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# Varde Oslo

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## **Installation— and User guide**

Revision 2



**VARDE OVNE**

## **Congratulation on purchasing your new stove**

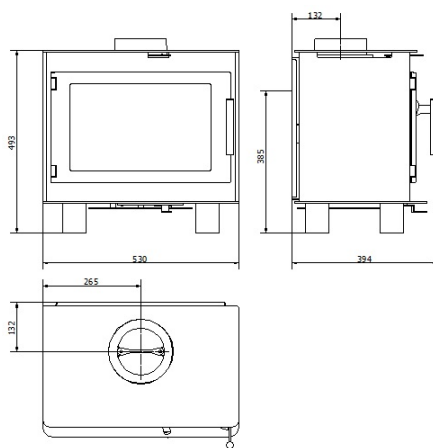
Varde Ovne A/S is a Danish company specializing in functional, environmentally friendly and designed quality stoves.

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## Technical Specifications

### Oslo



#### Model 6701000 Oslo

Height (mm)	493
Width (mm)	530
Depth (mm)	394
Weight (kg)	52
Effect	3,6-4,1 kW
Nominal Output	4 kW
Heated area	30-105m <sup>2</sup>
Efficiency	78 %

Flue gas data: 4,4g/sek.,245°C ved 20°C, 11 pa.

Combustion chamber: (H x W x D):

264 x 410 x 256mm

Flue outlet Ø 12,5 cm (Mounting height top:  
~ 493cm)

Distance to flammable materials:

Rear = 15cm, Sides = 40cm, In front = 100cm

### Important!

**Before** lighting up your **Varde Stove** for the first time, we recommend that you read these instructions carefully and contact your local stove vendor or building authorities to inquire about existing regulations regarding the intallation of stoves. Please follow these regulations closely.

### This **Varde Stove**

Has passed the Danish /European Standard DS/EN 13240 Norwegian (NS) 3058/3059 test , and AEA DEFRA for England and have thereby proved to be a environmentally friendly product.

The stove is designed for intermittent combustion and can be connected to a chimney used by other fireplaces, as long as the appropriate rules and regulations are adhered to.

### Please Note!

You are by law required to register your stove at the local chimney-sweeper.

Until installation keep the stove dry and not to cold. The stove cannot stand moisture. That an existing chimney, not necessarily is effective enough for a new modern stove. Vermiculite is a very porous material, therefore handle with care. When refilling the stove, put the wood carefully, use the glove.

### Regulations

All local regulations as well as National and European, should be adhered to when installing your stove.

### Profesional installation

It is essential that the installation is carried out by an experienced and competent installer who is HETAS registered see [www.hetas.co.uk](http://www.hetas.co.uk).

Under England and Wales Building Regulations it is a legal requirement that the stove is either installed by an competent person, which is an installer who is HETAS registered, Or that the installation is Carried out under Local authority building control approval and inspection.

### See the Building Regulations 2010 Approved document J.

All Varde Ovne stoves are closed fireplaces.

### EC declaration of confirmaty.

#### MANUFACTURER

Name: **Varde Ovne A/S**  
Adress: Kongevej 246, DK-6510 Gram, Danmark

#### Stove Inspection

Name: **TEKNOLOGISK INSTITUT**  
Adress: Teknologiparken, Kongsvang Alle ´29, DK-8000 Århus C

#### Product

Product type: Varde Oslo  
Type code: Oslo  
Standard: Heating stove, suitable for intermittent combustion  
Application: Costruction products (89/106/EC/) standard used  
Fuel: EN 13240, NS 3058/3059, AEA DEFRA for England  
Special conditions: Residential Heating  
Non

#### CE-Markning

Issued: 2013  
Nominal Output: 4 kW  
Fuel type: Wood  
Fluegas temperature: 244 °C  
Efficiency: 78 %  
Co-release: 0,11 %



Jan Meldgaard  
CEO

**Flooring:**

If the floor on which the stove is to be placed is inflammable, the floor must be covered with non-flammable material, such as steel or glass plate, floor tiles or artificial slate, covering an area of at least 15 cm from the sides of the stove and at least 30 cm from the front of it. Regarding the front, however, we recommend 50 cm. Also, the Floor construction must be capable of carrying the combined weight of stove and chimney.

<b>Weight</b>	Steel
Varde Oslo	52 kg

**Installation distance:**

If walls are non-inflammable, the stove can be placed closer to them. However, we recommend a minimum distance of 5-10 cm, to allow for cleaning behind the stove. The cleanout gate must be accessible. Optimal combustion can only be obtained if fresh air is constantly admitted. It is important, therefore, to ensure that this is the case. The best way to provide a steady flow of fresh air is by installing 1-2 air vent's in the room where the stove is situated. (One in each side of the room).

According to existing regulations, stoves must be placed with the following minimum distances in mm to inflammable walls and materials.

The safety distance from a non-insulated chimney pipe to inflammable walls and materials must be at least 300mm.

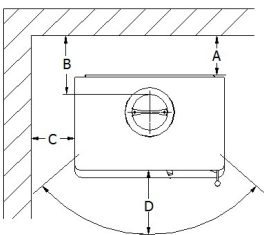
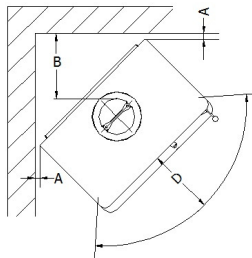
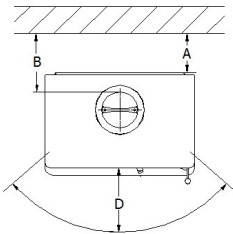
Varde Oslo

A	150 mm	C	400 mm
B	300 mm	D	1000 mm

The stove must in accordance with applicable rules comply with the following minimum distances from inflammable walls and materials:  
 Freestanding situation - Recess example see page 16

**Sides : 40 cm**

**Rear : 15 cm**



## The chimney:

All Chimneys should be swept and inspected before installation of any appliance.

For Relining existing chimneys 316 or 904 grade stainless steel liners or pumice cement liners in accordance with **Building Regulations Approved Document J** should be used. Liners should be suitably insulated. We recommended that any chimney relining is carried out by an experienced and competent installer who is HETAS registered see [www.hetas.co.uk](http://www.hetas.co.uk). The HETAS Guide to Approved products and services lists Chimneys and lining systems suitable for use with solid fuel.

## Hight of chimney

If in doubt, contact your local Chimney Sweeper. He will be able to inform you of the correct hight.

This stove must not be installed into chimneys that serves any other heating appliance. The chimney must be a minimum height of 4.5 meters overall height and be in accordance with **HM Government Building Regulations Approved Document J**. Any chimney, either masonry or a prefabricated stainless steel system must be constructed and installed according to building regulations. It is recommended that the minimum diameter of the flue liner be 125mm. For new masonry chimneys we recommend pumice cement liners. A chimney draught of at least .06" (1.5mm) is recommended.

Make sure the chimney is of a sufficient height, that it draws well and that smoke does not bother your neighbours.

We recommend that you fit your chimney with a damper, allowing for draft control. This may prove particularly important on windy days.

Note: the damper must never shut off draught completely – always allow at least 20 cm<sup>2</sup> free passage through the chimney.

With nominal usage the stove has tested a flue gas flow of 4,4 g/second and with a flue gas temperature of 244 °C. and at a room temperature of 20 °C.

Varde stoves are always fitted with a smoke plate which redirects smoke to make its way to the chimney as effectively as possible. This ensures that the heat from the smoke is emitted inside your home rather than outside it. The smoke plate is moveable and placed in top of the Combustion Chamber. You should make sure that it is pushed all the way back against the back wall of the combustion chamber.

## Draught conditions

Consult your local stove dealer about how best to adjust the draught in your chimney.

## Flue Collar

The flue collar is a 5" (125mm) outlet and is supplied pre-assembled on the stove in the vertical position however, depending on the installation it may be more appropriate to remove the collar by removing the two M6 nuts and bolts, rotating it 180 degrees and reattaching the nuts and bolts which will angle it at 30 degree off the stove. This will help in some installations where for example clearance is required to clear a lintel. Additionally we are able to supply an offset flue extension which will position the collar 115mm behind the stove allowing for installations where the collar needs to be further back.

## Sweeping

The chimney should be swept at least once a year for smokeless fuels and a minimum of twice a year for wood and other fuels. It is important that the flue connection and chimney are swept prior to lighting up after a prolonged shutdown period. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

In situations where it is not possible to sweep through the stove the installer will have provided alternative means such as a soot door. After sweeping the chimney, the stove flue outlet and flue pipe connecting the stove to the chimney must be cleaned with a flue brush.

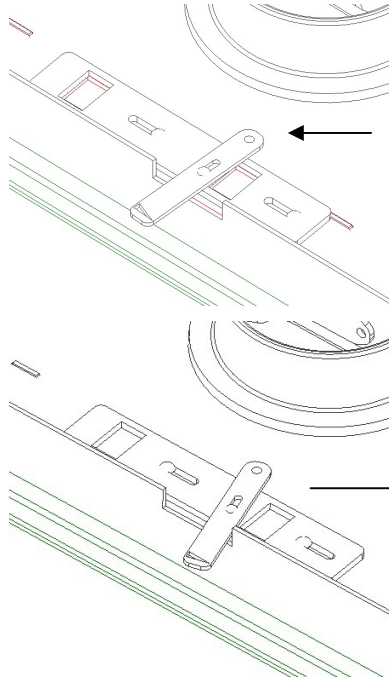
### Continual fresh air

A continual supply of fresh air is required in the room in which the stove is situated. This can be achieved by installing 1-2 vents, whilst also ensuring that these can not be blocked. The quantity of air used for burning, is approx. 16 m<sup>3</sup> / h.

**BE AWARE** There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit dangerous fumes into the room.

### BE AWARE

Do not leave the air sliders completely open: Operation with the air sliders permanently open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not operate with air controls or dampers door left open except as directed in the instructions.

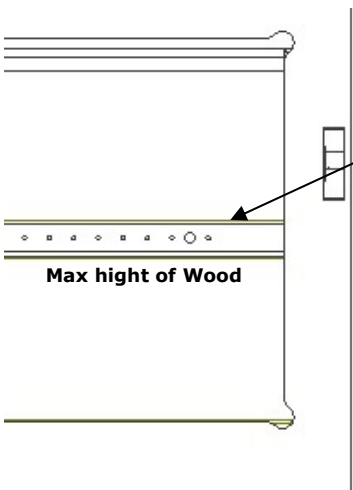


### Combustion Air Throttle

Turn the Throttle towards left for Air Inlet.

### Combustion Air Throttle

Turn the Throttle towards right for closing Air Inlet.



### Tertiary air

Is constantly added air, which makes the stove burn even cleaner, and lowers the content of tar and soot in the combustion process to an absolute minimum. At optimal combustion settings, glass and combustion chamber will be burnt completely clean, and the remaining amount of ashes will be minimal.

### Overheating

Occurs if too much wood is placed in the stove or if the combustion receives too much air.

## How it works — Operation

### Combustion Air 2

Push the Air Throttle 2 towards left 3.

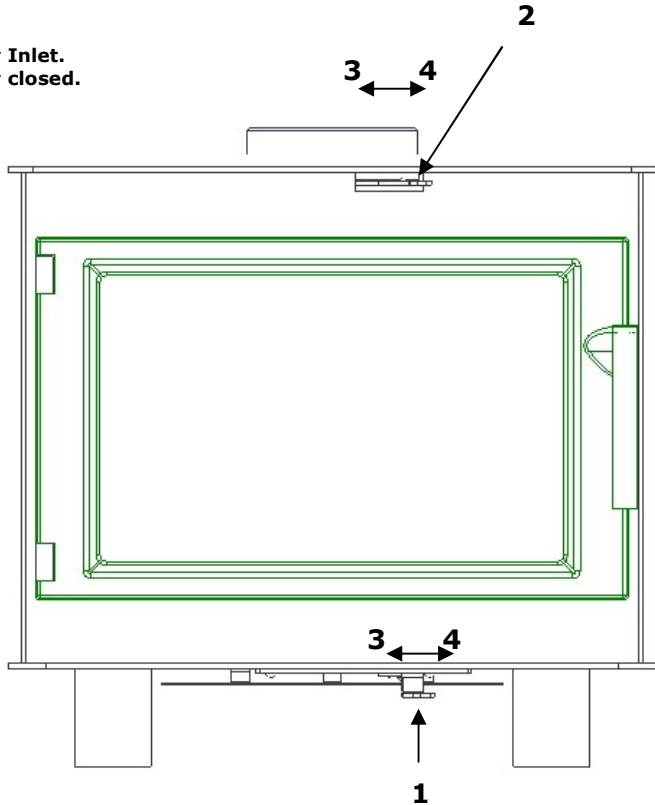
Your Stove is now in ignition position.

Once the fire has caught properly, regulate by pushing the handle 2 towards right 4. The stove is now operation.

Handle towards left 3 Air Inlet.  
Handle towards right 4 Air closed.

### Combustion Air Throttle

Turn the Throttle towards right for closing Air Inlet.



### Primary Air Inlet 1

Turn the Primary Throttle 1 towards left 3 for Air inlet. This option is only for use at lightning up. As soon as the fire has a good grip—remember to close again, by pushing the Primary Air Throttle towards right 4.

### Air Regulation

The Air amount can be regulated.

Handle towards left 3 = Maximum Air Inlet

Handle towards right 4 = Minimum Air Inlet.



## How to light and stoke a fire

The first time you light up the stove, the enamel will temper and give off some smoke and a slightly burnt smell. We recommend that you leave doors and windows open, as airing the room will make the smell disappear.

This tempering softens the enamel, making it susceptible to damage. Therefore exercise caution and avoid touching the enamel. We also recommend opening the door to the stove at regular intervals during the first couple of hours to prevent the rope seal from sticking to the enamel.

**Never** use highly flammable liquids such as methylated spirit or petrol for lighting up!

We recommend using 'top-down' lighting, where you light the wood at the top of the combustion chamber and not at the bottom. This is the most environmentally friendly method to light a fire. The method will also help keep the glass clean. Place two small logs in a cross on the bottom plate of the combustion chamber (approx. 1.3 kg) with a small distance between each log. Place 10 – 15 smaller sticks (approx. 1.2 kg) in a cross on top of the logs, and 2 – 3 firelighters at the top and in between the sticks.

A thin layer of ash at the bottom of the stove makes it easier to light the fire.

Before lighting the stove, open the **ignition air** (See page 10 for how)

Once the fire burns, remember to close the ignition air vent and shaking grate again. Otherwise, the stove and chimney might become overheated, which would invalidate the warranty.

A slight amount of soot may build up on side glass during the start-up fire. This is normal and vanishes after a period.

Once the kindling has reduced to embers, we recommend opening the door slightly for a couple of seconds to neutralise the negative pressure in the combustion chamber before opening the door completely.

Place 2 logs in a cross on top of the embers (approx. 1.2 kg) and close the door again. To make sure the wood ignites quickly, we recommend briefly opening the ignition air vent and make sure you remember to close it again once the fire gets going. You can then adjust the combustion air according to your heating requirements.

Take care not to shut off the air supply completely, otherwise the fire will die. The fire should always burn bright and clear.

In most instances, however, you will have to identify the **best combustion air settings** yourself, as the height and draught of your chimney as well as the quality of the firewood are decisive factors in determining the best settings for your particular stove.

If the nominal heat output of your stove is too high compared to your heating requirements, you can reduce the output as follows:

- Stoke a smaller amount of wood than usual, for example 1 kg, preferably consisting of 3 – 4 smaller pieces of wood. Apply full air to ignite the wood properly before reducing the combustion air, perhaps down to approx. 40%. Be careful not to reduce the air supply to the point that the fire dies. The fire should always burn bright and clear.

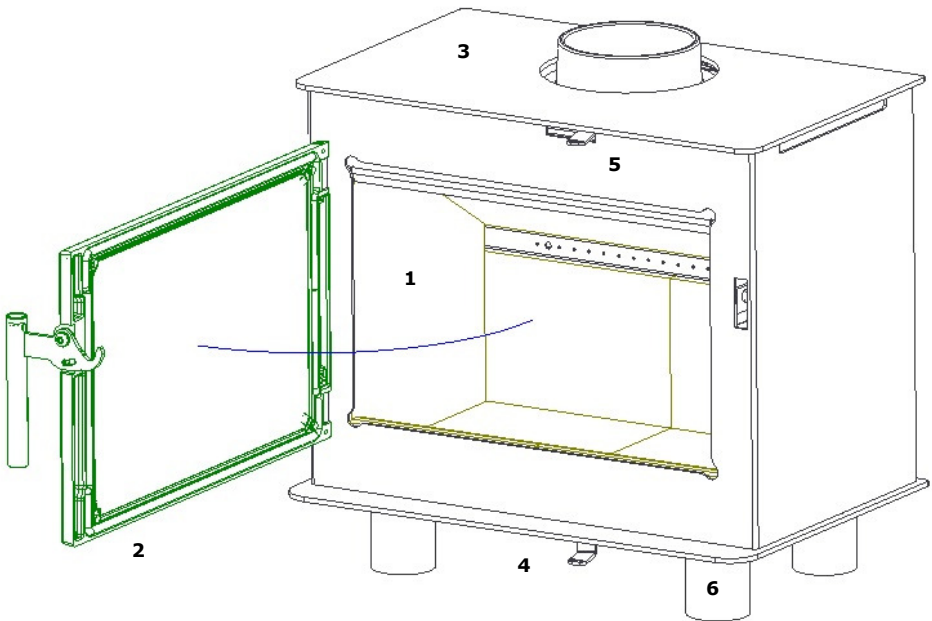
With this method it is possible, depending on the chimney, wood quality, etc., to reduce the stove's heat output from a nominal 5 kW down to perhaps 3 kW.

Please be aware that it can lead to poor combustion if you reduce the combustion air too much, resulting in a lower efficiency and increased emission levels (increased pollution).

When refilling the stove with wood, we recommend opening the stove door once only embers are left in the combustion chamber. Opening the door while flames are still burning and producing smoke and gas might cause smoke to escape into the room.

If you have problems lighting or operating the stove, see the section on **Troubleshooting**.

## Operation



1. Vermiculit plates
2. Cast iron Door
3. Top Plate, Sheet metal.
4. Thottle for Primary Air
5. Thottle for Combustion Air
6. Support

### **Plase Beaware and take precautions:**

**The** radiant heat from the furnace is very high - note that there are no flammable materials near the oven, as well as the safety distance is observed, see page 5

### **Use of fireguard**

When using the stove in situations where children and or infirm persons are present a fireguard must be used to prevent accidental contact with the stove. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS6539

### **Deashing.**

For wood burning it is an advantage always to leave some ash lying in the bottom of the combustion chamber. Take care when emptying the ash, as cinders can continue to burn in the ash for long periods of time. Only dispose of ashes when cold. Only use tools designed for that purpose.

## Vermiculite

The plates in the combustion chamber are called **vermiculite plates** and will eventually become worn, as will the smoke guide plate. Accidental breakage of a plate, for instance by hitting it hard with a piece of wood, will not affect the quality of the combustion. You do not need to replace the plate until the gap is approx. 5 mm wide.

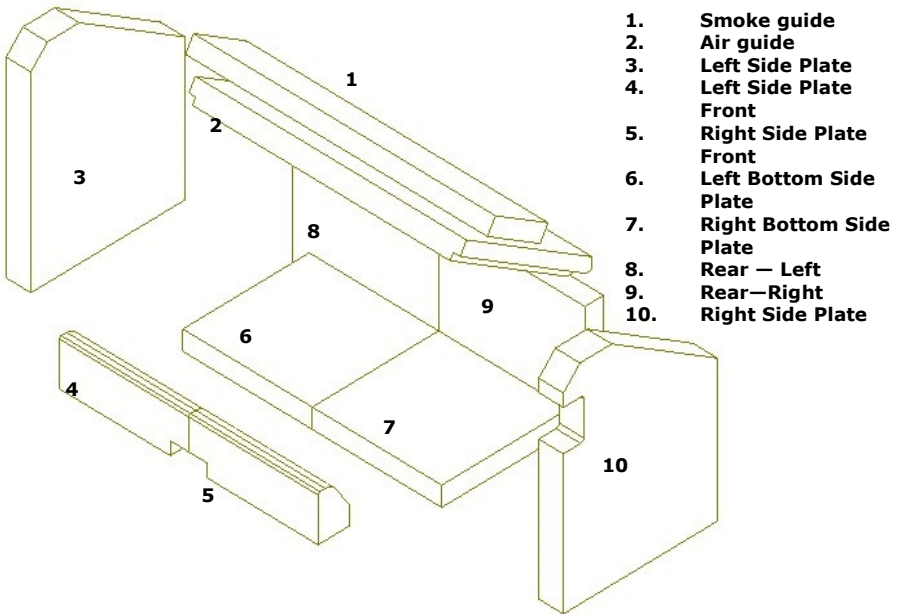
## Vermiculite

A special, non-flammable material that looks like chipboard. The plates act as insulation and at the same time protect the stove against wear and tear. The vermiculite plates and the smoke guide plate are not covered by the warranty.

Vermiculite is a **very porous** material and should be handled with care. When refilling the stove, stoke the wood carefully and use a glove.

## Only use original parts from Varde Ovne A/S

### Vermiculit sæt, Vare nr.: 6701xxx



## How too replace the Vermiculite

1. Lift the smoke deflector plate slightly, tilt the rear end forward and remove.
2. Lift the left side plate slightly and rotate outwards.
3. Lift the right side plate and rotate outwards.
4. Lift the rear plate up and out of the stove.

When fitting the new vermiculite plates, begin with the rear plate and repeat the steps in the reverse order, finishing with step 1

**What kind of wood to use?**

Generally, beech wood is considered the best type of wood for burning. It burns evenly without producing much smoke and ashes are clean and take up little space. Ash, birch and maple wood are fine alternatives.



**How big the firewood?**

Split firewood with a diameter larger than 10 cm. Use firewood with a length on 20-25 cm. The use of larger quantities of fuel than recommended in the tabel below will overtax the stove and resulte in increased temperatures in the chimney as well as a lowered efficiency. This may cause damage to both chimney and stove, and the annulment of the warranty. Also, never use toxic materials such as chipboard, painted or impregnated wood.

**Kindling**

Lenght: 25 -30 cm  
 Diameter: 2-5 cm  
 Amount per firing: 1,2 kg  
 (approx. 10-12 finely chopped pieces)

**Feeding Wood: Chopped wood**

Lenght: 25-30 cm  
 Diameter: 7-9 cm  
 Normal amount: 1.3 kg/hour (2 pieces)  
 Max amount: 2.0 kg/hour (max 3 pieces per insertion. Max 1.5 kg per insertion)

The following optimal register and fuel quantity settings are recommended(in case of similar chimney draught):

Fuel Quantity [kg]	Primary Air open [%]	Combustion Air open [%]	Nominal Output [kW]	Chimney Draught [PA]	Efficiency [≥ i %]	Refill interval at nominal output [minuts]
1,2	0 (closed)	ca. 80 (almost open)	4,0	11	78	ca. 60

**The new stove**

The first time you light up the stove the enamel will temper, and give off some smoke and a slight smell. We recommend that you leave doors and windows open, as airing the room will make the smell disappear. This tempering softens the enamel making it susceptible to damage. Therefore exercise caution and avoid touching the enamel. Likewise we recommend opening the door to the stove at regular intervals for the first hours to prevent the insulations rope from sticking to the enamel.

**What to burn.**

This Varde Stove is tested and approved for the burning of wood. Only dry wood with a moisture content of maximum 21 percent and the size to fit into the combustion chamber should be used. The burning of moist wood will result in an increased amount of tarry soot, pollution and uneconomic fuel consumption. Newly chopped wood contains about 60-70 percent moisture, which makes it completely unsuitable as fuel. Allow newly chooped firewood to dry in a open shed for a couple of years before using it in the stove.

**Do not use! - Consider the environment**

Also, never use toxic materials such as chipboard, painted or impregnated wood.

The use of larger quantities of fuel than recommended in the tabel below will overtax the stove and resulte in increased temperatures in the chimney as well as a lowered efficiency. This may cause damage to both chimney and stove, and the annulment of the warranty.

**Topdown lightning**



## **Maintenance**

Like any piece of equipment in daily use, your stove needs maintenance.

The stove should only be cleaned when cold. Use a dry cloth for cleaning the exterior of the stove.

Clean the interior regularly by removing ashes, soot and tar from the combustion chamber. The smoke deflector plate should be removed for cleaning, as the reverse side will be covered in dirt and soot. Finally check that the smoke pathway through the flue pipe and chimney is completely clear. You should also inspect the rope seals in the door and ash pan for signs of wear. Replace them if they no longer seal properly. Also, remember to lubricate the door hinges as required.

## **Glass pane**

The glass pane should be cleaned using Varde Glas Cleaner, which is available at all DIY centres selling **Varde Ovne stoves**.

## **Deashing.**

For wood burning it is an advantage always to leave some ash lying in the bottom of the combustion chamber. Take care when emptying the ash, as cinders can continue to burn in the ash for long periods of time. Only dispose of ashes when cold. Only use tools designed for that purpose.

The Ash can be emptied into your dustbin, as long as you make sure it does not contain any hot embers. If in doubt about how to clean your stove, contact the dealer where you bought your stove, or your chimney sweeper.

It is especially important to check the stove and the chimney for blockages after a long period of non-use.

**The enamelled surface** of the stove may wear down in certain places if the stove is **overheated**. Worn surfaces can, however, be repaired with a special Senotherm® spray paint, available from your local dealer.

**The plates in the combustion chamber** are **vermiculite plates** and will eventually become worn, as will the smoke deflector plate. Accidental breakage of a plate, for instance by hitting it hard with a piece of wood, will not affect the quality of the combustion. You do not need to replace the plate until the gap is 5 mm wide.

## **Only use original parts from Varde Ovne A/S**

The door is equipped with a spring, which pulls the gate closed. This is a legal requirement in many countries. The spring is fitted to the hinged side of the door but can be removed if you prefer the door not to be spring-loaded.

**Do not make any unauthorised changes to the stove.**

**All external parts of the stove become hot during use, and you should therefore exercise due caution.**

## **IMPORTANT!!**

### **Chimney fires**

Should your chimney catch fire, cut off the air supply to the stove's combustion chamber and contact the emergency service. (The majority of fires die out after the oxygen supply is cut off.) You should subsequently contact your chimney sweeper, who will check your stove and chimney for damage

## **Troubleshooting.**

### **Smoke enters the room**

- Not enough draught in the chimney.
- Inspect the flue pipe or the chimney for blockage.
- Make sure the **height of the chimney** is correct.

### **The glass or the chimney soots up**

- The wood is too moist.
- Not enough secondary air is supplied to the combustion process.
- You may have shut off the supply of ignition air too soon when lighting the stove.
- There should be clear flames in the combustion chamber at all times.

### **No heat is emitted from the stove**

- The wood is too moist (all energy is spent on drying it) or of a poor quality.
- Inspect the position of the smoke deflector plate and make sure there is free passage for the smoke.
- The amount of combustion (secondary) air is insufficient.

### **Combustion is too intense**

- Rope seals in the door or the ash pan are no longer tight and need replacement.
- The chimney draught is too strong; install a damper in the chimney.
- Check that the ignition air is shut off.

### **The shaking grate is stuck**

- Inspect the grate for jammed wood, nails or the like.
- Make sure the lever is placed correctly.

## **Recycling**



### **Packaging**

For environmental reasons, the packaging should be disposed of together with household waste. The packaging is 100% recyclable.

### **Ceramic glass**

Ceramic glass should be deposited at the local recycling centre (together with pottery and porcelain).

### **Vermiculite**

Vermiculite plates from the stove should be deposited at the local recycling centre.

## **Spare Parts**

If Spare parts at any time should be needed, please check the list below.

**Vermiculit Set, Item no.: XXXX**

**Sealings, Item no.: 1101**

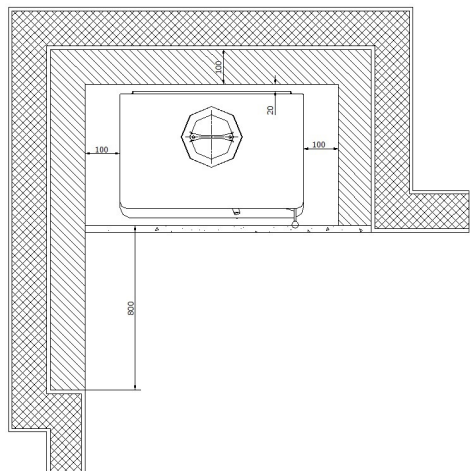
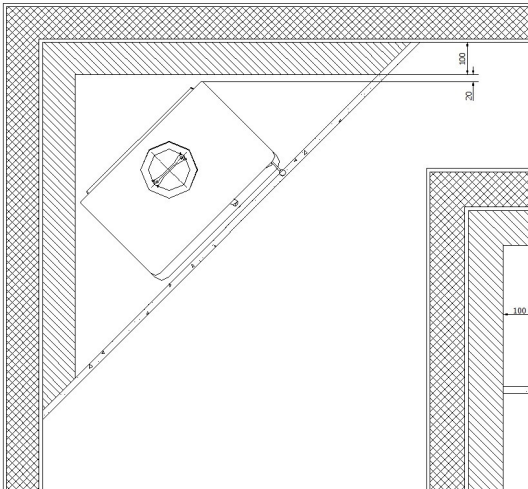
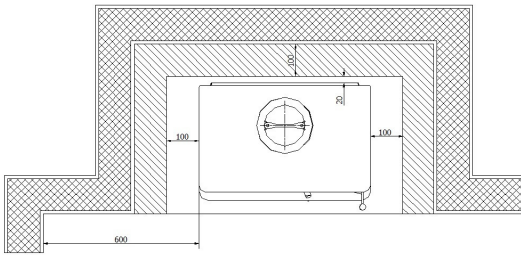
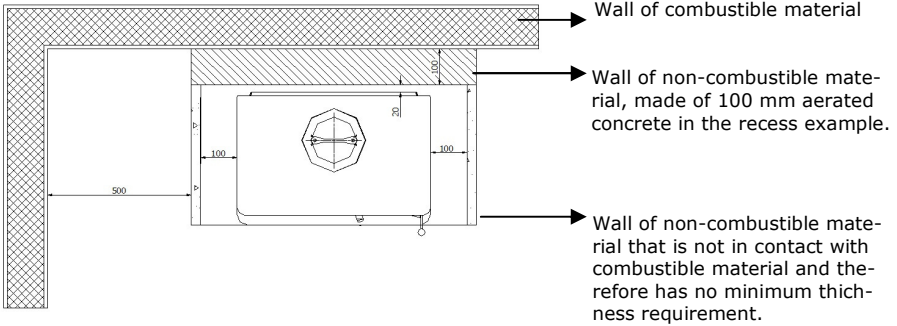
**Glass , Item no.: 1130503**

**Handle, Item no.: 11306124**

**Cast iron Door , Item no.: 1130526**

**Glass spring with screws, Item no.: 10013**

**Recess example**



**Note:**  
The dimensions are the minimum dimensions, unless otherwise stated.





DANAK

TEST Reg. No. 300



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INSTITUTE

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## TEST REPORT

Date: 2013.06.27

Report No.: 300-ELAB-1973-AEA Page 1 of 17

Initials: MGJN/LSHA

Order No.: 539854

No. of appendices:11

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**Requested by:** Contact person: Renè Schultz  
Company: Varde Ovne A/S  
Address: Kongevej 246  
Postcode/town: 6510 Gram Country: Denmark  
Tel.: +45 74820003 Email: [rs@vardeovne.dk](mailto:rs@vardeovne.dk)

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**Product:** Solid fuel stove Type: Varde Oslo Test fuel: Wood  
Manufacturer: Varde Ovne A/S  
Address: Kongevej 246  
Postcode/town: 6510 Gram Country: Denmark

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**Deadlines:** Date of receipt: 2013.05.08  
Date of testing: 2013.05.08- 2013.05.27

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**Procedure:** Testing of solid fuel appliance in accordance with NS 3058-1, 1<sup>st</sup> edition (test facility and heating pattern), NS 3058-2, 1<sup>st</sup> edition (determination of particulate emission) and NS 3059, 1<sup>st</sup> edition (smoke emission - requirements). The uncertainty of the measurements meets the requirements in NS 3058-1, paragraph 3 and NS 3058-2, paragraph 5

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**Result:** All passed. Please find further details in paragraph 4, Main results.

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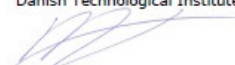
**Remarks:** No remarks

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### Terms:

Accredited testing was carried out in compliance with the current guidelines laid down by DANAK (Danish Laboratory Accreditation Scheme), cf. [www.danak.dk](http://www.danak.dk), and in compliance with Danish Technological Institute's General Terms and Conditions Regarding Commissioned Work Accepted by Danish Technological Institute, February 2009. The test results apply to the tested products only. This test report may be reproduced in extract only if the Laboratory has approved the extract in writing. Danish Technological Institute is Notified Body with identification number 1235 and DIN Certco test laboratory, PL 168.

**Place:** Danish Technological Institute, Energy Laboratory

**Signature/**   
**Contact:** M. Sc. Morten Gottlieb Jespersen  
M.Sc.



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[www.dti.dk](http://www.dti.dk)

TEST Reg. No. 300

## TEST REPORT

Date: 2013.06.27 Report No.: 300-ELAB 1973-EN Page 1 of 10

Initials: MGJN/LSHA Order No.: 539854 No. of appendices: 2

**Requested by:** Contact person: Renè Schultz  
Company: Varde Ovne A/S  
Address: Kongevej 246  
Postcode/town: 6510 Gram Country: Denmark  
Tel.: +45 74820003 Email: [rs@vardeovne.dk](mailto:rs@vardeovne.dk)

**Product:** Solid fuel stove Type: Varde Oslo Test fuel: Wood  
Manufacturer: Varde Ovne A/S  
Address: Kongevej 246  
Postcode/town: 6510 Gram Country: Denmark

**Deadlines:** Date of receipt: 2013.05.08  
Date of testing: 2013.05.08- 2013.05.27

**Procedure:** Testing of a solid fuel stove in accordance with DS/EN 13240:2001 and DS/EN 13240:2001/A2:2004. Emission measurements are in accordance with DS/CEN/TS 15883. The uncertainty of the measurements meets the requirements of DS/EN 13240 paragraph A3 and DIN Plus requirement.

**Result:** The stove meets the requirements of EN 13240 and DIN plus with regard to nominal testing.

**Remarks:** See paragraph 2.

### Terms:

Accredited testing was carried out in compliance with the current guidelines laid down by DANAK (Danish Laboratory Accreditation Scheme), cf. [www.danak.dk](http://www.danak.dk), and in compliance with Danish Technological Institute's General Terms and Conditions Regarding Commissioned Work Accepted by Danish Technological Institute, February 2009. The test results apply to the tested products only. This test report may be reproduced in extract only if the Laboratory has approved the extract in writing. Danish Technological Institute is notified Body with identification number 1235 and DIN Certos test laboratory, Pl. 168.

**Place:** Danish Technological Institute, Energy Laboratory

**Signature/** Morten Gottlieb Jespersen  
**Contact:** M.Sc.

## Warranty

All **Varde** stoves go through a close quality inspection, and we take pride in always delivering products of a consistent quality. This being so, manufacturing faults may still occur, and on these we offer a **5 year warranty**.

### The warranty does not include:

- wearing parts, such as the Vermiculite plates in the combustions chamber, the smoke plate, glass, gaskets, cast iron bottom and shacking grate.
- Damages whichs occur as a consequence of misuse, such as over-heating, incorrect installation, missing or wrong maintenance etc. (see instructions earlier)
- Damages caused by external influence of a physical character.
- Cost of transportation in connection with warranty repairs.
- Assembling/reassembling in connection with warranty repairs.
- Compensation for following damages, including damage on other objects.

### Warranty conditions:

These instructions for use are also your proff of warranty. The warranty will not take effect until vendor's stamp, information about model, registration numer and date of purchase (invoice if possible) have been applid below. In case of claims, please bring this proof of warranty to your local vendor.

Model: \_\_\_\_\_

Reg.no.: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of  
purchase: \_\_\_\_\_

Vendor's stamp and signature





**Kongevej 246, 6510 Gram, Danmark, Tel. +45 7482 0003. [vardeovne.dk](http://vardeovne.dk)**