

INSTALLATION AND USER MANUAL

UNITED STATES & CANADA

THE AETHER & THE HEARTH SUSPENDED FIRES

Wood Fires



Tested by OMNI Test Laboratories and certified to UL-737-2011 (R2015) and ULC-S627-00. Report number: 0564WF001S and 0564WF002S.



KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE

www.aurorasuspendedfires.com

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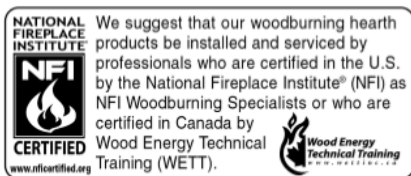
We would like to thank you for your purchase of an Aurora Suspended Fireplace. The care and craftsmanship we put into each fire will give you trouble free heating for many years to come. 🔥

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INTRODUCTION

For your safety, ensure you have read the operation guidelines prior to use. Your fire must be installed by a qualified professional. Contact your local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area.



! *Mixing of appliance or flue-system components from different sources or modifying the dimensional specification of components may result in hazardous conditions. Where such action is considered, Aurora Wood Fires Pty Ltd must be consulted in the first instance.*

! **WHEN THIS FIREPLACE IS NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED, A HOUSE FIRE MAY RESULT. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.**

WARNING

NOT FOR MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION.

DO NOT CONNECT TO ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT OR SYSTEM.

THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION (SUCH AS MUNICIPAL BUILDING DEPARTMENT, FIRE DEPARTMENT, FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU, ETC.) SHOULD BE CONSULTED BEFORE INSTALLATION TO DETERMINE THE NEED TO OBTAIN A PERMIT.

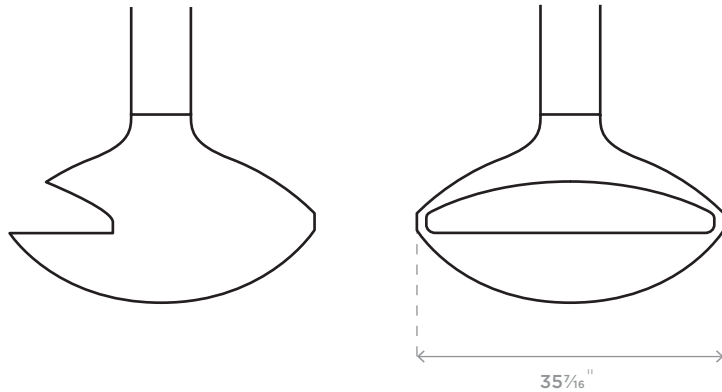
USING ANY COMPROMISES DURING INSTALLATION CAN CAUSE DAMAGE. SUCH INSTALLATION IS NOT COVERED BY YOUR WARRANTY.

PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE YOU INSTALL AND USE YOUR NEW STOVE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY, OR EVEN DEATH

1. DIMENSIONS & SPECIFICATIONS



THE AETHER



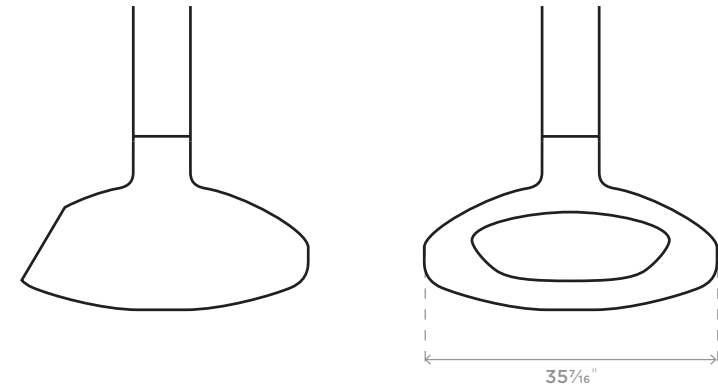
FEATURES

- Stainless steel ball bearing 360 degree rotation system
- Custom flue length with damper
- Material: $\frac{5}{32}$ " Steel and Stainless Steel
- Finish: high temperature coating system.
- Heat Output: 8.2kW
- Colour: matte black.
A range of other colours are available on request.
For more information download our colour chart.

WEIGHT & DIMENSIONS

Firebox diameter	35 $\frac{7}{16}$ "
Firebox weight	122lbs
Flue diameter	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Flue weight	8.5lbs per foot
Standard bracket weight	48lbs
Grate	22lbs

THE HEARTH



FEATURES

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- Flue custom length with damper
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2. PLANNING

CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES

A combustible surface is anything that can burn (i.e. plaster, wall paper, wood, fabrics etc.) These surfaces are not limited to those that are visible, but also include materials that are behind non-combustible material. Timber frames behind gyprock are considered combustible.

IMPORTANT

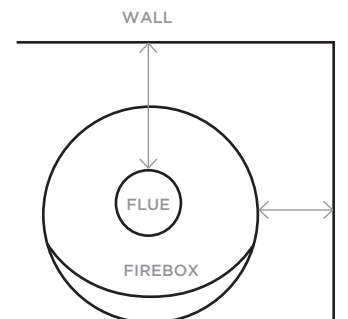
Window frames must also be considered. Timber window frames must be treated as combustible surfaces. Aluminium frames can be treated as non-combustible.

Parallel Wall Using Single Wall Connector Pipe

Clearance Description	Inches	Millimeter (mm)
Side wall to appliance	26.0	660
Side wall to connector pipe	41.0	1041
Back wall to appliance	17.0	432
Back wall to connector pipe	32.0	813
Combustibles in front of fuel opening	48.0	1219.2
Ceiling – from floor	96.0	2438
Floor to bottom of appliance	18.5	470

Type of thermal floor protection required

None R=0



▶ **REDUCING CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES**

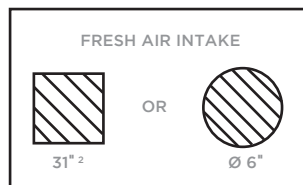
Clearances may only be reduced by means approved by the regulatory authority. Please refer to the 'Installation Planning' section of our website for further information on reducing clearances safely.



FRESH AIR INTAKE

Fresh air is important. The air supply has to be sufficient to keep the smoke moving up the chimney. If the heater is starved for air the draw will weaken and the unit will leak smoke back into the room. This is a health hazard. For optimum functioning, we recommend a fresh air intake in the room. We recommend deflect-O A0684 semi rigid aluminium duct.

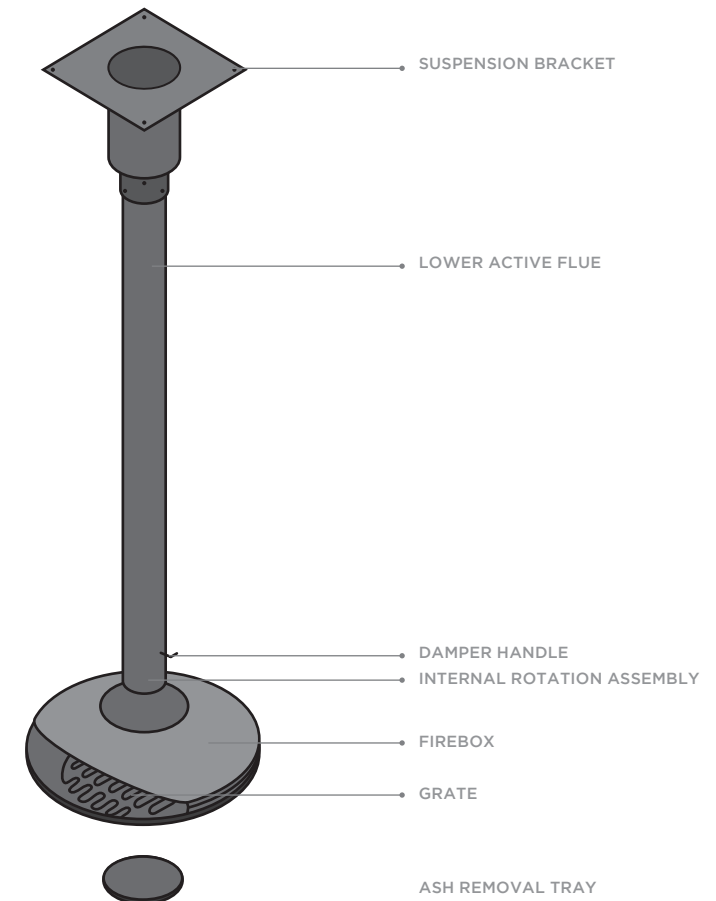
MINIMUM FRESH AIR INTAKE SIZE:



Important: this fresh air intake is compulsory when operating venting appliances such as kitchen hoods, permanent air extractors or any appliances creating an air depression in the habitation.

MINIMUM TOTAL FLUE LENGTH

To guarantee efficiency the minimum total flue length (lower & external triple skin flue combined) is 15ft. measured from the point the firebox joins the flue to the top of the external flue.



FLUE POSITION

FLUE REQUIREMENTS

DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY FLUE SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE

Aurora Fireplaces must be connected to a chimney complying with the requirements for Type HT chimneys in the standard for Chimneys, Factory-built, Residential Type and Building Heating Appliance, UL 103 / ULC S629. For example, a class A insulated stainless steel flue chimney system with a 6-inch minimum inside diameter.

FLUE CONNECTOR REQUIREMENTS

Use the Aurora flue connector to connect into the class A insulated chimney. This connection must be inside the insulated body of the ceiling bracket to avoid heat traps. That a chimney connector shall not pass through an attic or roof space, closet or similar concealed space, or a floor, or ceiling. Where passage through a wall, or partition of combustible construction is desired, the installation shall conform to CAN/CSA-B365, Installation code for Solid-Fuel Burning Appliances and Equipment.

WARNING: The chimney and chimney connector must be in good condition and be kept clean.

FLUE HEIGHTS & TERMINATION

The minimum flue height recommended for optimum performance of our fireplaces is 15ft. (4.57 m) from the top of the firebox to the top of the external flue.

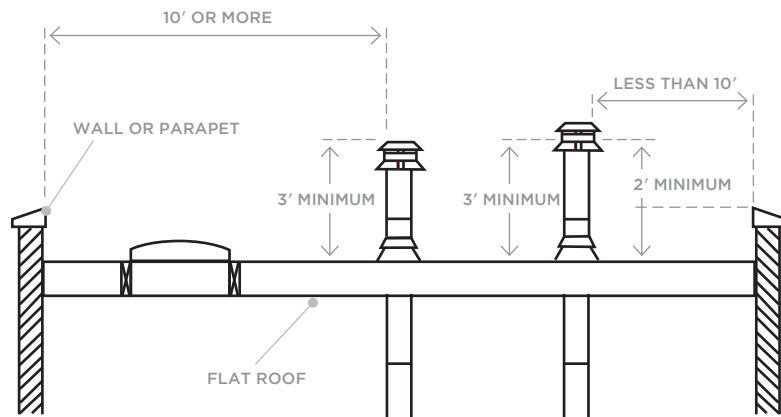
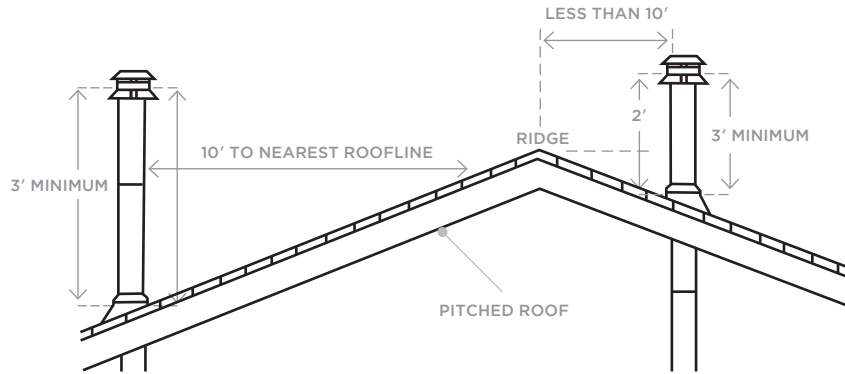
The chimney must also be at least 3 feet (92 cm) higher than the highest point where it passes through the roof and at least 2 feet (61 cm) higher than the highest part of the roof or structure that is within 10 feet (3.05 m) of the chimney, measured horizontally.

It is best to position the flue so that it goes straight up as near to the roof ridge as possible. The diagram over page shows the minimum flue discharge heights and positions for all wood burning and multi-fuel applications.

In some cases, particularly when flues are towards the bottom of a sloping roof or at the eaves, it may be necessary to increase the flue height above these minimum mandatory requirements. The reason for this is to clear pressure zones created by wind hitting the roof and nearby structures, like trees, which may interfere with the up draught required by the fireplace.

Tall flues may need bracing, always consult your installer for advice.

Minimum Flue Height:



3.
INSTALLATION



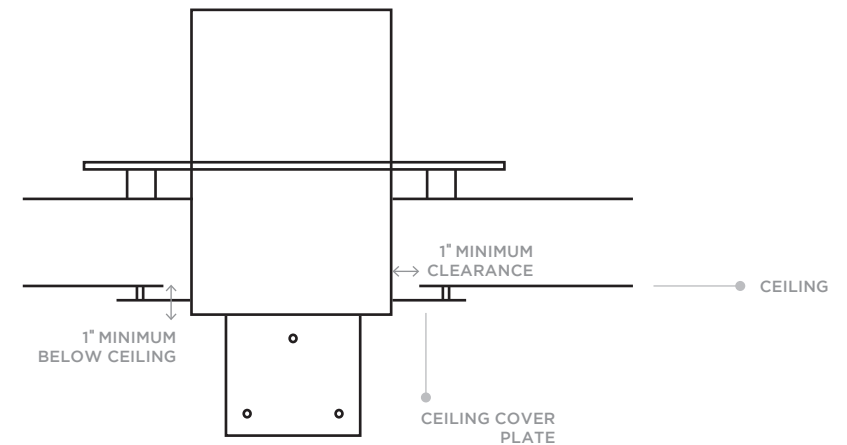
INSTALLATION OVERVIEW

1. Choose the position of firebox and flue ensuring that you follow the clearances described within this section
2. Install the suspension bracket
3. Install the internal lower flue
4. Install the flue connector
5. Install the external insulated flue & anti-down draught cowl
6. Engage the firebox
7. Ensure the floor has adequate protection

SUSPENSION BRACKET

» FLAT CEILING INSTALLATION

- The bracket must be structurally secured within the roof as shown in the diagram
- The largest cylinder must protrude down from the ceiling by at least 1" unless the ceiling is made from a non-combustible material such as concrete.
- You must leave a 1" clearance gap between the bracket and the ceiling. This gap will be covered by the ceiling cover plate.
- ½" ventilation gap between the plasterboard and the ceiling cover plate.
- ½" minimum clearance from the insulated flue to any combustible material within the roof space.



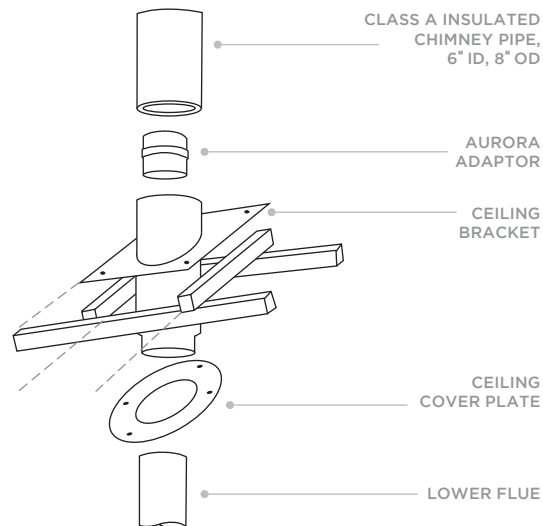
» PITCHED CEILING INSTALLATION

For pitched ceilings we have 5 bracket sizes which your installer will adjust to achieve the exact angle for your installation.

- Up to a 5 degree pitch = Flat bracket
- 5 to 15 degree pitch = 10 degree bracket
- 15 to 25 degree pitch = 20 degree bracket
- 25 to 35 degree pitch = 30 degree bracket
- 35 to 45 degree pitch = 40 degree bracket

A custom bracket is available for anything larger than a 45 degree pitch. When installing the bracket, it is very important that the bracket is sitting plumb.

The installer may need to chock up one side of the bracket, with non combustible material i.e. cement sheet.



LOWER FLUE

LOWER FLUE LENGTHS

We supply the lower flue in the standard sizes listed below. The extra length will be pushed up into the ceiling bracket, enabling you to set the correct distance of the firebox to the floor.

FLUE LENGTHS

5'3"	9'1"	▶ Sizes above 11'6" will come in two pieces, with an internal joiner.
5'11"	9'9"	
6'7"	10'8"	
7'5"	11'6"	
8'3"	Custom	

INSTALLING THE INTERNAL LOWER ACTIVE FLUE

The lower active flue is delivered with additional length to allow for small changes to set the correct firebox height.

1. First position the lower active flue inside the suspension bracket to obtain the correct height.
2. When this is in place attach the lower flue.
3. For aesthetic reasons the lower flue should be positioned with the seam facing away from the front of the fire (this won't be possible for installations in the centre of the room). As you are facing the fire the flue damper handle will be on the right-hand side of the flue. For a centrally placed installation position the seam on the side which will be least visible.
4. Once the desired height is achieved tighten the 6" grub screws. Use a level to ensure that the flue is perfectly vertical.

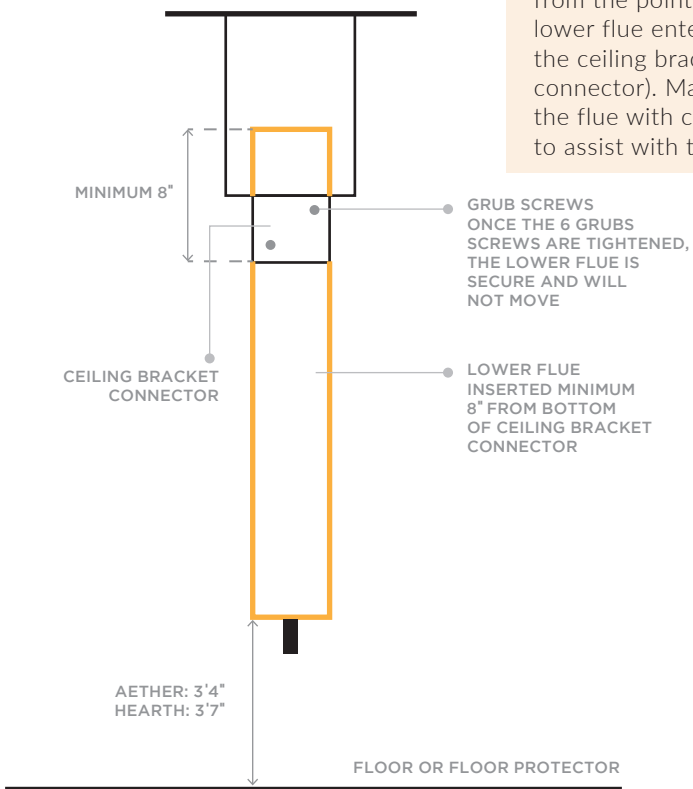
INSTALLING A TWO PIECE LOWER ACTIVE FLUE

Lower active flues over 11' 6" are supplied in two parts and are joined internally with a flue connector. This assists installers in achieving a safe and successful installation.

Do not attempt to join these prior to attaching to the suspension bracket.

1. Attach the upper piece to the suspension bracket first.
2. When this is in place attach the lower flue.

IMPORTANT
Lower flue pushed up a minimum of 8" into the ceiling bracket (8" measurement taken from the point the lower flue enters the ceiling bracket connector). Mark the flue with chalk to assist with this.

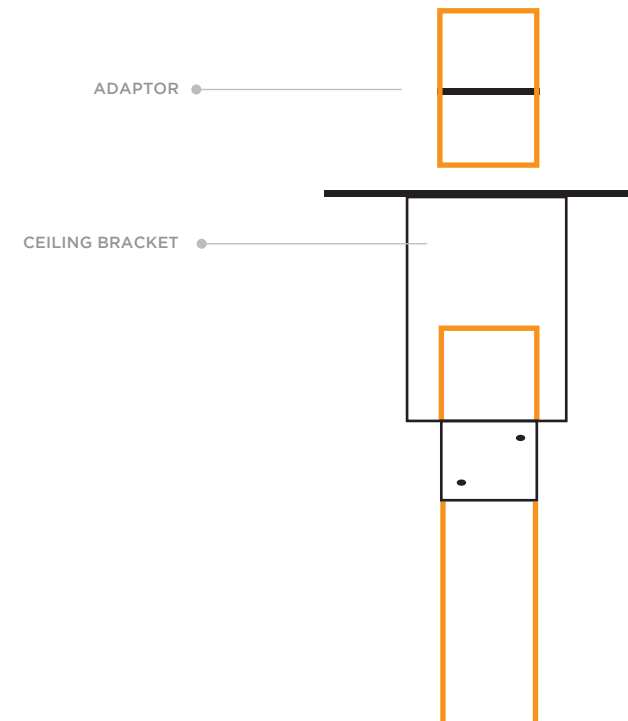


FLUE ADAPTOR

INSTALLING THE ADAPTOR

1. Push the the adaptor into the top of the lower active flue as far as it will go until it bottoms out. Use high temperature silicon sealant to ensure a good seal.
2. Install the insulated flue into the lower flue next. Ensure a good seal.

IMPORTANT
You must use high temperature sealant as regular sealant will melt.



EXTERNAL FLUE

Aurora Fires must be connected to a chimney & anti-downdraft cowl complying with the requirements for Type HT chimneys in the standard for Chimneys, Factory-built, Residential Type and Building Heating Appliance, UL 103 / ULC S629. For example, a class A insulated stainless steel flue chimney system with an 6-inch minimum inside diameter.

The chimney manufacturer's installation instructions must be followed precisely. Always maintain the proper clearance to combustibles as established by the pipe manufacturer. This clearance is usually a minimum of 2", although it may vary by manufacturer or for certain chimney components.

ENGAGING THE FIREBOX

FOR UNLOCKED FIRES WITH 360 DEGREE ROTATION

Assemble the shaft & bearing system in the following order:

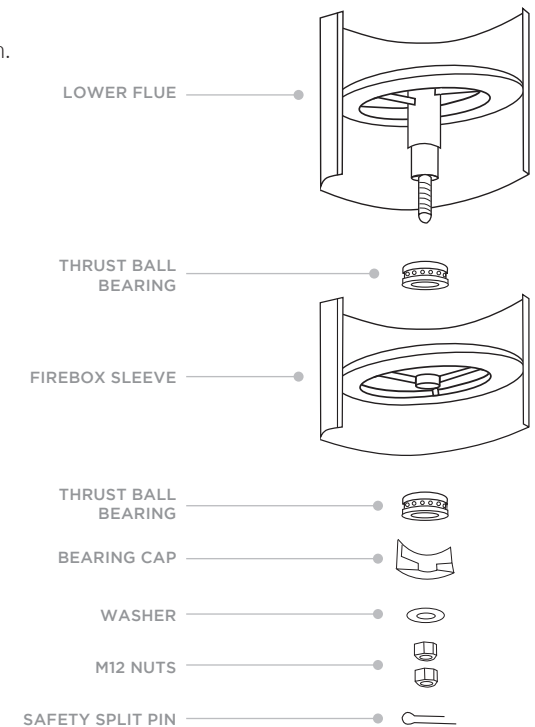
1. Push thrust bearing over shaft.
2. Engage the firebox.
3. Push 2nd thrust bearing over shaft.
4. Fit bearing cap.
5. Fit washer.
6. Fit M12 nut & tighten.
7. Fit 2nd M12 nut & tighten.
8. Fit safety split pin.

IMPORTANT

Ensure the threaded shaft does not knock against the firebox when engaging. This can damage the thread.

NOTE

The bearing is shipped in the correct order on the shaft. The bearing must be installed in the correct order or the firebox will be too loose.



LOCKING THE FIREBOX IN A FIXED POSITION

If the firebox is 48" or closer to combustibles the firebox must be locked in a fixed position.

To do so follow the steps outlined above for engaging the firebox with the following exception:

Remove the top thrust bearing in step 1 and tighten first nut until firebox does not rotate.

INSERTING THE GRATE

It is recommended that you place a protective cloth over the lip of the firebox when inserting or removing the grate to prevent scratching the paint.

DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT THE USE OF THE GRATE PROVIDED.

BUILD WOOD FIRE DIRECTLY ON THE GRATE PROVIDED. DO NOT ELEVATE THE GRATE OR ALTER IN ANY WAY.

FLOOR PROTECTOR REQUIREMENTS

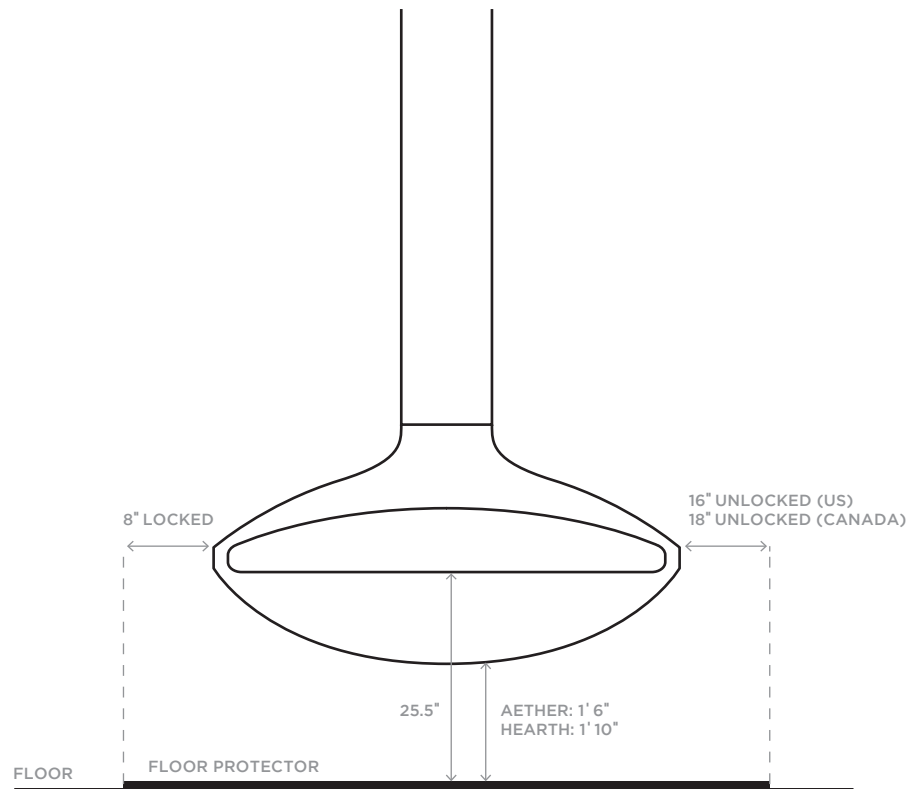
You will require a floor protector to protect any combustible floor beneath the firebox.

Thermal floor protection is not required but floor (Ember) protection is required.

Floor protectors can be made of non combustible materials such as:

- Tile
- Stone
- Steel
- Toughened Glass
- Polished Concrete

See over page for height specifications.



ROTATING VERSION REQUIRES 16 INCHES US & 18 INCHES CANADA OF FLOOR PROTECTION ON ALL SIDES (360°).

LOCKED VERSION REQUIRES 16 INCHES US & 18 INCHES CANADA ON THE FRONT AND TO EXTEND 8 INCHES ON THE LEFT, RIGHT AND BACK SIDES.

FOR INSTALLERS

CLEANING UP

If the fire paint has accumulated dust, fingerprints or other residue during installation, wipe the firebox and lower flue down with a little water and a scratch free glass polishing cloth.

DO NOT RUB THE PAINT. A LIGHT PRESSURE IS ALL THAT IS NEEDED.

HANDING OVER CHECKLIST

- Read the Users instructions and instruct the user on the operation of the fireplace and cleaning methods. Leave instructions with the customer.
- Inform the customer that any odours are due to the newness of materials and will disperse after the initial burn instructions are followed.
- Advise the customer on the operation of the flue damper.
- Advise the customer on the importance of an adequate air supply.

INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

INSTALLATION MUST TAKE PLACE IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> Suspension bracket installed plumb and clear of combustibles. Ceiling bracket to protrude minimum 1" below ceiling. More than 1" should only be used if the roof space prohibits a 1" drop.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1" clearance gap between the bracket and the ceiling. This gap will be covered by the ceiling cover plate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lower active flue installed BEFORE insulated flue & set to correct height from floor.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lower flue pushed up a minimum of 8" into the ceiling bracket (8" measurement taken from the point the lower flue enters the ceiling bracket flue connector). Mark the flue with chalk to assist with this.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Flue seam facing the back of the fire, if possible.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grub screws tightened.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Flue adaptor pushed into the top of the lower active flue as far as it will go until it bottoms out & sealed with a high temp silicone sealant. If this is not done correctly, it may result in a weak draw.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Flue adaptor sealed correctly.</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> Insulated flue installed to make up a total flue height (internal flue & insulated flue) of 15' minimum.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2" minimum clearance from the insulated flue to any combustible material within the roof space.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Insulated flue sealed with silicon sealant & flashing installed. Braced (if required). If necessary precautions against capillary action taken.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Anti-down draft cowl installed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Firebox lifted into position evenly to protect the shaft from damage. Bearings and nut installed in the correct order and tightened to close the gap between firebox and lower flue to approximately $\frac{3}{64}$". Firebox rotates freely, if required.</p> |
|---|---|

IMPORTANT

This must be ticked and signed by the person who installs your fire and returned to aurora suspended fires following installation for any warranty claims to be honoured.

NAME _____

SIGNATURE _____

DATE _____

4. CARING FOR YOUR PAINT



INITIAL STARTUP

HIGH TEMPERATURE PAINT INITIAL FIRING PROCESS

Your fire has been painted with the highest quality coating used in the heating appliance industry.

We have selected Stove Bright® brand coatings because the product has been proven durable, colourfast, and beautiful at high temperatures.

To optimise the performance of the coating, and to maximise its durability, it needs to go through an initial burn process.

Your fire is delivered to you already cured in a curing oven, which greatly reduces the smoke & odours associated with the initial burn. However the paint will still continue to settle over the first few burns. Therefore it is important that you follow the initial burn instructions to maximise the life of your paint and for your own comfort and safety.

The fires heat-proof finish only hardens completely once the initial burn process is complete.

When unpacked, it is therefore not fully hardened. It can easily be damaged at this time so care must be taken to protect the paint prior to the initial burn.

This process is explained on the next page and should be followed as closely as possible during the first two burns of your new suspended fireplace. Once this initial firing process is successfully completed, the coating will bond to the metal with a colourfast finish that will last.

IMPORTANT

Initial startup is for your safety & the longevity of your fire.

NOTE

During the initial firing process there are changes in the paint causing it to give off an odour and some visible smoke. The fumes can be unpleasant.

Do the following BEFORE you light the fire for the first two times:

1. **Ventilate.** Open doors and windows in the room with the stove. To speed dissipation of odour from the initial firing process, you can place a fan in the room to move the air.
2. **Vacate.** The fumes from the initial heating process are non-toxic, but may be uncomfortable for babies, small children, pregnant women, the elderly, pets, or anyone with breathing difficulties.
3. **Clean.** Wipe down the firebox to remove any dust or finger prints. You won't have to do this prior to every burn once the paint is fully cured.

INITIAL FIRING PROCESS

1. Slowly build up a small to medium size fire, over a period of 45 minutes. The outside of the firebox temperature will be about 392 F. The fire will measure approximately 12" diameter. Allow the fire to die down and allow the firebox to cool.
2. Repeat this process, increasing to a medium sized fire (approximately 15"). This will burn at around 445 to 480 F. Allow the fire to die down and allow the firebox to cool again.

Your firebox paint will now be cured and any unpleasant odours will be gone.

CLEANING & MAINTAINING YOUR PAINT

The outside of the firebox & lower flue can be cleaned with a scratch proof glass polishing cloth and a little water. Be sure to wipe dry after cleaning.

NEVER USE ABRASIVE CLEANERS ON THE PAINT. Abrasive cleaners will remove the paint.

NEVER SPRAY CHEMICALS SUCH AS AIR FRESHENER, FLY SPRAY OR PERFUME NEAR TO THE FIRE AS THESE WILL DAMAGE THE PAINT IF ALLOWED TO SETTLE ON THE FIRE.

Minor scratches can be touched up using a Stove Bright Aerosol paint in the same colour as your fire.

NEVER BURN YOUR FIRE WHEN IT IS WET as this will damage the paint. For outside fireplaces that are especially vulnerable to rain please see detailed instructions on the next page.

Please visit the *Stove Bright* website for a range of easy to follow video's which will take you through the process of touching up your paint: www.forrestpaint.com/stove-bright/how-tos-with-stove-bright

CARING FOR OUTDOOR FIREPLACES

Our outdoor fireplaces are coated with a zinc paint to prevent rust. Extra care will ensure the longevity of your fireplace.

If you live near a beach or if your fireplace is installed near your swimming pool, your fireplace will be more prone to minerals settling on the surface of the fireplace which can damage the paint over time if care is not taken to prevent this.

Follow these guidelines for cleaning & maintaining your outdoor fireplace:

- Your outside fireplace must be installed in an area that is covered to prevent excessive exposure to rain.
- **Keep it Clean** – Accumulated dirt and debris can hold moisture and allow corrosion to occur even on a dry day. Periodically wiping down the firebox and lower flue following the steps outlined on the next page can help avoid paint damage in the long run.
- **Keep it dry** - Never light your fireplace when the surface is wet as the minerals in the water will stain the paint.

If your fireplace has been exposed to rain always wipe down your fireplace prior to use, following the steps below to remove mineral deposits from the surface of the steel. Any minerals from the rain left on the steel when it is burnt will damage the paint.

CLEANING METHOD

All cleaning and maintenance must be done when the appliance is cool.

Do NOT use oven cleaners or abrasive products as they will damage the paint.

1. Wipe all surfaces with a mild soap with a scratch free glass polishing cloth.
2. Wipe dry with scratch free glass polishing cloth.
3. Ensure surface is completely dry before lighting the fire.

For comprehensive trouble shooting tips, answers to FAQ and fireplace articles, fact sheets and interest pieces visit the 'Support' section on our website:

www.aurorasuspendedfires.com/support/

5. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE



OPERATION

WHAT YOU SHOULD BURN

- Untreated, air dried hardwood
- Split logs with a humidity content of less than 20%

DO NOT BURN

- Trash
- Painted plastic
- Coated or preservative treated wood
- Waste or black coal
- Flammable liquids such as naphtha, engine oil or gasoline
- Fire gels
- Moist wood with a residual humidity content of more than 20%.

Trouble Shooting: Please get in touch with us on the details below or refer to our FAQ page for trouble shooting on the operation of your firebox:
www.aurorasuspendedfires.com/support/faq/

IMPORTANT

Burning incorrect fuel such as those listed above can generate toxic fumes and carbon monoxide resulting in serious illness or death if inhaled.

If you have smoke detectors, prevent smoke spillage as this may set off a false alarm.

Misuse may lead to unhealthy and environmentally harmful emissions and will void any warranty or guarantee.

Burning only seasoned hardwood helps to protect the environment and lower emissions.

! *Hot while in operation. Keep children, clothing and furniture away. Contact may cause skin burns.*

! *Never use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or 'freshen up' a fire in this fireplace. Keep all such liquids well away from the fireplace while it is in use.*

- ! *Do not use flammable liquids or aerosols to start or rekindle the fire.*
- *Do not use flammable liquids or aerosols in the vicinity of this appliance when it is operating.*
- *Do not store fuel within heater installation clearances.*
- *This appliance should be maintained and operated at all times in accordance with these instructions.*
- *The use of some types of preservative-treated wood as a fuel can be hazardous.*
- *Do not touch the firebox or flue when hot.*

OVER FIRING

DO NOT OVER-FIRE.

Over-firing may damage the fire and the paint.

To Prevent Over-Firing, DO NOT:

- Use flammable liquids
- Overload with wood
- Burn trash or large amounts of scrap lumber

SYMPTOMS OF OVER-FIRING

Symptoms of over-firing may include one or more of the following:

- Flue or appliance glowing
- Paint peeling or bubbling.
- Roaring, rumbling noises

IMPORTANT

Aurora Suspended Fires WILL NOT warranty fires that exhibit evidence of over-firing. Evidence of over-firing includes, but is not limited to: bubbling, cracking and discolouration of steel or painted finishes.

MAINTENANCE

Regular inspection, maintenance & cleaning of the firebox, chimney & chimney connector is required to avoid buildup of soot, ash and creosote.

CAUTION: CHEMICAL SWEEP NOT PERMITTED:
ONLY MECHANICAL SWEEP ALLOWED.

Creosote Removal:

When wood is burnt slowly it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to produce creosote. This creosote accumulates in the flue, when ignited it makes an extremely hot fire. The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected at least once every two months during heating season to determine if creosote buildup has occurred.

If creosote has accumulated it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

Contact your local municipal or provincial fire authority for information on how to handle a chimney fire. Have a clearly understood plan for how to handle a chimney fire.

Ash Removal:

CAUTION: BE SURE THE FIRE IS OUT AND THE FIREPLACE BODY COLD BEFORE REMOVING ASHES!

The ash removal tray is located in the bottom of the firebox & is designed to make cleaning easier. Dispose of ashes in an appropriate ash container (not supplied). The tray can simply be slid to the side. After cleaning, be sure to slide the tray back into place!

CAUTION: DO NOT LIGHT A FIRE WITH ASH REMOVAL TRAY REMOVED, AS THIS WILL PRODUCE OVER-FIRING OR HOUSE FIRE. DAMAGE CAUSED FROM NON-OBSERVANCE OF THIS CAUTION IS NOT COVERED UNDER AURORA WARRANTY.

Disposal of Ashes:

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight-fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a noncombustible floor or ground, well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal. If the ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

LIGHTING A FIRE

What To Burn

Use dry split wood for best results. Using wet wood will result in a smokey fire that is hard to get started and gives off low heat.

If you are drying your own wood keep in mind that wood only begins to dry seriously once it is split to correct size.

Allow around six months for proper drying to take place.

We recommend split wood rather than round logs as they burn better and are less prone to rolling away from the ember bed.

Before Lighting Your Fire

Check that the damper is fully open. The handle should be pointing down. The fire must be operated with the damper fully opened at all times.

STARTING A FIRE

You will need the following materials to build and maintain a good wood fire

- A fire lighter or newspaper (do not use coloured or coated paper)
- A handful of finely split, dry kindling in a variety of sizes
- Seasoned firewood split into a range of sizes



Store solid fuel in a dry area. Do not store solid fuel within installation clearances or within the space required for ash removal.

THE MOST RELIABLE METHOD FOR LIGHTING OUR OPEN FIREPLACES

It is important to keep in mind that Aurora Fireplaces are open fireplaces and cannot be loaded or operated in the same way as a combustion (closed) fireplace. If you're used to a combustion fireplace this method may take a little getting used to, however it is absolutely reliable, and when it is done properly there is almost no smoke right from the start.

The most important part of this whole process is to use dry, seasoned firewood. The fire works by having the coals and embers from the top layer fall into the layer of wood below it. If the wood is wet it won't catch on fire and you'll become frustrated.

1. Place two split pieces of timber approximately 1½" thick x 12" long on the grate with the ends facing front and back. Placement with the ends facing front and back allows the air to mix well with the fuel, rather than just hitting the sides of the wood.
2. Place a fire-lighter or one piece of scrunched up newspaper in-between them.
3. Stack two pieces of kindling approximately 1" thick x 3½" long on top of the bottom pieces criss crossing in the other direction.
4. Follow this by stacking a third row of fine kindling ¾" thick x 12" long on top, criss crossing in the other direction.
5. Repeat step four.
6. Light the fire lighter or paper and watch as the fire burns down through the fine kindling and the kindling into the bottom pieces of split timber.
7. Once the timber is well alight start adding more 2" thick pieces of timber 1 or 2 at a time, slowly increasing the timber size as the fire burns.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Crack a window

Fireplaces require large volumes of air to burn. This air comes from inside the living area and must somehow be replaced. Ensure the fresh air intake is sufficient to replenish the air being used by the fire.

Turn Off Exhaust Fans

When an exhaust fan is on, air is drawn into the return vent and competes directly with the air needs of the fireplace. Air (smoke) will be pulled into the room.

Cowls

Your fire needs to be fitted with an approved cowl that is appropriate for the topographical conditions affecting your flue system. It must be either a standard anti downdraft cowl or, in some cases, a specialised cowl. A rain cap will not be sufficient for your fire to perform optimally.

A standard anti downdraft cowl is the best type of cowl for 90% of installations. In certain situations you may require a specialised cowl designed to combat the weather and landscape/structural conditions of your installation. Contact a qualified installer for advice on the right cowl for you.

Too Much Wood

Too much wood at once will overload the cowl and flue system with smoke, causing smoke spillage into the room. Check the recommended load, fuel type and guidelines for building an effective fire on the previous pages of this manual.

Too Little Wood

An undersized fire will not create enough draft in the flue, allowing the smoke to spill into the room. The fire will not heat up effectively enough to circulate the convection air.

The Prevailing Wind & Topography Of the land

The slope and position of the land and surrounding buildings or trees in relation to the flue system has a bearing on how the wind will interact with the fire and flue system. Wind that hits the flue system may overcome the cowl and draft back down the flue. Care must be taken to ensure that the flue termination is in the correct position to maximise performance.

For comprehensive trouble shooting tips, answers to FAQ and fireplace articles, fact sheets and interest pieces visit the 'Support' section on our website:

www.aurorasuspendedfires.com/support/

6. CERTIFICATION & WARRANTY



CERTIFICATION

US EPA EXEMPT

THE AETHER

TEST REPORT NUMBER
0564WF001S

Tested by OMNI-Test Laboratories, Inc.
and approved to UL-737-2011 (R2015)
and ULC - S627-00

THE HEARTH

TEST REPORT NUMBER
0564WF002S

Tested by OMNI-Test Laboratories, Inc.
and approved to UL-737-2011 (R2015)
and ULC - S627-00

EFFICIENCY

TESTING LABORATORY
KIWA GASTEC

MANUFACTURER
Aurora Wood Fires Pty Ltd

MODELS
The Aether & The Hearth

OUTPUT
Aether: 8.2kW
Hearth: 7.2kW

EFFICIENCY
Aether: 41%
Hearth: 40.8%

MEAN CO EMISSION (AT 13% O₂)
Aether: 0.32%
Hearth: 0.34%

AVERAGE FLUE GAS MASS FLOW (G/S)
Aether: 55.2
Hearth: 55.0

AVERAGE FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE (°F)
Aether: 420
Hearth: 375

MINIMUM REQUIRED FLUE DRAFT
10 Pascals

AURORA SUSPENDED FIRES WARRANTY

We guarantee the structural integrity of our firebox, lower active flue and ceiling bracket for a period of 5 years from the date of purchase. Defects to the listed components that occur within this warranty period will be repaired or replaced at our discretion. You are entitled to replacement or refund for a major failure.

THE WARRANTY EXCLUDES

- Failure or damage due to fair "wear & tear" incurred on the product during the course of normal use. For the purposes of the warranty, fair "wear & tear" is defined as degradation consistent with that expected for a product of its age, when used in the regular manner and in the normal application the product was designed for, as assessed by Aurora Suspended Fires.
- Any components which are subjected to particularly high temperatures which have worn out, such as the paint of the firebox & flue, grate of the firebox and its ash removal pan, damper rod & ball bearing system are not covered by this warranty.
- Any product where a modification to the original product has occurred, or where the product casing has been opened, or where actual or attempted repair work on the product has been carried out by anyone other than an Aurora Suspended Fires authorised service technician, or where a repair used non-genuine Aurora Suspended Fires parts.

- Any damage which occurs due to errors in installation is not covered by the warranty, since the manufacturer does not have any control over the way in which the unit is installed. In order to work properly, our fireplaces must be installed according to the overall rules governing such work and any current standards and regulations must be strictly adhered to.
- Products purchased from an unauthorised Aurora Suspended Fires reseller, including on-line trading companies or individuals (e.g. Trading Post, eBay etc) that are not authorised Aurora Suspended Fires resellers.

WARRANTY POLICY

This warranty applies as long as the recommendations for use and assembly, and the standards and legislation that apply are fully adhered to. Please consult this installation & user manual for recommendations on installing, operating and maintaining your fireplace.

Aurora Suspended Fires reserves the right to review and amend its warranty policies and periods on all products, repairs, service parts & accessories, from time to time as Aurora Suspended Fires considers appropriate.



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AUSTRALIAN
HOME HEATING
ASSOCIATION INC.

