

Guide to installing the Cozy 12 and Cozy 18 sauna stoves

Before installation

1. The first heating of the stove is advisable to do outdoors without heater stones before installation, as the heat-resistant paint of the outer shell of the stove reaches its final hardness only after the first heating and can emit an unpleasant smell. If necessary, to achieve draft, connect the smoke pipe to the stove's chimney pipe end.

Before installing the stove, make sure that all safety distance requirements are met. Electrical equipment, cables or flammable materials may not be located around the stove within the ranges described by the requirements. The safety requirements of the chimney pipe must also be taken into account when installing!

- When installing the stove, all relevant local and EU standards must be followed. The stove is suitable for use in the case of a common smoke flue for several hearths if the necessary requirements for the operation of the heater are ensured. The joint flue chimney must be designed and constructed taking into account the technical conditions and possible simultaneous operation of all heating devices connected to the common flue.
- More detailed information on fire safety regulations can be obtained from local representatives of agencies responsible for fire safety and exercising appropriate supervision.
- The stove must be installed in such a way as to ensure access for cleaning the smoke pipe and chimney flue.

2. Protecting the floor

NB! The Cozy sauna stove is suitable for installing only on a floor made of non-combustible heat-tolerant material or on other protected material.

A. Concrete floor without tiles. If the concrete layer is at least 60 mm thick, then the stove can be placed directly on the concrete without additional safety measures. Make sure there are no electrical cables or water pipes in the concrete under the stove.

B. Tile floor and flammable floor. Plate mixes and mortars and waterproof materials used under the plates cannot withstand the thermal radiation of the stove. Protect the floor with a stone or thermally insulated metal plate. If the floor in front of the stove is made of flammable material, a non-combustible floor protection must be installed. The floor on which the stove is placed must withstand the pressure generated by the legs of the heater, along with stones and chimney. If the existing floor cannot withstand the weight of the stove, additional equipment must be used - for example, a load-distributing plate.

3. Safety distances from flammable materials

Safety distances apply to stoves filled with heater stones.

- Ceiling. Minimum safety distance from the surface of the heater stones to the ceiling is 1340mm
- Walls, seats, doors, railings and sauna bench made of flammable materials. The minimum safety distance from flammable materials is:

- **Cozy 12:** sides 170 mm; rear 230 mm; front 500 mm
- **Cozy 18:** sides 230 mm; • rear 230 mm; front 500 mm

Stone walls. It is **advisable** to leave an air gap of at least 50 mm between the stove and the side walls, provided that there is air circulation in front of the stove and on one side. Being placed closer to the stone walls leads to a greater heat loss.

4. Connecting the stove to the smoke flue

On Cozy sauna stoves, the flue gas outlet is located on the ceiling of the hearth. The connection of the stove to the smoke flue is carried out with a compliant (temperature class T600) pipe connector with an internal diameter of at least 115(+2)mm. When connecting the smoke flue, it is important to ensure that there is no connection towards the exit hole of the chimney at a descending angle in any section in order to prevent the formation of gas bubbles that impede the movement of flue gas. - Place the connector on the flue gas outlet and make sure that the connector is tightly in place. - Make a connection to the opening of the refractory flue. - Push the stove in place. NB! Do not obstruct the draft in the flue by pushing the pipe connector too deep into the flue. If necessary, shorten the respective section of the pipe. - Seal the connection between the connecting pipe and the fire-resistant flue using fire-resistant mineral wool, for example. Make sure the entire connection of the smoke flue is sealed properly. If necessary, add a refractory seal. **The connection between the heater and the chimney flue must be inspected by a person with the relevant expertise.**

5. Installing an oven that is heated from another room

The stove is installed in the opening of a concrete or brick wall. The desired dimensions of the opening depend on the dimensions of the stove. If the floor in front of the hearth door is made of flammable material, fireproof floor protection must be installed.

6. Heater stones

The most suitable diameter for heater stones is 7-12 cm. It is advisable to use only stones that are specially designed to be heater stones. Dust must be washed off the stones before the stones are laid on the heater. Laying of heater stones:

- Use heater stones that fit between the steel mesh and the body of the stove.
- **Place the stones in an even layer between the body of the stove and the steel mesh so that the body of the stove is covered. Direct thermal radiation from the body of the stove if it is not covered with stones can cause the surrounding objects to heat up to dangerous temperatures even outside the safety distances.**
- Fill the top of the mesh and the ceiling top of the stove with stones. Make sure that after placing all the stones, no stone can roll off the stove.
- Before heating the stove, make sure that there are no inappropriate items in the sauna or closer than the safety distances to the stove.

