

JC BORDELET

cr é a t e u r d ' h a r m o n i e

INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUAL FOR LEA 998 CENTRALLY-MOUNTED (painted and lacquered)



Tested and approved to ULC-S610 and UL 127 standards by

Manufactured by : BORDELET INDUSTRIE S.A.S. – Z.I. de Lhérat – 63310 RANDAN -
FRANCE



The manufacturer may update this manual from time to time and cannot be responsible for problems, injuries, or damages arising out of the use or misuse of information contained in this manual.

The installer must read these instructions carefully and, once the installation is complete, turn this manual over to the consumer for future reference.



Instructions Prior to Installation

We recommend that our wood-burning fireplaces be installed and serviced by professionals who are certified in Canada by WETT(Wood Energy Technical Training), in Quebec by APC (Association des Professionnels du Chauffage) or in the United States by NFI (National Fireplace Institute®). Before undertaking this installation, the installer must consult the local building codes and the fire department about installation requirements in the area. A building permit may be required for the installation of this fireplace and the chimney connected to it. Additionally, the homeowner should consult his home insurance company to find out how the projected installation may affect his insurance coverage. The installing contractor must carefully read and understand the installation instructions contained in this manual and follow them to the letter as this will result in a safe, efficient and dependable installation of the fireplace and it's attached chimney. In order to protect the exterior finish of the fireplace and the supplied connecting hardware to the chimney, JC Bordelet S.A.S. have supplied special gloves to be used during the installation so as not to mar the finish of the fireplace and it's related components.

CAUTION: Failure to correctly follow the installations guidelines for this fireplace could cause a fire, which could result in loss of life or serious injuries and/or important material damages.

WARNING: Do not use materials other than those provided by the manufacturer for use during the installation as they may be safety hazards and their use could cause a fire, which could result in loss of life or serious injuries and/or important material damages.

Do not install this fireplace in a mobile home as it is neither approved nor certified for this type of installation.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to modify or alter the construction of the fireplace or its components. Any modification or alteration of construction may void the warranty, listings and approvals of this system. In that case, JC Bordelet S.A.S. will not be responsible for any injuries or damages.

WARNING: The information appearing on the certification label affixed to the appliance always overrides the information published in any other media (owner's manual, catalogues, flyers, magazines and/or web sites).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. SAFETY RULES FOR OPERATING THE FIREPLACE	4
2. THE FIREPLACE	6
2.1 Introduction	6
2.1.1 Parts Required	6
2.2 FIREPLACE INSTALLATION LEA 998, SUSPENDED	6
2.2.1 Reinforcing Location-Supporting Frame & Load Bearing Support/ Chimney Connector	6
Table 1: Weights Ceiling-Suspended LEA 998 Fireplaces	7
2.2.2 Installation of Hearth Extension	7
2.2.3 Installation of pipe extension(s), ceiling cover plate & Fireplace on Load Bearing Support/ Chimney Connector	8
2.2.4 Chimney Installation	13
2.2.5 Offset Installation	14
2.2.6 Installation of Anti-Sway Bracket	14
2.3 FIREPLACE INSTALLATION LEA 998, ON PEDESTAL	15
2.3.1 Chimney Installation	15
2.3.2 Installation of the LEA 998 on the pedestal	18
2.3.3 Installation of the Bordelet pipe extension(s)	18
2.3.4 Installation of the last Bordelet pipe extension	19
2.3.5 Connecting the LEA 998 on the Bordelet pipe extension	19
2.4 OPERATING THE LEA FIREPLACE	20
2.4.1 Fuel.....	20
2.4.2 First Fires	20
2.4.3 Building a Fire	21
2.4.4 Dangers of Creosote	23
2.4.5 Maintaining the Fire	23
2.4.6 Combustion Air.....	25
2.4.7 Combustion settings.....	25
2.4.8 The use of Composite Ecological logs	26
2.4.9 Smoking - Causes and Troubleshooting.....	26
2.5 MAINTAINING THE LEA FIREPLACE AND CHIMNEY.....	27
2.5.1 Fireplace and Chimney Maintenance.....	27
2.5.2 Annual and Seasonal Inspections.....	27
2.5.3 Care and Cleaning of the exterior of the fireplace	28
2.5.4 Disposal of Ashes	28
2.5.5 Glass Care-Cleaning.....	29
2.5.6 Dealing with a Chimney Fire	29
2.5.7 Installing or replacing the baffle plate, the ash box and the grate....	30
2.5.8 Replacement Parts list and Combustion Air Intake.....	31
2.5 WARRANTY	33

1. SAFETY RULES FOR OPERATING FIREPLACE

Warning: This fireplace is designed to be operated with all glass panels closed. If they are left open or partly open, flames and firebrands may be drawn out of the fireplace opening creating risks of both fire and smoke which could result in loss of life or serious injuries and/or important material damages.

1. Teach children fireplace safety rules and do not let children under eight get near the fireplace.
2. Do not use the fireplace under the following conditions:
 - 2.1 Whenever a Vitroceram glass panel is cracked or broken.
 - 2.2 Whenever any part of the smoke pipe or chimney is loose or not in a proper working order.
3. Never use flammable liquids to light or revive a fire and keep such products away from any heat source. Before lighting a fire, make sure there are no flammable liquids, gases or fumes in the room.
4. Before starting each fire, open the flue damper fully by turning the key located above the fireplace on the smoke pipe.
5. During extremely cold weather, preheat the chimney flue to prevent smoke flow reversal. Hold a lighted rolled up newspaper inside the fireplace towards the smoke pipe for a few minutes.
6. Only use the grate made by JC Bordelet S.A.S. to build a fire. Only burn the quantity of firewood it can hold (3 kg max / 6.6 lbs). Never overfire the fireplace, if any part of the fireplace or smoke pipe is glowing red, then you are overfiring. Stop feeding the fire immediately. The high temperature caused by overfiring can permanently damage the fireplace, smoke pipe, chimney and nearby combustible walls and ceilings.
7. To prevent deformation of the grate, always leave a min. 2.54cm (1") of ash in the bottom.
8. When using the fireplace for the first couples of times, make small fires (1.5 kg / 3.3 lbs of firewood) to give the painted finish of the fireplace and smoke pipe time to cure properly.
9. During the first fire, you may detect certain odors and the coating and oil protecting certain parts may smoke a little. Open a window, to quickly dispel these fumes.
11. Expansion and contraction noises during the heating and cooldown cycle are normal.
12. When the fireplace is in full operation and hot, do not tamper with the damper key.
13. Once the fire is out and the fireplace, smoke pipe and the embers have cooled, close the smoke pipe damper until you prepare to light the next fire.
14. When cleaning out the fireplace, always wait at least 24 hours before removing the ashes with an all-metal vacuum cleaner such as a Charlescraft Bad Ash 2. Then quickly empty the vacuum cleaner into a metal ash container with a tight fitting lid. The closed ash container should then be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground outside, 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 embers have cooled.
15. In case the glass panels break, stop using your fireplace. To replace the glass panels, use vitroceram panels of 4 mm (5/32"), specially produced for the LEA 998 by JC Bordelet S.A.S. and resistant to temperature of 750°C (1382 °F).

WARNING: Never use gasoline or gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, waste oil or any other combustible liquid to start or rekindle a fire in this fireplace as they may cause an explosion or fire which could result in loss of life or serious injuries and/or important material damages. They must be stored in sealed metal containers in a well-ventilated room or structure that does not adjoin the room where the fireplace is situated. At all times, keep all other combustible materials at least 1.2m (48") away from the front and sides of the fireplace.

WARNING: When the fireplace is operating, never reach into it for any reason as this may lead to irreversible burns which could lead to serious injuries and/or loss of life.

Caution: Never leave children and babies unattended when there is a fire burning in the fireplace. The temperature of the metal surfaces can often exceed 100 o C (212 oF) which may lead to serious burns.

Caution: Never build a wood fire directly on hearth or elevate fire. Always use the grate provided with the fireplace to build a fire. Burn only the quantity of fuel it can hold (3 kg max / 6.6 lbs).

Caution: Do not use this fireplace as a fireplace insert or any other product not specified for use with this fireplace.

Caution: To operate properly, this fireplace needs combustion air, always make sure that there is a sufficient supply of combustion air when operating the fireplace as per ANSI Z 223.1/NFPA 54.

2. THE FIREPLACE

2.1 Introduction

The LEA 998 fireplace is an energy efficient, heat generating fireplace. It will provide you with a lifetime of comfort and enjoyment provided it is installed, maintained and operated properly.

1- Before beginning the fireplace installation, check the local building codes and, if required, obtain a building permit from the local authorities. Install the fireplace only as described in this manual and only using components provided by JC Bordelet S.A.S.

This fireplace must only serve as a supplementary heat source. A sufficient and permanent heat source should already be available in the home. The manufacturer cannot be responsible for additional heating costs associated with the use of this supplementary heat source. It is highly recommended that the user buy this product from a dealer who can provide installation and maintenance advice.

2- To the installer, please read these instructions carefully and, once the installation is complete, turn this manual over to the consumer for future reference.

2.1.1 Parts Required

1- The LEA 998 centrally-mounted fireplace, required lengths of smoke pipe, a supporting frame and a load bearing support to connect and support the fireplace, smoke pipe and chimney.

2-A High-Temperature insulated 203 mm (8") chimney with all the required chimney lengths and installation accessories certified to the following standards ULC S-610 (Canadian installations) & UL 103HT (USA installations).

3-Associated components as per these installation instructions.

2.2 INSTALLATION OF THE FIREPLACE LEA 998, SUSPENDED VERSION

1. Before beginning the installation, consult Table 1 for weights of supporting frame, Load Bearing Support/Chimney Connector, total weight of chimney, smoke pipe, fireplace & components.

2. Determine the exact location of the supporting frame and the Load Bearing Support/Chimney Connector above the ceiling in accordance with the proposed location of the ceiling-suspended fireplace so that the fireplace will be perfectly centered in the room below with the lower shelf of the fireplace 450 mm above the finished floor when the installation is completed.

3. Multiply by two the total weight of all suspended components, including the weight of the supporting frame and Load Bearing Support/Chimney Connector, the chimney, smoke pipe and the fireplace to achieve a minimum 200% structural safety factor when reinforcing the structure around the proposed location of the supporting frame and Load Bearing Support/Chimney Connector.

TABLE 1: WEIGHTS CEILING-SUSPENDED LEA 998 (approx.) (with e.g. ASHT SECURE-TEMP + 8" Chimney - 25mm (1") wall thickness)
(Height of installation floor to ceiling: Min. 2.43m (8'))

Weight of fireplace	Load Bearing Support & Supporting frame	length of smoke pipe & weight of smoke pipe	Length of chimney & weight (10.8 kg/m – 21.6 lbs/yd. – 7.2 lbs/ft)	Approximate Total weight of installed fireplace
150 kg (330 lbs)	51.5 kg (114 lbs)	0-2.43m/ 8' Min. height install. No smoke pipe	4.6m to 4.9m (15' to 17') Max. 55.6 kg (123 lbs)	257.1 kg (566 lbs)
150 kg (330 lbs)	51,5 kg (114 lbs)	750mm (29.5") 50.3 kg (110 lbs)	10m (33') 108 kg (238 lbs)	360kg (792 lbs)
150 kg (330lbs)	51,5 kg (114 lbs)	4m inside height install. Pipe 1.56m (61.5)long 104.6 kg (230 lbs)	15m (50 Ft) 164 kg (360 lbs)	470kg (1034 lbs)

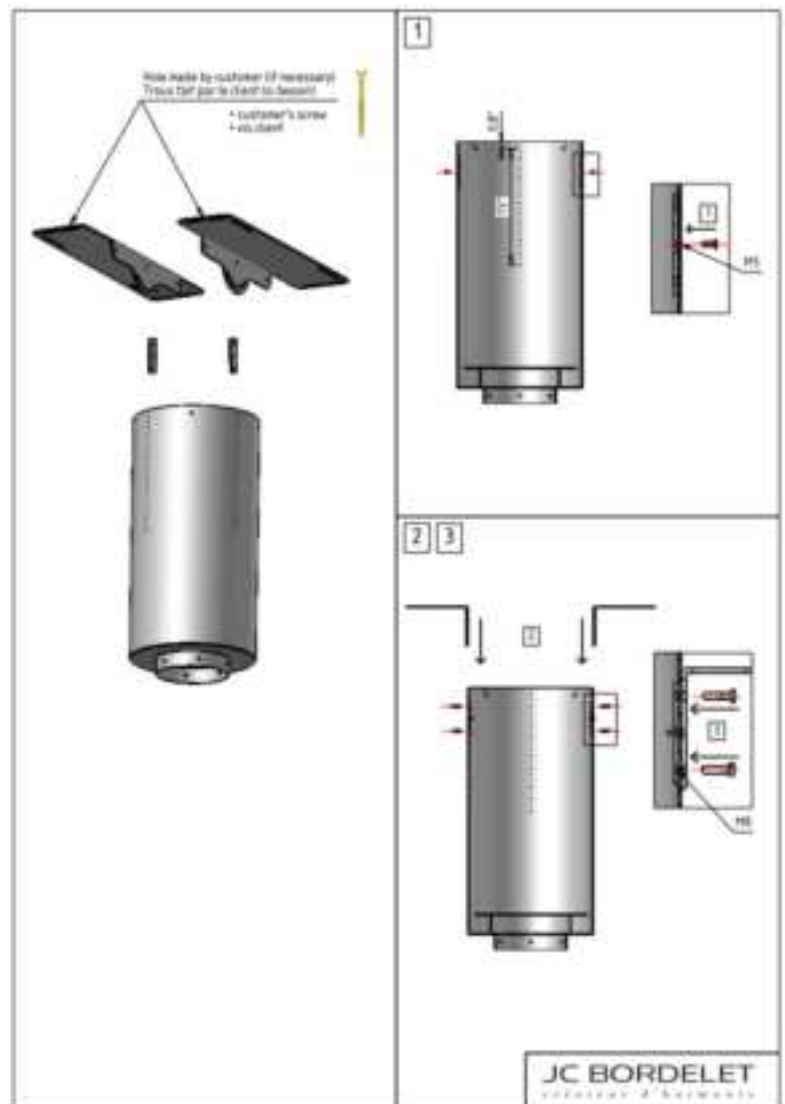
2.2.2 INSTALLATION OF HEARTH EXTENSION:

1. Remove all combustible floor coverings, e.g. carpeting, linoleum, etc., from the area under where the fireplace is to be suspended.
2. Centered on the planned location of the fireplace, install, flush with the finished floor, a round hearth extension of a minimum diameter of 1716mm (67-9/16") and at least 9.5 mm (3/8") thick (backed by a sheet metal plate if over a combustible structure) and made of approved non-combustible material such as ceramic tiles, stone, masonry or concrete, flush with the floor. This conforms to applicable standards and is permitted since the bottom of the firebox opening is raised at least 203 mm (8") above the top of the hearth extension.

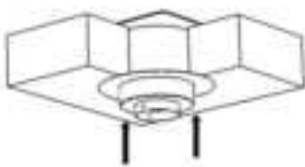


2.2.3 Installing the pipe extension(s) the ceiling cover plate and the Fireplace on the Anchor support / support box

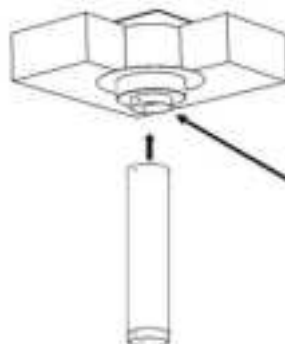
1. Make sure that the structure has been sufficiently reinforced as detailed in 2.2.1. Install the Anchor support above or under the ceiling (see page 11) making sure that it is properly situated and aligned so that when the installation is completed the fireplace will be centered on the room below.



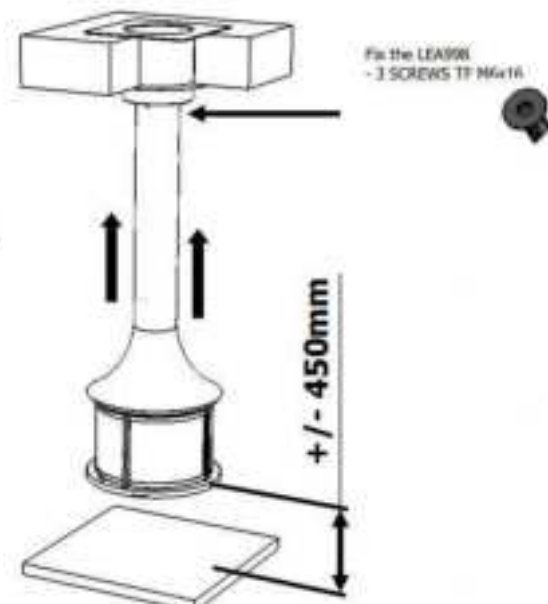
2. Install the ceiling cover plate



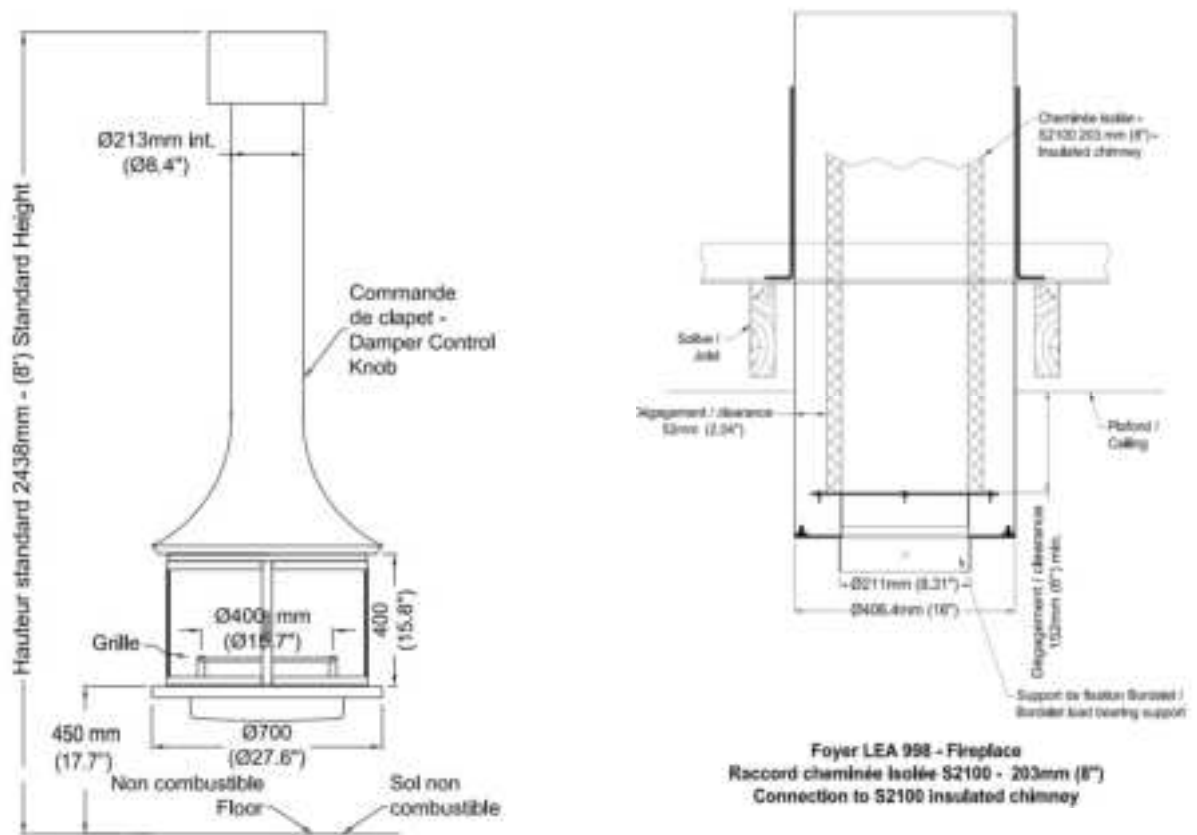
3. For added height, install the required length(s) of smoke pipe onto the Load Bearing Support.



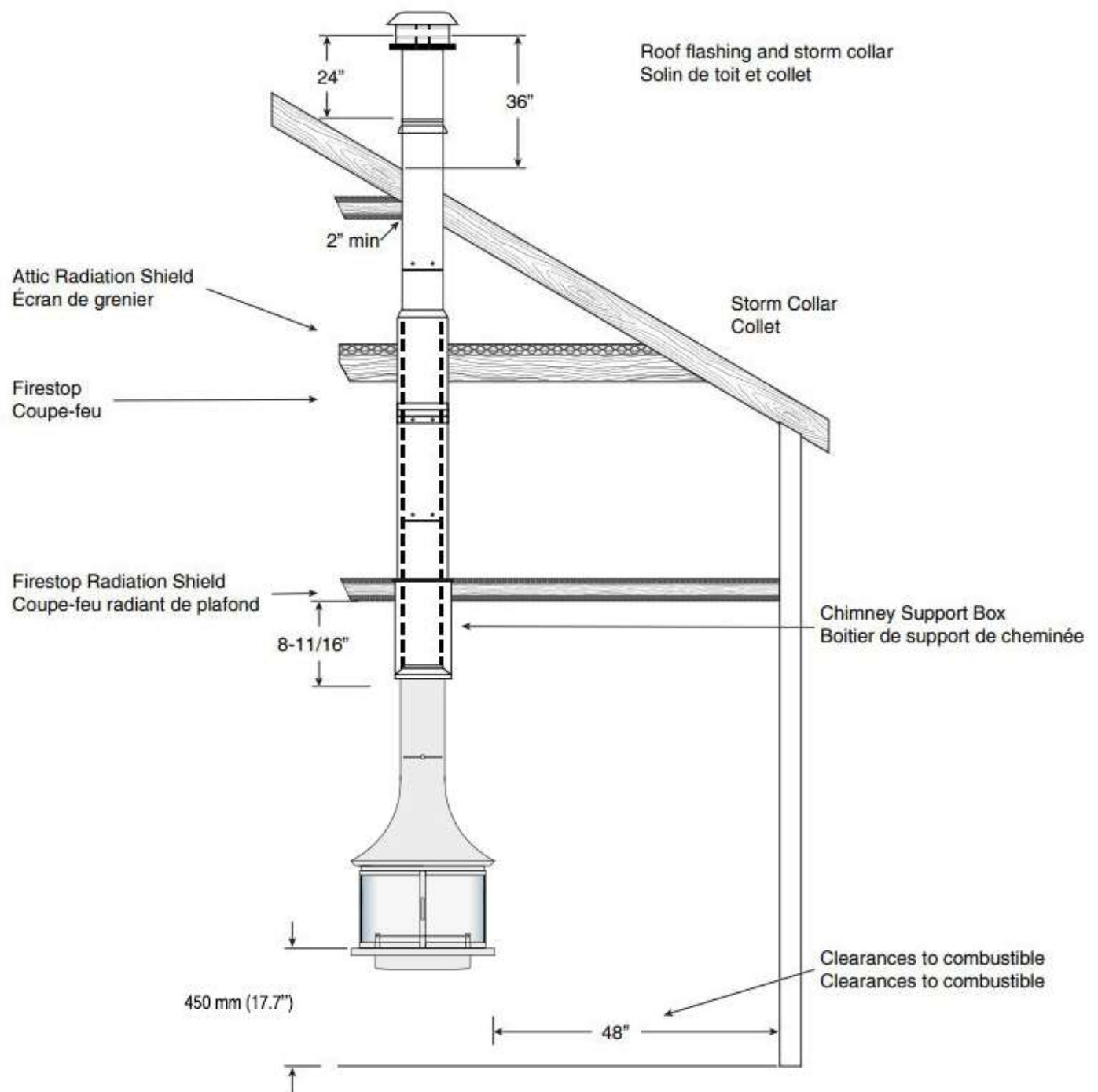
4. Install the fireplace onto the smoke pipe with the lower shelf of the fireplace 450 mm above the finished floor. Make sure that all the fasteners are tight.

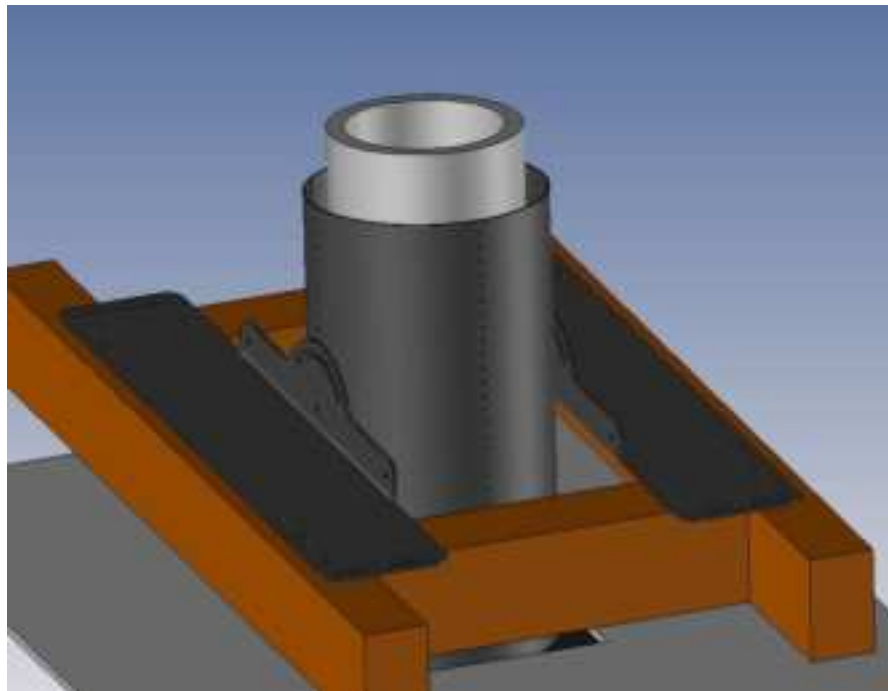
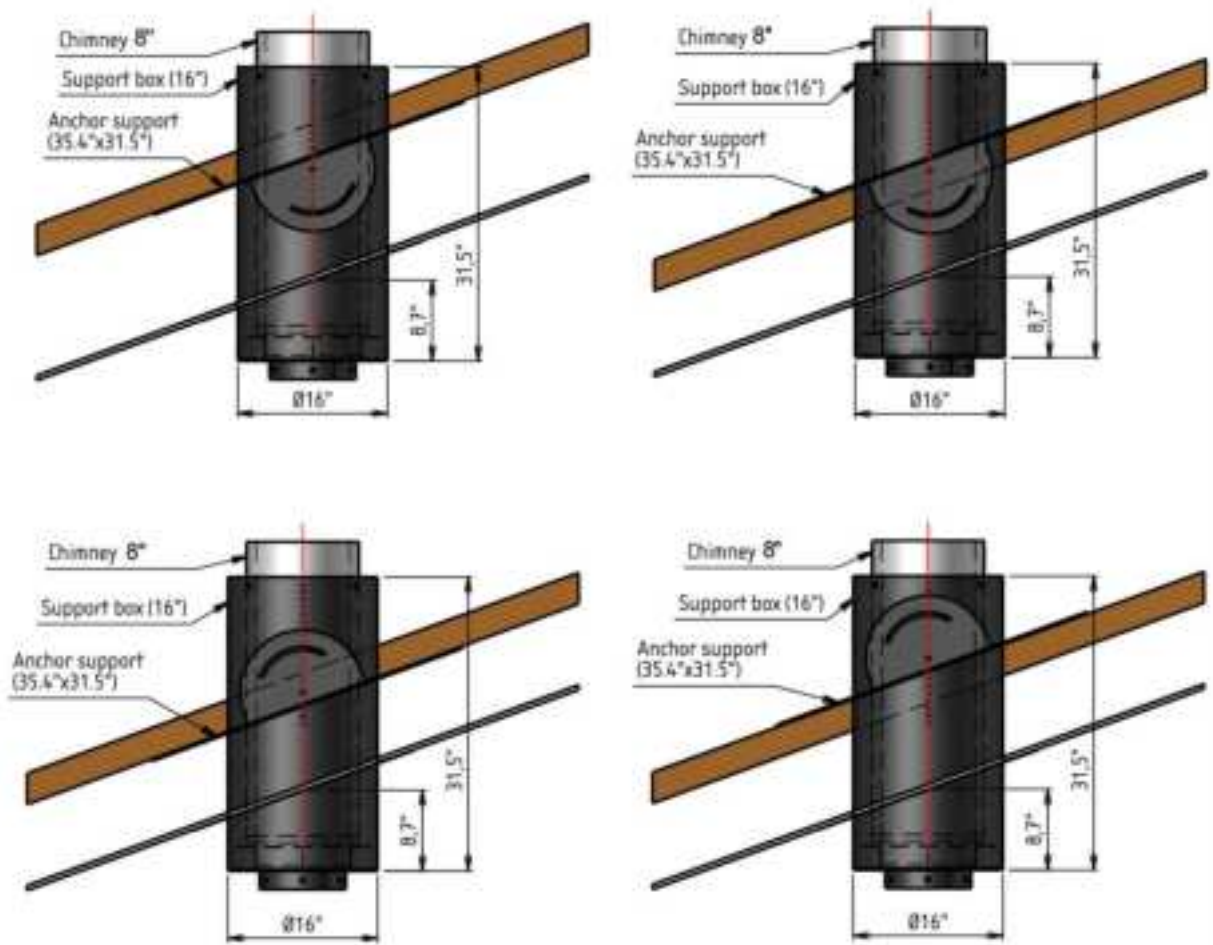


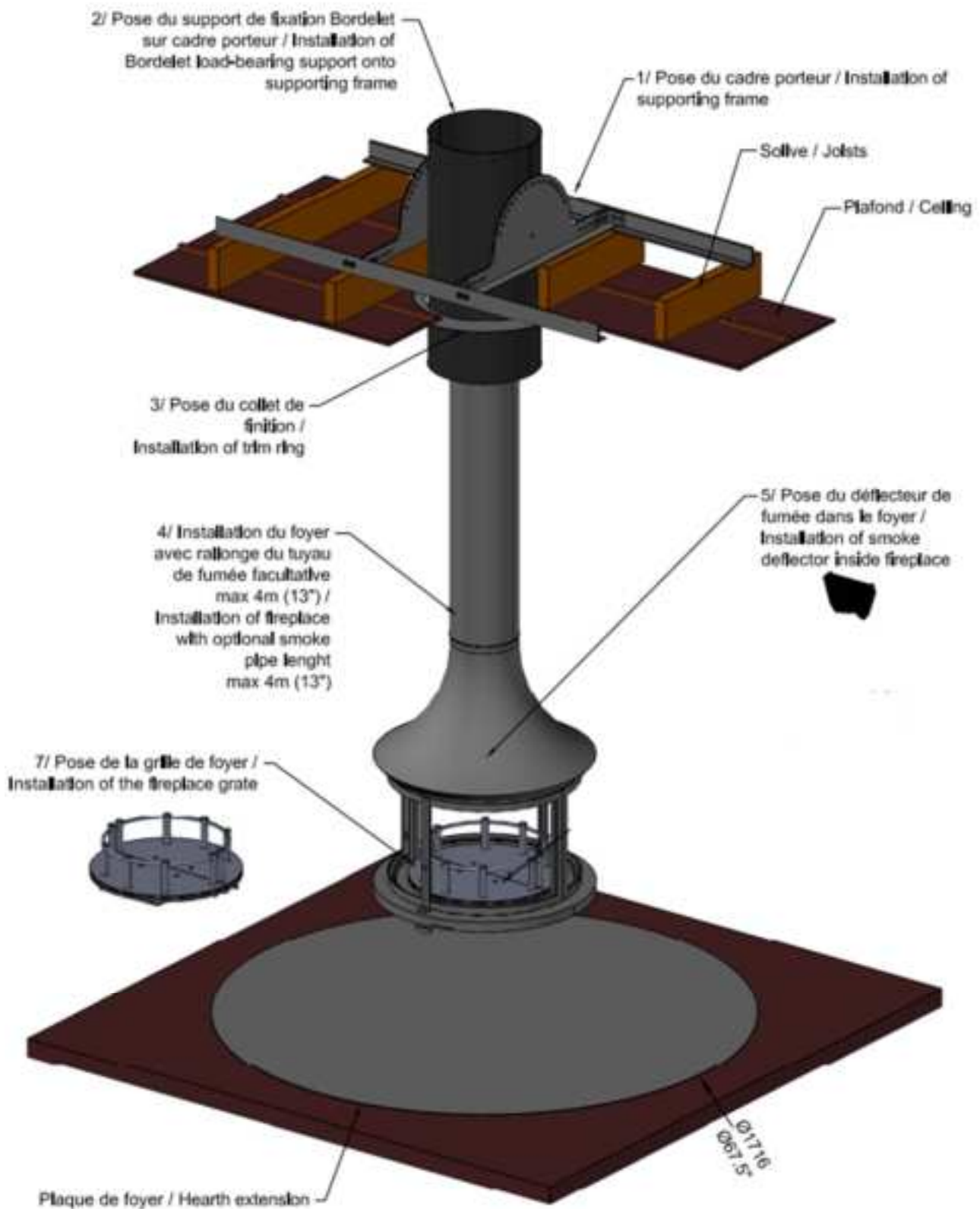
View of LEA 998 suspended Centrally-Located Fireplace



Warning: The fireplace LEA 998 central , a minimum clearance to combustibles of 1.2m (48") must be maintained 360° around the fireplace. For single wall smoke pipe, a minimum clearance to combustibles of 45cm (18") must be maintained and, when connected to the Bordelet Load Bearing Support, a minimum 220mm (8 - 11/16") clearance from the top of the smoke pipe flange to the ceiling must be maintained, especially with slanted ceilings. Please adjust the height of the Bordelet Load Bearing Support accordingly.







2.2.4 CHIMNEY INSTALLATION :

For optimum performance, the minimum chimney height from the combustion chamber to roof cap is 4.6m (15') to 5.2 m (17'). Additional height will increase draft and decrease the tendency to smoke. If only the minimum chimney height is installed, operating conditions must be optimal; interior chimney, minimum chimney height of 45cm (18") before any offset, and total respect of the chimney manufacturer installation instructions. There is only one offset permitted in the whole smoke pipe/chimney system, only two 45o elbows are permitted with a straight section connecting them.

8" chimneys approved to CAN/ULC-S610-M87 Std. (Canadian installations) :

<u>Security Chimneys</u> <u>International</u>	<u>SELKIRK</u>	<u>Simpson DuraVent</u>
<u>Secure Temp ASHT +</u> <u>203mm (8') - (Ext. Dia.</u> <u>254mm (10"))</u>	<u>*Selkirk Ultimate Plus</u> <u>203mm (8") (Ext. Dia.</u> <u>254mm(10"))</u> <u>*Ultimate One</u> <u>203mm (8")</u> <u>(Ext. Dia. 254mm(10"))</u>	<u>DuraPlus HTC 203mm (8") (Ext. Dia.</u> <u>305mm(12"))</u>

8" chimneys approved to UL-103HT Standard (USA installations) :

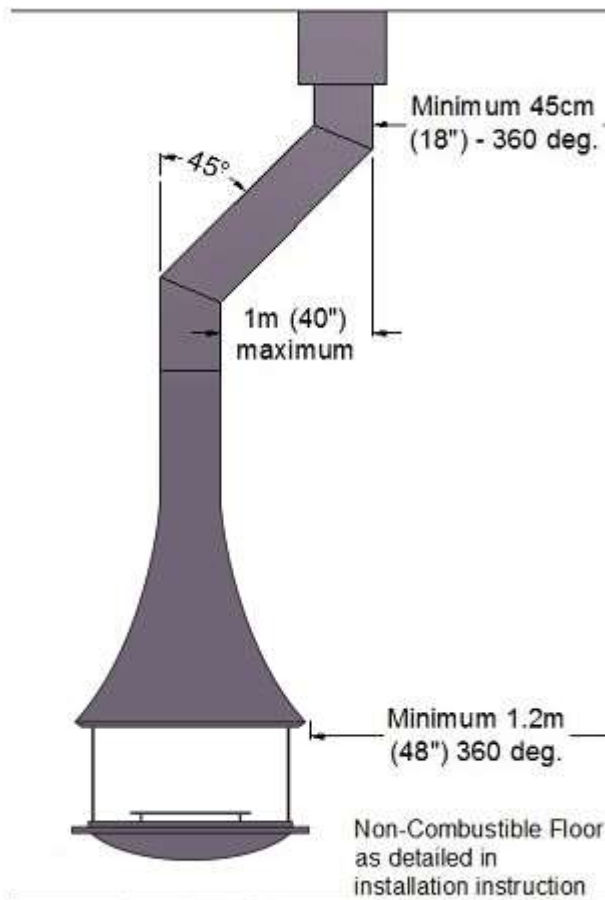
<u>Security Chimneys</u> <u>International</u>	<u>SELKIRK</u>	<u>Simpson DuraVent</u>
<u>Secure Temp ASHT +</u> <u>203mm (8") - (Ext. Dia.</u> <u>254mm (10"))</u>	<u>*Selkirk Ultimate Plus</u> <u>203mm (8") (Ext. Dia.</u> <u>254mm(10"))</u> <u>*Ultimate One</u> <u>203mm (8")</u> <u>(Ext. Dia. 254mm(10"))</u>	<u>DuraPlus HTC 203mm (8") (Ext. Dia.</u> <u>305mm(12"))</u>

NOTE: NFPA 211 requires that all chimneys used on solid fuel residential applications to be listed to UL 103HT Standard.

Warning: The installer must follow the chimney manufacturer's installation instructions to the letter. Failure to heed these instructions may cause a fire which could result in loss of life or serious injuries and/or important material damages.

Caution: A chimney servicing a fireplace shall not serve any other appliance. The chimney shall extend at least 915mm (3 ft) above its point of contact with the roof and at least 0.6 m (2') higher than any roof ,wall, or adjacent building within 3m (10 ft) of it. The maximum height of unguided chimney above the roof is 1.5m (5 ft).

2.2.5 Typical Approved Installation of an Offset in Smoke Pipe



CAUTION :

The clearance between the JC Borelet smoke pipe and unprotected combustible material must not be less than 45 cm (18").

The distance between any offset section of the vertical smoke pipe and the ceiling must not be less than 45 cm (18").

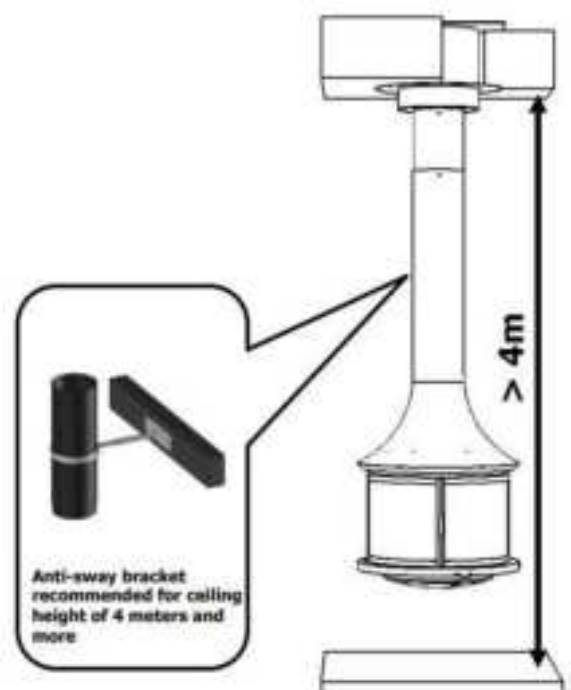
The distance from any centrally – located JC Borelet fireplace to any combustible material is a minimum 1.2 m (48") 360° around the fireplace.

The complete smoke pipe / chimney system must not have more than one offset composed of two 45° elbows and a straight section connecting them.

2.2.6 Installation of Anti-Sway Bracket

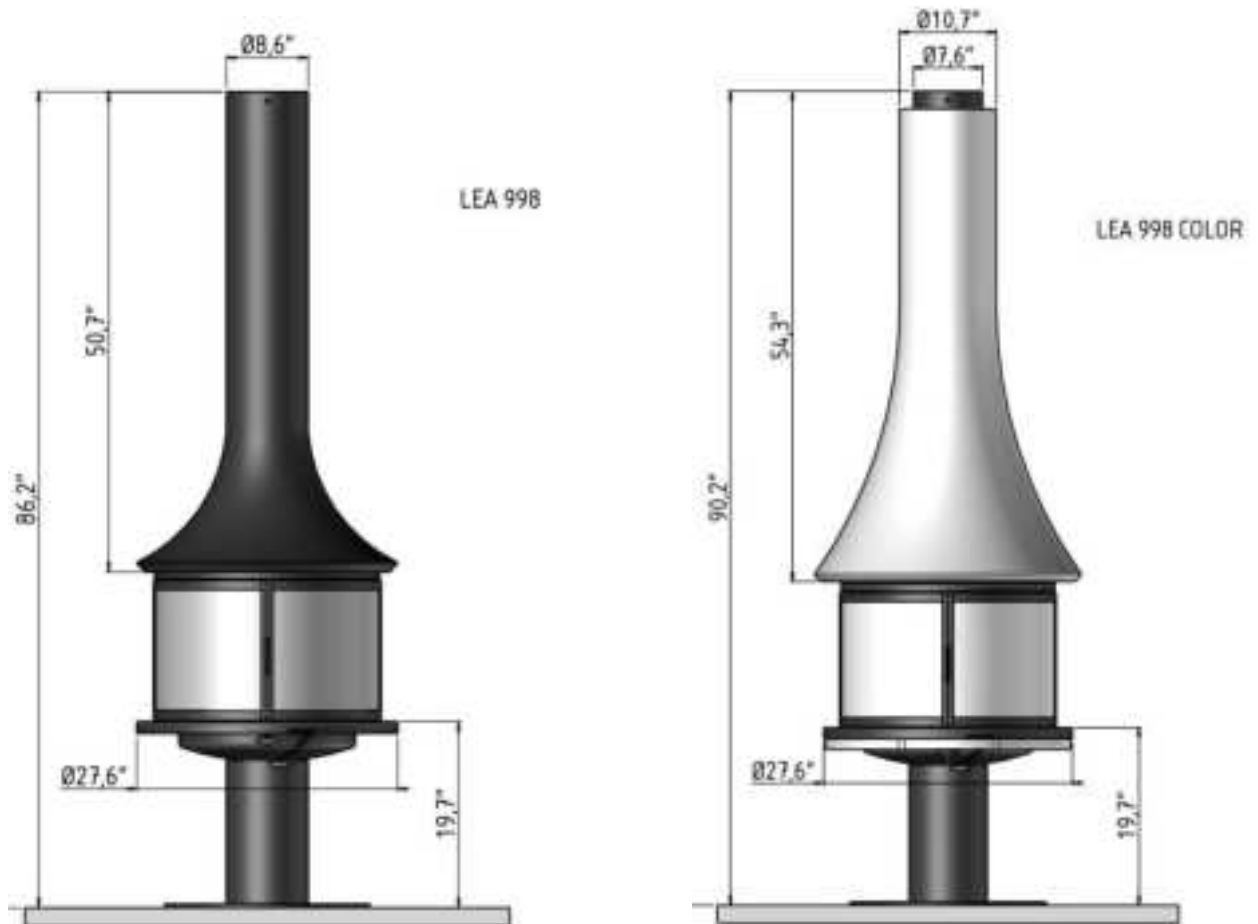
Caution :

Caution: if the central fireplace and smoke pipe Installation reach a height of 4m (13') from floor to ceiling, then an anti-sway bracket is strongly recommended, ideally at about 1.83m (6') to 2.13m (7') to stabilize the installation and prevent oscillations which might, in the long run, loosen fasteners and lead to leaks and failure of the smoke pipe and load bearing support.



2.3 INSTALLATION OF THE FIREPLACE LEA 998, ON PEDESTAL

View of fireplace LEA central, painted and lacquered, on pedestal



2.3.1 CHIMNEY INSTALLATION

Warning :

- Never install a single wall slip section or smoke pipe in a chase structure. The higher temperature of this single wall pipe may radiate sufficient heat to combustible chase materials to cause a fire.
- Do not connect this appliance to a chimney system serving another appliance.
- To avoid danger of fire, all instructions must be strictly followed, including the provision of air space clearance between chimney system and enclosure. To protect against the effects of corrosion on those parts exposed to the weather, we recommend that the chase top be painted with a rust-resistant paint.
- Do not fill any framed space around the chimney with insulation or any other material. Insulation placed in this area could cause adjacent combustibles to overheat.
- Maintain a minimum 2" (51mm) air clearance to all parts of the chimney system at all times (this excludes the chimney connection). Failure to maintain this 2" (51mm) air clearance will cause a structure fire. Never fill this space with any type of material.
- Detailed instructions for installation of the chase top, storm collar and termination cap are packaged with these parts.

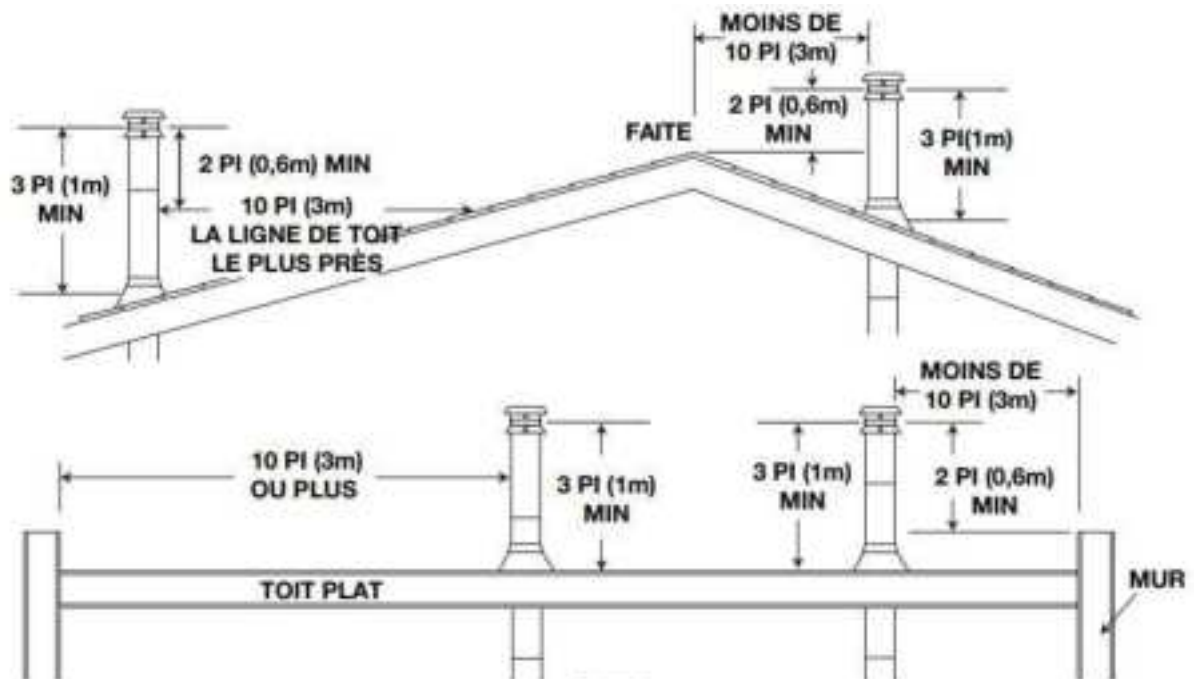
- Do not cut rafters or ceiling joists without first consulting a building official to ensure structural integrity is not compromised.
- Firestop spacers must be used whenever the chimney penetrates a ceiling/floor area.
- The total horizontal vent length should not exceed 40% of the chimney height above the appliance all horizontal smoke pipe must slope slightly upwards a minimum of 1/4" (6.4mm) per foot and all connections must be tight and secured by three sheet metal screws equally spaced. An uninsulated smoke pipe shall not pass through an attic, roof space, closet or similar concealed space, or through a floor, ceiling, wall or partition, or any combustible constructions.

Chimney and chimney connector must be in good condition and kept clean.

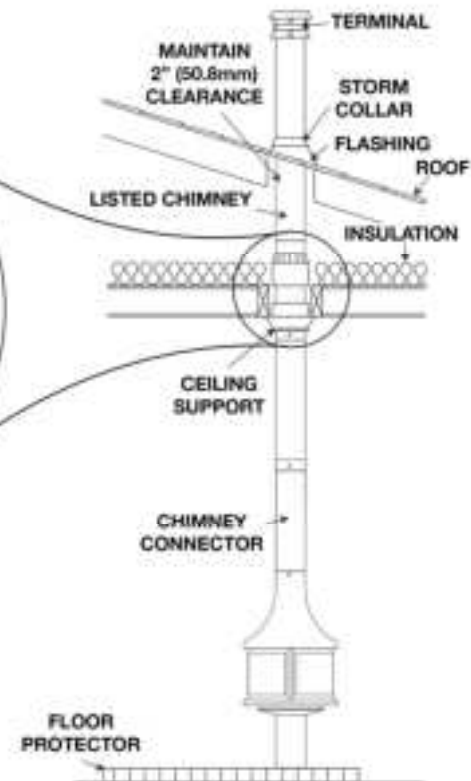
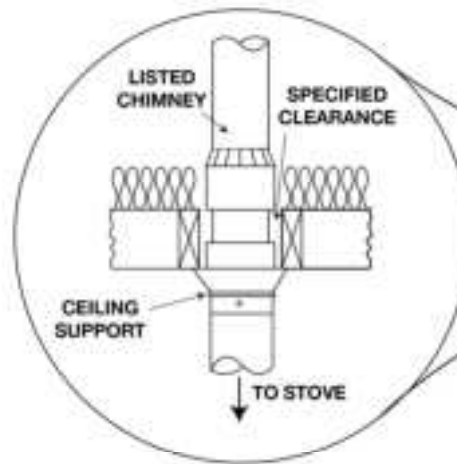
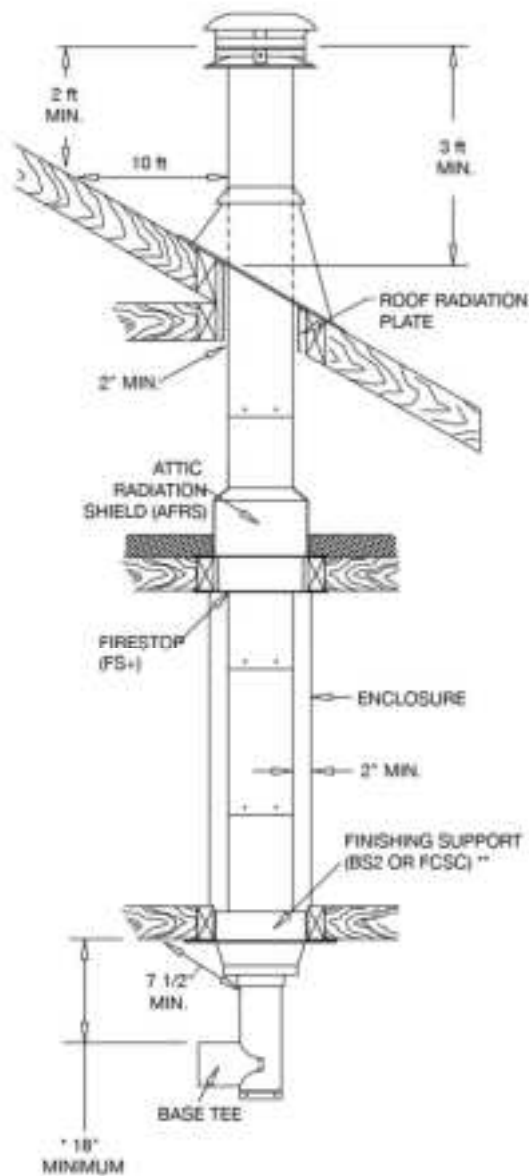
The fireplace LEA 998 must be connected to a 8" chimney (203 mm) HT (2100°F) approved by the CAN/ULC-S610-M87 norm (Canadian Installation) and by the UL-103HT norm (US Installations).

It is extremely important that it be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications. The manufacturer's installation instructions and specified clearances should always be followed in accordance with local and national codes. In Canada the CSA B365 and the CSA C22.1 installation codes are to be followed. In the USA the ANSI NFPA 70 and ANSI NFPA 211 installation codes are to be followed.

Add chimney sections, according to the manufacturers installation instructions. If the chimney system passes through an attic space a rafter radiation shield or attic insulation shield is required. The chimney must extend at least 3ft (0.9m) above its point of contact with the roof and at least 2ft (0.6m) higher than any wall, roof or building within 10ft (3.1m). If the chimney extends more than 5ft (1.5m) above the roof, it must be secured using a roof brace or guide wires. A raincap must be installed to avoid internal damage and corrosion.

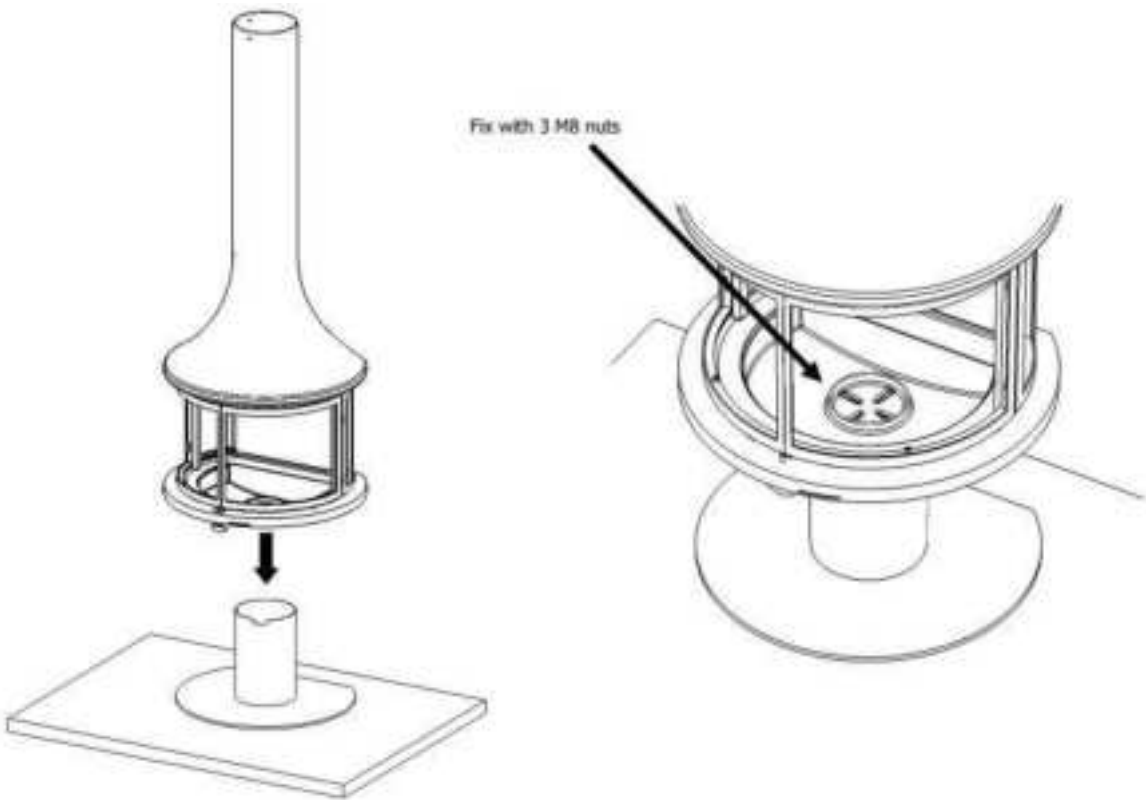


An insulated stainless steel chimney must be supported at the ceiling or roof so that its weight does not rest on the appliance and its installation must comply with its manufacturer's instructions.

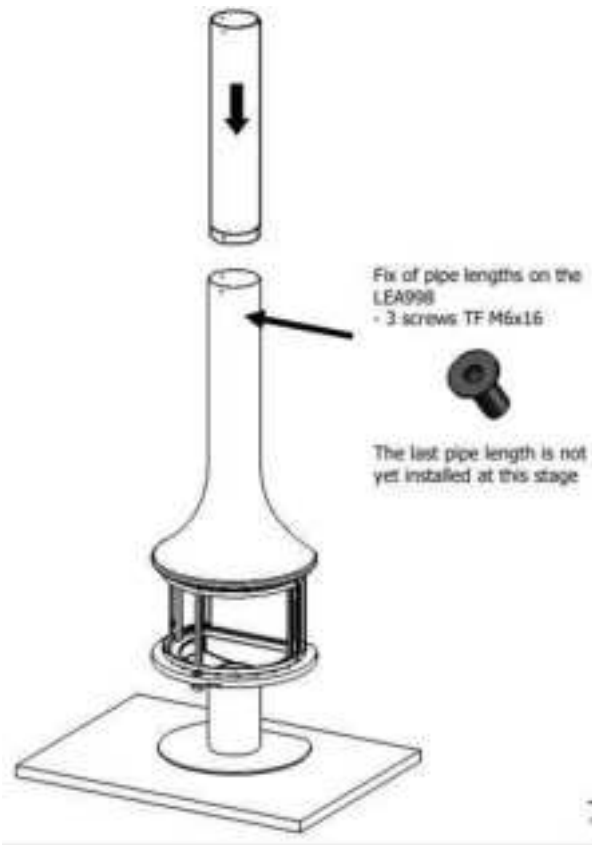


- * CLEARANCE CAN BE REDUCED IF A LISTED CHIMNEY CONNECTOR IS USED.
- ** CLEARANCES CAN BE LESS THAN 2" WHERE ESTABLISHED BY THE SUPPORT.

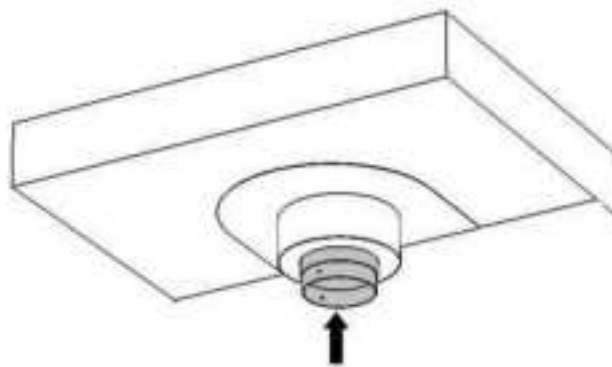
2.3.2 Installation of the LEA 998 on the Pedestal



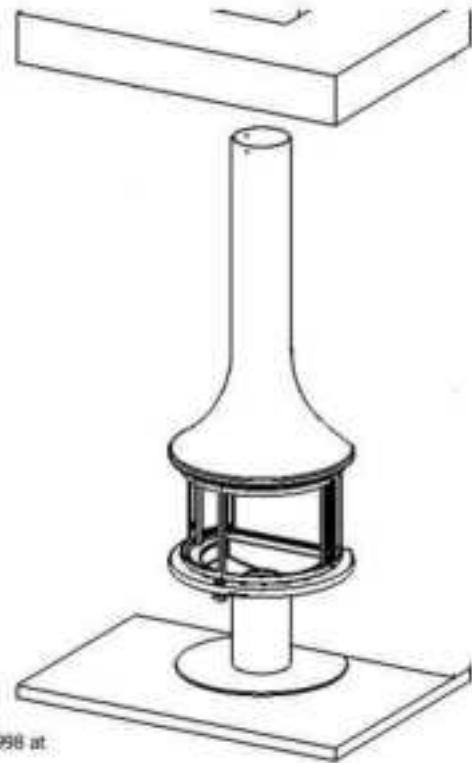
2.3.3 Installation of the JC Bordelet pipe extension(s)



2.3.4 Installation of the last JC Bordelet pipe extension



1- Insert the last pipe length into the duct and hold it. It is necessary to check the tightness between the specific part of the duct and the pipe length



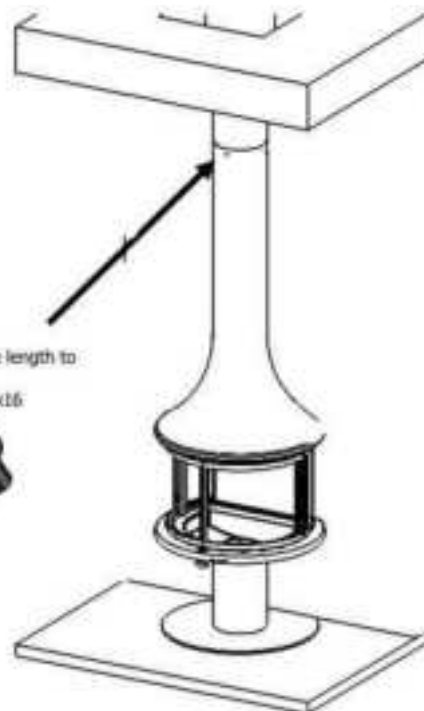
2- Put in place the LEA998 at the duct axis

2.3.5 Connection of the LEA 998 with the Bordelet pipe extension



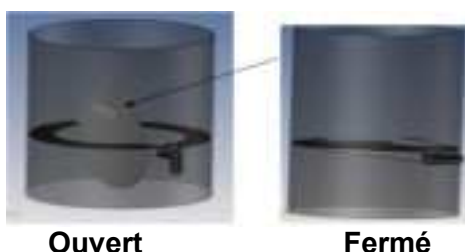
1- Lower the pipe length on the LEA998

2- Attach the pipe length to the LEA998
- 3 screws TF M6x16



2.4 OPERATING THE LEA 998 FIREPLACE

Before using the fireplace always open the smoke pipe damper (as shown on left) with a glove. Once the fire has died down and the fireplace is cool to the touch, close the smoke pipe damper (as shown on right) with a glove.



2.4.1 Fuel

Whenever the fireplace is being prepared for use, make sure that the smoke pipe damper is fully open before lighting it. It will work best when fuelled with seasoned cordwood. Hardwoods are preferred to softwoods since the energy content of wood is relative to its density. Select therefore wood that has been air-dried under cover for at least two years and has a moisture content of 15% maximum. Hardwoods will result in a longer burning fire and less frequent refuelling. These hardwoods are highly recommended : maple, oak, hickory, beech, cherry and apple. These whitewoods are also recommended although they burn more quickly: ash, birch, cedar, elm, hemlock, pine, poplar, linden tree. Excessively wet or green wood is not recommended and will be extremely difficult to burn and will result in lower efficiency, increased creosoting and tarry deposits in the chimney.

Caution: In order to prevent damage to the fireplace/chimney system, do not fuel it with scrap or garbage, wood chips or granules, sawdust, treated wood, painted wood, wood treated with creosote or chemicals, any paper or cardboard or construction material such as pressed wood, plywood, lumber or driftwood from the ocean which may contain salt or other chemicals which will corrode the metal components of the fireplace and chimney.

Warning: Do not burn coal as smouldering coal may create carbon monoxide causing illness or even death to human beings and pets. The sulphur in coal will also corrode the firebox and smoke pipe.

Warning: Only place wood logs on top of the grate to allow proper combustion air flow and to prevent damage to the Vitroceram glass panels. Do not overfire this fireplace (Max 3 kg / 6.6 lbs of firewood) as it may overheat causing a hazard, permanent damage to the fireplace or in the presence of creosote, even igniting a chimney fire which may destroy the chimney and damage the structure.

2.4.2 First Fires

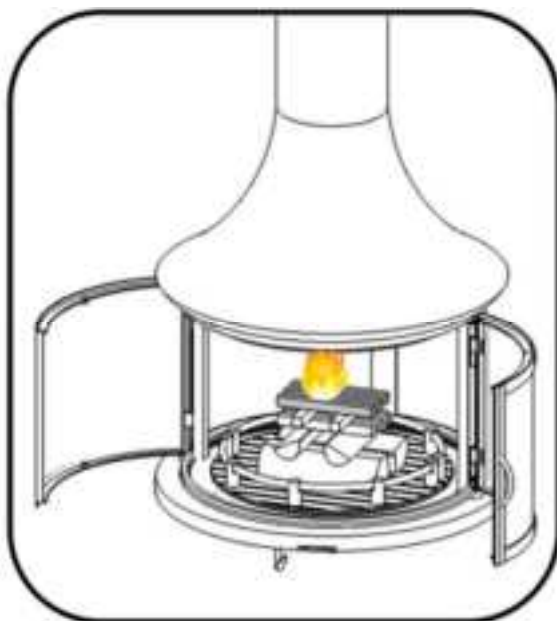
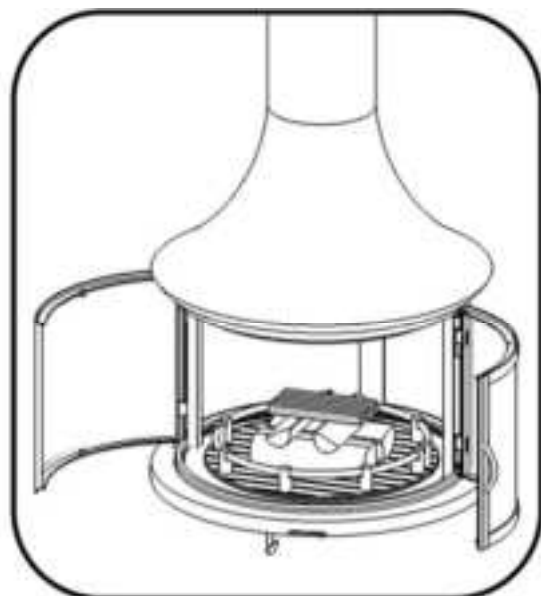
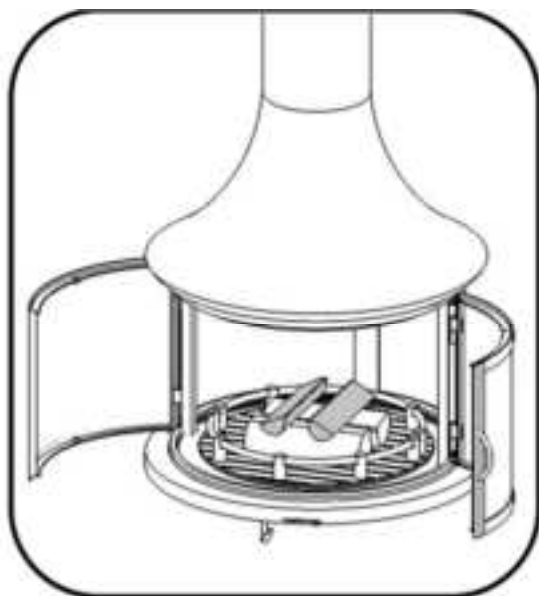
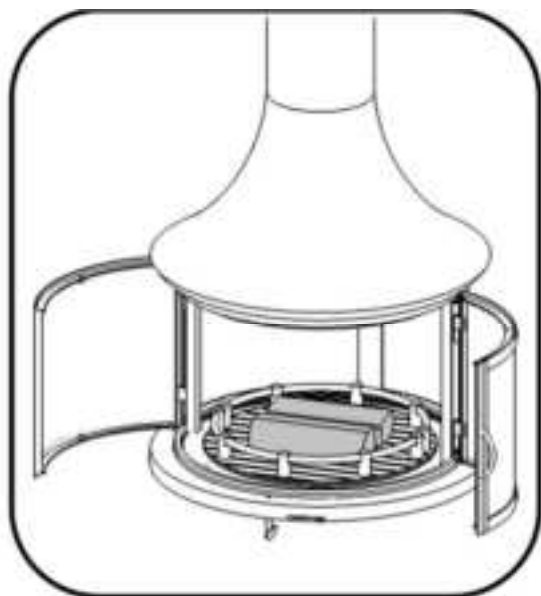
The fresh paint on the fireplace needs to be cured to preserve its finish and quality. For the first 40 hours of operation, only burn small quantities of wood in the fireplace (max. 1.5 kg, / 3.3 lbs) and do not build a full fire during this period. Always start your fires as stated below in section 2.3.3. Even with a small fire, there will be a strong burnt odor and some smoke during the first fires so properly aerate the room where the fireplace is located. After the initial 40 hours of operation or once the smell of burning paint or grease is finally gone, at each fire gradually increase the quantity

of wood being burnt to (3 kgs / 6.6 lbs maximum) to slowly cure the paint on the fireplace and smoke pipe.



2.4.3 Building a Fire

To start a fire, open the glass door with the cool hand tool, making sure that the ashes have had 24 hours to cool, then clean-out surplus ash leaving a minimum 2.5cm (1'') of ash to protect the grate, open the smoke-pipe damper, and follow the reverse lighting procedure set out below to light your fire. In this way, the fireplace and the chimney are gradually heated and it's easier to prime with the draft. Also, this principle is more environmentally-friendly than a conventional fire lighting procedure and it reduces pollution caused by combustion gasses (in conventional processes, those gasses given off by large logs in a still cold firebox cannot be burnt). Place the logs on top of the grate then criss-cross several pieces of dry kindling in the firebox on top. Criss-crossing or arranging the fuel so that air can get underneath, will help the fire to get started easily. Once the logs are well ignited, close the glass door with the cool hand tool and adjust the combustion air intake lever to its maximum position.



2.4.4 Dangers of Creosote

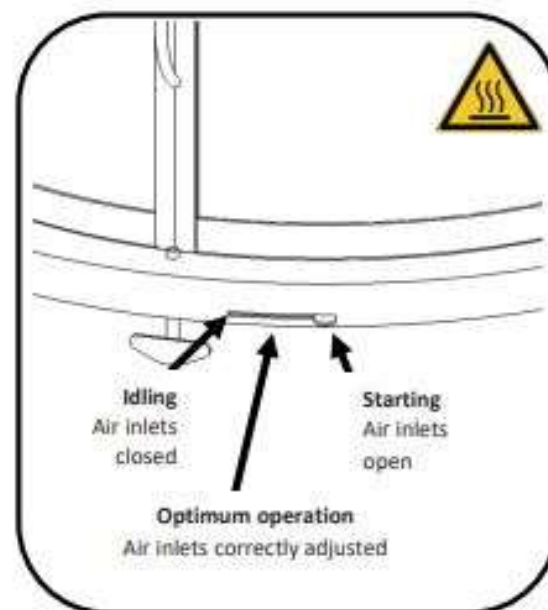
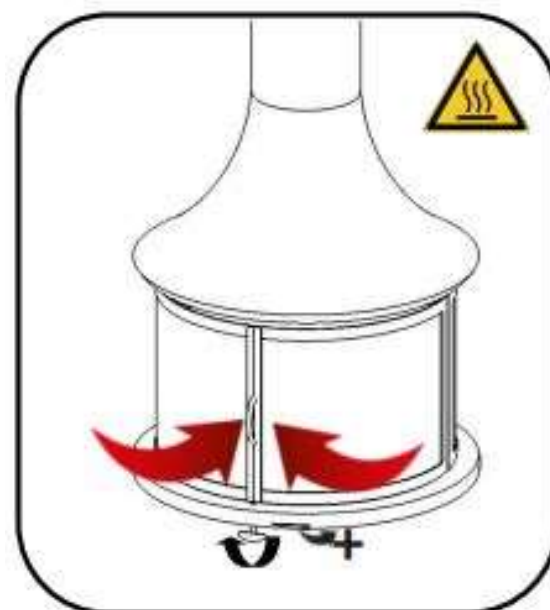
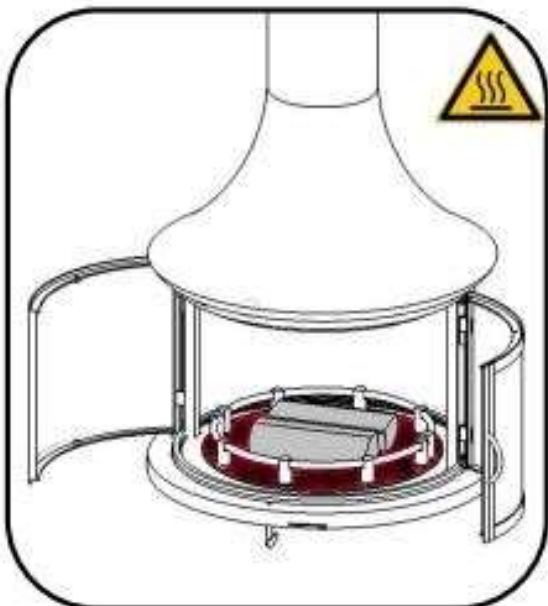
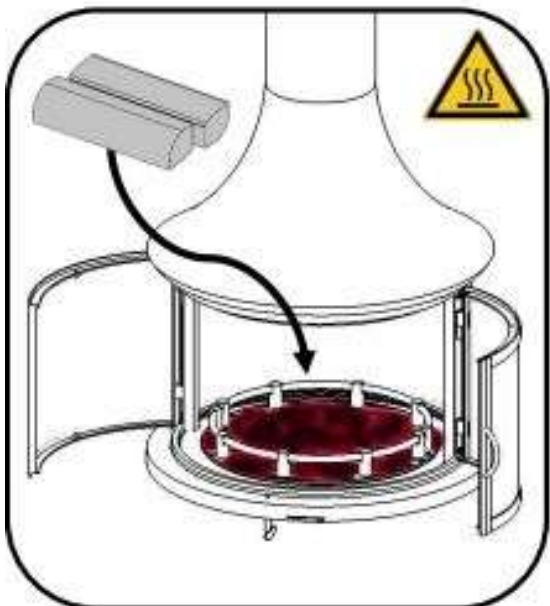
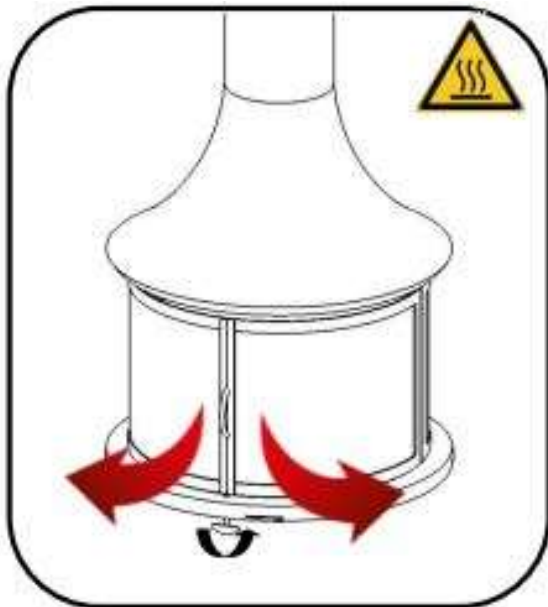
When wood burns slowly or if it is not properly dry, it produces tar and other organic vapors which combine with humidity to produce creosote. Creosote vapor condenses in the chimney left relatively cool by the slow fire and coats the inside of the flue with a very flammable residue. When creosote ignites, it produces a red-hot, extremely dangerous fire which can damage the whole installation and even set fire to a home. At least once a week, it is recommended to make a brightly burning fire rather than a lazy, smoldering fire. Not only will it keep the smoke pipe and chimney cleaner but, what is most important, it will lessen the likelihood of chimney fires.

Caution: During the heating season, the chimney and smoke pipe need to be inspected at least twice to determine if a creosote or soot has built-up above the safe limit of 3mm (1/8"). If creosote or soot accumulation exceeds 3mm (1/8") , immediately have the chimney and smoke pipe swept to lessen the risk of a chimney fire.

2.4.5 Maintaining the Fire

Once the wood has been partially consumed and there is a good bed of embers, proceed to reload the fireplace. Open the air control to its maximum for approximately 15 seconds prior to opening the glass door. Then, with cool hand tool, open the glass door by 51 to 102 mm (2" to 4") for 10 seconds before opening it completely. This will increase the draft and thus eliminate the smoke which is stagnant in the fireplace. Then reload the grate of the fireplace with fresh wood. The LEA 998 fireplace will work best if a thick bed of hot embers is maintained in the bottom of the firebox and two large or three medium pieces of seasoned wood are added (Max. 3 kg / 6.6 lbs).

Combustion efficiency is largely related to establishing a hot ember bed, and hot firebox temperatures. The quicker the fireplace and chimney get up to normal operating temperatures, the better. A small intense fire is preferable to a large smoldering fire, both to improve combustion efficiency and to reduce the amount of creosote build-up. The best performance will be obtained by adding fuel to a well-established ember bed, and then operating with the air inlet control open long enough to achieve a hot fire. Use a poker to make an air channel in the embers below the wood to allow combustion air to flow under the wood for a more efficient burn. Once the desired intensity of fire has been reached, the combustion air control can be set to a medium setting, this will result in cleaner glass, less creosoting, greater efficiency and a longer lasting fire.



2.4.6 Combustion Air

As is common with closed fireplaces, the combustion air control, located on the base below the fireplace shelf, sets the flow of air entering the firebox which allows for a more precise control of the fire. The quantity of combustion air entering the firebox can be increased by moving the combustion air control from the left (min.) fully to the right (max.). The combustion air control and smoke pipe damper should be in the closed position when the fireplace is not in use to minimize air leakage up the chimney. In preparation for using or cleaning out the fireplace and before opening the sliding glass panels with the cool hand tool, open the combustion air control fully to minimize the possibility of a back draft coming from the fireplace into the room and blowing ashes all over the floor.



2.4.7 Combustion Settings

Accelerated Combustion :

The maximum heat output for the LEA 998 fireplace is achieved with the combustion air control fully opened. By this method, the fireplace can produce a maximum heat output of 46,000 BTU/hr with 2 large or 3 medium size pieces of wood (Max 3 kg/6.6 lbs). However, it will be necessary to reload with wood every 2-3 hours. Use caution when firing with the combustion air control fully open. Only burn cordwood in this manner. Small dry pieces of softwood will burn very intensely using this method and may damage the fireplace or Vitroceram glass panels.

Medium Combustion :

This is the recommended mode for operating the LEA 998 fireplace and should be the one normally used since it will deposit the least amount of creosote on the glass panels and in the chimney. The combustion air control should be set to half-open as a starting point. The most efficient setting will vary depending on many factors including chimney length and the moisture content of the wood. For instance, a longer chimney will necessitate adjusting the combustion air control between quarter open to half-open to obtain proper combustion. Two large or three medium size pieces of firewood (Max 3 kg/6.6 lbs) should be burning over a bed of hot coals. The heat output will be approximately 20,000 BTU/hr and the reloading time will be about every 3-4 hours. Softwoods may be burned using this method but the reloading intervals will be shorter.

Slow Combustion: (Not Recommended)

When the air combustion control is nearly closed, the fireplace is in a slow combustion phase. If the heart is hot enough, slow combustion will not stop the fire, but there will be a noticeable change in the flame pattern. The flames will be slow and may appear dirty if the wood is too wet (moisture content of 20% and more). This method of operation is not recommended and will produce

excessive creosote in the fireplace, smoke pipe and chimney. Creosote may also accumulate on the glass panels.

2.4.8 The Use of Composite Ecological Logs

Ecological logs made of 100% wood residues do not pose a threat to your fireplace. However, they must be used carefully. Ecological logs typically release a much larger heat output over a short period of time. Therefore, it is not possible to place a large quantity of such logs into the fireplace. Therefore the LEA 998 can only burn a maximum of (1) firelog (1.5 kg max / 2.2 lbs) simultaneously.

WARNING: Use only ecological logs meeting the requirements of ULC/ORD-C127-M1990, Composite Fire logs. Prior to use, refer to the fire log warning and cautions as indicated on the packaging. Do not poke or stir ecological fire logs while they are burning. Burning more than one (1) firelog (1.5 kg max / 2.2 lbs) at one time can overheat and damage the LEA fireplace and chimney.

2.4.9 Smoking - Causes and Troubleshooting

Your fireplace has been designed and tested to provide smoke free operation. To reduce the likelihood of smoking when opening the glass door, set the combustion air controls to full open before opening the glass door. Occasionally, there may be a small amount of smoking upon lighting the fire, until the chimney heats up but this should not continue. If the fireplace continues to smoke it is probably for one of the following reasons:

A. Negative pressure in the house: As the fire burns, air is needed to support combustion and the products of combustion go up the chimney. If there is an insufficient replenishment of combustion air through leakage into the house, the fireplace will start to smoke. To temporarily create a combustion air supply, open a window nearby, if this eliminates the smoke, the house is under negative pressure. This can be corrected by installing an Outside Combustion Air intake. Call a contractor to install an Outside Combustion Air intake of 100 mm (4") in diam. with a maximum length of 4 m (13'-1/8"). If a longer length is needed, go to a 155mm (6") pipe up to max. length of 6 m (20') . Install the combustion air intake high enough off the ground so that it will not become blocked by snow.

In snowy climates, the air intake hood should be located 30cm (12") above the maximum snow level for that climate or a minimum 1.2m (48") above ground level and be sheltered from high winds. Place the exit of the combustion air intake in the room where the fireplace is installed or in an adjacent connecting room as per ANSI Z 223.1/NFPA 54.

Caution: the Outside Combustion Air intake must not come from an attic, garage, carport, basement, the chimney's enclosure or be less than 3m (10') from a gas meter, a fuel/propane tank or any other device that may emit fumes or gases, such as the exhaust of a motor vehicle.

B. Fans operating: (e.g.: range hood, bathroom exhaust fan, clothes dryer)

These fans draw air out of the house and may actually cause a negative pressure in the house. Turn off all fans and clothes dryer(s) when the fireplace is in operation.

C. Wet wood: Wet or tarred wood will smoulder and smoke instead of burning properly.

D. Dirty or blocked chimney: Check to make sure the chimney is clear and clean.

E. Chimney not long enough: The chimney must extend at least 915 mm (3') above its point of contact with the roof and at least 0.6 m (2') higher than any roof or wall within 3 m (10') of it. When installed with offsets, only two 45° elbows permitted, the minimum system height is 4.6m (15') to 5.2 m (17') . Additional height will increase draft and will decrease the tendency to smoke. If only the minimum chimney height is installed, operating conditions must be optimal; interior chimney, minimum height of 45cm (18") of smoke pipe before any offset, and total respect of the chimney manufacturer installation instructions.

F. Poor chimney draft: With proper chimney draft and no fire, there should be sufficient draft to exhaust cigarette smoke introduced into the fireplace. In areas where the outdoor temperature may fall to -18°C (0°F) or below , the use of an exterior chimney without an insulated enclosure will result in operating problems such as difficult fire ignition, down-drafting and flow reversal, backdraft of smoke, poor draft, excessive condensation of combustion products and rapid accumulation of creosote when connected to a wood burning fireplace. As a precaution, always provide a properly insulated enclosure around the chimney if it is outdoors. Even with a properly insulated enclosure around the chimney, there might still be draft problems caused by extremely cold weather. To correct this, it is recommended to preheat the chimney by holding a lit rolled up newspaper inside the fireplace towards the smoke pipe until the draft is sufficient and then start the fire.

2.5 MAINTAINING THE LEA 998 FIREPLACE AND CHIMNEY

2.5.1 Fireplace and Chimney Maintenance

Regular chimney inspection and maintenance before and during the heating season combined with proper operation will prevent chimney fires.

2.5.2 Annual and Seasonal Inspections

1. Before the heating season, have a chimney sweep or authorized service person inspect the interior and exterior of the fireplace, smoke pipe and chimney to make sure that all of its components are solidly secured and leakproof, that there is no deterioration or obstructions such as bird nests, etc. If there is a build-up of creosote above 3mm (1/8"), have the smoke pipe, smoke pipe damper and chimney swept using a stiff plastic or non-metallic brush to prevent damaging or scratching the stainless steel interior of the chimney.

Note: The rain cap must be removed for inspection and/or cleaning of the chimney.

2. During the heating season have the smoke pipe/chimney system inspected twice. Do not allow more than 3 mm (1/8") creosote build-up in the smoke pipe and chimney. The amount of creosote accumulation will depend on variables such as frequency of use and type of fire. In the presence of a build-up of more than 3 mm (1/8") of creosote, have the smoke-pipe damper, smoke pipe and chimney swept by a qualified chimney sweep only using a stiff plastic or non-metallic brush. After he has finished sweeping the smoke pipe/chimney system, he must also verify that all of its components are solidly secured and leakproof.

3. Do not expect chemical cleaners to keep your chimney clean.

2.5.3 Care and Cleaning of the exterior of the Fireplace

Do not attempt to clean the painted surfaces of the fireplace, smoke pipe or Load Bearing Support until the paint is well cured after several fires as this may damage the factory applied finish which is not covered under warranty. Before cleaning, wait until all the components are cool to the touch and then clean with a soft humid sponge. Do not use any metal polish or abrasives. Do not touch, rub or try to clean the fireplace and smoke pipe when hot. For deep scratches, touch them up with heat resistant paint as supplied by JC Bordelet S.A.S.

2.5.4 Disposal of Ashes

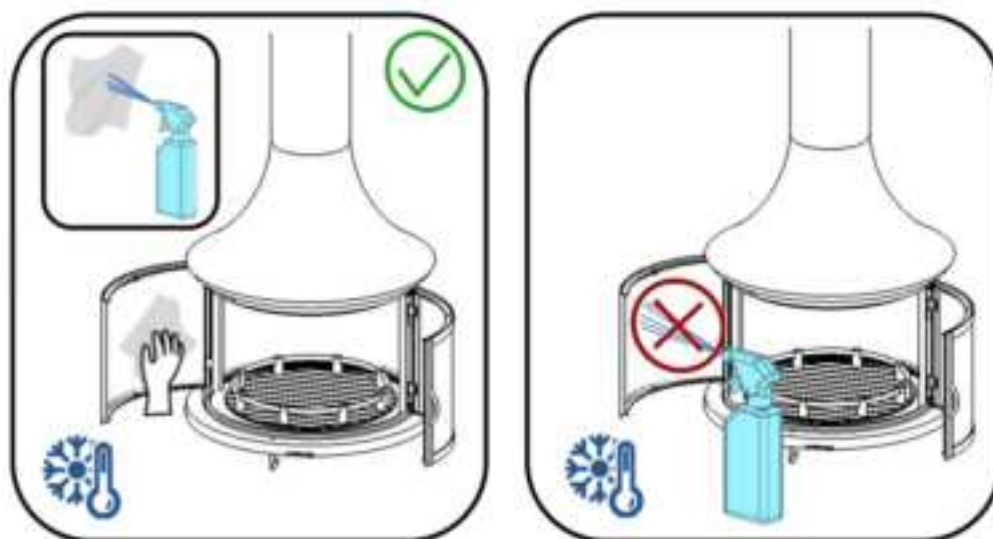
As a precaution, do not attempt to clean out the fireplace when the unit is hot. Wait until the ashes and the internal components have thoroughly cooled (min. 24 hours) before removing them from the fireplace.

1. Fully open the glass door with the cool hand tool and make sure that the two-piece grate and all cinders have thoroughly cooled .
2. Using an all-metal industrial type vacuum cleaner such as a Charlescraft Bad Ash 2, clean out the ashes leaving about 2.5cm (1") of ashes in the bottom of the fireplace. Then immediately empty the vacuum cleaner into a metal ash container with a tight fitting lid. The closed ash container should then be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground outside, well away from combustible materials pending final disposal. If the ashes are to be disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.
3. Replace the two-piece grate and Close the glass door with the cool hand tool.



2.5.5 Glass Care-Cleaning

Keep the glass panels relatively clean. Dirty Vitroceram sliding and fixed glass panels will make the fireplace overheat. Wait until the glass panels are cool before attempting to clean them. Wash the glass panels with window or oven cleaner, dishwashing liquid or just soap and water. Spray the cleaner on a soft cloth and not on the glass panels, since overspray may discolor the painted finish (not covered by the warranty). DO NOT use steel wool, soap pads (S.O.S.) or any other abrasive product since these may scratch the glass panels.



Do not use the fireplace with a cracked or broken Vitroceram glass panel. Contact an authorized JC Bordelet S.A.S. installer who will order the replacement parts and install them.

Caution: For replacing broken glass panels, use only 4 mm (5/32") Vitroceram glass made by JC Bordelet S.A.S. and able to resist temperatures that can reach 750oC (1382oF). To installer, always use protective gloves to handle glass.

2.5.6 Dealing with a Chimney Fire

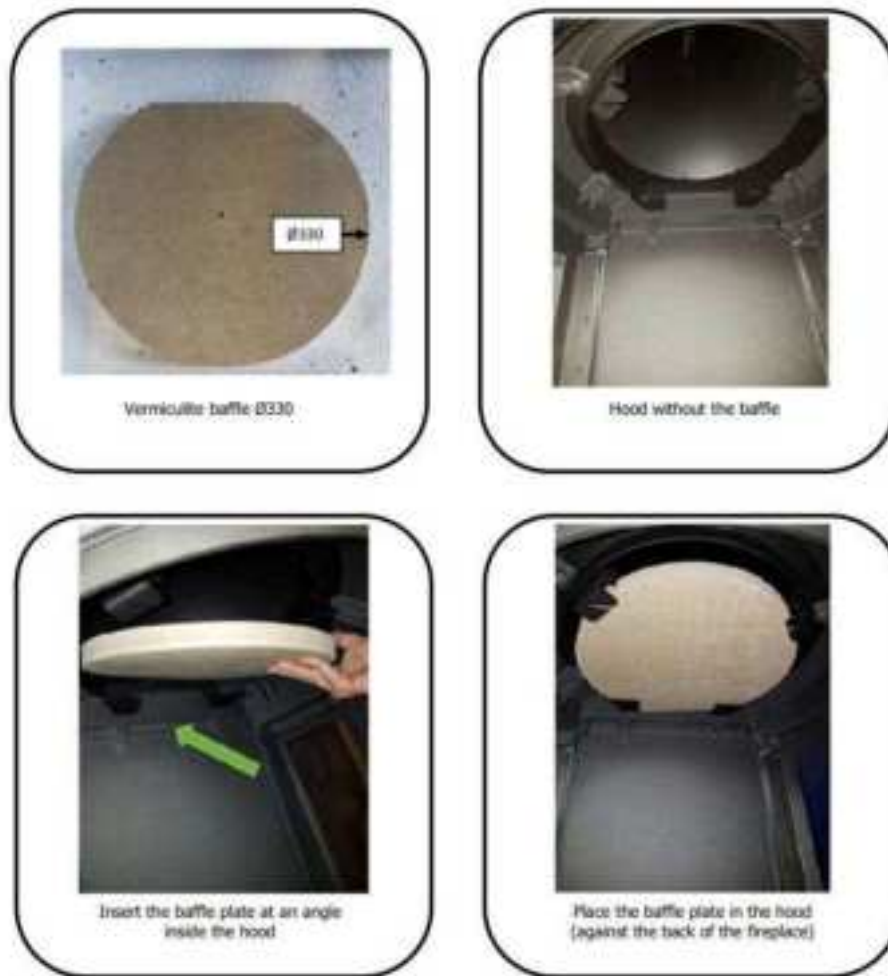
Regular chimney maintenance and inspection can prevent chimney fires. If a chimney fire occurs, follow these steps:

1. Alert your family to the possible danger and move them to safety;
2. Call the local fire department immediately;
3. If possible, use a dry chemical fire extinguisher, baking soda or sand to control the fire.
Do not use water as it may cause a dangerous steam explosion;
4. Watch for smouldering or fire next to the fireplace, smoke pipe and chimney;
5. Step outside to make sure that sparks and hot embers coming out of the chimney are not setting fire to the roof;
6. Do not use the fireplace again until the chimney and fireplace have been inspected by a Fire Department Inspector.

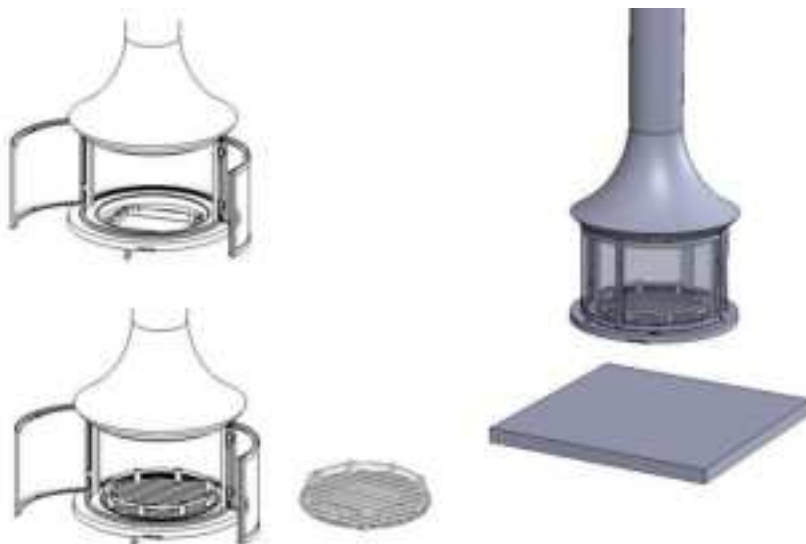
Caution: Always keep furniture, draperies, and extra logs or combustibles a minimum 1.2 m (48") away from the fireplace.

2.5.7 Installing or replacing the baffle plate, the ash box and the grate

1. Baffle plate for LEA 998



2. Installing Ash box and ash grate



2.5.8 Replacement parts list for LEA 998 Centrally-Located Fireplace

Illustration	Part Name	Part Number
	Grate for LEA 998 Central Model	AGF
	Door glass for Lea 998	VP998
	Rear glass for Lea 998	VA998C
	Rubber seal for Lea 998 glass	CA99801
	Glass holding clips for Lea 998	CA99802

Combustion Air Intake (Recommended Option)

In snowy climates, the air intake hood should be located 30cm (12") above the maximum snow level for that climate or a minimum 1.2m (48") above ground level and be sheltered from high winds. Place the exit of the combustion air intake in the room where the fireplace is installed or in an adjacent connecting room as per ANSI Z 223.1/NFPA 54.

Caution: the Outdoor Combustion Air intake must not come from an attic, garage, carport, basement, the chimney's enclosure or be less than 3m (10') from a gas meter, a fuel/propane tank or any other device that may emit fumes or gases, such as the exhaust of a motor vehicle.

BORDELET S.A.S. NORTH-AMERICAN WARRANTY LIMITED WARRANTY

The warranty of the manufacturer extends only to the original purchaser and is not transferable. It takes effect upon completion of the installation of the fireplace by an authorized qualified installer and a copy of the Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual must be left with the original purchaser at the same time. This warranty covers only new products, which have not been altered, modified or repaired since leaving the factory. Proof of purchase (original dated invoice), model name and serial number must be supplied when making any warranty claim to the local Bordelet Industrie S.A.S. distributor.

This warranty applies to normal residential use only. Damages caused by misuse, abuse, improper installation, lack of maintenance, over firing, negligence or accident during transportation, down-drafts, or venting problems are not covered by this warranty.

An authorized qualified installer must perform the installation in accordance with the instructions supplied with this product and all Local and National building codes. The installer must also verify that the chimney used to vent the products of combustion and all its supports and firebreaks meet all codes and standards and that the chimney's base will be mounted on a JC Bordelet Load bearing Support which will also provide adequate mounting and support for the fireplace suspended from it. The authorized qualified installer will be held solely responsible for any improper installations not in conformance with the ULC-S610 and UL127 standards and Local and National building codes, the supplied installation, operation and maintenance manual and shoddy or negligent workmanship.

The manufacturer may require that defective products be returned to the local Bordelet Industrie S.A.S. distributor to support the claim. Returned products are to be shipped prepaid to the distributor for investigation. If the product(s) is/are found to be defective, Bordelet Industrie S.A.S. will, at their option, repair or replace such defective product(s). The product(s) will be shipped back to the original purchaser freight collect. Repair work done under warranty, executed at the original purchaser's home by an authorized qualified installer requires the prior approval of the local Bordelet Industrie S.A.S. distributor. Bordelet Industrie S.A.S. and its distributor will not be liable for any and all labour and traveling or shipping costs associated with the repair, removal, reinstallation of any one of its fireplaces or individual component nor administration fees incurred by the original purchaser.

The manufacturer, Bordelet Industrie S.A.S., at its discretion, may decide to repair or replace any part or unit after inspection and investigation of the defect. Additionally, Bordelet Industrie S.A.S. may, at its discretion, fully discharge all obligations with respect to this warranty by refunding the wholesale price of any warranted but defective parts. Bordelet Industrie S.A.S. shall in no event be responsible for any special, indirect, consequential damages of any nature, which are in excess of the original purchase price of the product.

WARRANTY COVERAGE

Five Years from date of installation: All components incorporated in the fireplace at the factory.

One Year from date of installation: Baffle plates, ash grille, the expanded metal mesh firescreen.

EXCLUSIONS:

This warranty does not cover any corrosion due to a saline or corrosive environment, distortion, scratches or discoloration due to over firing, damages incurred during shipping, nor any damages caused by improper assembly or mounting or improper use of the fireplace. Any defect or damage caused by the use of unauthorized parts or other than original parts void this warranty. Any service call related to an improper installation or use is not covered by this warranty.

Within ten days from date of installation, the original purchaser must register his warranty by sending the attached warranty card to the local Bordelet Industrie S.A.S. distributor whose name and address will be furnished by the authorized installer.

If during the warranty period the fireplace or a component ever becomes defective, the original purchaser must provide the following information when contacting his Bordelet Industrie S.A.S. installer:

His name, address and telephone number; a copy of the installer's invoice showing the date of installation and the model name and serial number of the fireplace, also he must verify that the same information appears on the nameplate affixed to the fireplace and any other information that might help in identifying the nature of the problem.

All implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular use or purpose are hereby disclaimed with respect to all buyers/users. Some provinces and states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages so the above limitations might not apply.

This warranty replaces any other expressed or implicit warranty and constitutes the sole obligation of Bordelet Industrie S.A.S.. towards the original purchaser. This warranty does not cover cost of removal, reinstallation or shipping to repair or replace the defective part(s) nor administration fees incurred by the original purchaser.

Bordelet Industrie S.A.S.. reserves the right to make modifications in the design, construction, or material which in it's judgment constitutes an improvement over previous design or manufacturing practices.

This warranty is only valid for installations made within the territorial limits of Canada or the Continental United States. In order to benefit from this warranty, the original purchaser must first receive a written return authorization from the local Bordelet Industrie S.A.S. distributor and work with the original installer to ship, any and all defective parts, freight prepaid back to the distributor.

Warranty Card

Date of manufacture: yr _____ /mm _____ /dd _____

Date of installation: _yr _____ /mm _____ /dd _____

Model number: _____

Name and address of original purchaser:

Signature: _____

Always include a copy of the bill of sales showing the date of installation