tropicair

# RUA
# INSTALLATION
## & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

www.tropicair.co.nz

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# TESTING CERTIFICATION

## CM1: Canterbury Method 1

| MODEL | AS/NZS 2918:2001 | CM1.6 (ULEB) | AS/NZS 4012:2014 | AS/NZS 4013:2014 | AUTHORISATION NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RUA | complies | 30mg/MJ | 70% | 0.41g/kg | 185998 |

## NES: National Emission Standard

| MODEL | AS/NZS 2918:2001 | NES | EFFICIENCY (%) | EMISSIONS FACTOR (G/KG) | AUTHORISATION NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RUA | complies | 11mg/MJ | 70% | 0.20g/kg | 185999 |

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## WARNINGS

- THE HEATING APPLIANCE & FLUE SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918 & THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODES
- APPLIANCES INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS STANDARD SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS/NZS 4013 WHERE REQUIRED BY THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY i.e., THE APPLIANCE SHALL BE IDENTIFIABLE BY A COMPLIANCE PLATE WITH THE MARKING 'TESTED TO AS/NZS 4013'
- ANY MODIFICATION OF THE APPLIANCE THAT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE TESTING AUTHORITY IS CONSIDERED TO BE IN BREACH OF THE APPROVAL GRANTED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH AS/NZS 4013.
- DO NOT STORE OR USE INFLAMMABLE VAPORS OR LIQUID IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE.
- DO NOT CONNECT TO AN UNVENTED HOT WATER SYSTEM.
- INSTALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3500.4.1 or NZS 4603 & APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODES.

## CAUTIONS

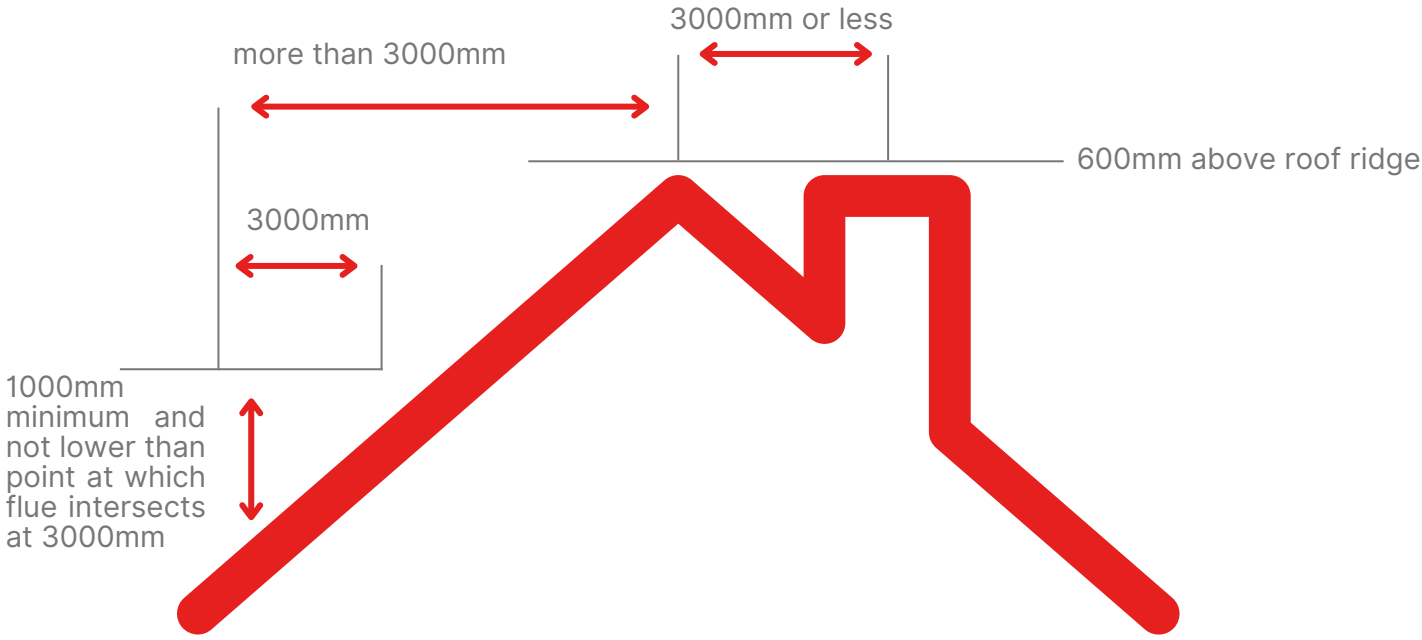
MIXING OF APPLIANCE OR FLUE SYSTEM COMPONENTS FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES OR MODIFYING THE DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATIONS OF COMPONENTS MAY RESULT IN HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS.
WHERE SUCH ACTIONS IS CONSIDERED, THE MANUFACTURER SHOULD BE CONSULTED IN THE FIRST INSTANCE.

CAUTION: CRACKED or BROKEN COMPONENTS e.g. DOOR GLASS or CERAMIC TILES MAY RENDER THE INSTALLATION UNSAFE or INEFFICIENT.

1. The installation must comply with local council regulations. We recommend installation by trained NZHHA qualified installers, who work in accordance with good trade practice.
2. The appliance should be installed in such a manner that parts are accessible for inspection & maintenance.
3. A clearance of at least 1 meter must be between the front of the unit and any building structure or substantial immovable structure.
4. Heat sensitive floors must be protected with an approved ash hearth.
5. The appliance must be seismically restrained (including the hearth) 8mm Masonry anchors are recommended for concrete floors or 14g High Tensile Wood Techs of appropriate length for wooden floors.
6. Any appliance shall not be connected to a flue common with an open fireplace.
7. Tropicair Rua Does Not require a Flue Shield.
8. Minimum Ceiling plate size 344mm x 344mm x 12mm

**KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE**

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS




**Total flue length must also be not less than 4.6m in height from floor protector**

## INSTALLATION

1. Position the hearth & appliance on the floor. Drop a plumb-line from the ceiling to the center of the Rua's flue spigot to mark the position where the flue will pass through ceiling.
2. Cut a 250mm x 250mm Square hole in the ceiling & roof above, & frame timber around 250mm ceiling hole to support heat shield liners. Frame roof penetration if/as required. 40x40mm metal angles can be used to support liners at purlin/roofline level (check manufacturers flue install instructions).
3. All flue joins are sealed at the time of installation using flue cement or a suitable exhaust cement and fasten together with stainless steel pop-rivets or self-tapping screws (swagged end of the flue at bottom). Secure the flue to the fire, drill through flue spigot on fire and secure with 2 to 3 s/s screws or rivets. At this stage the ceiling plate should be fitted over flue & can be lifted up & screwed on.
4. A minimum of 344mm x 344mm x 12mm ceiling plate must be used.
5. Flash the roof to galvanised zed liner with an appropriate flashing method accepted by local council.
6. Where the chimney extends more than 1.3m (as per NZBC) above roof penetration, it will require restraining stays. We recommend 16mm aluminium tubing for stays.
7. After installation of flue, ensure the unit is level & fixed through the hearth to the floor using seismic restraints. Use 8mm masonry anchors or high tensile 14-gauge timber techs dependent on floor.

**See flue installation diagram on the next page to further aid your installation but for actual flue details, see the manufactures installation instructions.**

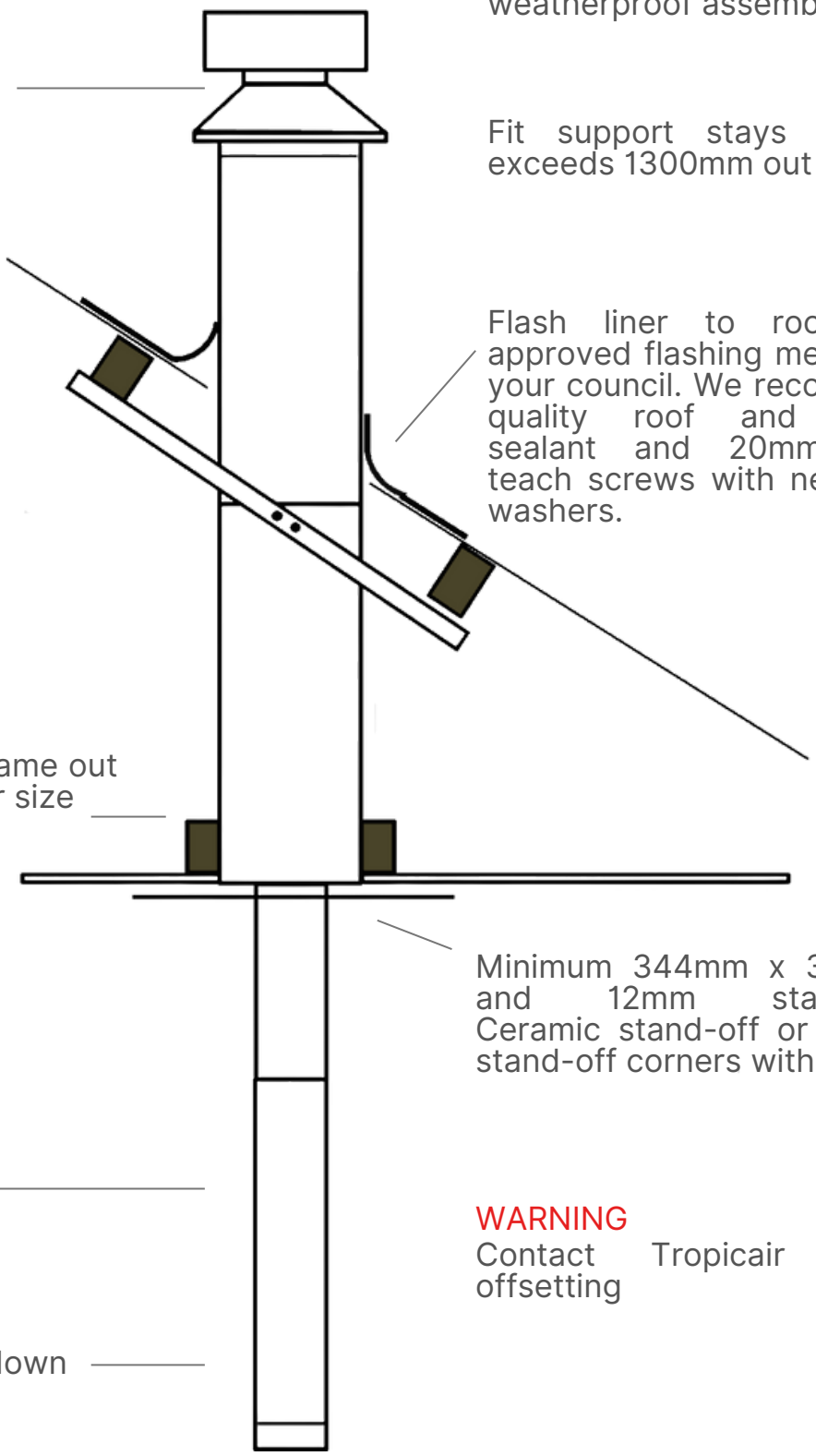
**Note:** Any flue systems may be fitted to the Rua provided a minimum 344mm X 344mm x 12mm ceiling plate is fitted

**No Flue Shield is needed**

**Follow flue systems detail for specific component fitment instructions.**

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

**these are a guide only**
- see instructions provided with flue kit purchased



Fit Cowl to complete weatherproof assembly.

Liner swage points

Fit support stays if liner exceeds 1300mm out of roof

Flash liner to roof with approved flashing method or your council. We recommend quality roof and gutter sealant and 20mm steel teach screws with neoprene washers.

Cut a square hole and frame out
- see flue instructions for size

Minimum 344mm x 344mm and 12mm stand-off. Ceramic stand-off or folded stand-off corners with open

NO flue required

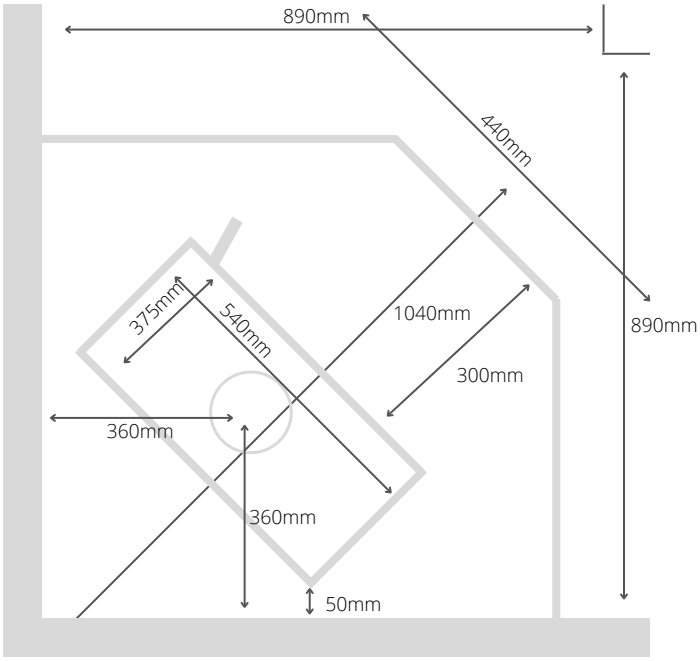
WARNING
Contact Tropicair when offsetting

Flue swage points down

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## CORNER ORIENTATION

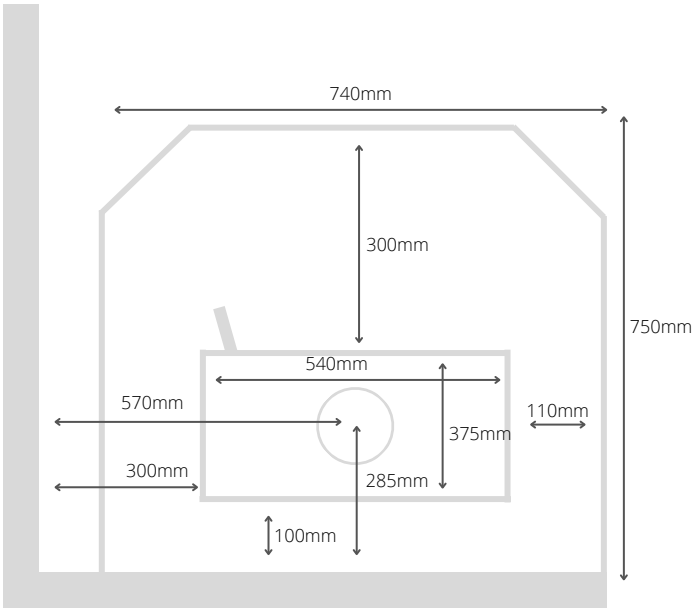
clearances in mm to combustibles



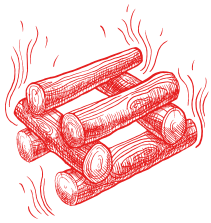

- Tropicair advises that hearth and clearance to combustibles are absolute minimums.
- Where practical these should be exceeded
- Side clearance is measured from the cook top plate edge.
- Rear clearance is measured from the rear of the heat shielded casing.
- Corner clearance is measured from rear corners of the heat shielded casing.
- Front clearance is measured with the door open from the lower lip of loading opening

## STANDARD ORIENTATION

clearances in mm to combustibles



# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



### WHAT WOOD TO USE

we recommend pine (soft wood)
- not only sustainable in NZ but one of the cheapest!

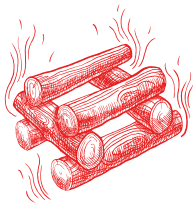
### POWER OUT

not only does your Rua not need electricity to heat your home - you can cook on the top too
- ensure you use the right equipment to avoid damage

### GREAT COMPANY

the atmosphere a fire puts out is both warm and cosy even romantic

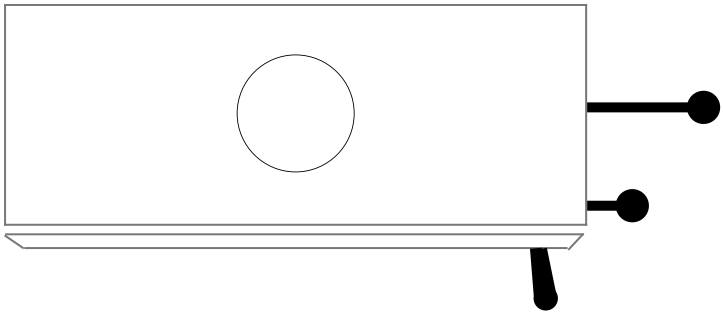
# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



This below bird's eye view shows the 2 controls and the position they should be in for the first 15 - minute start cycle.

## STARTING UP

- Kindling should be 1kg of dry timber (Pine or soft wood is best and under 25% moisture) split so it is no thicker than thumb sized - use with fire lighters.
- Ensure control rods are in the correct positions as per drawing below.
- Bottom door must stay closed during all times while in operation
- Do not burn paper - it will clog up the flame stabilizer
- See 1st lighting to bake on paint



**START POSITION FOR 15 MINUTES**

downdraft control rod out for start up

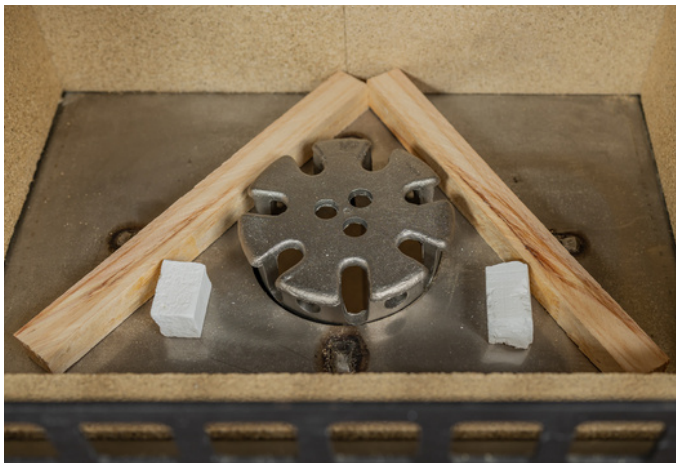
AIR CONTROL

- Push in = High

Lift round center grate (Flame Stabilizer) and twist left and right vigorously to ensure ash is free from holes and allows air flow though the Flame Stabilizer before each light.

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Select the 2 thickest pieces of kindling and place in a triangle pattern as shown below.
Place minimum of 2 Fire lighters as shown above. DO NOT put kindling or any type of fuel in the bottom chamber.Only the top chamber should be loaded.



Place the next 3 pieces of kindling across the triangle base as shown below. It is important Not to have this kindling directly above the fire lighter. Also allow room to light the fire lighters.

Apply the remaining kindling in grid formation with an average of 3-4 per row until fully set and ready to light. Light the 2 front Firelighters and close the door.
3 per row gives a taller kindling stack and a faster start on average.

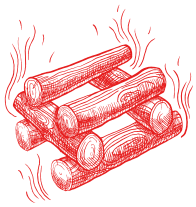
# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Once the kindling is well established and collapses on itself (8-12 Minutes) introduce the next Intermediate load. A piece of soft wood around 1.2kg split into 4 pieces.

**It is very important that this intermediate load is split into 4.**
**For the fire to work properly in run mode the fire needs to establish a good glowing coal base. Introducing large fuel pieces will make establishing a coal base very difficult and will delay proper operation.**

- Intermediate load should be softwood for best results
- Once the intermediate fuel load is well alight (typically at 15 minutes) the Rua can be switched to run mode. Should your Rua cease to operate or operate oddly, open the control rod for 3 more minutes before switching back to run mode again
- If wood moisture is too high, this may need to be repeated several times

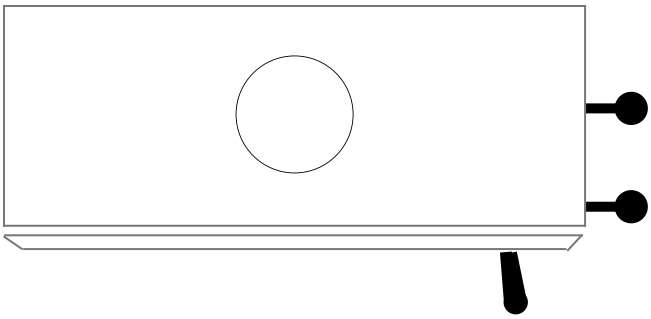
# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



## RUN MODE

DOWNDRAFT

This below bird’s eye view shows the 2 controls and the position they should be in for the first 15 - minute start cycle.



**GENERAL OPERATION 'RUN POSITION'**

downdraft

**downdraft control rod**

Push rod in after 15 minutes to Run position

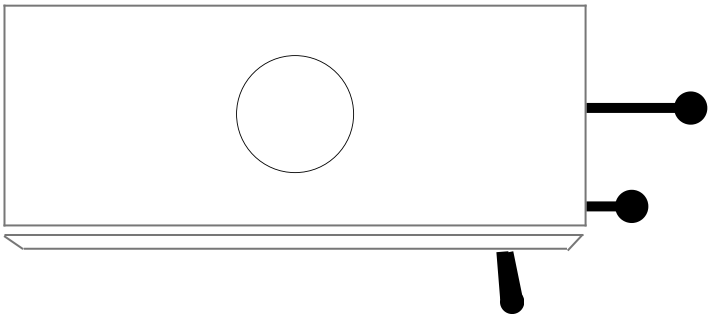
AIR CONTROL

- Push in = High

- By pushing the downdraft control rod all the way in the fire will switch to run mode  aka downdraft
- For the first 5 -10 minutes after down drafting the fire may diminish slightly as it continues to heat up the bottom half of the fire
- After the RUA has been running for approx. 25 - 30 minutes total, the next load of fuel (1.5kg - 2.5kg) can be added.
- By the time you are ready to add further loads, your Rua will be at optimum running temperature. See 'reloading fuel' diagram regarding reloading fuel.

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## RELOADING FUEL



AIR CONTROL

- Pull out = Low

**downdraft control rod**

1. Pull **out** control rod before opening fire door
2. Open door gently, load fuel
3. Close door, push in downdraft control

- At this point the Air controller can be pulled out to set the fire to low if desired.
- Switching to start mode (downdraft control rod out) when at running temperatures will reduce your heat output and reduce your efficiency; Wood will be consumed much faster. This will also super heat areas inside the fire that are not designed for sustained high temperatures. This should only be done sparingly to aid when reloading fuel.
- Being left in start position for extended periods can and will cause damage, excessive pollution and can void your warranty. Run position (downdraft control rod in) should be engaged constantly, unless reloading fuel. Should you need to have the control rod in the start position for more than 5 minutes each hour after lighting - call Tropicair for operational advice.
- Always use the fire correctly to achieve maximum benefit, keep emissions minimal and use the least amount of fuel.
- If the fire loses too much heat and goes out, do not attempt to restart the fire when hot. The Rua should not be hot to the touch prior to lighting.
- Generally, ash does not need to be removed from the top chamber unless it begins to cover the flame stabilizer (Steel Cast Cylinder) in the middle of top chamber. It generally finds its way to the bottom in the lower gasification chamber. Should the ash begin to build up, push loose ash down the center hole, **always leaving a layer of ash around 20mm thick.**

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

Tips to minimise ash build up: burn only soft woods (do not burn paper), make sure flame stabilizer is clear of ash on every light up. You should be able to clearly see 1 rows of holes in your flame stabilizer

- To empty ash from the bottom gasification chamber, wait for the Rua to go out. Once cold (preferable the day after the last use) open the lower door and dispose of the ash responsibly.

- To clean the glass: dirty glass is a general sign of insufficient temperature or very sappy oily wood or wood high in moisture over 25%
  - **Tough staining –** black/dark brown. Moisten a cloth or scrunched newspaper and dip the cloth/paper in the ash of the top fuel chamber and rub the wet ash into the dirty area. A very hot fire with pine will often remove this or leave the film as more of a light discoloration.
  - **Mild staining –** light brown/white. Normally a damp cloth, towelette or baby wipe is sufficient to return the glass to a clean state. Ash can be used for tough spot staining.

- Flue cleaning and servicing must be performed by a competent appointed technician. Servicemen must have a fundamental understanding of the fire and know the best way to clean and maintain it. It is also a condition of the CRC (ECAN Global Resource Consent) by which the fire is installed in Canterbury.

- As the Rua is many times cleaner burning than a conventional log fire there may be reduced frequency of flue cleaning required. Flue cleaning and maintenance Must be done within 24 months of the last maintenance date, insurers should be advised of our 24-month requirements. Consult your insurer or read their PDS to ensure compliance with insurance requirements.

- The High Temperature Paint (HTP) finish can be cleaned with a soft damp cloth. Do not use abrasive cleaners or abrasive cloths as this will remove the HTP finish. If your paint finish needs reapplication, HPT touch up cans (Metallic Black) can be purchased where refinishing is desired.

Tropicair carries a full range of spares for your Rua that can be ordered directly
www.tropicair.co.nz | 03 379 0438

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## FIRST LIGHTING

### BAKING ON THE PAINT

For this first lighting, there are things you should do and things you should expect.

Your fire is coated in a high temperature paint (HPT) that will bake on during the first firing. This will produce a foul odour and smoke. Doors and windows should be opened to allow the smell too clear. We anticipate up to 3 hours to fully cure the paint.

**Hour 1.** Start your fire as per the start sequence at the beginning of this document. Run your fire for an hour to establish a good coal base. Prepare 4+kg of wood cut so it has an end around the size of a tennis ball, open the door slowly, load the wood (as much as you can physically fit in)

**Hour 2.** Close the door and LEAVE THE CONTROL ROD IN START POSITION. This will heat the flue higher than it is likely to get again and will bake the high temperature paint on properly.
If the load burns down faster than 1 hour, you can reload and resume normal operation with the control rod in start position.

**Hour 3.** Run for the next hour as per normal using the remainder of the 4+kg of wood prepared earlier. Fit as much in as possible to encourage the highest temperature.
If the flue begins to glow red hot (or appliance makes bad noises) close the control rod to run and set air control too low fire (short rod out to right) and call Tropicair for advice.
Ticking or a tinking/pinging sound from metal expanding as it heats up is very normal and is not abnormal.

Once the hour has passed or the load is gone, resume normal operation. If your fire is not used for an extended period (week or more) it isn't uncommon for a fine layer of dust to settle on the fire and flue. If not wiped with a damp cloth before lighting, you may have a burnt dust smell on the next lighting (similar to the smell of an old electric bar heater).

If you are getting the baking paint smell on the second or third light, the above process may need to be repeated. If after the process is conducted three times and you are still getting paint fuming smells, contact Tropicair for advice 03 379 0438

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## ULEB TIP SHEET

Tropicair ULEB's need to be treated a little differently to your traditional wood burner, we have put together an informational Tip Sheet so that you can get the best out of your ULEB.

### Wood

We recommend burning soft woods that have been seasoned or kiln dried. Wood that has high moisture content, very sappy or full of resin will cause jamming of the Flue's downdraught lever, creosote will drip down your flue and onto the moving plate, causing this to jam. If this happens, give the level a hard push or pull. If this remains jammed, you will need to remove the top baffle plate in the top chamber and use a hammer to dislodge the plate. Use the fire for about an hour with the flue lever open to burn off any creosote that may have built up, this can take a bit of time to clear depending on how much wood you have already burned in this condition.

### Top Chamber

As you use your fire, Ash will start to build up on the Stainless-Steel Middle Baffle (steel plate), please ensure that you leave a layer of Ash on the top plate. Ash acts as an insulator for the steel plate and will help protect the lifespan of this part. If Ash is continually cleared from this area, you will start to notice excessive wrapping of the plate, though some wrapping isn't abnormal. You can push Ash down the centre hole to help keep the top chamber tidy, but always leave a good layer of Ash around 20mm thick.

### Flame Stabilizer | Centre Grate in Top Chamber

Your Flame Stabilizer has the biggest job in your ULEB; it is the part that will need to be replaced when it is no longer able to do its job. The Flame Stabilizer must be cleared of Ash each time you light the fire, clearing of Ash around the hole allows the air to flow down past the Flame Stabilizer. If this part is not cleared of Ash, it will deteriorate a lot faster than needed.

### Bottom Chamber

The Bottom Chamber door should be kept closed at all times during operation, this is where all the emissions are being re-burnt before being released out the sides of the fire and up the flue.

### Door Glass

We would recommend cleaning your door glass before each light with a wet cloth or paper towel and then dry it with a dry cloth or paper towel. Burning the correct wood will also ensure a cleaner glass especially at the bottom.

### Top Baffle Plate

If your Top Baffle Plate falls down during operation, do not attempt to put it back while the fire going, wait for the fire to be cold and position this back into the correct position, slotting this back into the 2 holes at the back of the fire, you will know it is correctly located as you will no longer have any sideways movement. Once this is back in, put the retaining blocks back in on each side at the front of the baffle to ensure it is sitting securely back in place and is not able to move. If you are missing these 2 retaining blocks, please let Tropicair know.

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## PROBLEM SOLVING
### FAQ

The below scenarios are answered for your assistance, though should you be encountering issues not described here or are not confident about an issue then feel free to contact Tropicair www.tropicair.co.nz | 03 379 0438.

The glass gets dirty (dark brown) very quickly; especially the bottom glass and the fire will not stay in down draft.

- High moisture content in your wood is the most likely cause. Damp wood during start up loses so much heat and energy trying to dry the wood that it cannot effectively raise the fires temperature to cleanly combust. Do Not start your fire with damp fuel with a moisture content above 25% Dry weight. For best results, kindling should be 16-18% moisture.

**NOTE: It is an offence under the Canterbury Air Plan to burn wood with greater than 25% moisture.**

Sometimes when I load new wood smoke comes out of the top of the door opening

- Your unit has a manual damper to engage/disengage downdraft this should be opened as per 'refueling' to stop this occurring. Opening the damper 30 seconds before loading fuel may also help minimize this.
- Down draft models: downdraft fires run lower flue draft than a conventional log fire. Therefore, if the door is pulled open too vigorously or a kitchen extractor fan or toilet fan is left running this can reverse the airflow in a flue system and cause this symptom.
- Fire has been allowed to lose too much heat prior to fuel loading. The fire may need to be loaded with several smaller pieces of wood. See start up procedure and repeat from Intermediate load.

Every time I load new wood smoke comes out of the top of the door opening.

If this has been the case since the very first use of the fire, then contact the installation company that performed the work as you may need to pay them to return to try lengthening the flue system or altering the cowl type. While fires are always set to minimum ECAN heights and Minimum AS/NZS2918:2001 standards, this does not guarantee that the flue draw is sufficient. Some flues need a little tuning to the environment as roof pitch, prevailing wind, land topography, trees and even your neighbors' trees and rooves can affect your flues performance. Try to be as accurate in your description of what and when this occurs as this will assist the technician to diagnose the issue/s.

After an hour or so (but never before then) when I load new wood smoke comes out of the top of the door opening.

This is generally a vacuum related issue and most common in newer homes and less common in homes 20+ years old. Your fire uses a lot of air for combustion, this 'air' has to come into the house from somewhere to replace the air being used for combustion, if it doesn't then your house begins to swing from neutral pressure to a vacuum. This is most common in new homes where windows and doors are sealed tight. It can be worse in purpose-built eco houses/passive houses built with Airtight Membrane wrap designed to be 100% isolated from outside air. If you are experiencing vacuum related Issues, contact a builder about having a vent added in the wall behind the fire (or close by) to allow air flow. For a quick fix, open a window closest to the fire about an 20mm to allow air in.

Sometimes the flame in the bottom chamber goes out and a small time later goes 'pooof' and reignites. Sometimes it blows a little smoke out around the door too.

ULEB's are mostly fires that work by down-drafting flue gases. This process is only possible when door seal correctly and when combustion temperatures are in the optimum range.

- **Door seals**: Inspect the door seal visually to see that no sections are missing or have become hard and glass like. If they are, replace the door seal.

- **Door adjustment**: In the closed position, check there is no play in the door seal (hold door handle near the base and pull in and out quickly to feel for movement or rattling). It there is play, adjust this out with a 10mm spanner by rotating the adjusting cam and tightening in the new position. If you're unsure how to adjust this, please call your nearest technician for help/advice.

- **Reloading and/or fuel supply**: if the fire loses too much temperature or glowing coal mass the fire may stall and be unable to ignite combustion gases. To quickly correct this, you can open the control rod to the start position. If this does not assist to ignite the un- burnt gases in the lower chamber after 5-10 seconds, (gently, slowly and with a solid grasp of the door handle) open the top door very slowly to increase air flow and this additional air should correct the combustion in the lower chamber.

- **Check** your baffles and bricks are all in correctly

Leaving the rod in start position for several minute may also help. Do not open the lower chamber door.

If this issue occurs more than once, then running your fire a little hotter and fuelling more often may be required (if the door seals and adjustments are correct). The Rua can only pull gas down for combustion if the flue is hot enough to pull the hot air up

# WARRANTY CONDITIONS

The following warranty is available to the purchaser of the Tropiciar Rua Ultra Low Emission Burner (ULEB) during the period specified

**ULEB FIREBOX WARRANTY:** 5-year warranty on the firebox of a Tropicair Rua ULEB from the date of purchase. If a defect occurs, contact Tropicair directly and it will be repaired or replaced at the manufacture's discretion at no cost.

**REMOVABLE PARTS:** 1 year warranty on the removable parts of a Tropicair RUA from the date of purchase of the fire. If a defect occurs, return the part with your receipt to Tropicair directly and the part will be replaced at no costs.

**EXCLUSIONS:** **THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER DAMAGE BY:**

1. **Normal wear and tear**
   a. Enamel and paint finishing
   b. Replacement of glass and sealing except due to faulty manufacture and assembly
   c. Removing creosote build-up from the flue and cowl
2. **Abuse or damage by neglect or improper use**
   a. Not operated in accordance with manufactures recommendations
   b. Altered by changing manufacturers specifications
3. **Damage resulting from natural phenomena**
   a. Earthquakes, floods, landslips, sound vibrations and other damage caused by extreme weather conditions.
4. **Damage resulting from criminal acts and theft**
5. **Fuels and accelerants being used which are not recommended by the manufacturer**
6. **Damaged caused by failure to replace worn or damaged insulting board**
7. **Failure to comply with the 2 yearly service requirements**

**THE MANUFACTURER IS NOT RESPONSILBLE FOR:**

1. Site conditions
   a. Insufficient draughts
   b. Routine servicing and adjustments

This warranty does not cover the cost of having the RUA disconnected for repair and reconnected following repairs, unless within the 1st 12 months period from the date of purchase. The RUA must be ready for collection on site or another suitable location or deliver the RUA directly to Tropicair Heating 2021 Ltd, C/- Bray Street Engineering, 6 Bray Street, Darfield 7510.

This warranty information must be retained along with proof of purchase for the specified warranty period.

# WARRANTY INFORMATION

**DATE OF PURCHASE:**

**MODEL:** **TROPICAIR RUA**

**SERIAL NUMBER:**

**OWNERS NAME:**

**ADDRESS OF INSTALLATION:**

## SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

**Tropicair RUA ULEB must be services every 2 years to meet consent regulations in accordance with the environment Canterbury regional council and for your own insurance purposes.**

**Servicing must be completed by Tropicair Heating 2021 Ltd or an accredited supplier.**

Tropicair Heating 2021 Ltd
Phone: 03 379 0438
Email: sales@tropicair.co.nz
Website: www.tropicair.co.nz

**Note:** Please ensure your 2 yearly service information is updated for this warranty as proof the service has been completed.

# 2 YEARLY SERVICE RECORD

**INSTALLED DATE:** **INSTALLED BY:**

**NEXT SERVICE DATE:**

**SERVICE 1** **SERVICE DATE:**

**SERVICED BY:**

- ◯ complete flue clean
- ◯ check seals - door and glass
- ◯ check insulating board - fit for purchase
- ◯ Flame stabiliser - fit for purchase

**NEXT 2 YEARLY SERVICE DATE DUE:**

**SERVICE 2** **SERVICE DATE:**

**SERVICED BY:**

- ◯ complete flue clean
- ◯ check seals - door and glass
- ◯ check insulating board - fit for purchase
- ◯ Flame stabiliser - fit for purchase

**NEXT 2 YEARLY SERVICE DATE DUE:**

**SERVICE 3** **SERVICE DATE:**

**SERVICED BY:**

- ◯ complete flue clean
- ◯ check seals - door and glass
- ◯ check insulating board - fit for purchase
- ◯ Flame stabiliser - fit for purchase

**NEXT 2 YEARLY SERVICE DATE DUE:**

**SERVICE 4** **SERVICE DATE:**

**SERVICED BY:**

- ◯ complete flue clean
- ◯ check seals - door and glass
- ◯ check insulating board - fit for purchase
- ◯ Flame stabiliser - fit for purchase

**NEXT 2 YEARLY SERVICE DATE DUE:**

**SERVICE 5** **SERVICE DATE:**

**SERVICED BY:**

- ◯ complete flue clean
- ◯ check seals - door and glass
- ◯ check insulating board - fit for purchase
- ◯ Flame stabiliser - fit for purchase

**NEXT 2 YEARLY SERVICE DATE DUE:**

**SERVICE 6** **SERVICE DATE:**

**SERVICED BY:**

- ◯ complete flue clean
- ◯ check seals - door and glass
- ◯ check insulating board - fit for purchase
- ◯ Flame stabiliser - fit for purchase

**NEXT 2 YEARLY SERVICE DATE DUE:**

**SERVICE 7** **SERVICE DATE:**

**SERVICED BY:**

- ◯ complete flue clean
- ◯ check seals - door and glass
- ◯ check insulating board - fit for purchase
- ◯ Flame stabiliser - fit for purchase

**NEXT 2 YEARLY SERVICE DATE DUE:**

**SERVICE 8** **SERVICE DATE:**

**SERVICED BY:**

- ◯ complete flue clean
- ◯ check seals - door and glass
- ◯ check insulating board - fit for purchase
- ◯ Flame stabiliser - fit for purchase

**NEXT 2 YEARLY SERVICE DATE DUE:**

**SERVICE 9** **SERVICE DATE:**

**SERVICED BY:**

- ◯ complete flue clean
- ◯ check seals - door and glass
- ◯ check insulating board - fit for purchase
- ◯ Flame stabiliser - fit for purchase

**NEXT 2 YEARLY SERVICE DATE DUE:**

**SERVICE __** **SERVICE DATE:**

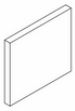
**SERVICED BY:**

- ◯ complete flue clean
- ◯ check seals - door and glass
- ◯ check insulating board - fit for purchase
- ◯ Flame stabiliser - fit for purchase

**NEXT 2 YEARLY SERVICE DATE DUE:**

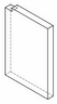
# PARTS
## LIST

**RUA:** Top firebox baffle retainer brick
part number: TR-2201



**RUA:** Top firebox side brick
part number: TR-2202

lete flue clean

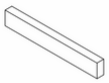


**RUA**: Top firebox rear brick
part number: TR-2203

**RUA**: Top firebox front brick
part number: TR-2204

**RUA**: Bottom firebox upper side brick
part number: TR-2205

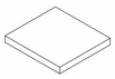
**RUA**: Bottom firebox lower side brick
part number: TR-2207



**RUA**: Bottom firebox font brick
part number: TR-2211

**RUA**: Bottom firebox flame deflector
part number: TR-2208

**RUA**: Bottom firebox spacer
part number: TR-2209



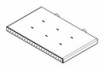
**RUA**: Bottom firebox base brick
part number: TR-2210

**RUA**: Bottom firebox rear brick
part number: TR-2206

**RUA**: Log guard
part number: TR-2215

**RUA**: Flame stabiliser
part number: TR-2213

**RUA**: Door handle shaft
part number: TR-2216



**RUA**: Upper stainless steel baffle assembly
part number: TR-2212

**RUA**: Lower stainless steel baffle plate
part number: TR-2214

**RUA**: Door glass - top
part code: TR-2217

**RUA**: Door glass - bottom
part code: TR-2218

Rope, middle chamber 25mm
part code: TP-1039

Door rope 13mm
part code: TP-1001

Glass seal 25x3 adhesive back
part code: TP-1004

Door handle
part code: TP-1007

Air / Flue control knob
part code: TP-1004

**All parts are available on our website www.tropicair.co.nz**

Contact Tropicair if further clarity is required 03 379 0438