LOTUS
www.lotusstoves.com

Installation- and user manual for Lotus stone and heat storage stoves:

M serie, M ecoline serie, Maestro serie, Maestro ecoline serie, QM40 & Visto serie

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UK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION **4**

INSTALLATION **5**
- CONNECTION 6
- FLOOR LOAD 6
- INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS 6
- INSTALLATION OF THE SMOKE DEFLECTOR PLATE 6
- INSTALLATION OF CATALYST 7
- SUPPLY OF COMBUSTION AIR 9
- SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS 9
- CHIMNEY AND DIMENSIONING 10

FIREWOOD **11**
- RECOMMENDED WOOD FOR FUEL 11
- FUEL FOR ECOLINE MODELS 11
- WOOD FOR LIGHTING 11
- FIRST LIGHTING 11

OPERATION **12**
- IGNITION AND FILLING 12

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE **14**
- CLEANING THE STOVE 14
- MAINTENANCE OF THE STOVE 14

GOOD ADVICE **15**
- BURNING CHAMBER LINING 15
- GLASS PANE 16
- REPAIR PAINT 16
- MAINTENANCE/SPARE PARTS 16
- NATURAL STONE 16
- PROBLEMS, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 16
- SCOPE OF DELIVERY OF THE WOOD-BURNING STOVE 17

DISPOSAL **18**
- DISPOSAL OF PACKAGING 18
- DISPOSAL OF OVEN PARTS 18
- DISPOSAL OF CATALYST 18

SAFETY DISTANCES **19**

TECHNICAL DATA **20**

Dear Lotus customer,

Congratulations on your new stove. We are delighted that you have chosen a quality product from Lotus and hope that you and your family will enjoy many pleasant hours with your new stove.

Lotus has a long tradition and has been developing and manufacturing wood-burning stoves since 1979.

We set the highest standards for our products, and our wood-burning stoves are characterised by state-of-the-art combustion technology, high-quality materials, manufacturing, and attractive design. The stoves are the result of good traditions combined with innovative thinking and have delighted their owners with loyal service for many years.

We hope and believe that it will give you many warm hours. However, before you can really enjoy your investment and to ensure that you will enjoy your wood-burning stove for many years to come, you should read this manual carefully. It contains important information and many useful tips. You will also find specific advice on how to get the most out of your stove- both now and in the years to come. It is therefore always a good idea to keep it safe.

The stove is designed for “intermittent combustion”. This means that each fire burns down to embers before more fuel is added, which is achieved by following the instructions under “Using the stove”.

We hope you enjoy it!

Before your new wood-burning stove is ready to spread warmth and cosiness, you should read these pages thoroughly.

Here we go through the requirements for assembly and installation. We also refer to the special assembly and installation instructions for the stove, which provide detailed instructions on how to assemble the entire stove from its individual parts.

Lotus recommends that the stove be installed by an authorised Lotus dealer or by an installer recommended by an authorised Lotus dealer.

Please also note that the stove must always be positioned so that the convection air vents cannot be blocked or obstructed. We recommend that you check and clean these regularly.

The stove must be connected in accordance with applicable national and European standards and local regulations. To ensure this, you should contact your chimney sweep before installation. The chimney sweep or local authorities will also be able to inform you of the applicable local regulations and give you the necessary permission to use your stove once it has been correctly installed.

Remember – the stove must not be used until the installation has been reported, registered and approved by the local authority/chimney sweep. Outside the EU, different rules may apply in some cases.

Building regulations and fire regulations must be observed. Lotus stoves are approved in accordance with EN 16510. For heat-insulated combustible walls, the installation standard DIN 18896 must be observed. If necessary, ask your chimney sweep for advice in advance.

Please note that all applicable local regulations, including those referring to national and European standards, must be observed when installing the stove.

Furthermore, any unauthorised modification of the stove is strictly prohibited.

CONNECTION

When the stove is installed and ready for connection, it must be connected to the house's existing chimney using a connecting piece. The connecting piece must be as short as possible. For a rear outlet straight horizontal or slightly rising. The connections must be tight.
For ecoline models, a part of the connection pipe is supplied. This or an equivalent must be installed with the stove. Lotus stoves can be connected either from above or from behind.
Lotus stoves are suitable for use on a flue gas manifold and may be connected to chimneys with several stoves.

FLOOR LOAD

Please note that the maximum permissible load on the floor must not be exceeded by the weight of the stove. Using a non-combustible floor plate distributes the weight of your stove over a larger area.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Contact a qualified specialist or your chimney sweep before installation. Observe the safety distances specified for the specific stove. These can be found in the technical data section, and must also be observed for a stove installed on a turntable. Please note that when the door to the combustion chamber is open, sparks can escape further than the floor plate.

The floor plate must be installed in accordance with the locally applicable rules and regulations. Make sure that the floor plate provides sufficient protection in relation to the stove's location and turning function.

For non-combustible material where a safety distance does not have to be observed, we recommend 70-100 mm, so that the stove can emit and distribute the heat while at the same time cleaning behind the stove is possible without problems.

Contact your lotus dealer, who can help with the correct floor plate for your stove

INSTALLATION OF THE SMOKE DEFLECTOR PLATE

Below is shown how the smoke deflector plates (the shaded plate in the middle of the stove) should be positioned when you see a section of the stove from the side.
Push the smoke deflector plate all the way back towards the back of the stove. (Figure 1)

The smoke deflector plate for M and Maestro is in two parts. Both parts are removed by lifting up on one side and placing it at the front over the rear. They can then be released on the other side and taken down into the combustion chamber and out of the door.

Similarly, they are placed in place by moving them up diagonally on one side and then on the other side and then placed in place in the middle and pushed to the rear. For QM40 and Visto, the smoke deflector plate must be edged out in the same way, but it only consists of 1 part.

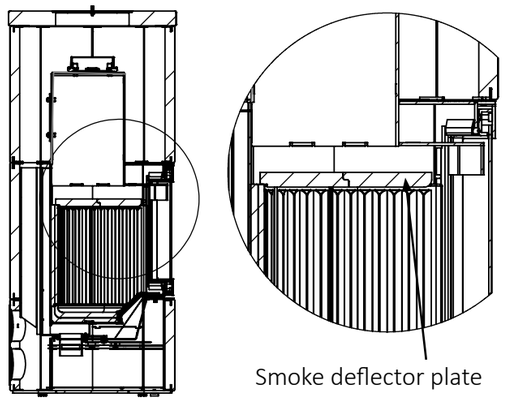


Figure 1

INSTALLATION OF CATALYST

Lotus ecoLine models come with a specially designed catalytic converter module and one or two 50 cm loose connection pipes as part of the stove, which must be installed by the fireplace installer.

General

The catalytic converters in Lotus wood-burning stoves are characterised by a long service life and highly effective emission reduction under the right conditions. To ensure their effectiveness and function throughout their service life, care must be taken to ensure correct installation, handling, use and cleaning.

Unpacking and handling

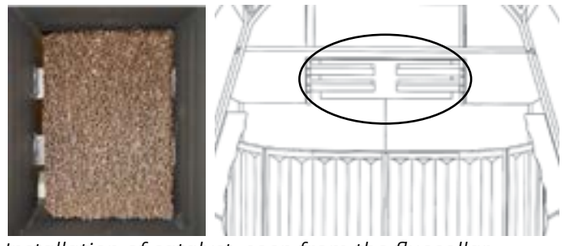
The catalysts are a ceramic structure coated with an active layer consisting of a mixture of metal oxides and precious metals. The catalysts must only be touched with gloves, as otherwise the active layer may be damaged, and the catalyst's effectiveness reduced.

Important!
Catalytic converters are fromgile and must be handled with great care. Avoid bumping or dropping the catalytic converter. This can destroy the catalytic converter.

Installing the catalyst

The catalytic converter is integrated into the upper part of the combustion chamber of your stove.
It is securely and safely positioned behind the smoke baffle plate in the perfect environment for the catalytic afterburning process. It is important to position the catalytic converter correctly to ensure the gap for the legally required bypass.

Remove the catalytic converters from their transport packaging, dismantle the smoke baffle plate and steel smoke baffle plate (dispose of the steel smoke baffle plate) and place the catalytic converter in the holder, as shown in the picture. Before the smoke baffle plate is installed in the combustion chamber, the catalytic converter module is installed where the steel smoke baffle plate was located. This is important for the function of the stove and the catalytic converter and is carefully adapted to the existing legal requirements.



Installation of catalyst, seen from the fluecollar above the smoke baffle plate.

Important!
A blocked catalytic converter no longer functions as intended and should be cleaned or replaced before further use of the wood-burning stove. It is therefore important to check the catalytic converter regularly by visual inspection.
For safety reasons, your ecoLine stove is also equipped with a legally required bypass channel for the exhaust gases, so that the stove can continue to discharge the exhaust gases even if the catalytic converter is blocked. Catalytic converters that are blocked by tar can no longer be cleaned and must be replaced. The catalytic converter must be removed before sweeping the chimney and flue pipes.

Cleaning
Depending on the operating time, fuel and user behaviour, the catalytic converter must be cleaned, as coarse dust particles from the flue gases settle on the surface. These coarse dust particles must be regularly removed from the catalytic converter surface.

As a user of the stove, you should regularly inspect the catalyst for soiling and decide whether cleaning is necessary. This is easily done by removing it through the combustion chamber after dismantling the smoke deflector plates and can be done by any stove user.

Cleaning tools
A hand brush, paintbrush or vacuum cleaner brush attachment can be used to clean the catalytic converter.



Operating time
With the correct firing method and under the right combustion conditions, the catalytic converter is very durable and robust in relation to the environment above the combustion chamber. With regular inspection and cleaning, the catalytic converter will last for at least 3 firing seasons without needing to be replaced.

SUPPLY OF COMBUSTION AIR
Before using the wood-burning stove, it is important to ensure that there is sufficient combustion air available and that the room where the stove is installed is generally supplied with air or is ventilated. In most rooms, there will be sufficient air, especially if some of the doors between the rooms in the house are open.

It must be ensured that there is sufficient combustion air. If necessary, talk to your chimney sweep in advance if you need to calculate the air requirement for the wood-burning stove's installation location and tell you how much extra air is still needed, if any.

Wood-burning stoves are normally operated as room-air-dependent stoves, which obtain their combustion air from the room in which they are installed. In special cases, if windows and doors are closed completely, the supply of combustion air can no longer be guaranteed. It may therefore be necessary to install an air vent in the outer wall of the room where the stove is installed.

Insufficient combustion air can adversely affect the chimney draught, and other equipment that uses air installed together with wood-burning stoves in the same room or room air system (e.g. cooker hoods or fans) can also adversely affect the functioning of the wood-burning stove. In the worst case, this can affect your health and safety. In such cases, sufficient consideration must be given to the necessary air compensation.

Your new stove can also be connected to an external combustion air supply. This is particularly practical in modern buildings, which are very airtight. The external connection only requires a separate duct connection to the outside air or the ventilation system's exhaust duct. (See figure 2 and 3)

The Orbis stove family is also mechanically prepared for fresh air systems through a double-walled steel chimney, also known as a DV solution.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS
The surfaces of the stove become hot. Parts of the stove, especially the exterior surfaces, the door, the operating handles, the glass pane and the flue pipes, become hot during operation. Appropriate caution must be exercised. Use suitable tools (1 glove is included).

Option 1:
External connection from below.

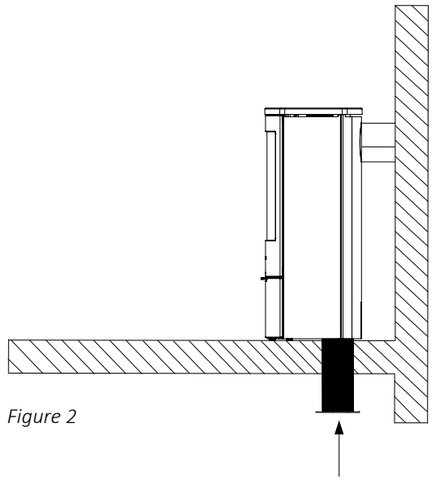


Figure 2

Option 2:
External connection from the rear.

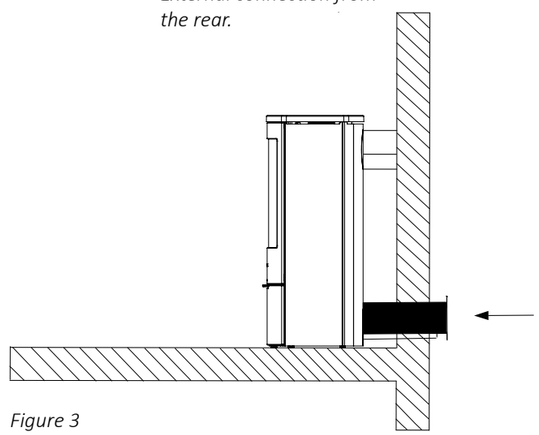


Figure 3

CHIMNEY AND DIMENSIONING

Good draught in your chimney is crucial to how well a stove will burn. A well-dimensioned chimney is not only crucial for removing flue gases from the stove but also determines the supply of combustion air and thus how well your new stove will function overall.

If the chimney draught is too low, it can be hard to light the stove and then get it to burn efficiently and in the most environmentally friendly way.

Conversely, too much chimney draught can result in excessive oxygen supply and combustion, with the risk of a negative impact on efficiency and emission values.

If the architecture of your building or the surrounding landscape makes it difficult to dimension the chimney, a mechanical draught control system may be a solution. Ask your chimney sweep for advice.
The cross-section of the chimney must be adapted to the stove. The opening in steel chimneys must be at least Ø150 mm (internal dimension) in steel chimneys.

For brick chimneys, a clearance of 170 mm is recommended, as the internal surfaces are rougher, which results in more soot deposits.

The effective height should typically be around 4.5 metres. Effective height is defined as the distance from the top of the stove to the top of the chimney. The chimney must be able to provide a draught of at least 12 Pa to ensure optimal operation of the stove.

All joints and connections must, of course, be tight, and there must be access to cleaning doors in the chimney. If your chimney has a smoke damper, it must have a forced opening of at least 20 cm2.

Your Lotus stove is approved for connection to a chimney with multiple flues that are used for several stoves or other purposes. In this case, the specific local conditions must be assessed by the installer and/or chimney sweep.

The chimney must be dimensioned in accordance with EN 13384-1 and 2 or the country-specific building regulations.

RECOMMENDED WOOD FOR FUEL

Various types of hardwood such as beech, birch, ash or fruit trees are very suitable as fuel.

The firing schedule shows the recommended fuel size, the stove burns best with.

Firewood for Lotus stoves should be cut into lengths of approx. 30 cm or less and split to a thickness of approx. 7-9 cm. A maximum moisture content of 15-20% is very important for good combustion (the optimum value is 15-17%). If the wood is too moist, the stove's performance will drop significantly because some of the energy is used to evaporate the water content. The water vapour causes the temperature in the combustion chamber to drop significantly, which can lead to condensation in the flue pipes. The condensation causes rust to form in the flue pipe, and dripping water and soot can also be a consequence.

If the wood is too dry, it burns too quickly in relation to the amount of air supplied and emits more particles than necessary.

It is not recommended to use firewood such as impregnated wood, chipboard, coloured leaflets or glossy paper, which are not suitable for a Lotus stove. These develop acids or emit heavy metals that can attack the metal surfaces in the combustion chamber and cause corrosion. Furthermore, treated types of wood and paper will not burn completely and cleanly, but will release substances into the flue gas and ash that are harmful to the environment.

FUEL FOR ECOLINE MODELS

Lotus ecoLine stoves are catalytic stoves, which makes it even more important to follow the recommendations for fuel selection. This is extremely important for the stove's function and the most environmentally friendly use of the stove is that you light the fire correctly and use the right recommended fuel.
Please note that burning resinous woods such as spruce and pine increases the risk of the catalytic converter becoming blocked. In this case, it is important to check and inspect the catalytic converter more frequently than usual.

WOOD FOR LIGHTING

Use small pieces of easily combustible wood for kindling (approx. 2 x 2 cm with a length of approx. 25 cm). This will heat up the stove quickly and build up the first layer of embers for the next batch of wood. It is important that the kindling is completely dry.

FIRST LIGHTING

After installation and approval by the chimney sweep, you can start using your new stove. Lotus stoves are surface-treated at the factory with a very robust and heat-resistant special lacquer. This treatment means that the stove may emit a special odour during the first few times it is lit, as the paint hardens during the first lighting, but this will cease after a short period of operation once the stove has been thoroughly heated.
Therefore, do not touch the surface during the heating phase to avoid damage and discolouration of the surface. Ensure good ventilation and airing of the room during the first use of the stove.

A Lotus wood-burning stove is designed to be as easy as possible to fire correctly. There are only a few settings that need to be adjusted when the stove is lit in order to get the most out of it.
The only things you need to focus on to use the stove correctly are the correct air setting and adding wood. The combustion air is adjusted with the single knob located centrally under the door. The stove then distributes the air volume itself to primary air, airwash/ secondary air and tertiary air.

Next, it is important to prepare the fire. When burning new wood, follow the firing schedule found in the technical data section. The correct number of pieces of wood should be used, arranged at the bottom of the combustion chamber according to the schedule – parallel, crosswise, criss-cross, etc. Before use, the wood must be cut and split to the correct size and dried to the correct moisture content.

Below is a description of the procedure used when testing and approving the stove at the accredited testing institute. This procedure, at the given chimney draught of 12 Pa, leads to the best combustion, and when fired in this way, you will experience both the same fantastic heat and efficiency as well as the most environmentally friendly use of the stove.

The amount of wood and the air damper settings are important and vary between stove types. The correct values are listed in the firing schedule among the technical specifications at the back of this manual. However, the amount of fuel and damper setting can be varied according to individual heating requirements and the specific chimney draught for the installation in question. The stove has been tested with beech and birch wood with approx. 16-18% moisture content.

IGNITION AND FILLING
It is recommended that a Lotus stove be lit from above. Before lighting, open the air valve under the door to the maximum.

Place 2-3 small pieces of wood/blocks on the ash layer at the bottom of the combustion chamber. Then place dry, finely split kindling on top of the bottom pieces of wood in the middle of the combustion chamber and build it up like a log layer as shown in the example below (Figure 4). Finally, place a few kindling blocks and wood wool on top of the top log layer.

When loading wood, the height of the fire must not exceed the lowest row of holes in the tertiary air channel.

A typical burn cycle lasts approximately 45 minutes.

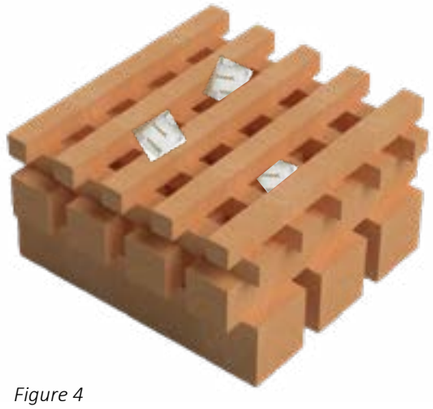


Figure 4

As a starting point, the door should be ajar, with an opening of approx. 3 cm. Some models have a small door stop on the right-hand side of the door at the top or bottom. (See Figure 5).

On other models, the door handle is used for this function. This ensures that the fire gets extra pre-combustion air during the critical heating phase. Light the firelighters and leave the door slightly open under supervision.

When the fire is burning and the glass pane is hot, you can close the door (approx. 5-10 minutes).
When the fire has burned down to embers (no flames), prepare for the next firing. Take out firewood according to the firing schedule and carefully open the oven door so that the ashes do not swirl around. Spread the embers out in an even layer and place the next pieces of wood in the middle of the combustion chamber. Then close the oven door.

Caution!
The surface and handles of the oven become hot. The oven is supplied with a protective glove, which can be used if necessary.

Place the pieces of wood close together at the bottom. The pieces will ignite best if they have a split side facing the door and one facing the embers. Close the door completely immediately. Open the damper fully and wait approx. 4 minutes until the wood is well lit, then adjust the air slider to the middle position. How far you need to move the air slider to the left depends on the chimney draught, but the flames should now stabilise into a steady burning fire. However, there should always be a “lively” flame in the combustion chamber.

When the fire has burned down to embers (no flames), add more fuel as described above.

Slow combustion
Place a good amount of firewood (3.0-3.5 kg distributed over 3-5 pieces of firewood – not 1 or 2 large logs) on a reasonable layer of embers, and when the fire has taken hold, reduce the air supply.



Figure 5

Figure 5

Never reduce the air supply so much that there are no longer clear and steady flames. If the air supply is reduced too early or is generally too low, this will result in poor efficiency and excessive emissions, which are harmful to the environment.

Ash
There should always be a little ash in the combustion chamber. The fire burns better if the wood/fuel is lying on a layer of ash. The ash causes the embers to gather more quickly, and the embers last longer. Lotus recommends that the ash is removed after the 10th combustion process at the earliest.

On Lotus stoves without an ash pan, the ashes are easiest to remove with an ash vacuum cleaner or a small shovel. The ashes can be disposed of in the rubbish bin once they have cooled completely. The ashes should always be left to cool for at least 1-2 days before being disposed of in the rubbish bin, as there may still be embers that could ignite waste or rubbish.

Over time, once you have used the fireplace insert several times, you will become better at heating and warming your home with your Lotus stove and gain more experience. We have compiled a number of useful tips and references so that you can maintain your stove and enjoy it for many years to come.

CLEANING THE STOVE

All Lotus stoves are factory-finished with a very robust and heat-resistant special lacquer in the colours 'black' or 'grey'. The painted surface is maintained by brushing it with a soft, long-haired car brush or by carefully using a vacuum cleaner with a brush attachment.

A Lotus stove is designed so that, when fired correctly, the surfaces in the combustion chamber and the stove glass are self-cleaning during daily operation. However, it should still be cleaned regularly on the inside if necessary. Ash, soot and any tar residues should be removed from the glass and the combustion chamber.

Smoke baffle plates should also be removed regularly to remove soot and dirt, which often accumulates behind the plates. At the same time, check that there is free passage to the chimney.
The bottom of the combustion chamber must be emptied of ash regularly, but the rest of the stove's surfaces can also be cleaned so that the stove retains its attractive appearance throughout its lifetime. Steel and cast iron surfaces are best wiped and cleaned with a damp cloth. A mild cleaning agent may be used, but harsh cleaning agents containing solvents should be avoided.

All Lotus stoves are surface-treated with robust heat-resistant paint, but solvents can damage the paint.

Cleaning stone cladding

Cleaning the stove´s stone cladding, Soapstone, Indian night and limestone.

Regular cleaning is done with a well-wrung cloth with a little mild cleaning detergent or a little glass cleaning spray. Do not use acidic cleaning detergents.
If necessary, Soapstone can be cleaned with ordinary acetone/thinner.

If there are stains that the thinner cannot remove, you can lightly sand the stone with a foam scouring pad (the kind used for pots and pans). Small scratches can be carefully sanded down with very fine sandpaper.

MAINTENANCE OF THE STOVE

Gaskets on doors and glass panes wear out. They may look fine at first glance, but over time they deteriorate, especially under thermal stress, and thus lose their ability to keep the stove sealed. Gaskets should be replaced as needed, as it is essential for good combustion and a clean glass pane that the stove is sealed.

Lotus recommends that you check the seals regularly, at least once a year, and have them replaced by your dealer if necessary. (Gaskets, glass, vermiculite and Thermotte are wear parts and are not covered by the warranty).

BURNING CHAMBER LINING

The sides of the combustion chamber are lined with ceramic and mineral plates, which serve to protect the steel structure of the stove, ensure a high and efficient combustion temperature, and contribute to the optimal distribution of combustion air. The cladding may crack or wear out if overloaded.

The plates are made of Thermotte or vermiculite, which is an insulating material. The cladding is brittle and small cracks and flaking may occur over time with use of the stove. These minor cracks in the combustion chamber cladding do not impair the function of the stove. In case of heavy wear, the material must be replaced at the latest when the plates have a thickness of approx. 1.5 cm.

Vermiculite is a slightly porous material, while Thermotte is a brittle ceramic. To avoid damaging or breaking the plates, it is important not to throw the fuel in, but to place it in the middle of the combustion chamber without touching the side lining. If a plate is broken, this will not affect its insulating effect.

Spare parts kits for the combustion chamber cladding are available from your Lotus dealer.

However, excessive heating with too much or incorrect fuel can damage the cladding, and the cladding can also crack if a log or other object hits it hard.
The mineral vermiculite insulation, from which the smoke deflector plates are made, will change colour when heated to high temperatures.

If the vermiculite has been subjected to particularly heavy loads, it may change colour and become reddish. However, the material retains its insulating properties (see figure 6).

The combustion chamber cladding is a wearing part and is not covered by the warranty. It must be replaced if it is burnt through or has loose flakes. Contact your dealer for more information about original spare parts for your Lotus stove.

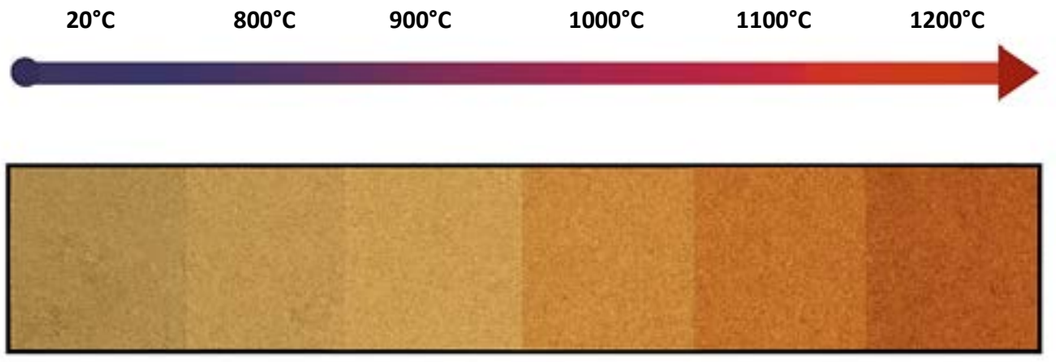


Figure 6

GLASS PANE
The stove's glass panes are made of special ceramic glass.
The glass pane is therefore very heat-resistant.

When the stove is fired correctly, the special window cleaning function automatically cleans the glass window, ensuring that the glass remains clear and transparent so that you can enjoy the play of the flames.

However, outside of normal use, e.g. during lighting or when the fire goes out, where the temperature is low and thus the supply of combustion air is low, soot deposits may form on the glass. When the stove is cold, the glass can be cleaned with a soft cloth or a sponge.

If the temperature is too high, the glass will turn milky white. During the special production process, microbubbles may form in the glass in certain cases; this does not constitute a quality defect. (The glass pane is not covered by the warranty).

The glass pane must not be disposed of with ordinary glass waste. (Must be disposed of as ceramic waste).

REPAIR PAINT
Repair paint for the stove in spray form can cover stains or small scratches from objects or other causes. Larger damage must be sanded down with fine steel wool, vacuumed and then sprayed.

Shake the can vigorously and spray from a distance of 15-20 cm. It is very important that the stove is out of operation and completely cold before using the spray, otherwise there is a risk of serious damage due to fire hazard.

The original special paint is available as a repair spray from your local Lotus dealer.

MAINTENANCE/SPARE PARTS
Moving parts may wear out with frequent use. Only original spare parts may be used. At the end of a heating season, we recommend that you have the stove serviced by your Lotus dealer.

Treat all moving parts (hinges and locking mechanisms) with a heat-resistant lubricant at least once a year. This will extend the service life of the moving parts and ensure that they function smoothly.

NATURAL STONE
Natural stone is a perfect heat accumulator. If a natural stone shows signs of minor scratches or fingerprints, these can be removed with a microfibre fleece cloth.

Natural stone is characterised by varying degrees of veining on the surface, which makes it unique. With Indian Night, small cracks may appear on the surface; these are only on the surface and do not penetrate further into the stone and are part of the stone's character.

The pattern of the veins cannot be influenced. The stone cladding makes your stove unique and there will be differences compared to other stoves – e.g. the display stove you saw at your dealer. Therefore, there is no guarantee for the appearance of natural stone. Do not place cool containers on hot natural stone slabs. The large temperature difference causes tension, which can cause cracks in the material.

PROBLEMS, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
If you are experiencing problems with your Lotus stove, the causes of some of the most common issues are listed below.

The stove is difficult to light and may go out
There may be a few reasons for this. The most common are:
- The damper is not open enough.
- The wood is too wet.
- The draught in the chimney is too low; it may be blocked or leaking.
- The layer of embers was too small/had burned out and did not provide enough heat to ignite the pieces of wood

Depending on the problem, it may be necessary to contact your Lotus dealer or a chimney sweep.

The stove is difficult to control - it burns too quickly
If the stove is new, check that you have followed the operating instructions and set the air control correctly.
If the stove is more than 1 year old or has been used a lot, it may be necessary to replace the gaskets.
You can also check whether the upper smoke baffles are positioned correctly and pushed all the way back.

The stove has poor draught after installation
Check that the installation instructions have been followed and that the smoke deflectors are positioned correctly. There may also be problems with the chimney. Are the diameter and length as recommended? Is the chimney cross-section clear? Are the flue pipes and transitions clear? Is there a smoke damper in the chimney that needs to be adjusted? It may be necessary to contact the chimney sweep to solve the problem.

There is a smell of smoke and soot
This may be due to wind blowing down the chimney and can occur under certain weather conditions. The chimney does not have the prescribed effective height, or there are taller trees or buildings in the immediate vicinity of the chimney. Is there sufficient combustion air?

If windows and doors are tightly closed, this can lead to negative pressure in the room, which means that the air supply is not guaranteed, greatly reducing the chimney's draught capacity. If the chimney has previously been connected to another type of stove with a different fuel type (oil, coal, etc.), older soot residues in the chimney may continue to emit a strong odour.

A cooker hood extracting air from the same room or a room air connection can lead to very high negative pressure in the room, causing the flue gases to be sucked into the room. It is therefore mandatory to install a safety device that ensures that there is always sufficient combustion air in the room.

Heating during the transition period
From an outside temperature of approx. 15 degrees and above, your wood-burning stove may not function properly. The small temperature differences lead to reduced draught in your chimney. This can result in poor ignition, unsatisfactory combustion, increased flue gas formation with sooting of the glass and smoke escaping when the stove door is opened.

Information in the event of a chimney fire
If incorrect or too moist fuel is used, a chimney fire may occur due to deposits in the chimney. Immediately close all air openings in the chimney and notify the fire brigade. After the fire, the chimney should be checked by a professional for cracks and leaks.

Special instructions
If the stove is significantly overloaded beyond its rated heat output, or if fuels other than those specified are used, the manufacturer's warranty will be void.

SCOPE OF DELIVERY OF THE WOOD-BURNING STOVE
Depending on the selected stove model, various accessories and equipment are supplied for installation and setup. All stoves come with installation and operating instructions, a mounting kit for connecting the flue pipe, and a glove.

DISPOSAL OF PACKAGING
Wooden packaging: For recycling or disposal.
Stretch film/plastic film: For recycling or disposal.
Plastic bags: For recycling or disposal.

DISPOSAL OF OVEN PARTS
Steel/cast iron: For recycling or disposal.
Insulation of the combustion chamber: For disposal.
Seals: For disposal.
Glass: Dispose of as ceramic waste.

DISPOSAL OF CATALYST
At the end of its service life or if damaged, the catalytic converter must be replaced. However, the used catalytic converter does not need to be thrown away. The metals in the catalytic converter can be largely reprocessed and recycled. You can therefore return your used catalytic converter to your dealer when purchasing a new one. Lotus will then ensure that it is reprocessed in an environmentally friendly and correct manner.

When placing your new stove in your home, for safety reasons, particular attention must be paid to the distances to combustible materials, such as combustible walls, furniture, etc.

The legally prescribed safety test has established a number of minimum distances that must be observed.

Safety distances to combustible materials
There must be no combustible and/or heat-sensitive components in front of or to the side of the oven within the direct radiation range of the glass front.

The safety distance to combustible components and/or heat-sensitive materials on the sides varies depending on the model of your oven.

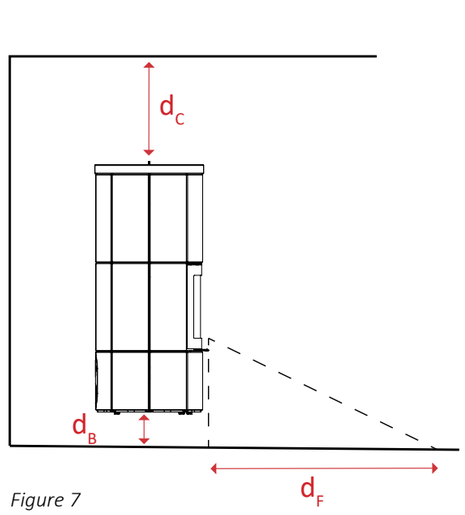


Figure 7

The minimum distances to combustible components and furniture are specified on the type plate and must be observed!

The safety distances for each stove are defined during the safety test for type approval of the stove. It is important that these distances are observed to ensure a fire-safe installation.

The distances only apply to combustible materials and do not need to be observed for non-combustible building materials such as stone.

The individual distances are listed in the section with the technical data for the stoves.
The various distances are illustrated below (Figures 7 and 8).

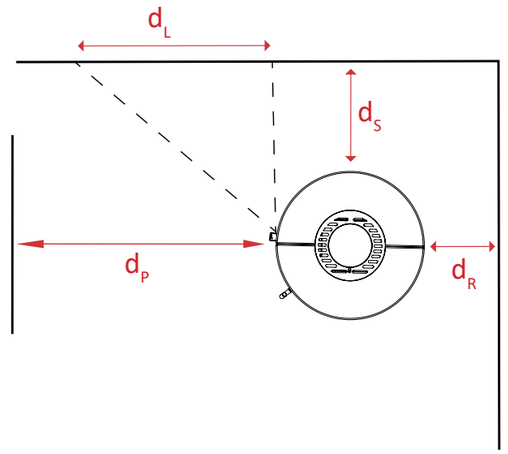


Figure 8

dC: To ceiling
dP: Front
dF: Radiation towards the floor in front of the stove
dB: Bottom
dL: Side radiation towards wall
dS: Side
dR: Rear

TECHNICAL DATA

Test in accordance with EN 16510-2-1			
P_{nom}	Nominal output	5.9	kW
η_{nom}	Efficiency at nominal outout	83	%
η_S	Seasonal efficiency at nominal outout	≥65	%
EEI	Energy efficiency index	110 A+	
CO_{nom}	CO emissions 13% O_2 at nominal output	≤1250	mg/m³
NOx_{nom}	NOx emissions 13% O_2 nominal outoutt	≤200	mg/m³
OGC_{nom}	Hydrocarbon emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤120	mg/m³
PM_{nom}	Particulate emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤40	mg/m³
p_{nom}	Minimum flue draught at nominal output	12	Pa
T_{snom}	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal output	324	˚C
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	Flue gas mass flow at nominal output	4.3	g/s
Tclass	Chimney classification	T400- G	
CON or INT	Continuous operation (CON) / Intermittent operation (INT)	INT	
Type	Appliance type	BF	
L	Leakage test- 10 Pa	1.89	m³/h

Basic technical data			
d_{out}	Diameter på røggasafgang	150	mm
m_{chim}	Maksimal belastning from skorsten på ovn	120	kg
m	M basic - mass (weight)	413	kg
m	M1 - mass (weight)	370	kg
m	M2 - mass (weight)	497	kg
m	M3- mass (weight)	625	kg
H/W/D	M basic - general dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1300/560/560	mm
H/W/D	M1 - general dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1145/560/560	mm
H/W/D	M2- general dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1455/560/560	mm
H/W/D	M3 - general dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1765/560/560	mm

Minimum distances to combustible materials			
d_B	Under the base	0	mm
d_F	Front to lower front radiation area	0	mm
d_C	From top of oven to ceiling	500/450*	mm
d_R	Rear	125	mm
d_S	Sides	450	mm
d_L	Front to side front radiation area	0	mm
d_P	Front	1200	mm
d_{non}	Minimum distances to non-combustible walls	0	mm
s	Insulation material thickness	0	mm

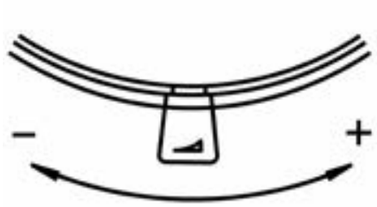
*For further information, see the Declaration of Performance (DoP)

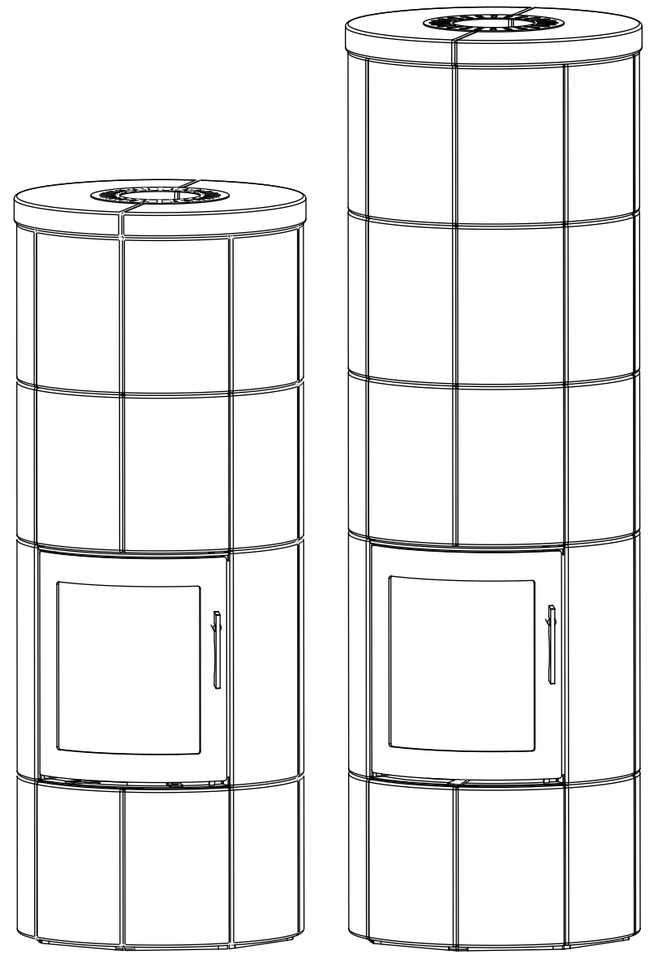
FIRE SCHEDULE

Recommended fuel designation code: Firewood *(I)*						
	Ignition	**Pre-combustion**	**Pre-combustion**	**Firing**	**Firing**	**Firing**
Firewood (kg)	3.2	2.5	1.7	1.28	1.28	etc.
Damper setting (mm)	100% open (55mm)	40 mm after 1:30 min	26 mm after 1:30 min	23 mm after 1:30 min	23 mm from start	etc.
Position and length of firewood	20 cm 	25 cm 	25 cm 	22 cm 	22 cm 	etc.

Contact Lotus for a detailed firing guide, during nominal testing or in connection with market surveillance sampling.

ADJUSTING THE AIR DAMPER





TECHNICAL DATA

Test in accordance with EN 16510-2-1			
P_{nom}	Nominal output	5.5	kW
η_{nom}	Efficiency at nominal outout	86	%
η_S	Seasonal efficiency at nominal outout	≥65	%
EEI	Energy efficiency index	115 A+	
CO_{nom}	CO emissions 13% O_2 at nominal output	≤1250	mg/m³
NOx_{nom}	NOx emissions 13% O_2 nominal outoutt	≤200	mg/m³
OGC_{nom}	Hydrocarbon emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤120	mg/m^3
PM_{nom}	Particulate emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤40	mg/m^3
p_{nom}	Minimum flue draught at nominal output	12	Pa
T_{snom}	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal output	240	˚C
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	Flue gas mass flow at nominal output	4.7	g/s
Tclass	Chimney classification	Pass	
CON or INT	Continuous operation (CON) / Intermittent operation (INT)	INT	
Type	Appliance type	BF	
L	Leakage test- 10 Pa	1.89	m³/h

Basic technical data			
d_{out}	Diameter på røggasafgang	150	mm
m_{chim}	Maksimal belastning from skorsten på ovn	120	kg
m	M basic ecoline - mass (weight)	413	kg
m	M1 ecoline - mass (weight)	370	kg
m	M2 ecoline - mass (weight)	497	kg
m	M3 ecoline - mass (weight)	625	kg
H/W/D	M basic ecoline - general dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1300/560/560	mm
H/W/D	M1 ecoline - general dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1145/560/560	mm
H/W/D	M2 ecoline - general dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1455/560/560	mm
H/W/D	M3 ecoline - general dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1765/560/560	mm

Minimum distances to combustible materials			
d_B	Under the base	0	mm
d_F	Front to lower front radiation area	0	mm
d_C	From top of oven to ceiling	750	mm
d_R	Rear	125	mm
d_S	Sides	450	mm
d_L	Front to side front radiation area	0	mm
d_P	Front	1200	mm
d_{non}	Minimum distances to non-combustible walls	0	mm
s	Insulation material thickness	0	mm

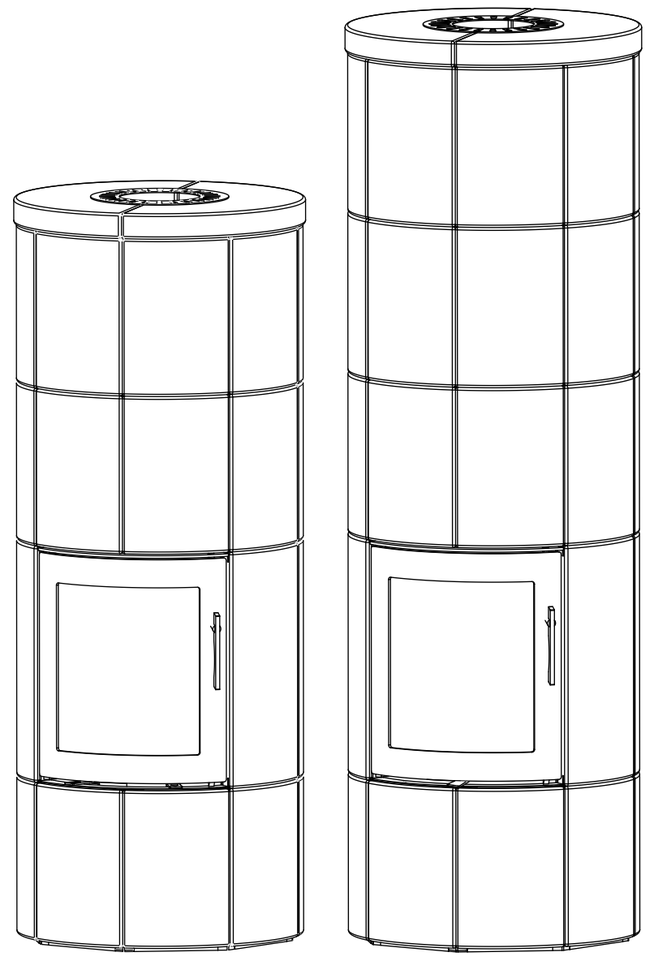
*For further information, see the Declaration of Performance (DoP)

FIRE SCHEDULE

Recommended fuel designation code: Firewood *(I)*						
	Ignition	**Pre-combustion**	**Pre-combustion**	**Firing**	**Firing**	**Firing**
Firewood (kg)	3.2	2.5	1.7	1.28	1.28	etc.
Damper setting (mm)	100% open (55mm)	40 mm after 1:30 min	from 40 mm to 26 mm after 1:30 min	23 mm from start	23 mm from start	etc.
Position and length of firewood	20 cm 	25 cm 	25 cm 	22 cm 	22 cm 	etc.

Contact Lotus for a detailed firing guide, during nominal testing or in connection with market surveillance sampling.

ADJUSTING THE AIR DAMPER



TECHNICAL DATA

Test in accordance with EN 16510-2-1			
P_{nom}	Nominal output	5.9	kW
η_{nom}	Efficiency at nominal outout	83	%
η_S	Seasonal efficiency at nominal outout	≥65	%
EEI	Energy efficiency index	110 A+	
CO_{nom}	CO emissions 13% O_2 at nominal output	≤1250	mg/m³
NOx_{nom}	NOx emissions 13% O_2 nominal outoutt	≤200	mg/m³
OGC_{nom}	Hydrocarbon emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤120	mg/m³
PM_{nom}	Particulate emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤40	mg/m³
p_{nom}	Minimum flue draught at nominal output	12	Pa
T_{snom}	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal output	324	˚C
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	Flue gas mass flow at nominal output	4.3	g/s
Tclass	Chimney classification	T400- G	
CON or INT	Continuous operation (CON) / Intermittent operation (INT)	INT	
Type	Appliance type	CA	
L	Leakage test- 10 Pa	1.13	m³/h

Basic technical data			
d_{out}	Diameter på røggasafgang	150	mm
m_{chim}	Maksimal belastning from skorsten på ovn	120	kg
m	Maestro 1 - mass (weight)	386	kg
m	Maestro 2 - mass (weight)	506-530	kg
H/W/D	Maestro 1 - general dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1235/560/560	mm
H/W/D	Maestro 2 - general dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1545/560/560	mm

Minimum distances to combustible materials			
d_B	Under the base	0	mm
d_F	Front to lower front radiation area	0	mm
d_C	From top of oven to ceiling	500/450*	mm
d_R	Rear	125	mm
d_S	Sides	450	mm
d_L	Front to side front radiation area	0	mm
d_P	Front	1200	mm
d_{non}	Minimum distances to non-combustible walls	0	mm
s	Insulation material thickness	0	mm

*For further information, see the Declaration of Performance (DoP)

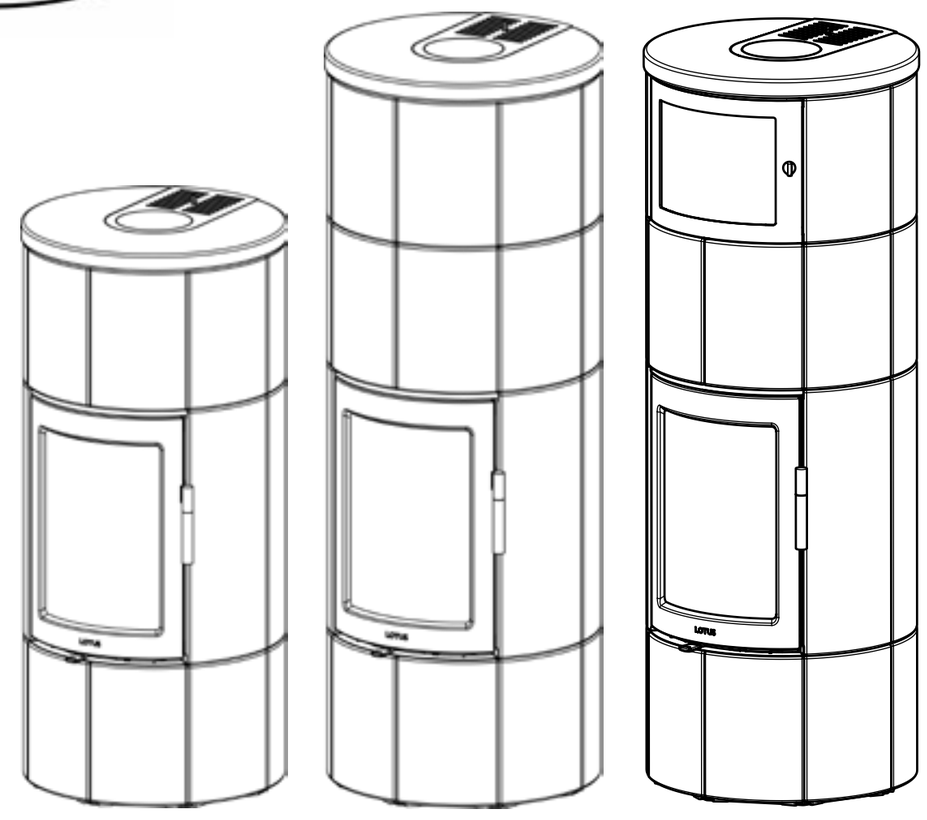
FIRE SCHEDULE

Recommended fuel designation code: Firewood *(I)*						
	Ignition	**2 x Pre-combus-tion**	**3 x Pre-combus-tion**	**Firing**	**Firing**	**Firing**
Firewood (kg)	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	etc.
Damper setting (mm)	100% open (54 mm)	100% open (54 mm)	30 mm after 3 min	24 mm from start	24 mm from start	etc.
Position and length of firewood	20 cm 	25 cm 	25 cm 	22 cm 	22 cm 	etc.

Contact Lotus for a detailed firing guide, during nominal testing or in connection with market surveillance sampling.

ADJUSTING THE AIR DAMPER





TECHNICAL DATA

Test in accordance with EN 16510-2-1			
P_{nom}	Nominal output	6.7	kW
η_{nom}	Efficiency at nominal outout	87	%
η_S	Seasonal efficiency at nominal outout	≥65	%
EEI	Energy efficiency index	116 A+	
CO_{nom}	CO emissions 13% O_2 at nominal output	≤1250	mg/m³
NOx_{nom}	NOx emissions 13% O_2 nominal outoutt	≤200	mg/m³
OGC_{nom}	Hydrocarbon emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤120	mg/m³
PM_{nom}	Particulate emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤40	mg/m³
p_{nom}	Minimum flue draught at nominal output	12	Pa
T_{snom}	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal output	240	˚C
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	Flue gas mass flow at nominal output	5.5	g/s
Tclass	Chimney classification	T400- G	
CON or INT	Continuous operation (CON) / Intermittent operation (INT)	INT	
Type	Appliance type	CA	
L	Leakage test- 10 Pa	1.13	m³/h

Basic technical data			
d_{out}	Flue gas outlet diameter	150	mm
m_{chim}	Maximum load from the chimney on the stove	120	kg
m	Mass (weight)	630-655	kg
H/W/D	General dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1855/560/560	mm

Minimum distances to combustible materials			
d_B	Under the base	0	mm
d_F	Front to lower front radiation area	0	mm
d_C	From top of oven to ceiling	750	mm
d_R	Rear	100	mm
d_S	Sides	300	mm
d_L	Front to side front radiation area	470	mm
d_P	Front	1300	mm
d_{non}	Minimum distances to non-combustible walls	0	mm
s	Insulation material thickness	0/0/NPD/0*	mm

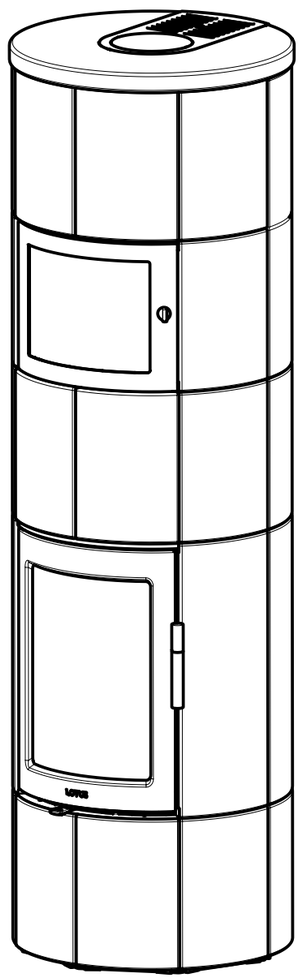
*For further information, see the Declaration of Performance (DoP)

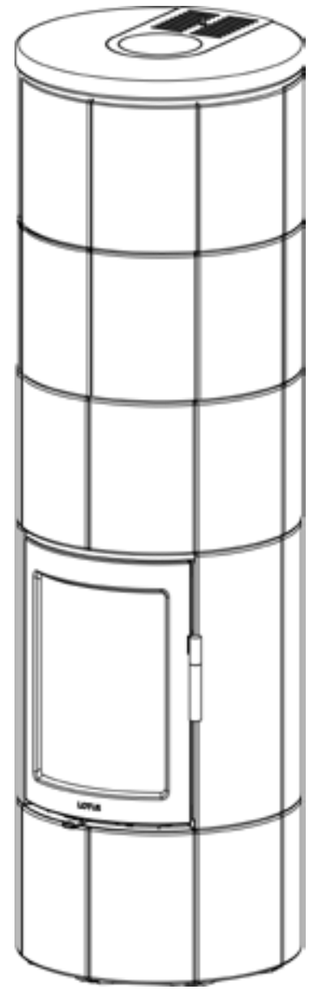
FIRE SCHEDULE

Recommended fuel designation code: Firewood *(l)*						
	Ignition	**2 x Pre-combus-tion**	**3 x Pre-combus-tion**	**Firing**	**Firing**	**Firing**
Firewood (kg)	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	etc.
Damper setting (mm)	100% open (54 mm)	100% open (54 mm)	30 mm after 3 min	24 mm from start	24 mm from start	etc.
Position and length of firewood	20 cm 	25 cm 	25 cm 	22 cm 	22 cm 	etc.

Contact Lotus for a detailed firing guide, during nominal testing or in connection with market surveillance sampling.

ADJUSTING THE AIR DAMPER





TECHNICAL DATA

Test in accordance with EN 16510-2-1			
P_{nom}	Nominal output	6	kW
η_{nom}	Efficiency at nominal outout	84	%
η_S	Seasonal efficiency at nominal outout	≥65	%
EEI	Energy efficiency index	112 A+	
CO_{nom}	CO emissions 13% O_2 at nominal output	≤1250	mg/m³
NOx_{nom}	NOx emissions 13% O_2 nominal outoutt	≤200	mg/m³
OGC_{nom}	Hydrocarbon emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤120	mg/m³
PM_{nom}	Particulate emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤40	mg/m³
p_{nom}	Minimum flue draught at nominal output	12	Pa
T_{snom}	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal output	272	˚C
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	Flue gas mass flow at nominal output	5.2	g/s
Tclass	Chimney classification	T400- G	
CON or INT	Continuous operation (CON) / Intermittent operation (INT)	INT	
Type	Appliance type	CA	
L	Leakage test- 10 Pa	1.13	m³/h

Basic technical data			
d_{out}	Flue gas outlet diameter	150	mm
m_{chim}	Maximum load from the chimney on the stove	120	kg
m	Mass (weight)	489-510	kg
H/W/D	General dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1535/560/560	mm

Minimum distances to combustible materials			
d_B	Under the base	0	mm
d_F	Front to lower front radiation area	0	mm
d_C	From top of oven to ceiling	750	mm
d_R	Rear	100	mm
d_S	Sides	220	mm
d_L	Front to side front radiation area	560	mm
d_P	Front	800	mm
d_{non}	Minimum distances to non-combustible walls	0	mm
s	Insulation material thickness	0/0/NPD/0*	mm

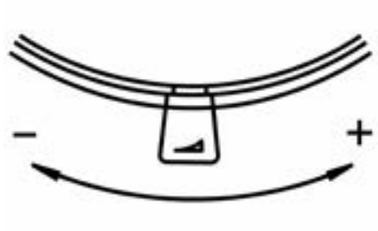
*For further information, see the Declaration of Performance (DoP)

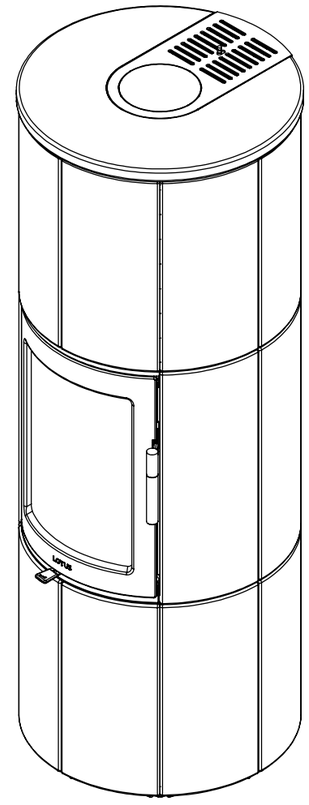
FIRE SCHEDULE

Recommended fuel designation code: Firewood *(I)*						
	Ignition	**2 x Pre-combus-tion**	**3 x Pre-combus-tion**	**Firing**	**Firing**	**Firing**
Firewood (kg)	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	etc.
Damper setting (mm)	100% open (54 mm)	100% open (54 mm)	30 mm after 3 min	24 mm from start	24 mm fra start	etc.
Position and length of firewood	20 cm 	25 cm 	25 cm 	22 cm 	22 cm 	etc.

Contact Lotus for a detailed firing guide, during nominal testing or in connection with market surveillance sampling.

ADJUSTING THE AIR DAMPER





TECHNICAL DATA

Test in accordance with EN 16510-2-1			
P_{nom}	Nominal output	6.7	kW
η_{nom}	Efficiency at nominal outout	88	%
η_S	Seasonal efficiency at nominal outout	≥65	%
EEI	Energy efficiency index	118 A+	
CO_{nom}	CO emissions 13% O_2 at nominal output	≤1250	mg/m³
NOx_{nom}	NOx emissions 13% O_2 nominal outoutt	≤200	mg/m³
OGC_{nom}	Hydrocarbon emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤120	mg/m³
PM_{nom}	Particulate emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤40	mg/m³
p_{nom}	Minimum flue draught at nominal output	12	Pa
T_{snom}	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal output	219	˚C
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	Flue gas mass flow at nominal output	5.2	g/s
Tclass	Chimney classification	T400- G	
CON or INT	Continuous operation (CON) / Intermittent operation (INT)	INT	
Type	Appliance type	BE	

Basic technical data			
d_{out}	Flue gas outlet diameter	150	mm
m_{chim}	Maximum load from the chimney on the stove	120	kg
m	Mass (weight)	386	kg
H/W/D	General dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1235/560/560	mm

Minimum distances to combustible materials			
d_B	Under the base	0	mm
d_F	Front to lower front radiation area	0	mm
d_C	From top of oven to ceiling	750	mm
d_R	Rear	100	mm
d_S	Sides	350	mm
d_L	Front to side front radiation area	365	mm
d_P	Front	1200	mm
d_{non}	Minimum distances to non-combustible walls	0	mm
s	Insulation material thickness	0/0/0/NPD/0*	mm

*For further information, see the Declaration of Performance (DoP)

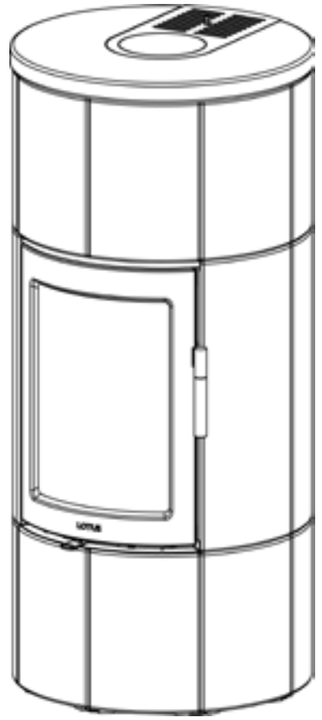
FIRE SCHEDULE

Recommended fuel designation code: Firewood *(l)*						
	Ignition	**2 x Pre-combus-tion**	**3 x Pre-combus-tion**	**Firing**	**Firing**	**Firing**
Firewood (kg)	2.5	2.5	1.35	1.4	1.4	etc.
Damper setting (mm)	100% open (54 mm)	100% open (54 mm)	30 mm after 3 min	22 mm from start	22 mm from start	etc.
Position and length of firewood	20 cm 	25 cm 	25 cm 	22 cm 	22 cm 	etc.

Contact Lotus for a detailed firing guide, during nominal testing or in connection with market surveillance sampling.

ADJUSTING THE AIR DAMPER





TECHNICAL DATA

Test in accordance with EN 16510-2-1			
P_{nom}	Nominal output	6.7	kW
η_{nom}	Efficiency at nominal outout	88	%
η_S	Seasonal efficiency at nominal outout	≥65	%
EEI	Energy efficiency index	118 A+	
CO_{nom}	CO emissions 13% O_2 at nominal output	≤1250	mg/m³
NOx_{nom}	NOx emissions 13% O_2 nominal outoutt	≤200	mg/m³
OGC_{nom}	Hydrocarbon emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤120	mg/m³
PM_{nom}	Particulate emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤40	mg/m³
p_{nom}	Minimum flue draught at nominal output	12	Pa
T_{snom}	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal output	228	˚C
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	Flue gas mass flow at nominal output	5.3	g/s
Tclass	Chimney classification	T400- G	
CON or INT	Continuous operation (CON) / Intermittent operation (INT)	INT	
Type	Appliance type	BE	

Basic technical data			
d_{out}	Diameter på røggasafgang	150	mm
m_{chim}	Maksimal belastning from skorsten på ovn	120	kg
m	Mass (weight)	506-530	kg
H/W/D	General dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1545/560/560	mm

Minimum distances to combustible materials			
d_B	Under the base	0	mm
d_F	Front to lower front radiation area	0	mm
d_C	From top of oven to ceiling	750	mm
d_R	Rear	100	mm
d_S	Sides	350	mm
d_L	Front to side front radiation area	560	mm
d_P	Front	1300	mm
d_{non}	Minimum distances to non-combustible walls	0	mm
s	Insulation material thickness	0/0/0/NPD/0*	mm

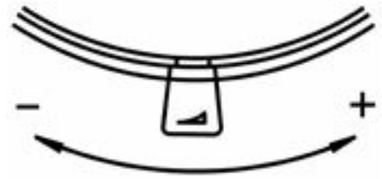
*For further information, see the Declaration of Performance (DoP)

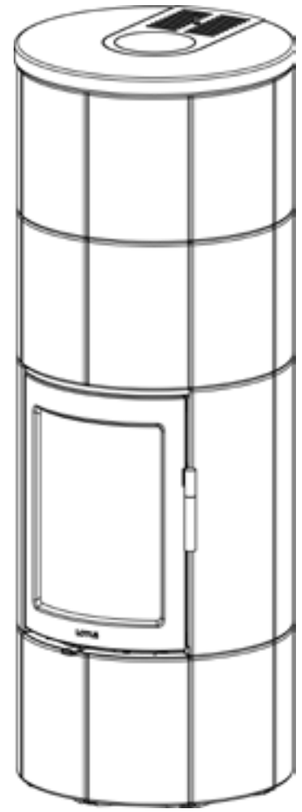
FIRE SCHEDULE

Recommended fuel designation code: Firewood *(I)*						
	Ignition	**2 x Pre-combus-tion**	**3 x Pre-combus-tion**	**Firing**	**Firing**	**Firing**
Firewood (kg)	2.5	2.5	1.35	1.4	1.4	etc.
Damper setting (mm)	100% open (54 mm)	100% open (54 mm)	30 mm after 3 min	22 mm from start	22 mm from start	etc.
Position and length of firewood	20 cm 	25 cm 	25 cm 	22 cm 	22 cm 	etc.

Contact Lotus for a detailed firing guide, during nominal testing or in connection with market surveillance sampling.

ADJUSTING THE AIR DAMPER





TECHNICAL DATA

Test in accordance with EN 16510-2-1			
P_{nom}	Nominal output	6.7	kW
η_{nom}	Efficiency at nominal outout	89	%
η_S	Seasonal efficiency at nominal outout	≥65	%
EEI	Energy efficiency index	118 A+	
CO_{nom}	CO emissions 13% O_2 at nominal output	≤1250	mg/m³
NOx_{nom}	NOx emissions 13% O_2 nominal outoutt	≤200	mg/m³
OGC_{nom}	Hydrocarbon emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤120	mg/m³
PM_{nom}	Particulate emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤40	mg/m³
p_{nom}	Minimum flue draught at nominal output	12	Pa
T_{snom}	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal output	189	˚C
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	Flue gas mass flow at nominal output	5.4	g/s
Tclass	Chimney classification	T400- G	
CON or INT	Continuous operation (CON) / Intermittent operation (INT)	INT	
Type	Appliance type	BE	

Basic technical data			
d_{out}	Flue gas outlet diameter	150	mm
m_{chim}	Maximum load from the chimney on the stove	120	kg
m	Mass (weight)	506-530	kg
H/W/D	General dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1545/560/560	mm

Minimum distances to combustible materials			
d_B	Under the base	0	mm
d_F	Front to lower front radiation area	0	mm
d_C	From top of oven to ceiling	750	mm
d_R	Rear	100	mm
d_S	Sides	300	mm
d_L	Front to side front radiation area	560	mm
d_P	Front	1300	mm
d_{non}	Minimum distances to non-combustible walls	0	mm
s	Insulation material thickness	0/0/0/NPD/0*	mm

*For further information, see the Declaration of Performance (DoP)

MAESTRO 2 WF ecoline

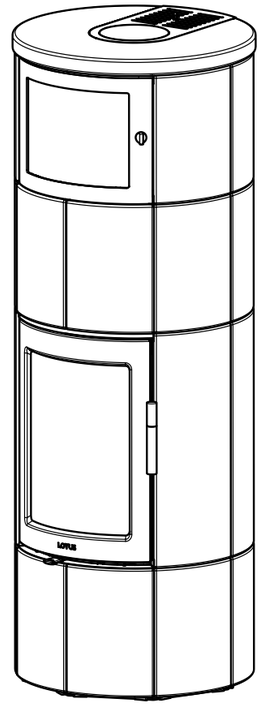
FIRE SCHEDULE

Recommended fuel designation code: Firewood *(l)*						
	Ignition	**2 x Pre-combus-tion**	**3 x Pre-combus-tion**	**Firing**	**Firing**	**Firing**
Firewood (kg)	2.5	2.25	1.4	1.6	1.6	etc.
Damper setting (mm)	100% open (54 mm)	100% open (54 mm)	30 mm after 3 min	24 mm from start	24 mm from start	etc.
Position and length of firewood	20 cm 	25 cm 	25 cm 	22 cm 	22 cm 	etc.

Contact Lotus for a detailed firing guide, during nominal testing or in connection with market surveillance sampling.

ADJUSTING THE AIR DAMPER





TECHNICAL DATA

Test in accordance with EN 16510-2-1			
P_{nom}	Nominal output	6.7	kW
η_{nom}	Efficiency at nominal outout	88	%
η_S	Seasonal efficiency at nominal outout	≥65	%
EEI	Energy efficiency index	118 A+	
CO_{nom}	CO emissions 13% O_2 at nominal output	≤1250	mg/m³
NOx_{nom}	NOx emissions 13% O_2 nominal outoutt	≤200	mg/m³
OGC_{nom}	Hydrocarbon emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤120	mg/m³
PM_{nom}	Particulate emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤40	mg/m³
p_{nom}	Minimum flue draught at nominal output	12	Pa
T_{snom}	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal output	228	˚C
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	Flue gas mass flow at nominal output	5.3	g/s
Tclass	Chimney classification	T400- G	
CON or INT	Continuous operation (CON) / Intermittent operation (INT)	INT	
Type	Appliance type	BE	

Basic technical data			
d_{out}	Flue gas outlet diameter	150	mm
m_{chim}	Maximum load from the chimney on the stove	120	kg
m	Mass (weight)	630-655	kg
H/W/D	General dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1855/560/560	mm

Minimum distances to combustible materials			
d_B	Under the base	0	mm
d_F	Front to lower front radiation area	0	mm
d_C	From top of oven to ceiling	540	mm
d_R	Rear	100	mm
d_S	Sides	300	mm
d_L	Front to side front radiation area	560	mm
d_P	Front	1300	mm
d_{non}	Minimum distances to non-combustible walls	0	mm
s	Insulation material thickness	0/0/NPD/0*	mm

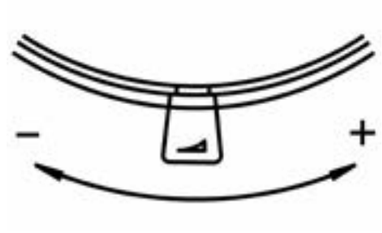
*For further information, see the Declaration of Performance (DoP)

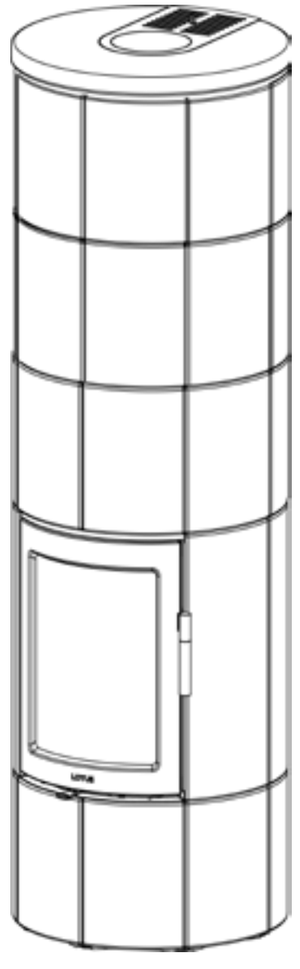
FIRE SCHEDULE

Recommended fuel designation code: Firewood *(l)*						
	Ignition	**2 x Pre-combus-tion**	**3 x Pre-combus-tion**	**Firing**	**Firing**	**Firing**
Firewood (kg)	2.5	2.5	1.35	1.4	1.4	etc.
Damper setting (mm)	100% open (54 mm)	100% open (54 mm)	30 mm after 3 min	22 mm from start	22 mm from start	etc.
Position and length of firewood	20 cm 	25 cm 	25 cm 	22 cm 	22 cm 	etc.

Contact Lotus for a detailed firing guide, during nominal testing or in connection with market surveillance sampling.

ADJUSTING THE AIR DAMPER





TECHNICAL DATA

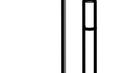
Test in accordance with EN 16510-2-1			
P_{nom}	Nominal output	6.7	kW
η_{nom}	Efficiency at nominal outout	89	%
η_S	Seasonal efficiency at nominal outout	≥65	%
EEI	Energy efficiency index	119 A+	
CO_{nom}	CO emissions 13% O_2 at nominal output	≤1250	mg/m³
NOx_{nom}	NOx emissions 13% O_2 nominal outoutt	≤200	mg/m³
OGC_{nom}	Hydrocarbon emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤120	mg/m³
PM_{nom}	Particulate emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤40	mg/m³
p_{nom}	Minimum flue draught at nominal output	12	Pa
T_{snom}	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal output	189	˚C
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	Flue gas mass flow at nominal output	5.4	g/s
Tclass	Chimney classification	T400- G	
CON or INT	Continuous operation (CON) / Intermittent operation (INT)	INT	
Type	Appliance type	BE	

Basic technical data			
d_{out}	Flue gas outlet diameter	150	mm
m_{chim}	Maximum load from the chimney on the stove	120	kg
m	Mass (weight)	630-655	kg
H/W/D	General dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1855/560/560	mm

Minimum distances to combustible materials			
d_B	Under the base	0	mm
d_F	Front to lower front radiation area	0	mm
d_C	From top of oven to ceiling	750	mm
d_R	Rear	100	mm
d_S	Sides	300	mm
d_L	Front to side front radiation area	470	mm
d_P	Front	1300	mm
d_{non}	Minimum distances to non-combustible walls	0	mm
s	Insulation material thickness	0/0/NPD/0*	mm

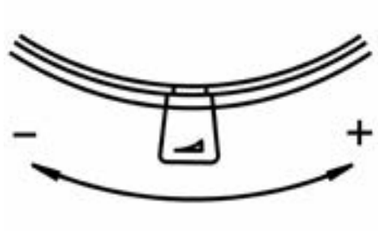
*For further information, see the Declaration of Performance (DoP)

FIRE SCHEDULE

Recommended fuel designation code: Firewood *(l)*						
	Ignition	**2 x Pre-combus-tion**	**3 x Pre-combus-tion**	**Firing**	**Firing**	**Firing**
Firewood (kg)	2.5	2.25	1.4	1.6	1.6	etc.
Damper setting (mm)	100% open (54 mm)	100% open (54 mm)	30 mm after 3 min	24 mm from start	24 mm from start	etc.
Position and length of firewood	20 cm	25 cm	25 cm	22 cm 	22 cm 	etc.

Contact Lotus for a detailed firing guide, during nominal testing or in connection with market surveillance sampling.

ADJUSTING THE AIR DAMPER



TECHNICAL DATA

Test in accordance with EN 16510-2-1			
P_{nom}	Nominal output	5.7	kW
η_{nom}	Efficiency at nominal outout	79	%
η_S	Seasonal efficiency at nominal outout	≥65	%
EEI	Energy efficiency index	105 A	
CO_{nom}	CO emissions 13% O_2 at nominal output	≤1250	mg/m³
NOx_{nom}	NOx emissions 13% O_2 nominal outoutt	≤200	mg/m³
OGC_{nom}	Hydrocarbon emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤120	mg/m³
PM_{nom}	Particulate emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤40	mg/m³
p_{nom}	Minimum flue draught at nominal output	12	Pa
T_{snom}	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal output	283	˚C
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	Flue gas mass flow at nominal output	6.4	g/s
Tclass	Chimney classification	Pass	
CON or INT	Continuous operation (CON) / Intermittent operation (INT)	INT	
Type	Appliance type	BF	
L	Leakage test - 25 Pa	2,10	m³/h

Basic technical data			
d_{out}	Flue gas outlet diameter	150	mm
m_{chim}	Maximum load from the chimney on the stove	120	kg
m	Mass (weight)	500-586	kg
H/W/D	General dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1560/520/475	mm

Minimum distances to combustible materials			
d_B	Under the base	0	mm
d_F	Front to lower front radiation area	0	mm
d_C	From top of oven to ceiling	750	mm
d_R	Rear	50	mm
d_S	Sides	400	mm
d_L	Front to side front radiation area	0	mm
d_P	Front	1200	mm
d_{non}	Minimum distances to non-combustible walls	0	mm
s	Insulation material thickness	NPD	mm

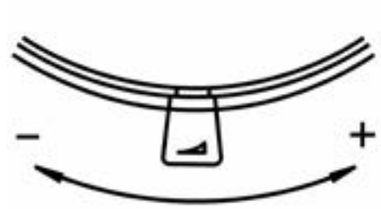
*For further information, see the Declaration of Performance (DoP)

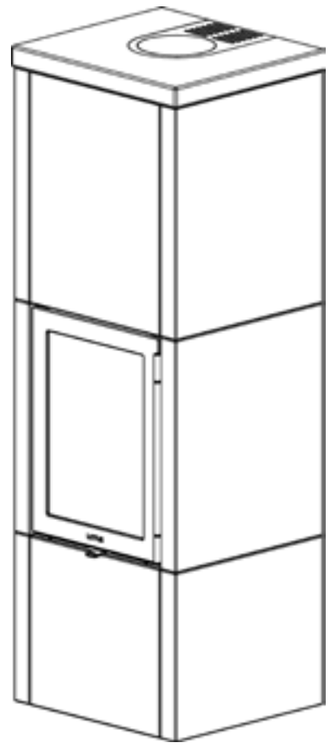
FIRE SCHEDULE

Recommended fuel designation code: Firewood *(l)*						
	Ignition	**Pre-combustion**	**Pre-combustion**	**Firing**	**Firing**	**Firing**
Firewood (kg)	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	etc.
Damper setting (mm)	100% open (55 mm)	40 mm after 1:30 min	26 mm after 1:30 min	23 mm after 1:30	23 mm from start	etc.
Position and length of firewood	20 cm 	25 cm 	25 cm 	22 cm 	22 cm 	etc.

Contact Lotus for a detailed firing guide, during nominal testing or in connection with market surveillance sampling.

ADJUSTING THE AIR DAMPER





TECHNICAL DATA

Test in accordance with EN 16510-2-1			
P_{nom}	Nominal output	5.4	kW
η_{nom}	Efficiency at nominal outout	82	%
η_S	Seasonal efficiency at nominal outout	≥65	%
EEI	Energy efficiency index	109 A+	
CO_{nom}	CO emissions 13% O_2 at nominal output	≤1250	mg/m³
NOx_{nom}	NOx emissions 13% O_2 nominal outoutt	≤200	mg/m³
OGC_{nom}	Hydrocarbon emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤120	mg/m³
PM_{nom}	Particulate emissions 13% O_2 at nominal outout	≤40	mg/m³
p_{nom}	Minimum flue draught at nominal output	12	Pa
T_{snom}	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal output	238	˚C
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	Flue gas mass flow at nominal output	6.3	g/s
Tclass	Chimney classification	T400- G	
CON or INT	Continuous operation (CON) / Intermittent operation (INT)	INT	
Type	Appliance type	BE	

Basic technical data			
d_{out}	Flue gas outlet diameter	150	mm
m_{chim}	Maximum load from the chimney on the stove	120	kg
m	Mass (weight)	280-300	kg
H/W/D	General dimensions- Height/Width/Depth	1515/550/400	mm

Minimum distances to combustible materials			
d_B	Under the base	0	mm
d_F	Front to lower front radiation area	0	mm
d_C	From top of oven to ceiling	750	mm
d_R	Rear	30	mm
d_S	Sides	400/700*	mm
d_L	Front to side front radiation area	0	mm
d_P	Front	1000	mm
d_{non}	Minimum distances to non-combustible walls	0	mm
s	Insulation material thickness	NPD	mm

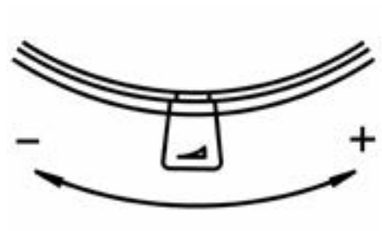
*For further information, see the Declaration of Performance (DoP)

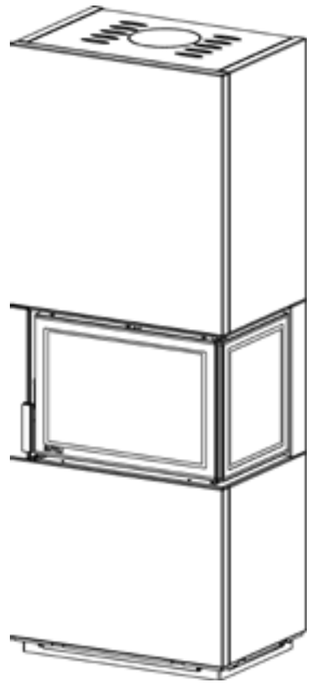
FIRE SCHEDULE

Recommended fuel designation code: Firewood *(l)*						
	Ignition	**Pre-combustion**	**Firing**	**Firing**	**Firing**	**Firing**
Firewood (kg)	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	etc.
Position and length of firewood	20 cm 	22 cm 	22 cm 	22 cm 	22 cm 	etc.

Contact Lotus for a detailed firing guide, during nominal testing or in connection with market surveillance sampling.

ADJUSTING THE AIR DAMPER





Tabel 1

Model identifier:*
Indirect heating function: N.A
Direct heat output:*

				Local heating emissions at nominal heat output [X] mg/Nm³ (13% O_2)				Emissions from local heating at minimal rated heat output [X] mg/Nm³ (13% O_2)			
Fuel	**Preferred fuel**	**Other suitable fuel(s)**	**ηs [x%]**	**PM**	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOX**	**PM**	**OGC**	**CO**	**NOx**
Wood logs, moisture content ≤ 25 %		no	*	*	*	*	*	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compressed wood, moisture content < 12 % (e.g. according to ISO 17225-3	yes	no									
Other woody biomass	no	no									
Non-woody biomass	no	no									
Anthracite and dry steam coal	no	no									
Hard coke	no	no									
Low temperature coke	no	no									
Bituminous coal	no	no									
Lignite briquettes	no	no									
Peat briquettes	no	no									
Blended fossil fuel briquettes	no	no									
Other fossil fuel	no	no									
Blended biomass and fossil fuel briquettes	no	no									
Other blend of biomass and solid fuel	no	no									

Heat output	**Symbol**	**Value**	**Unit**
Nominal heat output	P nom	*	kW
Minimum heat output	P min	N.A.	kW
Auxiliary power consumption			
At nominal heat output	el max	N.A.	kW
At minimum heat output	el min	N.A.	kW
In standby mode	el SB	N.A.	kW

Fuel efficiency (Based on the net calorific value (NCV))	**Symbol**	**Value**	**Unit**
Fuel efficiency at nominal heat output	ηth,nom	*	%
Fuel efficiency at minimum heat output	ηth,min	N.A.	%
Permanent pilot flame power requirement			
Pilot flame power requirement (if applicable)	Ppilot	N.A.	kW

Type of heat output/room temperature control

Single-stage heat output, no room temperature control	No
two or more manual stages, no room temperature control	Yes
with mechanic thermostat room temperature control	No
with electronic room temperature control	No
with electronic room temperature control plus day timer	No
with electronic room temperature control plus week timer	No

Other control options

room temperature control, with presence detectors	No
room temperature control, with open window detection	No
with distance control option	No

*See the CE Declaration of conformity and the technical data sheet for the stove model.