



# **BURLEY G4240 – 69 MODEL**

## **FLUELESS GAS HEATER**

### **INSTALLATION, SERVICING & USER INSTRUCTIONS**

FOR USE IN THE COUNTRIES STATED ON THE DATA PLATE AND CARTON  
WITH NATURAL GAS G20  
OR LPG PROPANE GAS G31  
(REFER TO RATING LABEL)

For the following countries: GB, IE

**EVEN IF YOU HAVE FITTED THESE FIRES BEFORE,  
PLEASE FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS STEP BY STEP.**

*Legislation and regulations do change over time*

#### **LEAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE USER**

TO OBTAIN YOUR FIRST YEAR GUARANTEE, THE INSTALLER AND CUSTOMER  
MUST FILL IN THE SEPARATE GUARANTEE AND RETURN IT TO  
BURLEY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF FITTING.

A FREE SECOND YEAR GUARANTEE IS OFFERED SUBJECT TO THE FIRE BEING SERVICED  
BY GAS SAFE™ REGISTERED INSTALLER (FORMERLY CORGI) DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF  
OWNERSHIP. PROOF OF SERVICING MUST BE RETAINED

**FAILURE TO HAVE THIS APPLIANCE FITTED BY GAS SAFE™ REGISTERED INSTALLER (FORMERLY  
CORGI) FITTER INVALIDATES THE WARRANTY**

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**G4240Inst  
G20/31  
Issue June14– v.9**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Thank you for choosing this burley product. All of our products carry a CE mark which is awarded by an independent test house (notified body) and shows the fires have been type tested to meet the essential requirements of the European Gas Appliance Directive and the appropriate British Standards.

This is a highly efficient Flueless Inset Live Fuel Effect Appliance. The burner system is very clean burning and a catalyst cleans the combustion products even further.

A thermostat in the burner control system adjusts heat output to maintain a room temperature, which can easily be set by the user. There is also a separate control to adjust the flame effect as required. Please demonstrate its operation to the customer before leaving.

An oxygen depletion sensing pilot light is also fitted and will sense any significant oxygen depletion in the room and shut the fire down safely.

**DUE TO THE SENSITIVE NATURE OF THE OXY PILOT, IT IS NOT UNUSUAL FOR THE PILOT TO EXTINGUISH UP TO/AFTER 1 MINUTE WHEN FIRST LIT. RELIGHT AND THE PILOT WILL STAY ALIGHT. THIS IS DUE TO THE MOIST GASES FORMED BY THE PILOT DROPPING DOWN AND SNUFFING IT AS WELL AS THE COLD METAL WORK. IT IS SAFE TO LEAVE THE PILOT ON 24 HOURS A DAY TO MAKE LIGHTING EASIER.**

**BURLEY APPLIANCES IS THE ONLY COMPANY TO BENCH RUN AND THOROUGHLY TEST EVERY SINGLE GAS FIRE IT PRODUCES. BURLEY IS IN THE UNIQUE POSITION OF KNOWING THAT EVERY APPLIANCE LEAVES THE FACTORY IN PERFECT WORKING ORDER.**

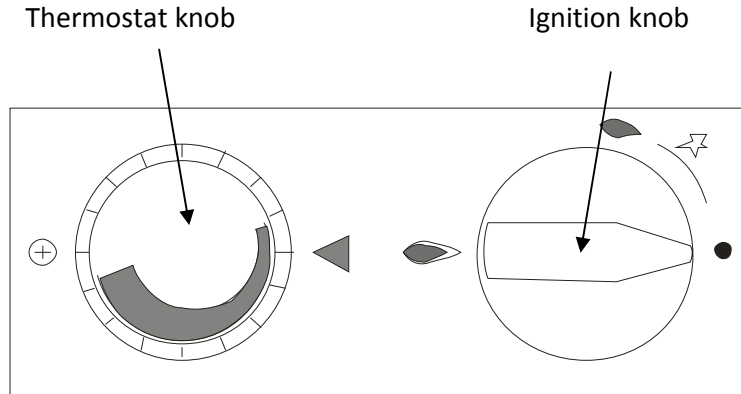
**Fireguards** A fireguard is not supplied with this appliance; however it is recommended that a fireguard to BS6539 or BS6778 is fitted if the fire is to be used in the presence of young children, the elderly and the infirm.

Gas appliances must be installed in accordance with the rules in force. In the UK it is the law that all gas appliances must be installed by a Gas Safe™ registered installer (formerly CORGI), in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) regulations (as amended). The installation must also be in accordance with the relevant parts of local and national building regulations and in accordance with BS5871 pt4 except where Burley instructions state differently. For the Republic of Ireland, reference should be made to IS813 and ICP3 and any guidance notes from Bord Gais. Failure to have the fire fitted by a qualified person nullifies **ALL** guarantees.

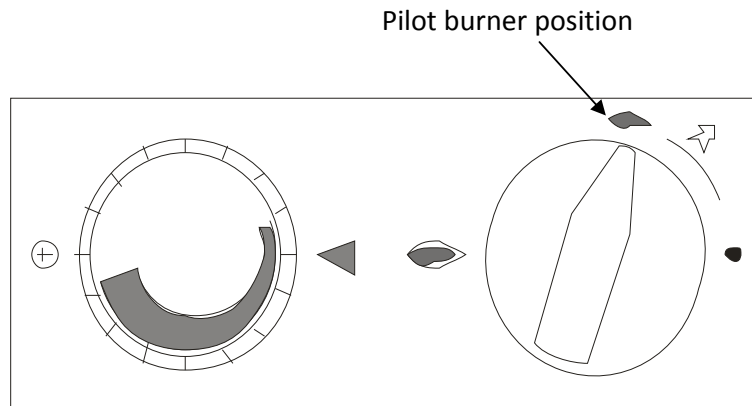
- 1 LIGHTING PROCEDURE.** Identify the control valve fitted to the appliance and follow the appropriate instructions.

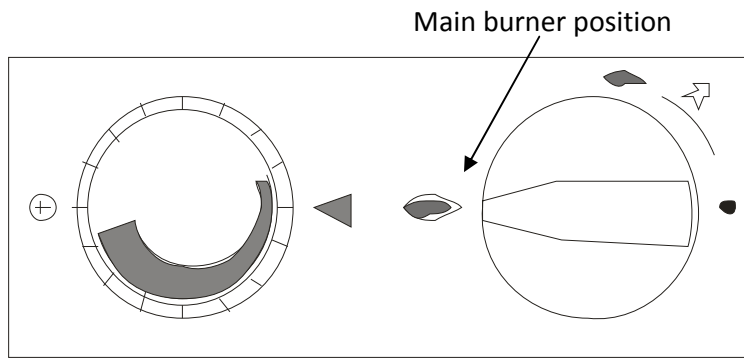
**MANUAL CONTROL**

- 1.1** There are 2 control knobs on the appliance. The right hand one controls On/Off and pilot/main burner. The left hand one is the comfort level thermostat which turns the fire down once the indicated temperature is reached. If during use the pilot is alight but the main burner is not lit, check the thermostat position and if necessary select a warmer setting. The range of the thermostat is around 13°C – 45°C.

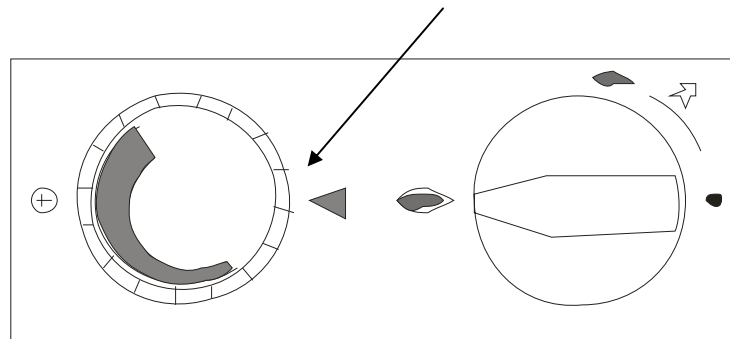


- 1.2** To light the fire, first ensure the right hand control (Ignition) knob is turned clockwise to OFF, and then press the knob for several seconds then turn slowly anticlockwise to the ignition position. A click will be heard and the pilot (under right side of fuel bed) should light. If it does not, repeat the operation a few times to purge any air in the pipe. Continue to hold knob for 15 – 20 seconds to establish the pilot and then release. If the pilot fails to establish, turn off, wait 1 minute then repeat lighting procedure. It is not unusual for the pilot to stay alight only after the second or third attempt. Once the pilot has been established rotate the knob counter clockwise towards the larger flame symbol to light the main burner. If no gas comes through to the main burner, rotate the left hand knob (thermostat) to a hotter room setting and the fire will light.





Main burner operational & thermostatically controlled



- 1.3** To turn the fire off, rotate the right-hand knob fully clockwise back to its OFF position.

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#### **1.4 SLIDE CONTROL**

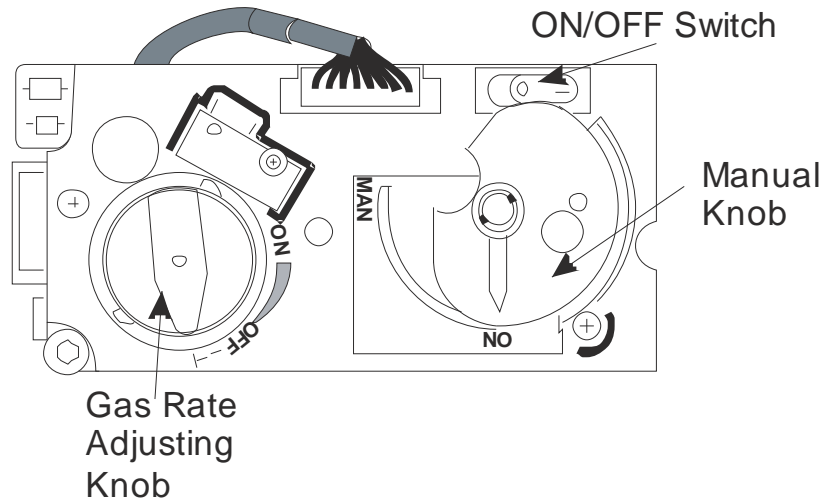
1. Press the control lever firmly down to the bottom of its travel and listen for the spark generator clicking which should light the pilot.
2. Continue to hold down for a further 10 seconds.
3. If the pilot fails to stay alight, slide the control lever to the top of its travel (off) & wait for 3 minutes & repeat the process.
4. Once the pilot is alight, lift the control lever to the desired position.
5. To turn the fire off lift the control lever to the top of its travel.
6. The off position on the side of the fire may not correspond exactly with the control lever. This is only intended as an indication.

#### **1.5 Battery Replacement**

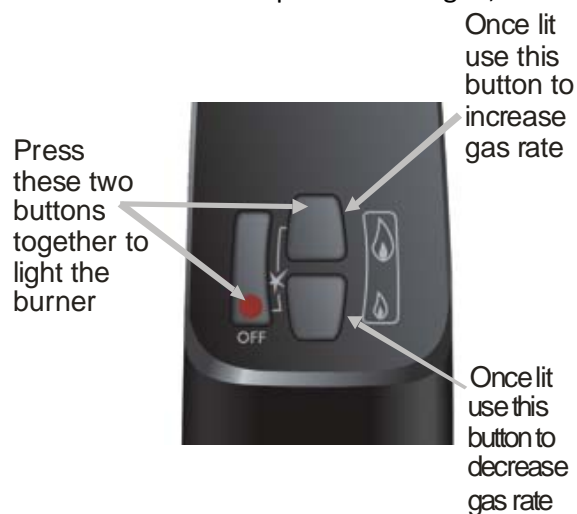
Behind the ash pan cover, located towards the centre of the burner is the spark generator which is fitted with the battery facing you. Flick out the battery from the right hand end of the battery holder and remove battery. Replace with a good quality 1.5v AA battery ensuring the polarity markings on the battery correspond with the markings on the battery holder. Check the spark generator clicks when the control linkage is depressed downwards.

## 1.6 Total Control

Ensure that the ON/OFF switch is in the ON position (-) & that the manual knob is also pointing downwards towards its ON position (see below).



- 1.7 Simultaneously press and hold the ● (red circle) and 🔥 (large flame) buttons until an acoustic signal confirms the start sequence has begun, then release the buttons.



- 1.8 The acoustic signal should cease and be replaced with the ticking sound of the spark igniter. When the pilot flame is lit the igniter will stop & another acoustic signal will confirm the pilot has been established (if the pilot fails to establish repeat the process. Due to the safe & efficient nature of the fire it is not unusual for this to take two or even three attempts). The acoustic signal will now cease & the gas rate adjusting knob will automatically turn to its high setting.
- 1.9 To adjust the gas rate to desired setting press the 🔥 (large flame) to increase the flame height or 🔥 (small flame) to decrease the flame height on the handset.
- 1.10 To leave the fire in **standby mode** press the 🔥 (small flame) until the main burner goes out. The pilot should remain on in this mode & help to reduce condensation.
- 1.11 To turn the fire off completely (including the pilot) press the ● red OFF button on the handset.

## **Battery Replacement**

### ***Handset***

- 1.12** On the back of the handset remove the battery cover by pressing down the top of the cover & sliding it down. Remove & unclip the old battery & replace with a new PP3 9 volt battery.

### ***Receiver Unit (located under burner)***

Remove the heat shield surrounding the unit. Pull the receiver unit out from underneath the burner & remove the top cover. Remove old batteries & replace with four new AA batteries ensuring the polarities are correct. Replace the battery cover & return the receiver unit to its original position. REPLACE THE HEATSHIELD over the unit.




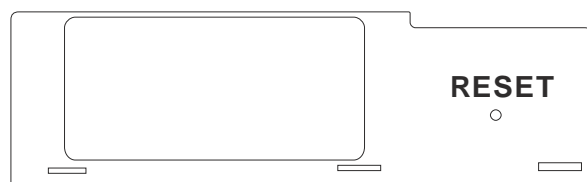
**CAUTION:** With the exception of battery replacement, the battery holder must be located within the heat shield **at all times**.

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## **Programming Handset to Receiver**

If for some reason the remote handset requires re-programming to operate the receiver follow the procedure below:

1. Press and hold, using a pointed object, the receiver's reset button until you hear two acoustic signals .
2. After the second longer acoustic signal, release the reset button and within the subsequent 20 seconds, press the  (small flame) on the remote handset until you hear an additional long acoustic signal confirming the new code is set.



## APPLIANCE DATA

Refer to the appliance data

**ENSURE THAT THE LOCAL CONDITIONS OF USE CORRESPOND TO THE DATA ON THE BADGE**

	<u>Natural Gas G20</u>	<u>Propane G31</u>
<b>Category</b>	I2H	I3P
<b>Supply Pressure</b>	20mBar	37mBar
<b>Inlet Pressure</b>	20mBar*	37mBar*
<b>Heat Input (net)</b>	<b>(High)</b> 2.5kW <b>(Low)</b> 1.5kW	2.5kW (180g/h) 1.5kW (107g/h)
<b>Inlet Connection</b>	8mm Compression	8mm Compression
<b>Injector</b>	Elbow 92/180	Elbow 92/90

\*The inlet pressure must be **within +/- 1mBar** of specification with **all** gas appliances in the house switched on **and also** with just the Burley appliance operating. If outside of this tolerance the fault is most likely to be in the installation pipe work or service governor at the meter. If the problem is the meter governor, this is the property of the gas service provider (such as Transco / National Grid 0800 111999 or Bord Gais) and they should be called to rectify this. The fire will not operate correctly if the pressures are incorrect. It may be hard to light or the pilot may cut out when the burner turns off under thermostatic control.

## UNPACKING THE APPLIANCE

- 2.1** Carefully examine the carton for damage before unpacking. If it is obviously damaged, consult the supplier as to whether to proceed with the installation.
- 2.2** Make sure the carton is stood upright and open the top. Remove the cardboard top fitting and place to one side; this box can be used as a hearth protector when installing the fire.
- 2.3** Remove the fittings boxes contained within and open them and check the condition of the contents. Remove the fire and examine its general condition, paying particular attention to the frame, the glass front and fire box flanges.
- 2.4** If satisfied by the general condition, place the decorative components to one side and proceed with the installation. If in any doubt, seek advice from the supplier. **Read these instructions fully before proceeding even if you have fitted this model before.**

## **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- 3.1** Gas appliances must be installed in accordance with the rules in force. In the UK it is the law that all gas appliances must be installed by a Gas Safe™ registered installer (formerly CORGI), in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) regulations (as amended). The installation must also be in accordance with the relevant parts of local and national building regulations and in accordance with BS5871 pt4 except where Burley instructions state differently. For the Republic of Ireland, reference should be made to IS813 and ICP3 and any guidance notes from Bord Gais. Failure to have the fire fitted by a qualified person nullifies **ALL** guarantees.
- 3.2** The space to be heated must have a wall vent of at least 100cm<sup>2</sup> of ventilation and an openable window or patio door. The vent must be positioned at least 1 metre away from the appliance. A vent may have been supplied with the appliance and this is the preferred type although it is possible to use alternatives.
- 3.3** In the Republic of Ireland two vents of not less than 60cm<sup>2</sup> each, one not less than 1.6m above the other, must be installed in the room.
- 3.4** When providing ventilator openings consideration must be given to the avoidance of locations where discomfort from draughts may cause the user to block the openings. Similarly the possibility of curtains or furniture blocking ventilation openings must be considered. **Floor vents, closable window vents or chimneys are not suitable means of ventilation.**
- 3.5** Working surfaces include the air outlet grille.
- 3.6** The appliance must not be used in a room of less than 30m<sup>3</sup> in volume. Adjoining spaces, not separated by a door may be included. To convert cubic feet (ft<sup>3</sup>) to cubic metre (m<sup>3</sup>) divide the room volume in cubic feet by 35.3.
- 3.7** The appliance must not be installed in high rise blocks of flats, bed sitting rooms, basements which are not open on at least one side, bathrooms, or bedrooms, in corridors stairways landing or hallways of multi occupancy dwellings, garages or rooms containing petroleum products.
- 3.8** Soft furnishings, decorations and wall coverings etc. must not be placed within 1 metre of the appliance and its convection outlets (see 5.0). Be aware of curtains etc which could be blown towards the appliance.
- 3.9** The appliance is intended as a **secondary heat source**. Check that a primary source of heat (such as radiators) is present in the room. If insufficient primary heat is being used there may be a build up of condensation, if this is the case, please warn the customer.
- 3.10** The appliance must not be used in rooms where the atmosphere is likely to contain water or chemical vapours which may adversely affect the appliance or its finish.
- 3.11** Do not use whilst painting & decorating, or in newly decorated rooms as the residues can lead to unpleasant smells from the appliance. Always cover or have the appliance removed when decorating. (See points to note on page 14)
- 3.12** Candles too close to the fire may melt. Scented candles must be at least 1 metre away from the appliance.
- 3.13** Air freshener residues can enter the appliance and lead to residual odours, especially the plug in type.
- 3.14** The catalyst is not an air cleaner and presence of odours is unlikely to be catalyst failure.
- 3.15** Houses with warm air heating systems, solid walls, or no damp proof course may be unsuitable for flueless appliances.
- 3.16** This appliance does not contain asbestos.
- 3.17** The oxy pilot can become blocked by fibres from new carpets and pet hairs advise the customer to vacuum around the pilot on a regular basis to prevent blockage to pilot unit.

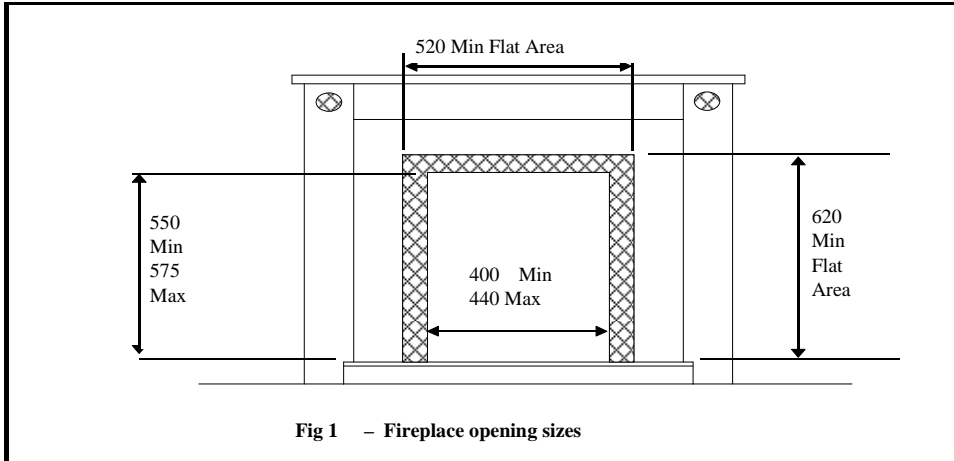


## 4. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

**Before** working on pipe work, plug the ends to prevent the entry of debris. Decide upon the route for the gas and lay pipes as required. Where pipes pass through walls they must be sleeved.

**Before** connecting any pipes to the appliance, fully purge pipes of debris or swarf etc. and connect the gas supply to the 8mm elbow on the fire. Leak test the supply using an approved method. Fires can be connected to the supply using semi rigid pipe i.e. copper tube also independently certified, hand bendable corrugated stainless steel connection pipe (such as Forma Pipe™) may be used with this appliance

Note: An isolating valve must be situated near the appliance for servicing.



Overall inset depths - Fully inset 155mm Semi inset 95mm In Cavity box 100mm

- 4.1 The appliance is a flueless visual flame appliance designed to be installed into a fireplace opening, a rebated fire surround or free standing with its own outer case. It can also be installed partially inset in shallower fireplaces. It must be placed on a non combustible surface of minimum 12mm thickness. The surface on which the appliance is to stand must be flat, level and square to the back panel. Failure to observe this could result in the appliance leaning away from the fireplace.
- 4.2 For a free standing installation the appliance can be fitted with a deep spacer kit (optional extra part no. SPACERKIT) and can stand directly against a wall. Care should be taken with wall coverings as it may discolour them over time.
- 4.3 The fire comes with a 60mm spacer fitted to the front trim, we recommend that this spacer is left on (mandatory for slide control) as it will keep the surfaces of the fireplace cooler. Any combustible materials directly behind the fire frame or back panel must be removed and replaced with suitable non combustible material such as superlux board, cement or similar.
- 4.4 **Note: Burley manufacture purpose made surrounds, which have been specially tested with the appliance for compatibility. (This includes the wooden hearth) If a Burley Surround is used then the fires must be installed as supplied with the 60mm spacer fitted. Where any other fireplaces or surround are used, the following guidelines must be adhered to:**

The fire surround, back panel, hearth and all paints / lacquers etc must be of minimum 150°c rating. Please ensure this is the case and if necessary check with the manufacturer, as we cannot be held responsible for subsequent damage. If in doubt leave the spacer on.
- 4.5 Ensure adequate clearance from the fire to allow it to expand in the fireplace opening or it may crack the marble back panel. The fireplace opening sizes should be as per fig 1 above.
- 4.6 To prevent heat from entering the area between the fireplace back panel and wall, the void must be blocked or packed with a non-flammable material and the supplied cavity box must be used.

- 4.7 The hearth and back panel must be made from a non-combustible material although 'lightweight' and tiled surrounds can be used provided they have a minimum heat rating of 150 °c. Consideration should be given to the effect of expansion and contraction caused by temperature. Back panels should be allowed to float or attached with flexible mastic on the extreme edges.
- 4.8 The hearth must be a minimum of 12mm thick with the top surface standing a minimum of 50mm above surrounding floor level or surrounded by a raised fixed fender of 50mm high. The hearth must extend a minimum of 100mm in front of the fire bed and 100mm either side giving an overall width of 600mm.
- 4.9 The fire front supplied with the appliance must be used. Any other type could affect combustion or overheat the gas controls.
- 4.10 If fitting into an existing fireplace or flue, the flue and cavity MUST be blocked off completely and the supplied cavity box fitted, this is to help prevent suction on the back of the appliance. (The cavity box is not air tight and its installation does not negate the need to seal any existing chimney or flue)The top of the flue should also be capped off to prevent the entry of moisture etc, consult building control if in any doubt.
- 4.11 If fitting into an opening in a cavity wall, a void or false chimney breast, create a sealed chamber for the fire to fit into and then use cavity box supplied. Failure to do so can result in the pull from the cavity causing heat build up on the fire surround, back panel or moisture ingress from the cavity.
- 4.12 Any under grate draught devices must be sealed off.
- 4.13 If using the fire in a hole in the wall application (more than 150mm above floor) a small hearth 50mm deep will be required to support the fire front. No other hearth is required. For all other applications, use the hearth sizes in 4.8.
- 4.14 Closure plate tape and foam seals are unsuitable for fixing and sealing the fire into place. Always fix with the fixing cables or through the base of the fire.

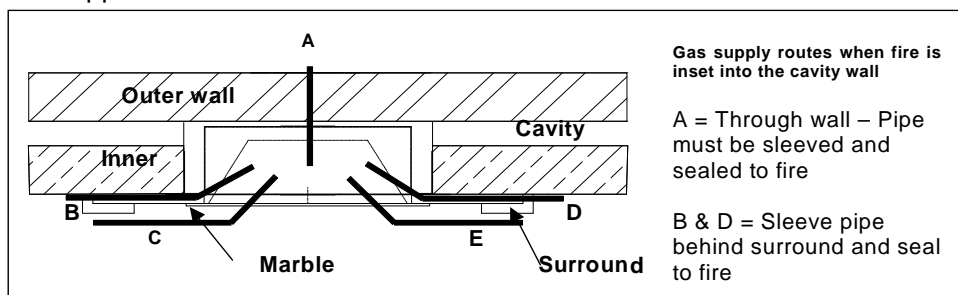
## **5. CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS AND SHELVES**

- 5.1 A non combustible shelf may be fitted to within 50mm of the top edge of the fire frame. Note that shelves will get hot and delicate ornaments, wax candles etc should be kept away from hot surfaces.
- 5.2 The wood of the fire surrounds may be fitted to within 100mm of the sides of the firebox provided it protrudes no further forward than 100mm. Any combustible side walls must be at least 500mm from the fire bed.

Maximum depth of shelf	100mm	150mm	200mm
Minimum distance from...	250mm	300mm	350mm

...top of frame to underside of shelf.

As with all heaters the possibility of convection staining on surfaces in the vicinity of the appliance shall be considered and the user advised. Particular attention should be taken to ensure soft furnishings such as scatter rugs and curtains are kept at least 1 metre from the appliance.



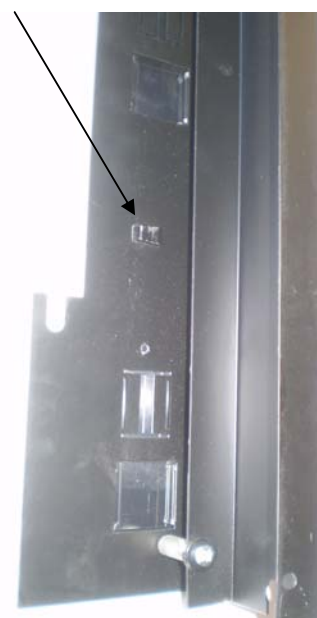
## 6. PREPARING THE APPLIANCE

- 6.1** Unpack the appliance (see 2.0). Ensure appliance is correctly marked for the gas it is to be used with. Take the appliance components and lay them out in an ordered manner. To prevent damage the decorative trim, fret, coals and ceramic fire bed components can be placed safely to one side. Note how the decorative trim attaches onto the fire with internal tags that clip over the cut-outs in the glass rails to make refitting easier.

Cut-outs in glass rails



Internal tag X 4 (typical)



To remove the decorative trim from the glass rails it must be first raised upwards by approximately 5cm. & then pulled forwards.

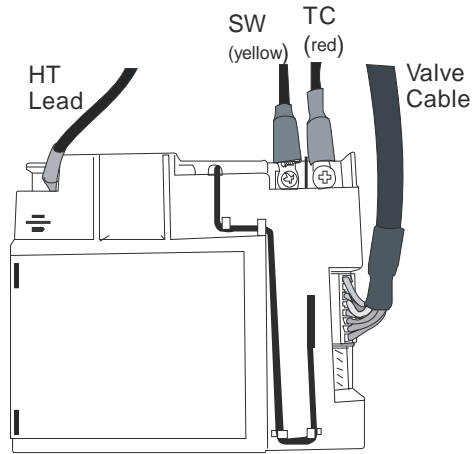
- 6.2** To remove the glass, after removing the decorative trim, remove the 4 nuts in the glass rails, pivoting it out from the bottom then remove glass from its top channel. Refitting is done in reverse order.
- 6.3** Refit all decorative trims and fire front components before use. The decorative trim has internal tags that simply locate over the cut outs in the glass rail. These tags can be bent for adjustment if required. To refit lift the trim assembly up approximately 5cm above its final location on the fire, press firmly back and then slide down until the internal tags clip onto the enamelled glass rails.
- 6.4** **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO USE THE APPLIANCE WITH BROKEN/DAMAGED GLASS OR COALS.** Contact our service department 01572 756956
- 6.5** **Decide upon the route for the gas supply** and if this is to be a concealed supply, select a suitable hole in the fire box, remove the knockout and lay in the supply as required. Fit the rubber grommet around the gas pipe entry to the appliance and seal. **We recommend the cavity box is used wherever possible and only the corresponding hole in this should be removed.** Note the supply can be either concealed through the holes in the appliance sides and back or surface fitted over the hearth and where pipes pass through walls they must be sleeved. If the gas pipe passes through a wall, cavity or un-vented void then there should be no joins in this area and the pipes should be fully sleeved. Before pushing gas pipes through walls, seal the pipe ends to prevent debris entering the pipes.
- 6.6** Drill and fit cable fixing positions in accordance with diagram at the end of this section or alternatively drill and fit screws through base of firebox and cavity box. There are no tensioners included as the wire does not need to be as taught as there is no risk of spillage.
- 6.7** Slide cavity box over the back of the firebox, taking care to thread the fixing cables (if used) through the back. Slide firebox (and cavity box) into fireplace opening thread cables

through lower holes and push fully back into place and secure. Note if the fire opening / hearth are not level remedy this, or alternatively pack under the appliance base to prevent the top of it leaning away from the fireplace.

**6.8** Fully purge pipes of air and any debris and connect the gas supply to the 8mm elbow on the fire. Leak test the supply using an approved method. **Note: An isolating valve must be situated near the appliance for servicing.**

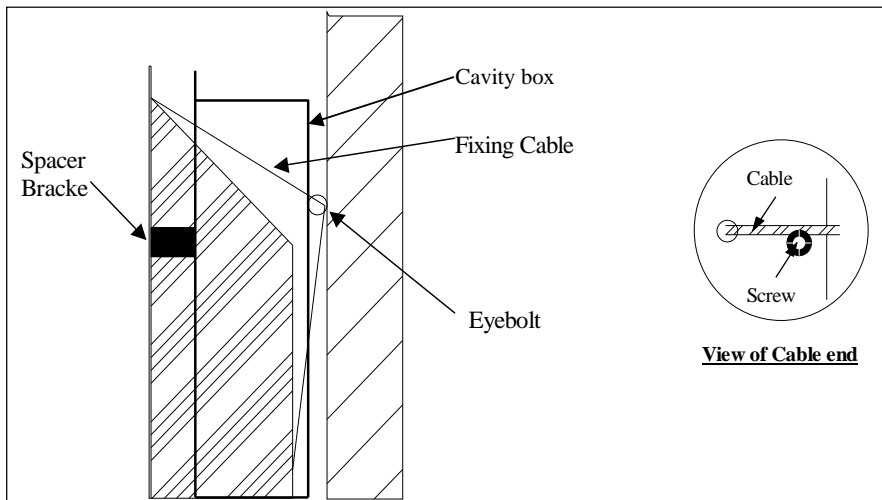
**6.9** Total Control Receiver Unit (if required).

Connect the cables from the valve to the receiver as shown. Keep the cables clear of the underside of the tray. Do not force the valve cable plug when inserting into the receiver – it only fits one way.



Fit four AA (1.5V) batteries into the receiver unit and the PP3 (9V) battery into the transmitter (hand set). Connect HT lead to receiver & terminal on the pilot assembly. Fold the heat shield as per folding instructions supplied and position it over the receiver.

**6.10** Site the thermostat bulb at a suitable position where it will sense the room temperature. (It is wrapped around the thermostat knob for transit purposes only). We recommend that the sensing bulb is placed on the hearth behind the fret, but out of direct radiated heat from the fire. It can be moved into the room for more accurate sensing if required.



## **7. COAL LAYOUT**

The base and front coals should be positioned as shown. The base locates onto the rear shelf and sits central and pushed back. The front coal moulding is positioned centrally in its channel with the cut out on the right as shown.



Note the pilot position on the right hand side of the burner.

**It is important for clean burning that the correct coal is fitted in the correct place.**

**There must be a clear gap between the two sets of coals.**

**Always replace the glass after laying the coals.**

**Do not attempt to use the unit with broken / damaged glass or coals.**

**Do not use additional or non standard coals.**

**Note:** Model 4247 is supplied with pebbles instead of coals and the brick effect has been reversed during the manufacturing process.

**PURGE THE INSTALLATION PIPEWORK OF DEBRIS. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN BLOCKAGES WITHIN THE PILOT**

**COMMISSIONING** (refer to section 1 for control system)

### **8**

**TEST THE GAS PRESSURE.** Turn the fire on full, attach a manometer to the inlet test point and ensure there is a pressure of 20mb (+/- 1mb) for natural gas appliances or 37mb for propane appliances. Now turn on every other gas appliance in the house and re-check the pressure. The pressure must still be within the tolerance of +/- 1mb. Now turn off all the other gas appliances and turn the fire down to pilot only, the pressure must still be within the tolerance of +/- 1mb. If it is not TRANSCO, BORD GAIS or the propane supplier must be called to adjust the governor to the house before the fire can be commissioned further. **Call outs to fires with incorrect pressures will be chargeable.**

**BURLEY APPLIANCES IS THE ONLY COMPANY TO BENCH RUN AND THOROUGHLY TEST EVERY SINGLE GAS FIRE IT PRODUCES. BURLEY IS IN THE UNIQUE POSITION OF KNOWING THAT EVERY APPLIANCE LEAVES THE FACTORY IN PERFECT WORKING ORDER.**

### **9**

**TESTING points to note...**

Before testing ensure that the room size is correct for the heat output of the fire. 30cu<sup>3</sup> for 2.5kw output, 40cu<sup>3</sup> for 3.5kw and 50cu<sup>3</sup> for 4.5kw.

In all installations regardless of room size there must be an air vent positioned at least one meter from the fire at either high or low level through an outside wall providing 100cm<sup>2</sup> of free air. (For the Republic of Ireland 2 vents of not less than 60cm<sup>2</sup> each must be provided at high and low level, with minimum vertical separation of 1.6m).

The analyser used must be manufactured to BS7967 and the test must be carried out in accordance with BS5871 Pt 4

**The catalytic converter needs heat to work, therefore before you start testing, the fire must have been lit and burning on full for at least 15 minutes.**

**There are two tests to carry out. A Co / CO<sup>2</sup> ratio test and a room centre CO test.**

1. The first test is the CO / CO<sup>2</sup> ratio test and should be carried out at the fire exhaust vent, do not stick the probe of the analyser through the grill but move the probe back and forth 1 inch in front of the outlet grill. (We use a piece of perforated 8mm pipe attached to the analyser with flexible rubber tube). You should record a ratio of **no more than 0.002 %** (20ppm CO to 1% Co<sup>2</sup>). It is advisable to have a high sample of CO<sup>2</sup> as this will improve the test.
  2. The second test is the room centre CO test. You should stand in the room centre with the probe at waist height and read the level of CO. This should be **no more than 9ppm** over ambient peak. Please record these readings on the customers guarantee card.
- 9.1 Oxygen Depletion Pilot System** This is a highly sensitive oxygen depletion sensor and may not light first time or may extinguish after a few minutes, please advise the customer of this. If any part of the Oxy pilot is damaged the entire unit must be replaced. Do not attempt to bend or alter the flame head, thermocouple or aeration hole. Use only genuine spare parts as similar looking parts from other appliances may well give different or inferior performance and could lead to a hazard.
- 9.2 Thermostat** A room temperature thermostat is provided (where applicable). It is set for a normal range of operating temperatures (13 °c – 45 °c) but for more accurate monitoring of room temperature it is advised that the sensing bulb is removed from the fire and carefully moved to a cooler location up to 1 metre away, taking care not to break or pinch the capillary tube. We recommend that the sensing bulb is moved from the right hand side of the fire to the left and clipped to the gas inlet pipe.
- 9.3 Firefronts** The design of these affect combustion, therefore only the correct front supplied with the appliance may be fitted.
- 9.4** Brief the customer on the operation of the appliance and give them all the instructions. The customer must be told of the need for regular servicing of the appliance, this will be at least once a year and must be made aware that no rubbish is to be thrown onto the fire bed. The customer must also be made aware that the purpose provided ventilation should be checked regularly and must not be blocked or restricted.
- 9.5 Completion of Warranty Card. The installer section of the guarantee card must be filled in fully to validate the warranty. I.e. pressure, model, room size and Gas Safe™ registered installer (formerly CORGI) Number**

**If you have any questions or the fire is not operating correctly, phone the Burley help-line BEFORE you leave the installation.**

**If the appliance is not fitted in strict accordance with these instructions, Burley cannot be held responsible for any damage caused and reserve the right to charge for any corrective work. Double check standing and working pressures and securely seal all open chimneys and flues.**

**BURLEY APPLIANCES IS THE ONLY COMPANY TO BENCH RUN AND THOROUGHLY TEST EVERY SINGLE GAS FIRE IT PRODUCES. BURLEY IS IN THE UNIQUE POSITION OF KNOWING THAT EVERY APPLIANCE LEAVES THE FACTORY IN PERFECT WORKING ORDER.**

## **10. SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS**

**As with all gas appliances the unit must be serviced at least once per year, preferably at the beginning of the heating season. All servicing must be carried out by a qualified service person.**

Before commencing any servicing, ensure that the gas is turned off to the appliance and that the appliance is cool.

- Cleaning – If required the casing should be wiped with a damp cloth in soapy water. The glass may be cleaned with any non-abrasive cleaner such as ‘hob brite’.
- Lift the cast front and the decorative frame to remove. Unscrew the four nuts holding the glass, remove and place thoughtfully to avoid damage or injury.
- Remove the front and rear coal sets, clean the burner and associated parts using a vacuum cleaner. Take particular care to remove all debris around the pilot light.
- The logs and backing ‘brickwork’ contain refractory fibre (RCF). Excessive exposure to these materials may cause temporary irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract; consequently, take care when handling these parts to ensure that the release of dust is kept to a minimum. We recommend the use of a HEPA filtered vacuum to remove any dust and soot accumulated in the heater before and after working on it. When replacing these articles, they should not be broken up, but sealed in heavy duty polythene bags labelled ‘RCF Waste’, which may be disposed of at a tipping site licensed for industrial waste. Normal hygiene rules of not smoking, eating or drinking in the work area should be followed.
- Disconnect the gas supply to the appliance.
- Undo the two nuts holding the burner assembly in the chassis. Remove the burner tray and examine it for general condition. Discolouration of the burner surface is normal.
- Clean around the air inlet, removing all lint in the area of the injector and ensuring the pilot light aeration hole and flame head are clean. Injectors – Only original manufacturer’s injectors must be used. Identification is as follows: Natural Gas (G20) - 92/180, Propane (G31) - 92/90 should the oxypilot system need to be replaced, the original manufacturer’s parts must be used.
- Controls – The GAS CONTROL IS FACTORY SET AND NORMALLY NEEDS NO ADJUSTMENT. Check for smooth operation of the gas valve. Remove all covers, check the tightness of the thermocouple connection into the valve, the condition of the piezo and ignition leads.
- Examine the fire casing, the firebox and catalytic converter for obvious signs of damage or degradation. Clean out any dirt or dust accumulated in the bottom of the fire. Reassemble in reverse order.
- Refit burner into chassis and reconnect to the gas supply. Test all joints for leaks.
- Following the instructions (section 7), re-lay the fuel bed and replace the glass.
- Light the fire using the method in the instructions and ensure that the pilot lights consistently and the pilot flame envelopes the thermocouple. The pilot should hold in 10 seconds.
- Turn control to main burner, this should light smoothly within 10 seconds. Ensure the valve gives adequate turn down and the thermostat bulb reduces the burner rate to off when heated. The gas manifold pressures are factory preset using highly accurate equipment and may be observed in the pressure test point on the valve. In the unlikely event of the pressure being incorrect it may be reset (refer to data plate for details), using a manometer or other pressure testing equipment.

- Locate thermostat bulb in a cool place away from the appliance and preferably outside of any inglenooks, to ensure it is sensing room air temperature.
- Run appliance for 15 minutes, ensuring burner flames settle evenly.
- A combustion analysis check should then be carried out. Using an analyser to BS7927, first zero the equipment and sample the entire width of the combustion product outlet. **Ratio of CO/CO2 should be less than 0.002 within 30 minutes.** (20ppm CO per 1% CO2) A reading of CO in the room centre should give a rise of **less than 9ppm** over ambient, peak reading. The catalyst is unlikely to need replacement during the life of the appliance but if the combustion is suspect, disconnect the appliance and contact the manufacturer. See the additional information on testing.

## **11. PARTS LIST**

<b><u>Part</u></b>	<b><u>Part No</u></b>	
Front Ceramic Coal	COA4241F	
Rear Ceramic Coal	COA4241B	
Oxypilot NG	OXYP4-41-D (Seagas)	OXYP
Oxypilot LPG	OXYP4-51-E (Seagas)	OXYP
Glass	GLA4140	
Grill	GRI4240	
90mm Freestanding Spacer	SPACERKIT	
Remote Valve (Mertik)		
Remote Handset	REM	

**USE ONLY GENUINE REPLACEMENT PARTS.**

Parts ordered from our factory will normally take 5 – 7 working days to be delivered.  
An 'Express service' is available upon request.

*Due to our policy of continual improvement and development the exact accuracy of descriptions and illustrations cannot be guaranteed.*

*Burley Appliances are the only company to bench run and thoroughly test every single Flueless gas fire it produces. Burley is in the unique position of knowing that every appliance leaves the factory in perfect working order.*



## Flue Gas Analysers – Installation & Servicing Facts

- Please read this sheet even if you have fitted our fires before.
- Please leave this sheet with the customer as reference for future servicing of the appliance.
- Please explain to the customer how the fire works and the details and facts listed on this sheet, particularly what the catalyst does and doesn't do.
- If you have any doubts about the test procedure please visit our website or call our technical help line

### **12.      Points to Note Regarding the Catalytic Convertor**

- If the customer smokes tobacco products, lives on a busy road or is cooking with a gas oven/hob at the time of testing you must ensure that an ambient CO reading is taken before lighting the fire and attempting a reading.
- *Does the catalytic convertor need replacing?* The catalytic convertor does not need replacing unless it has become physically broken or the combustion test shows deterioration in performance over time. To constantly test the performance of the catalytic converter, our laboratory has been running appliances eight hours per day, five days per week, for up to seven years. Periodically we send catalytic converters back to the manufacturer for testing. After the equivalent of 30 years of use, the catalytic converter is as efficient as it was when brand new. Burley manages to achieve this by designing the fire to ensure that the catalytic converter is in exactly the right position for long life and maximum efficiency. (For other makes of fire please consult the relevant manufacturer). Only use replacement catalyst supplied by Burley.
- If you or the customer detects any odours from the fire please remember that the catalytic convertor is not an air filter and does not remove smells. The ceramics in the fire can absorb household smells and in turn these smells get emitted when the fire is lit, especially if the fire is used in an enclosed space for a period of time. If this is the case we recommend that the fire is run on maximum for at least 5 hours with the doors and windows open. This should be done at least twice a year, preferably in the spring and autumn or at any time they notice a smell.
- We do not advise the burning of wax candles within 1 meter of the fire. Wax particles can become airborne and deposit and solidify in the fire causing potential combustion problems.
- The catalyst can also be affected by airborne paint smells and vapors from some plug in air fresheners. The fire must be removed or sealed if you plan to decorate anywhere in the house. If you can detect smells from the fire carry out the burning off procedure as above.

**Further information regarding the catalytic convertor and Flueless fires in general can be found on our website [www.burley.co.uk](http://www.burley.co.uk)**

## Burley Appliances Ltd - Domestic Guarantee Conditions

We pride ourselves on the quality of service we deliver to our customers and all Burley Appliances' products carry a fully inclusive 12-month parts and labour guarantee. This guarantee is extended by another 12 months free of charge provided that your appliance is serviced by a Gas Safe™ registered installer (formerly CORGI) at the end of the first year. What the guarantee cannot cover is problems caused by incorrect installation or servicing, or any work carried out by non- Gas Safe™ registered installer (formerly CORGI).

We undertake that if within 12 months of the date of purchase, your fire or any part thereof is proved to be defective by reason of faulty workmanship or materials, we will at our discretion repair or replace the same free of any charge for labour, materials or carriage subject to condition that:

- All gas appliances are installed to the latest Gas Installation regulations by a qualified Gas Safe™ registered installer (formerly CORGI) and connected to the correct gas type and pressure as stated on the rating plate attached to the equipment.
- The fire is fitted in a room with the following minimum dimensions 2.5Kw = 30m<sup>3</sup> / 3.5Kw = 40m<sup>3</sup> / 4.2Kw = 50m<sup>3</sup>
- A wall vent is installed not less than 1 meter away from the fire allowing 100cm<sup>2</sup> of free air.
- You have the fire serviced by a Gas Safe™ registered installer (formerly CORGI) within the first year (as with all gas products, every gas appliance must be serviced every year).
- The appliance has not been subject to misuse, accident, or repaired or fitted by anyone other than a Gas Safe™ registered installer (formerly CORGI) or our own engineer.
- The appliance has been used solely for domestic purposes and is on domestic premises i.e. not for commercial or trade use.
- The appliance has been used solely in accordance with the instruction book.

Any guarantee work carried out within the guarantee period by Burley Appliances will be charged for if the fault is caused by incorrect gas pressure, gas type, incorrect installation, operator error, neglect or abuse.

**All guarantee cover is instantly and permanently cancelled if a non-Gas Safe™ registered installer (formerly CORGI) carries out any installation or servicing.**

### Exclusions

This guarantee **does not** cover:

- Damage resulting from external transportation, improper use or neglect, the replacement of any light bulbs or removable parts of glass or plastic.
- Costs incurred for calls to put right an appliance, which is improperly installed.
- Appliances that are the subject of rental agreements.
- EC Countries - the standard guarantee is applicable but is subject to the owner's responsibility and cost, to ensure the appliance meets the standards set by the country to which the product is taken.

**Any appliance or defective part replaced shall become the Company's property**

**Service Calls are made between 09.30 am and 04.30 pm Monday - Friday.**

**This guarantee is in addition to your statutory and other legal rights.**

**Proof of purchase will be required as will be a copy of the Gas Safe™ registered (formerly CORGI) installer notice.**

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## Gas rating of Burley Flueless Appliances

Burley's Flueless Gas Appliances are all gas input rated in the factory and undergo further line tests for combustion, sooting and visual performance. For Installers who wish to gas input rate appliances we need to establish tolerances for pass and fail.

### Manufacturers Tolerances

The Heat Input on appliances can be expressed as either a Nett or a Gross figure. When the installer is gas rating from the meter they will be using gross heat input which is 10% higher than Nett. This conversion has to be taken into account if the manufacturer has quoted a nett figure.

The manufacturer also has to account for production tolerances on pipes, injectors, valves etc and is allowed a further +/-5% tolerance on the maximum rate.

### Burn Down

Cold appliances generally allow a greater rate of gas to pass through them however, once the appliance has warmed up the gas density alters and causes the rate to reduce to the figure stated. This is known as Burn Down.

Manufacturers carrying out their technical tests allow appliances to be fully warm and burn down before taking readings and this is typically after 1 hour. Some appliance manufacturers quote a 'cold' figure for the gas rate so that installers can measure this immediately.

### Installer Tolerances

It is important to take a gas rate test over a reasonable period of time so that the capacity of the meter is used. On low Input appliances such as our flueless this is even more critical because uncertainties can creep in. It is worth measuring over a 5 minute period to make sure.

It is also important to get your inlet pressure to 20mBar.

In a gas appliance factory compensation is also made for variations in

- % Saturation of Gas
- Variation in Calorific Value
- Variation in Gas Density
- Gas Temperature
- Gas Pressure
- Atmospheric Pressure
- Meter Calibration
- Stopwatch Calibration.

In the home it is not possible to correct for these therefore an uncertainty factor needs to be built into all measurements.

Currently Gas Safe™ (formerly CORGI) does not quote a figure on this uncertainty but the measured gas rate could vary by +/-5%.

### Conclusion

In adding all the variables together,

- an appliance quoting Gross Heat Input could be anything from +/-10% of the quoted heat input
- an appliance quoting Nett Heat Input could be anything from 0% to +20% of the quoted figure when measured as a Gross figure.
- If the appliance is cold anything up to a further 10% error could be expected and we don't quote these figures because they change rapidly. The figures shown below are hot figures.

Model	Heat Input Quoted	Minimum (Gross)	Maximum (Gross)	Cu Ft Per Hour
Environ, Esteem	2.5kW Nett	2.5kW Gross	3.0kW Gross	8.49
Ambience 4121	3.5kW Nett	3.5kW Gross	4.2kW Gross	11.67
Acumen / Elan 4111	4.2kW Nett	4.2kW Gross	5.3kW Gross	14.85

