SCHIEDEL

Instructions for installation and operation

SARGAS wood burning stove
Models 1 & 3

www.schiedel.com/uk - March 2023 - Version 2

FOREWORD

By opting to purchase the SARGAS fireplace, you are receiving a quality SCHIEDEL product.

In addition to its elegant and classic design, we have paid particular attention to ensuring that the combustion technology is advanced, materials are high in quality and workmanship is immaculate.

We are convinced that you will be very pleased with our SARGAS fireplace.

Contents

The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an "exempt" appliance ("exempted" from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

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

In Wales and Northern Ireland these are authorised by regulations made by Welsh Ministers and by the Department of the Environment, respectively.

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

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements.

clearSkies

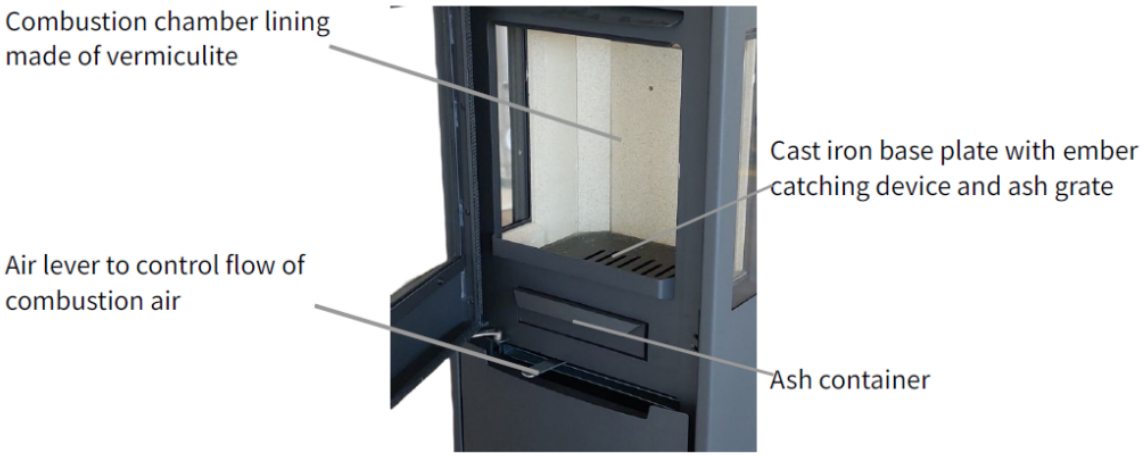
Both Schiedel Sargas models have achieved the clearSkies certification clearSkies certified appliances meet the minimum performance level for Ecodesign regulations – the minimum legal requirement for an appliance manufactured in the UK from 1st January 2022.

These new Ecodesign Regulations represent a significant tightening of these criteria over the current CE requirements.

DEVICE DESCRIPTION

The SARGAS fireplace is a stove for intermittent burning which has been specially designed for the combustion of firewood. This type of fireplace differs from a stove for continuous burning in terms of its replenishing interval; burning time, however, is not restricted.

This means that a stove for intermittent burning can be used over longer periods of time (3-5 hours = 3-5 burning cycles with each max. 2 kg filling) without the risk of the device getting damaged. The device shell is a welded steel structure



Documents included

The documents below are located in small plastic bags that stick on the plastic cover over the stove.

1. Type plate copy
2. Eco label and product data sheet
3. Production label

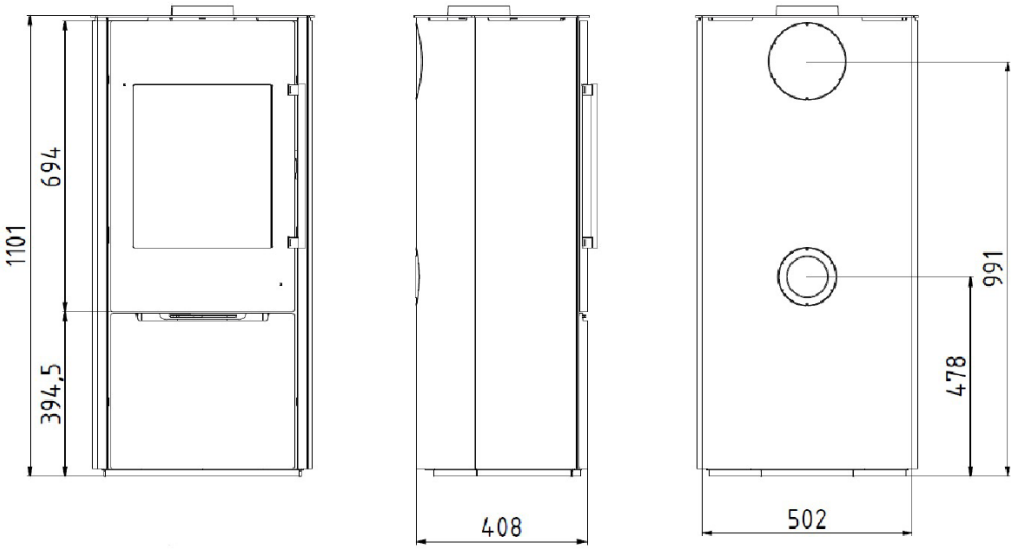
Accessories included

All the accessory components below are located in a small plastic bag that sticks on the plastic cover over the stove.

1. Ring for the top plate
2. Cover for the top plate
3. Connecting element for the central air inlet (100 mm)
4. Protective glove
5. Hook for the revolving grate
6. Closure caps for base plate

All the accessory components below are located in a small paper box inside the wood storage compartment

Device dimensions



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Please read these instructions on installation and operation carefully before installing the device and entering it into service. In doing so, damage that may arise due to improper installation or operation can be avoided.

SAFETY

Burn hazard
Please be aware that some components (heating door, handles etc.) get hot whilst the device is being used in heating mode and, as such, they may cause burns. Please use the protective glove provided when using the device.

Fire hazard
Please observe the safety distances to combustible materials when installing the device.

It is forbidden to place any objects which are not resistant to heat on the stove. It is also prohibited to dry clothes on the stove. Clothes, or similar items, must be placed a sufficient distance away from the stove when drying.

Caution - children playing
Please note that the surface of the stove can become very hot when the device is being used. Make sure children are aware of the hazard and keep them away from the stove when it is being used.

Chimney connection
The stove should only be used after it has been properly connected to a chimney.

Using the stove
When the stove is in operation, it is forbidden to use highly flammable or explosive substances in the same, or in adjacent, rooms.

The stove should never be operated when the heating door is open.

Please make sure that the combustion air supply is sufficient by using an air inlet pipe with an appropriate design.

Labelling

Using the documentation provided, you may...

...safely operate the device

...carry out cleaning and maintenance work

Store this instruction manual in a safe location.

If the instruction manual goes missing, you can contact SCHIEDEL to order a new copy at any time.

Illustrations and simplified images are for general guidance. They are not true to scale.

Liability

In the event of bodily injury or material damage, the manufacturer may only be held liable if design faults are proven to exist.

The manufacturer shall bear no liability if...

...the device is not used as intended

....the device is not operated as intended

...maintenance work is inadequate

...the spare parts used are not original

...structural changes have been made to the device

Improper use

Using the device in any other way than that intended may result in life-threatening injuries and large-scale material damage. It may also mean that the guarantee or warranty becomes void.

Improper use includes...

...making any structural changes to the device.

...operating the device when it is not properly connected to the chimney.

...operating the device when the heating door is open.

... operating the device without having read the instruction manual.

...using spare parts which are not original.

... using fuel which has not been approved.

Information on legal regulations

Please observe the local, national and European regulations and standards which apply to the installation and operation of stoves.

Only use suitable fuel

Use only seasoned or kiln dried wood with a moisture content below 20%.

Chimney requirements

A soot door needs to be provided above the appliance for sweeping access.

It must be ensured that any new or existing chimneys are suitable and ready for use before using the stove, or before entering it into service.

Please ensure that the chimney is not blocked if the device is going to be fired after it has not been used for a long time.

Detailed information can be found on www.schiedel.com by reading the SCHIEDEL chimney documentation applicable for your country.

Regular cleaning and maintenance work

The stove, including all of the system components connected (e.g. the chimney,...) must be cleaned and serviced on a regular basis in order to make sure that the device remains functional and efficient.

Locking mechanisms (spring lock and hinges) need to be lubricated with copper paste on demand or at least once a year.

Please check occasionally (about 2x per heating season) that the screws and nuts are securely attached to the glass retaining strips, door hinges and the handle mechanism. Please tighten loose screws and nuts very lightly by hand, if necessary with a wrench. If it is difficult to open or close the door, we recommend that the locking mechanism (spring lock and hinges) and the friction surfaces be slightly greased. Please use the enclosed copper paste or a heat-resistant grease (temperature-resistant up to 1,100 ° C; e.g. copper paste).

Spare parts and accessories

Only use original spare parts and accessories

Original condition

The stove has been inspected in the form in which it is delivered and changes should not be made.

Proper installation & entering into service

The device is only considered safe if installed by a qualified specialist in accordance with the regulations and requirements applicable to the installation site.

Sufficient supply of fresh air

Please make sure that the room in which the stove has been installed has a sufficient supply of fresh air whilst the device is in heating mode.

If doors and windows are tightly closed, or if devices, such as extractor hoods, tumble dryers and fans, among other appliances, extract air from the room in which the device is situated, combustion air (fresh air) must be fed into the room from outdoors if need be.

Combustion air inlets must not be closed.

What to do in the event of a chimney fire

If the stove, chimney or connecting flue pipe are not cleaned on a regular basis, or if unsuitable fuel is used, residue may catch fire. This may cause a chimney fire.

Keep the heating door closed and set the air regulator to “0”. Move any combustible materials away from the chimney!

Do not try to put the chimney fire out by throwing water on it under any circumstances.

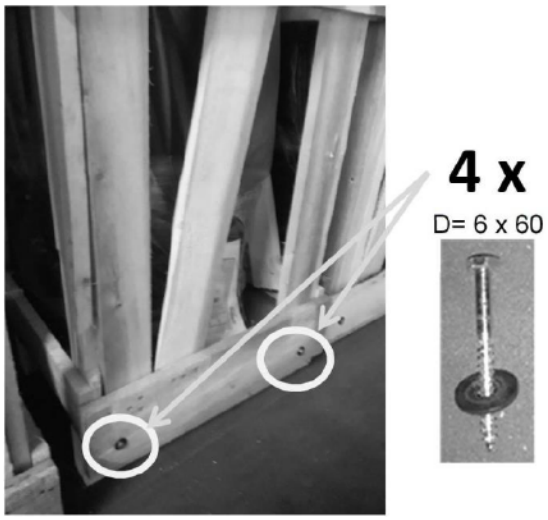
--> Call the fire brigade!

TRANSPORT / PACKAGING

The device is packaged in such a way so that it is well protected from getting damaged during transportation. However, there is a possibility that the device and its accessories may still become damaged.

The plastic bag over the stove within the wooden crate protects the stove from rain and dirt during transport and storage.

Warning: Do not store the stove outside or use it in a wet/humid environment to avoid corrosion.



To remove the wooden crate, four screws have to be removed (one on each corner).

After unpacking the device, please check carefully whether the device has been damaged during transportation and check whether all components are present.

PLEASE NOTE:
Any visible defects should be reported immediately! It is not possible to make complaints at a later date!

Modes of transport

The device may only be transported using vehicles with a sufficient load-bearing capacity.

Safety during transportation
The device is secured on the pallet using transport locking screws in the wood storage compartment (see image).

Transport on pallets:

Transport the device to the installation site on a pallet. Remove the transport locks in the wood storage compartment and lift the device off the pallet.

Transport on dollies:

The device may be placed on its back and transported using a dolly. Remove the transport locks and move the device to the installation site using the dolly. In order to prevent any damage to the paintwork, protect the rear side of the stove, using cardboard for example.

Serial number:

The serial number of the stove can be found (1) on the packaging label, (2) on the type plate and (3) on a yellow label that is inside a small plastic bag,these are attached to the plastic bag of the stove.

FUEL

Permitted fuel

The device is suitable for burning firewood.

Only small amounts of the following materials may be used for igniting purposes: bark, wood chippings, brushwood, wood shavings, sawdust and paper. When these types of fuel are set alight, large amounts of emissions and ash are discharged, with little heat being generated.

Wood

The water content of firewood should be around 20% of its dry weight. Firewood should also be 1/3m long and chopped into small pieces. In this way, the pieces of wood catch fire quickly and generate a higher heat output than if the same amount of wood were used in larger pieces. Spruce, pine and alder can be stored outdoors for 2 years, whilst hardwood can be stored for 3 years (under cover!).

The following table shows the impact of the water content of wood on its heat value:

Wood storage	Water content (%)	Heat output (kWh/kg)
Straight from the woods	50	~2,3
Stored over the winter	40	~2,7
Stored over the summer	18-25	~3,4
Air-dried	15-20	~4,2

Unauthorised fuel

Surface-treated wood (veneered, varnished, water-proof coating, etc.), damp wood, chipboard, flammable liquids, any type of waste (packaging waste), plastics, newspapers, rubber, leather, fabrics, etc. Burning these kinds of materials pollutes the environment very badly. Furthermore, it may cause damage to the device and the chimney.

Burning charcoal is not permitted. The device has not been verified for use with this kind of fuel and, as such, it may cause damage to the device and is not covered by the guarantee.

PLEASE NOTE:
If unauthorised and low-quality fuels are used, we reserve the right to withdraw the guarantee and warranty claims!

Fuel Overloading

The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded, overloading can cause excess smoke.(see p.28 for max loading details)

Refuelling on to a low fire bed

If there is insufficient burning material in the firebed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur.Refuelling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers and ash that the new fuel charge will ignite in a reasonable period.If there are too few embers in the fire bed add suitable kindling to prevent excess smoke

INSTALLATION

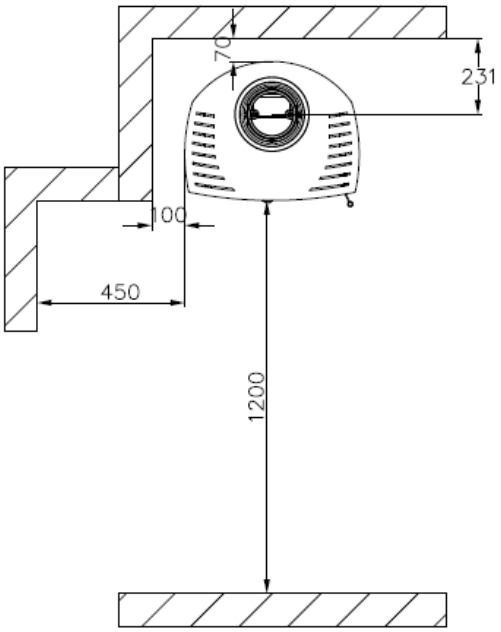
Minimum distances to combustibles

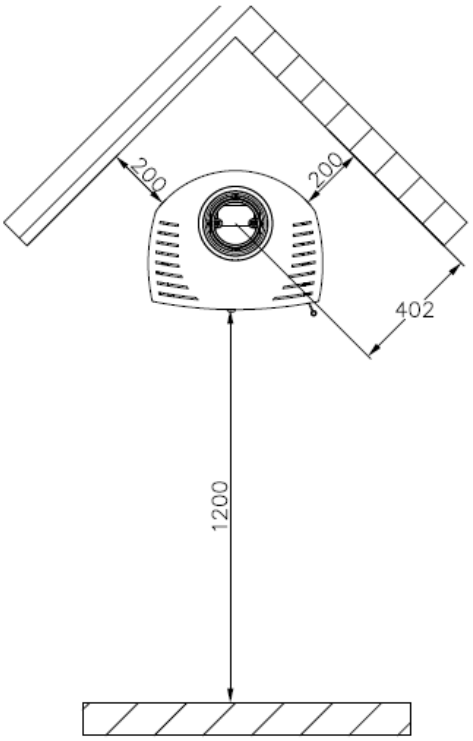
The stove is designed to be a free-standing indoor device. It must be installed at the following minimum distances to combustible materials (wood partitions, furniture, decorative fabrics,...)

SARGAS 1 (EN 13240)	
Rear:	70 mm
Sides:	100 mm
Floor:	0 mm
Distance from glass front:	1200 mm
Distance from front edge of superimposed hearth	225mm

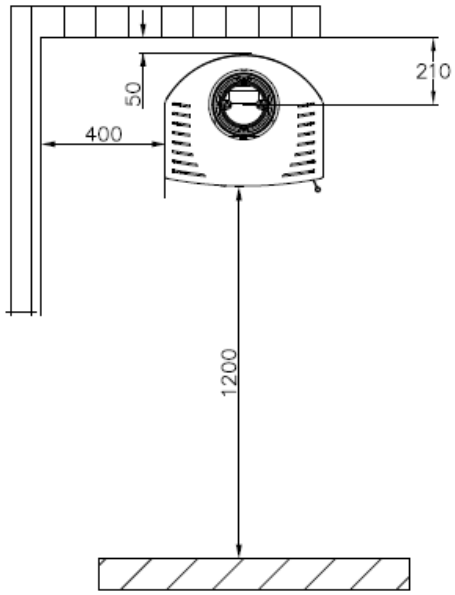
SARGAS 3 (EN 13240)	
Rear:	50 mm
Sides:	400 mm
Floor:	0 mm
Distance from glass front:	1200 mm
Distance from front edge of superimposed hearth	225mm

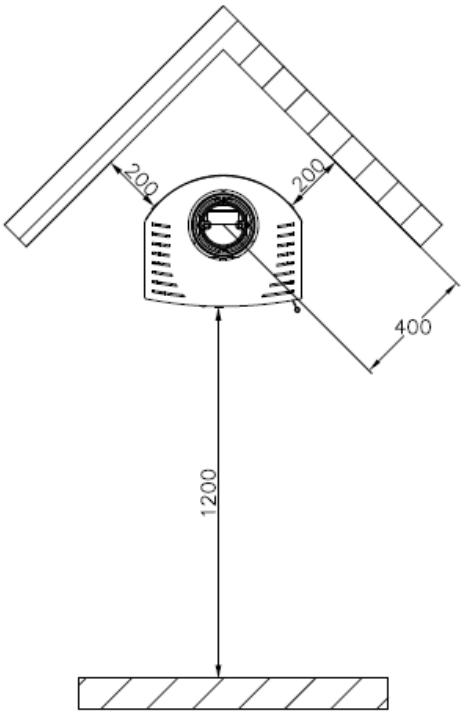
Sargas 1





Sargas 3





Floor protection

If the floor is made from flammable material (floors made from wood, synthetic materials, carpets, …), a superimposed hearth made from toughened glass, or any other non-flammable material, should be used.

This superimposed hearth must have the following minimum dimensions, with the opening of the combustion chamber as the starting point:

- Front 22.5 cm
- Side 15 cm

Inlay board for the base plate and closure caps for base plate (please see accessory component 6 provided) must be installed after the final location for the stove has been chosen and the stove is in position.

Chimney

It must be ensured that any new or existing chimneys are suitable and ready for use before firing the stove.

Please ensure that the chimney is not blocked if the device is going to be fired after it has not been used for a long time (i.e over the summer).

Detailed information can be found on www.schiedel.com by reading the SCHIEDEL chimney documentation applicable for your country.

Room-sealed operation

SCHIEDEL RECOMMENDS USING THE STOVE AIR INDEPENDENTLY, USING SCHIEDEL'S TESTED AND APPROVED PERMETER SMOOTH AIR SYSTEM

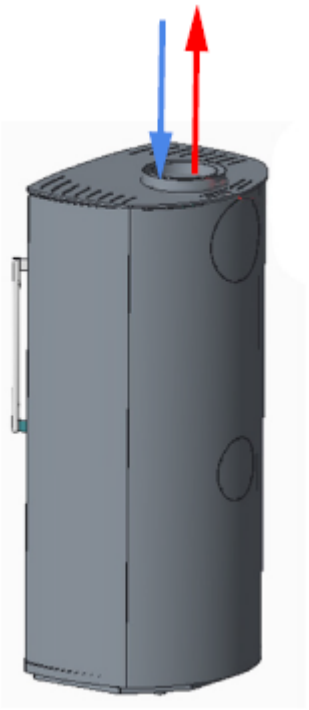
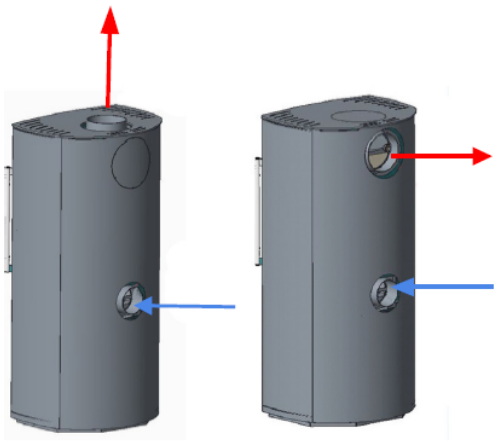
As modern or refurbished houses have a more airtight construction, it often means that there is not enough interior air for combustion.

By installing the stove to be room air independent, the stove can be used, by and large, regardless of the air and pressure ratios in the room where it has been installed.

Generally speaking, it is safe to use these kinds of room-sealed stoves if the building has a controlled ventilation system as they are characterised by their largely compact design and self-closing doors.

If the structural conditions mean that room-sealed operation is impossible, it is also possible for the stove to draw the combustion air from the room where it has been installed (non room-sealed operation).

In this case, the user should ensure that the air supply in the room where the device has been installed is sufficient.

1.) Connection to the SCHIEDEL Permeter Smooth Air System Combustion air comes directly from above Emissions exit directly upwards PLEASE NOTE: This is the standard delivery condition.	
2.) Combustion air comes from the rear (changing to this variant as described in related paragraph) The connecting element is 100 mm in diameter. The air pipe used by the customer should be airtight. Flue Gases exit directly upwards or to the rear via Single Wall or Double Wall connecting flue flue pipes (150 mm in diameter). Flue diameter is 150mm i/d for Permeter Air & 125mm i/d for ICID systems.	

3.) Combustion air comes from the room where the device has been installed (not recommended by SCHIEDEL) (changing to this variant as described in related paragraph – combustion air feed from below) No separate air supply connection is necessary, combustion air is extracted from the room where the device has been installed via the bottom of the device – open windows regularly, this is mandatory, especially for more airtight houses. Emissions exit directly upwards or to the rear using Single Wall or Double Wall connecting flue pipes (150 mm in diameter)	

Changing the combustion air feed/exhaust extraction pipe

The device comes with an upper combustion air feed/exhaust extraction pipe as standard. Tools required to make any alterations:

- Allen key (magnetic)
- Allen wrench
- Diagonal-cutting pliers

Using Single wall or Double Wall connecting flue pipe from the top

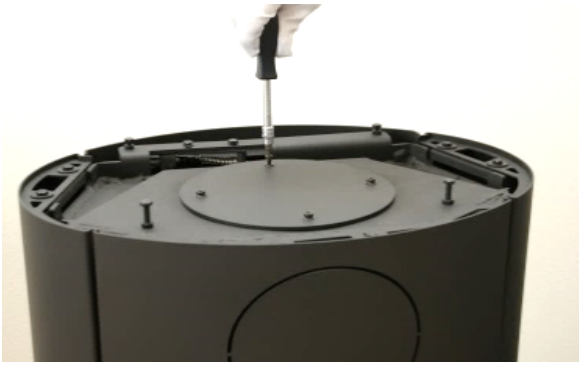
1.) Remove the top plate and take off the outer air inlet and inner flue tube supports.

2.) Stick the seal for the central supply air feed (accessory component 2) onto the inner and outer edge of the cover for the upper central supply air feed (accessory component 7) and attach it to the stove.

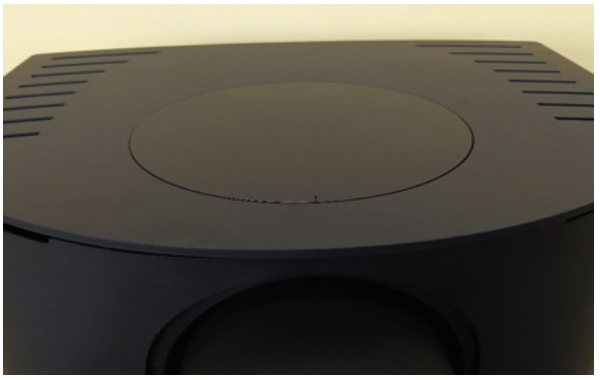
3.) Remount the inner flue tube supports. Replace the top plate and ring for the top plate (accessory component 8).

Using Single Wall or Double Wall Connecting Flue pipe from the rear

1.) Remove the top plate and take off the outer air inlet and inner flue tube supports.

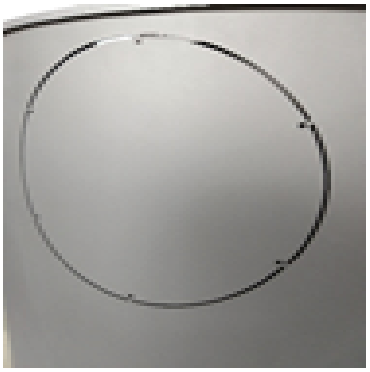


2.) Stick the seal for the central supply air feed (accessory component 2) above and below the screw holes of the cover for the upper flue pipe (accessory part 10) and attach it to the stove.

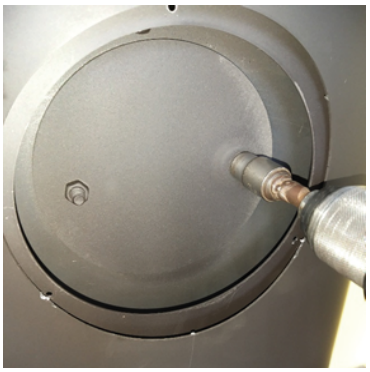


3.) Place cover for the top plate (accessory part 9).

Use of Rear Outlet



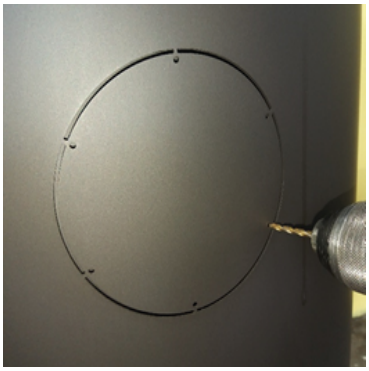
1.) Carefully remove the rear flue pipe cover plate by drilling out the tags next to each of the pilot holes (x6)



2.) Unscrew the 2 x M8 bolts in the inner rear flue pipe panel and remove the panel

3) Mount the inner flue pipe connection (previously removed from the top of the stove) using the M8 bolts and washers at the rear.

Combustion air feed from the rear



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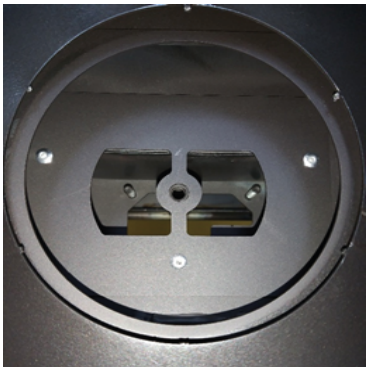
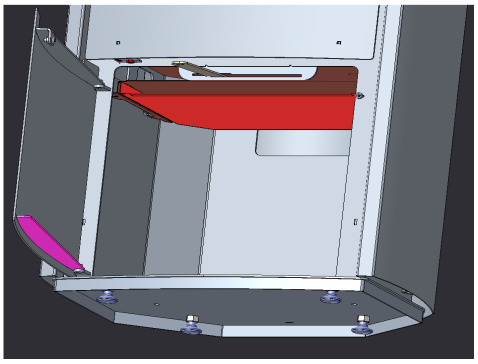


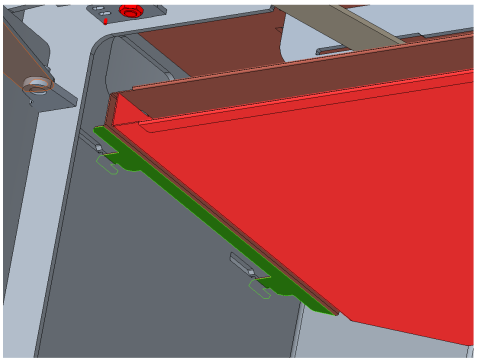
2.) Unscrew the M8 bolt in the inner combustion air panel and remove the panel

3.) Mount the connection adaptor (accessory part 3) for the fresh air supply using an M8 bolt..

Mounting the heat shield

Attach the heat shield that comes with Sargas to the top of the storage compartment as shown in the picture.





OPERATION

Accessories provided

A hook tool is provided for the revolving grate, as well as a protective glove in order to open the heating door (see accessories on page 8).

Opening and closing the stove door

The device has a self-closing door. Simply pull on the door handle in order to open the stove door, hold on to the door handle to load fuel or activate/deactivate the interlock mechanism and let go of the door handle to activate the self-closing mechanism.

Setting for the combustion air

For optimal combustion, wood requires the correct volume of oxygen. If the amount of air supplied to the wood is smaller than that needed for a clean and efficient combustion process, the stove will generate less energy (the stove is protected from overheating as far as possible) - the unused “wood gas” escapes through the chimney; the result: the device is less effective and the environmental footprint is higher.

PLEASE NOTE:
It is strictly necessary to observe the recommended fuel quantities and air settings!

The primary air entering into the combustion chamber from below via the grate is responsible for performance, as it generates most of the heat that leads to “wood gasification”. This wood gas is burnt in a clean and efficient manner thanks to pre-heated secondary air.

The secondary air comes from above and flows around the combustion chamber door (or window) and over the fuel in the combustion chamber. An accurate mixture of wood gas and

hot secondary air creates an optimal combustion process - and in turn excellent use of fuel. Nature will thank us for it!

Dampers left open

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

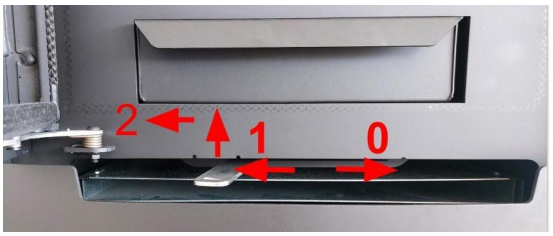
Operation with door left open

Operation with the door open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must never be operated with the appliance door left open except.

Setting the air lever to control flow of combustion air

The supply of the primary and secondary air required for combustion is regulated using the air lever to control flow of combustion air.

This determines the burning rate and, as such, the amount of heat output by the stove.



Lever set to “0“
When set to “0“, the air feed is closed and no combustion air is supplied = this should be the setting if the device is not going to be used for long periods (e.g. in summer).

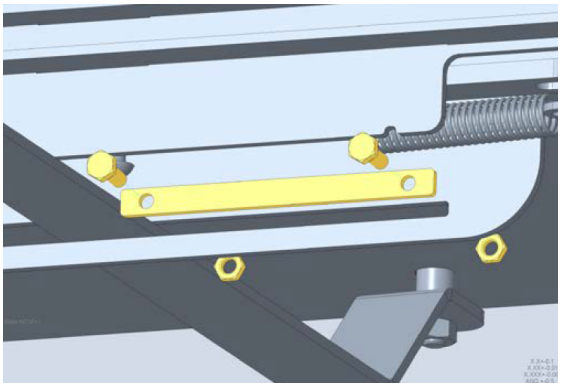
Heat setting “1“
When set to “1“, primary and secondary air are supplied in a ratio optimal for a clean combustion process = setting to operate the device at nominal capacity.

Heat setting “2“
A large amount of combustion air is needed in the ignition phase in particular, and the lever should be moved all the way to the left (lifting the lever over the step) to setting “2” = maximum supply of primary and secondary air.

PLEASE NOTE:
Setting “2” should only be selected for igniting purposes! Once the burning cycle is underway, the lever needs to be moved back to heat setting “1”..

DEFRA KIT

In order for the stove to comply with the DEFRA exempt conditions, a DEFRA kit must be installed, as per the instructions below:



Window cleaning air

Window cleaning air is very important to keep the window clean, whilst at the same time acting as secondary air in order to create an optimal combustion process low in emissions. It flows right in front of the window in the combustion chamber and takes part in the combustion process at this location. In doing so, the window is kept as clean as possible.

If, despite this, the window becomes dirty, this dirt can be removed using a glass cleaner which is specially designed for oven and stove glass when the device has cooled. Please find more information in the section on Maintenance and Servicing.

INITIAL OPERATION

Entering the device into operation for the first time

PLEASE NOTE:
Before entering the device into operation for the first time, it is necessary to inspect all system connections (flue pipe connection, combustion air connection, ... etc.).

Please make sure that there are no objects left in the combustion chamber.

After the device has been installed and connected, and before it is entered into service for the first time:

- open the door of the combustion chamber and remove the accessories.

After you have familiarised yourself with how to operate the device, it can be entered into service.

During the first 2-3 days, only heat with low output.

Information on odours

A high-quality, air-drying varnish is used on the device. If this varnish is completely dry (at room temperature), it is practically odourless and smoke-free. However, if the device is heated before the varnish is completely dry, it may result in an unpleasant, yet harmless, smoke or odour being produced for a short time. Make sure that the room where the device has been installed is well ventilated!

Information on noises

The device may emit some cracking noises due to the heating and cooling processes. These are caused by the enormous temperature differences in the material and do not indicate a fault with the device.

Information on combustion chamber lining

If the conditions for combustion are unfavourable (e.g. if the combustion chamber is cold during the heating stage, ...) a layer of black soot may form on the combustion chamber plate.

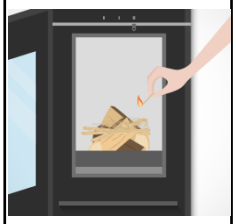
This does not indicate any fault with the device. After the operating temperature has been reached, the soot deposits will burn off - the combustion chamber plate will become light again.

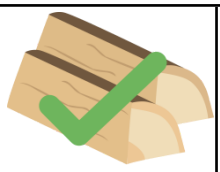
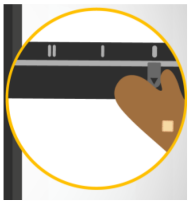
However, if dirt does not come off the combustion chamber plate, please refer to the information in the section “Troubleshooting”.

The locking mechanism (spring lock and hinges) needs to be checked and may be lubricated with copper paste.

Please check the tight fit of screws and nuts on the glass retaining strips, door hinges and the handle mechanism. Please tighten loose screws and nuts very lightly by hand, if necessary with a wrench.

HEATING CORRECTLY

1.		To start the heating process, move the combustion air regulator above the combustion room door onto “Ignite” Move the air regulator above the combustion chamber from position 0 to position II. Doing so will fully open the air supply.
2.		Now pile two to three dry wooden logs (not too thick, girth smaller than 20cm) on top of each other in the combustion chamber. Then put wood shavings, or kindling wood which has been cut approximately as thick as a finger, onto the wood pile. Lay 1 -2 firelighters on top. You can use fire lighting cubes or sachets, or fire starters made from wood shavings, for example.
3		Ignite the fire at the top using a long matchstick, for example. Then close the door to the combustion chamber. You will start to see flames appear in the combustion chamber after just a short period.
4		When all the pieces of wood are burning, reduce the air supply by setting the regulator to “Heating mode”. Move the air regulator above the combustion chamber from position II to position I.
5		You should top the fire up when glowing embers remain and you can only see small flames. In order to avoid smoke escaping from the device, open the door slowly. Top the fire up with a maximum of two small wooden logs, cleaved edge facing downwards. Under no circumstances should fuel be thrown into the combustion chamber. This may damage the combustion chamber lining and cause embers to fall out of the chamber.

		
6		If you wish to put the fire out, let the remaining embers go out and close the air regulator.

Fuel loading

The recommended filling quantity for nominal heat output are specified in the following table:

Recommended filling quantity	2-3 logs, max. 2 kg
Combustion period	approx. 60 min
Heat output	Nominal output
Maximum fill level	205 mm The maximum height to which fuel can be filled in the combustion chamber is limited to 205 mm due to openings for the air supply on the rear wall.

PLEASE NOTE:
If the recommended max fuel loading quantity is exceeded, damage may be caused due to overheating! If the device casing becomes yellow or discoloured, if the combustion chamber lining, door lock or chamber window pane is damaged, these are all signs that the device is being misused.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Burn hazard
Please let the device cool before cleaning to prevent contact with embers or hot components!

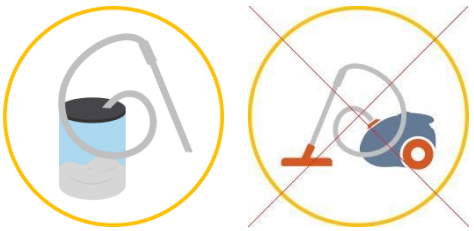
It is particularly important to clean, maintain and service the device, hot gas flues and chimney on a regular basis in order to ensure that the device is safe to operate, efficient and retains its value. A deep clean should be performed after every heating period, as well as if the device has been left unused for a long period of time. If the device is used frequently, or if low-quality fuels are used, perform a deep clean more often as appropriate.

Always check each seal when cleaning the device - if any one is damaged, it should be replaced. Pay particular attention to ensuring that all air supply openings (slits on the ash grate/container openings) are not blocked.

Get a specialist to inspect your stove on a regular basis (by the customer service team/chimney sweep).

Cleaning with an ash vacuum

Using an ash vacuum makes cleaning the device simple. Leave the device to cool down completely and use an ash vacuum to clean.



Cleaning varnished surfaces

Wipe down varnished surfaces with a damp cloth. Do not scour. Do not use any detergents which contain solvents (e.g. glass cleaner etc.).

Please note that highly heat-resistant varnish is less resistant to corrosion. If too much water is used to clean the device or adjoining components, a film of rust may form.

Avoid direct contact with water, cleaning supplies, scouring cream or solvents.

In case of scratches, original repair pens or sprays can be used (see accessories).

Cleaning the window

Secondary air forms a curtain of hot air in front of the window (rinsing), if the fire has been properly created. This means that less soot forms on the window of the heating door.

If ash particles settle on the window despite this, we recommend using a standard stove window cleaning agent.

A tried and tested cleaning procedure that is environmentally friendly: moisten a ball of newspaper or kitchen roll and dip it into the cold wood ash. Rub the inside of the heating door window. Wipe with a dry bunch of paper.

Cleaning the combustion chamber

- Ash grate and container

PLEASE NOTE:
Do not empty the ash container when it is hot! Please note that seemingly cold ash may still contain small embers. In order to avoid starting a fire, it is recommended to place ash into a suitable metal container before throwing it away.

Brush the ash through the slits of the grate into the ash container using an ash shovel (if hot). Remove any slag, crust or other deposits caused by combustion from the grate air slots.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PLEASE NOTE:

In the event that an error occurs, (overloading, ...) set the air regulator to “0“ and keep the door to the combustion chamber closed. Do not add any more fuel!

In the event of damage or potential fire, leave the building immediately and call the fire brigade!

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Window gathers soot too fast		In principle: every glass panel must be cleaned from time to time (depending on usage) (please refer to the section ‘Cleaning the window‘)
	Poor flue draught	Check with a chimney sweep (possibly make the chimney higher /measure the draught)
	Air regulator used incorrectly	It is strictly necessary to use the air regulator as specified in the instruction manual. If secondary air is blocked, the window will gather soot very quickly. However, this can burn off itself if the device is used correctly.
	Wooden logs are too large, too much fuel, damp wood, incorrect fuel	See the section on “Heating correctly”
	Operating temperature was not reached	Use more fuel, dry wood (<20 % residual moisture), please pay attention to the air regulation
Stove is not extracting properly	Insufficient flue draught	Check with a chimney sweep (possibly make the chimney higher /measure the draught)
	Stove has soot inside	Use more fuel, dry wood (<20 % residual moisture), please pay attention to the air regulation See the sections on “Heating correctly” and ‘Cleaning and Maintenance’
Stove has a strong smell and smoke is escaping	Varnish burning phase	The varnish will give off a smell during the first heat cycle!
	Stove is dusty/dirty	Please clean before the season!
Exhaust fumes escape when topping up the fire and during the heating stage	Chimney draught is too low, flue pipe connection is not airtight	Check connection points and reseal where necessary
		Check the chimney draught, check the device is working
	Heating door is opened too quickly when topping up the fire	Open the heating door slowly when topping up the fire
	Heating door opened before the fire has burned down	Only add more fuel to the fire when there are only embers left (no visible flames)

TECHNICAL DATA

Type testing / Quality seal

The SARGAS 1 & SARGAS 3 wood stoves from SCHIEDEL have been certified according to the following testing procedures:

- DIN EN 13240 (Room heaters fired by solid fuel)
- Agreement as per art. 15a B-VG on the protective measures for small-scale furnaces
- 1. and 2. level of 1. BImSchV Germany
- Clean air regulation of Switzerland
- Royal decision Nr. 2010-3943 (level 1, 2 and 3) of Belgium
- BS/PD 6434:1969 (CEN TS 15883) for UK (DEFRA)
- NS 3058 (NS 3059) inspection of a room heater as per the requirements set out in the Norwegian standard
- The device was type-tested at the RRF test centre in Drolshagen (GER) / Test report number:
- RRF - 40 17 4787-2 & RRF - 40 17 4786 -2 and RRF - DF DP 20 5449 & RRF - DF DP 20 5450

	SARGAS 1	SARGAS 3
Dimensions W x H x D	502 x 1101 x 408 mm	502 x 1101 x 408 mm
Size of the combustion chamber W x H x D	360 x 349 x 277 mm	360 x 349 x 277 mm
Flue diameter	150mm i/d for Permeter Air & 125mm i/d for ICID systems.	150mm i/d for Permeter Air & 125mm i/d for ICID systems.
Diameter of the flue pipe outflow	133 mm outlet	133 mm outlet
Diameter of fresh air connection	100 mm	100 mm
Nominal heat output	6.2 kW	6.2 kW
CO emissions (with 13% O_2)	1125 mg/m³	1125 mg/m³
NOx emissions (with 13% O_2)	106 mg/m³	106 mg/m³
OGC emissions (with 13% O_2)	96 mg/m³	96 mg/m³
Emission of dust (with 13% O_2)	6 mg/m³	6 mg/m³
Efficiency	81 %	81 %
Exhaust fume temperature (exhaust gas outlet)	272°C	272°C
Exhaust fume mass flow (when heat output is nominal)	5,4 g/s	5,4 m g/s
Stove draught requirement (when heat output is nominal)	12 Pa	12 Pa
Weight	100 kg	100 kg
Room-sealed operation possible	Yes	Yes
Leakage rate	≤ 2,00 m³/h at 10 Pa	≤ 2,00 m³/h at 10 Pa
Non room-sealed operation possible~~2~~	Yes	Yes
Energy efficiency index (EEI)	107	107
Energy efficiency class	A+	A+

Energy label

The energy label is placed inside a small plastic bag stuck on the plastic bag protecting the stove during transport and storage.

Warranty

The stove will be delivered free of any defects in material or workmanship (warranty case) within a warranty period of 24 (twenty-four) months. In case of a successful warranty claim, the SUPPLIER will rectify by the supply of new parts at its own expense.

The warranty period shall commence with the delivery of the Contractual Product to the end customer and shall end not later than 30 (thirty) months after production date.

A warranty period of 6 months from delivery (to the end user) is valid for operating components, i. e. door handles, slider handles, riddle grate rods.

The warranty does not cover:

- usual wear and tear and therefore, expendable parts, i. e. all parts in contact with the fire – especially seals, cementing materials, combustion chamber facing like chamotte, vermiculite plates, concrete bricks, deflection plates and deflectors, grates, standing grates made from sheet steel or grey cast iron, glass panels or elements of glass decor;
- damage to the lacquered or coated surfaces due to mechanical impact (abrasion, scratches, pressure marks etc.) by the end customer;
- permissible deviation from measurements (measure of length, twisting, angularity), microfissures and colour differences of shades of ceramic casing as well as different textures, quartz-like lines, quartz inclusions, rock inclusions, colour nuances and colour deviations in natural stone and sandstone facings;
- faults caused by non compliance in set-up and operating instructions as well as by the installation of spare parts and accessories from other manufacturers than the SUPPLIER;
- damage to the device and abd accessories or consequential damages outside of the stove if caused by excessive load, improper use (overload), poor maintenance or faults in setting up and connecting the stove;
- direct or indirect damages to the property of the end customer caused by stove (e.g. pollution of rooms, dust cover, emission of fog, ...etc.);
- damages caused by transportation (e.g. broken glass, damages to coating, other damages, any kind of damages to the stove,which cannot be attributed to inadequate packaging;
- subsequent damages caused by improper storage conditions and/or storage management and/or incorrect handling.

Further claims under this warranty will be void if technical changes made to the respective stove, are not authorised by the SUPPLIER;

Information on disassembly, recycling and/or disposal at end-of-life

Your stove consists for the most part of recyclable raw materials.

Caution: There is a risk of environmental damage if the device is not disposed of properly!

- Do not dispose of the device and accessories with normal household waste!

- Dispose of the device and accessories in an environmentally friendly and appropriate way (recycling)!

- Dispose of the device and the accessories according to the legal regulations via a waste disposal company or your municipal waste disposal facility.

DoP & CE marking

Fireplace: **SARGAS 1**

Declaration of performance:	Nr. 09-022-DOP-2022-02-02		
Harmonised standard:	EN 13240:2001 (D) + AC:2003 + A2:2004 + A2/AC:2006 + AC:2006 (D)		
Notified body/ies:	0123		
Intended us:	Space heating in buildings		
Nominal heat output:	6,2 kW	necessary delivery pressure:	12 Pa
Efficiency:	81,0 %	fire safety:	passed
Fuel type:	firewood	Fire hazard due to falling fuel:	passed
max. fuel load:	2,0 kg/h	surface temperature:	passed
CO content (13% by volume O2):	0,09 %	Fire behavior:	A1
Emission of combustion products:		Distance to combustible materials:	
- CO	1125 mg/m³	(See installation instructions for correct installation)	
- NOx	106 mg/m³	Rear:	70 mm
- OGC	96 mg/m³	Sides:	100 mm
-Dust	6 mg/m³	Front:	1200 mm
Flue gas temperature:	272 °C	Floor	0 mm
exhaust mass flow:	5,4 g/s		

Friedrich-Schiedel-Str. 2-6
AT-4542 Nußbach
www.schiedel.com

CE
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Read and follow the installation and operating instructions.

EN 13240, BImSchV 1. and 2., 15a B-VG, NS 3058-1; 3058-2, NS 3059

Fireplace: **SARGAS 3**

Declaration of performance:	Nr. 09-023-DOP-2022-02-02		
Harmonised standard:	EN 13240:2001 (D) + AC:2003 + A2:2004 + A2/AC:2006 + AC:2006 (D)		
Notified body/ies:	0123		
Intended us:	Space heating in buildings		
Nominal heat output:	6,2 kW	necessary delivery pressure:	12 Pa
Efficiency:	81,0 %	fire safety:	passed
Fuel type:	firewood	Fire hazard due to falling fuel:	passed
max. fuel load:	2,0 kg/h	surface temperature:	passed
CO content (13% by volume O2):	0,09 %	Fire behavior:	A1
Emission of combustion products:		Distance to combustible materials:	
- CO	1125 mg/m³	(See installation instructions for correct installation)	
- NOx	106 mg/m³	Rear:	50 mm
- OGC	96 mg/m³	Sides:	400 mm
-Dust	6 mg/m³	Front:	0 mm
Flue gas temperature:	272 °C	Floor	1200 mm
exhaust mass flow:	5,4 g/s		

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Read and follow the installation and operating instructions.

EN 13240, BImSchV 1. and 2., 15a B-VG, NS 3058-1; 3058-2, NS 3059, DEFRA

Declaration of performance

Nr. 09-022-DOP-2022-02-02		
General		
Unambiguous identification code for the product type	SARGAS 1	
Intended us	Space heating in buildings	
Manufacturer	Schiedel GmbH Friedrich Schiedel Str. 2-6 AT-4542 Nußbach www.schiedel.com	
System(s) to assess and review constancy of performance	3	
Notified body/ies	0123	
Harmonised standard	EN 13240:2001 (D) + AC:2003 + A2:2004 + A2/AC:2006 + AC:2006 (D)	
Declared performance		
Reaction to fire	A1	
Fire safety	passed	
Distance to combustible materials. See installation instructions for correct installation	Rear: Sides: Front: Floor:	70 mm 100 mm 1200 mm 0 mm
Risk of burning fuel falling aot	passed	
Emission of combustion products (13 Vol. % O2)	CO: NOx: OGC: Dust:	1125 mg/m³ 106 mg/m³ 96 mg/m³ 6 mg/m³
CO content (13% by volume O2):	0,09 %	
Surface temperature	passed	
Electrical safety	no performance determined/ npd	
Release of dangerous substances	npd	
Flue gas temperature	272 °C	
Mechanical strength (for the installation of flue outlet)	passed	
Nominal heat output	6,2 kW	
max. fuel load	2,17 kg/h	
exhaust mass flow	5,4 g/s	
Efficiency	81 %	
necessary delivery pressure	12 Pa	
Fuel type	wood	

The efficiency of the above product corresponds to the declared performance. The above mentioned manufacturer is solely responsible for drawing up the declaration of performance in accordance with the Regulation (EU) no. 305/2011.

Signed for and in the name of the manufacturer by:

General manager,

Declaration of performance

Nr. 09-023-DOP-2022-02-02		
General		
Unambiguous identification code for the product type	Sargas 3	
Intended us	Space heating in buildings	
Manufacturer	Schiedel GmbH Friedrich-Schiedel-Str. 2-6 AT-4542 Nußbach www.schiedel.com	
System(s) to assess and review constancy of performance	3	
Notified body/ies	0123	
Harmonised standard	EN 13240:2001 (D) + AC:2003 + A2:2004 + A2/AC:2006 + AC:2006 (D)	
Declared performance		
Reaction to fire	A1	
Fire safety	passed	
Distance to combustible materials. See installation instructions for correct installation	Rear: Sides: Front: Floor:	50 mm 400 mm 1200 mm 0 mm
Risk of burning fuel falling aot	passed	
Emission of combustion products (13 Vol. % O2)	CO: NOx: OGC: Dust:	1125 mg/m³ 106 mg/m³ 96 mg/m³ 6 mg/m³
CO content (13% by volume O2):	0,09 %	
Surface temperature	passed	
Electrical safety	no performance determined/ npd	
Release of dangerous substances	npd	
Flue gas temperature	272 °C	
Mechanical strength (for the installation of flue outlet)	passed	
Nominal heat output	6,2 kW	
max. fuel load	2,17 kg/h	
exhaust mass flow	5,4 g/s	
Efficiency	81 %	
necessary delivery pressure	12 Pa	
Fuel type	wood	

The efficiency of the above product corresponds to the declared performance. The above-mentioned manufacturer is solely responsible for drawing up the declaration of performance in accordance with the Regulation (EU) no. 305/2011.

Signed for and in the name of the manufacturer by:

General manager,

Technical documentation for solid fuel local space heaters according to Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 and Regulation (EU) 2015/1186

Contact details of the manufacturer or its authorised representative

Manufacturer:	Schiedel Chimney Systems Ltd.
Contact:	sales.uk@schiedel.com
Address:	Crowther Road
	Washington NE38 0AQ
	Tyne & Wear UK

Model identifier(s):	Sargas 1 - Sargas 3
Equivalent Models:	-
Test reports:	
Applied harmonised standards:	EN 13240:2001/A2:2004/AC:2007
Other technical standards and specifications used:	Art. 15a B-VG, 1. BImSchV 1.+2. Stufe, Nr. 2021-3943 (Stufe 1, 2 und 3), NS 3058-1: June 1994, NS 3058-2: June 1994, NS 3059: October 1994, CEN TS 15883, BS/PD 6434:1969, FprEN 16510-1:2016
Indirect heating function:	no
Direct heat output:	6,2 kW
Indirect heat output[1]:	-

Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency ηs:	71,0 %
Energy EfficiencyIndex (EEI):	

Special precautions for assembly, installation or maintenance

see operating instructions

Place,date

Signature of the person authorised to sign

Fuel:	Preferred fuel (only one)[2]:	Other suitable fuel(s)[3]:	η_s [x%]:	Heating emissions at nominal heat output(*)				Heating emissions at minimum heat output[4] (*)(**)			
				PM	OGC	CO	NO_x	PM	OGC	CO	NO_x
				[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O_2)[1]				[x] mg/Nm³ (13% O_2)[2]			
Firewood, moisture content ≤ 25%	yes	no	71,0	6	96	1125	106	-	-	-	-
compressed wood, Moisture content < 12%	no	yes	71,0	6	96	1125	106	-	-	-	-
Other woody biomass	no	no	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value
Non-woody biomass	no	no	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value
Anthracite and dry steam coal	no	no	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value
hard coal coke	no	no	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value
smouldering coke	no	no	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value
Bituminous Coal	no	no	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value
lignite briquettes	no	no	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value
peat briquettes	no	no	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value
Briquettes made from a mixture of fossil fuels	no	no	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value
Other fossil fuels	no	no	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value
Briquettes made from a mixture of biomass and fossil fuels	no	no	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value
Other mixture of biomass and solid fuels	no	no	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value

(*) PM = dust, OGC = gaseous organic compounds, CO = carbon monoxide, NOx = nitrogen oxides

(**) Only required when applying correction factors F(2) or F(3).

[1] Specification in mg/m³ for the heated filter method (according to Annex III, number 4, letter a, number i, point heat 1) or g/kg for measurement in the dilution tunnel (according to Annex III, number 4, letter a, number i , point 2 and 3.)

[2] Specification in mg/m³ for the heated filter method (according to Annex III, number 4, letter a, number i, point 1) or g/kg when measuring in the dilution tunnel (according to Annex III, number 4, letter a, number, i, point 2 and 3.)

Properties when operating exclusively with the preferred fuel

specification	Symbol	Value	Unit
output			
rated heat output	P_{nom}	6,2	kW
Minimum heat output (reference value)	P_{min}	N.A.	kW

specification	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Efficiency (Fuel Efficiency) (based on NCV)			
thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	81	%
Thermal efficiency (fuel efficiency) at minimum heat output (reference value)	$\eta_{th,min}$	N.A.	%

Specification	Symbol	Value	Unit
auxiliary power consumption			
At nominal heat output	el_{max}	N.A.	kW
At minimum heat output	el_{min}	N.A.	kW
In the ready state	el_{SB}	N.A.	kW
Power requirement for the pilot flame			
Power requirement of the pilot flame (if available)	P_{pilot}	N.A.	kW

Type of heat output/room temperature control (please select one option)	
Type of heat output/room temperature control (please select one option)	yes
two or more manually adjustable levels, no room temperature control	no
Room temperature control with mechanical thermostat	no
with electronic room temperature control	no
with electronic room temperature control and time of day regulation	no
with electronic room temperature control and weekday regulation	no
Other control options (Multiple choices possible)	
Room temperature control with presence detection	no
Room temperature control with open window detection	no
with remote control option	no

Schiedel Chimney Systems Ltd.

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