

EW5000

ESCEA FIREPLACE KITCHEN

Installation Instructions and User Guide

WARRANTY REPAIR AND ANNUAL SERVICING

Please contact Escea if you require warranty work. Warranty repair work must be carried out by a recognised Escea woodfire installer. It is recommended that recognised Escea Wood Fire Installers are also used to carry out annual servicing requirements (particularly during the warranty period). For contact details of recognised Escea Wood Fire Technicians in your area, or for replacement parts, please contact the retailer from whom the appliance was purchased from, or visit our website.

All installation work must comply to AS/NZS 2918 Domestic solid fuel burning appliances- Installation AND these installation instructions. Any work undertaken that does not comply to AS/NZS 2918 AND these installation instructions will not qualify for the Escea warranty. Escea will not be accountable for any unsafe installation that does not comply to AS/NZS 2918.

Please contact your local council for updates to AS/NZS 2918 or additional restrictions. The installation must comply to any additional requirements to qualify for the Escea Warranty.

Manufactured by: Escea Ltd, PO Box 5277 Dunedin NZ, Ph: +64 3 478 8220

For contact details of your local Escea distributor or dealer, please visit www.escea.com, call 0800 173 000, or email us at info@escea.com.

From Australia, please visit www.escea.com.au, call AU: 1800 460 832 or WA: 1800 730 140, or email us at info@escea.com

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS TECHNICAL DATA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

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A SAFETY INFORMATION

NOTICE

DO NOT DISCARD THIS MANUAL

IMPORTANT OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED.

READ, UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE INSTALLATION AND OPERATION.

LEAVE THIS MANUAL WITH PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR USE AND OPERATION.

WARNING

IF THE INFORMATION IN THESE INSTRUCTIONS IS NOT FOLLOWED EXACTLY, A FIRE OR EXPLOSION MAY RESULT CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

IMPROPER INSTALLATION, ADJUSTMENT, AERATION, SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE CAN CAUSE INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY OR EVEN DEATH. PLEASE READ ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE YOU INSTALL AND USE YOUR APPLIANCE.

THIS APPLIANCE IS NOT TO BE USED BY PERSONS (INCLUDING CHILDREN) WITH REDUCED PHYSICAL, SENSORY, OR MENTAL CAPABILITIES, OR LACK OF EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE, UNLESS THEY HAVE BEEN GIVEN SUPERVISION OR INSTRUCTION CONCERNING USE OF THE APPLIANCE BY A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR SAFETY.

WARNING: THIS APPLIANCE AND FLUE SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918 AND THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF ANY RELEVANT LOCAL/ NATIONAL BUILDING CODES.

CAUTION: THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AND OPERATED AT ALL TIMES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS:

- The appliance should be allowed to cool before servicing.
- Do not operate without fully assembling all components.
- Risk of cuts and abrasions. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses during installation. Sheet metal edges may be sharp.
- Do not operate appliance before reading and understanding operating instructions. Failure to operate appliance according to operating instructions could cause fire or injury.

CAUTION: MIXING OF APPLIANCE OR FLUE SYSTEM COMPONENTS FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES OR MODIFYING THE DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATION OF COMPONENTS MAY RESULT IN HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS. WHERE SUCH ACTION IS CONSIDERED, THE DISTRIBUTOR: ESCEA LTD SHOULD BE CONSULTED AT THE FIRST INSTANCE.

- This appliance can be very hot when burning.
- Combustible materials such as firewood, wet clothing, etc. placed too close can catch fire
- Young children and elderly people should be carefully supervised when they are in the same room as the appliance. Toddlers, young children and others may be susceptible to accidental contact burns. A physical barrier is recommended if there are at risk individuals present. To restrict access to an appliance or stove, install an adjustable safety gate to keep toddlers, young children and other at risk individuals out of the room and away from hot surfaces. Children and pets must be prevented from touching the appliance when it is hot.
- Clothing or other flammable material should not be placed on or near the appliance.
- Due to high temperatures, the appliance should be located out of traffic and away from furniture.
- Ensure you have incorporated adequate safety measure to protect infants/toddlers from touching hot surfaces.
- Keep the packaging material out of reach of children and dispose of the material in a safe manner. As with all plastic bags, these are not toys and should be kept away from children and infants.

CAUTION: THE USE OF SOME TYPES OF PRESERVATIVE-TREATED WOOD AS FUEL CAN BE HAZARDOUS.

- Do not start a fire with chemicals or fluids such as gasoline, engine oil, etc.
- Do not burn treated wood, coal, charcoal, coloured paper, cardboard, solvents or garbage.
- Do not let the appliance become hot enough for any part to glow red.
- Do not overload or over fire the appliance.
- Ashes must be disposed in a metal container with a tight lid and placed on a non-combustible surface well away from the home or structure until completely cool.
- The appliance must be installed using only the building materials as approved by the manufacturer.

B PRODUCT DETAILS

B1 Product Description

The Escea EW5000 is an outdoor wood burning cooking fire. The appliance is designed to burn wood and charcoal only with the ability to transform from a cooking appliance into a fireplace for entertainment.

The appliance can be installed into a variety of scenarios. Please note that there are different flue systems to be specified for different install scenarios.

The serial number can be found in the lower left of the fire underneath the receptacle for the fascia hooks. To access this the fascia must be removed as detailed in section F2 of this manual.

Always check with your local city council for additional restrictions prior to installation. Consider the topography of the land and the prevailing wind to ensure optimal performance before installation. Care also needs to be taken to ensure your fireplace will not cause any nuisance to your neighbours from smoke, ash, or smells.

B2 Installation Scenarios

Concrete/ Masonry Cavity

The EW5000 can be installed into a fully non-combustible cavity or structure on all surfaces (e.g. top/bottom/sides/back) surrounding the fireplace. Example materials that can be used include: solid concrete, concrete/masonry blocks, or bricks. This install scenario must be free-standing and cannot be in contact with any combustible materials. **The cavity must not be connected to the envelope of a building.** Please refer to section C for more details.

This scenario must be supplied with the EW Concrete Cavity Flue Kit.

The appliance can be installed with an optional fascia or frameless for this install scenario.

Timber/ Combustible Cavity

The EW5000 can also be installed within a free-standing timber/combustible cavity. **The cavity or structure can be connected to the envelope of a building.** However, the cavity can penetrate through a combustible roof structure. The roof structure may be attached to a building.

For this scenario, the appliance must be enclosed within an Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) heat cell with a minimum thickness of 75mm thick panels having a thermal resistance/ R-value of no less than 0.59m² K/W. Additionally, the appliance must be installed with the EW Heat Cell Dropbox.

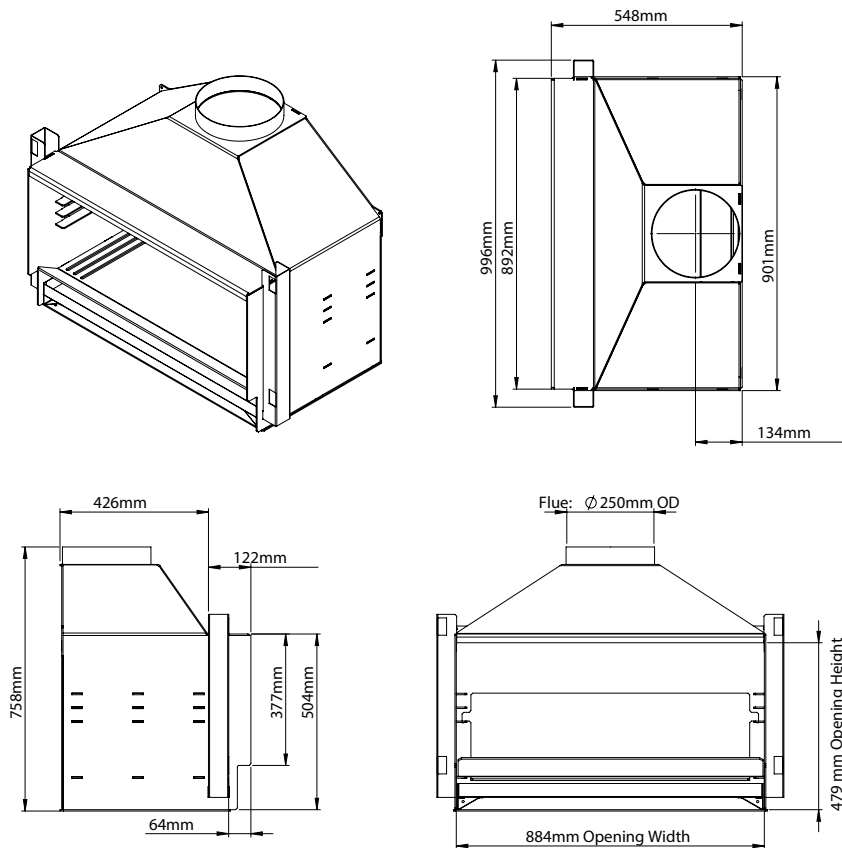
This scenario must be supplied with the EW5000 Timber Cavity Flue Kit.

The appliance must be frameless for this install scenario as the optional fascia is not compatible with this installation type.

Kitset Enclosure

If you do not have a suitable structure to build your outdoor fire into, Escea can provide, as an accessory, a ready-to-be-assembled steel frame skeleton and fastenings. This free-standing kitset also provides the option of a fascia accessory or frameless install.

B3 Product Dimensions

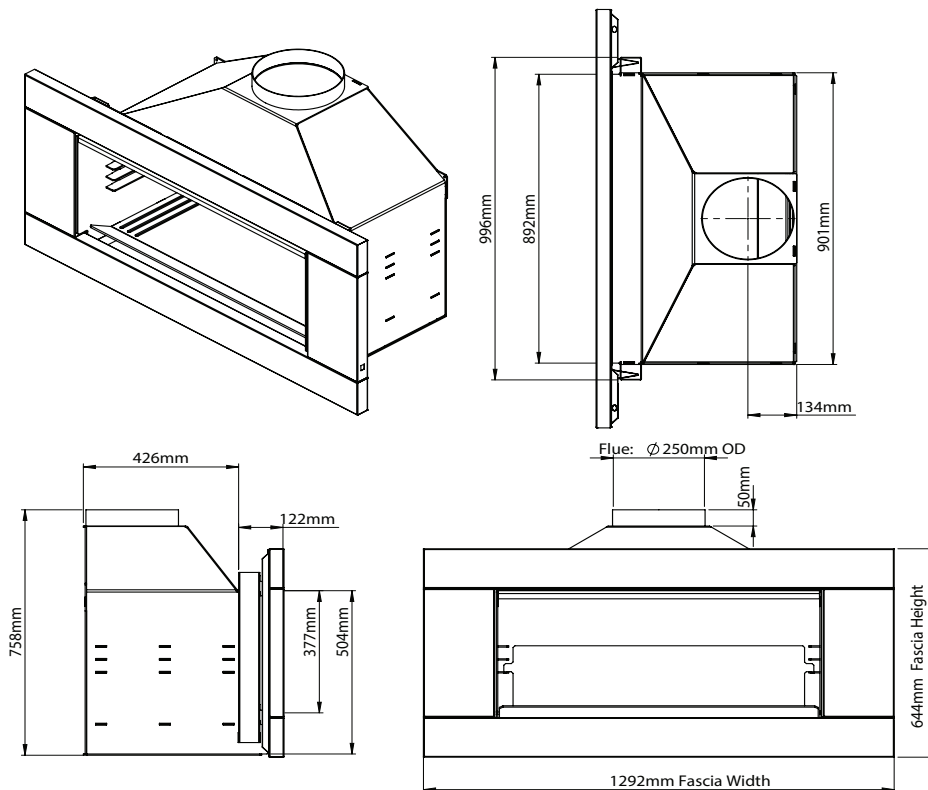


For Installations Without Fascia:

EW5000 Specifications (No Fascia)	
Appliance Dimensions(mm):	996W x 758H x 548D
Appliance Weight(kg):	90.3kg

Concrete or Concrete Block Structure	
Minimum Internal Cavity Dimensions (mm):	1096W x 780H x 545D

Timber or Combustible Structure	
Minimum AAC Heat Cell Dimensions (mm):	1200W x 950H x 735D
Minimum Cavity Dimensions (mm):	1270W x 1550H x 770D



For Installations with Fascia:

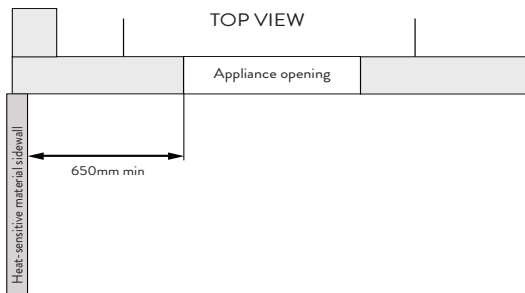
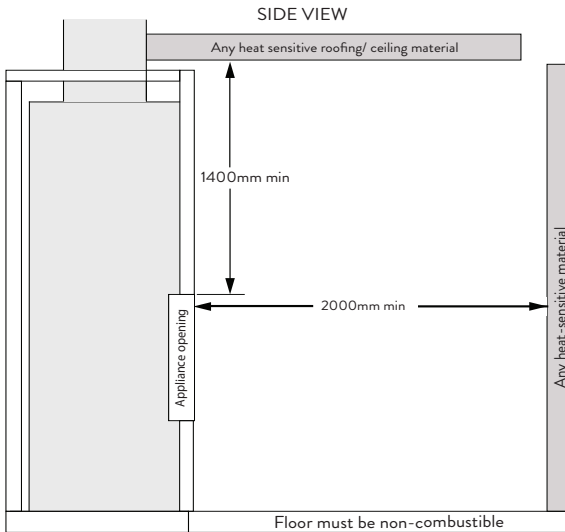
EW5000 Specifications (With Fascia)	
Appliance Dimensions(mm):	1292W x 758H x 551 D
Appliance Weight(kg):	99.8kg

Concrete or Concrete Block Structure	
Minimum Internal Cavity Dimensions (mm):	1096W x 780H x 545D

C EXTERNAL CLEARANCES

Any combustibles in front of the fireplace need to be no less than 2000mm from the opening of the fire and 650mm to each side. Any heat sensitive roofing/ceiling material above the fireplace must be no less than 1400mm from the appliance opening.

Note: The cavity structure must comply with the relevant section “D1 Minimum Requirements of Concrete | Concrete Block Structure” on page 11 or section “E1 Minimum Requirements of the Timber | Combustible Structure” on page 15, depending on the installation method of choice. For flue external clearances, refer to AS/NZS2918:2001.



CONCRETE | CONCRETE BLOCK STRUCTURE

D1 Minimum Requirements of Concrete | Concrete Block Structure

This appliance is designed for outdoor use ONLY.

The ESCEA EW5000 firebox and the flue system can be installed into a remote, free-standing, fully non-combustible fireplace construction on all surfaces surrounding the fireplace and flue. Example materials that can be used include: solid concrete, concrete/masonry blocks, bricks, or Hebel blocks/panels. Do not use timber framing.

For installations with a fascia, the position of the firebox must be located so that the appliance base is flush with the front face of the concrete structure. This is to allow the fascia to engage into the fascia brackets. Use the provided holes in the base to fix the firebox firmly down.

There are an additional 2 holes in the bottom corners of the rear panel. If these are not utilised as fixing holes, they should be 'blanked off' with a suitably sized nut and bolt (not supplied).

Depending on material choice, some heat may be conducted through the surrounding cavity and consequently no combustible materials should come into contact with these hot surfaces. This is completely dependant on the chosen material and design of installation. The user should satisfy themselves that the installation is fit for purpose and complies with all local and national codes.

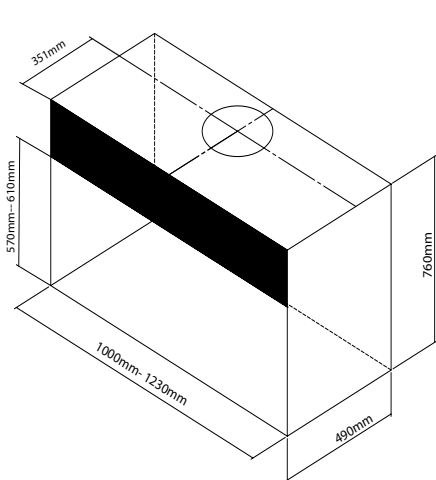
A minimum cavity size of W1000 x D490 x H760 mm is needed. This is the minimum size and where possible, it is recommended that the cavity is made slightly larger than the above dimensions to give the installer the maximum amount of space to work in.

For installations with a fascia: The opening of the cavity must be at minimum W1000 x H570mm and at maximum W1230 x H610mm in order for the fascia to cover the opening.

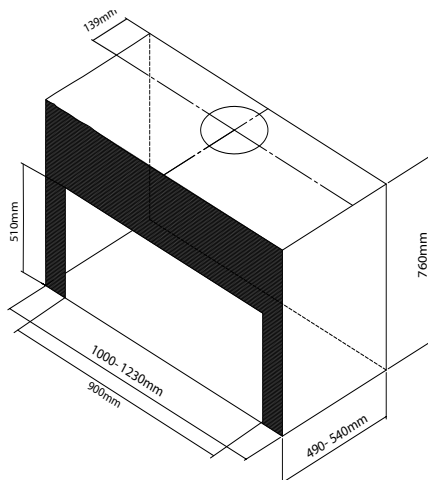
For installations without a fascia: The opening of the cavity must be W900 x H510mm

NOTE: The firebox does not slide in through this opening and has to be installed before the bricklaying or wall lining (hatched area shown below) is finished.

Note: If installing into a heat resistant material other than concrete, or if concrete thickness is less than 140mm- minimum clearance of 2000mm to any heat sensitive material applies.

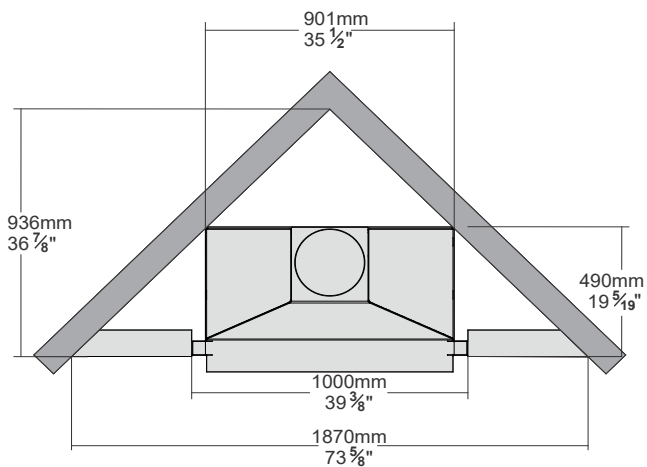


WITH FASCIA



WITHOUT FASCIA

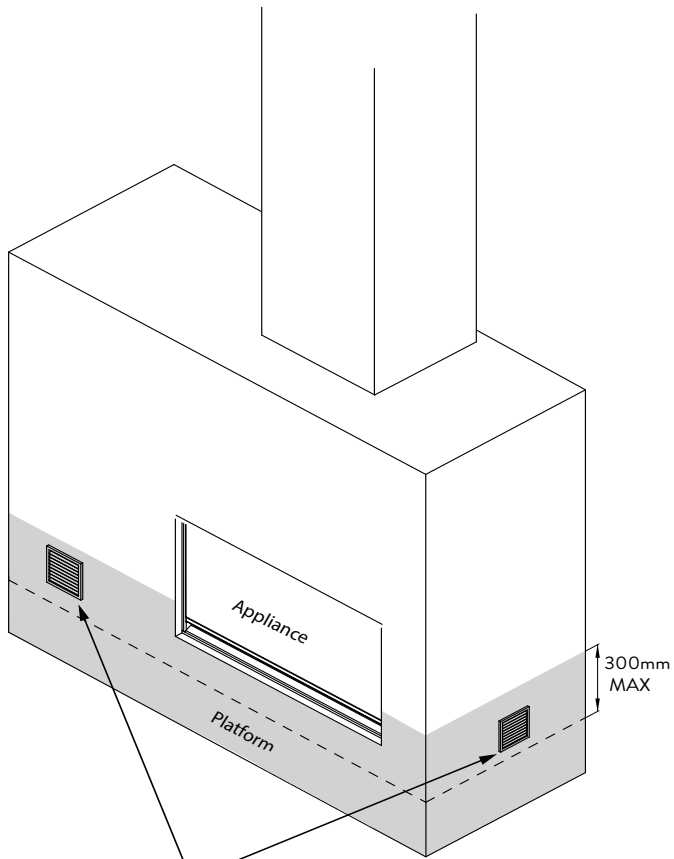
Corner Installation



Venting Minimum Requirements for Concrete Structure

The air vent(s) can be any size or shape, provided that the total **combined** open surface area is at least 28600mm².

Vents are necessary in the structure, not higher than 300mm above the base of the fire. Vents must take air from outside. Venting air exits the structure through the flashing cone (supplied in Escea flue kit).



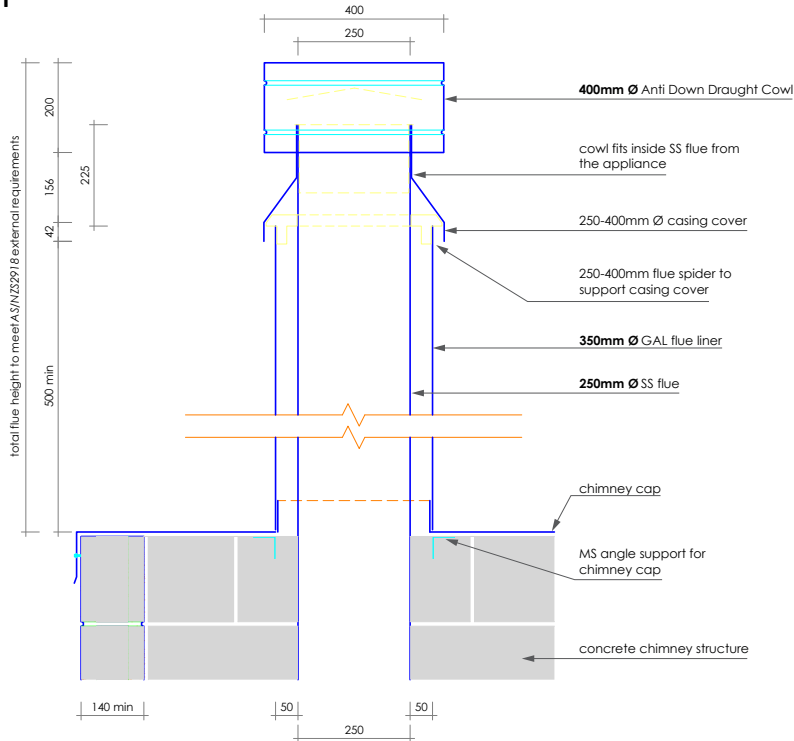
A total open surface area greater than 28600mm² no higher than 300mm from the base of the appliance to vent the cavity.

D2 Sealing Requirements

All joints in the flue system and between the gather / chassis should be sealed with a suitable high temperature fire cement sealant that is able to operate at temperatures greater than 500°C. Care should be taken to ensure that the cavity is fully waterproof.

D3 Concrete | Concrete Block Structure Flue System Installation

Flue Specifications



NOTE: THE APPLIANCE & FLUE SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918 AND THESE SPECIFICATIONS.

Flue Installation- Order of Operations

1. Install first length of flue, crimp down to fit into firebox spigot
2. Install first length of liner, crimp up. Liner fits onto 250mm spacer (inverted with tabs upwards)
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 with remaining flue(s) and liner(s)
4. Complete flashing of structure
5. Attach spider to final length of flue, such that it spaces off liners appropriately
6. Fit flashing cone
7. Fit cowl

TIMBER | COMBUSTIBLE STRUCTURE INSTALLATION

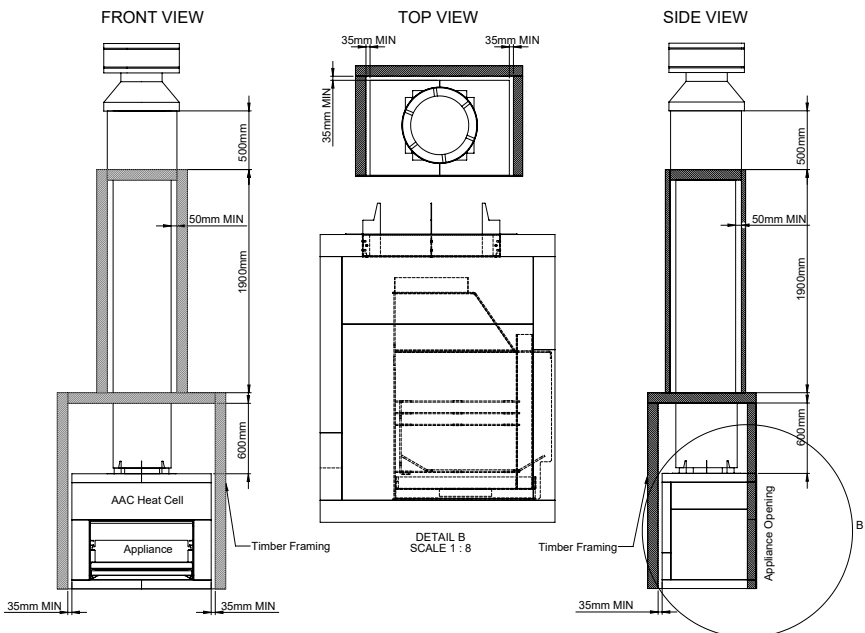
E1 Minimum Requirements of the Timber | Combustible Structure

The EW5000 appliance is designed for outdoor use ONLY. It can also be installed within a free-standing timber/combustible cavity. The cavity or structure can be freestanding and must not be connected to the envelope of a building. However, the cavity can penetrate through a combustible roof structure. The roof structure may be attached to a building.

For this scenario, the appliance must be enclosed within an Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) heat cell with a minimum thickness of 75mm thick panels having a thermal resistance/ R-value of no less than 0.59m² K/W. Additionally, the appliance must be installed with the EW Heat Cell Dropbox.

This scenario must be supplied with the triple skinned EW5000 Timber Cavity Flue Kit. The appliance must be frameless for this install scenario as the optional fascia is not compatible with this installation type.

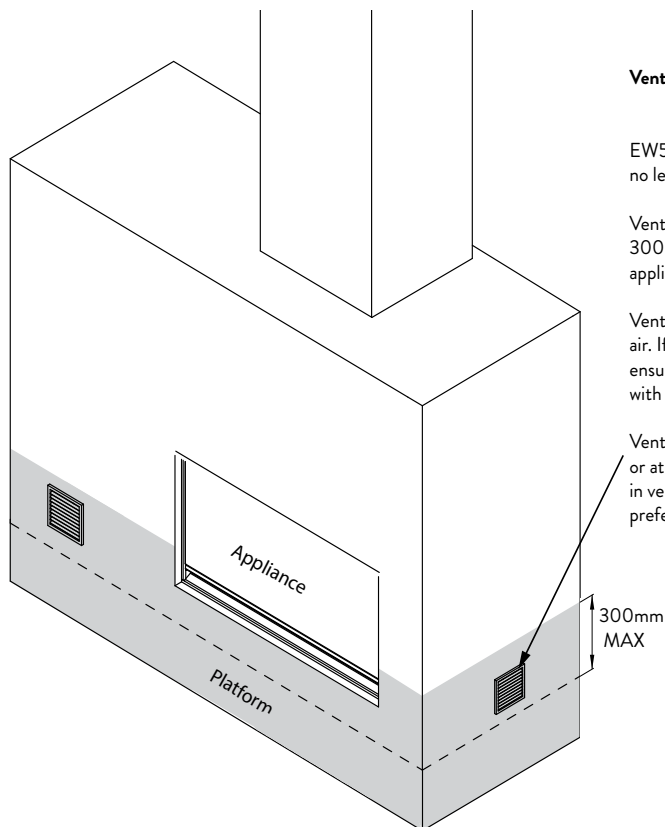
Any cladding over the front of the structure (not including the chimney chase structure) must consist of a heat resistant material. Cladding over any other surface of the structure can consist of a combustible material (eg. plywood).



E2 Venting Minimum Requirements for Timber | Combustible Structure

The air vent(s) can be any size or shape, provided that the total **combined** open surface area is at least 94,600 mm².

Vents are necessary in the structure, not higher than 300mm above the base of the fire. Vents must take air from outside. Venting air exits through the flashing cone (supplied in Escea flue kit).



Venting Requirements:

EW5000: A total surface area of no less than 94,600mm²

Vents location no higher than 300mm above the base of the appliance.

Vents must take external/ outside air. If venting into a building cavity, ensure building cavity is balanced with outside air.

Vents can be in sides, at back or at front of cavity. Symmetry in venting orientation preferred.

E3 Sealing Requirements

All joints in the flue system and between the gather / chassis should be sealed with a suitable high temperature fire cement sealant that is able to operate at temperatures greater than 500°C.

Care should be taken to ensure that the cavity is fully weatherproof. Heat cell Dropbox should be sealed with high temperature resistant silicone sealant.

E4 Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) Heat Cell Assembly

Minimum Requirements of the Heat Cell

The AAC heat cell **MUST** be constructed around the appliance if installing into a timber/ combustible structure. AAC panels **MUST** be at least 75mm thick and must have a thermal resistance/ R-value of no less than 0.59m².K/W. The base of the heat cell must be constructed to the minimum dimensions prescribed to insulate the platform from the appliance.

The 'heat cell dropbox' (supplied separately) **MUST** be installed with the heat cell to comply.

Vents should be cut at the base of the heat cell, back panels, with an area of no less than 94,600mm².

Note: The venting size requirement for the heat cell are different from the structure venting requirements.

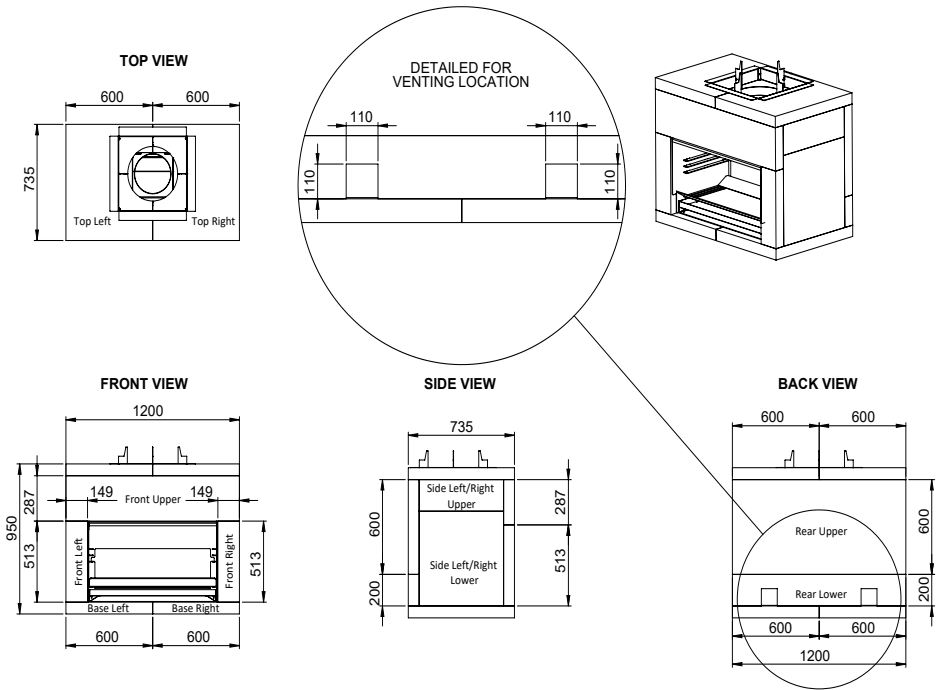
E5 Heat Cell Construction Recommendations

Heat cell panels should be screwed together and bonded with a certified mortar (recommended by manufacturer) to ensure a tight seal.

The models shown in this document have a 5mm clearance from the AAC material to the firebox front flange, which should be altered depending on the chosen finishing method for the heat cell. Follow manufacturer's recommendations regarding finishing of the AAC material.

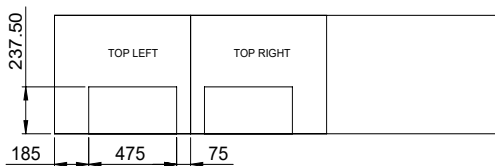
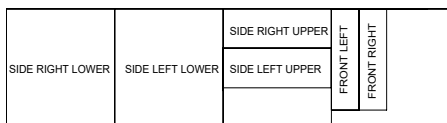
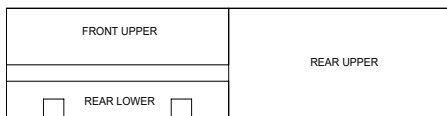
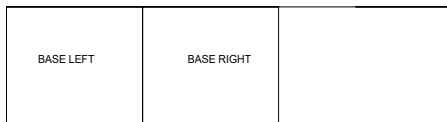
Note: To prevent the heat cell from cracking, it is recommended to light a few small fires first to dry out the AAC material.

EW5000 Heat Cell Dimensions



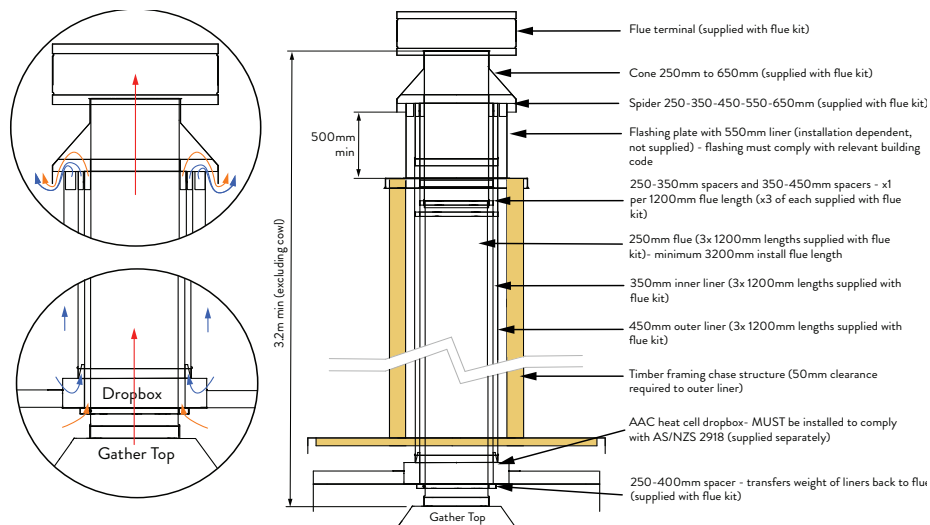
Note: Heat cell assemblies in this manual represent the minimum dimensions and are a guide only. The appliance opening is required to be recessed into the AAC structure to allow minimum thickness of 75mm.

EW5000 Heat Cell Cut Pattern



PANEL	WIDTH (mm)	HEIGHT (mm)
Base Left	735	600
Base Right	735	600
Front Upper	1200	287
Front Left	149	513
Front Right	149	513
Side Left Lower	585	600
Side Left Upper	585	200
Side Right Lower	585	600
Side Right Upper	585	200
Rear Lower	1200	200
Rear Upper	1200	600
Top Left	735	600
Top Right	735	600

E1 Timber | Combustible Structure Flue System Installation



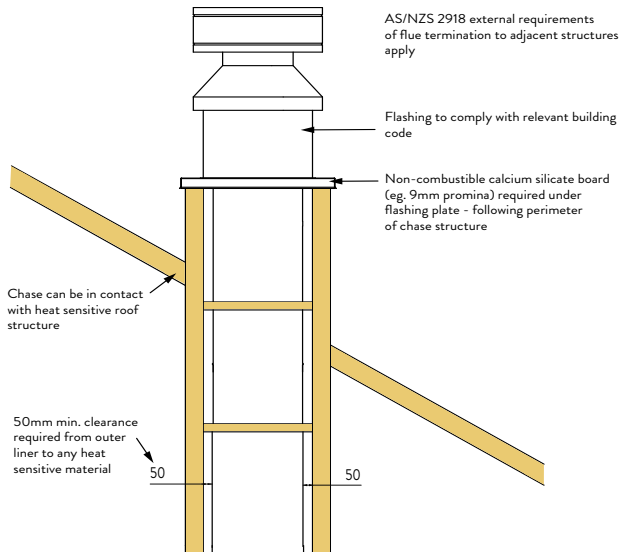
NOTE: THE APPLIANCE & FLUE SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918 AND THESE SPECIFICATIONS

Flue Installation-Order of Operations

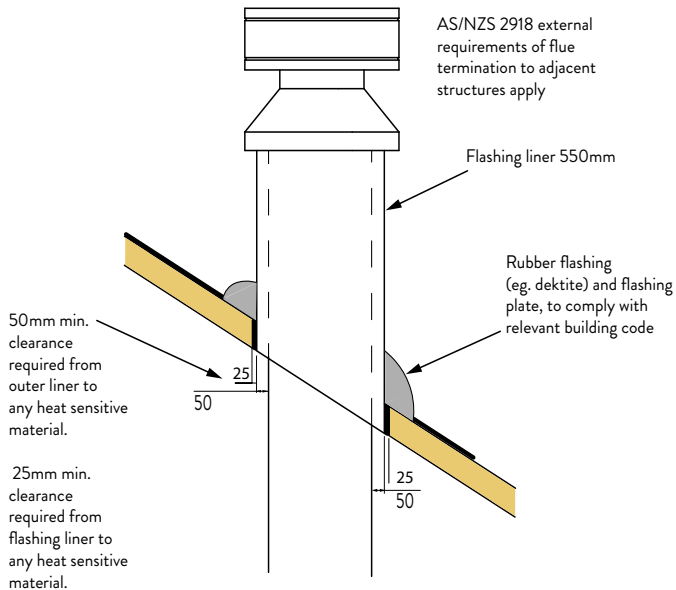
1. Place bottom 250 spacer on first length of flue, at height such that the heat cell dropbox will rest on the spacer.
2. Lift heat cell dropbox over flue onto bottom spacer.
3. Install first length of flue together with spacer and dropbox. Install flue crimp down to fit into spigot on firebox gather. Dropbox should fit into square hole at top of heat cell.
4. Place 250-350 spacer onto first length of flue, near top.
5. Install first length of inner liner, crimp down. Liner fits to dropbox, on the inside of the dropbox's upright tabs.
6. Place 350-450 spacer onto first inner liner, near top.
7. Install outer liner, crimp down. Outer liner sits on the dropbox's upright tabs.
8. Install further lengths of flue, inner and outer liners as required.
9. Complete flashing of structure.
10. Attach spider to final length of flue, such that it spaces off liners appropriately.
11. Fit flashing cone.
12. Fit cowl

Timber | Combustible Structure Flashing Options

Flashing with Chase Structure



Flashing through Roof



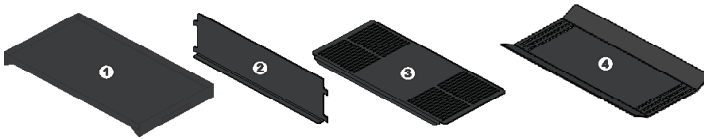
F

ASSEMBLING AND INSTALLING THE FIREPLACE

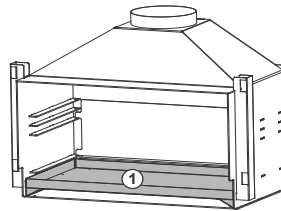
F1 Placement of Interior Parts

Placement of Interior Parts

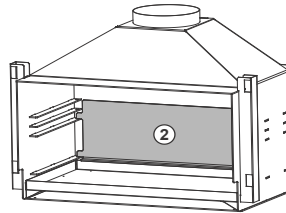
First, remove the following parts that are secured inside the firebox for transit; remove and discard of all protective packaging including the white plastic end caps.



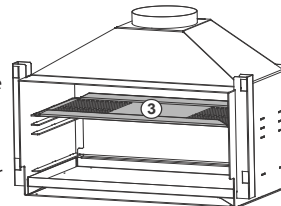
Insert the Ash Pan (1) into the base of the fire as shown.



Insert the **Rear Heat Deflector (2)** into the fire as shown with the flange at the bottom facing forwards. The rear heat deflector fits in place by sitting inside the slots on the grate support brackets, which run along the side of the firebox.

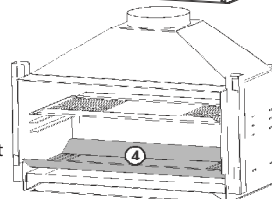


For cooking, the Cooking Surface (3) can be placed on any of the three highest supports, depending of which height is desired. If not desired or when not in use, the cooking surface can be stored underneath the ash pan (bottom).



The cooking surface must be run on the fire for at least 1 hour prior to use to burn off any residual oils.

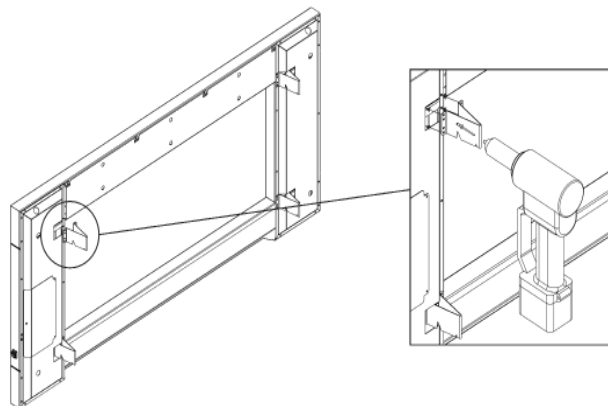
It is advisable that when not in use the cooking surface is covered in a layer of cooking oil to prevent corrosion.



Finally insert the Grate (4) on the lowest grate support bracket as shown, with the flanges facing upwards.

F2 Fitting the Fascia

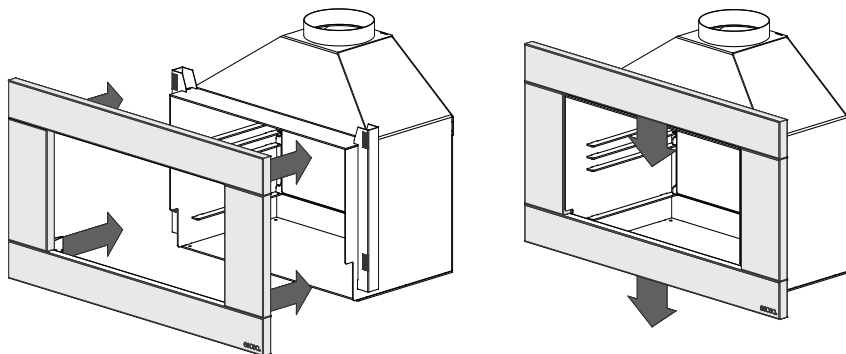
If present, remove all protective film and packaging on the fascia before proceeding with install. Do not operate the fire with any protective film in place.



Before fitting the fascia, the hooks must be attached using the rivets supplied. The ESCEA EW5000 fascia is attached to the firebox by four 'hooks' on the corners of the fascia.

Line up the hooks with the receptacles on the wood burner pictured below and push the fascia into position. The first slot in the hook can be used to hang the fascia in the receptacles to ease the attachment.

When you have pushed the fascia in as far as it will go, briefly push down on the fascia to secure the fascia into position.



To remove the fascia, simply reverse the operation.

G

OPERATION GUIDE

A1 Fuel Selection

For optimal wood burning, use firewood with a moisture content of less than 20%.

Always use paper, firelighters, or finely split dry soft wood kindling to start a fire. Never use flammable liquid or aerosols. Do not burn treated or painted wood, plywood, MDF, particleboard, household rubbish, garden waste, plastics, waste oils, paint, construction or demolition waste. Some kinds of preservative-treated wood can be hazardous. It is recommended to use dry wood or charcoal only.

A2 Starting the Fire

The first fire may produce odors from the paint. If possible, light and maintain a small fire for a couple of hours; this will allow the paint to cure better.

To start the fire, stack kindling so that it leans against the back panels, allowing sufficient airflow between pieces. The use of fire-starters is recommended. Continue adding kindling until you have established an ember bed across the entire width of the fire.

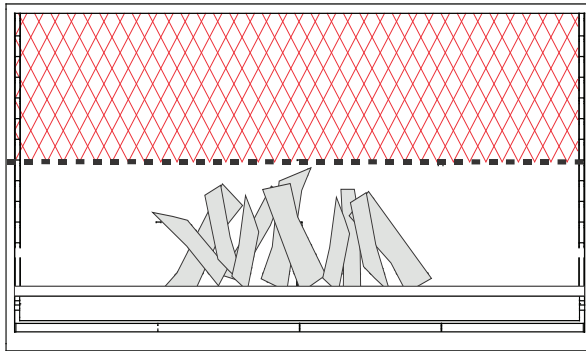
Note: Expansion/contraction noises during heating up and cooling down cycles are normal and to be expected.

A3 Loading the Fire

Once an ember bed has been established, continue loading larger pieces of firewood onto the fire until the desired temperature or look has been reached. Ensure that all pieces of firewood do not protrude past the bottom stainless steel bar on the fireplace.

Always be careful not to overload the fire as this can result in over firing and logs falling out the front and cause a fire hazard.

Do not load wood higher than 1/3 (33%) of the height of the firebox.



DO NOT load wood higher than 33% the height of the firebox

For an optimal lighting time, stack kindling vertically against the back of the firebox and use fire-starters to ignite the wood in a timely manner

A1 Extinguishing the Fire

Once you have finished with burning the fire, remove all embers and remaining wood pieces from the fire and place them in a fireproof pail. Soak them well. Store them for a minimum of 5 days prior to disposing of them safely.

Supervise the fire until all logs and embers have been removed.

Note: The firebox will remain warm for several hours after the embers have been removed. Use caution when touching any parts of the firebox (i.e. the bricks, pivot drawer, or back panels) and supervise small children until the firebox has cooled completely.

If you need to extinguish a fire quickly, smother it with loose soil or sand. Avoid using water, except in emergencies, as this may lead to the development of rust if not dried completely. Never leave a lit fire unattended.

Do not place the baking plate directly over flames. Wait until the fire has burnt down to embers or use charcoal.

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MAINTENANCE

The ash pan should be removed and cleaned out before it is completely full. To get access to the ash pan, first remove the fascia (see correct operation). Ensure the pan and ashes are cool before handling.

It is very important that the flue is swept and cleaned for soot to reduce the risk of a chimney fire and to ensure the performance of the fireplace. This should be done at least once a year, as soot can build up quickly. Cold climate or burning of green or wet timber can increase soot buildup.

To keep the fire clean, sweep the firebox with a soft cloth when the firebox is cool. Never try to clean the firebox or fascia when they are hot. Cleaning the firebox at the end of the season and spraying with high temperature Stove bright paint will extend the life of your firebox. Ensure all surfaces are perfectly cleaned before applying paint.

Cleaning the Fascia

The fascia must be cold before starting any form of cleaning.

For cleaning a stainless steel fascia, 3M Stainless steel cleaner or a clean cloth with methylated spirits are recommended.

The fascia may discolour after use. A gentle wipe with soapy water and a soft cloth should remedy this and is recommended after every use.

Chimney Maintenance

The chimney must be inspected & cleaned at least once per year.

A chimney fire can permanently damage your chimney system; this damage can only be repaired by replacing the damaged component parts.

Chimney fires are not covered by the warranty.

Recommended Refurbishment Products

Senotherm UHT 600 Black - High Temp Spray Paint

ONLY this product may be used on all black painted surfaces and is available from your Escea dealer.

Before application, ensure any corrosion is removed by a wire brush; also ensure that the surface is clean and free of any dust.

There is no guarantee the parts can be returned to a new finish.