

FOR PROFESSIONALS



installation instructions [en]  
Stûv 30-compact

January 2013 – SN 94770 > ...

*This Stuv stove has been designed to offer you maximum comfort and safety. It has been manufactured with the greatest of care. If however you should find the slightest dissatisfaction with it, please contact your supplier.*

*We recommend that you read these instructions prior to installation.*

*Some configurations might have an impact on the sequence of operations to be performed.*

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## PRESENTATION OF THE PRODUCT

### Standards, certification and technical characteristics

The Stûv 30-compact stoves (for intermittent operation) comply with the requirements of EN European Standards in terms of efficiency, gas emissions, safety etc....

Data provided in this notice are supplied by a certified laboratory.

**Test results according to EN 13240: 2001 and 13240-A2: 2004 standards (stoves)**

Stûv 30-compact are covered by the patent nr 1130323.



Stûv sa  
B-5170 Bois-de-Villers (Belgium)

10 QA101324005  
EN 13240: 2001 / A2: 2004

Wood insert **30-compact**

Minimum safety distance from adjacent combustible materials:

- behind: 10 cm
- on the sides: 10 cm
- below: 0 cm

Recommended fuel: wood logs only

CO emissions: 0.09%

Average smoke temperature at rated power: 302°C

Nominal heat power: 6 kW

Efficiency: >80%

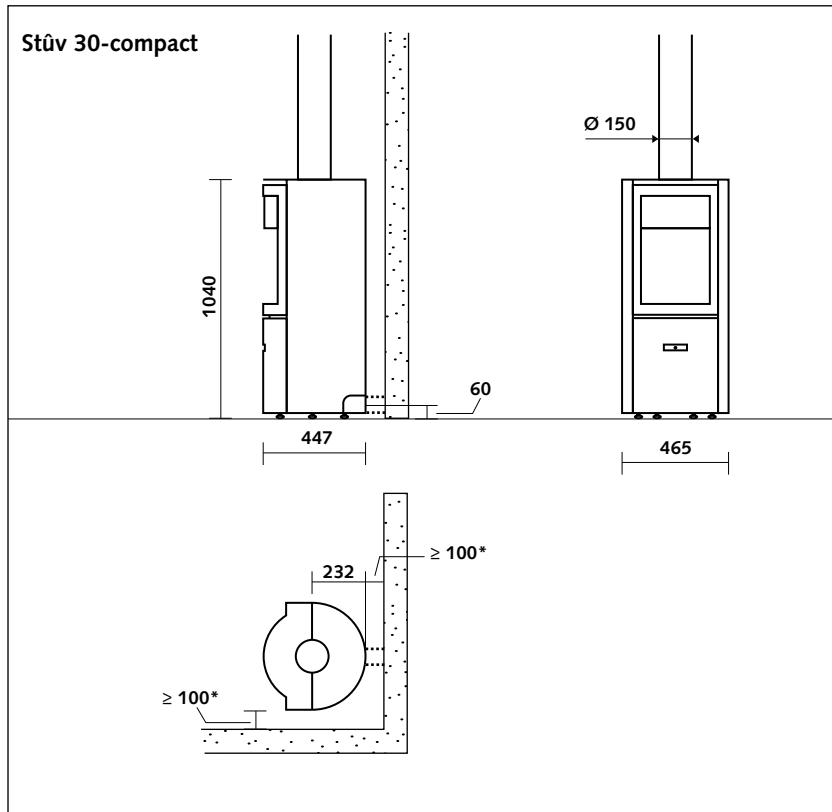
Particle emissions: 18 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>

Please read the installation instructions and directions for use!

## Other technical characteristics

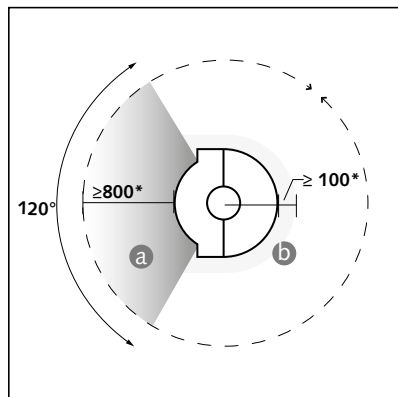
<b>Stüv 30-compact</b>	
Minimum diameter of the duct for the intake of outside combustion air	100 cm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum length of logs in vertical position	40 cm
Maximum length of logs in horizontal position	25 cm
System mass	114 kg
Optimum output range for usage	3–9 kW
Range of wood consumption per hour recommended (at 12% humidity)	0.8–2.5 kg
Maximum limit for consumption of wood per hour (to avoid overheating the system)	3.3 kg/h

	<b>glass-door mode</b>	<b>closed-door mode</b>	<b>open-fire mode</b>
Minimum draught needed to obtain the rated calorific output	12 Pa	12 Pa	7 Pa
Weight-flow ratio of smokes	4.9 g/s	4.6 g/s	33.6 g/s
Average smoke temperature at rated power	325 °C	340 °C	180 °C



The radiation from the glass door [diagram 1/a] and from the sides of the stove [diagram 1/b] can be considerable.

Whatever the direction of the rotating stove, ensure safe distances from combustible materials are maintained.



*\* safe distances from combustible materials*

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an "exempt" appliance ("exempted" from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has powers under the Act to authorise smokeless fuels or exempt appliances for use in smoke control areas in England. In Scotland and Wales this power rests with Ministers in the devolved administrations for those countries. Separate legislation, the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981, applies in Northern Ireland. Therefore it is a requirement that fuels burnt or obtained for use in smoke control areas have been "authorised" in Regulations and that appliances used to burn solid fuel in those areas (other than "authorised" fuels) have been exempted by an Order made and signed by the Secretary of State or Minister in the devolved administrations.

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here : <http://smokecontrol.defra.gov.uk/>

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can

contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements"

**The Stûv 30C has been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood.**

- Refuelling on to a low fire bed

If there is insufficient burning material in the firebed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur. Refuelling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers and ash that the new fuel charge will ignite in a reasonable period. If there are too few embers in the fire bed, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke

- Fuel overloading

The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded, overloading can cause excess smoke. Fuel level must not exceed the upper line of secondary air holes in the back of the combustion chamber [diagram 1].

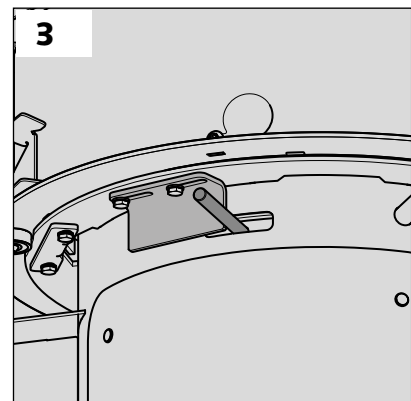
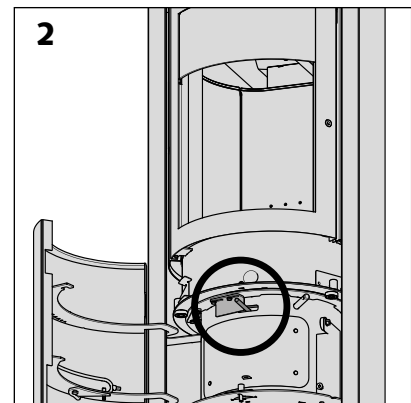
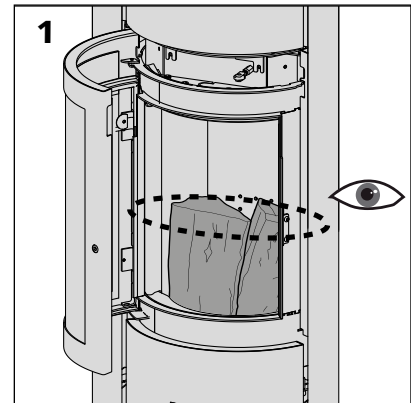
- Operation with door left open

Operation with the door open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with the appliance door left open except as directed in the instructions.

- Dampers left open

Operation with the air controls or appliance dampers open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with air controls, appliance dampers or door left open except as directed in the instructions.

- The air valve can not be turned down lower than the medium position. There is a physical stop to prevent closing air valve further. [diagrams 2 & 3]



### Recommandations

We strongly recommend you entrust the installation of this Stûv to a qualified professional who is able to ensure that the characteristics of the smoke flue correspond to the stove installed.

The installation of the stove, its accessories and surrounding materials must adhere to all regulations (local and national) and all standards (national and European).

Some national and local regulations require the installation of an access flap in the connection between the stove and the smoke flue.

The stove has to be installed in such a way as to facilitate access to sweep the stove, the connection duct and the smoke flue.

Any modification made to the system may be dangerous and will invalidate the guarantee.

## PREPARATION OF THE AREA

### Combustion air inlet

The stove requires air for combustion. (particularly when working in open-fire mode).

#### The ideal solution

The Stûv 30-compact is designed to be directly connected to an outside air inlet (independent of the air in the house). We recommend this set-up. The connection can be made below the stove [diagrams 1/a et 2] or at the back [diagram 1/b].

#### If the stove is not connected directly to an outside air inlet...

A sufficient air inlet ( $\varnothing$  120 mm) should ideally be created close to the stove [diagram 3].

This air inlet comes from a ventilated empty space, a ventilated room (cellar) or from outside (mandatory regulation in some countries) [diagram 2].

#### The flue that brings in outside air... (whether it is connected to the stove or not)

... will be protected on the outside by a grill [diagram 2/a-3/a] the free passage section of which is at least equivalent to the section of the air inlet. Please note that the infiltration of water and the effect of the wind can damage the system.

... will ideally be fitted with a closure valve (for example, the Stûv valve – see below) [photo 4] to prevent the room from becoming cold when the stove is not in use.

... will be as short as possible to prevent pressure loss and to prevent making the house cold.

If you use our standard flexible  $\varnothing$  63 mm flue, we recommend a maximum length of 2 m and no more than 4 elbows (see table below).

If you exceed these guidelines, you must compensate with a greater diameter and/or a smoother duct.

Careful not to crush the flue.

Length of flue	max. permitted number of elbows
1 m	4 elbows
2 m	4 elbows
3 m	2 elbows
4 m	0 elbow

#### The external valve

[diagram 2/b and photo 3] prevents the house from becoming cold when the stove is not in use.

This system is optional if you choose a connection directly to the stove [diagram 1]. However, it is still a good idea if the ducts are too long to reach the stove or if it is being installed in an energy-efficient house.

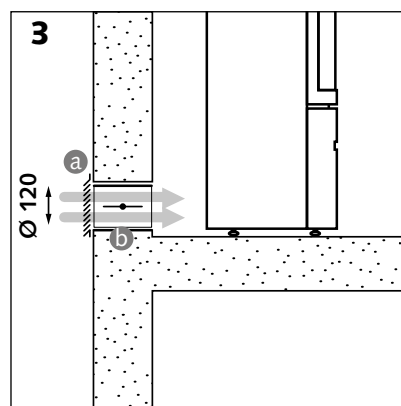
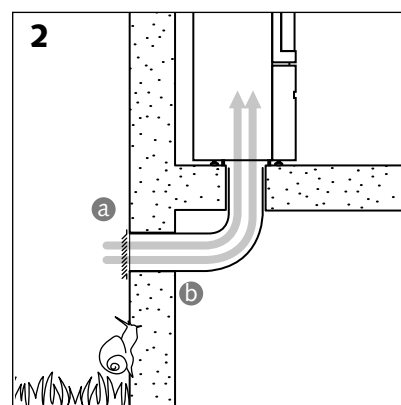
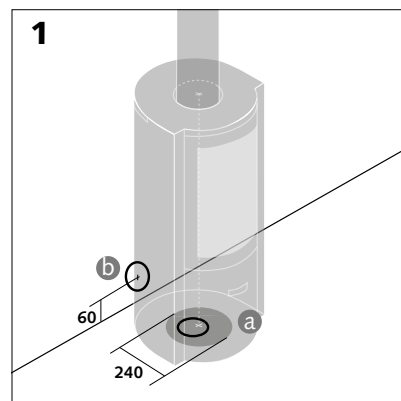
It should ideally be located as close as possible to the outside wall. It can be controlled from inside if it is not too far away from the stove (length of the flexible of the valve control = 1.2 m).

#### If it is not possible to bring in outside air near the stove (most unfavourable case)...

...ensure there is sufficient replenishment of air in the room when the stove is in use.

#### Please note

Be careful with air extraction systems (kitchen hoods, air conditioning, mechanically-controlled ventilation, other stoves) in operation in the same space or in an adjacent room. They also use lots of air and can cause a depression in the room and prevent the stove from operating correctly (risk of draughtback). They can affect the operation of the stove even if it is connected to an outside air inlet.



## Smoke flue

Ensure the flue's dimensions meet local regulations and the applicable installation standards in line with good practice.

### Basic information

For good draught, the stove must be suited to the flue (or vice versa).

An oversized flue is as detrimental to the smooth operation of the stove as an undersized flue.

You will find a simplified method providing an initial evaluation of the characteristics of the flue based on the type of stove at Su [www.stuv.com](http://www.stuv.com) > **Info e Servizi** > **Questioni pratiche**

As the Stûv 30-compact is a highly efficient stove, the smoke flue must be of good quality. The flue must also be as straight and smooth as possible and insulated to encourage drawing and to prevent condensation.

The ideal solution is a flue built inside the building and thermally insulated. An outside flue without any insulation must be avoided.

The stove must never be connected to a smoke flue serving several systems.

### Take care to avoid heat loss!

If several flues are available: only use one of them. Block up the unused flues at the top and bottom and, generally speaking, ensure that the top of the recess where the stove is fitted is air-tight.

### Standard outlet diameter

The Stûv 30-compact stoves have an outlet of Ø 150 mm.

Some flue configurations may require a different diameter than that provided as standard. Should this be the case, please consult your retailer.

## Connection to the smoke flue

Allow play of 2 mm/m for expansion of the flue and to ensure smooth rotation of the stove.

### Connection above [diagrams 1/a and 2/a]

If the flue is straight, it is simply placed on the stove; the flue turns with the stove.

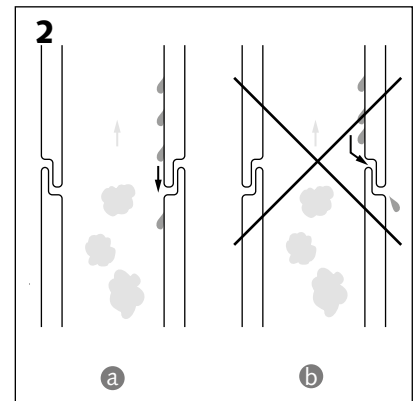
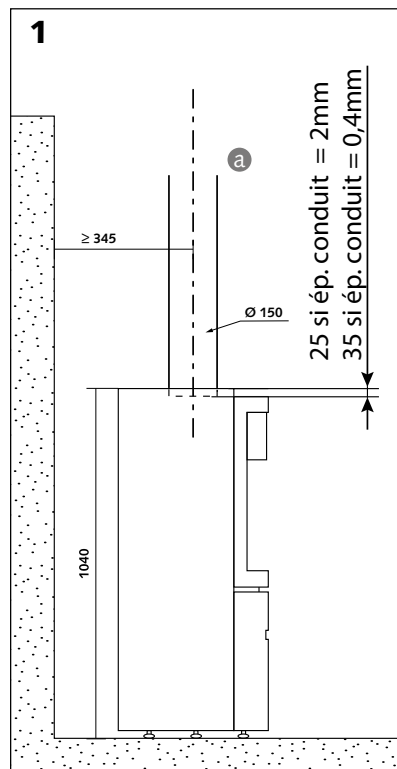
If the flue has an elbow or is deflected, it is fixed at wall or ceiling level (rotation of stove only).

### Air-tightness

The various components which make up the connection between the stove and the smoke flue and those which make up the flue itself have to be fitted so that they are airtight for the condensation [diagram 2/a] rather than the smoke [diagram 2/b].

### Calculation of the height of the duct

For the sinking of the duct at stove level, add 25 mm for a duct 2 mm in thickness and 35 mm for a 0.4 mm duct.





## Holding capacity of the structure

Ensure the floor is resistant enough to support the stove; consult a specialist if in doubt.

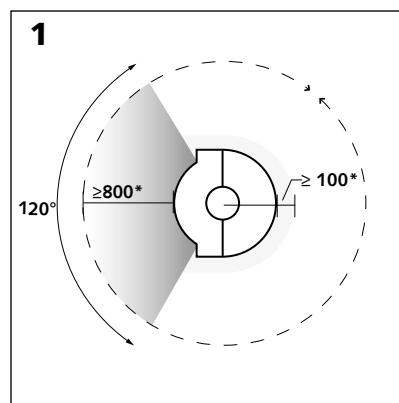
## The stove's surroundings

The heat radiated from the glass door and the walls may be significant.

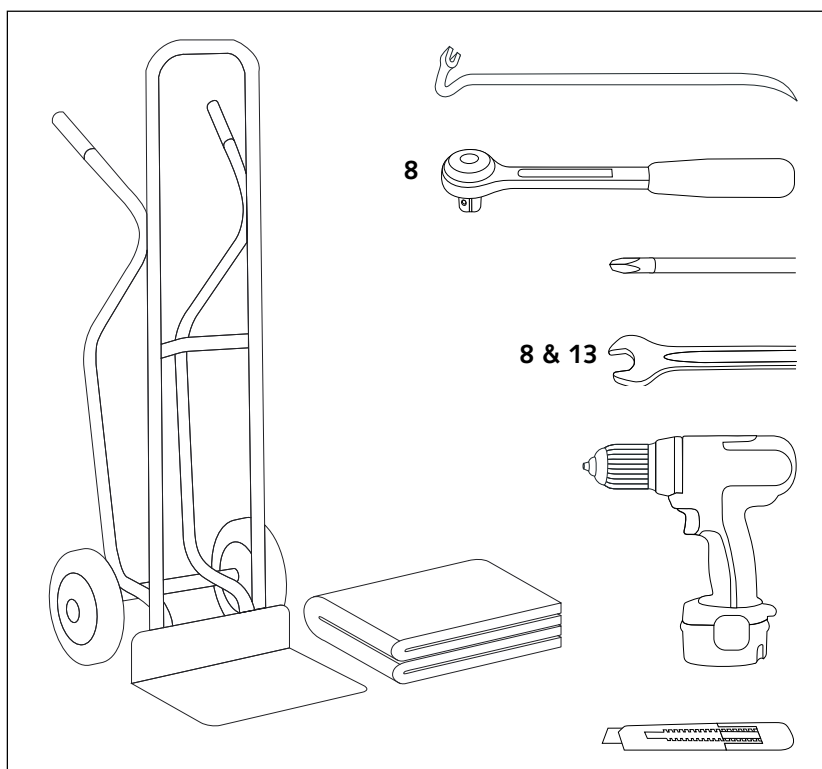
Whichever direction the stove is facing, please adhere to the safety distances from combustible materials [diagram 1] or ensure that the materials exposed to radiated heat are resistant to high temperatures.

### Prevent "heat traps" in the cladding, recess and hood

If the stove is situated in a bell-shaped area (ex: a former hearth), this space must be ventilated to prevent "heat traps".



## Tools



## INSTALLATION

### On taking delivery of the equipment

#### Please note!

Check that the stove has not suffered any damage during delivery. The guarantee only covers damage due to transportation if it is indicated on the delivery slip.

#### Complaints

If you wish to make a complaint, always quote the serial number visible on the stove in the closed-door position [photo 1].

#### Accessories

- flue and upper connection
- ground plate
- barbecue kit
- kit for rear outside air intake

If any of these accessories have been ordered, they will be found around the stove or its packaging. Check that you have received them.



### On taking delivery of the equipment

#### Please note!

The paint is not oven baked and is therefore relatively fragile but will harden after being heated a few times. Handle the system with care when installing.

#### Moving

While the stove is still packaged, you can use a pallet loader or a hand-lift truck [photo 1]. Move it close to its final position.

If you are unable to transport the stove on its pallet to its final position, please observe the following unpacking instructions.



## Unpacking

> **Remove the wooden structure** using a claw hammer [photo 1].

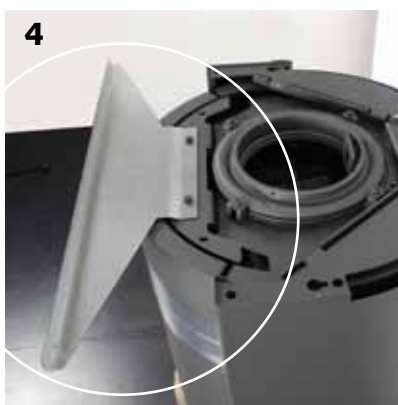


> **Remove the plastic packaging** [photo 2] and the plastic films at the top and bottom of the stove which hold the mobile parts in place during transport [photo 3].



**Note!** The hand-lift truck protection [photo 4] supports the stove during handling to avoid putting pressure on the doors or the drum. It is later removed when the stove is moved into its final position.

**Please note!** Never undo the two screws holding the support panel in place: it is factory adjusted and fixed [photo 5].



## Removing the exterior parts of the stove

To make the stove lighter, easier to handle and to avoid damaging the mobile parts, we strongly recommend that you unpack the Stüv 30-compact and remove the contents from the combustion chamber before starting the actual installation.

### > Remove the 2 plates on the top of the stove:

on the Stüv 30-compact simply remove the one at the back and then the one at the front [photo 1].

> Remove the side panels using a size 10 socket wrench [photos 2 and 3].



> Carefully cut the plastic film holding the doors. Do not tear this film off! One of the ends of this film is stuck between the solid door and the body of the stove. Unlock and open the door using the cold grip to release it [photo 4].



### > Remove the hand-lift truck protection:

– open the door and undo the two nuts and bolts (M6x12 hexagonal heads) holding the hand-lift truck protection in place [photo 5 and 6].

– pick up the 2 nuts and close the door.



## Removing the exterior parts of the stove (continued)

### > Remove the ash pan:

open the ash pan door [photo 7] and take it out by lifting it off its hinges [photo 8].

### > Remove the doors:

half open them gently [photo 9], lift them off their hinges and slide them to the left [photo 10].



## Unpacking the interior components of the stove

### Checking the contents of the combustion chamber [photo 1]

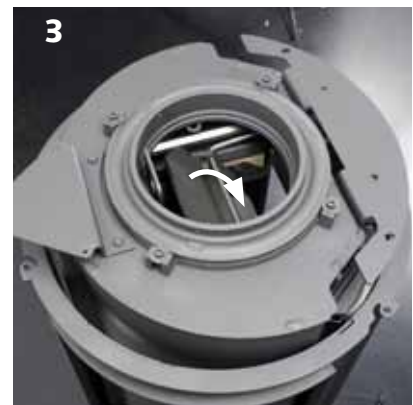
You will find:

- spray paint for touching up [photo 1/a]
- cold grip to handle the door and the valve [photo 1/b]
- 2 rotation stops and 2 M5x6 screws [photo 1/c]
- a sealing plate and 2 M5x8 screws [photo 1/d]
- installation instructions
- instructions for use



### Note!

When you handle symmetrical parts while dismantling, remember to take note of which are the left parts and which are the right ones! It will make re-assembly easier.

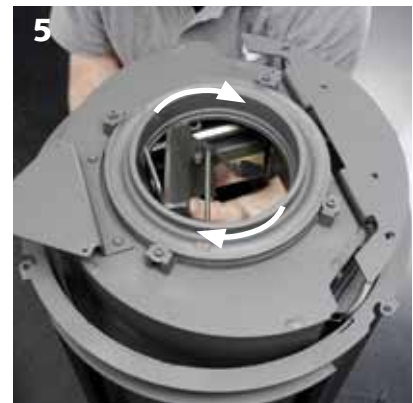


### Removal of the following parts

#### > the smoke deflector:

the smoke deflector has been locked down to prevent damage during transport. Remove the two blocking screws from the inside [photo 2].

Tilt and gently slide the smoke deflector towards the back [photos 3 and 4]. Turn it clockwise to release the deflector and its control [photo 5]. Let the deflector drop down [photo 6].



## Unpacking the interior parts of the stove (continued)

> **the 2 vermiculite deflectors**: lift up the stainless steel support [photo 7] and slide it forwards [photo 8] then let the part drop to remove it [photo 9].



> **the lateral holders**: before removing the lateral holders, first remove the lateral keys: lift them up and bring the bottom of the parts forward [photo 10].

To remove the lateral holders; slide them to the back, [photo 11], tilt them and take them out [photo 12].



> **the back holder**: remove the pressure screw keeping the deflector cradle in place [photo 13] and pull the back holder forwards [photo 14]. Tilt it towards the stove opening.



## Unpacking the interior parts of the stove (continued)

> the ash grille [photo 15].

> the lower protection strut  
[photo 16].



> the stove hearth holder:  
lift it up and tilt it by 90°  
[photos 17 and 18].



> the smoke deflector cradle  
[photos 19 to 21].





## Final positioning of the stove

**Please note!** Do not forget to put the hand-lift truck protection back on before moving the stove!

The stove can now be moved to its final position: tilt the stove onto its front.

Note: remember to put a soft protective cloth between the drum ring and the hand-lift truck.



## Connection with outside air

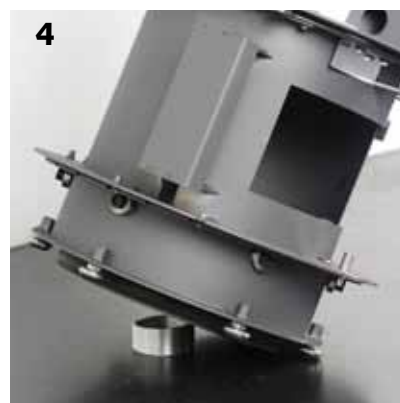
If you are not connecting your stove to the outside air, go to the next section.

**If the air connection comes from the ground:**

> **Fix the filling plate** (with an 8 mm flat spanner and 2 M5x8 hexagonal head screws) [photos 1 to 4]:

> **Position the stove** over the outside air inlet.

> **Check that the joint is fully airtight** in relation to the floor.



**If the air connection comes from the wall:**

> **Find the "rear outside air inlet" kit** [photo 5].

> **Make sure the duct is the desired length** bearing in mind the maximum length of the standard Stuv inlet duct is 50 cm. Cut it if necessary.

> **Connect the flue to the back of the stove** (using 2 M5x6 hexagonal head screws and a size 8 spanner) [photo 6].



### > Fix the 2 masking supports

[photo 7a]

– Position the supports so that the additional piece is at the front of the stove [photo 9].

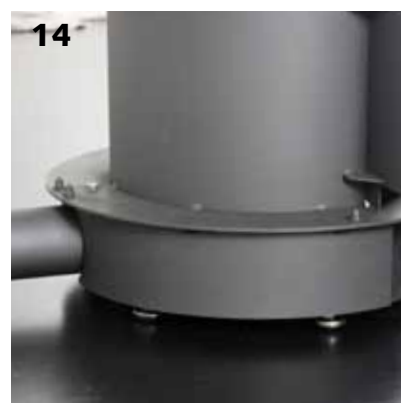
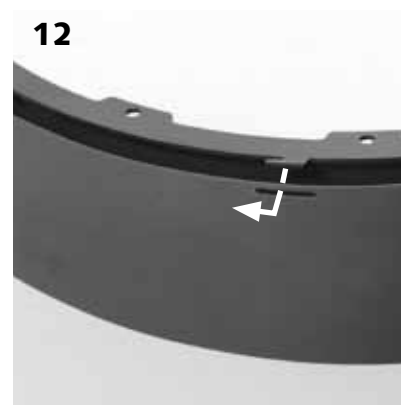
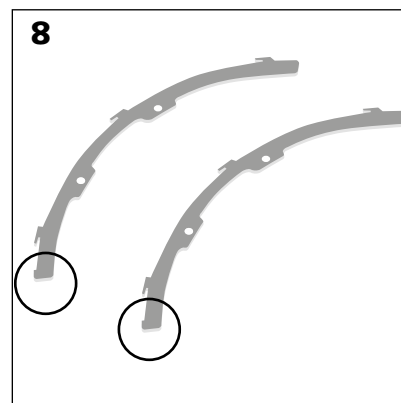
– Fix the 2 supports (using the 4 M5x6 hexagonal head screws and a size 8 spanner) [photo 10].

### > Clip on the 2 masking pieces

[photo 7b] to their supports and check that they are firmly in place [photos 11 to 12].

> **Prepare the 2 panels** by removing the lower pre-cut part (using a metal saw) [photo 13]. Smooth the panel edges with a half-moon file.

> **Put the stove in position** [photo 14].



## Levelling the stove

Before you start, make sure that the floor covering is flat and clean.  
If the floor covering is not level, you will have to take steps to ensure that the lower joint is perfectly airtight.

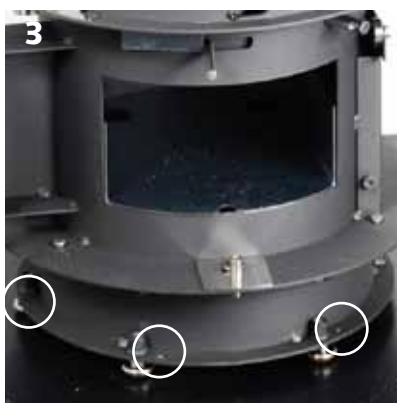
> **Remove the hand-lift truck protection** for the final time [photo 1].

> **Level the stove:** adjust 3 of the 6 feet (1 of each 2) by turning them clockwise (using a size 13 spanner) [photo 2]. Leave the other 3 feet for the moment.

**Please note!** Ensure that the joint is properly supported on the ground to ensure air-tightness for outside air intake.

> **Adjust the last three feet.**

**Note!** The holes in the lower ring can be used to fix the stove to the floor [photo 3].



## Connection to smoke flue

### Remarks

If you are going to use a connecting flue that is all one piece, allow play of 2 mm/m in length to allow for expansion.

The smoke outlet can accept ducts of 0.4 to 2.0 mm in thickness.

It is preferable to use the screws supplied by Stûv. If not, make sure that you do not use screws that are too long and will block the rotation system.



### Connection going upwards

Fit the flue onto the top of the stove and fix it in place using the 3 self-tightening screws in the 3 holes provided [photo 1].

## Accessories for the connection to the smoke flue

Stûv offers a range of accessories for connecting the Stûv 30-compact to the smoke flue.

- Recessable wall connector [photo 1],
- Black duct; straight and bent [photo 2].



## Directing the stove

A turning plate means the stove can face in the direction you want the heat to be diffused!

### Various possible configurations

You can limit the rotation of the stove to a certain angle using the rotation stops. The choice of rotation angle will depend on your preference, the configuration of the site and the proximity of combustible materials.

The stove's connection (smoke outlet and outside air inlet) will also determine the choice of configuration.

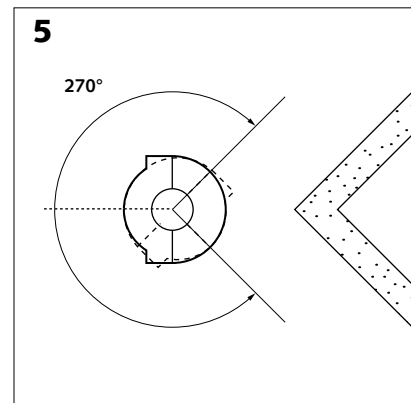
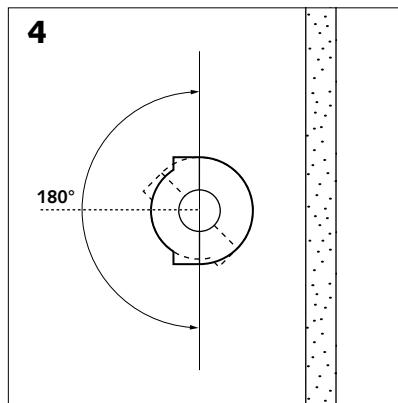
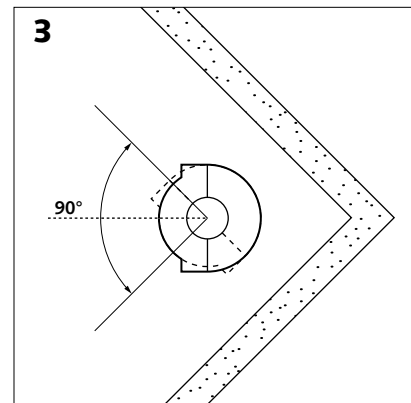
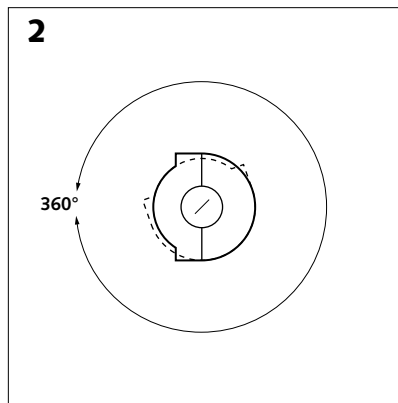
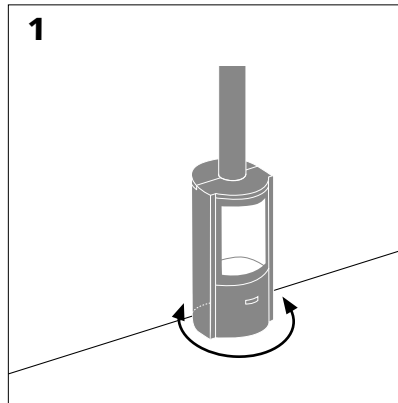
### Smoke connection going upwards [diagram 1]

> **360° Rotation:** The mechanism allows a complete revolution in both directions [diagram 2].

> **90° Rotation** when the stove is placed in a corner [diagram 3].

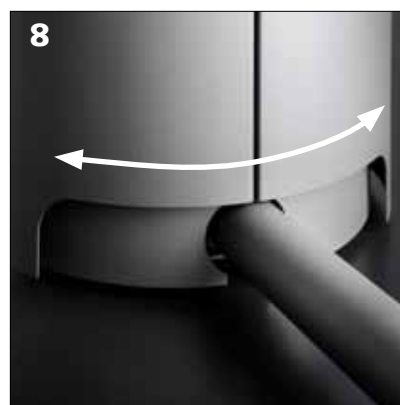
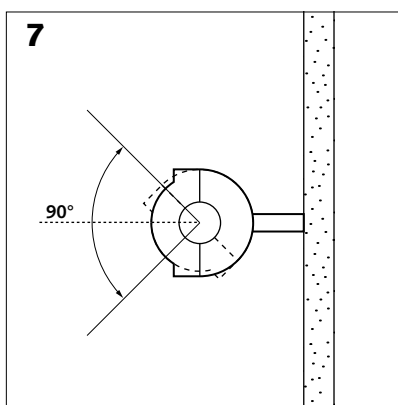
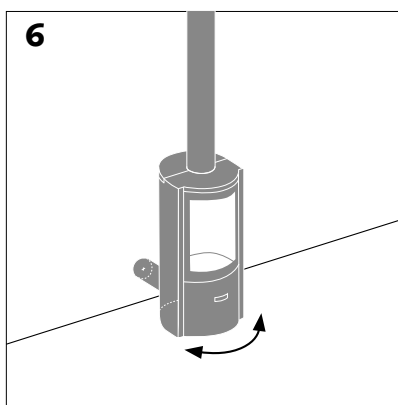
> **180° Rotation** when the stove is placed along a wall [diagram 4].

> **270° Rotation** when the stove is placed in front of a corner or a pillar [diagram 5].



Smoke connection going upwards  
with outside air inlet at the back  
[diagram 6]

> 90° Rotation: only configuration  
possible in this case [diagram 7 and  
photo 8].



### Rotation stop

The rotation stop enables you to choose a maximum angle of rotation to which the stove can turn.

> **First of all, choose your configuration** for the stove (see previous pages). This will define your maximum angle of rotation.

> **Take out the 3 stepped screws with a flat screwdriver** (2 screws at the front, 1 screw at the back) [photos 1 and 2].

**Please note!** Once the 3 stepped screws have been removed, do not under any circumstances move or tilt the stove. This risks damaging the rotation axle of the stove.

> **Limit the angle of rotation** to 90°, 180° or 270° by fixing the stops [photo 3] (with the M5x6 hexagonal screws) in position:

- > for 90° [photo 4]
- > for 180° [photo 5]
- > for 270° [photo 6]

**Please note!** Ensure that you fix the stop the right way around (look closely at the photos).



### If you have dismantled your stove, re-assemble the following parts:

- the smoke deflector cradle
- the stove hearth holder
- the lower protection strut
- the ash grille
- the back holder
- the lateral holders
- the lateral keys
- the 2 vermiculite deflectors
- the smoke deflector

Follow the reverse of the dismantling steps! (see pages 12 to 16)

**Please note!** Do not mix up the left and right symmetrical parts.

### Put the last parts back in place:

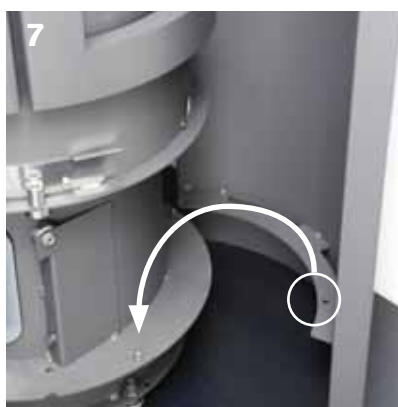
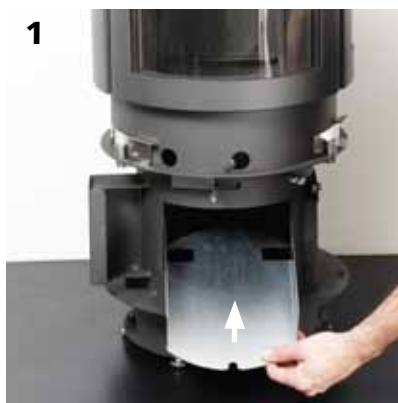
> **the ash pan support**, insert it right to the back of the stove. Press down at the front of the ash pan support so that it slots properly into place [photo 1 and 2].

> **the ash pan** [photo 3],

> **the doors**; be careful to get the doors the right way around:

- the metal door is positioned above the fascia where the serial number is displayed, at the bottom of the drum [photo 4],
- the strip door is positioned above the fascia with only one hole in it [photo 5],
- the glass door is positioned above the fascia with two holes in it [photo 6].

> **the panels**: position the lower part by placing the holes over the positioning cones [photo 7]. Then fix the upper part of the panels by screwing them into place (using 4 M5x8 hexagonal head screws) [photo 8].



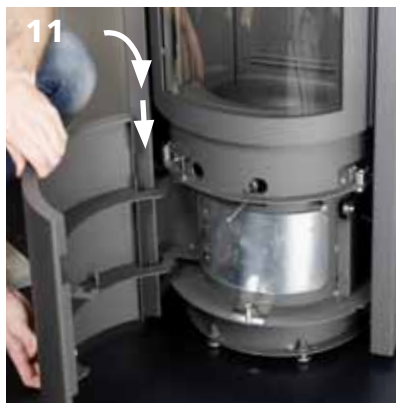


## Final assembly (continued)

> **the 2 upper plates:** clip the front part of the plate into place [photo 9]. Then place the rear part of the plate in position [photo 10].

> **the ash pan door** [photo 11].

**Please note!** Check that the blocking screws in the combustion chamber for transportation purposes have been removed [photo 12].



## Adjusting the minimum valve opening stop

Depending on the draw of the flue, the minimum valve opening stop [photo 1] can be adjusted.

> **undo the screws** (using a size 10 screwdriver) that hold the stop [photo 2].

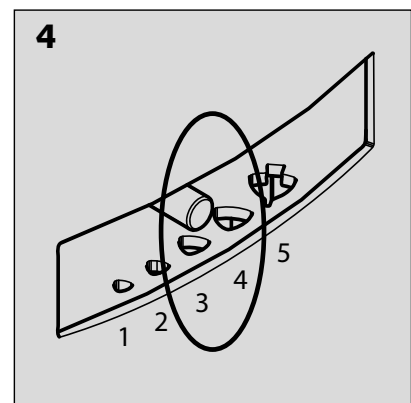
> **if the draw is strong**, slide the stop further to the left [photo 3]. The valve can be set in position zero (all the way to the left); it prevents any air being drawn into the combustion chamber.

> **if the draw is weaker**, slide the stop slightly to the right [photo 3].

This adjustment ensures two things:  
 – prevents risk of explosion,  
 – keeps the glass door clean.

### ATTENTION !

In smoke control areas The air control stop must be set so that it cannot be closed beyond the position between 3 and 4. [diagram 4]



## When installation of the stove is complete...

... test that the stove is working properly.

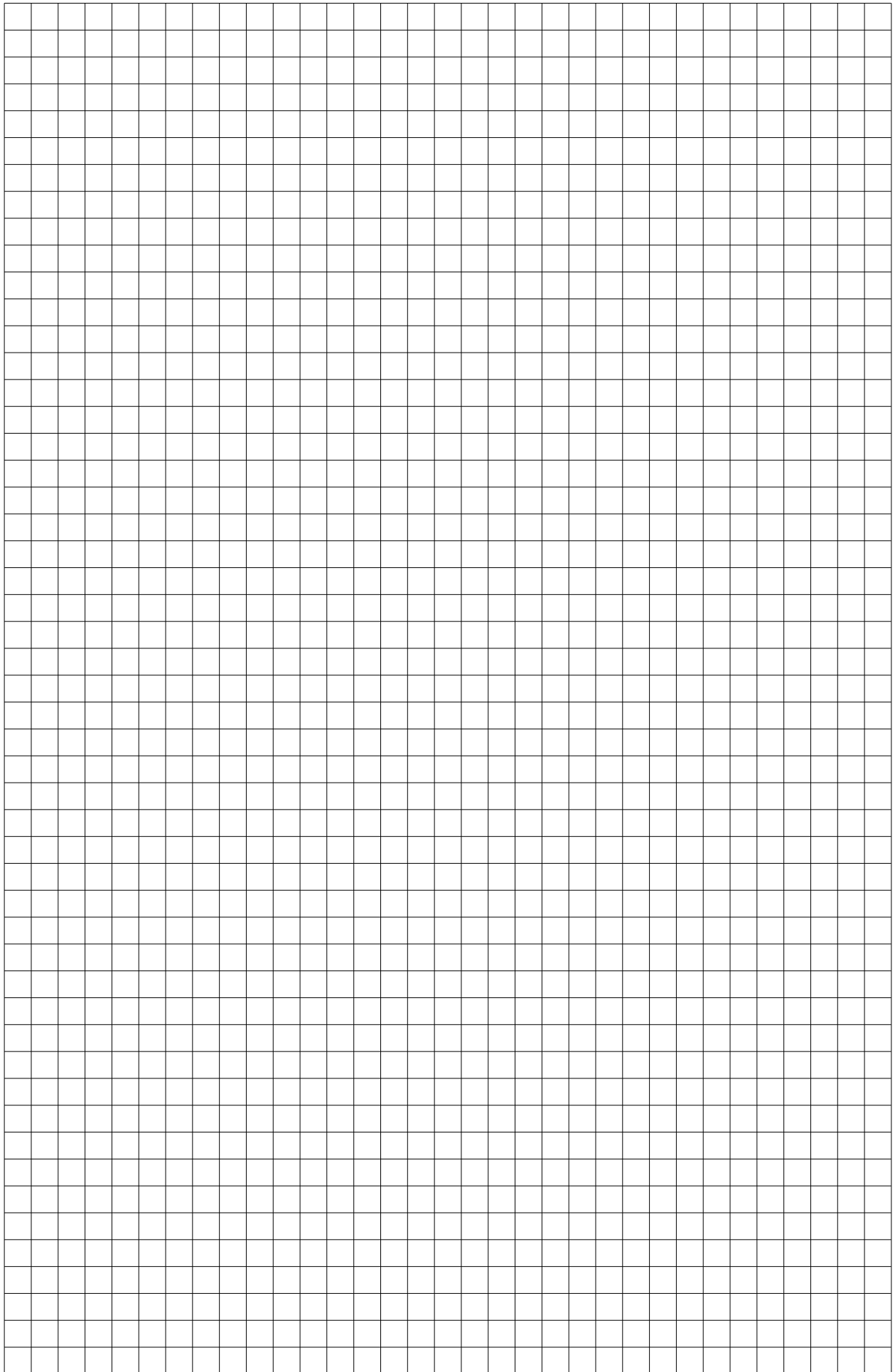
Before testing, make sure that no items from the installation have been left in the combustion chamber or the bends and turns (spray paint, tube of grease, tools...)

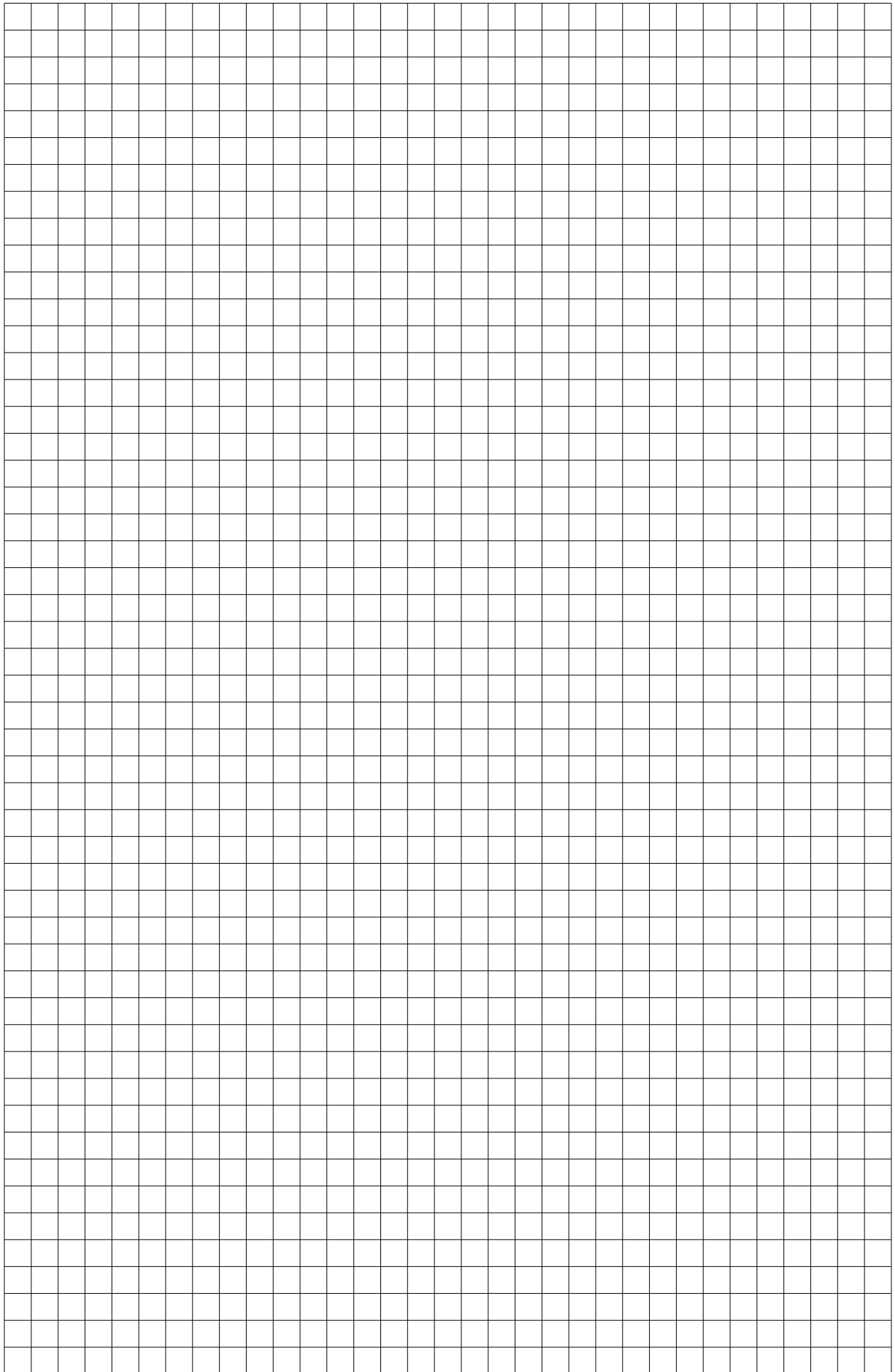
When the fire is lit for the first time, it may give off some smoke and odours: ventilate the room well.

Consult the instructions for use.

Once the stove is installed, give the instructions for use to the user.

Complete the guarantee certificate (at the back of the instructions for use) with him/her and recommend that they send it to the manufacturer or the importer.





## ACCEPTANCE OF WORKS



PLEASE COMPLETE IN BLOCK CAPITALS.

### THE PURCHASER

SURNAME .....  
FIRST NAME .....  
ADDRESS WHERE WORKS WERE CARRIED OUT .....  
POST CODE .....  
TOWN/PLACE .....  
COUNTRY .....

### INSTALLATION ENGINEER

COMPANY .....

### YOUR STUV STOVE 30-COMPACT

SERIAL N° .....  
DATE OF INSTALLATION .....

### FLUE CHARACTERISTICS

HEIGHT OF FLUE IN M .....  
DIAMETER OF FLUE IN MM .....  
TYPE OF FLUE .....

### CHECK OF SYSTEM'S SETTINGS

CHECK ON THE VACUITY OF THE FLUE .....  
VALIDATION OF DRAUGHT .....  
VERIFICATION OF AIR INLET SETTING  
(OPEN/CLOSED) .....

CHECK OF THE HUMIDITY OF THE WOOD ..... HUMIDITY %  NO WOOD

COMMENTS .....  
.....  
.....

### SAFETY GUIDELINES

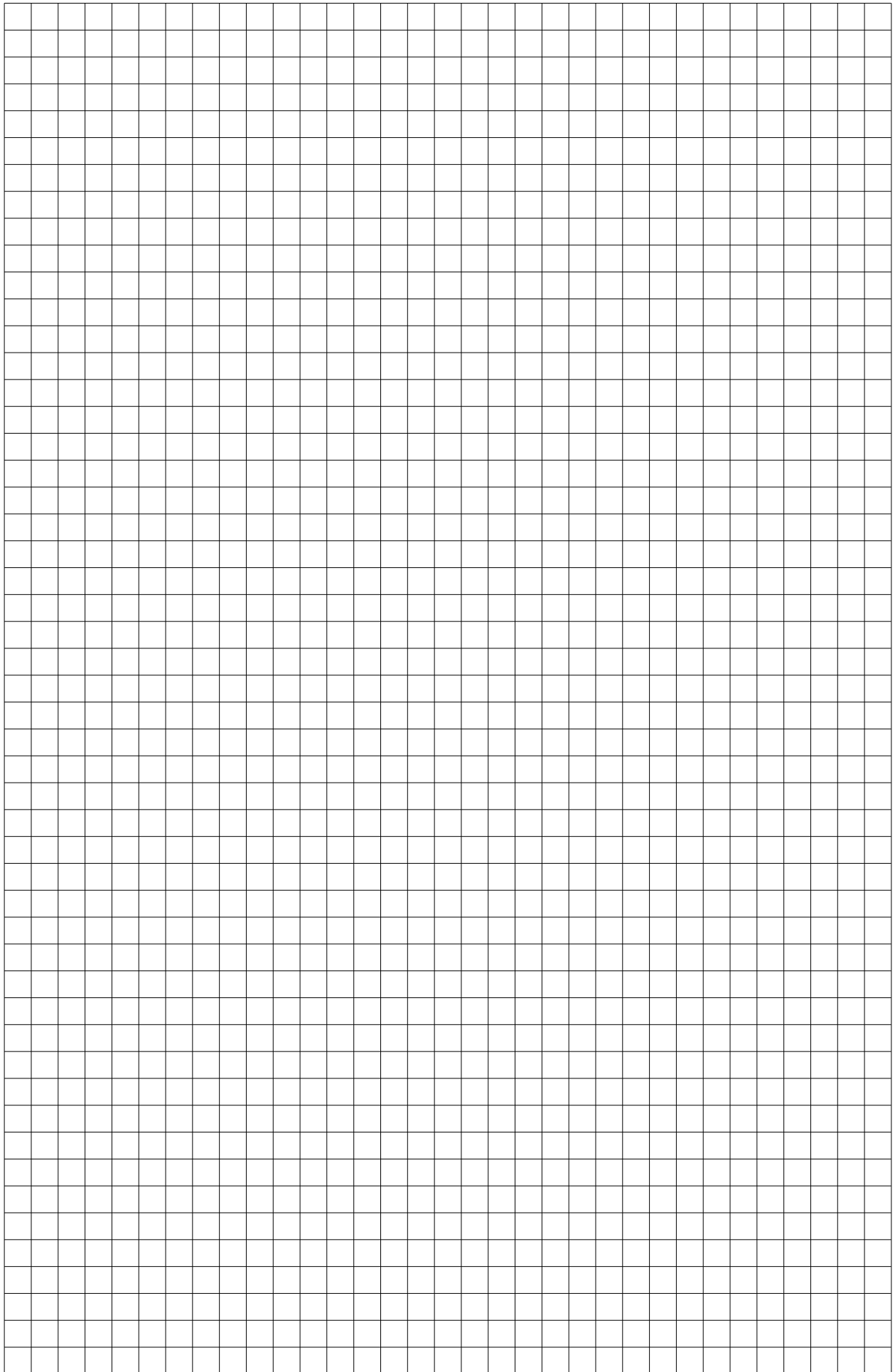
The use of this system has to comply with the installer's recommendations and the manufacturer's instructions which are set out in the directions for use issued to the customer with the invoice and this confirmation of acceptance.

The efficiency and longevity of the system depend directly on the quality of wood used: it is essential that wood with humidity of less than 18% or reconstituted wood briquettes are used. Green wood with drying-out time of less than 24 months cannot be used (more information in the "fuels" section on pages 8 and 9 of the directions for use).

THE INSTALLATION ENGINEER (name written out in full and signature).....

THE CUSTOMER (name written out in full and signature) .....

Directions for use of the system issued to customer /  Information sheet on lighting the stove issued to the customer



## CONTACTS

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www.jetmaster.co.uk

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# installation instructions [en] Stûv 30-compact

01/13 – SN 94770 > ...



Stûv reserves the right to make changes without prior notice.  
These instructions have been produced with the greatest of care. However, we do not accept responsibility for any errors that may have been made.  
Editor: Gérard Pitance – rue Jules Borbouse 4 – 5170 Bois-de-Villers – Belgium

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