hydrofire™

INTELLIGENT HEATING SOLUTIONS

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

VICTORIA FIREPLACES MANUAL

Admiral | Atlant CM | Bora | Bora Lux | Bora Lux L | Brita - Double Sided | Capri | Cube L-w | Cube-w | Deluxe | Deluxe E | Deluxe F | Deluxe L | Deluxe LG | Deluxe SL | Deluxe SM | Marinela S | Marinela SM | Mega Max | Modena | Modena - Vision | Modena L | Nero | Nero Lux | Omega | Opus | Padua | Parma L | Passat | Ray | Ray Max | Ray Max G | Regina | Rubin (Ivory White) | Rubin (Red) | Rubin B | Rubin Lux (Black) | Rubin Lux (Ivory White) | Rubin Lux (Red) | Toledo | Torino | Triumph | Triumph B | Triumph F | Unica | Vanessa (Ivory) | Vanessa (Red) | Verona | Verona L | Viki Lux | Vision….and others

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1. Introduction

Congratulations on your excellent choice, and welcome to the Hydrofire family. We wish you many warm and pleasant moments with your new appliance. If you have chosen a wood-burning stove, it has been produced and tested in accordance with European standard EN 13240. If your choice is a fireplace, it complies with EN 13229. Both appliances conform to all applicable technical documentation.

To ensure the longevity and optimal performance of your appliance, please read this manual in its entirety before proceeding with installation or use. The assembly and operation of wood-burning stoves and fireplaces are subject to legal obligations, which are fully outlined in this document. By law, the end user is required to familiarise themselves with the correct assembly and operation of the appliance.

Correct installation, careful use, and regular maintenance are essential for safe and efficient operation. This appliance offers excellent fuel efficiency, continuous burning capability, and a comfortable live-fire atmosphere — making it a full-value room heating solution. Keep this manual in a safe place so you can refer to it at the start of each heating season.

2. Contents

- Introduction
- Contents
- Appliance Assembling
- Appliance Operation
- Important Fire-Precaution and Safety Regulations
- Cleaning
- Possible Defects and Their Causes
- Recycling and Waste Disposal
- Appendix №1 — Integral Boiler Installation
- Appendix №2 — Technical Parameters

3. Appliance Assembling

3.1 Wood-Burning Stove

Installation diagrams for a wood-burning stove with an integral boiler are provided in Appendix №1. Technical parameters are detailed in Appendix №2. To ensure safe and correct operation, the following conditions must be observed:

- The stove must be installed in a room with sufficient airflow to support combustion.
- Before installation, confirm that the chimney's static pressure and dimensions conform to the stove's required parameters. A mismatched chimney will reduce burn efficiency and cause soot accumulation on the glass.
- The chimney must be at least five metres in height. Only one additional stove may share the same chimney. Flue draught must exceed 10 Pa (or up to 15 Pa for boiler stoves). If draught exceeds 35 Pa, install a supplementary valve to reduce it.
- The chimney must be well insulated with an internal diameter of at least ø150 mm or a cross-sectional area of at least 200 cm².
- Do not connect the stove to a chimney already serving a solid fuel boiler.
- The floor beneath the stove must be flat, level, and made of non-combustible materials (mosaic, marble, terracotta, etc.). If the floor is combustible (carpet, linoleum), use a stable non-combustible platform of steel, glass, or stone.
- Maintain the specified clearance distances from combustible materials and constructions as indicated on the rating label, or install an additional non-combustible screen.
- After installation, connect the stove to the chimney via flue pipes. All joints must be airtight. The flue pipe must not protrude into the chimney interior.

3.2 Fireplace

Installation diagrams for a fireplace with an integral boiler are provided in Appendix №1. Technical parameters are in Appendix №2. All requirements in Section 3.1 apply. The following additional conditions must also be observed:

- Fireplace installation should be carried out by a competent, qualified installation company.
- Only thermos-resistant and non-flammable materials must be used when connecting to the chimney and constructing the surrounding structure.
- The fireplace may be installed in a purpose-built recess, or enclosed by a surround with walls and ceiling. The floor must be smooth, level, non-combustible, and of sufficient load-bearing capacity. If the floor is unstable, a reinforced concrete base must be laid. The fireplace must be secured to its base.
- Ensure sufficient clearance between the fireplace and surround to allow for natural air convection.
- Surround walls must be well insulated against heat loss and overheating, using foil-backed insulation material rated between 700°C and 1200°C.
- Ventilation grilles must be provided to facilitate air convection.
- A temperature-resistant fan may be installed in the ventilation system to improve heating efficiency.
- If the fireplace includes an integral boiler, all additional components (pump, valves, etc.) must be placed in visible, easily accessible locations with service apertures provided.
- The fireplace must be installed in a room with sufficient airflow for the combustion process.

4. Appliance Operation

4.1 Fuels

The most suitable fuels are dry, split wood (logs) and briquettes. Wood stored under cover reaches an optimal moisture content of 10–15% after approximately two years, at which point it burns most effectively. For best results, always use the driest wood available. Maximum heat output is achieved with wood dried for at least two years.

Freshly cut wood has a high moisture content, low calorific value, and burns poorly — producing excess flue gases and contributing to environmental pollution. It also accelerates wear on the appliance and chimney. Excess condensate and tar in the

flue gases will block the flue pipes and chimney and dirty the glass significantly. Using wet wood reduces the appliance's heat output by up to 50% and doubles fuel consumption. Refer to Appendix №2 for the recommended fuel type and quantity.

The following fuels must not be used in this appliance:

- Wet or tarred wood
- Shavings or fine coal
- Paper or cardboard (except for ignition purposes)
- Polymeric materials

⚠ Do not use liquid fuels.

⚠ Do not use this appliance as an incinerator for waste materials.

⚠ Use of unauthorised fuels will void the warranty.

4.2 Components

Glass — The glass panel is ceramic and heat-resistant up to 850°C; it cannot be damaged by normal operating temperatures. Damage may occur through mechanical impact during installation, transport, or by inserting large logs. The glass is a consumable part and is not covered by the warranty. To minimise soot build-up, ensure wood logs are placed with the cut surface facing away from the glass. Note that soot accumulation is caused by incorrect burning conditions (chimney mismatch, insufficient airflow, or incorrect fuel), which are beyond our control.

Refractory Plates (Fireclay or Vermiculite) — These plates line the firebox, retain heat, and reflect it back to raise burning temperature and efficiency. They may crack under extreme temperatures or mechanical impact. Cracked plates need only be replaced when the metal parts beneath or between them become visible. Refractory plates are consumable items and are not covered by the warranty.

Sealing — The door sealing is made from asbestos-free glass fibre. This material wears over time and must be replaced periodically. Replacement seals can be ordered through your retailer. Seals are consumable items and are not covered by the warranty.

Bottom Grate — The firebox is fitted with a cast-iron grate. Nails in wood, fine debris, and residue can block the grate — clean it regularly to maintain proper function. The grate may burn if inappropriate fuel is used or if operating temperatures are excessive. The grate is a consumable item and is not covered by the warranty.

Paint — The appliance is finished with high-temperature-resistant paint that is not rust-resistant. Do not place objects on painted surfaces. Clean with a dry, soft brush or cloth — never a wet cloth or water. During the first use, the paint must cure for a few hours; do not touch the outer surface during this time. Any odour during first use is caused by paint curing and will dissipate. Ventilate the room well. If the colour changes to white-grey or minor surface damage appears due to overheating, touch-up spray in the appropriate colour is available from your retailer.

Handles and Knobs — Handles and knobs are made from brass or steel and are highly durable. However, they will become hot during operation — always use heat-resistant gloves when handling.

Tea Shelf and Bottom Niche — These are decorative components. Do not store flammable or combustible materials in or on them.

Integral Boiler — If your appliance includes an integral boiler, it enables the heating of adjacent rooms via radiators. Review Appendix №1 before installation and first ignition.

⚠ An appliance with an integral boiler must be assembled by an authorised organisation only.

Oven — The appliance can be used simultaneously for room heating and for warming dishes or baking. Always place the included grate on the oven floor before use. The interior is painted with heat-resistant paint that may be damaged by spilled food or grease — use deep dishes with lids to prevent this. Rotate the baking dish periodically for even results.

4.3 Control Devices

Before first ignition, familiarise yourself with all control devices.

Primary Air: Primary air enters through the ash pan, passes through the bottom grate, and feeds the firebox. When burning wood, primary air is not essential but

assists with faster ignition and better combustion of coal. Adjust the primary air supply by gently pulling out the ash pan or via the valve on the ash pan door. If chimney draught is strong, the ash pan or valve may be fully closed. Ensure the ash pan is not overfilled, as this restricts airflow. Clean the ash pan regularly.

Secondary Air: Secondary air provides the necessary oxygen for combustion and improves fuel burn quality. It is adjusted via the regulator above the fire door. The appliance design pre-heats the secondary air, raising combustion temperature, improving efficiency, and preventing glass sooting. The secondary air regulator must never be fully closed while the appliance is operating. Prematurely closing this regulator restricts oxygen, impairs combustion, soots the glass, and may cause harmful chimney emissions. Fine-tune primary and secondary air by trial, as optimal settings depend on chimney height.

Adjustment is made manually by pushing or pulling the respective regulator. On some models, the regulator is located at the lower front of the stove, beneath the ash tray.

4.4 Initial Ignition

At first ignition, carry out the following steps:

- Remove all supplementary tools from the ash pan.
- Open both the primary and secondary air regulators fully.
- Remove the energy efficiency colour label from the glass before lighting.
- Leave the fire door slightly ajar during first ignition to prevent the door seal from adhering to the paint.
- Begin with a small, slow fire using a modest quantity of sticks and paper. Once these have burned, add two or three wood logs.

4.5 Ignition During Regular Use

This appliance is designed for intermittent burning. At each ignition:

- Open the primary air control.
- Open the secondary air control.

- Place the fuel, ignite it, and close the door. Once burning well, adjust the air controls to achieve the desired heat output.
- For continuous heating, add fuel only after the volatile matter has burned off and a stable fire bed has formed.

⚠ The ash tray must only be removed for cleaning after the appliance has fully cooled down.

4.6 Ventilation Requirements

A minimum air supply of 4 m³/h per kW of total heat output must be maintained in the room. If other appliances operate simultaneously in the same space, an additional 1.6 m³/h per kW per appliance is required.

Air extraction appliances (such as tumble dryers or dehumidifiers) operating in the same room may affect flue draught and combustion quality. Additional ventilation must be provided in such cases.

⚠ If natural flue draught is insufficient, it must be supplemented by an exhaust ventilator or additional device.

4.7 Heating During the Transitional Period

Adequate chimney draught depends on both chimney height and ambient temperature. At ambient temperatures above 14°C, insufficient draught may cause combustion disturbances. In such cases, load the appliance with less fuel and leave the regulators open so the fuel burns faster (with flame), establishing stable draught. Clean the ash pan more frequently during this period.

5. Important Fire-Precaution and Safety Regulations

- This appliance is not designed for use by children or persons with limited physical, sensory, or mental abilities, or those without sufficient experience and knowledge, unless supervised and instructed by a responsible adult.
- The firebox door must always be kept firmly closed, even when the appliance is not in use.
- Install the appliance on a non-combustible floor only.
- The appliance and flue pipes must be at least 80 cm from combustible materials or constructions.
- Never use flammable liquids for ignition.
- Vertical connection of flue pipes through floor structures is not permitted.
- Do not store or use flammable or explosive substances in the heated room.
- Ash disposal and cleaning must only be performed once the appliance has fully cooled and at a safe location.
- The appliance is intended for local heating of rooms with normal fire-hazard classification.
- Do not place combustible materials on or immediately adjacent to the appliance.
- The design, connection, and servicing of any water heating installation must be carried out by an authorised organisation.
- Keep children away from the appliance during operation — all external surfaces become extremely hot.

In the event of a chimney fire, follow these steps immediately:

- Close the combustion air regulator.
- Contact your local fire brigade immediately.
- Do not attempt to extinguish the fire with water.
- Remove all flammable materials from the vicinity of the chimney.
- Before relighting the appliance, have the chimney inspected for damage by a qualified professional.

⚠ If the appliance has been operated beyond its rated heat output, or with unauthorised fuels, reliable operation cannot be guaranteed. Have the appliance inspected regularly by a specialist. Use only manufacturer-approved spare parts.

⚠ All water heating installation design, connection, and servicing must be performed by an authorised organisation and must comply with all applicable European and national safety legislation.

Open water heating system: Connect the installation to atmosphere via an open expansion vessel mounted above the highest heating device. No isolating components may be fitted between the appliance and the expansion vessel.

Closed water heating system: Safety components must be integrated to prevent working pressure from exceeding 2 bar.

⚠ Do not make any unauthorised modifications to the appliance construction.

6. Cleaning

Proper maintenance and cleaning are essential for reliable, long-term performance and appearance. The following cleaning schedule is recommended:

- Flue pipes and the appliance interior — at least once per year.
- Painted surfaces — wipe with a dry, soft brush or cloth. Do not use water or wet cloths.
- Integral boiler side and top plates — clean at least once per month.
- Glass — clean after the appliance has fully cooled using a mild soap solution, then dry thoroughly.

⚠ Do not use sharp objects or abrasive materials when cleaning any part of the appliance.

7. Possible Defects and Their Causes

7.1 Smoking at Ignition (Insufficient Flue Draught)

- Chimney or flue pipes are not properly sealed.
- Chimney dimensions are incorrect.
- Another appliance connected to the same chimney has an open door.

7.2 Room Cannot Be Heated

- Greater heat output is required.
- Fuel quality is poor.
- Excessive ash on the bottom grate.
- Insufficient air supply.

7.3 Appliance Releases Excessive Heat

- Air supply is too high.
- Chimney draught is excessively strong.
- Too much fuel, or fuel has a very high calorific value.

7.4 Damage to the Bottom Grate

- Appliance has been repeatedly overloaded.
- Non-recommended fuel types have been used.
- Primary air supply is excessive.
- Chimney draught pressure is too high.

7.5 Appliance is Not Performing Well

- Open both the primary and secondary air regulators fully.
- Reduce the amount of fuel loaded.
- Clean the ash tray regularly.
- Ensure coals are well established before reducing the primary air supply.
- Check the chimney for blockages.

- Confirm the flue pipe does not protrude into the chimney interior.
- Check that the flue socket of the appliance is clean and that air can pass freely above it.
- If connected to a second appliance on the same chimney, verify the correct operation of that appliance.
- Confirm that the chimney pressure meets the appliance's required parameters.
- Check that the chimney top cover is not obstructing the flue passage.

The manufacturer reserves the right to make construction changes without compromising the technical or operational quality of the appliance.

8. Recycling and Waste Disposal

All packaging material must be submitted for recycling in accordance with local regulations. At end of life, all appliance components must be disposed of in conformity with applicable regulatory requirements. Expired appliances must be collected separately from other recyclable waste containing substances hazardous to health and the environment. Both metal and non-metal components must be submitted to licensed waste collection organisations and must not be treated as household waste.

8.1 Recycling of Ceramic Glass

Ceramic glass cannot be recycled through standard glass recycling streams. It has a significantly higher melting point than ordinary glass and, if mixed with ordinary glass during recycling, will damage the raw material and may halt the recycling process entirely. Old, broken, or otherwise unusable ceramic glass must be discarded as residual waste — never with ordinary glass recycling.

9. Warranty

Hydrofire's Victoria range is covered by a limited 2-year warranty, applicable strictly to components not in direct contact with flame, including but not limited to grills, deflectors, and equivalent non-combustion parts — any component exposed to direct flame, heat, or combustion is expressly excluded. This warranty is non-transferable and applies solely to the original purchaser. To maintain validity, the unit must be installed by an authorised Hydrofire representative in strict accordance with our official installation guidelines, using only genuine Hydrofire spare parts, with all servicing and repairs carried out exclusively by Hydrofire-authorised technicians. Unauthorised installation, third-party parts, or unapproved modifications will automatically void this warranty. Hydrofire shall not be held liable for damage resulting from misuse, neglect, improper installation, normal wear and tear, or failure to follow our care and maintenance guidelines.

In accordance with the Consumer Protection Act (Act 68 of 2008), consumers retain all statutory rights that cannot be limited or waived by these terms, and nothing herein is intended to replace or reduce those rights. This product is not suitable for use by individuals with reduced physical, sensory, or cognitive abilities, or those lacking the necessary experience to operate it safely without adequate supervision. Children must be supervised at all times in the vicinity of the unit, and a thorough inspection is required before lighting the fireplace after any extended period of inactivity. Hydrofire accepts no liability for injury, loss, or damage arising from failure to adhere to these safety and usage guidelines.