

IMPORTANT:
KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR
FUTURE REFERENCE.

**PACIFIC
ENERGY**

NEOVIEW 2.5 LE

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS - AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA



SERIAL #

SAFETY NOTICE

If this stove is not properly installed, a house fire may result. For your safety, follow the installation instructions. Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area.

MODEL: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE

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NOTE:

WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT SMOKE DETECTORS BE INSTALLED.

If smoke detectors have been previously installed, you may notice that they are operating more frequently. This may be due to curing of stove paint or fumes caused by accidentally leaving the fire door open. Do not disconnect the detectors. If necessary, relocate them to reduce their sensitivity.

SAFETY NOTICE:

If this stove is not properly installed, a house fire may result. For your safety, follow the installation instructions. Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area.

Please read this entire manual before you install and use your new room heater. Failure to follow instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury, or even death.

Safety and Maintenance

1. Burn cord wood only, dry well seasoned wood. The denser or heavier the wood when dry, the greater its heat value. This is why hardwoods are generally preferred. Green or wet wood should not be used, as it will reduce heat output, as well as contributing significantly to creosote buildup.
2. Remove ashes frequently and only when the stove is cold. Too much ash could cause embers to roll out the door when it is opened. This may pose a fire hazard. For proper operation, maintain a 25 mm minimum ash base.
3. If glass becomes darkened from slow burning or poor wood, it can readily be cleaned with fireplace glass cleaner when stove is cold. Never scrape with an object or use abrasive cleaners that might scratch the glass. The type and amount of deposit on the glass is a good indication of the flue pipe and chimney buildup. A light brown dusty deposit that is easily wiped off usually indicates good combustion and dry, well-seasoned wood, therefore relatively clean pipes and chimney. On the other hand, a black greasy deposit that is difficult to remove is a result of wet and green wood and too slow a burning rate. This will also create heavy deposit buildup in the chimney.
4. DOOR GASKETS - The gasket used by Pacific Energy (25 mm high density fiberglass rope) requires only light pressure to seal. This will prolong seal life. It is important that the door seal be maintained in good condition. Periodically inspect seals and replace if necessary. Follow instructions included in the door gasket kit obtainable from your nearest Pacific Energy dealer.
5. DOOR GLASS - Do not slam loading door or otherwise impact glass. When closing door, make sure that no logs protrude to impact the glass. If the glass gets cracked or broken, **it must be replaced before using the stove.** Replacement glass can be obtained from your dealer. Use ceramic glass only. **Do not substitute with any other type. See parts list.**

GLASS SIZE - 578 mm x 410 mm x 5 mm thick.
 - To remove broken glass, remove the 8 screws securing the gasket retainer assembly in place and the door handle assembly. There are three screws on the top, three screws on the bottom and two screws on the side near the door handle.. Remove the door handle with an Allen key wrench. Remove all particles of glass. Be careful as they are very sharp. Install new glass complete with gasket. Replace the gasket retainer assembly and secure with screws previously removed.
6. Do not store wood within heater installation clearances, or within the space required for fuel loading and ash removal. Keep the area around the heater clean and free of loose combustibles, furniture, newspapers, etc.
7. If the heater requires cleaning, use mild soap and water only. **Use of abrasive cleaners will void warranty.**
8. Establish a routine for fuelling and firing the heater. Check daily for creosote buildup until experience shows how often you need to clean the chimney to be safe.
9. Be aware that the hotter the fire, the less creosote is deposited. Weekly cleaning may be necessary in mild weather, even though monthly cleaning is usually enough in the coldest months when burning rates are higher.
10. Instruct all members of your family on the safe operation of the heater. Ensure they have enough knowledge of the entire system if they are expected to operate it. Study the section on chimney fires and the importance of following the steps outlined "In Case of Chimney Fire".

WARNING:

Never use chemicals or any other volatile liquid to start a fire. Do not burn garbage, or flammable fluids such as gasoline, naphtha, or engine oil. We strongly recommend that smoke detectors be installed.

WARNING:

Only use materials supplied by manufacturer when doing maintenance or replacements.

CAUTION:

- **Tighten screws very carefully, do not over-tighten**
- **Do not clean glass when hot**
- **Do not use abrasive cleaners on glass**



Maintenance Checks

Check the following parts for damage such as cracks, excessive corrosion, burned out sections and excessive warping**: (See website for descriptions and more detail)

Weekly:

- Firebrick - Visual, for cracking.
- Door Gasket - sagging, placement, damage.

Monthly

- Brick rail tabs and brick rails.
- Air riser tube in the back of the firebox.
- Back side of airwash chamber.
- Baffle locking pin.
- Boost tube cover.

When Cleaning the Chimney System:

- Top baffle blanket.
- Baffle.
- Top heat shield and mounting bolt.
- Baffle Gasket.
- Brick Rails.
- Manifold.

** - Some warping of the baffle is normal (up to .65 cm).

- Replace if the baffle has permanent warping greater than this or has cracking or breakage.
- Please contact your Dealer if you experience any of the damage listed above. Continuing to operate your stove with broken parts may accelerate damage to other parts and may void your warranty

Formation and Need for Removal

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapours, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapours condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire.

The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected periodically (at least once every two months) during the heating season to determine if a creosote buildup has occurred. If creosote has accumulated (3 mm. or more), it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

1. Highest smoke densities occur when a large amount of wood is added to a bed of hot coals and the air inlet is closed. The heated wood generates smoke, but without ample air, the smoke cannot burn. Smoke-free, clean burning requires leaving the air inlet relatively wide open, especially during the first 10 to 30 minutes after each loading, when most of the smoke generating reactions are occurring. After 30 minutes or once the wood is fully charred, the air inlet can be turned down substantially without excessive smoke generation. Wood coals create very little creosote-producing smoke.
2. The cooler the surface over which the wood smoke is passing, the more creosote will be condensed. Wet or green wood contributes significantly to creosote formation as the excess moisture that is boiled off cools the fire, making it difficult for the tars and gases to ignite, thus creating dense smoke and poor combustion. This moisture-laden smoke cools the chimney, compounding the problem by offering the smoke the ideal place to condense.

In summary, a certain amount of creosote is inevitable and must be lived with. Regular inspection and cleaning is the solution. The use of dry, seasoned wood and ample combustion air will help to minimize the buildup.

Chimney Fires

Excessive creosote build-up can cause a chimney fire. Creosote comes from tar and organic vapours released from a slow burning wood fire. Flammable creosote will condense and accumulate in the lining of a relatively cool chimney. When ignited, this creosote can result in an extremely hot fire.

Avoiding a Chimney Fire

To avoid chimney fires:

1. Keep your chimney clear of creosote build-up by cleaning your chimney before each burn season, and as necessary (accumulations of 3 mm or more) during the season.
2. Burn clean, well-seasoned wood only (seasoned at least one year). Avoid wet or green wood.
3. Do not burn household trash, cardboard, plastics, construction lumber, treated or beach wood (as these will corrode your fireplace and void your warranty).
4. Do not leave the air inlet wide-open for extended periods of time.
5. Keep a fire extinguisher handy.
6. Prepare a home evacuation plan with a place outside where everyone is to meet.

If You Suspect a Chimney Fire

Signs of a chimney fire may be one or more of the following:

1. A roaring sound.
2. Vibration of the chimney.
3. Flames and sparks shooting out of the top of the chimney.

In Case of a Chimney Fire

1. Immediately close the air inlets on the stove.
2. Evacuate the home, and call the local fire department.
3. After the chimney fire has been extinguished, the chimney must be cleaned and checked for stress and cracking before starting another fire. Also check combustibles around the chimney and roof.

Appliance Dimensions

ALL DIMENSIONS ROUNDED TO NEAREST 1/8" OR 5MM.

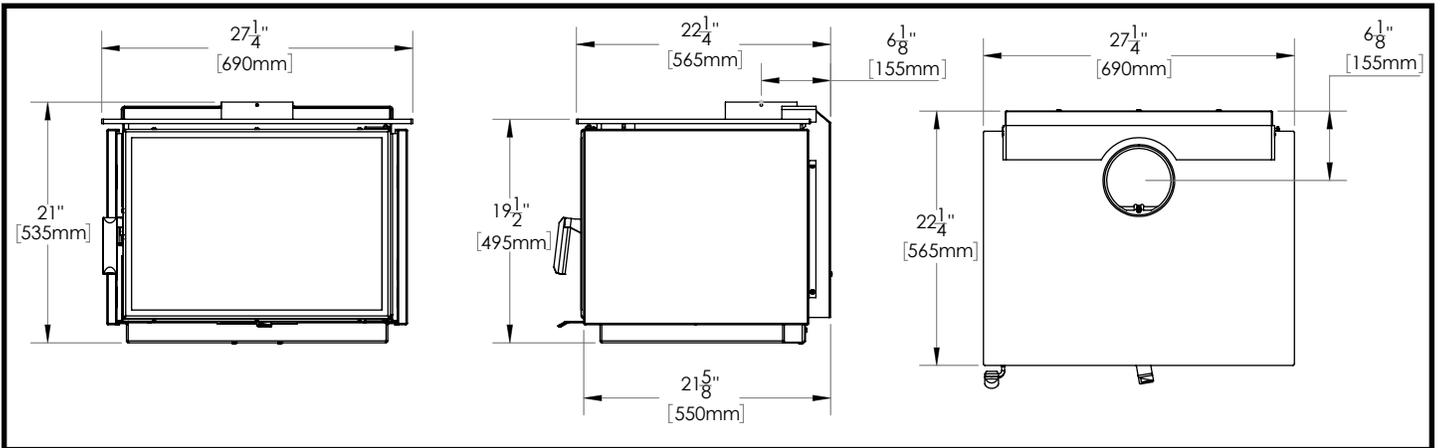


Figure 1: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Hearthmount Dimensions.

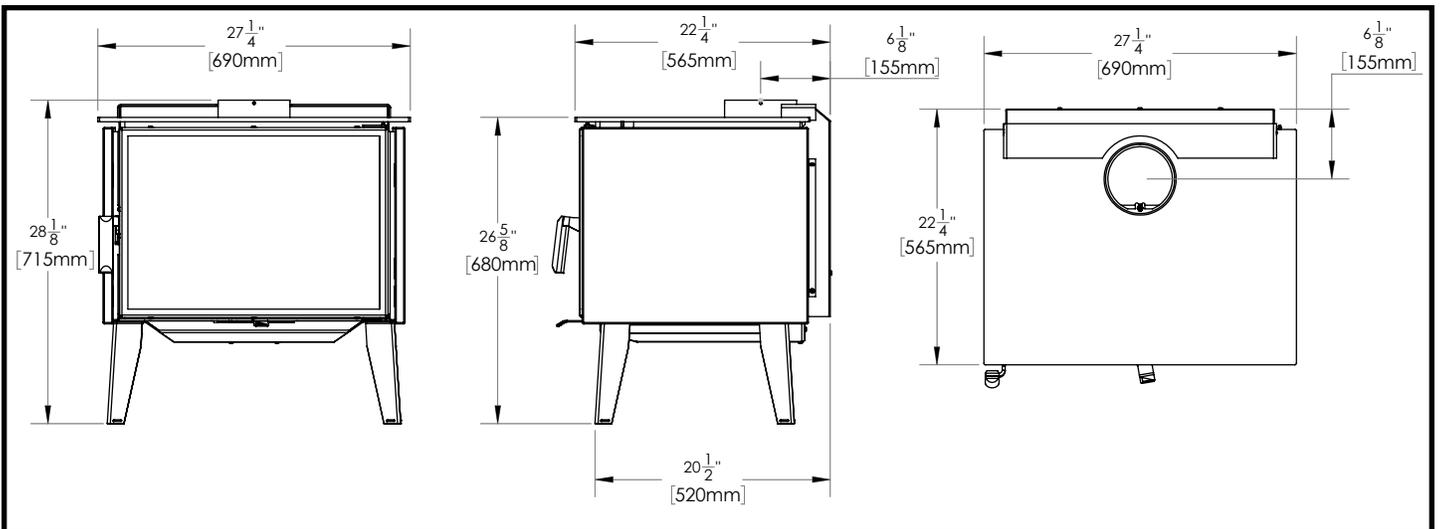


Figure 2: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE (Australia) with Legs Dimensions.

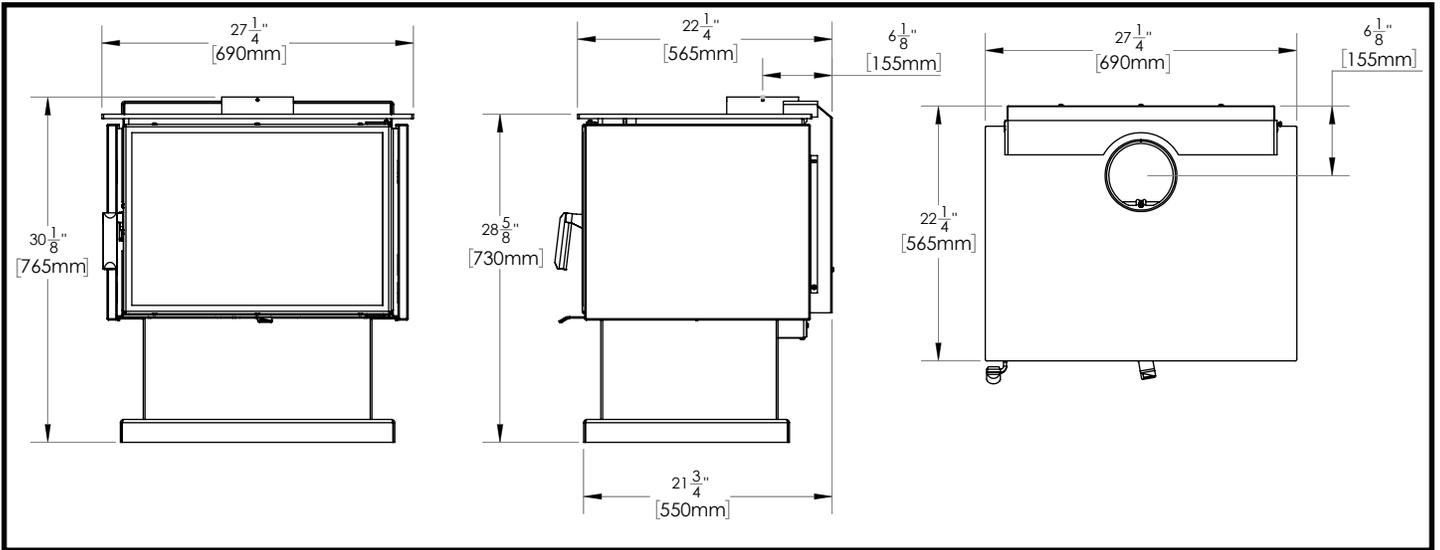


Figure 3: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE with Pedestal Dimensions.

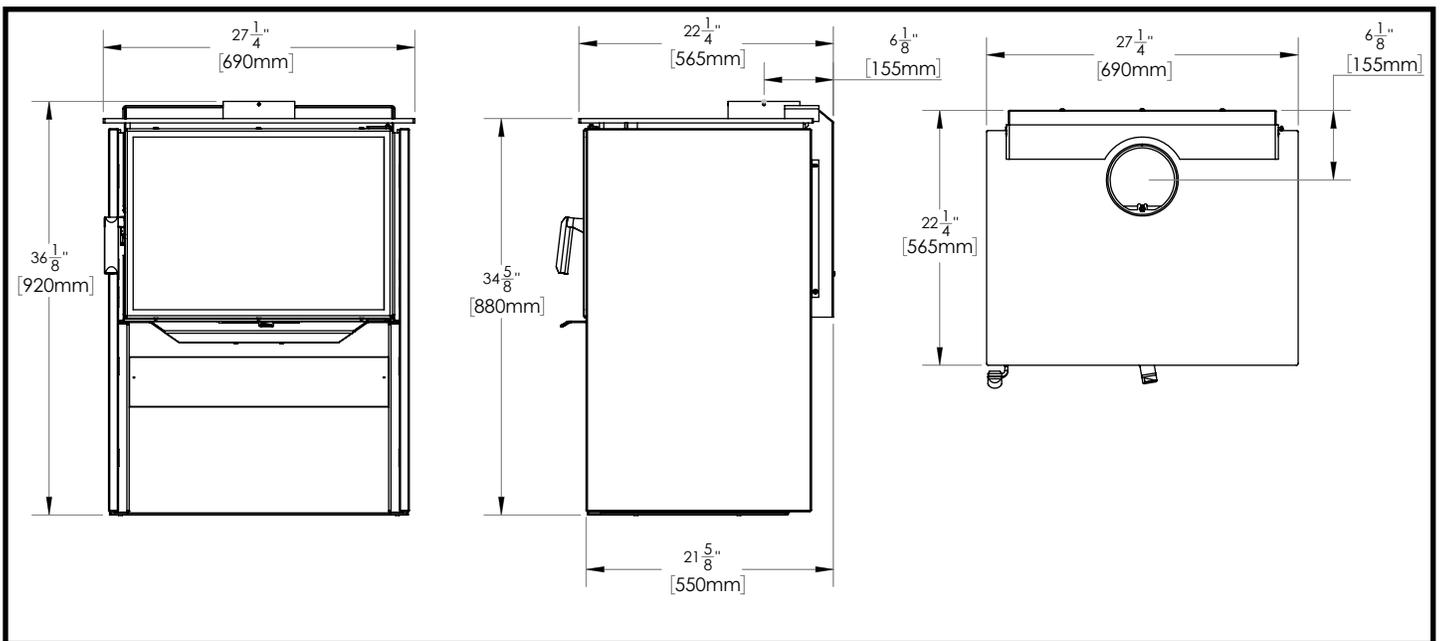


Figure 4: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE with Wood Box Dimensions.

Crate Removal

1. Carefully remove wood top and supports.
2. Remove plastic cover.
3. Using a 12mm wrench, remove lag bolts that secure hold down brackets to bottom pallet.

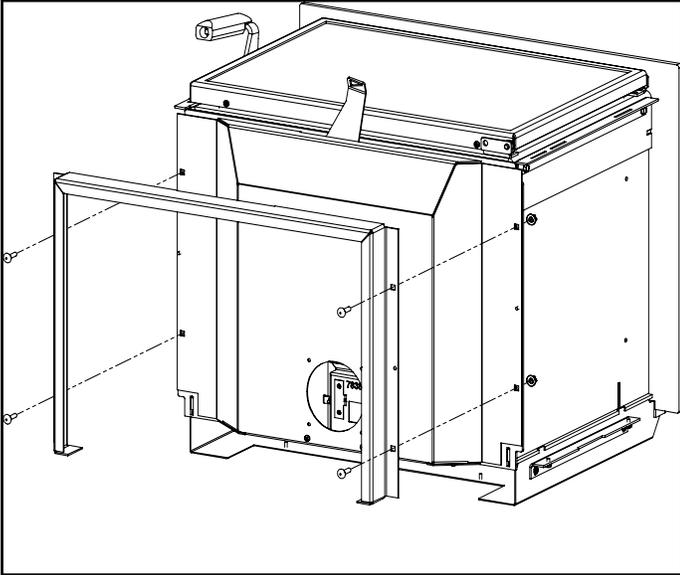


Figure 5: Remove Hearth Mount Base.

Leg Install

With the unit on its back, insert the carriage bolts from the top down into the square holes in the side edges of the firebox bottom.

Align the legs onto the bolts and secure the legs to the unit with the nuts and washers. (Figure 6)

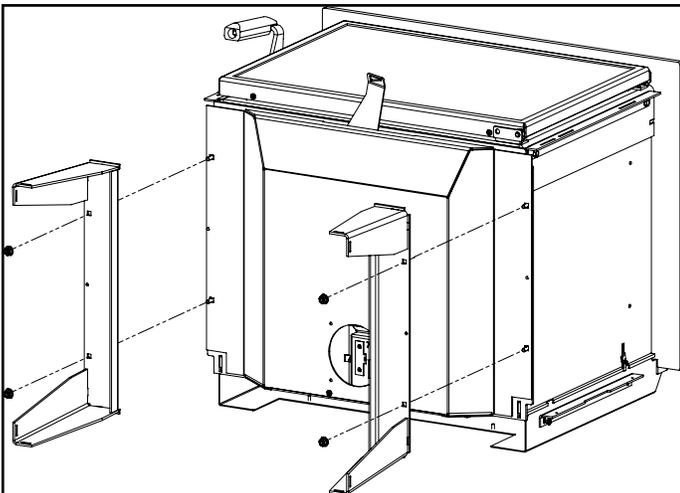


Figure 6: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Leg install.

Hearth Mount Base Installation

With the unit on its back, insert the carriage bolts from the bottom up into the square holes in the hearth mount base and the side edges of the firebox bottom.

Secure to the unit with the nuts and washers. (Figure 5)

Pedestal Install

With the unit on its back, insert the carriage bolts from the bottom up into the square holes in the pedestal side flanges and the side edges of the firebox bottom.

Secure to the unit with the nuts and washers.(Figure 7)

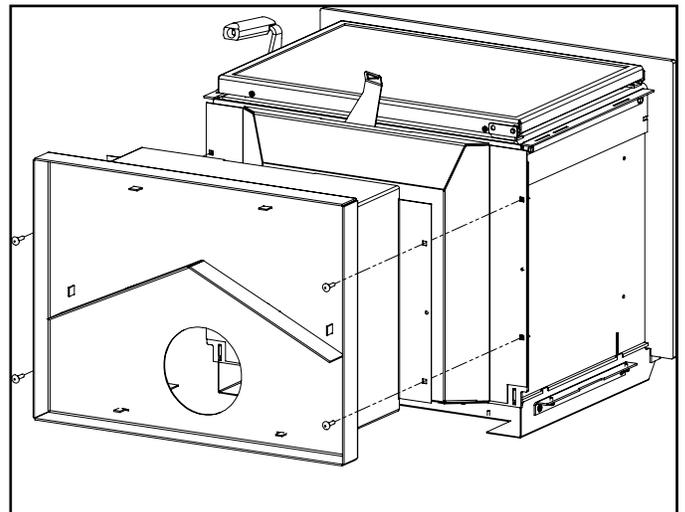


Figure 7: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Pedestal install.

Wood Box Install

With the unit on its back, insert the carriage bolts from the top down into the square holes in the side edges of the firebox bottom.

Align the legs of the wood box onto the bolts and secure them to the unit with the nuts and washers. (Figure 8) NOTE: THE LEVELLING LEGS CAN BE ATTACHED AT THIS TIME AND THE UNIT CAN BE USED WITHOUT ENCLOSING THE BOTTOM. **THE BACK OF THE WOOD BOX MUST BE INSTALLED FOR STABILITY.** (Figure 9) PROCEED TO LAST STEP ON THE BOTTOM OF THE PAGE IF YOU WISH TO ENCLOSE THE WOOD BOX AREA COMPLETELY.

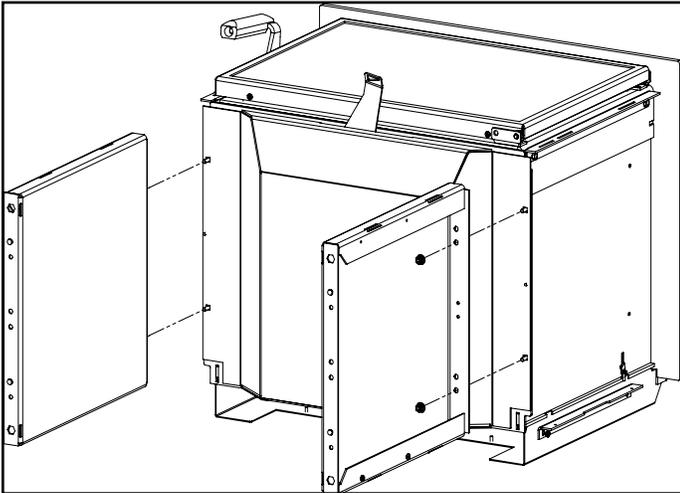


Figure 8: NEOVIEV 2.5 LE Wood Box legs install.

The levelling legs can now be screwed into the nutserts in the bottom of the legs. Stand the unit up.

Put the screws provided into the holes in the back edge of the wood box legs and leave them loose.

Engage the wood box back over the screws and drop the back down to lock it in place then tighten the screws. (Figure 9)

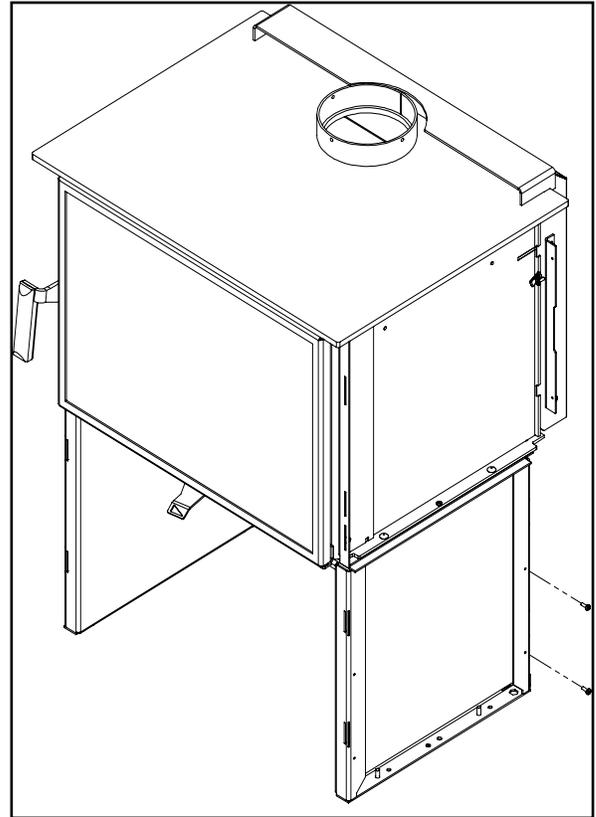


Figure 9: NEOVIEV 2.5 LE Wood Box back install.

With the unit still on its back, align the pem studs on the wood box bottom with the upper holes in the bottom of the wood box legs and secure in place with the washers and nuts provided. Two on each side. (Figure 10)

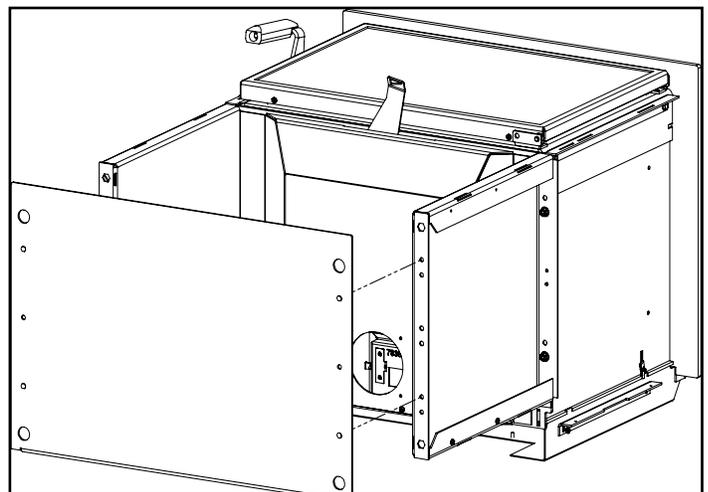


Figure 10: NEOVIEV 2.5 LE Wood Box bottom install. OPTIONAL

Panel Installation

1. Guide the Side Panel's front tabs into the slots on the front of the Panel Mounting Brackets located on the side of the unit and the slots in the legs. Pull towards the back to fully engage Figure 11.
2. Using the screws and fibre washers provided, attach the back of the panel to the mounting bracket on the rear shield. Put the fibre washer over the screw so it is between the screw head and the enamel material of the panels to avoid cracking or chipping the enamel. Figure 12.

NOTE: The shorter side panels are installed in the same manner using only the two slots instead of four. This is for the Hearth Mount, Leg and Pedestal builds.

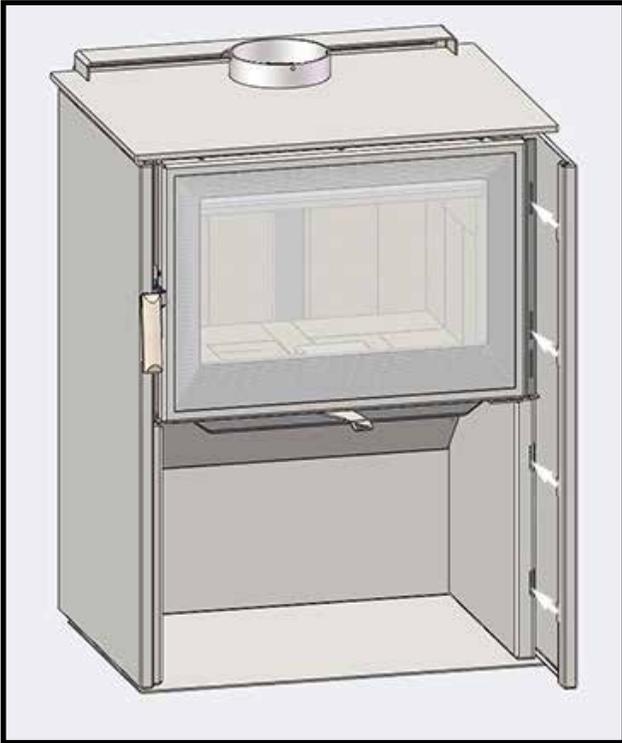


Figure 11: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Panel front.

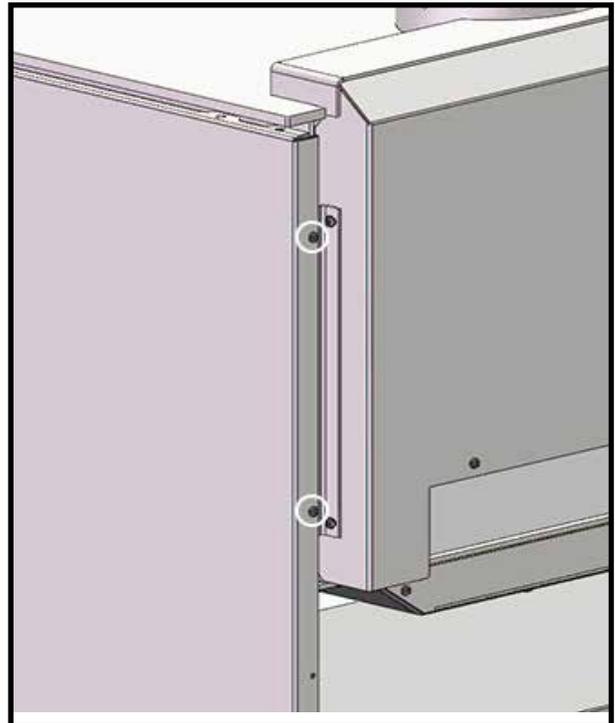


Figure 12: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Panel - Rear Screws.

Installation

Warning:

Under no circumstances is this heater to be installed in a makeshift or "temporary" manner. It may be fired only after the stove is installed properly.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CONNECT THIS HEATER TO ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT.

Outside combustion air or fresh air into the room may be required in your area, consult local building codes (see Combustion Air section).

WARNING: THE APPLIANCE AND FLUE-SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918 AND THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODE OR CODES

WARNING: APPLIANCES INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS STANDARD SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS/NZS 4013 WHERE REQUIRED BY THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY, I.E. THE APPLIANCE SHALL BE IDENTIFIABLE BY A COMPLIANCE PLATE WITH THE MARKING 'TESTED TO AS/NZS 4013'.

ANY MODIFICATION OF THE APPLIANCE THAT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE TESTING AUTHORITY IS CONSIDERED TO BE IN BREACH OF THE APPROVAL GRANTED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH AS/NZS 4013.

CAUTION: MIXING OF APPLIANCE OR FLUE-SYSTEM COMPONENTS FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES OR MODIFYING THE DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATION OF COMPONENTS MAY RESULT IN HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS. WHERE SUCH ACTION IS CONSIDERED, THE MANUFACTURER SHOULD BE CONSULTED IN THE FIRST INSTANCE.

CAUTION: CRACKED OR BROKEN COMPONENTS, e.g. GLASS PANELS OR CERAMIC TILES, MAY RENDER THE INSTALLATION UNSAFE.

WARNING: ANY MODIFICATION OF THE APPLIANCE THAT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE TESTING AUTHORITY IS CONSIDERED AS BREACHING AS/NZS 4013.

CAUTION: THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WITH A CRACKED GLASS.

CAUTION: THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AND OPERATED AT ALL TIMES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

CAUTION: THE USE OF SOME TYPES OF PRESERVATIVE-TREATED WOOD AS A FUEL CAN BE HAZARDOUS.

Clearances - Residential. Minimum Clearance to Combustibles

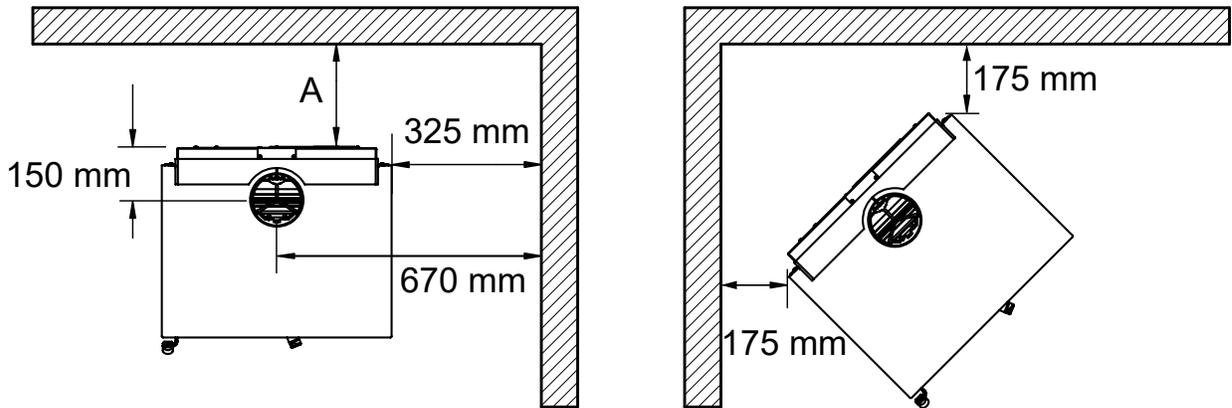


Figure 13: NEOVIEW 2.5 AS Clearances.

Rear Clearances to Combustibles (A):

225mm when using a single solid casing around shield only.

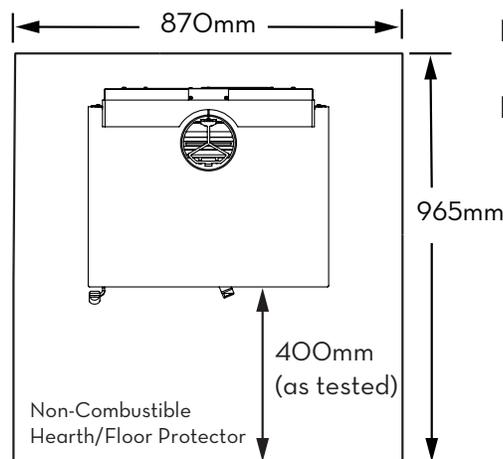
125mm when installed with a 180degree x 900mm stainless steel flue shield between the solid casing and active flue

Floor Protector

The stove may be installed on a combustible floor provided ember protection made from a 12 mm thick non-combustible material (Bellis Board) with a thermal resistivity value of .08m²K/W.

This protection must extend as follows:

400 mm on the firing side and centrally in the 870 mm width. See Figure #15 at right.



Minimum Width - 870 mm

Minimum Overall Depth - 965 mm

Figure 14: NEOVIEW 2.5 AS Floor protection.

Base/stand type

Legs

Short Panel/Pedestal

Long Panel/bench

Appliance raised higher than 365mm

Forehearth Depth

400mm

335mm

300mm

300mm

Chimney and Connector

WARNING: INSTALL CHIMNEY AND ALL COMPONENTS OF CHIMNEY SYSTEM ACCORDING TO CHIMNEY MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Connect to a listed chimney complying with the requirements of AS/NZS2918/2001 and a chimney suitable for use with solid fuel that is lined and in good condition and meets local building codes. The chimney flue size should be the same as the stove outlet for optimal performance. Reducing or increasing the flue size may adversely affect stove performance. Chimney flue exit is to be minimum 100 cm above roof and 60 cm above highest projection within 300 cm. The installation must meet all local codes. Do not connect this unit to a chimney flue serving another appliance. Minimum system height is 460 cm (measured from base of appliance).

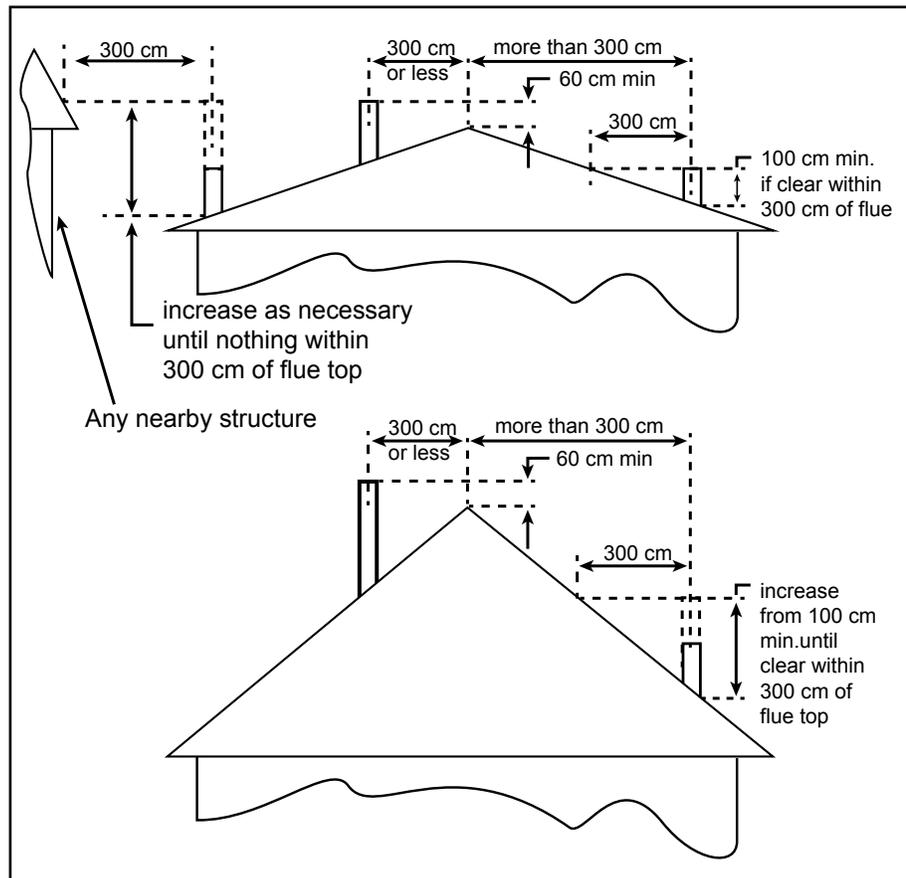


Figure 15: Neo 1.6 Chimney and connector

Installation Procedure -Residential

1. Install all components to the chimney manufacturer's installation requirements. (Outside combustion air may be required, consult local building codes. See Combustion Air section on page 15.)
2. Installed with the crimped or male ends pointing down. This will carry any liquid creosote or condensation back into the stove.
3. If a roof or ceiling support is used in the installation, you will find the chimney manufacturer's complete instructions packed with the roof support.
4. To start installing smoke pipe (chimney connector), slip crimped edge of the pipe inside the stove collar. Use holes provided in collar to secure pipe with three screws.
5. Install the remaining lengths of pipe, one on top of the other, to the finished height of the chimney connector and secure to each other.

Firebrick Installation

This package contains 18 full-size firebricks, as well as 5 various cut-size bricks.

With the heater in the upright position, install firebricks as follows:

- Install the rear firebricks, 4 full-size, two on each side of the baffle tube.
- Then place 1 brick "B" in between the full bricks on the left as shown below.
- Next, install 4 full-size firebricks and brick "C" as shown on each side of the firebox.
- Lastly, place 6 full-size firebricks and 1 of each bricks B, and D on the bottom of the heater in the pattern shown below.

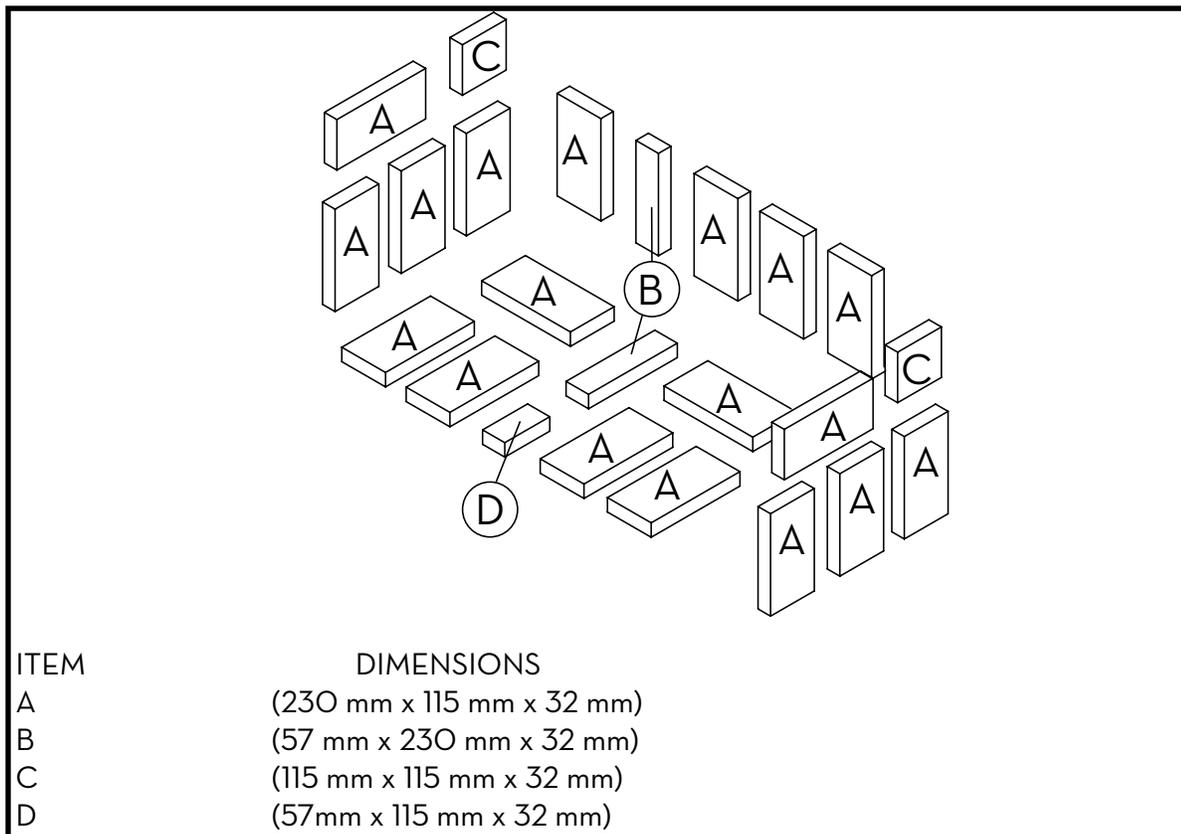


Figure 16: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Brick layout

Combustion Air

Intake or combustion air can be supplied to the stove in one of two ways. Consult your local building codes before proceeding.

1. **Outside air supply** - (Necessary for mobile home installation, optional for residential installation.) To draw outside air through the floor, cut or drill a 75 mm diameter hole directly below the bottom hole of the ash box enclosure. Connect enclosure to the floor with a short 75 mm diameter pipe. (Adapter SKU #11100008 is needed and can be ordered through your nearest Pacific Energy dealer.)

This hole must get its air from a **ventilated** crawl space or be extended with duct to the outdoors from beneath or from behind the unit. The use of outside combustion air for residential installation requires the unit to be secured to the structure to prevent dislodging of the air duct.

Note: When installed in a mobile home, this unit is not designed to be operated with the firing door open. In addition to the obvious hazard of sparks landing on combustibles, an open fire door will cause the heater to draw air from the living space and possibly cause suffocation.

2. **Room air supply** - There is a 75 mm opening in the ash box enclosure. The stove will draw its air from the room through this opening and into the firebox intake.

Note: The living space around the heater must be well ventilated with good air circulation. Anything that may cause a negative pressure can cause gases or fumes to be pulled into the living area. During extremely cold weather, and especially when burning at very slow rates, the upper parts of the exposed chimney may ice up, partially blocking the flue gases. If blockage occurs, flue gases may enter living space.

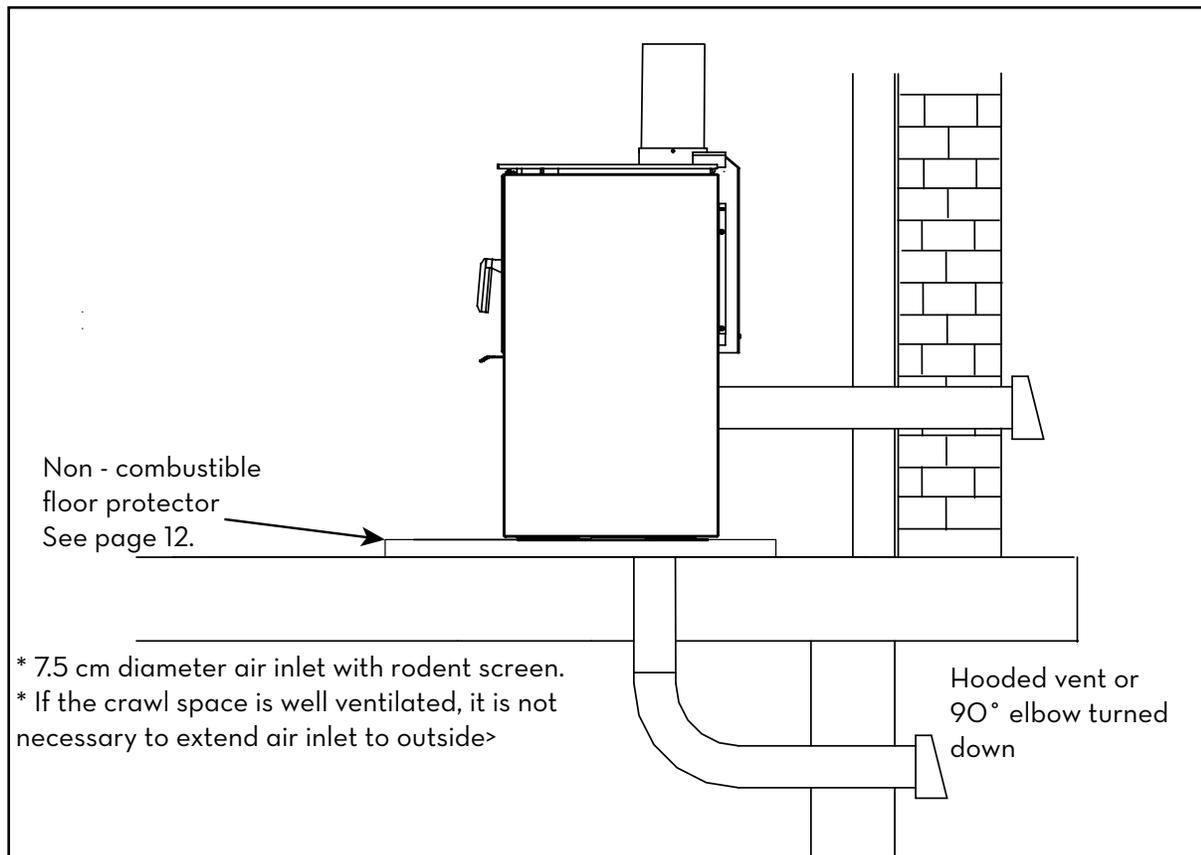


Figure 17: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Masonary chimney install

Operation

CAUTION:

Never use gasoline, gasoline type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquids to start or "freshen up" a fire in this heater. Keep all such liquids well away from the heater while it is in use.

CAUTION:

Hot while in operation. Keep children, clothing and furniture away. Contact may cause skin burns.

WARNING: DO NOT USE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR AEROSOLS TO START OR REKINDLE THE FIRE.

WARNING: DO NOT USE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR AEROSOLS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE WHEN IT IS OPERATING.

WARNING: DO NOT STORE FUEL WITHIN HEATER INSTALLATION CLEARANCES.

WARNING: DO NOT OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE AS AN OPEN FIRE.

WARNING: OPEN AIR CONTROL (AND DAMPER WHEN FITTED) BEFORE OPENING FIRING DOOR.

Your PACIFIC ENERGY heater is designed for maximum overall efficiency at a moderate firing rate. Overfiring is hazardous and a waste of fuel. Too slow a burn contributes to creosote buildup and lowers combustion efficiency.

NOTE: Left and Right as referred to in this manual are considered your left and right when facing the front of the woodstove.

Wood Selection

This heater is designed to burn natural wood only. Higher efficiency and lower emissions generally result when burning air-dried seasoned hardwoods, as compared to softwoods or too green or freshly cut hardwoods.

Wood should be properly air dried (seasoned) for six months or more. Wet or undried wood will cause the fire to smoulder and produce large amounts of creosote. Wet wood also produces very little heat and tends to go out often.

DO NOT BURN :

- Salt water wood *
- Treated wood
- Wet or green wood
- Coal/charcoal
- Garbage/Plastic *
- Solvents

* These materials contain chlorides which will rapidly destroy metal surfaces and void warranty.

Do not burn anything but wood. Other fuels (eg. charcoal) can produce large amounts of carbon monoxide, a tasteless, odourless gas that can kill. Under no circumstances should you attempt to barbecue in this heater.

How to Test Your Wood

Add a large piece of wood to the stove when it has a good large bed of coals. It is dry if it is burning on more than one side within one minute. It is damp if it turns black and lights within three minutes. If it sizzles, hisses and blackens without igniting in five minutes it is soaked and should not be burnt.

Lighting for the First Time

Curing of the Paint Finish

To achieve the best finish, the paint on your stove must be baked on. When burning your stove for the first 2-3 times it is very important that the room be well ventilated. Open all windows and doors. Smoke and fumes caused by the curing process may cause discomfort to some individuals.

Lighting a Fire

WARNING: Never use chemicals or any other volatile liquid to start a fire.

1. Adjust air control to maximum firing position (start position) and open door.
2. Place crumpled newspaper in the centre of the heater and criss-cross with several pieces of dry kindling. Add a few small pieces of dry wood on top.
3. Ignite the paper and close the door.
4. After the fire has established itself, open the door and add a few small logs. Close the door.
5. Begin normal operation after a good coal base exists and wood has charred.

Normal Operation

1. Set air control to a desired setting. If smoke pours down across the glass (waterfall effect) this indicates you have shut the control down too soon or you are using too low a setting. As every home's heating needs vary (based on insulation, windows, climate, etc.) the proper setting can only be found by trial and error and should be noted for future burns.
2. To refuel, adjust air control to high, and give the fire time to brighten. Open the door slowly, this will prevent backpuffing.
3. Use wood of different shape, diameter and length (up to 457mm). Load your wood and try to place the logs so that the air can flow between them. Always use dry wood.
4. Do not load fuel to a height or in such a manner that would be hazardous when opening the door.
5. For extended or overnight burns, unsplit logs are preferred. Remember to char the wood completely on maximum setting before adjusting air control for overnight burn.

WARNING: Always keep loading door closed when burning. This heater is not designed for open door burning.

WARNING: No alteration or modification of the combustion air control assembly is permitted. Any tampering will void warranty and could be very hazardous.

WARNING: Do not use grates or andirons to elevate the fuel. Burn directly on the fire bricks. Replace broken or missing bricks. Failure to do so may create a hazardous condition.

DONOT OVERFIRE THIS HEATER:
Attempts to achieve heat output rates that exceed heater design specifications can result in permanent damage to the heater and chimney.

Restarting After Extended or Overnight Burns

1. Open door and rake hot embers towards the front of the heater. Add a couple of dry, split logs on top of embers, close door.
2. Adjust air control to high (left position) and in just a few minutes, logs should begin burning.
3. After wood has charred, reset air control to desired setting.
4. To achieve maximum firing rate, set control to high (left position). Do not use this setting other than for starting or preheating fresh fuel loads.

Proper Draft

1. Draft is the force which moves air from the appliance up through the chimney. The amount of draft in your chimney depends on the length of the chimney, local geography, nearby obstructions and other factors.
2. Too much draft may cause excessive temperatures in the appliance. An uncontrollable burn or a glowing red stove part or chimney indicates excessive draft.
3. Inadequate draft may cause back puffing into the room and plugging of the chimney. Smoke leaking into the room through appliance and chimney connector joints indicates inadequate draft.

Ash Removal

CAUTION:

Ashes are to be removed only when the heater is cold. Always leave about 25 mm of ash in firebox when cleaning.

Whenever ashes get 76 mm to 102 mm inches deep in your firebox, and when fire has burned down and cooled, remove excess ashes. Leave an ash bed approximately (25 mm) deep on the firebox bottom to help maintain a hot charcoal bed.

Disposal of Ashes

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed outside on a non-combustible floor or on the ground, well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal. If the ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in a closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled. Other waste should not be placed in this container.

Baffle Removal

Chimney connector pipe should be disconnected from stove to clean and inspect. Only if this is not possible should you remove baffle assembly. CAUTION: Ceramic blanket insulation is located on top of baffle. Do not use a vacuum in this area.

DO NOT OPERATE WITH BAFFLE ASSEMBLY OR INSULATION REMOVED.

Removal

Remove retaining pin located at the rear top of the firebox, just below the baffle. Lift baffle up and pull forward to disconnect from the supply tube. Tilt baffle sideways to drop down and remove from firebox. Inspect gasket between baffle and supply tube. If necessary, replace with gasket SKU #80000365 (10 pcs.) available from your Pacific Energy dealer. Re-install baffle assembly in reverse order.

WARNING: Sweep/Clean chimney with baffle installed or be sure to plug the top of the baffle tube in the back of the firebox before sweeping or cleaning. Failure to prevent ash or soot from falling into the baffle tube will cause incorrect operation and will lead to premature burn out of the tube or baffle.

It is recommended to inspect the liner and connector monthly and to have the liner cleaned annually or more frequently if required.

Cover the opening at the top of the baffle supply tube when cleaning the chimney liner. If debris gets into the tube it will cause incorrect operation and will lead to premature burn out of the tube or baffle.

Appendix A

Troubleshooting

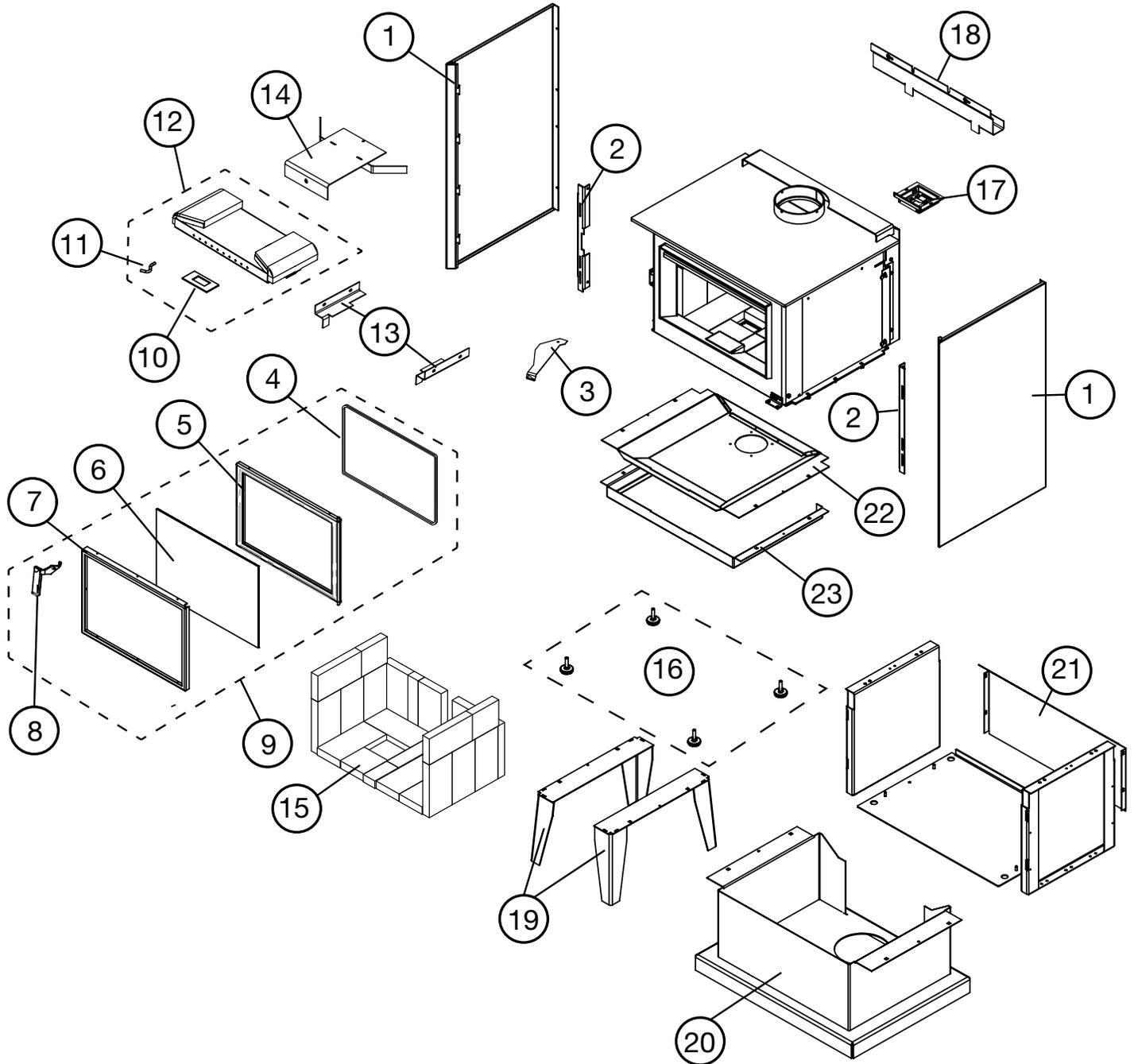
Problem	Cause	Cure
Glass is Dirty	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wood is wet 2. Turning down air control or damper too soon 3. Draft too low 4. Door gasket leakage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use dry wood • Do not turn down until <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) there is a good bed of coals b) the wood is charred • Improper chimney height and / or diameter, -consult dealer • Chimney plugged or restricted, - inspect and clean • Provide outside air for combustion • Replace gasket • Check latch for proper operation
Excessive Creosote Buildup	See 1,2,3, above.	See 1,2,3, above.
Low Heat Output	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wood is wet 2. Fire too small 3. Draft too low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use dry wood • Build a larger fire • Chimney plugged or restricted, - inspect and clean
Won't Burn Overnight	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air control is set too high 2. Not enough wood 3. Draft too high 4. Poor quality or wet wood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set air control lower • Unsplit wood is preferred for overnight burns • Excessive chimney height and/or diameter • Use good quality, dry wood
Wood Won't Burn	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Combustion air supply blocked 2. Draft too low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check outside air supply for obstruction • Chimney plugged or restricted, -inspect and clean • Chimney oversized or otherwise unsuitable, -consult Dealer

Replacement Parts - NEOVIEW 2.5 LE

(WHEN ORDERING, INCLUDE PART NUMBER WITH DESCRIPTION)

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
1	Side Shield, NEOVIEW 2.5, Pair, Tall			
	Ebony, Enamel			11240080
	Ivory, Enamel			11240081
	Sunset Red, Enamel			11240082
	Modern Desert, Enamel			11240083
	Midnight Blue, Enamel			11240084
	Pacific Teal, Enamel			11240085
	Evergreen, Enamel			11240086
	Metallic Black			11240088
1b	Side Shield, NEOVIEW 2.5, Pair, Short			
	Ebony, Enamel			11240062
	Ivory, Enamel			11240064
	Sunset Red, Enamel			11240065
	Modern Desert, Enamel			11240068
	Midnight Blue, Enamel			11240067
	Pacific Teal, Enamel			11240066
	Evergreen, Enamel			11240063
	Metallic Black			11240069
2	Side Shield Bracket, NEOVIEW 2.5, (LH & RH set).....			80002996
3	Air Control, Primary (c/w Spring, Washer and Cap).....			80003065
4	Door Gasket			80002998
5	Glass Retainer.....			80002999
6	Replacement Glass			80003000
7	Door Weld Assembly.....			80003001
8	Door Handle Assy.....			80002922
9	Door, NEOVIEW 2.5, Met Black			80003002
10	Gasket, 2" Baffle Tube, 10 pack.....			80000365
11	Baffle Pin (10 pc).....			80000364
12	Baffle.....			80000247
13	Side Brick Rails (2pc).....			80000251
14	Flame Shield			80002441
15	Firebrick Set, NEO 2.5.....			80000248
16	Leveling Feet			80000224
17	Air Control, Secondary.....			80000841
18	Back Brick Rail			80000850
19	Neoview 2.5 Leg kit.....			11130024
20	Neoview 2.5 Pedestal kit.....			11130023
21	Neoview 2.5 Wood Box kit.....			11130025
22	Neoview 2.5 Airbox kit.....			80003059

All parts may be ordered from your nearest Pacific Energy dealer. Use www.pivot.com.au for the location of the dealer nearest you.



Compliance Plate



PACIFIC ENERGY FIREPLACE PRODUCTS LTD.

Model: **NEO 2.5, ALBERNI 2.5,
NEOVIEW 2.5 LE**

Type: **Freestanding**

Tested by: **HRL TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD
TRAMWAY ROAD, MORWELL, VICTORIA**

Test report no: **HCMG/15/013 13/MARCH/2015**

WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH:

AS/NZS 4012:2014 & AS/NZS4013:2014

**PEAK HEAT OUTPUT BURNING HARDWOOD:
14.2 kW**

MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY BURNING HARDWOOD: 89%

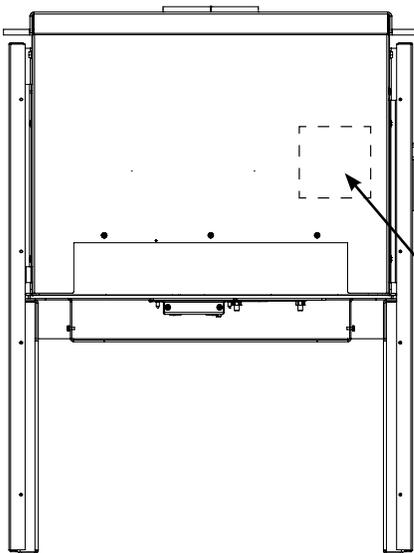
PARTICULATE EMISSIONS FACTOR: 1.0g/kg

CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR: NO

Distributed by:
PIVOT STOVES AND HEATING CO
120 Victoria Street, Nth Geelong
Vic 3215
pivotstove.com.au
100001582

MADE IN CANADA

171125



Compliance plate is located at the rear of the NEOVIEW 2.5 LE

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PACIFIC ENERGY FIREPLACE PRODUCTS LTD.

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