Jøtul F 200/F 205 UKCA
Manual Version P04

Jøtul F 200/F 205 UKCA

F 200 - Classic

F 205 - Modern

JØTUL

Manualen må oppbevares under hele produktets levetid. Käyttöohje on säilytettävä tuotteen koko käyttöiän ajan. The manuals which are enclosed with the product must be kept throughout the product's entire service life. Les manuels fournis avec le produit doivent être conservés pendant toute la durée de vie du produit. Los manuales suministrados con este producto deben guardarse durante todo el ciclo de vida del producto. I manuali inclusi con il prodotto vanno conservati per l'intera durata di vita del prodotto.

Attention! Use this approval label when the stoves has been installed (only for UK). Cut off the bottom part and replace the label already attached with this one.
It is important that the lot + pin number is viewable.

Note: An approved CO monitor should be installed in the same room as the appliance.

Product:

Jøtul F 200

10054641

UK CA CE 22

Room heater fired by solid fuel — DoP F200-F205-CPR-190325UKCA

Standard	: EN 13240
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: SIDE 400 mm	
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: REAR 200 mm	
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible marerials: CORNER 200 mm	
Emission of CO in combustion products	: 984mg/Nm³
Emission of OGC in combustion products	: 56 mg/Nm³
Emission of NOx in combustion products	: 99 mg/Nm³
Emission of PM in combustion products	: 14 mg/Nm³
Flue gas temperature	: 269 °C
Nominal heat output	: 5,0 kW
Efficiency	: 82%
Fuel type	: Wood
Operation type	: Intermittent

The appliance should not be installed in a shared flue

Country	Classification	Standard	Approved by
EUR	Intermittent	EN 13240:2001/A2:2004	Danish Technological Institute
UK	Intermittent	BS EN 13240:2001/A2:2004	KIWA

Follow user's instructions. Use only recommended fuels.

10067005 -P00

Cut off this part and replace the label already attached with this one

Product:

Jøtul F 205

10054649

UK CA CE 22

Room heater fired by solid fuel — DoP F200-F205-CPR-190325UKCA

Standard	: EN 13240
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: SIDE 425 mm	
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: REAR 200 mm	
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible marerials: CORNER 225 mm	
Emission of CO in combustion products	: 984mg/Nm³
Emission of OGC in combustion products	: 56 mg/Nm³
Emission of NOx in combustion products	: 99 mg/Nm³
Emission of PM in combustion products	: 14 mg/Nm³
Flue gas temperature	: 269 °C
Nominal heat output	: 5,0 kW
Efficiency	: 82%
Fuel type	: Wood
Operation type	: Intermittent

The appliance should not be installed in a shared flue

Country	Classification	Standard	Approved by
EUR	Intermittent	EN 13240:2001/A2:2004	Danish Technological Institute
UK	Intermittent	BS EN 13240:2001/A2:2004	KIWA

Follow user's instructions. Use only recommended fuels.

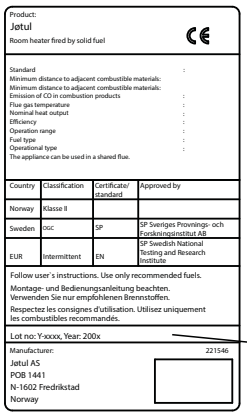
10067007 -P00

Cut off this part and replace the label already attached with this one

UK - Installation and operating instructions

Table of contents

Register your fireplace at jotul.com for a 25-year warranty.


Product:
Jøtul
Room heater fired by solid fuel
CE

Standard :
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: :
Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: :
Emission of CO in combustion products :
Flue gas temperature :
Nominal heat output :
Efficiency :
Operation range :
Fuel type :
Operational type :
The appliance can be used in a shared flue.

Country	Classification	Certificate/ standard	Approved by
Norway	Klasse II		
Sweden	OGC	SP	SP Sveriges Provnings- och Forskningsinstitut AB
EUR	Intermittent	EN	SP Swedish National Testing and Research Institute

Follow user´s instructions. Use only recommended fuels.
Montage- und Bedienungsanleitung beachten. Verwenden Sie nur empfohlenen Brennstoffen.
Respectez les consignes d'utilisation. Utilisez uniquement les combustibles recommandés.

Lot no: Y-xxxx, Year: 200x

Manufacturer: 221546
Jøtul AS
POB 1441
N-1602 Fredrikstad
Norway

On all our products there is a label indicating the serial number and year. Write this number in the place indicated in the installation instructions.

Always quote this serial number when contacting your retailer or Jøtul.

Lot no. Pin.

1.0 Relationship to the authorities

Installation of a fireplace must be according to local codes and regulations in each country.

All local regulations, including those which refer to national and European standards, must be observed when installing the product.

The installation can only be put into use after it has been checked by a qualified inspector. Contact your local building authorities before installing a new fireplace.

A product approval plate of heat-resistant material is to be found in the ash pan. This contains information about identification and documentation for the product.

2.0 Technical data

Materiale	Cast iron
Finish	Black paint
Fuel	Wood
Max, Log length	37 cm
Recommended log length	20-30 cm
Flue outlet	Top, rear
Flue pipe dimension	Ø 150 mm
Outside air connection	Alu. flex - Ø 80 mm
Approx. weight for Jøtul F 200/F 205	ca 138 kg
Optional extras	External air supply cover, External air kit, short legs
Dimensions, distances	**See fig. 1**

Technical data in acc. with BS EN 13240 / NS 3058	
Nominal heat output	5,0 kW
Flue gas volume	3,9 g/s
Chimney draught, EN 13240	12 Pa
Recommended negative pressure in smoke outlet	16-18 Pa
Efficiency	82%@5,0 kW
CO emissions (13% O_2)	0,08 %
CO emissions (13% O_2)	984 mg / Nm^3
NOx (13% O_2)	99 mg / Nm^3
OGC (13 % O_2)	56 mg C /Nm^3
Air consumption	3,3 liter/sec.
Chimney temperature, EN 13240	269 ^{0}C
Dust (13% O_2)	14 mg/Nm^3@13%O_2
Particle emission NS 3059	2,44 g/kg
Fuel consumption	1,5 kg/h
Max. kindling amount	2,2 kg
Nominal kindling amount	1,5 kg
Operation	Intermittent*

*Intermittent combustion in this context means normal use of the fireplace, i.e. fuel is added as soon as the fuel has burnt down to a suitable amount of embers.

3.0 Safety

NB! To guarantee optimal performance and safety, Jøtul recommends that its stoves are fitted by a qualified installer (see www.jotul.com for a complete list of dealers).

Any modifications to the product may result in the product and safety features not functioning as intended. The same applies to the installation of accessories or optional extras not supplied by Jøtul. This may also be the case if parts that are essential to the functioning and safety of the fireplace have been disassembled or removed.

In all these cases, the manufacturer is not responsible or liable for the product and the right to make a complaint becomes null and void.

3.1 Fire Prevention Measures

There is a certain element of danger every time you use your fireplace. The following instructions must therefore be followed:

- The minimum safety distances when installing and using the fireplace are given in **fig. 1**. The specified distance to flammable materials, applies to this stove. The stove must be installed with a CE approved flue. The distance of the flue pipe to combustible materials must also be observed.
- Ensure that furniture and other flammable materials are not too close to the fireplace. Flammable materials should not be placed within **min. 700 mm** of the fireplace.
- Allow the fire to burn out. Never extinguish the flames with water.
- The fireplace becomes hot when lit and may cause burns if touched.
- Only remove ash when the fireplace is cold. Ash can contain hot embers and should therefore be placed in a non-flammable container.
- Ash should be placed outdoors or be emptied in a place where it will not present a potential fire hazard.

In case of chimney fire:

- Close all hatches and vents.
- Keep the firebox door closed.
- Call the fire service.
- Before use after a fire an expert must check the fireplace and the chimney in order to ensure that it is fully functional.
-

3.2 Floor

Foundation

You need to make sure the foundation is suitable for a fireplace. See **“2.0 Technical Data”** for specified weight.

We recommend the removal of any flooring that is not attached to the foundation (“floating floors”) beneath the installation.

Requirements for protection of wooden flooring beneath the fireplace

The product can be placed directly on a wooden floor, protected by a floor plate made from non combustible material (recommended thickness - minimum 0,9 mm)

Jøtul recommends that any flooring made of combustible material, such as linoleum, carpets, etc. should be removed from under the floor plate.

Requirements for protection of inflammable floors under the fireplace

The floorplate must comply with national laws and regulations. Contact your local building authorities regarding restrictions and installation requirements.

3.3 Walls

- The product should be placed so that it is possible to clean the stove, flue pipe and chimney outlet.
- Make sure furniture and other combustible materials do not get too close to the stove.
- Make shure furniture and other items are not placed too close to the stove, to prevent them from drying out.

Distance to wall of combustible material - see fig. 1. The distance is with a shielded flue / semi-insulated pipe.

The fireplace can be installed with uninsulated flue. Then the flue must be CE marked and the declared distance of the pipe to combustible must be maintained.

Combustible wall protected by firewall

Distance to combustible wall protected by firewall: See **fig. 1** . Distances with semi-inslulated chimney/shielded flue pipe are shown in fig. 1.

Firewall requirement

The fi rewall must be at least **100 mm** thick and be made of brick, concrete-stone or light concrete. Other materials and structures with satisfactory documentation may also be used.

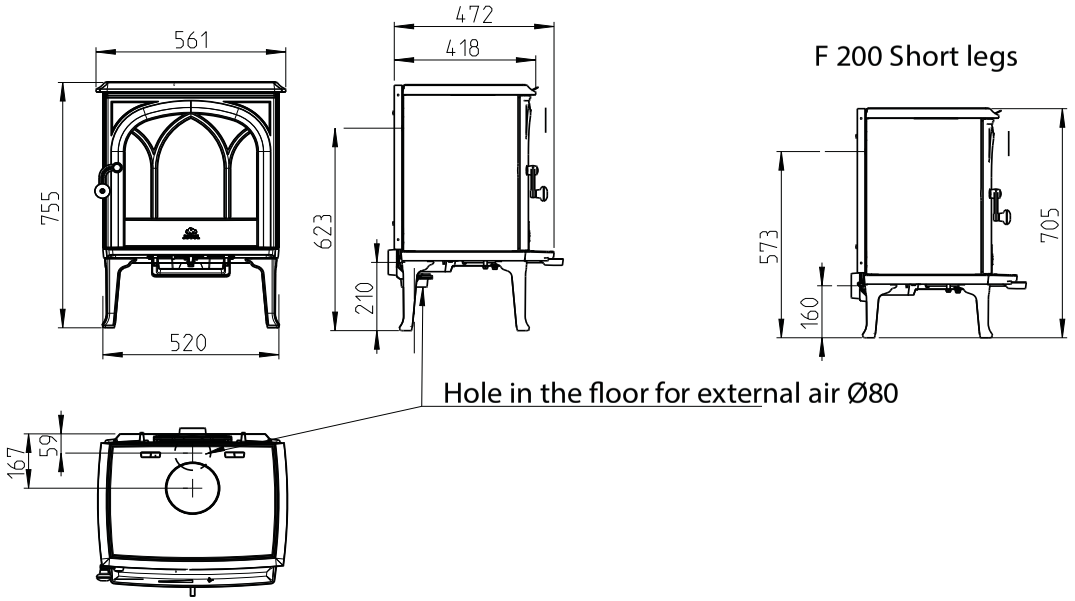
Non-combustible materials mean materials like brick, clinker, concrete, mineral wool, cilicate plates etc (materials that do not burn). **Note!** A short distance to non-combustible wall may lead to desiccation and discoloration of paint and cause cracking.

3.4 Ceiling

There must be a minimum distance of **750 mm** to a combustible ceiling above the fireplace.

Fig. 1

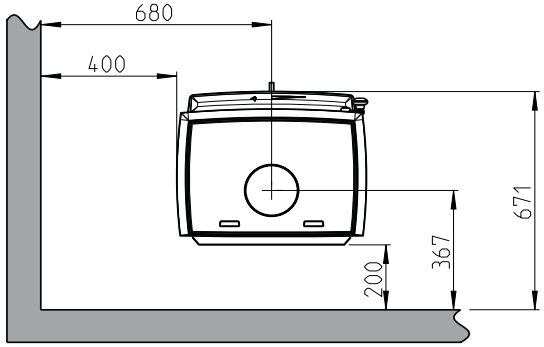
Jøtul F 200

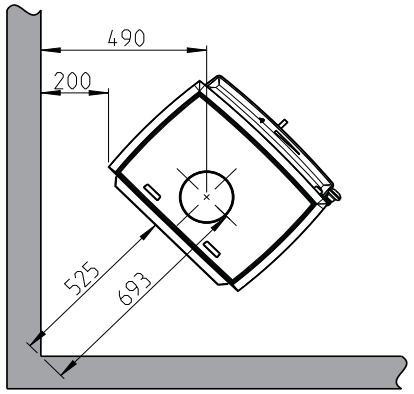


F 200 Short legs

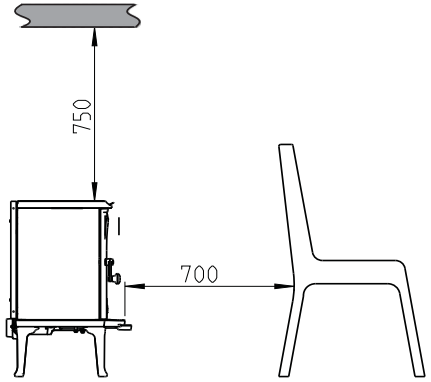
Min. distance to combustible wall

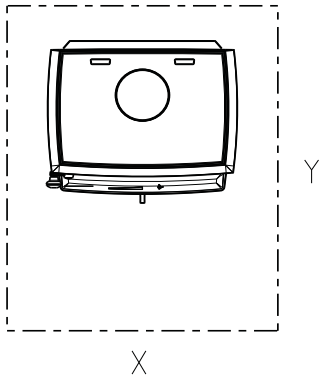
Semi isolated flue pipe/Cover flue pipe
all the way down towards the product





Min. distance to ceiling and furniture





Min. measurments floor plate
X/Y = According to national laws and regulations

Combustible wall

Firewall (See chapter 3 in the manual)

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ENGLISH

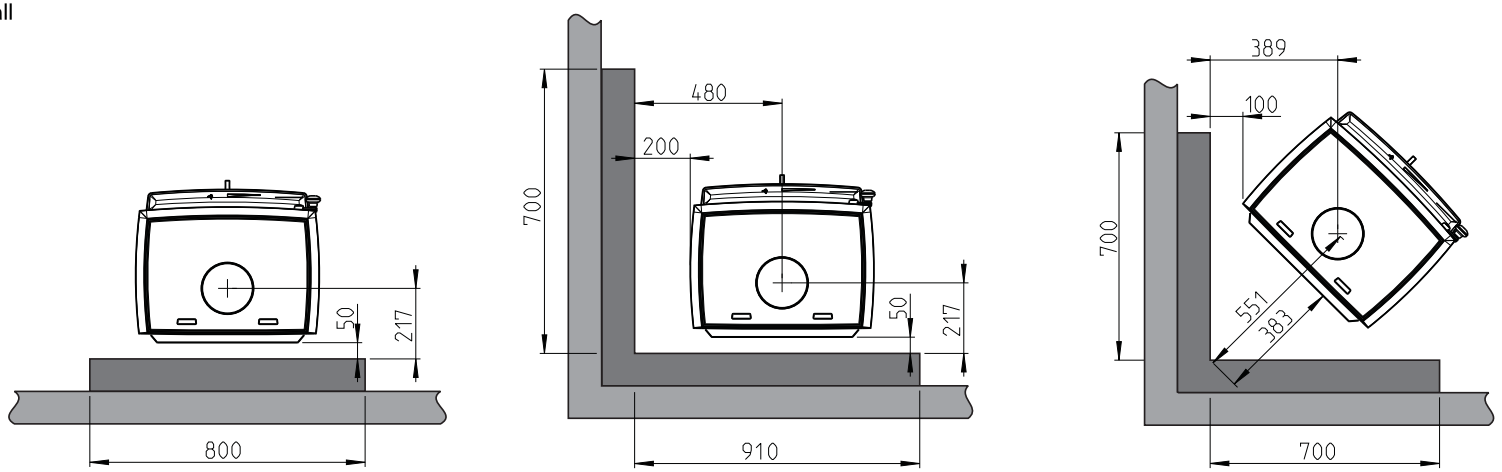
Fig. 1

Jøtul F 200

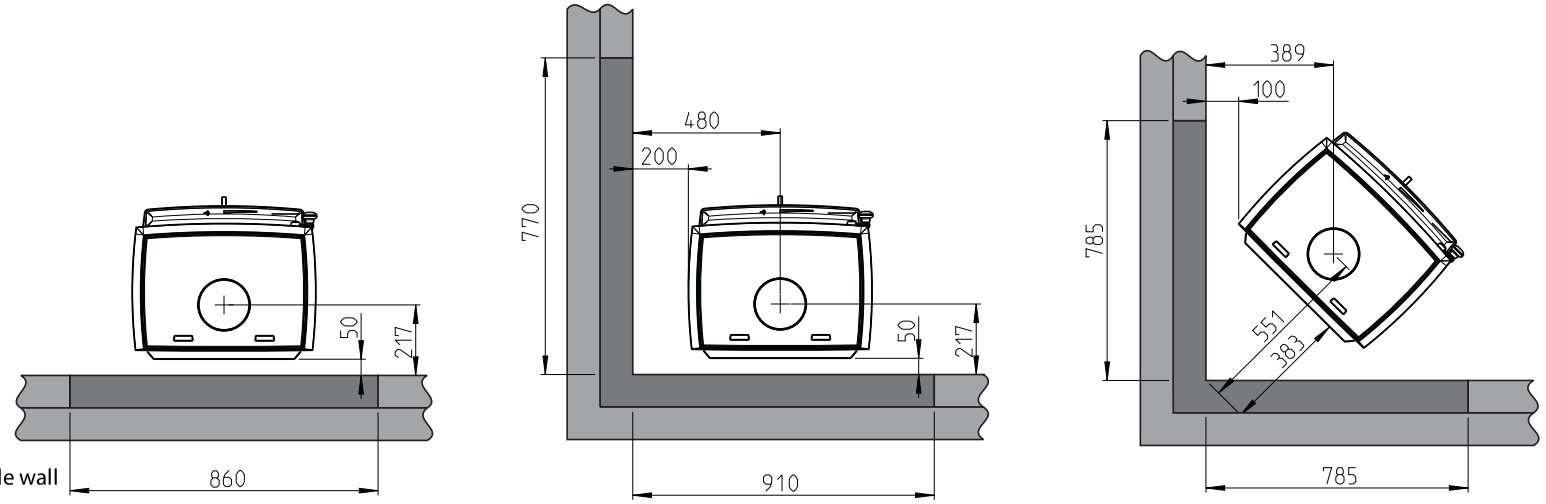
Min. distance to combustible wall protected by approved firewall

Semi isolated flue pipe/Cover flue pipe all the way down towards the product

External firewall



Integrated firewall

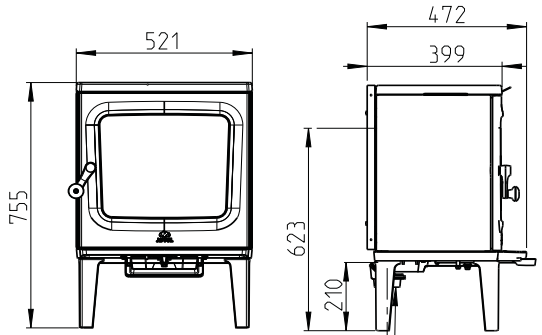


Combustible wall

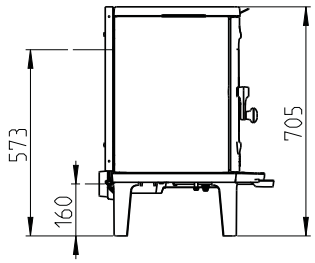
Firewall (See chapter 3 in the manual)

Fig. 1

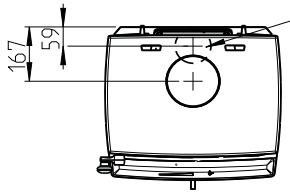
Jøtul F 205



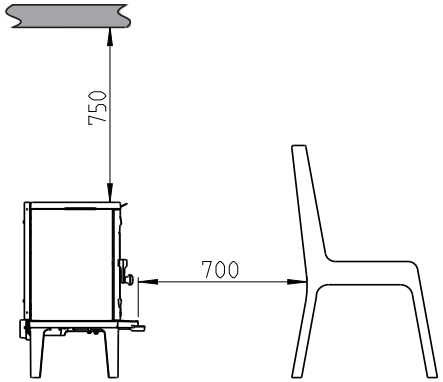
F 205 Short legs

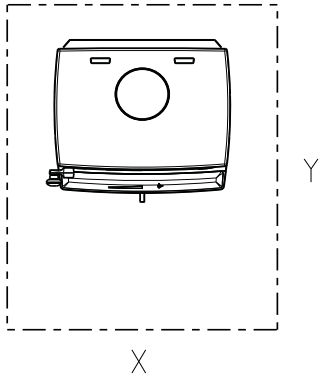


Hole in the floor for external air Ø80



Min. distance to ceiling and furniture

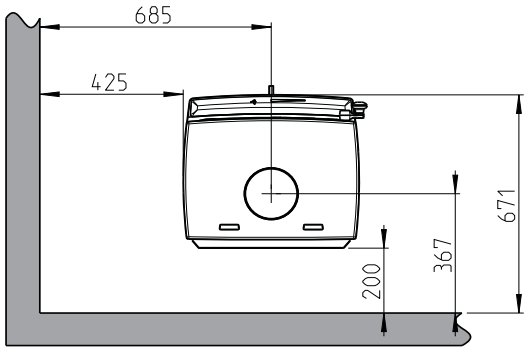


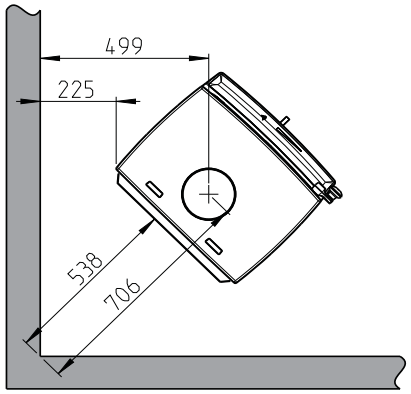


Min. measurments floor plate
X/Y = According to national laws and regulations

Min. distance to combustible wall

Semi isolated flue pipe/Cover flue pipe
all the way down towards the product





Combustible wall

Firewall (See chapter 3 in the manual)

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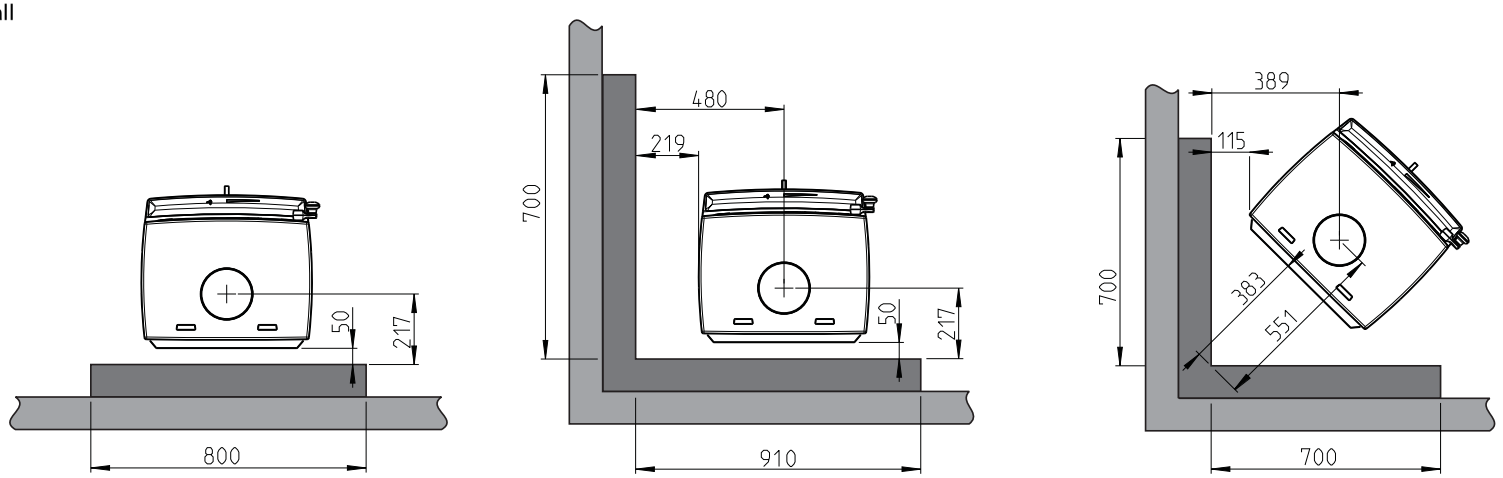
Fig. 1

Jøtul F 205

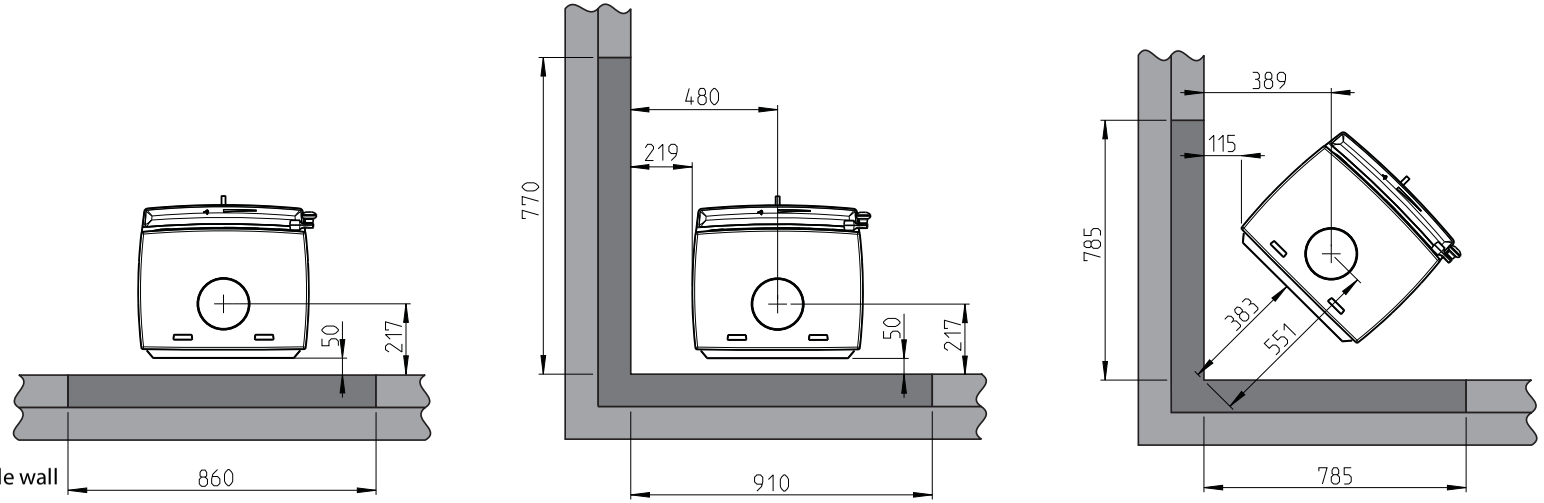
Min. distance to combustible wall protected by approved firewall

Semi isolated flue pipe/Cover flue pipe all the way down towards the product

External firewall



Integrated firewall



Combustible wall

Firewall (See chapter 3 in the manual)

900297-P01

4.0 Installation

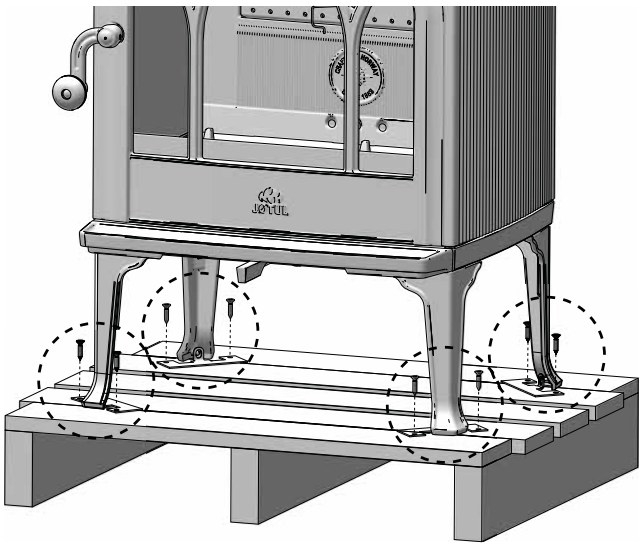
- Before installing the fireplace, check it carefully for any signs of damage.
- The product is heavy! Ask someone to help you when positioning and installing it.
- **Make sure that furniture and other household items are at a safe distance from the fireplace to protect them from drying out.**

4.1 Prior to installation

1. The standard product comes in one package.
2. Remove the bag of screws from the stove.
3. When the product is unpacked, release from the pallet.

Make sure everything is in order.

Fig. 2 Release from pallet



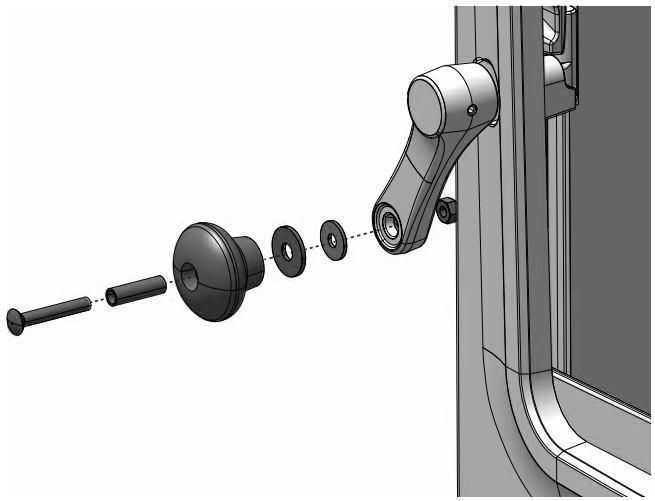
1. Remove the 8 transport screws

4.2 Installation

Fig. 3a Installation of the door handle (F 200 - classic)

1. Install the door knob onto the handle. The parts are in the included screw bag.

Fig. 3b Installation of the door handle (F 205 - modern)

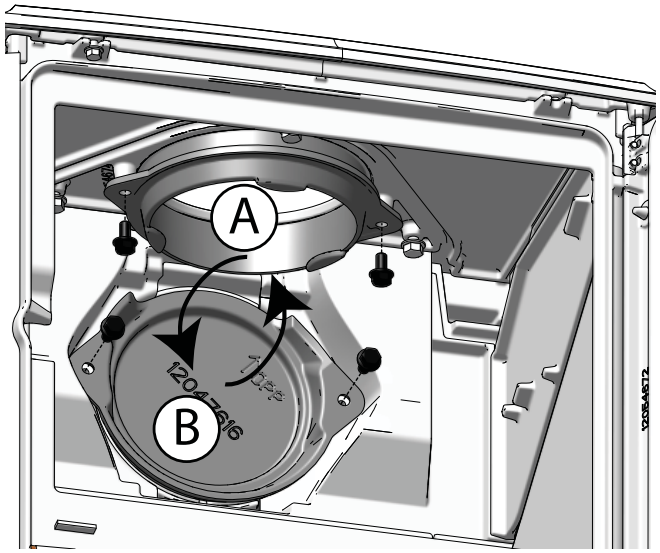


1. Screw the door knob onto the handle. The parts are in the included screw bag.

Switch from top outlet to rear outlet

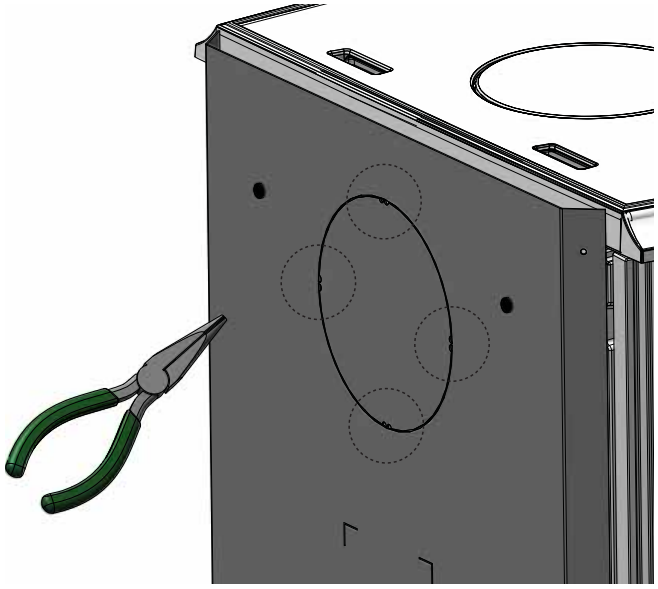
This product can be fitted with a top outlet (as it comes from the factory) or a rear outlet. If the rear outlet is to be used, the following parts must first be removed: the vault and baffles (see chapter 7). Then follow the procedure in Fig. 4a.

Fig. 4a Switch from top outlet to rear outlet



1. Replace the top outlet (A) with the rear cover (B).
2. Then the upper and lower exhaust defelector and the baffle plate are reassembled.

Fig. 4b

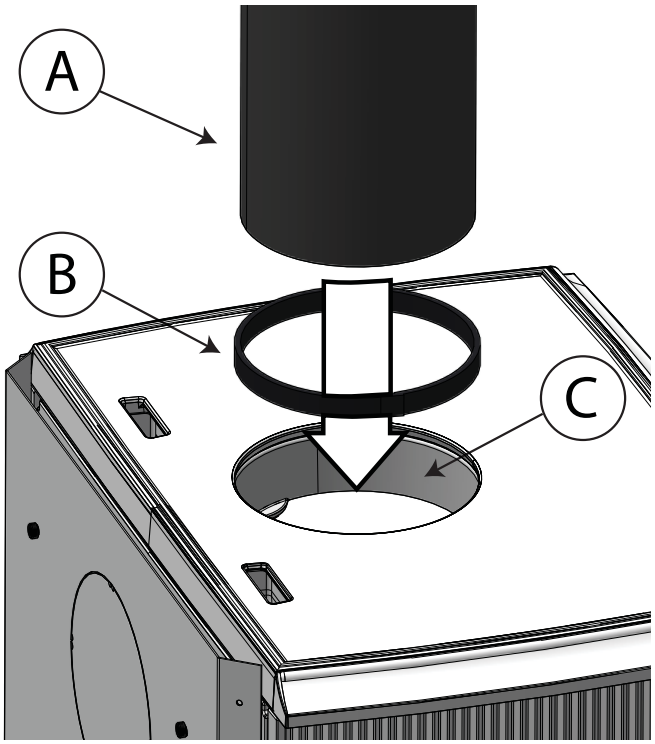


3. If a rear outlet is used, the upper middle part of the heatshield is removed. This is done by cutting off 4 metal studs (cutters should be used).

Assembly of the flue pipe

The product is assembled for a top outlet as standard.

Fig. 5 Assembling the flue pipe



1. Attach the gasket (B) to the end of the flue pipe(A). Then insert the flue pipe into the outlet (C).

Flue pipe is installed in the same way for top and rear outlet.

4.3 Assembly with an external air supply (optional extra - 51047509)

Fresh air supply

The air used for combustion in any well-insulated house needs to be replaced. This is particularly important in houses with mechanical ventilation. Such replacement air can be procured in several ways. The most important thing is to supply the air to the room where the stove is placed. Place the outside wall valve as close to the stove as possible and make sure that it can be closed when the stove is not in use.

For the fresh air supply connection, follow the national and local building regulations.

Important! Ensure that air vents in the room where the fireplace is located are not blocked.

Closed combustion system

Use the stove's closed combustion system if you live in recently built, airtight dwellings. Connect the external combustion air through a ventilation pipe through the wall or the floor.

Air supply

The amount of combustion air for Jøtul's products is approximately 20-40 m^3/h. The outside air connection may be fitted directly to the Jøtul F 200/F 205 through:

- the bottom
- through a flexible supply hose from the outside/chimney (only if the chimney has its own duct for external air) and to the product's outside air connector.

Fig. 6a Through an outside wall

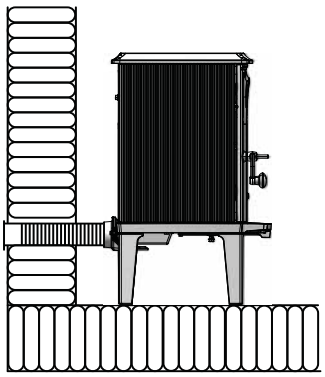


Fig. 6b Through the floor and ground plate

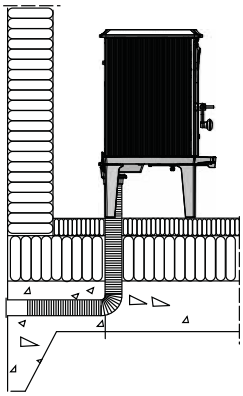


Fig. 6c Through the floor and basement

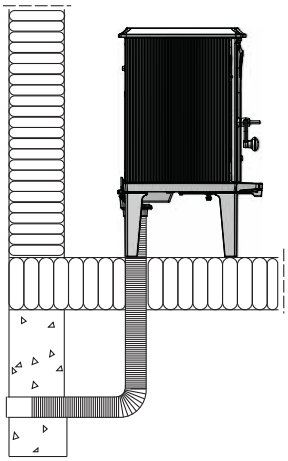


Fig. 6d indirecitly through an outside wall

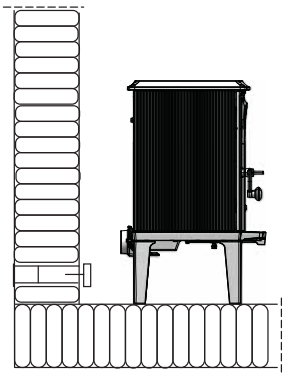
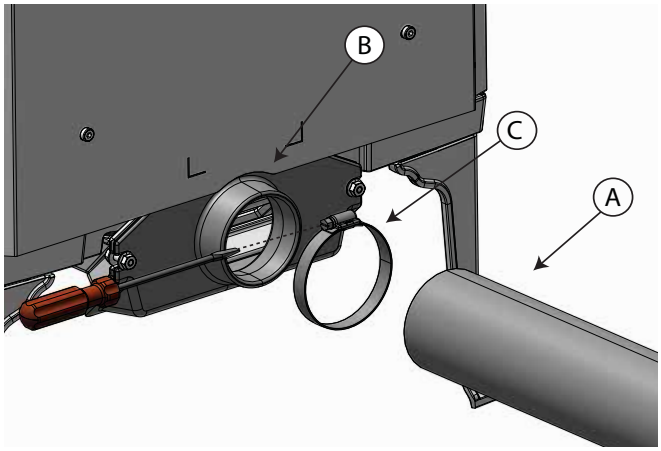
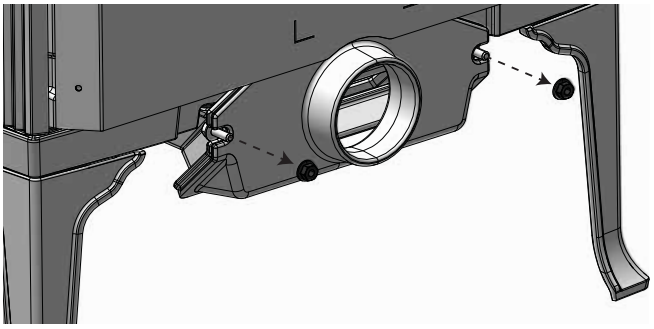


Fig. 7 Instal external air supply



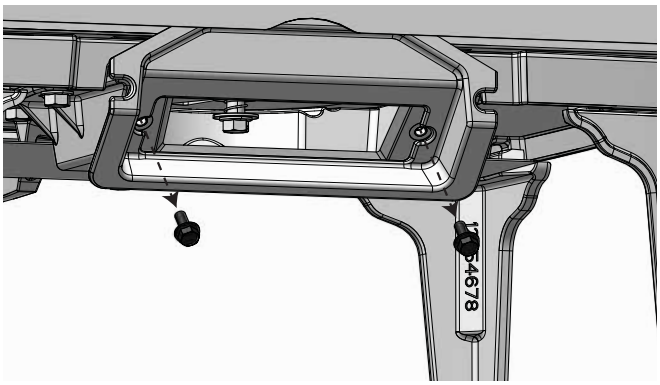
1. Place the outdoor air hose (A) on the outside of the outdoor air adapter (B). This works in the same way for both wall and floor penetration.
2. Tighten the hose clamp (C) with a screwdriver.

Fig. 8a Switch between rear outlet and bottom outlet for outdoor air



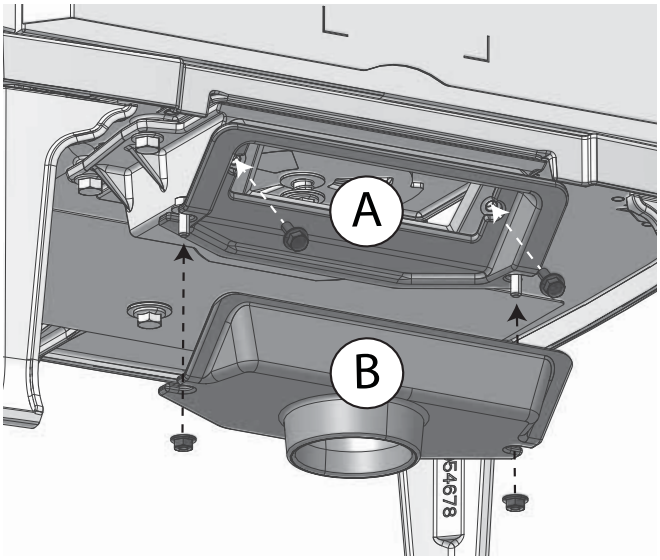
1. Loosen the two screws that secure the outdoor air adapter.

Fig. 8b



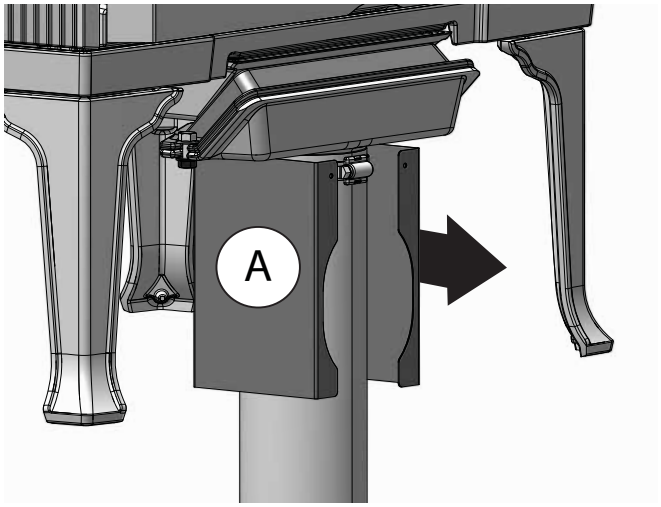
2. Loosen the two screws that secure the adapter.

Fig. 8c



3. Rotate the outdoor air adapter (B) and the adapter (A) 180 degrees, and mount it on the underside of the oven, using the same screws that were loosened in fig. 8a + 8b.

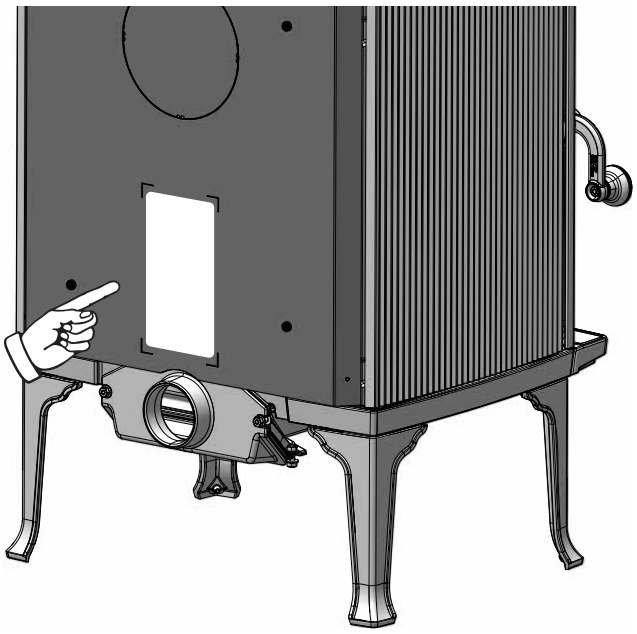
Fig. 9 Installation of cover for outdoor air (Optional equipment - 50061978)



1. In the case of outdoor air at the bottom of the stove, the outdoor air cover (A) can be fitted. This is pushed onto the pipe from the front.

4.4 Location of approval label

Fig. 10 Approval label



1. The approval label is located on the rear heatshield screen.

4.5 Chimney and flue pipe

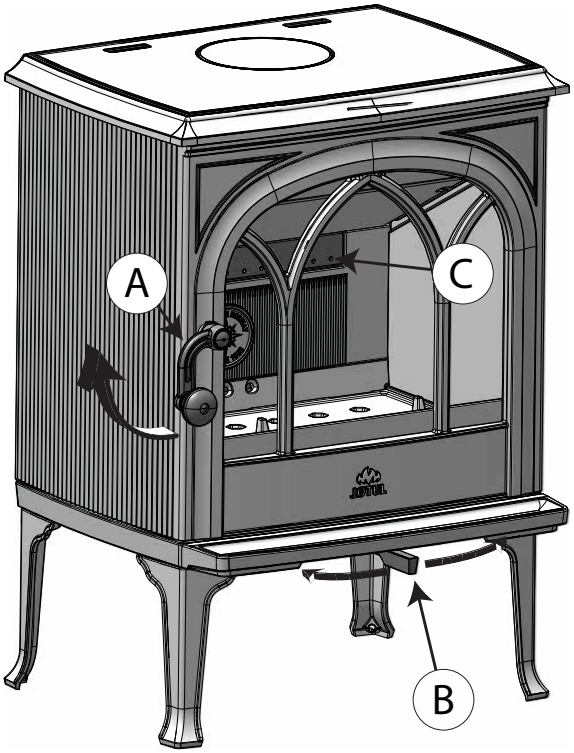
- The fireplace must only be connected to a chimney and flue pipe approved for solid fuel fireplaces with flue gas temperatures as specified in «**2.0 Technical Data**».
- For flue pipe dimension see "**2.0 Technical Data**". NB: NB:We recommend chimneys with a diameter of Ø150 mm flue pipe - 177 cm².
- Connection to the chimney must be carried out in accordance with the chimney supplier's installation instructions.
- Before a hole is made in the chimney, the product should be test-mounted in order to correctly mark the position of the fireplace and the hole in the chimney. See fig. 1 for minimum dimensions.
- Use a flue pipe bend with a sweep hatch to allow sweeping.
- Flue pipe bends with any change in direction influence/ reduce the chimney draught. This effect also applies when horizontal flue pipes are used. Please note that it is extremely important for connections to have a degree of flexibility. This is to prevent any movement in the installation leading to the formation of cracks.
- For recommended chimney draught, see «**2.0 Technical Data**».

NB! The minimum recommended chimney length is 4 m from the flue pipe insert. If the draught is too strong, a flue pipe damper can be installed and used to reduce the draugh
If a flue damper is fitted it shall be of a type, which does not block the flue totally. The damper shall be easy to operate and incorporate an aperture within the blade, which in a continuous area occupies at least 20 cm2 or 3 % of the cross-sectional area of the blade if this is greater.
The position of the damper shall be recognizable from the setting of the device.
If a draught regulator is fitted the minimum cross sectional area requirement shall not be applicable but the device shall be easily accessible for cleaning.

4.6 Performance check

Once the product has been assembled, always check the control handles. These should move easily and work in a satisfactory manner.

Fig. 11 Operating options on Jøtul F 200/F 205



1. Handle door (A). Open by lifting the handle up (clockwise) and pulling out.
2. Air and ignition valve (B). Adjusted in the horizontal direction (see fig.12)
3. Air supply hole (C) must not be covered.

4.7 Requirement for UK - Smoke control Areas

The Clean Air Act

“The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas”

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).

In England appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Secretary of State in accordance with changes made to sections 20 and 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 by section 15 of the Deregulation Act 2015. Similarly in Scotland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by Scottish Ministers under section 50 of the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.

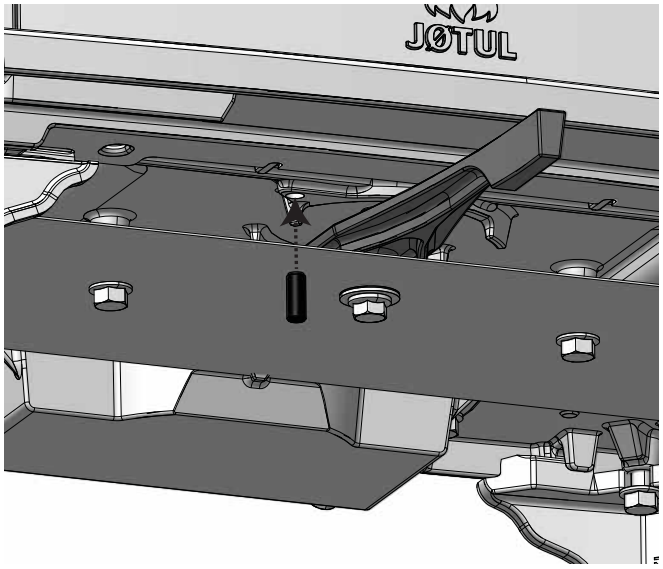
In Northern Ireland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs under Section 16 of the Environmental Better regulation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016.
In Wales appliances are exempted by regulations made by Welsh Ministers.

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules

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 Jøtul F 200 & Jotul F 205 have been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs. The Jøtul F 200 & Jøtul F 205 must be fitted with a permanent stop to prevent closure of the secondary air control as shown below. In a smoke control area the air control stop must be fitted. If this is removed, then the stove will no longer be exempt and therefore no longer suitable for burning unauthorised fuels in a smoke control area.

Fig. 11



1. Put the valve in the center position.
2. Insert the screw in the show hole underneath the stove. The screw is included in the screw bag.

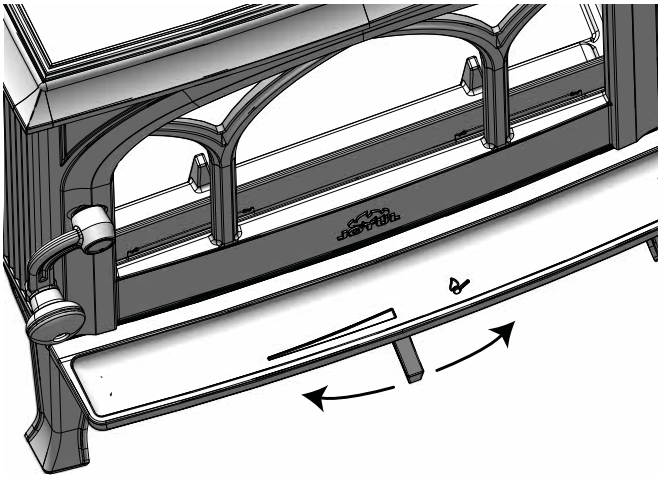
5.0 Daily use

5.1 Odours when using the fireplace for the first time

Odours when using the fireplace for the first time
When the fireplace is used for the first time, it may emit an irritating gas which may smell slightly. This happens because the paint dries.The gas is not toxic but the room should be thoroughly ventilated. Let the fire burn with a high draught until all traces of the gas have disappeared and no smoke or odours can be detected.

5.2 Valve adjustment

Fig. 12

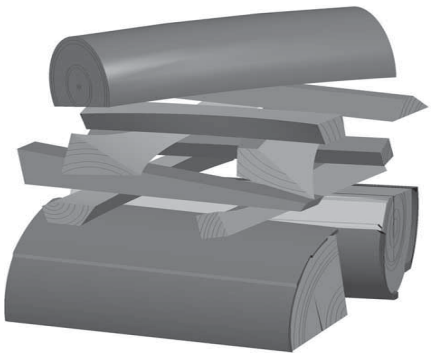


Pulled to the right : **Open** (only used during ignition).
Centered valve: 100% combustion air.
Shifted to the left: Closed**.**

5.3 Use

- Open the air vent and the ignition vent by pulling it to the right. If necessary, keep the door slightly open. (Use a glove, for example, as the handle can become hot.)
- Place two medium sized logs in/out on each side of the base. N.B. In order to avoid sooting on the glass, it is important that the log is not placed adjacent to the glass on the product.
- Put 2-3 briquettes (or birch bark) between these and add some kindling wood in a criss-cross pattern on top and light the newspaper.
- Gradually increase the size of the woodlogs.
- Finally, place a medium-sized log on the top of the pile.
- Then regulate the rate of combustion to the desired level of heating by adjusting the air vent.
- Close the stove door. It must always be closed when the fire is lit.
- 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.
- 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.

Fig. 13



5.4 Adding firewood

Stoke the stove frequently but only add small amounts of fuel at a time. If the stove is filled too full, the heat created may cause extreme stress in the chimney. Add fuel to the fire in moderation. Avoid smouldering fires as this produces the most pollution. The fire is best when it is burning well and the smoke from the chimney is almost invisible.

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.

5.5 Heating advice

NB: Logs that have been stored outdoors or in a cold room should be brought indoors 24 hours before use to bring them up to room temperature.
There are various ways of heating the stove but it is always important to be careful about what you put in the stove. See the section on **"Wood quality"**.

NB! Combustion with too low air supply can lead to poor combustion, poorer efficiency, high particulate emissions, black carbon and other health and climate hazardous compounds.

Wood quality

By quality wood we mean most well-known types of wood such as birch, spruce and pine.

The logs should be dried so that the moisture content is no more than 20%.
To achieve this, the logs should be cut during the late winter. They should be split and stacked in a way that ensures good ventilation. The wood stacks should be covered to protect the logs from rain. The logs should be brought indoors during early autumn and stacked/stored for use in the coming winter.

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 excess smoke.

Be especially careful never to use the following materials as fuel in your fireplace:

- Household rubbish, plastic bags, etc.
- Painted or impregnated timber (which is extremely toxic).
- Laminated wooden planks.
- Driftwood

These may harm the product and are also pollutants.

NB: Never use petrol, paraffin, methylated spirit or similar liquids to light the fire. You may cause serious injury to yourself and damage to the product.

5.6 Wood consumption

Jøtul F 200/F 205 has a nominal heat output of **ca. 5 kW**. Use of wood, with nominal heat emission: Approx. **1,5 kg/h.** The size of the logs should be:

Kindling:
Length: 20-30 cm
Diameter: 5 cm
Amount per fire: 5-8 pieces

Firewood (split logs):
Length: Ca 19 - 25 cm
Diameter: Approx. 4-7 cm
Intervals for adding wood: Approximately every 54 minutes
Size of the fire: 1.5 kg (nominal efficiency)
Amount per load: 2 pieces

The given testresults have been obtained by loading 2 logs á 23 cm, total weight of 1,5 kg.The logs are laid across. Valve set for about 50 % combustion air,.

The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded, overloading can cause excess smoke.

5.7 Danger of overheating

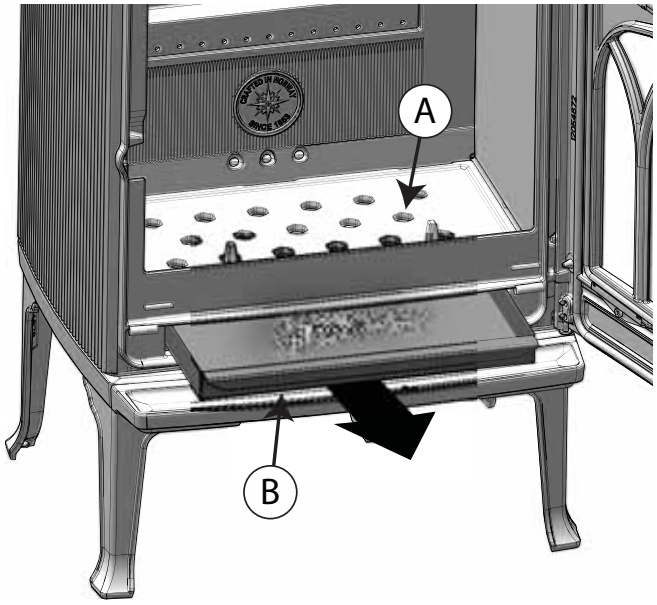
The fireplace must never be used in a manner that causes overheating.

Overheating occurs when there is too much fuel and/or too much air so that too much heat develops. A sure sign of overheating is when parts of the fireplace glow red. If this happens, reduce the air vent opening immediately.
Seek professional advice if you suspect that the chimney is not drawing properly (too much/too little draught). For further information, see **«4.0 Installation» (Chimney and flue pipe).**

5.8 Removing the ashes

- Only remove ashes when the fireplace is cold.
- Use a showel to scrape the ashes out, but always leave a little ash at the bottom of the combustion chamber as a protective insulating layer.
- Ashes should be placed outside in a metal container.

Fig. 14 Ash grate



1. The ash grate (A) has open holes down towards the ashtray (B).
2. The ash is swept down through the ash grate with a suitable fireplace tool, the ashtray is then removed and the ash is emptied into a suitable container.
3. The ashtray is put back in place.

5.9 How wind and weather affect the stove

The performance of the stove can be affected considerably by the wind acting on the chimney at different strengths. It may therefore be necessary to adjust the air supply to ensure good combustion performance. It might also be a good idea to install a damper in the flue pipe so that the chimney draught can be regulated according to the strength of the wind.

Fog and mist can have a significant impact on the chimney draught and it might be necessary to use other combustion air settings to ensure good performance.

5.10 Condensation

Condensation in a fireplace / flue pipe / chimney may occur. This may be caused by moist firewood or differences in temperature in the fireplace and environment.

Condensed water coming from the fireplace appears as a black, tar-like liquid. This should be wiped off immediately to avoid discoloration of the fireplace, floor or surrounding building components.

It is important to get the wood burning quickly to avoid condensation

.

If the condensation continues, mineral sand can be placed on the bottom plate.

5.11 The importance of the chimney

The chimney is the engine that drives the fireplace and it's essential to have a good chimney in order for the fireplace to function properly.

The draught in the chimney creates a vacuum in the stove. The combustion air is also used for the airwash system that keeps the window clear of soot.

The draught in the chimney is caused by the difference in temperatures inside and outside the chimney. The greater the temperature difference, the better the draught in the chimney. It is therefore important to allow the chimney to reach operating temperature before adjusting the air vents to restrict combustion in the stove (a brickwork chimney takes longer to reach operating temperature than a steel chimney).
It is particularly important to reach operating temperature as quickly as possible on days on which the draught in the chimney is poor due to unfavourable wind and weather conditions. Make sure the fuel ignites as quickly as possible. Practical tip: Chop the wood into much smaller pieces and use an extra firelighter.

NB: If the stove has not been used for some considerable time, it is important to check the chimney pipe for blockage.

6.0 Maintenance

6.1 Cleaning the glass

The product is equipped with an air wash for the glass. Air is sucked in through the air vent on the top of the product and down along the inside of the glass.

However, some soot will always stick to the glass, but the quantity will depend on the local draught conditions and adjustment of the air vent. Most of the soot layer will normally be burned off when the air vent is opened all the way and a fire is burning briskly in the fireplace.

Good advice! For normal cleaning, moisten a paper towel with warm water and add some ash from the burn chamber. Rub it over the glass and then clean the glass with clean water. Dry well. If it is necessary to clean the glass more thoroughly we recommend using a glass cleaner *(follow the instructions on the bottle)*.

6.2 Cleaning and soot removal

Soot deposits may build up on the internal surfaces of the fireplace during use. Soot is a good insulator and will therefore reduce the fireplace's heat output. If soot deposits accumulate when using the product, they can be easily removed by using a soot remover.

In order to prevent a water and tar layer from forming in the fireplace you should regularly allow the fire to burn hot in order to remove the layer. An annual internal cleaning is necessary to get the best heating effect from the product. It is a good idea to do this in connection with the sweeping of the chimney and flue pipes.

6.3 Sweeping of flue pipes to the chimney

On certain free-standing fireplaces the top plate can be lifted off and the pipe swept through the top.
Otherwise, flue pipes must be swept through the flue pipe sweeping hatch or through the product's door opening. Then, the baffle must be removed.

6.4 Inspection of the fireplace

Jøtul recommends that you personally inspect your fireplace carefully after sweeping/cleaning. Check all visible surfaces for cracks. Also check that all joints are sealed and that the gaskets are in the correct position. Any gaskets showing signs of wear or deformation must be replaced.
Thoroughly clean the gasket grooves, apply ceramic glue (available from your local Jøtul dealer), and press the gasket well into place. The joint will dry quickly.

6.5 Exterior maintenance

Painted products may change colour after several years usage. The surface should be cleaned and brushed free of any loose particles before new paint is applied.

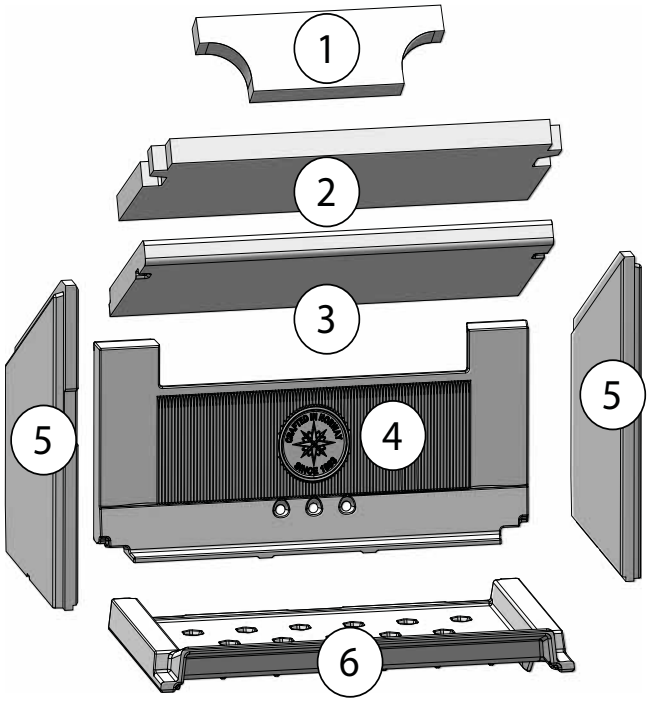
Important! Never place anything on the top plate of the stove. This could cause permanent damage to the paint or enamel.

7.0 Service

Any unauthorised modifications to the product are prohibited! Only original spare parts may be used!

Use tools with great care.

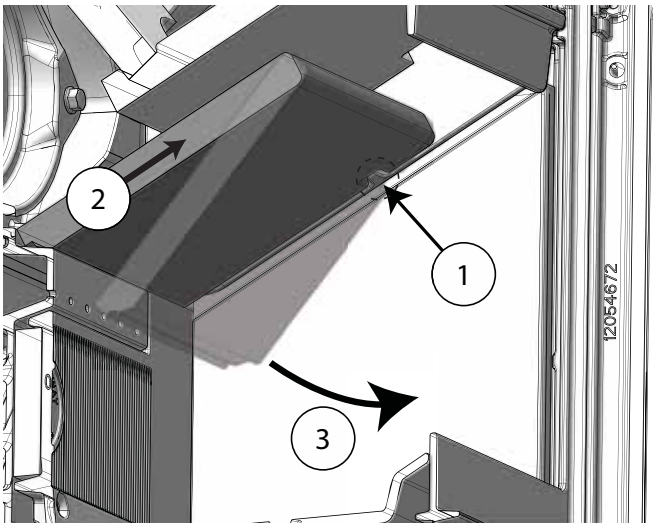
Fig. 15



1. Upper exhaust deflector
2. Lower exhaust deflector
3. Baffle plate
4. Rear burn plates
5. Side burn plates (2 pieces)
6. Ash grate

7.1 Replacing the baffle plate

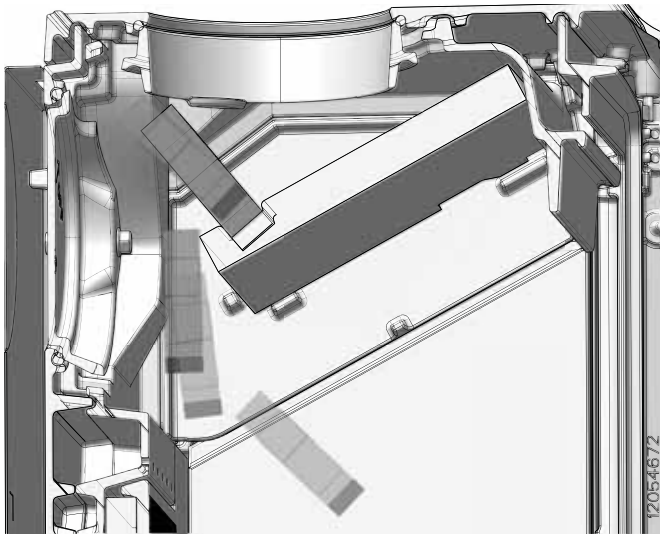
Fig. 16



1. Lift up the front edge from the cam it rests on.
2. Push the baffle plate forward so that it is released at the rear edge.
3. The baffle plate can now be edged out of the oven.
4. When refitting, follow the same procedure in reverse order.

7.2 Replacing the exhaust deflectors

Fig. 17



1. Lift the upper deflector up to the rear edge. This is located on a groove in the lower deflector, see fig. 18.
2. When refitting, follow the same procedure in reverse order.

Fig. 18 Placement of the upper exhaust defelctor

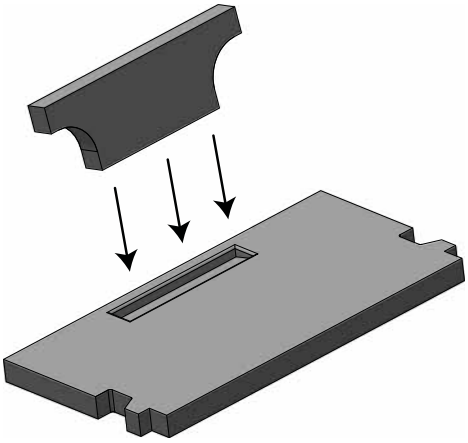
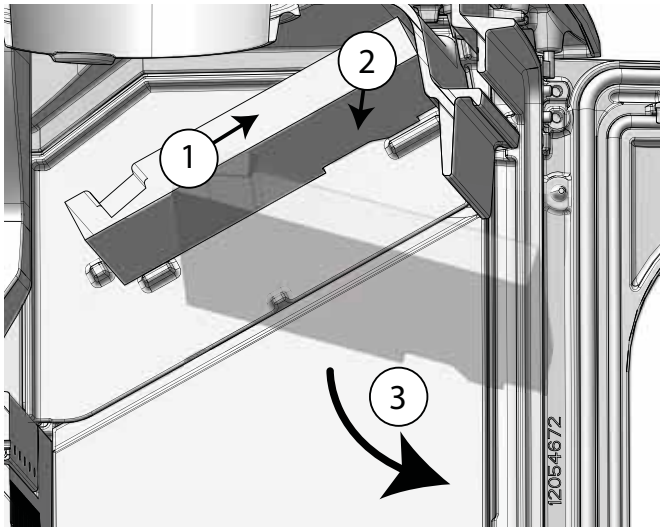


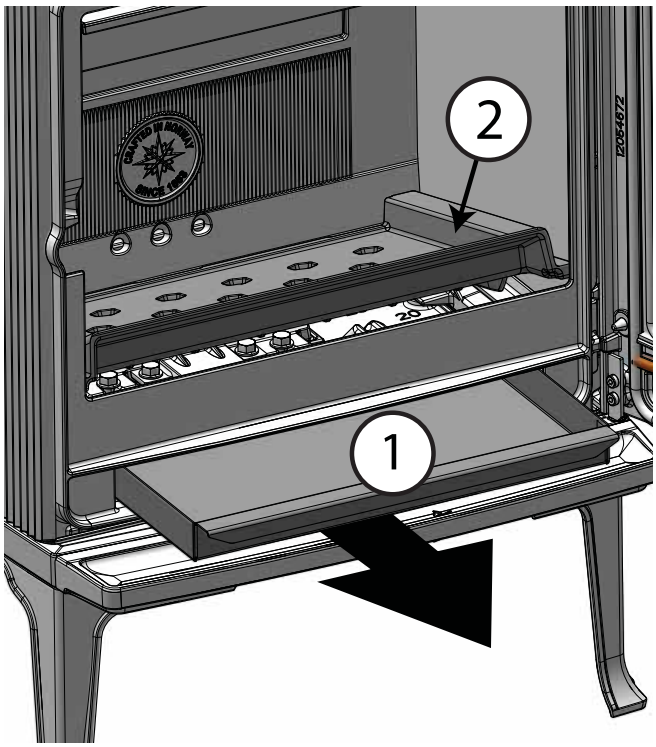
Fig. 19



1. Lift the lower exhaust defelctor up to the rear edge.
2. The exhaust defelctor is released from the lugs in front.
3. The exhaust deflector can now be lifted out.
4. When refitting, follow the same procedure in reverse order.

7.3 Replacing the burn plates and ash grate

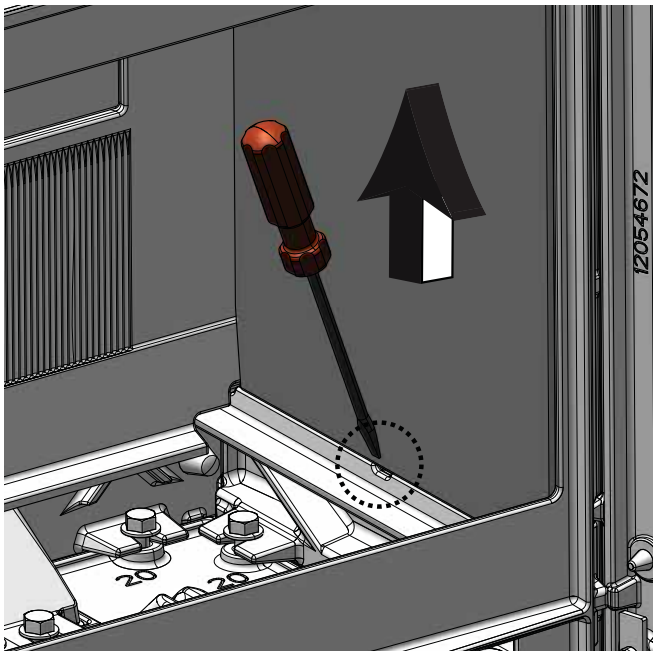
Fig. 20 Replacing the ash grate



1. Remove the ashtray.
2. Tilt the ash grate in front and edge it out.

Fig. 21 Replacing the side burn plates

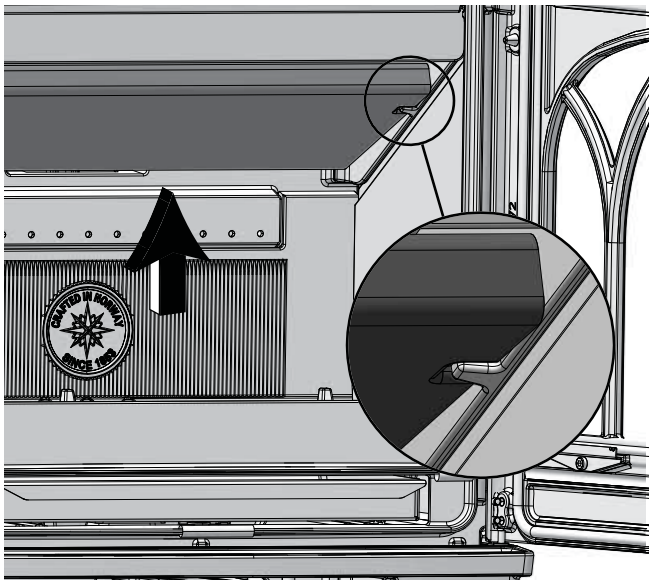
OBS! The ash grate has to be removed first



1. Use a screwdriver in the groove and tilt up the burner plate.
2. The burner plate is released at the bottom and can be edged out.
3. This is done in the same way on the left side.
4. When refitting, follow the same procedure in reverse order.

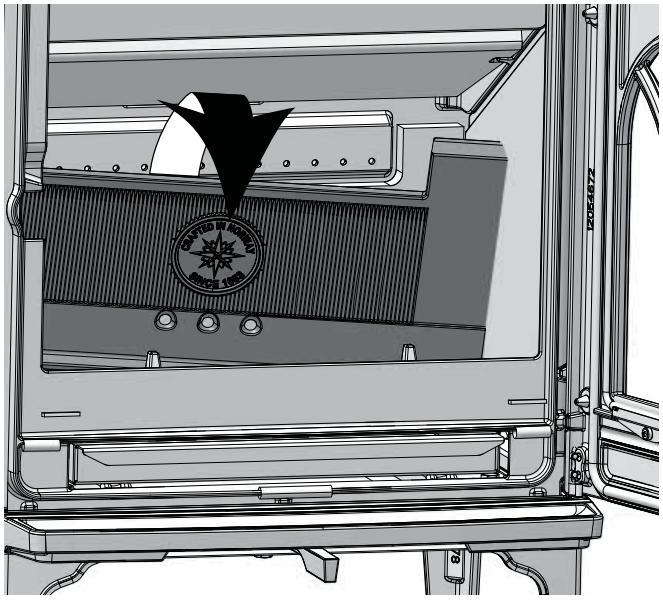
Fig. 22a Replace the rear burnplate

OBS! Ash grate and side burner plates must be removed first



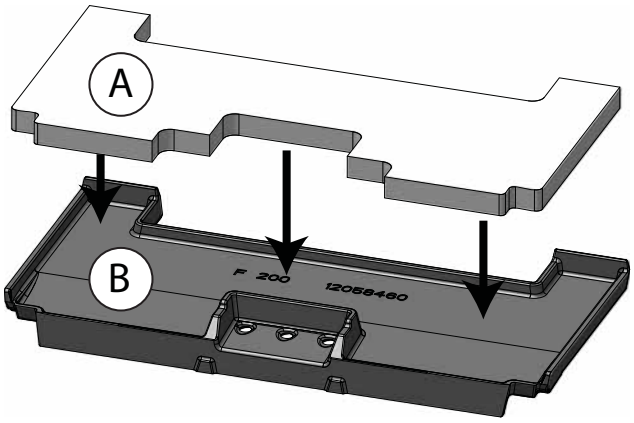
1. Carefully push the baffle plate up to the rear edge (the baffle plate should not be lifted by the studs at the front (see detail).

Fig. 22b



2. The rear burn plate is tilted forward and edged out of the oven.
3. When reassembling, follow the same procedure in reverse order (see first figure 23, insulation mat).

Fig. 23 Insulation mat on rear burner plate



1. the insulation mat (A) is inserted into the groove on the back of the burner plate (B), before carefully refitting the burner plate as shown in figure 22.

8.0 Operational problems - troubleshooting

Poor draught

Check the length of the chimney and that it complies with national laws and regulations. (See also **«2.0 Technical data»** and **«4.0 Installation» (Chimney and flue pipe)** in the installation manual for information.)
Make sure that the minimum cross section on the chimney is according to **«2.0 Technical data»** in the installation manual.
Make sure that there is not anything preventing the smoke gasses from escaping: branches, trees, etc.
Upon suspicion of excessive/poor draught in the chimney, seek professional help for measurement and adjustment.

The fire extinguishes after a while

- Make sure that the firewood is sufficiently dry.
- Find out whether there is negative pressure in the house, close mechanical fans and open a window close to the fireplace.
- Check that the air vent is open.
- Check that the flue outlet is not clogged by soot.

Unusual amount of soot accumulates on the glass

Some soot will always stick to the glass, but the quantity depends on:

- Moisture in the fuel.
- The local draught conditions.
- Air vent opening.

Most of the soot will normally burn off when the air vent is opened all the way and a fire is burning briskly in the fireplace.

9.0 Optional equipment

9.1 External air supply cover

Cat. no. 50061978

9.2 External air kit Ø80

Cat. no. 51047509

9.3 Short legs F 200/F 205

1 piece F 200:
Cat.no: 12061805 - Black paint (BP)

1 piece F 205:
Cat.no: 12061808 - Black paint (BP)

4 piece F 200:
Cat.no: 51061804 - Black paint (BP)

4 piece F 205:
Cat.no: 51061807 - Black paint (BP)

10.0 Recycling

10.1 Recycling packaging

Your fireplace is delivered with the following packaging:

- A wooden pallet that can be cut up and burned in the fireplace.
- Cardboard packaging that should be taken to a local recycling facility.
- Plastic bags that should be taken to a local recycling facility.

10.2 Recycling the fireplace

The fireplace is made of:

- Metal that should be taken to a local recycling facility.
- Glass that should be disposed of as hazardous waste. The glass in the fireplace must not be placed in a regular source segregation container.
- Vermiculite burn plates that can be disposed of in regular waste containers.

11.0 Guarantee terms

1. Our guarantee covers:

Jøtul AS guarantees that the external cast-iron parts are free from defects in materials or manufacturing at the time of purchase. You may extend the guarantee on the external cast-iron parts to 25 years from the date of delivery by registering the product on jotul.com, and print out the extended guarantee card within three months of purchase. We recommend that the guarantee card be kept together with the receipt. Jøtul AS also guarantees that steel plate parts are free from defects in materials or manufacturing at the time of purchase for a period of 5 years from the date of delivery.

The guarantee applies on the condition that the stove has been installed by a qualified installer in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and Jøtul's installation and operating instructions. Repaired products and replacement items are guaranteed within the original guarantee period.

2. The guarantee does not cover:

2.1. Damage to consumables such as burn plates, fire grates, flue baffles, gaskets and similar as these deteriorate over time due to normal wear and tear.
2.2. Damage caused as a result of improper maintenance, overheating, use of unsuitable fuel (e.g of unsuitable fuel are, but not limited to driftwood, impregnated wood, plank offcuts, chipboard) or too moist / wet wood.
2.3. Installation of optional extras for the purpose of rectifying local draught conditions, air supply or other circumstances beyond Jøtul's control.
2.4. Cases involving alterations / modifications to the fireplace without Jøtul's consent or the use of non-original parts.
2.5. Damage caused during storage at a distributor, transport from a distributor or during installation.
2.6. Products sold by unauthorized sellers in areas where Jøtul operates a selective distribution system.
2.7. Associated cost (e.g.but not limited to, transport, manpower, travel) or indirect damages.

Pellets stoves, glass, stone, concrete, enamel and paint finish (e.g. but not limited to chipping, cracking, bubbling or discolouration and crazing) are applicable to the national legislation governing the sale of consumer goods. This guarantee is valid for purchases made within the territory of the European Economic Area. All guarantee inquiries must be addressed to your local authorized Jøtul dealer within a reasonable amount of time, which shall not be later than 14 days from the date on which the fault or defect first became apparent. See list of importers and dealers on our web site www.jotul.com.

If Jøtul is unable to meet the obligations outlined in the above guarantee terms, Jøtul will offer a replacement product with a similar heating capacity free of charge.

Jøtul reserve the right to decline of any replacement of parts or service in the event that the guarantee is not registrated online. This guarantee does not affect any rights under applicable national legislation governing the sale of consumer goods. The national complaint right applies from the purchase date and only in exchange for a receipt / serial number.

Cat.no. 10061682-P04
Jøtul AS, Mars, 2025

Jøtul arbeider kontinuerlig for om mulig å forbedre sine produkter, og vi forbeholder oss retten til å endre spesifikasjoner, farger og utstyr uten nærmere kunngjøring.

Jøtul works continuously to improve its products if possible, and we reserve the right to change specifications, colors and equipment without further notice.

Jötul arbeter kontinuerligt för om möjligt kunna förbättra sina produkter, och vi förbehåller oss rätten att ändra spesifikationer , färger och tillbehör utan att meddela.

Jøtul kehittää jatkuvasti tuotteitaan. Pidätämme siksi oikeuden tehdä muutoksia tuotteiden tietoihin, väreihin ja varusteisiin ilman erillistä ilmoitusta

Jøtul werkt continu aan het verbeteren van zijn producten indien mogelijk, en we behouden ons het recht voor om specificaties, kleuren en apparatuur zonder verdere kennisgeving te wijzigen.

Jøtul bemüht sich ständig um die Verbesserung seiner Produkte, deshalb können
Spezifi kationen, Farben und Zubehör von den Abbildungen und den Beschreibungen in der Broschüre abweichen.

Jøtul AS prowadzi politykę stałego poprawiania i ulepszania swoich produktów. Mogą zatem w każdej chwili, bez uprzedzenia, ulec zmianie specyfikacje, wzornictwo, materiały lub wymiary.

Kvalitet
Vår kvalitetspolitikk skal gi kundene den trygghet og kvalitetsopplevelse som Jøtul har stått for siden bedriftens historie startet i 1853.

Quality
Our quality policy will give customers the security and quality experience that Jøtul has stood for since the company's history began in 1853.

Kvalitet
Vår kvalitetspolitik skall ge kunderna trygghet och kvalitetsupplevelse som Jötul har stått för sedan företaget startade 1853.

Laatu
Laatua koskevien menettelytapojemme tulee antaa asiakkaillemme kokemus siitä turvallisuudesta ja laadusta, josta Jøtul on tunnettu perustamisestaan, vuodesta 1853, lähtien.

Kwaliteit
Ons kwaliteitsbeleid is erop gericht klanten de veiligheid en kwaliteitservaring te bieden die Jøtul biedt sinds de geschiedenis van het bedrijf begon in 1853.

Qualität
Unsere Qualitätspolitik vermittelt den Kunden ein Gefühl von Sicherheit und Qualität, für das Jøtul mit seiner langjährigen Erfahrung seit der Firmengründung im Jahre 1853 steht.

Jakość według Jøtul
System zarządzania jakością Jøtul, ogromne doświadczenie na rynku kominków i pieców oraz wieloletnia tradycja zapewnia naszym klientom wysoką jakość wykonania i bezpieczeństwo w eksploatacji naszych produktów od roku założenia firmy Jøtul – 1853r.

Jøtul AS,
P.o. box 1411
N-1602 Fredrikstad,
Norway
intl.jotul.com