ARADA

DEVON

Stratford ‘B’ Boiler

User Guide

STRATFORD

CENTRAL HEATING BOILER STOVES

PLEASE RETAIN THIS GUIDE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

EN 13240:2001 + A2:2004 & EN 16510-1:2022

BK 780 Rev 02

ISSUE DATE : 14/10/2025

CE

Congratulations on the purchase of your new boiler stove!

More than 30 years of experience has been put into the development of your stove to ensure ultimate performance and years of trouble free use and enjoyment. Every detail of your stove has been carefully designed and engineered which is why we are so confident in the reliability of our products.

Your stove is built to the highest standard of craftsmanship using the best materials and the most modern equipment available. It is a highly efficient and sophisticated piece of machinery and when properly installed and operated it should provide a lifetime of heating satisfaction.

Should you have any questions about your stove which are not covered by this manual, please contact your retailer in your area or visit our website : **www.aradastoves.com**, which offers a wealth of information on how to care for and get the best from your stove.

Please ensure that you read these instructions in full and understand them before operating your stove.

Arada has a policy of continuous product development and therefore we reserve the right to amend specifications without prior notice.

Due to printing cycles, items or options may be described before they are generally available or after they have ceased. Please check with your retailer or dealer if you are unsure about any aspect of your stove, its installation or correct use.

IMPORTANT NOTE :

The following items are packed inside the stove for shipping purposes :

- 1x Pair Of Stove Gauntlets
- 152mm / 6” Flue Spigot & Fixings
- 1x Fire (Detachable) Door Handle (Hanging On Door)
- Energy Efficiency Labels (UK & EU)
- Duplicate Stove Data Label (For Attaching On Last Page)
- Rear Direct Air Spigot & Fixings
- BK555—Wet Stove Installation Guide

Installation of the above items should be carried out by a suitably qualified member of a competent persons scheme or signed off by building control. Please refer to **BK555**, **WET STOVE INSTALLATION GUIDE** for installation guidance.

For reference all user and installation guides can be downloaded from the Arada website : www.aradastoves.com/support

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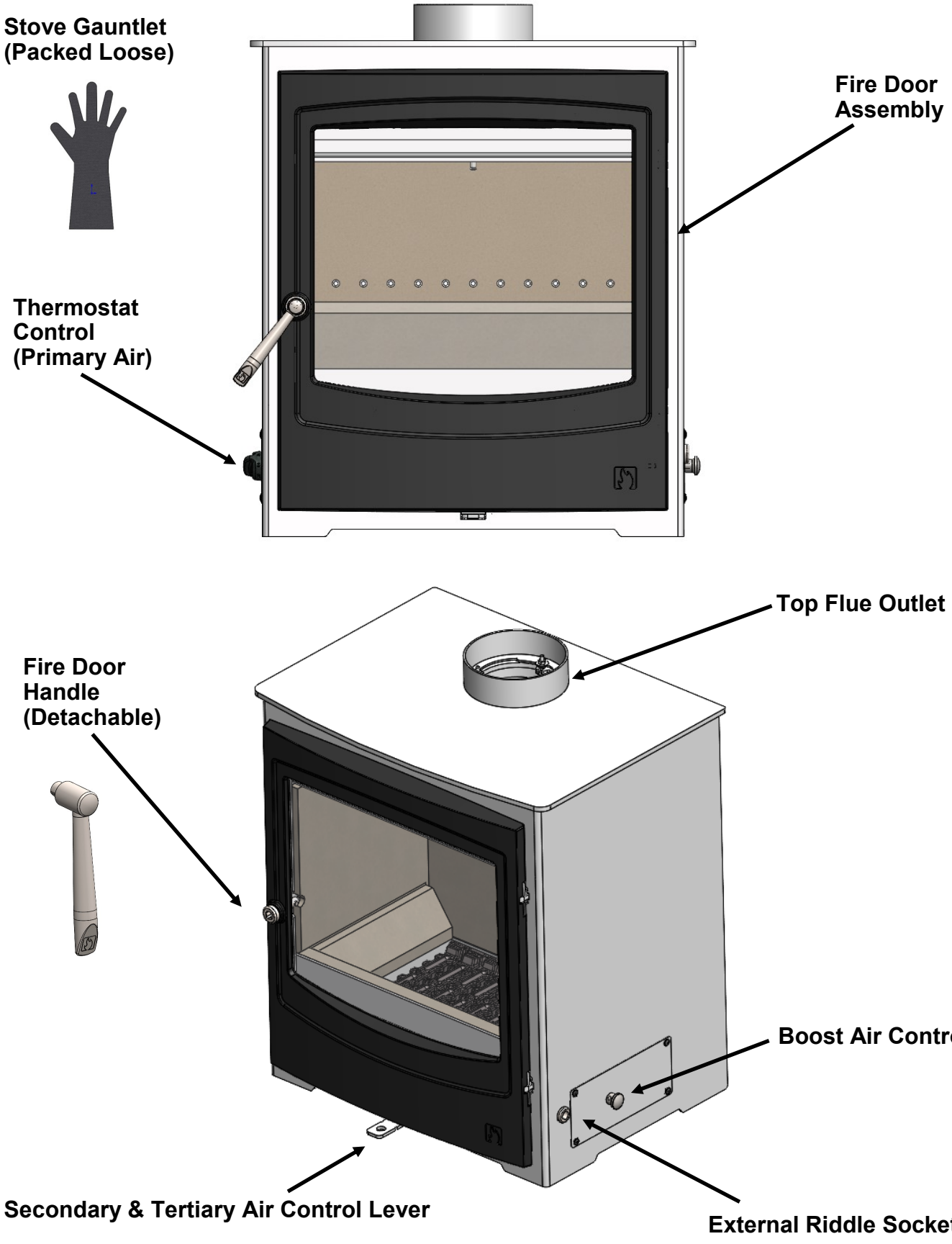
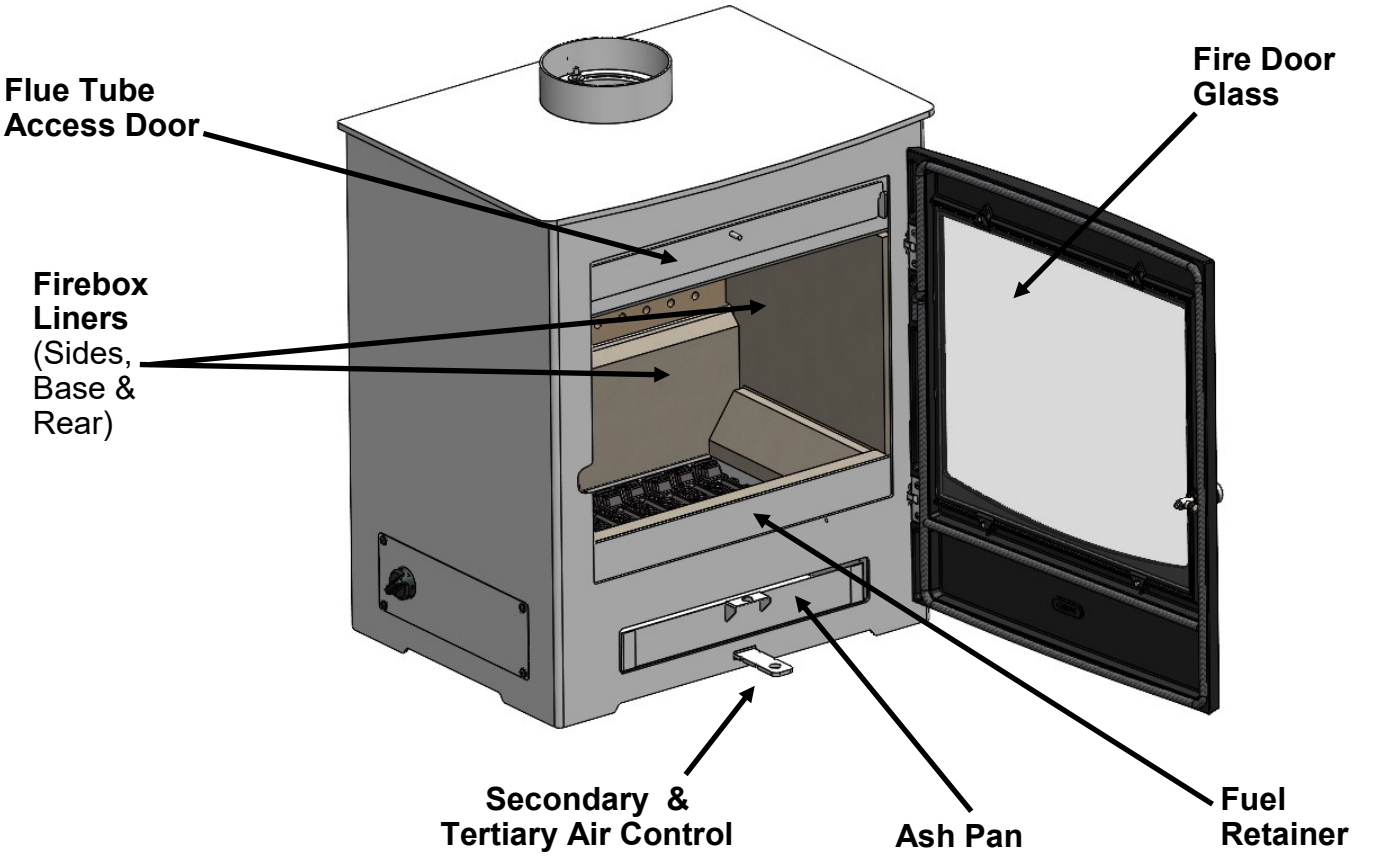
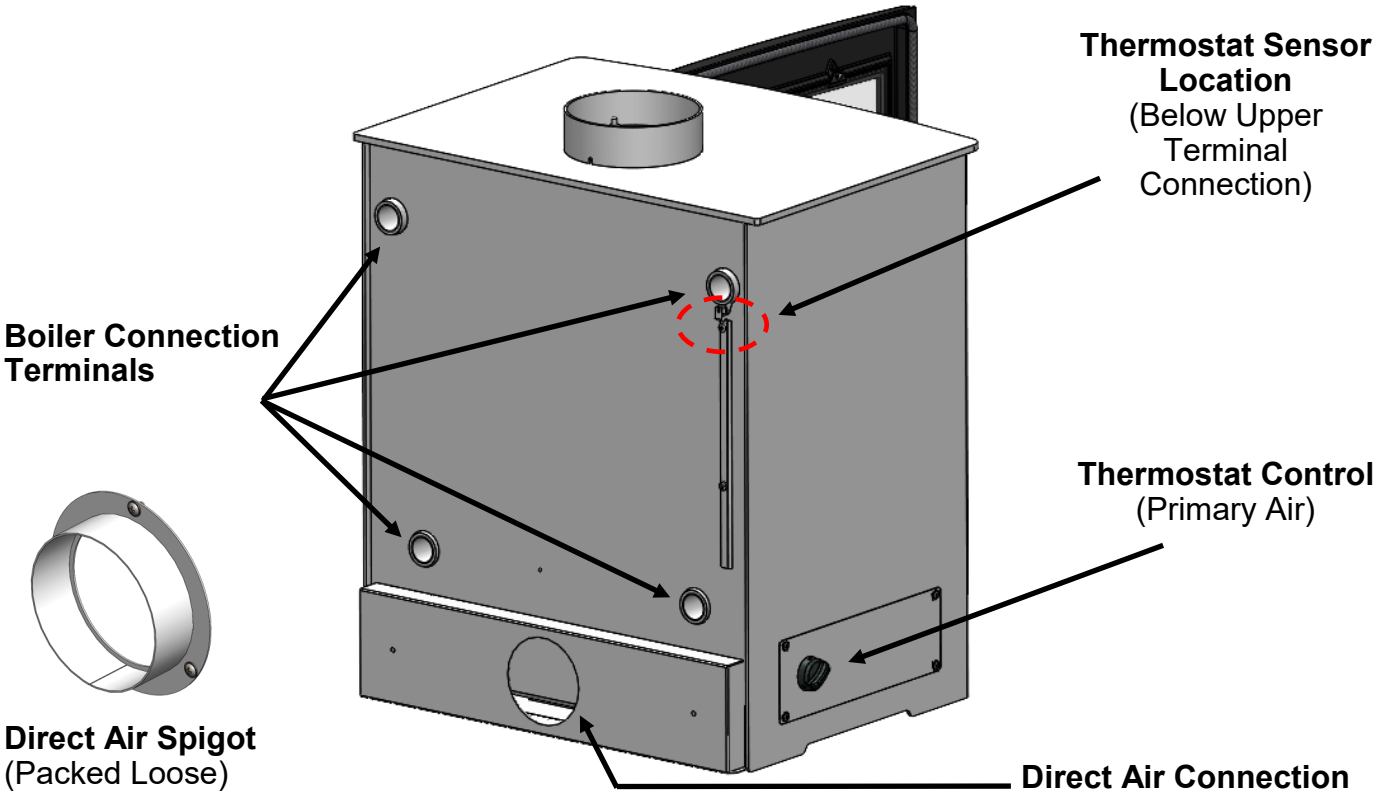


1.2 Identifying parts & terminology of your stove—*Internal*





IMPORTANT INFORMATION

2. Warnings

2.1 Important Warnings

It is a LEGAL REQUIREMENT that the installation of all new or replacement, wood or solid fuel heating appliances obtain Building Control approval from your Local Authority or that the installation work must be carried out through a government approved Competent Persons Scheme. A list of all Competent Person Schemes can be found : https://www.gov.uk/guidance/competent-person-scheme-current-schemes-and-how-schemes-are-authorised

Any manufacturer's instructions must not be taken as overriding statutory requirements.

The Stratford Boiler has a **MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE OF 3 BAR**.

The Stratford Boiler range MUST NOT be connected to a shared flue system.

Please Note: Classification of these appliances is for intermittent use only.

Do not use aerosol sprays or other flammable materials near the appliance when in use.

Do not use the appliance as an incinerator.

Use only recommended fuels, STRICTLY NO unsuitable and non recommended fuels or materials or liquid fuels allowed.

Pure petroleum coke or Bituminous house coal must NOT be burned in this appliance. The use of these fuels will invalidate the appliance guarantee.

Please ensure that the air inlet vent grills to the dwelling are not obstructed or liable to be blocked.

Caution must be exercised during operation of the appliance as both internal and external surfaces will be hot to touch. Use the stove gauntlets provided, when the appliance is in operation.

A fireguard conforming to BS 8423:2002 should be used in the presence of children or elderly people.

Always observe the distances to combustible materials as stated on the appliance data plate and in the Technical Data section of this manual.
Ensure no soft furnishings or combustible materials are susceptible to heat radiating from the appliance.

Under NO circumstances should the stove be operated for extended periods with the main fire door open. This will result in an over firing situation and will lead to severe damage to the stove and flue system.

Ignoring the warnings could lead to damage/injury to persons and/or property.

Arada Ltd will not be responsible for any consequential or incidental loss or injury however caused.

2.2 Health and Safety

Please consult Health and Safety guidelines for advice on handling heavy and/or large items.

3. Recommended fuel

3.1 Mineral Smokeless (Solid Fuel)

The appliance has been approved to burn mineral smokeless fuels.

These can be natural occurring minerals such as Anthracite, or man-made known as MSF (manufactured smokeless fuels).

It is important to ensure that your fuel is intended for use in a stove or closed appliance.

Modern stoves are designed for use with the cleaner burning and smokeless fuels.

Arada stoves, recommends the use of approved smokeless fuels which have been deemed suitable for use on closed appliances including multi fuel stoves or boilers. Authorised fuels suitable for Smoke Control Areas, see https:// smokecontrol.defra.gov.uk/fuels

For additional advise on fuels, please refer to the Solid Fuel Association (www.solidfuel.co.uk)

Please note : Anthracite was used during the type approval of this boiler.

DO NOT BURN Bituminous house coal or petroleum coke in this appliance.

PLEASE NOTE : All test data, outputs and efficiencies stated in this instruction manual were obtained by burning ‘Anthracite’ mineral smokeless fuel.

DO NOT BURN any form of plastics in this appliance.

3.2 Wood

Wood kindling can be used as a firelighter to establish a hot fire bed before loading with a smokeless solid fuel.

Alternatively, instead of using wood, you can use a proprietary solid block type kerosene firelighter such as used for lighting charcoal in a bbq.
Use these firelighters interspersed with a small fuel load of solid fuel, and then light the firelighters, once a hot fire bed has been established, carefully add additional solid fuel.

Please note only wood kindling should be used to establish a fire bed and not be used in addition to the solid fuel during normal usage.

4. Before using your stove

All Arada Stratford Boiler stoves are designed to be operated with the fire door closed at all times, apart from refuelling (when alight) or cleaning (when cold).

Never leave the appliance unattended for an extended length of time with the door open.

Prior to lighting the stove for the first time, please check with the installer that:

- Installation and all building work is complete (refer to the installation guide **BK555**).
- The chimney is sound, has been swept and is free from obstruction.
- Building Regulations and any local by-laws have been followed during installation.
- All firebox liner panels and throat plate are in place.
- The chimney draw has been checked and is within specification (between 0.12mb to 0.22mb, or 12-22 pascals). This ensures your stove will operate predictably and efficiently.
- A Carbon Monoxide detector is correctly installed and fully functioning in the same room as the fitted appliance.
- Correct plumbing connections into the hot water system for the dwelling.
- Suitable provision for combustion and ventilation air, depending upon building regulations have been undertaken by the installation fitter.
- Consideration must be given for the need for extra ventilation if another heating source needing air is to be operated simultaneously.
- If an extraction fan is proposed to be fitted to a connecting area of the house, after the stove has been installed, professional advice should be sought from a qualified engineer.

Ensure that you have read and understood these instructions before lighting the fire.

Always wear suitable protective fire gloves when refuelling your stove, such as the stove gauntlets supplied with your stove.

Always keep the gauntlets away from naked flames and sparks when re-fuelling the appliance.

We recommend that you light a small fire for the first few days of use to cure the paint and allow the stove assembly to ‘bed in’.

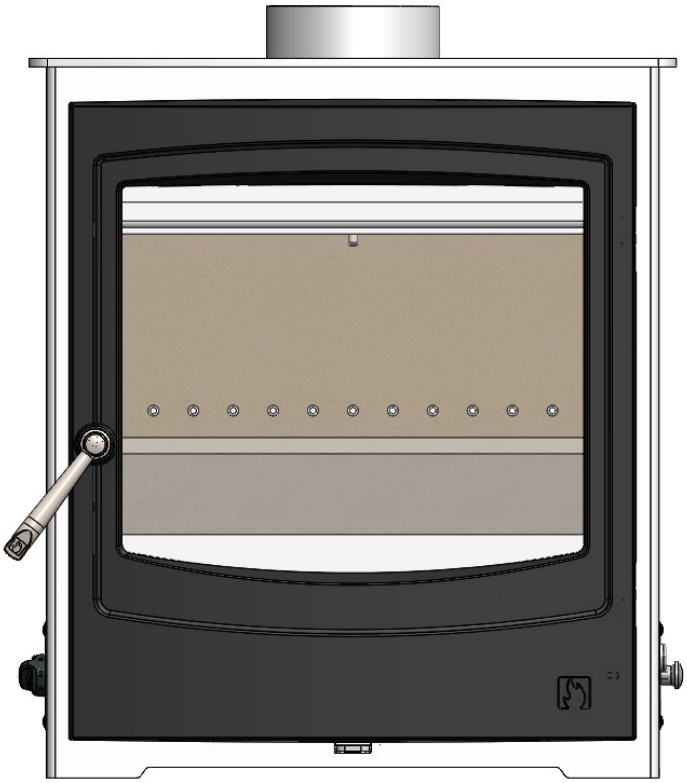
You may hear your stove produce clicking or ticking noises whilst it heats up or cools down. This is completely normal and is produced by the expansion and contraction of the steel components in your stove when its temperature changes.

5. Air inlet controls

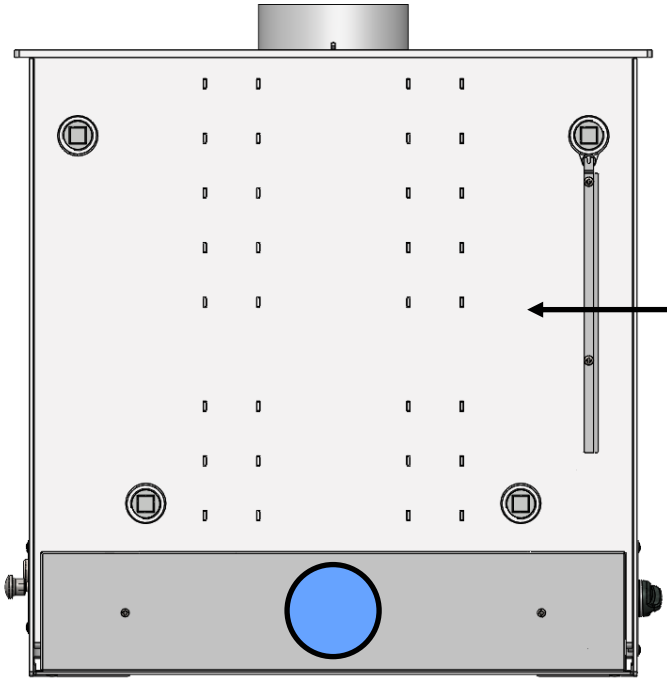
5.1 Air Inlet

Your boiler stove requires air to function and this can enters the appliance at 3 points (each of the cut outs, within the base of the appliance), see Fig. 1.

In addition to this, the appliance is supplied with a direct air connection, this is located centrally at the base of the rear and once connected, outside air can enter the stove via this duct connector on the rear.



DO NOT COVER OR OBSTRUCT THE AIR INLET OPENING ON THE APPLIANCE.



View on rear of boiler

Area In Blue Indicates Air Intake

If the direct air (outside) spigot is not connected then air is supplied via the rear circular opening.

Fig.1.
Front & Rear of Boiler

5.1.1 Thermostatic Primary Air Control Location

The primary air is supplied through the thermostatically controlled air inlet damper. This control will have been calibrated during production and it regulates the amount of under draught air entering the stove beneath the fire bed or grate bars.

The control of the thermostatic damper is via a rotary knob, located on the left hand side of the appliance.

Turning this knob clockwise, raises the damper and therefore increases the amount of air entering the firebox, this is demonstrated by the increasing of the numbered dial (5 being the maximum open).

Again vice-versa, turning the knob anti-clockwise lowers the damper and reduces the amount of air, so in turn reducing the rate of burn, see Fig. 2.

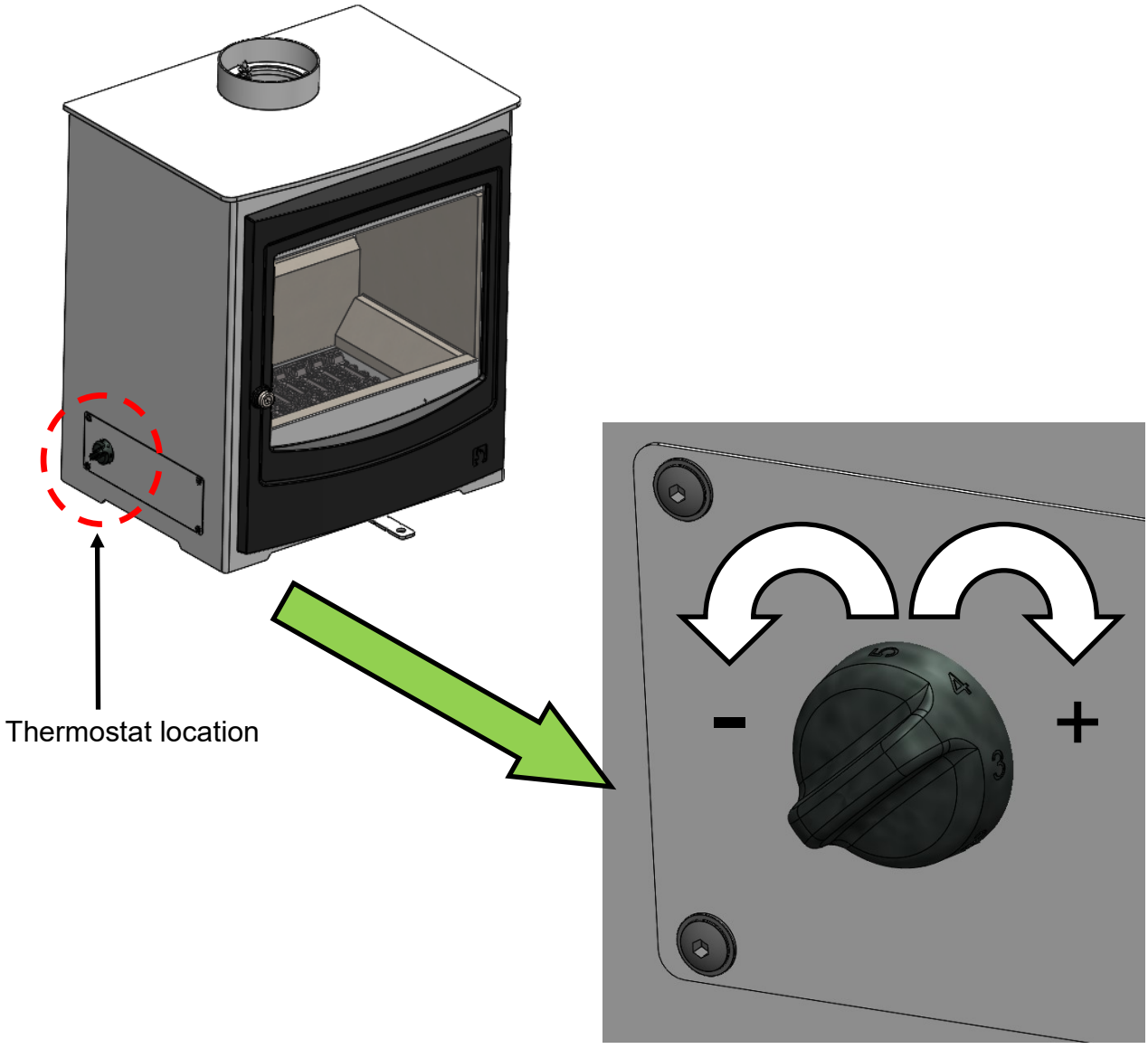


Fig.2.
Thermostatic Primary Air Control

5.1.2 Secondary & Tertiary Air Control

The Stratford boiler has a combined control lever, centrally mounted below the fire door, moving this lever will adjust the amount of air entering the secondary and tertiary chambers within the appliance.

Secondary air provides an overdraught of air to the fire box, together with supplying air in front of the glass viewing panel within the door assembly and thus keeping the glass clean. This is also know as the air wash system.

The tertiary air chamber that can be seen working in certain conditions during the burning period. The outlet for the tertiary air is at the rear of the fire box chamber, located below the throat plate on the rear of the firebox.
Air is emitted through a series of small holes within this rear liner panel.
Tertiary air is employed to provide additional air to the upper areas of the fire box, to promote additional burning of the unburnt combustion gases and thus ensuring a cleaner burn emission.

Within the control lever, there are side cut outs to indicate maximum and minimum points. There is variable amount of air emittance between these points.
The door handle assembly can also be used to adjust this control lever when the appliance is under fire, by simply inserting the door handle assembly into the tear drop shaped cut out.

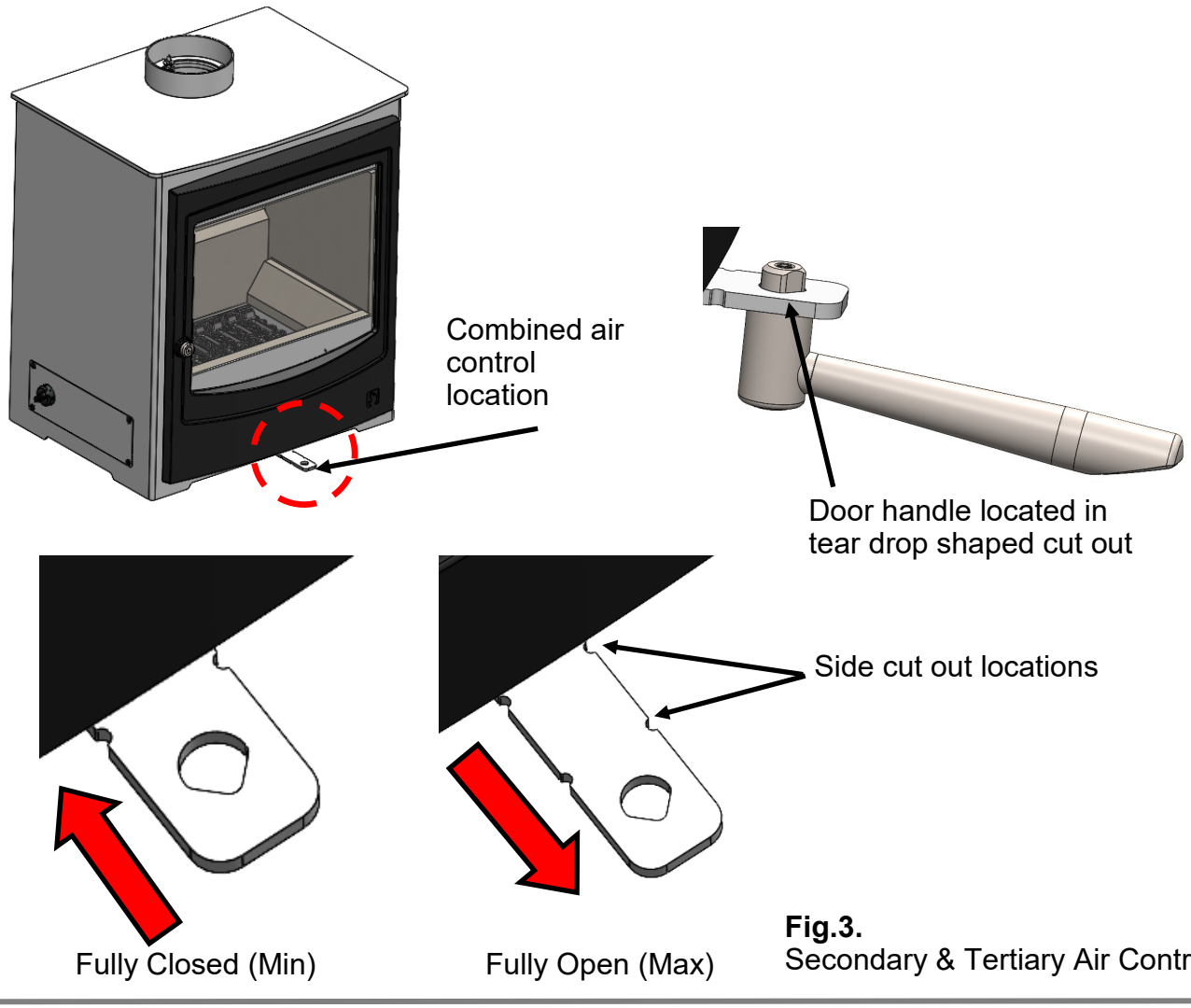


Fig.3.
Secondary & Tertiary Air Control

5.1.3 Boost Air Control

An additional 'Boost' air control is provided to allow additional under grate (primary air) for use when additional rapid ignition is required, such as the initial lighting of the fire or reloading the fire bed with new fuel load.

The boost control is located on the right hand side of the appliance and has two methods of operation, see Fig. 4:

- Simply pull the lever outwards from the stove body, hold in place until the desired amount of air is required to ignite the fuel load. Release the lever and the spring will return the lever.

Or

- Pull the lever outwards from the appliance until the stop, whilst at this position, twist the control knob a quarter of a turn, this will engage a notch, to lock the lever into a fixed position.
  To release and return the lever back into the closed position, reverse the above operation.

WARNING : USE WITH CAUTION !!, DO NOT RUN BOOST AIR FOR PROLONGED PERIODS, AS SERIOUS OVER FIRING MAY OCCUR, RESULTING IN DAMAGE TO THE APPLANCE AND FLUE COMPONENTS.

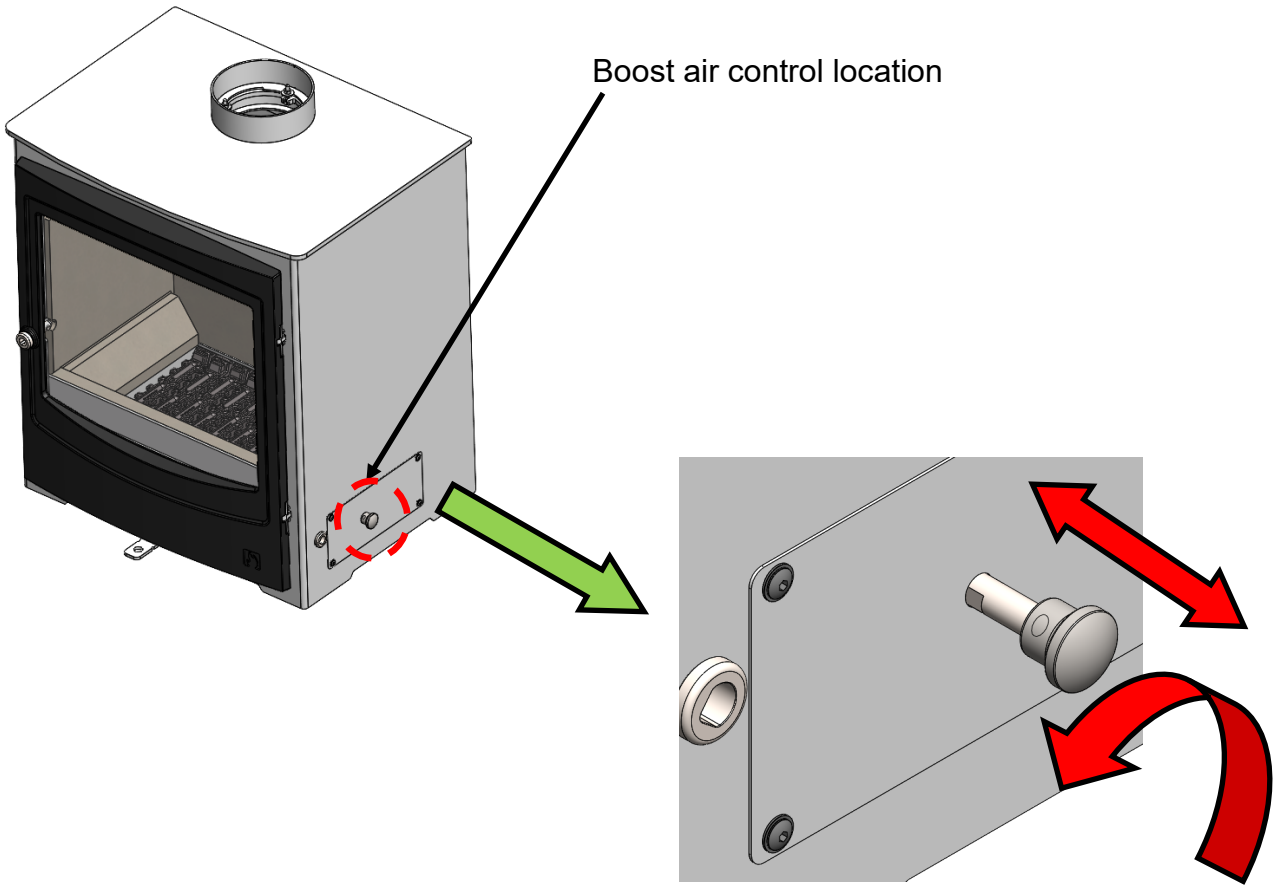


Fig.4. Boost Air Control

6. Lighting your boiler stove

6.1 Smoke control areas

Please check with your Local Authority or https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules whether your dwelling is located in a smoke control area before installation or use.
If it is located in a smoke controlled area, then authorised solid fuels must be used.

6.2 Fuel overloading

The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded; overloading can cause excess smoke. Please see technical specification section in this manual.

6.3 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.

6.4 Dampers / Air controls left open

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

6.5 Burning solid fuels

Solid fuel burns best with its air supply for combustion coming from underneath the fuel.

To achieve this, the burn will be controlled by the thermostatic primary air control.
A reduced setting may also be required on the secondary / tertiary air control, to maintain clear glass on the door assembly.

Riddling the stove occasionally or between fuel reloading will also help to ensure that burnt fuel does not prevent the supply of air from reaching the fuel bed.

The procedure for lighting / burning solid fuel, is as follows : -

1) Set the secondary / tertiary air control to about one quarter open and fully open the thermostatic primary air control (position number 5 on control knob) this position will allow the greatest amount of air into the appliance.

2) Open and lock off the boost control, so that this control is fully open.

3) Lay the fire by using several layers of dry kindling wood into a criss-cross grid pattern on top of the grate bars. The use of two or three fire lighters may assist in lighting the kindling.

4) After the kindling has caught light, you should almost close the fire door leaving it ajar by about 10mm. This will aid the flue draw during the initial lighting of the appliance.

PLEASE NOTE:
During the initial lighting, condensation can form and drip into the firebox.
This is normal and **NOT** a leak. Any moisture will disappear when the boiler is up to temperature.

6.5 Burning solid fuels - continued:

5) Once the flue draw has been established, after about five minutes, carefully load the stove with solid fuel, it is suggested that the initial loading is best done using fire tongs and placing the fuel, rather than shovelling the fuel. Keep the fuel into a controlled mound as opposed to spreading thinly over the entire grate area.

6) When the fire is well alight regulate the burning rate by controlling the thermostatic primary air control and ***fully closing*** the boost control, to prevent over firing of the appliance.

7) The secondary / tertiary air control (air wash) should be closed enough to enable a sufficient supply of air to the door glass to keep it clean from soot deposits.

8) Whilst burning solid fuel it can be beneficial to occasionally riddle the grate bars so any burnt fuel will fall between the grate bars into the ash pan.
Please see 'Section 7—Further Information' on the procedure for riddling & emptying the ash pan.

WARNING : FULLY CLOSE the boost control when the fire bed is established—Failure to do so could result in over firing the appliance and voiding the warranty.

WARNING : DO NOT USE Bituminous house coal or Petroleum based Coke Manufactured Solid Fuels, as use of these fuels could damage your stove and void the warranty.

6.6 Warning - Fume / Smoke emissions

Properly installed, with a suitable flue or chimney, operated and maintained correctly, this appliance will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes when de-ashing and refuelling may occur. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must be investigated by an approved / registered installer.

WARNING : STOP USING THE APPLIANCE IF YOU SMELL FUMES OR SEE SMOKE ESCAPING.

If fume emission does persist, the following immediate actions should be taken:

- Open doors and windows to ventilate room.
- Let the fire die or extinguish and safely dispose of fuel from the appliance.
- Check for flue or chimney blockage, and clean if required.
- Seek expert advice from your approved installer.

Do not attempt to re-light the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected.

6.7 Refuelling on to a low fire bed

If there is insufficient burning material in the fire bed 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 for ignition to prevent excessive smoke.

6.8 Initial lighting of the boiler stove

When the appliance has been lit from cold, the initial period of warming will create temporary condensation on the inside faces of the boiler jacket.
This is not a fault and is normal and as a result of the extremes of temperature changes, from the hot side (fire / flames) and the cold side (water jacket).
Once the fire box has established an uniform temperature the condensation will evaporate and disappear.

7. Further information for all stove owners

7.1 Reduced burning (Slow Combustion)

Please note, during CE approvals the appliance has only been tested for nominal output, however, the appliance may well reduce or slow the burning rate, through normal operation of the thermostatic primary air control, so the following paragraph will need to be observed.
To avoid chimney problems your appliance should not be burnt at a reduced burn rate without a period of fast burning.
Fast burning is when the stove is burnt with a 'lively flame' or 'bright glow' and at higher temperatures. We strongly advise against stoking the fire with fuel and reducing the air inlets before leaving the stove to extinguish (perhaps when retiring to bed) as this can lead to a cooling of the stove and flue, also resulting in incomplete combustion, sooty deposits and high levels of pollutant gases released into the environment.

7.2 Over firing

DO NOT over fire your appliance. Firing the stove at maximum for prolonged periods may result in over-firing. If the chimney connector or casing glows red the appliance is being over-fired and this may result in a chimney fire. Other signs include warping and a red-oxide colouring will demonstrate the over-heating of internal parts; body paint which has turned dusty white is also indicative of such use.

7.3 Chimney fires

Used in the correct manner, with the correct fuel and regular maintenance a chimney fire should never occur. However in the event of a chimney fire the following procedure should be actioned without delay:

- **Call the fire service—DIAL 999**
- **Immediately close all of the air inlet supplies on the appliance, to reduce the air supply to the stove.**
- **Move items of furniture and combustibles away from the surrounding area of the stove, to reduce the risk of fire and allow access for the fire service.**
- **Ensure access to the loft space is available.**
- **Evacuate the property.**

7.4 Periods of non-use (Summer months)

Please ensure that your stove is left clean, and moving components are well lubricated with a water repelling corrosion inhibitor, for the Summer months (during periods of prolonged non-use). If possible, store the throat plate outside the stove. Check all moveable components at regular intervals, to ensure they are moving freely. Allow air movement through the stove by opening the thermostatic primary air inlet control to about half way, open or leave the door ajar. This will allow a free flow of air through the appliance thus preventing moisture and condensation forming inside the stove and chimney.

This preventative maintenance will ensure your stove stays in the best condition for the coming winter months.

7.5 Riddling the firebox

To riddle the grate the main fire door must be **CLOSED**.

Using the stove gauntlet supplied, locate the 'teardrop' shaped lobe end of the fire door handle into the riddle socket, located on the right hand side of the stove. See Fig. 5.
Move the operating tool repeatedly up and down and thus moving the grate bars, allowing for the ash to fall within the ash pan. Repeat process until the grate is suitably de-ashed.

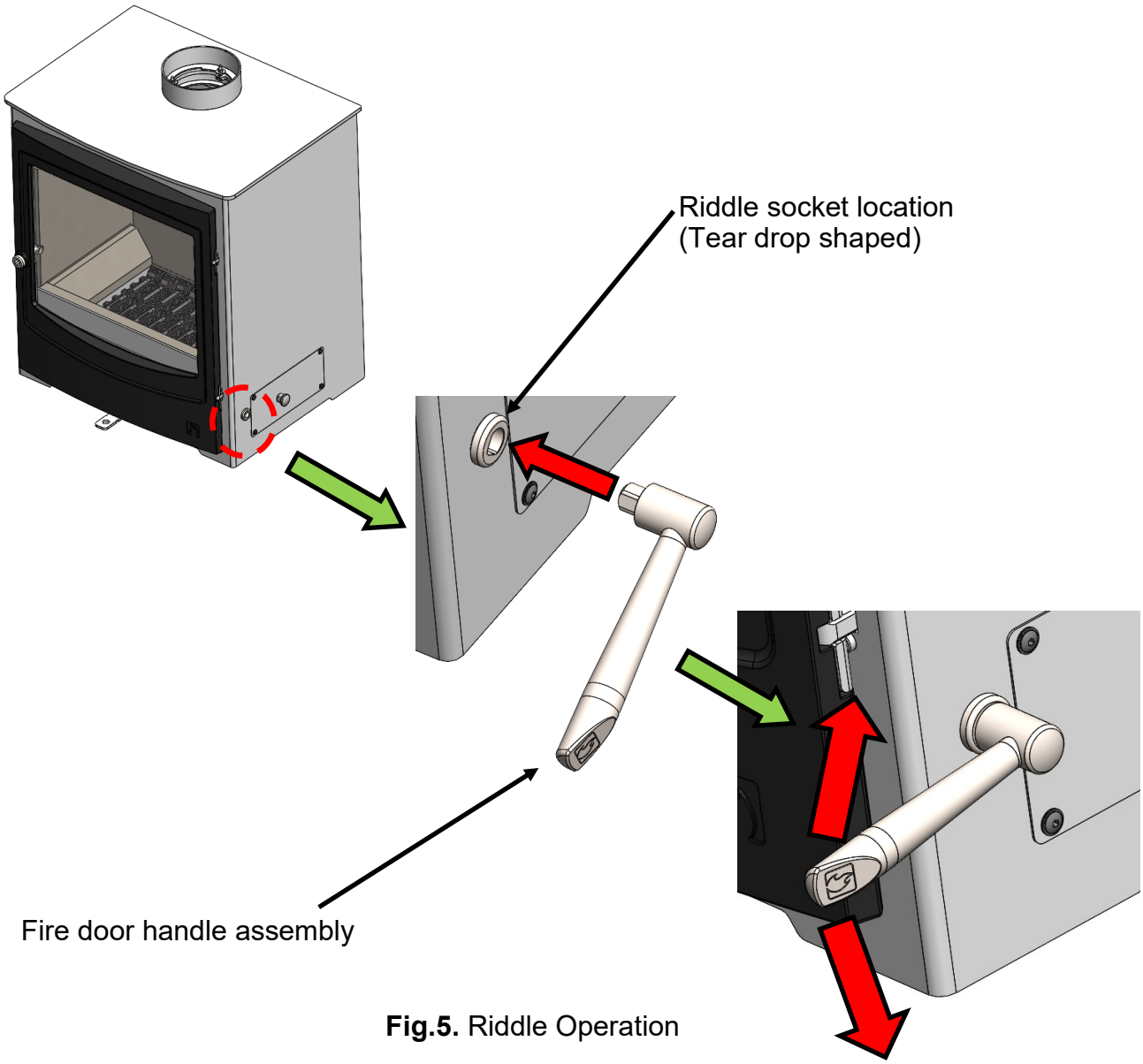


Fig.5. Riddle Operation

NOTE :
Once the riddling operation has been completed, we recommend that the fire door handle assembly is removed from the riddle socket.

7.6 Ash removal

The ash pan should be emptied when the level of ash reaches the top of the ash pan. On no account should the ash be allowed to build up to touch the underside of the grate as this will greatly reduce the life span of the grate.

To remove the ash pan <u>ALWAYS USE</u> the supplied gauntlets and operating tool -

- Open the door of the stove, pausing briefly when ajar so as to allow the fire to adjust to the increased air supply.
- Remove the fire door handle assembly from the door.
- Locate the ashpan and insert the teardrop shape into the location point at the front of the ash pan.
- Carefully withdraw the ash pan from the ash pit chamber.
- Empty the ash into a suitable metal container.
- Replace the ash pan into the stove, reversing the above procedure and close the fire door.

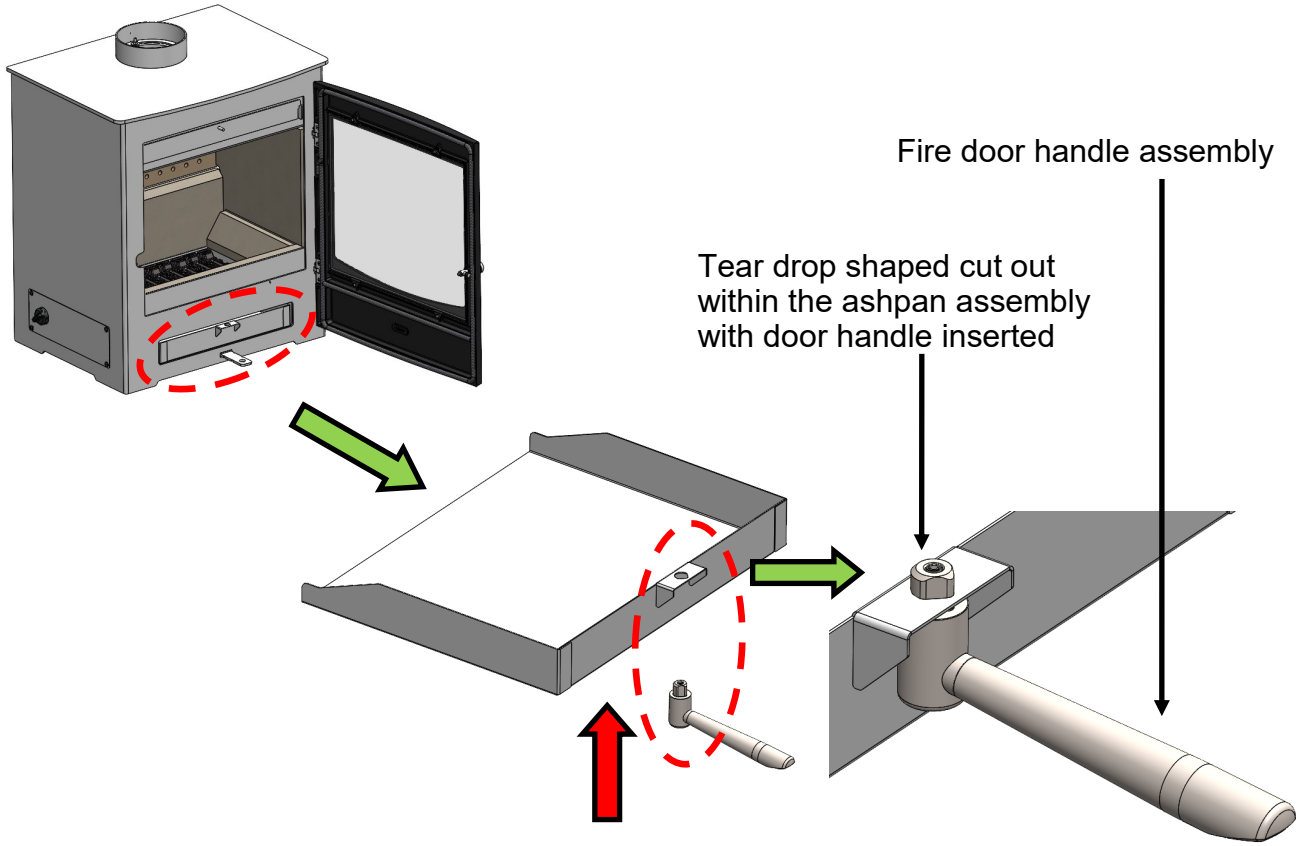


Fig.6. Ash Pan Removal

<u>WARNING :</u>
Ash can be very **HOT!** Care must be taken not to burn hands or household objects with falling embers— **ALWAYS USE THE STOVE GAUNTLETS**
Empty only into a metal container. Even if the ash appears cold, red hot embers may be concealed and could easily start a fire or cause an injury.

7.7 Replacement parts

Genuine replacement spare parts can be obtained from your Arada retailer /dealer.
You can find a complete list of spares and consumables such as liners, replacement grate parts and throat plates as well as items to enhance its visual appearance and efficiency, such as stove paint and rope kits.
It is worth noting that the fitting of non-official parts to your stove will invalidate the guarantee.

7.8 Classification

All Stratford boiler stoves are classed as intermittent operation. Thereby meaning, to give nominal rated output, you will have to refuel a minimum of 1hr for solid fuel as stated in EN 13240:2001 +A2:2004 (EN 16510-1:2022).

7.9 Adverse weather conditions

If due to adverse weather conditions your stove does not operate correctly and causes the stove to emit smoke do not treat it as a nuisance, this smoke will indicate that carbon-monoxide is being emitted into the room. Extinguish the stove by reducing the firing rate, open windows and allow the stove's fuel to burn out before closing the windows. The probable cause is insufficient draw—check flue ways and have the chimney tested for flue pressure.

7.10 Door glass

The door glass should remain clear during normal burning. However under certain conditions, such as burning at a low or slow rate, using damp wood or overnight burning, the glass may become somewhat blackened. To remedy this, operate the appliance at a fast rate. Alternatively when the stove is cold, open the door and clean the inside face of the glass with a damp cloth or with glass cleaner.

7.11 Fire door handle

Care must be taken when opening and closing the fire door as any surrounding surfaces will be VERY HOT. See Fig. 7.

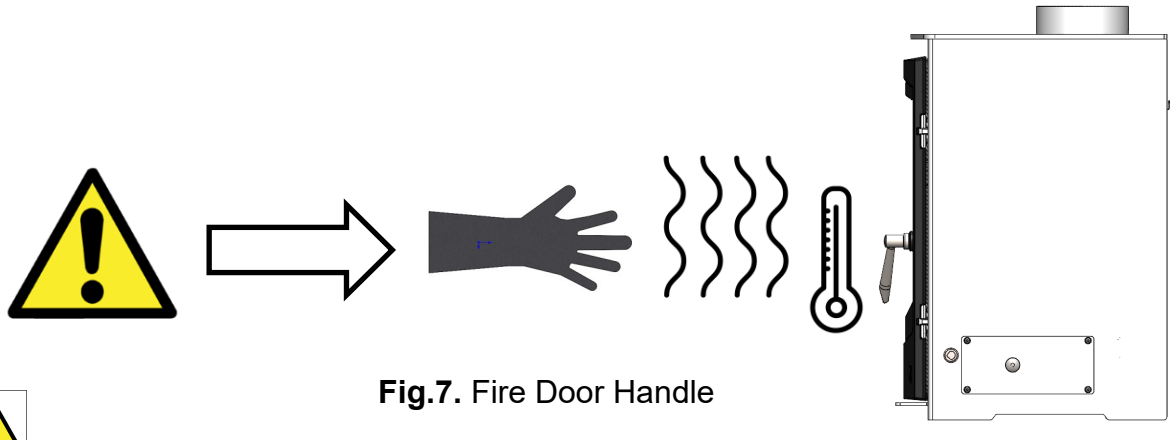


Fig.7. Fire Door Handle

ALWAYS USE THE STOVE GAUNLETS WHEN USING THE FIRE DOOR / BOOST CONTROL / RIDDLE HANDLE— RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY MAY OCCUR.
CAUTION MUST BE GIVEN WHEN RE-FUELLING THE APPLIANCE.
KEEP THE GAUNTLETS AWAY FROM NAKED FLAMES AND SPARKS.

8. How heat is delivered by your boiler

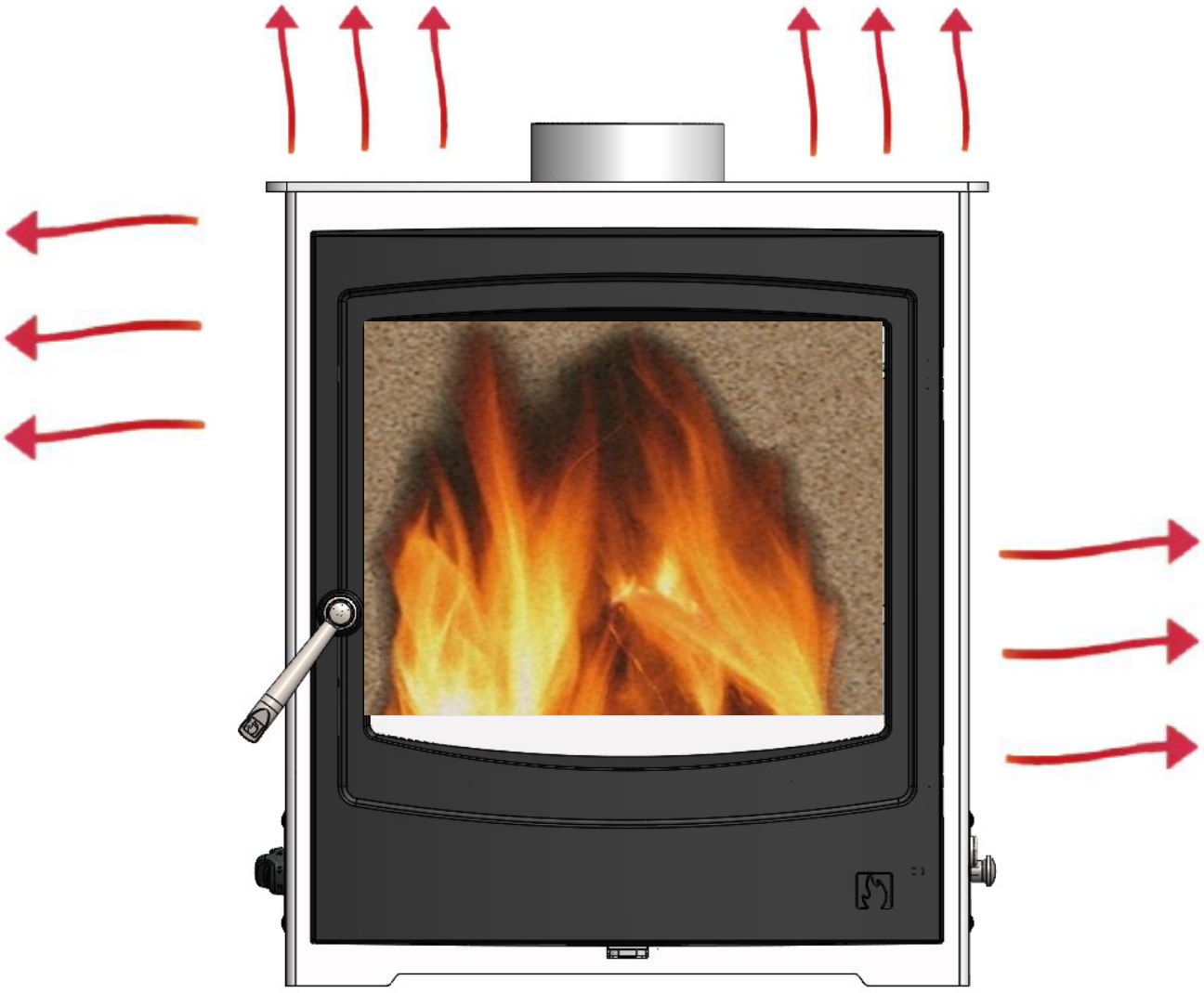


Fig.8. Fire Door Handle

8.1 Radiant heat

All Stratford boiler stoves radiate heat into the room. The radiated heat is most intense at the front of the stove, especially through the door glass and less intense the further you move away from the stove. This radiated heat is delivered as infrared rays which heat the objects they strike. It is then these objects (such as the chimney breast, hearth etc.) which heat the surrounding air.

8.2 Hot water

Your stove also has a boiler jacket integrated into the rear, top & sides of the stove. This is used to heat water which can be used to heat your domestic hot water supply. Depending on the configuration of your installation your Stratford Boiler is capable of heating radiators, underfloor heating and a hot water tank.
Please speak to your installer who will be able to explain how your stove has been connected and give some advice on how best to utilise its heat output.

9. Care for your boiler stove

The need for regular maintenance on your boiler stove will ensure safe and efficient use of your appliance.

The following item listing should be checked and inspected by a competent person or engineer on a regular basis.

WARNING :

- **PLEASE ENSURE THAT THE STOVE IS UNLIT AND COLD, BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO INSPECT THE BELOW ITEMS:**
- **CAUTION, DOOR ASSEMBLY IS HEAVY!**

9.1 Adjusting the door height

Once the appliance has been under fire for a period of time the fire door may appear to have moved out of alignment with relation to the door aperture or catch.
This is quite normal and due to the settling of the casting.

If the fire door needs to be raised, please follow the instructions below:

- Open the fire door so that it is at right angles to the front of the stove and support the door assembly on blocks of wood etc.
- Check that the body hinge mount screws are tight.
- Remove the 2no. screws and top hinge retaining plate, (Please Note : It may be necessary to loosen the 2no. screws in the lower hinge retaining, but DO NOT REMOVE) carefully move the door assembly away from the top hinge.
- Drop one washer (M6) over the top hinge pin.
- Align the door assembly onto the hinge and re-fit the hinge retaining plate.
- Check alignment and catch operation. Repeat again if necessary.

9.2 Liners / firebricks

The stoves liners (also known as firebricks) may become cracked after long periods of heavy use or after being knocked by the loading of fuel or a poorly aimed fire poker.

If the liners are still staying in-situ and are able to support themselves correctly there is no need to replace them.
Cracked liners in themselves do not effect the performance of the appliance.

Severely cracked or disintegrated (crumbling) liners will need to be replaced with new items.

Replacement liners can be sourced from your local dealer or via the internet at **www.aradastovesandspares.com**

9.3 Throat plate inspection & cleaning

Stratford boiler stoves contain a throat plate which is slide into place a the upper rear of the fire box chamber. See below Fig. 9.

There are 2x pinch bolts retaining the throat plate tight against the upper surface of the boiler water jacket.
It may be necessary to lubricate these 2x pinch bolts with penetrating oil prior to loosening.
With the pinch bolts released, the throat plate will slide forward by gripping the central peg and sliding the plate free from the side guides.

Any accumulated deposits of soot should be cleaned off with a soft brush, whilst doing this, inspect the item for any damage and ensure that the plate is flat and level.

Any damage and the throat plate should be replaced, these can be sourced from your local dealer or direct via the internet at **www.aradastovesandspares.com**

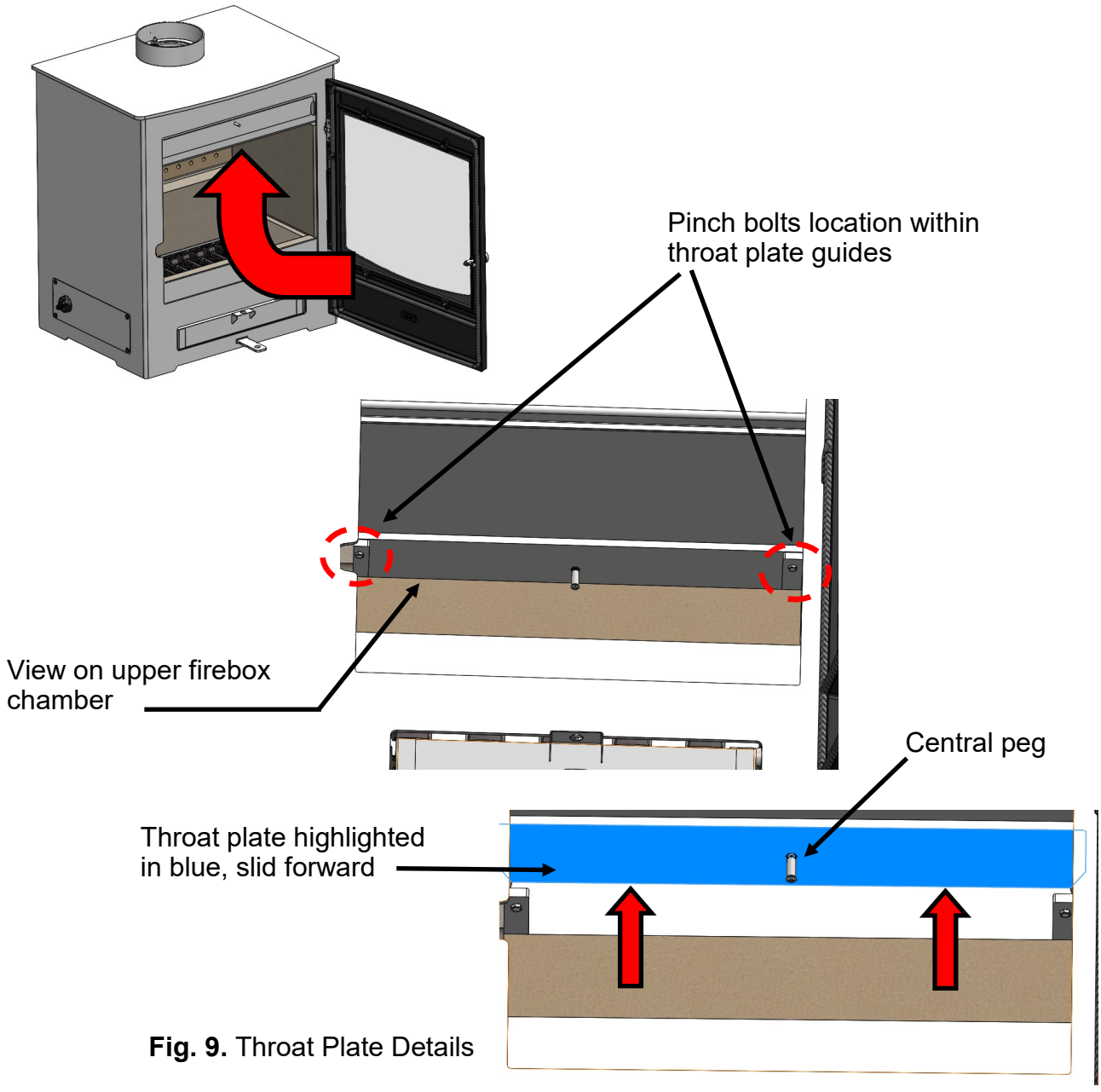


Fig. 9. Throat Plate Details

9.4 Boiler flue tubes

As with any solid fuel boiler appliance, it is essential that the boiler flue tubes are regularly inspected and cleaned.
Partially blocked tubes will reduce the exhaust gases escaping up the chimney, together with insulating the boiler jacket from absorbing the heat and transferring this into the water jacket. Therefore it is vital for the appliance that these flue way tubes are cleaned monthly, using a circular cleaning brush, an example is shown below.

The procedure for cleaning the boiler tubes is:

- Remove the throat plate (see section 9.3)
- Locate and remove the flue tube access door, see Fig. 10, below. Lift door from side mounts and withdraw from opening.
- Using the tube cleaning brush, clean all 8no. flue tubes, using the brush in a circular motion, to ensure the inside face of each tube is free from soot. Push any soot through each tube, allowing this to drop down onto the grate / ash pan, where it can be removed.
- Replace the tube access door, ensuring that it is correctly seated.
- Replace the throat plate, again, ensuring that the plate is slid completely against the rear of the firebox, lightly tighten the pinch bolts.

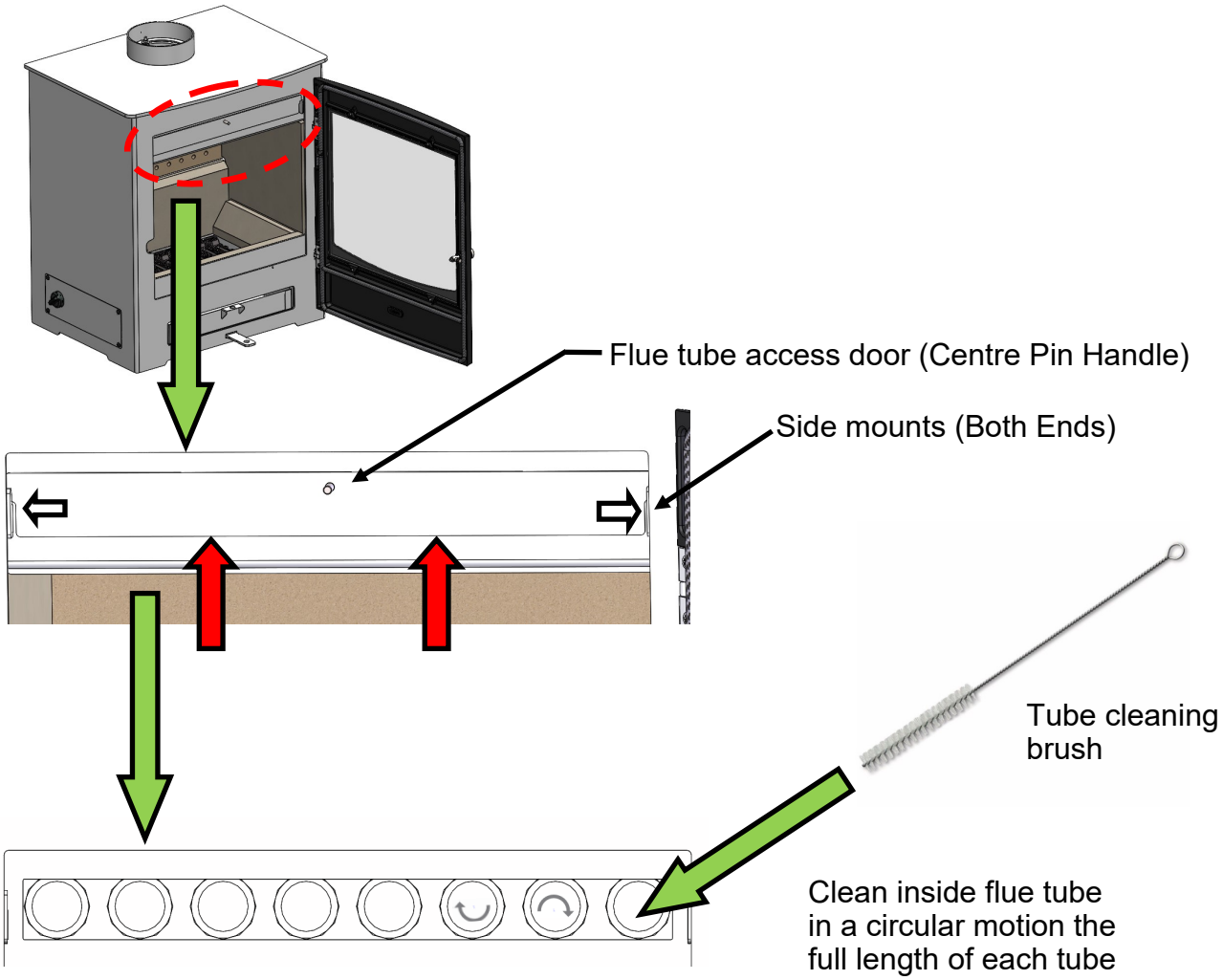


Fig. 10. Boiler Flue Tube

9.5 Fire door seal

The rope seal around the edges of the main fire door should also be checked. Look for signs of fraying, peeling away or the ends not meeting. If the rope is unable to create a good seal with the stove body it should be replaced. A poor seal will decrease your ability to control the burn rate and its efficiency whilst leading to an increase in heat lost through the flue.

9.6 Cracked glass

It is not recommended to operate the stove with cracked glass; this can lead to over firing due to air leaking into the firebox and it may fail completely leading to personal injury or a fire.
You should discontinue use of your stove until it has been repaired. You can source replacement glass kits from **www.aradastovesandspares.com** or your local retailer.

9.7 Chimney / Flue Sweeping

Sweeping should be carried out with an appropriate sized bristle brush and rods to suit chimney size and type. As with all appliances regular sweeping of the flue / chimney is essential to avoid dangers of blockage and the escape of poisonous fumes. Access for cleaning should also be incorporated in the chimney (e.g.: soot door or access through the register plate etc.).

It is important that the flue connections, flue pipe and chimney be cleaned prior to lighting after a prolonged period of non use.

9.8 Grate bars

With the appliance unlit, cold and ash removed (See sections 7.5 & 7.6), periodically inspect the grate bars for any damage and heat distortion.

If any damage has been found then the grate bars can be individually replaced without the expense of replacing the complete set within the fire box chamber.

Replacements can be obtained from **www.aradastovesandspares.com** or from your local retailer / dealer.

Please note: In your stove the grate comprises of a series of cast iron grate bars, seated on a pair of combs. All bars in the grate are identical.
The bars should be seated with every other bar rotated 180 degrees.
The ends of the bars are marked with ‘H’ and ‘L’ and each of these ends fit into a comb with high and low cut outs. The ‘H’ end of the grate bar fits to the higher point in the comb and the ‘L’ end fits the low cut out within the comb.

9.9 Thermostat maintenance

Regular emptying of the ash pan (See sections 7.5 & 7.6) and cleaning of the lower fire box chamber will promote the usage efficiency and service life of the thermostatic control.

Failure to regularly empty the ash pan, may restrict or partially block the air supply to the underside of the grate bars, resulting in poor burning performance and reduced heat input into the water jacket.
Therefore regular cleaning to the air feed duct and side mounted thermostat is recommended . Please see Fig. 11. below

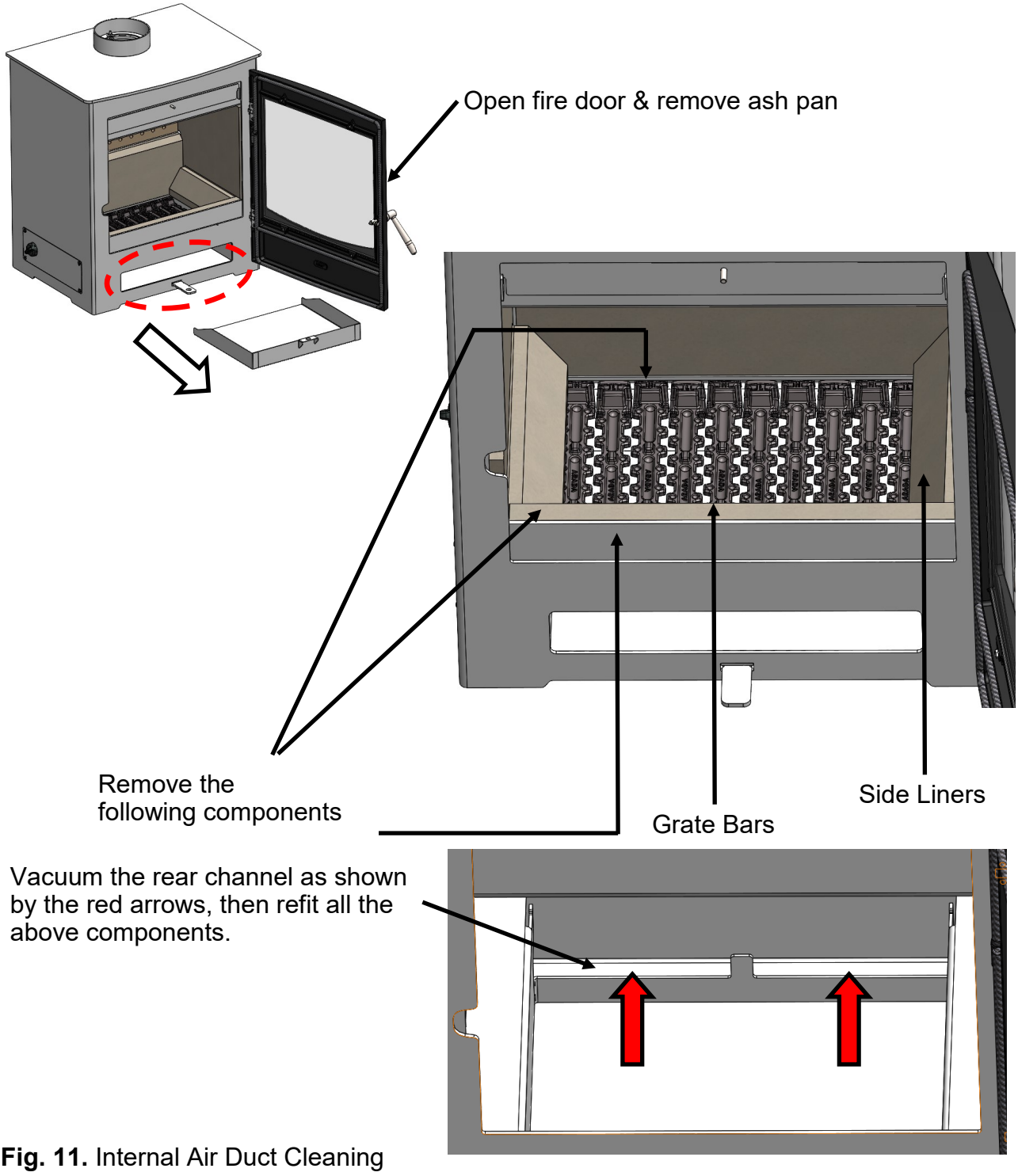


Fig. 11. Internal Air Duct Cleaning

9.9 Thermostat maintenance continued:

In addition to the cleaning of the internal air duct, preventative maintenance by the thermostat mount may also be required.
Please see Fig. 12 for information.

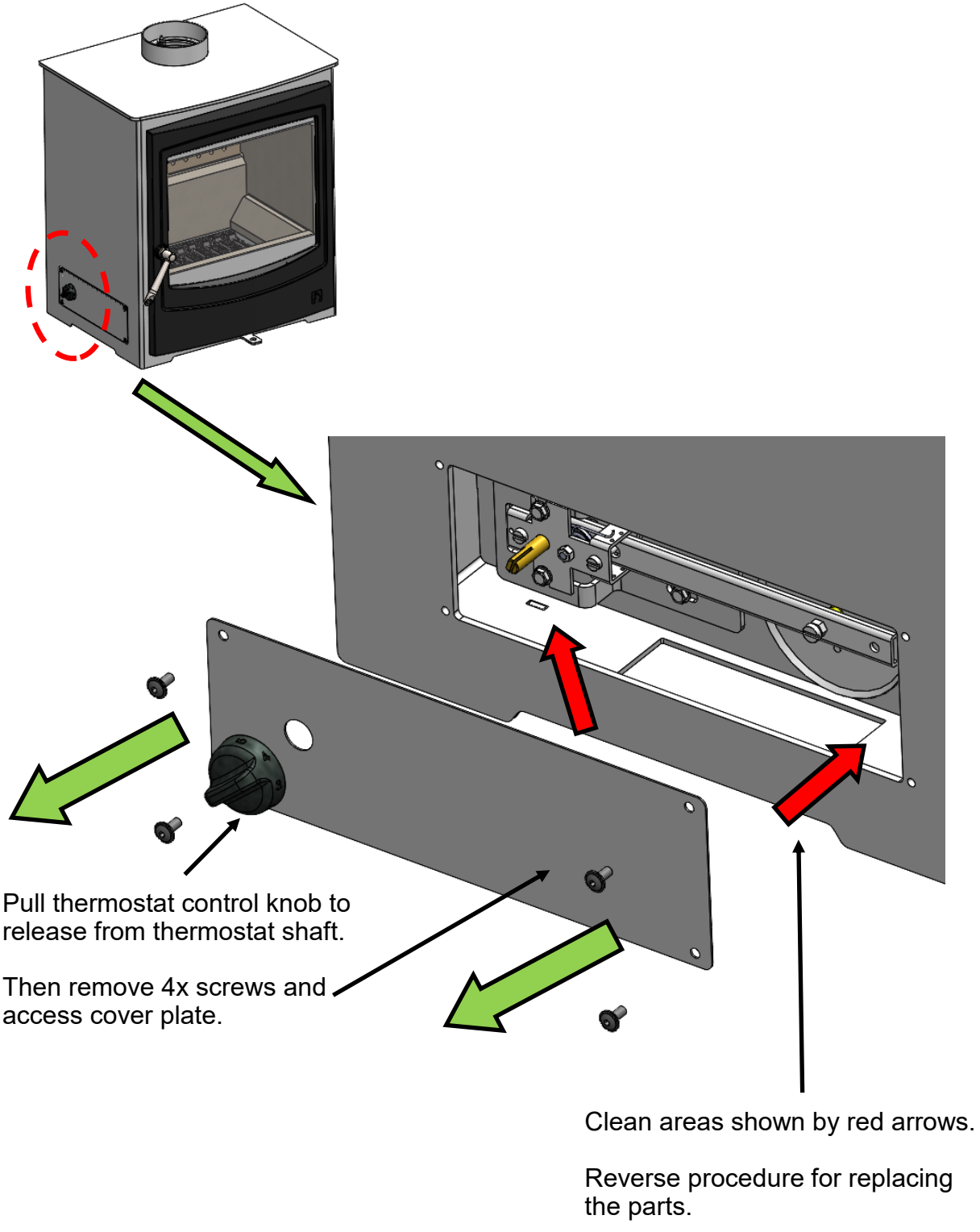


Fig. 12. Thermostat Cleaning

10 Further resources / information

10.1 Information

• Competent Person Schemes
https://www.gov.uk/guidance/competent-person-scheme-current-schemes-and-how-schemes-are-authorised

• Document J Building Regulations (Combustion Appliances)
www.planningportal.gov.uk/

• The National Association of Chimney Sweeps (NACS)
www.nacs.org.uk/

• Smoke Control Areas—The Rules
www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules

• APHC—Association of plumbing and heating contractors (certification) Ltd
www.aphc.co.uk

• Solid Fuel Association— Information on solid fuels and there burning.
www.solidfuel.co.uk

• HETAS— Heating Equipment Testing & Approval Scheme—Information on appliances and installation.
www.hetas.co.uk

10.2 Specification

All **Stratford Boiler** stoves are manufactured and independently tested to EN standard 13240 / 16510 and are CE marked.
Within the above EU standard, material specifications and criteria are defined.

11 Guarantee

When you buy an Arada Stratford Boiler stove, you are not only buying a first class appliance, you are receiving a commitment from us to look after you and your appliance.

11.1 Guarantee

If any part of the main body of the stove fails due to a manufacturing or material defect during the guarantee period that applies in respect of the relevant stove (as set out below), Arada will, at its sole discretion, repair or replace your Arada stove, for no charge.

For the purposes of this guarantee, a material or manufacturing defect includes the splitting or cracking of the main body (defined as the steel outer casing and items fixed immovably to the casing).

Damage caused by over-firing or over-heating is not covered as described in the operation manual. Warping and a red-oxide colouring will demonstrate the over-heating of internal parts; body paint which has turned dusty white is also indicative of such use.

The following guarantee periods shall apply in respect of the following Arada stoves:

Stratford Boiler stoves comes with a **THREE** year guarantee to the main body.

The external paint finish and consumable components carry a **ONE** year guarantee only.

This guarantee is subject to the Terms and Conditions set out below.

11.2 Terms and Conditions

The following terms and conditions must be satisfied in order for your stove to be covered by the guarantee set out above:

1. Your stove must have been purchased from an officially approved Arada dealer.

2. You must be the original purchaser of the stove in order to make a claim. This guarantee is not valid in relation to any claims made by someone who did not originally purchase the stove from Arada or an approved Arada dealer.

3. Any claim under this guarantee must be made through the approved Arada dealer where the stove was purchased and accompanied by proof of purchase (e.g. a valid receipt). Stoves not purchased from an approved Arada dealer will not be covered by this guarantee.

4. Your stove must be installed in the UK for this guarantee to be valid. Stoves installed outside of the UK will not be covered by this guarantee.

5. Your stove must have been installed by a suitably qualified person and in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions. Stoves not installed by a suitably qualified person, or not installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions, will not be covered by this guarantee.

6. Any claims under this guarantee shall not be valid where the installation of the stove does not conform to all required Building Regulations and other legislation in force at the time of purchase, and where flue draw readings have not been made to confirm a suitability of the flue. The manufacturer's decision as to whether this condition has been satisfied shall be final.

7. The guarantee does not cover damage caused to the stove through careless handling or misuse or neglect of the appliance (misuse and neglect being not following the manufacturer's instructions and user guides in relation to the stoves, including the use of non-recommended fuels).

8. Consumable service items are not covered by this guarantee.

9. The guarantee does not cover damage caused by storing or using the stove in a damp environment, defects or faults caused by local conditions such as draught problems and chimney defects or corrosion caused by condensation, damp or water ingress into the flue, chimney or the surrounding of the stove.

10. The guarantee is only valid if the stove is serviced and checked annually by a suitably qualified heating engineer, with documentation to be retained and produced in the event of a claim being made.

11. The guarantee is only valid where any spare parts used are supplied by Arada or an approved Arada dealer. The use of spares other than those supplied by Arada Limited shall invalidate the guarantee. Parts can be purchased through an approved dealer or directly from Arada, online at www.aradastoveandspares.com.

12. The guarantee is not valid where any repairs or modifications have been made to the stove which have been carried out by anyone other than Arada or its authorised representatives or approved dealers.

13. All guarantee periods commence on the date of purchase and are non-transferable and solely for the benefit of the original purchaser of the stove.

11.3 General

Our guarantee is offered as an addition to your statutory rights and will not affect your statutory rights. You can obtain information about your legal rights from a Trading Standards office's or a Citizens' Advice Bureau.

If you believe your appliance is not working correctly or it has broken down, in the first instance please contact your local retailer or installer for assistance.

This guarantee is applicable in the UK only and operates exclusively in accordance with the laws of England and Wales.

12. Recycling

12.1 Packaging recycling

The majority of the packaging components can be recycled, by the material components:

- **WOOD** (Pallet & Crate) - Household quantities of wood can be taken to your local Household Waste Recycling Centre.
- **CARDBOARD & PAPER** (Internal Packing) - Most local councils will collect cardboard & paper as part of their kerbside collection; Otherwise, cardboard can be recycled at your local Household Waste Recycling Centre.
- **PLASTIC** (Internal Bubble Packing / Bags / Outer Strapping) - Some district councils collect plastic packaging in their kerbside collections; Alternatively, most major supermarkets have plastic bag collections. The outer strapping should be taken to your local Household Waste Recycling Centre.

12.2 End of life product recycling

Again like the packaging the majority of the appliance components can be recycled, by the material components:

- **CAST IRON & STEEL** - All metal components can be recycled at your local Household Waste Recycling Centre.
- **GLASS** - Most local councils will collect glass as part of their household kerbside collection; Otherwise, glass can be recycled at your local Household Waste Recycling Centre.
- **FIREBOX LINERS & GASKETS/SEALS** - These components are currently not recyclable and should be disposed of at your Household Waste Recycling Centre.

Your local Household Waste Recycling Centre can be located—

https://www.recyclenow.com/local-recycling?

13. Technical specification

TECHNICAL DATA	Stratford 20B	Stratford 25B
Height (mm)	668	668
Width (mm)	600	680
Depth (mm) (Including Handle)	500	500
Depth Rear To Top Flue Opening (mm)	147	147
Flue Outlet Diameter – (mm) (Inch)	152 (6”)	152 (6”)
Minimum Distance To Combustible Materials REAR (mm)	100 Allowing For Connections	100 Allowing For Connections
Minimum Distance To Combustible Materials SIDE (mm)	100 Allowing For Access	100 Allowing For Access
Minimum Distance To Combustible Materials SIDE FRONT (mm)	400	400
Maximum Hearth Temperature (directly under stove)	>100ºC	41ºC
Weight Packed (Kg)	201	219
Weight Nett (Kg)	192	209

TECHNICAL DATA	Stratford 20B	Stratford 25B
Nominal Heat Output—Wood (Kw)	-	-
Nominal Heat Output Split—Wood (kW)	-	-
Maximum Heat Output—Wood (kW)	-	-
Maximum Heat Output Split—Wood (kW)	-	-
Efficiency Nett (%) - Wood	-	-
Mean Flue Gas Temperature (°C) - Wood	-	-
Mean CO Emission @ 13% O2 (%) - Wood	-	-
Typical Fuel Load to Achieve Nominal Rated Output Per Hour (Kwh/Kg) Wood	-	-
Mean CH Emission @ 13% O2 (%) - Wood	-	-
Mean NOx Emission @ 13% O2 (%) - Wood	-	-
DIN Plus Particulates @ 13% O2 (%) - Wood	-	-
Ideal Log Length & Diameter (mm)	-	-
Nominal Heat Output — Solid Fuel (kW)	13	20.2
Nominal Heat Output Split— Solid Fuel (kW)	6.7 (Water) 6.3 (Room)	14.1 (Water) 6.1 (Room)
Maximum Heat Output—Solid Fuel (kW)	20*	25*
Maximum Heat Output Split— Solid Fuel (kW)	10.8 (Water) 9.2 (Room)*	17.8 (Water) 7.2 (Room)*
Efficiency Nett (%) - Solid Fuel	88.6	80
Mean Flue Gas Temperature (ºC) - Solid Fuel	158	305
Mean CO Emission @ 13 % O2 (%) - Solid Fuel	0.05	0.05
Typical Fuel Load To Achieve Nominal Rated Output Per Hour (Kwh/Kg) (MSF)	1.6	2.85
Mean CH Emission @ 13% O2 (%) - Solid Fuel	38	17
Mean NOx Emissions @ 13% O2 (%) - Solid Fuel	133	127
DIN Plus Particulates @ 13% O2 (%) - Solid Fuel	8	19

* Calculated from a theoretical increased fuel load / internally tested figures.

14. Optional Accessories

Optional accessories can be purchased from your supplying dealer or from the Arada web site.

For the Stratford b Boiler range, the following accessories are available :

- Wooden Detachable handle

15. Notes :

AFFIX DUPLICATE STOVE DATA LABEL HERE

ARADA

DEVON

Arada Ltd
The Fireworks,
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Axminster,
Devon
EX13 5HU
United Kingdom

www.aradastoves.com
T: +44 (0)1297 632 050

Spare Parts : www.aradastovesandspares.com
T: +44 (0)1297 632 052

Technical Helpline - Tel: +44 (0)1297 632 052

DOWNLOAD INSTRUCTIONS FROM
www.aradastoves.com/support