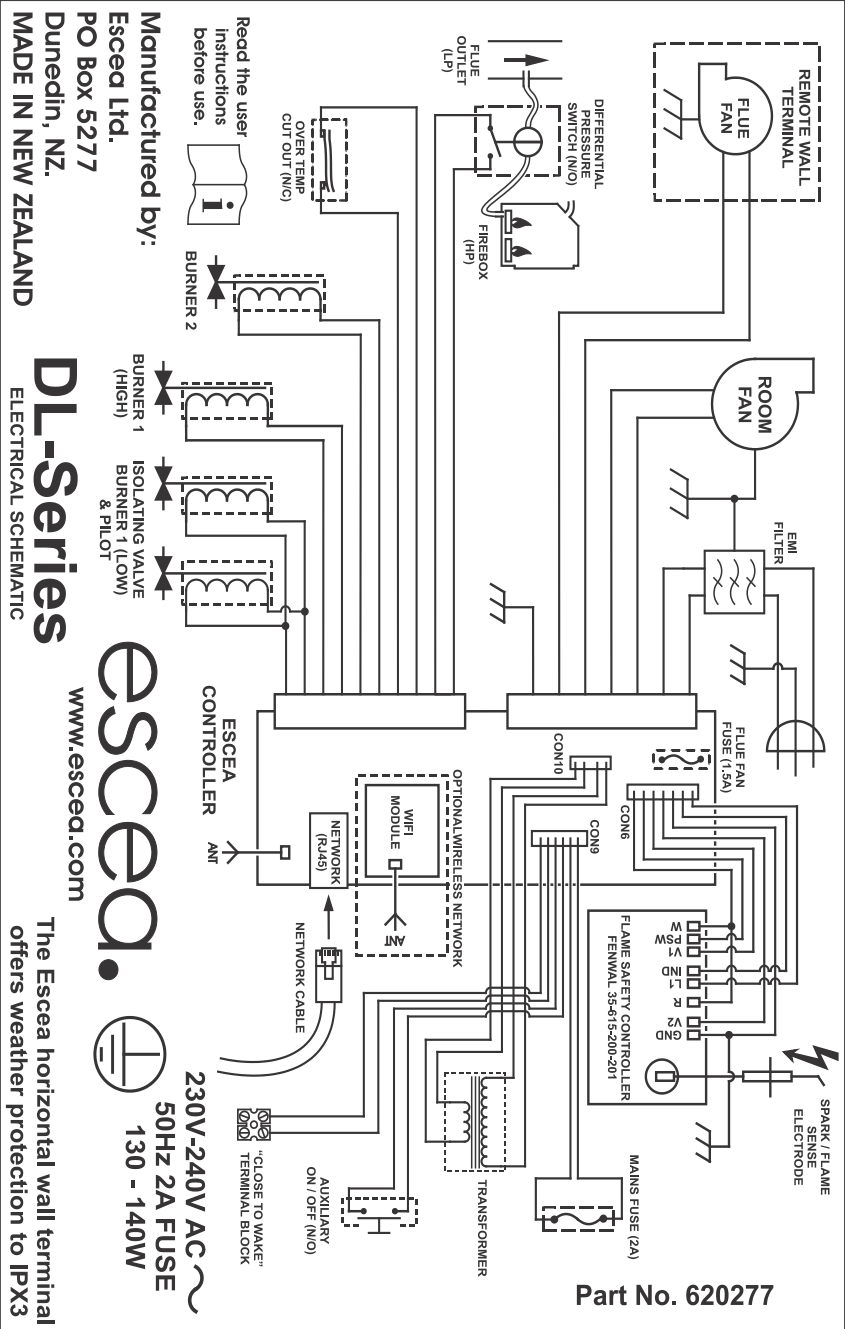
5. Press the large power button in the middle of the remote control to exit the test mode and return to normal operation. The remote should only be displaying the time. Check the fire will start using the remote control by pressing the large power button. Turn it off again using the remote control.

6. The fire is now re-addressed to the remote control.

S9 Annual service procedure:

- Isolate power and gas supply to fire.
- Remove front glass and clean inside of glass.
- Remove fuel bed and brush off any soot.
- Clean electrode and pilot hood of any carbon build up and ensure correct gaps between electrode and pilot hood
- Remove burners and blow compressed air through the burner ports.
- Remove jets and clean injector hole with solvent.
- Remove firebox to give access to fan, brush and vacuum any dust build up from fan blades.
- Vacuum any dust from the cavity that houses the fan and from the underside of the fire box around the valve and solenoids.
- If the gas piping includes a flexible hose connected to the regulator, check the hose for signs of wear (discolouration, loss of flexibility, cuts, worn covers, cracks, crushing, kinking, flattening or loose end fittings) and replace if worn, or more than five years old.
- Test all joints for gas tightness.
- Reassemble heater and check that operating pressure is correct. 2.3kPa Propane, 1.0kPa Natural Gas with all burners running.
- Check glass sealing tape and replace if necessary.
- Check to make sure that flue system is intact and not in any way blocked.
- Trial heater with several start/stop cycles and trial fan-boost, flame effect only and thermostat modes to ensure that all modes function correctly.
- Check and set the gap between the 3 pilot parts to 0.5mm

S10 Wiring Diagram:



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S11 Warranty

1 This document sets out the express warranties that apply in respect of Escea products purchased in either:

- (a) Australia with the exception of Western Australia, provided by Glen Dimplex Australia Pty Limited ABN 69 118 275 460 of Unit 2, 205 Abbotts Road, Dandenong, Victoria 3175 (Phone number 1300 556 816) (we, us our).
- (b) Western Australia, provided by Airgroup Australia of 28 Division Street, Welshpool, Perth, WA 6106 (Phone number 893 502 200) (we, us our).
- (c) New Zealand, provided by Escea

The express warranties in this document apply to the particular Escea product which this warranty has been included in the packaging for or otherwise supplied with (the Escea product).

2 Escea express warranty

Subject to the exclusions in section 3, we warrant under this express warranty that the below parts of the Escea product will be free from defects of materials or workmanship for the periods specified below (with each of the below periods commencing on the date the Escea product was purchased by you as a brand new product from a retailer located in the regions outlined in section 1):

Part	Type of express warranty
Firebox and Heat Exchanger	10 years parts and labour warranty*
All other parts	1 year parts and labour warranty followed immediately by 1 year parts only warranty*

* Where a Escea product is covered by a parts and labour warranty, the warranty covers both the repair of the defective part or the provision of a spare part to replace the defective part and the installation of that part.

** Where a Escea product is covered by a parts only warranty, the warranty covers only the repair of the defective part or the provision of a spare part to replace the defective part and does not include the removal of the defective part or the installation of the repaired or replaced part.

This express warranty is personal to the first person who acquires the Escea product from the relevant retailer and claims under this warranty cannot be made by anyone other than this person.

The benefits conferred by this express warranty are in addition to the Consumer Guarantees referred to in section 4 and any other statutory rights you may have under the Australian Consumer Law and/or other applicable laws.

3 Warranty exclusions

This express warranty does not apply where:

- (a) the Escea product has been installed, used or operated otherwise than in accordance with the product manual or other similar documentation provided to you with the Escea product;
- (b) the Escea product requires repairs due to damage resulting from accident, misuse, incorrect installation, cleaning or maintenance, unauthorised modification, tampering or unauthorised repairs by any persons, use of defective or incompatible accessories or exposure to abnormally corrosive conditions;
- (c) the defective part relates to a consumable part of the Escea product which require routine replacement;
- (d) you are unable to provide us with reasonable proof of purchase for the Escea product;
- (e) the breakdown occurs after the expiry of the express warranty period set out in section 2; or
- (f) the Escea product was not purchased in any of the regions outlined in section 1 as a brand new product.

Escea is not responsible for any staining or smoke damage caused by flue products discharged through the flue cowl.

4 Consumer Guarantees

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

5 How to make a claim

You may make a claim under this warranty by contacting us by:

For New Zealand, contact the dealer you purchased the fire from to file a claim.

For Australia with the exception of Western Australia, visiting www.glendimplex.com.au, contacting our customer care line (1300 556 816) or visiting a Glen Dimplex service centre.

For Western Australia, visiting www.airgroup.com.au, contacting us on 8 9350 2200. To make a valid claim under this warranty, you must:

- (a) lodge the claim with us as soon as possible and no later than 14 days after you first become aware of the breakdown;
- (b) provide us with the Escea product serial number;
- (c) provide us with reasonable proof of purchase for the Escea product; and
- (d) if required by us, provide us (or any person nominated by us) with access to the premises at which the Escea product is located at times nominated by us (so that we can inspect the Escea product).

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6 Warranty claims

If you make a valid claim under a parts and labour warranty and none of the exclusions set out in section 3 apply, we will, at our election, either:

- (a) repair the relevant part of the Escea product; or
- (b) replace the relevant part of the Escea product with a product of identical specification (or where the product is superseded or no longer in stock, with a product of as close a specification as possible).

We will also arrange for the relevant repaired or replacement part to be installed at no charge to you.

If you make a valid claim under a parts only warranty and none of the exclusions set out in section 3 apply, we will, at our election, repair or replace the relevant part. You acknowledge that installation is not covered under a parts only warranty, however, we may, for a fee, install the repaired or replacement part for you. We will, on request, provide you with a quote for the installation of the repaired or replacement part.

Goods presented for repair may be replaced by refurbished goods of the same type rather than being repaired. Refurbished parts may be used to repair the goods.

Escea products are designed and supplied for normal domestic use. We will not be liable to you under this warranty for business loss or damage of any kind whatsoever.

7 Costs of warranty claim in Australia (excluding Western Australia)

Where you make a claim under this warranty, an authorised repairer may need to attend your premises to inspect the Escea product. We may charge you a service call fee if a repairer will be required to travel more than 30 kilometers from the nearest Glen Dimplex service centre to your location. You may obtain details on the location of our service centres and our service call fees by visiting our website (www.glendimplex.com.au) or calling our customer care line (1300 556 816).

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