

General Burning

- › Clean glass during a normal burning cycle is a sign that your fireplace is operating correctly.
- › Avoid opening the door while flames are still visibly burning.
- › Never close air regulators fully while flames are still present in the firebox.
- › When starting a fire, the door can be left ajar to increase airflow.
- › Only reload onto coals, not whilst there is a flame burning
- › Never leave the primary air fully open except at the start up phase.
- › Empty the ash pan every few days and move the riddle grate knob backwards and forwards every time you reload.
- › Ensure any gaps under external doors are covered. Allowing airflow from outside your house will disrupt the convection process.

Signs of Incorrect Use

- › Continuously black glass during normal operation.
- › Buildup of soot inside the door frame.
- › Signs of backdraw and thermal tracking (see Operation Manual)

Fuel

- › Only use correct sized logs. The ideal log size is 12cm in diameter, and no longer than 33cm long.
- › Larger logs need more air to combust, and will be less efficient.
- › Do not overfill the firebox with more than one or two small-medium logs during normal operation.
- › Use firelighters to ignite kindling. Paper can prevent airflow.
- › Never burn anything other than clean, dry and untreated wood.

Milano Top Flue

The Milano Top has an extra set of vent controls on either side of the top of the heater. These vents close the convection chamber. This should only be done when extending the heater's burn overnight. If closed during normal operation, this can **damage the heater** through overheating.



Milano Line Firebox



Please refer to your Operation Manual for more information



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THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING EURO FIREPLACES

Please read this booklet carefully to ensure you get the most out of your new fireplace.

PHASE 1

- › Switch off any exhaust fans in your house when starting a fire.
- › Move the Primary air regulator and both secondary air vents to MAX.
- › Stack softwood kindling on top of one or two pieces of hardwood. Make sure air can move freely from the grate around the stack.
- › Place a fire lighter near the top of the stack and light it.

PHASE 2

- › Keep all air regulators fully open.
- › As long as your hardwood and kindling is well seasoned you will have a bright, warm fire within 10 minutes.
- › Wet or 'green' wood can cause damage to a flue and firebox. It also is important that only good quality hardwood is being burned.

PHASE 3

- › The start-up cycle is complete when there are no longer any visible flames (roughly 40min).
- › Move the primary (round) air regulator to MIN. This will help the heater to achieve a good bed of coals.
- › Open the door slowly and spread the remaining coals.

PHASE 4

- › Place one or two logs on to the bed of hot coals.
- › Keep the secondary air regulators (above and below door) open. This is the optimal position for a normal burn.
- › The logs will ignite in 60 seconds and burn for around 2 hours.
- › Repeat steps 3 and 4 continuously during normal burning hours.



Air Regulators

- › Your fireplace is controlled with two types of air regulator.
- › The **Primary (1)** air regulator is used when starting a fire. It should be set to MIN during normal operation.
- › The **Secondary (2)** air regulators are above and below the door. These are used during normal operation.

Prolonged Burning

- › Complete several full burn cycles using the above steps.
- › On a good bed of embers, reload the heater with one or two pieces of dry hardwood.
- › Allow the logs to ignite and begin burning (10-20min), then shut the Secondary air regulators by 80-90%
- › At 80-90% closed, the regulators will allow just enough airflow for the firewood to slowly burn for approximately six hours. The Primary air should already be set to MIN.
- › The Milano Top can be shut down further using the convection vents. Reopen when using heater normally.