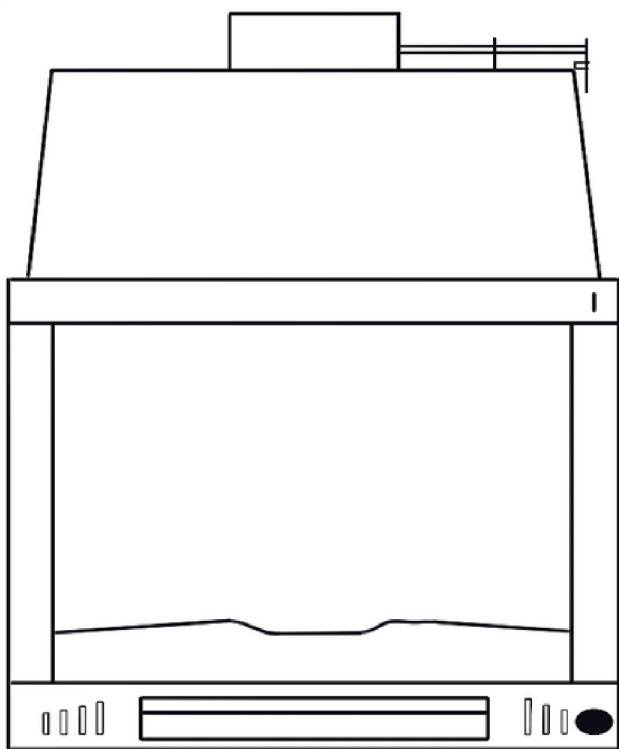


# ARTS™

## USER GUIDE



### BH OPEN SERIES

70 | 80 | 100

# CONTENTS

## **1** OPERATION

- 1.1** FIRST FIRE
- 1.2** ONGOING USE

## **2** MAINTENANCE

- 2.1** CLEANING
- 2.2** FIREBOX & CHIMNEY SAFETY
- 2.3** SERVICE CHECKLIST
- 2.4** TROUBLESHOOTING

## **3** WARRANTY

## **4** FINAL WORDS

# CONGRATULATIONS

Thank you for choosing an Artis barbeque for your outdoor living space.

Your barbeque is the result of careful design and manufacture from Spain. If it is properly installed, used and maintained, you will be sure to have an outstanding backyard feature for years to come.

It is recommended It is recommended that this barbeque be installed by a qualified and licensed trades professional. You will find in this guide the answers to most of your questions, should you require further assistance please contact your retailer.

Please read carefully through this manual to ensure you are familiar with correct installation, use and maintenance.

To keep up to date with tips & tricks, recipes and products, follow us on social media:

Instagram: @ArtisFireplaces

Facebook: @ArtisFireplaces

We hope you enjoy your new outdoor entertaining showpiece and are sure to become a grill master

From all of us,  
Artis

**PREPARE THE UNIT**

Before lighting the first fire, ensure to remove all additional components (ie. fireproof glove and paint can). Also ensure all plastic wrapping has been removed from all components (ie. grill, trays etc).

**FIRST FIRE**

Begin first fire in the slow combustion firebox section (see page 4 for reference), on the ash grate. It is essential that the first fire is carried out slowly. Ensure all air slides are open, create small fire with kindling/ sticks and paper. Slowly build fire up with larger sticks and small firewood.

Once the firebox has begun to burn through the initial load, add the first change of fuel, by incorporating larger chunks and logs.

When the fire has gained intensity, regulate the airflow by adjusting the primary and secondary air slides.

To achieve nominal output, it is recommended to use around 3kg of fuel, in intervals of 1 hour.

During the first few fires, the unit may emit some fumes/ gases, this is normal and due to the evaporation of the components of the paints and oils in the manufacturing process.

Except for the short time required to build a fire, the fireplace door should be fully closed. If doors are left partly open, flue gas may be drawn out of the opening creating risks from both fire and smoke.

**FUEL**

Use only dry and well-seasoned hard wood with a maximum moisture content of 15% to assist in reducing creosote build up.

Do not use wet wood, green leaves, plastic materials, magazines or household waste; this will contaminate the environment and may cause fire hazards due to obstructions / creosote build up in the flue.

### **EXTINGUISHING THE FIRE**

Stop fuelling the fire, close all airflows completely, and let it burn out. The fire should burn out without any constraints.

### **TRANSITION PERIOD, INSUFFICIENT CHIMNEY DRAUGHT AND POOR WEATHER CONDITIONS**

Pay attention to the operations of the fireplace during transition periods and/or when chimney draught is insufficient or when weather conditions are unfavourable, especially during severe cold weather. Such conditions may cause flue gas to flow into the room. To prevent such a situation, you should reduce the intensity of fire by curbing the influx of air into the combustion chamber until smoke disappears. Afterwards you may increase air flow monitoring for any appearance of smoke in the room.

### **OVERFIRING**

Continuous and intensive slow burn operation or over-firing may cause early deterioration of the appliance and its components, as well as a chimney fire if the flue has not been regularly cleaned. Do not operate the firebox past its capacity, with a maximum of 1/3 full.

### **IMPORTANT WARNING**

Igniting with and storing any flammable materials (paper, linen, furniture, solvents, flammable liquids, spray containers, gas bottle, etc.) close to the fireplace is strictly forbidden. All these products should never be stored even for a short while in wood storages or recesses laid out under or near the appliance.

The window, the front panel of the appliance, as well as all external faces including the facade, will attain high temperatures (above 100°). Uninitiated persons, young children and infants should be monitored at all times while in the vicinity of the appliance.

# 2.1 MAINTENANCE

## CLEANING

### **GLASS**

The vitro-ceramic glass can withstand temperatures of up to 700°C. If the glass breaks following a handling error, it is not recommended to replace it using a material other than that supplied by the manufacturer. The original glass quality must be used to maintain any warranty of the unit.

### **CLEANING THE GLASS**

The window of the unit (both firebox and oven) requires regular cleaning with specific products intended for this use. The use of moist hard wood with a moisture content above 15% causes excessive creosote build up on the glass. Blocking all air slides whilst the unit is operational, also causes blackening of the glass.

We recommend waiting for the glass to cool before cleaning it. The use of products that are too aggressive (eg. abrasive cleaners) may lead to the deterioration of some of the unit components. An effective and ecological method of cleaning the glass is to use a piece of damp newspaper dipped in ash and then rinsing with clean water. You can also use a commercially available glass cleaning product.

### **ASH PAN**

The ash pan should be emptied regularly in order to avoid any overflow and clogging of the fire grate. Use the cold handle supplied and pull the ash pan from the appliance. You will find some ashes catching in the cavities between the ribs of the fireplate. This bed of ashes caught between the fireplate is essential as it will create a more effective start up operation of the fire.

# 2.2 MAINTENANCE

## FIREBOX & CHIMNEY SAFETY

### FLUE & FIREBOX

Flues should be professionally cleaned and checked twice a year, including at least once during the peak period of use, and more if required. A professional should also check seals, door ropes, glass positioning, door alignment, flue damper controls, baffle plates and all consumable parts of the firebox and flue to ensure the unit is in safe working order.

If any non-consumable component of the firebox is broken it may render the installation/ operation unsafe. Do not use the appliance if this is the case and contact your dealer.

### FORBIDDEN FUELS

This appliance is not designed for burning the following fuels:

- Solid mineral fuels (all coals or similar)
- Liquid mineral fuels (Gasoline, fuel oil, solvents, drainage oils or similar)
- Methylated spirit
- Creosote-treated woods and too moist or green woods
- Paper or cardboard
- Wood workshop residues (Shavings, saw dusts or similar)
- Other forbidden fuels that may harm the appliance or the environment

### CHIMNEY SWEEPING

Prior to using and installing into an existing chimney, it's necessary to perform a chimney sweep and ensure it's clear of any build up (creosote, bird's nest, etc). Chimney sweeps should be performed twice a year, including at least once during the period of use.

### CHIMNEY FIRES

Chimney fires can be caused due to incorrect use of the appliance and lack of periodic cleaning.

Visible signs of a chimney fire include:

- Abundant fumes
- Strong smell of soot
- Roaring in the flue
- Significant increase in the temperature of the flue
- Cinders flying out of the top of the flue

## 2.2 MAINTENANCE

### FIREBOX & CHIMNEY SAFETY

#### **CHIMNEY FIRES (CONTINUED)**

Suggested course of action in case of chimney fires:

1. Put out the fire by carefully removing the glowing logs and fully close the fireplace door.
2. Use a chimney sieve screen (metal mesh 2 x 10mm, preferably brass, on a 60x60cm frame).
3. Place the screen on the chimney top and inspect the lower parts for cracks through which fire flames may escape. A hot screen reduces the draught in the chimney and, consequently, slows down the soot burning process.
4. When required, call the Fire Department.

In the event of any emergency, put out the fire immediately by cutting off airflow into the insert and, where necessary, cover glowing wood with sand or a fire blanket. Try to remove fuel from the hearth.

Do NOT use water to put out the fire as it may cause permanent damage to the unit and its components.



# 2.3 MAINTENANCE

## SERVICE CHECKLIST

- Check fireplace flue is not blocked and there is no visible creosote build up. Sweep as required
- Check flue / cowl has no damages and assess for wear
- Clean out ash from all areas of unit, ensure airways are all clear and that air slides move in a normal capacity
- Check log holder and ash grates for wear and tear
- Inspect firebricks, replace if necessary
- Check flue damper and air-wash controls operation
- Remove glass and clean.  
Check gaskets/ropes/seals (replace if necessary) and reattach glass.
- Check door alignment and adjust if necessary
- Check hearth and wall cavity (if inbuilt) and assess any wear
- Apply any touch-up paint as required

# 2.4 MAINTENANCE

## TROUBLE SHOOTING

ISSUE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTION
Smoke coming from the fireplace	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Air supply ventilation is choked</li><li>2. Size of chimney shaft or its length is not sufficient</li><li>3. Fault location of chimney relevant to roof ridge</li><li>4. No chimney cap installed</li><li>5. Improper connection of insert with smoke shaft</li><li>6. Chimney not clear</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Provide a clear ventilation shaft</li><li>2. Extend flue</li><li>3. Mount chimney cap</li><li>4. Apply reducer between fireplace insert</li><li>5. and smoke shaft</li><li>6. Consult authorised specialist</li></ol>
Ash coming from the fireplace	Too much ash in ash box	Remove ash from ash box, clear grate
Glass becomes dirty	Most likely improper firewood used (too much resin, too wet or wood from coniferous trees) or inadequate draught in chimney	Use special cleaning agent or clean ash from fireplace. If inadequate draught, see other troubleshooting suggestions.
Starting a fire is a problem or fire is weak	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Flue is blocked</li><li>2. Air supply is inadequate, ensure installation is correct</li><li>3. Logs are too thick</li><li>4. Wood is too wet</li><li>5. Ash box is full</li><li>6. Chimney is too cold</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Arrange professional flue sweep</li><li>2. Consult installer /dealer</li><li>3. Use recommended fuel</li><li>4. Use seasoned firewood</li><li>5. Remove ash from ash box, clear grate</li><li>6. Heat up chimney by burning more paper</li></ol>
Fire is too strong	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Fireplace door is open</li><li>2. Flue draught is too strong</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Close door</li><li>2. Install draught regulator</li></ol>
Consumable part is damaged (grate, baffle board, rear panel, side panels, glass plate, seals)	Parts subjected to normal wear and tear need to be replaced (not covered by warranty - see warranty terms and conditions)	Buy new parts from local dealer

ITEM	DURATION
BBQ Firebox	5 year Repair or Replacement only on Firebox
Fireplace Firebox	5 year Repair or Replacement only on Firebox
Ash Pan, Door Handles, Fire Grates	1 Year Replacement
Paella Support, Grills	1 Month Replacement

\*Effective from date of purchase

#### WARRANTY CLAIM REQUIREMENTS

- Proof Of Purchase
- Serial Number
- Photos Of Fault
- Compliance Certificate
- Installation Details (Date & Installer)

#### EXCLUSIONS:

- Consumable Components (Glass, Firebricks, Thermometer, Ropes, Gaskets, Door Seal, Moveable Parts, Ash Pan etc.)
- Cost of Removal / Installation of defective appliance
- Incorrect use (ie- Overfiring, Improper Materials)
- Incorrect Installation (ie- Non-Compliant application, non-professional) - as per instructions, industry standard Australian & New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 2918:2018, AS/ NZS 4012/4013(2014) and all applicable local installation regulations
- Rust / Corrosion damage caused by environmental factors
- Faults due to improper / irregular maintenance
- Modifications made to any part of appliance which is not provided by manufacturer (Fm Calefaccion) or supplier (Artis Fireplaces Pty Ltd)
- Indirect damages (ie- handling accident)
- Resold units

This manual is at times updated, to view the latest version please refer to the Support section of the Artis Fireplaces website ([artisfireplaces.com.au](http://artisfireplaces.com.au)).

All instructions provided are recommendations only, regular operation and maintenance of all Artis Fireplaces products should be adhered to.

All images and diagrams in this manual are for installation reference purposes only and are not to scale or precise. Check all dimensions prior to installation.

In line with our policy of continuous improvement, we reserve the right to alter this manual and anything described within it without notice. The distributor and manufacturer bears no accuracy of these images and accepts no liability. The purpose of these images and diagrams is to act as a guide in conjunction with the written components and are NOT to instruct independently.

Whilst every effort is taken to avoid errors, Artis Fireplaces Pty Ltd and the manufacturer cannot accept responsibility for the accuracy of any statement, extract or information contained within this manual nor can any of its contributors who have submitted material for inclusion. E&OE



**ARTIS<sup>TM</sup>**

[info@artisfireplaces.com.au](mailto:info@artisfireplaces.com.au)

[artisfireplaces.com.au](http://artisfireplaces.com.au)

Edition 31/08/2023