

Part I: Installation Instructions for WAGENER Pipi - Rural Woodburner

(Please keep these Instructions for future Reference)

Important Message to the Owner

Please read fully the Operation & Maintenance Instructions with your Wagener Pipi **BEFORE lighting** your first fire. Your insurance company may require notification of the installation. Please check.

BIA: As from 22 April 2003 Automatic Smoke Detectors/Alarms are mandatory in all new homes and when solid fuel heating appliances are installed. Permits will not be signed off if alarms are not fitted.

Important Message to the Installer

Wagener Pipi must be installed in accordance with these installation instructions to comply with AS/NZ 2918-2001-Domestic Solid Fuel burning appliances. **Pipi is tested fitted on the log base.**

Installer's Responsibilities

Installation of the Wagener Pipi must be in accordance with these instructions.

Any variation from these installation instructions or any doubts about them must be checked against requirements of the AS/NZS 2918-2001.

The installation must be carried out by a suitably qualified installer.

NB Baffle, bricks and grate upstand may move during transportation.

Please ensure correct placement (see page 10 of these instructions)

WARNING: THE APPLIANCE AND FLUE SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918: 2001 AND THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODE OR CODES.

THE APPLIANCE AND FLUE SYSTEM SHOULD NOT BE MODIFIED IN ANY WAY WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE MANUFACTURER.

INSTALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3500.4.1 OR NZS 4603 AND THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODE OR CODES

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 AND BROKEN COMPONENTS, e.g. GLASS PANELS OR FIRE BRICKS, MAY RENDER THE INSTALLATION UNSAFE.

Flue System

Must be manufactured in accordance with AS/NZ 2918-2001 and tested to Appendix F.

See installation instruction section on page 5. A purpose designed and tested petite flue system is available for Pipi using a 100/150/200mm system with a reduced sized, slim flue shield and a ceiling plate.

PLEASE LEAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE OWNER WHEN THE INSTALLATION IS COMPLETED

Preliminary Installation Procedures for WAGENER Pipi

To get full benefit from your Wagener Pipi it is important that it is installed correctly, both for efficiency and safety sake. The following points should be noted:

1. Check for flue obstructions above the ceiling. (e.g. header tanks, electrical mains or load bearing roof supports, roof ridges and roof apex).
2. The minimum vertical flue height shall extend not less than 4.6 meters above the top of the floor protector. (Pipi on the base stands 800mm high requiring a minimum of 3.8 meters of flue above the stove to comply with AS/NZS 2918:2001) For best performance we recommend using 4.2 meters of flue above the stove. The performance of Pipi depends more on the flue than on any other single component. It is the draw on the flue that drives the stove.
3. Remember a permit may be required from your Local Authority.

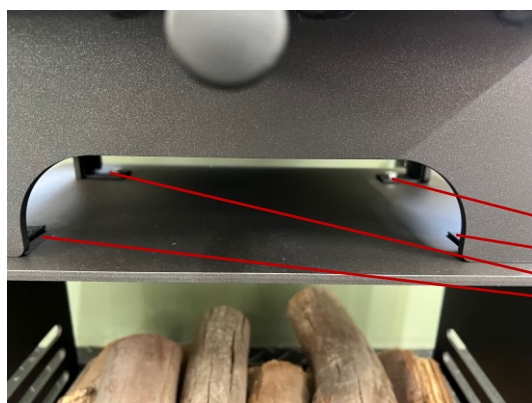
Floor Protector/Hearth Requirements & Positioning

Pipi on log base requires an **ash hearth floor protector only** of a minimum size of 650mm wide and 600mm deep. (eg Tiles, slate, treadle plate etc) Floor protection **must** extend under the stove and forward 300mm and 200mm to each side of door opening. NB this minimum sized hearth fits under Pipi and allows for the 300mm forward clearance but will not extend to the rear wall.

The Ash Hearth floor protector shall have an upper surface, including grouting, of durable, non-combustible material. All joints in the surface must be sealed to protect and prevent ash or spilled embers reaching the floor. For concrete floors trim any floor coverings to the same minimum hearth requirement.

NOTE: PIPi MUST BE AFFIXED TO THE HEARTH AND FLOOR FOR SEISMIC RESTRAINT.

For Seismic Restraint secure through two tab holes in the base of the log box and through the hearth and into the floor. **NB Pipi must also be secured at 4 points to the log base through tabs attached on each leg.**



4x tabs to secure to base with bolts, nuts and washers supplied



Seismic restraint tab each side of log base

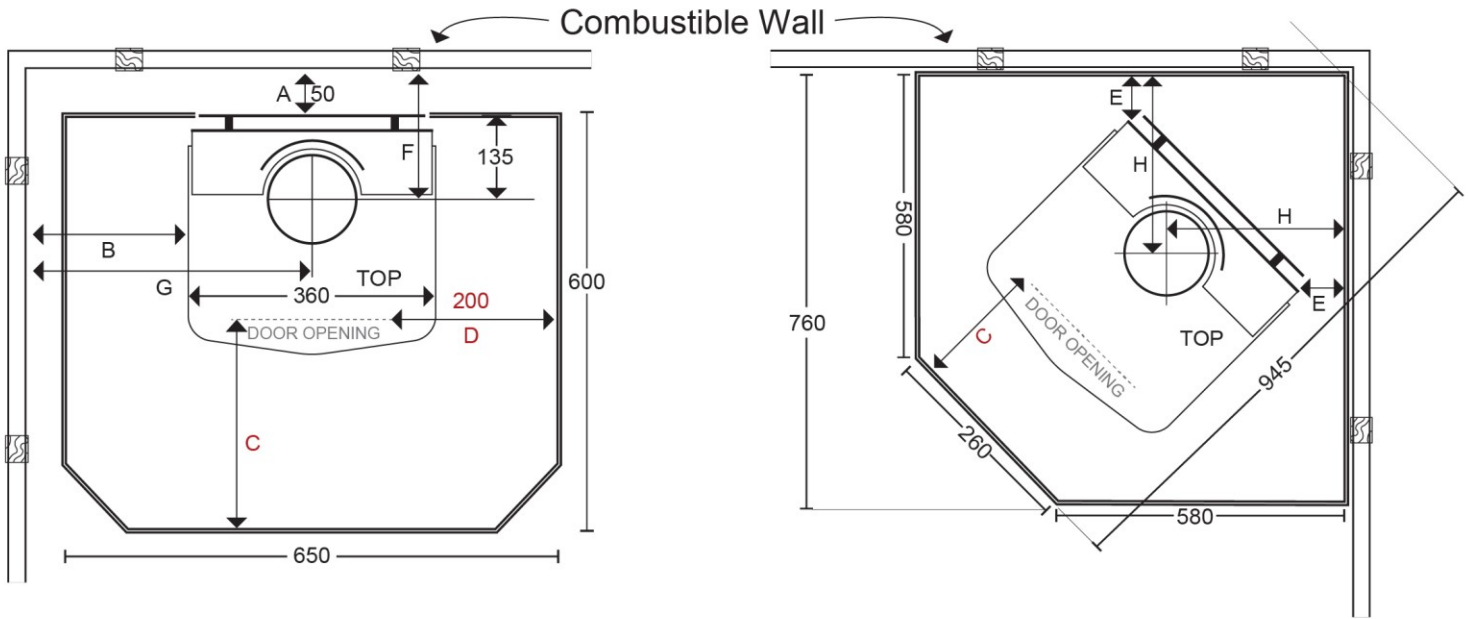
Flue System

Must be manufactured in accordance with AS/NZS 2918-2001 and tested to Appendix F. See installation instructions on pages 4, 5 & 6. NOTE: A purpose designed and tested petite flue system is available for Pipi using a 100/150/200mm system with a reduced sized slimline flue shield.

WAGENER PIPI - RURAL WOODBURNER

Installation Clearances

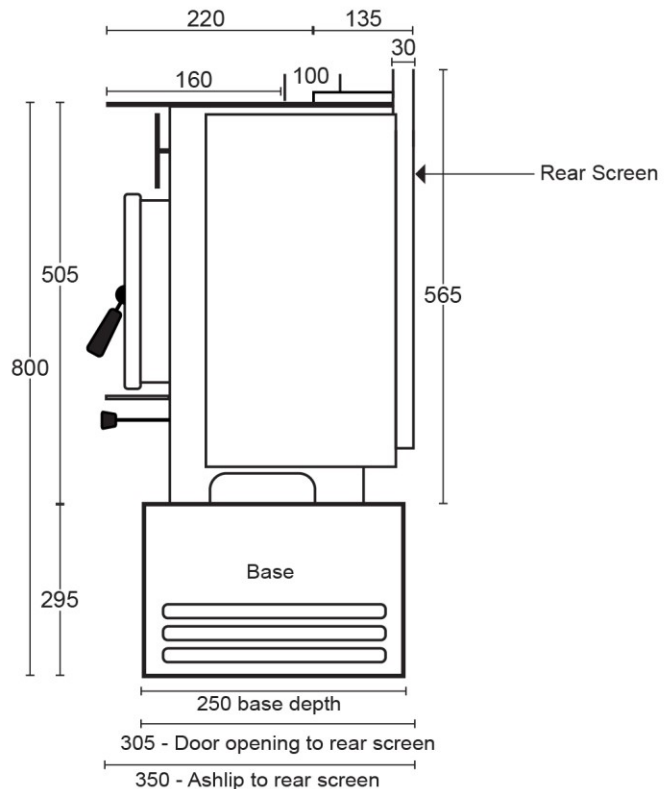
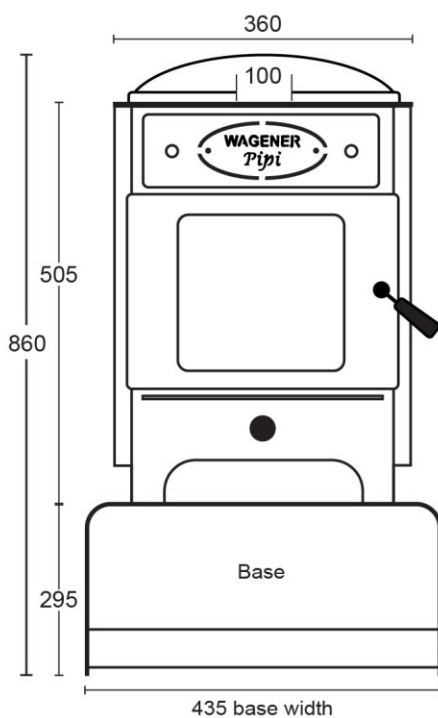
AS/NZ Standard 2918:2001



Wagener Pipi fitted on log base requires Ash Hearth Floor Protector Only (Minimum requirements above)

Minimum clearance to Combustible Surfaces	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
With stainless steel flue shield to unprotected wall	50	280	300	200	140	185	460	330
As above with sheet metal any type 0.5mm or thicker spaced 25mm off the wall.	26	84	Floor protection must extend under the stove and forward 300mm and 200mm either side of the door opening.		42	161	264	232
Sheet metal as above 2 sheets spaced 12mmx12mm	26	56			28	161	236	218

Other screening materials are available and clearance factors can be calculated to the AS/NZS 2918:2001. Please ask your retailer or contact Wagener Stoves if you need further advice.

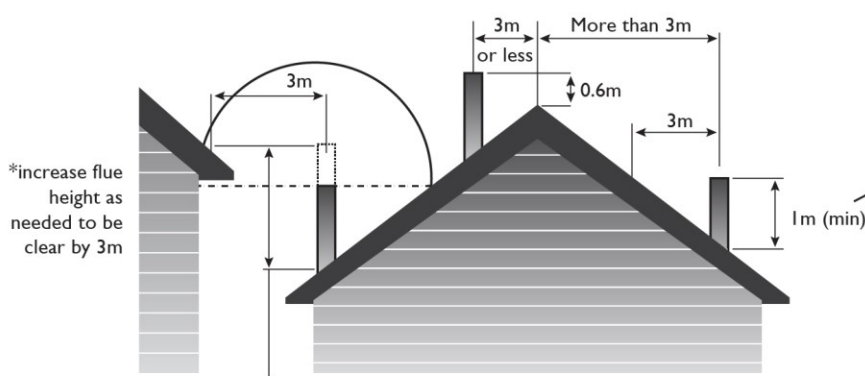


Flue Installation

The Wagener Pippi uses a 100mm diameter flue. It is imperative that the connection between the flue and the flue spigot is sealed using a recommended flue sealant. If an offset bend is required it should be as steep as possible to enable ease of cleaning. Extra flue height may be required to compensate for any lack of draw through the bend.

The performance of Wagener Pippi depends more on the flue than on any other single component as it is the draw on the flue that drives the Pippi. We recommend 4.2 metres of flue.

Diagram C



The top of the flue system should be at least 1000mm above the roof or at least 600mm higher than any obstacle or ridge within 3 metres of the flue. The flue pipe shall extend **not less than 4.6M ABOVE the top of the floor protector** (being 3.8 meters above the Pippi top) to comply with AS/NZS 2918:2001. However a total minimum vertical height ABOVE the Wagener Pippi of 4.2 metres is recommended for best performance.

Joints between sections of the flue pipes are push fitted so that the upper section enters the bottom section and must be SEALED using a flue sealant.

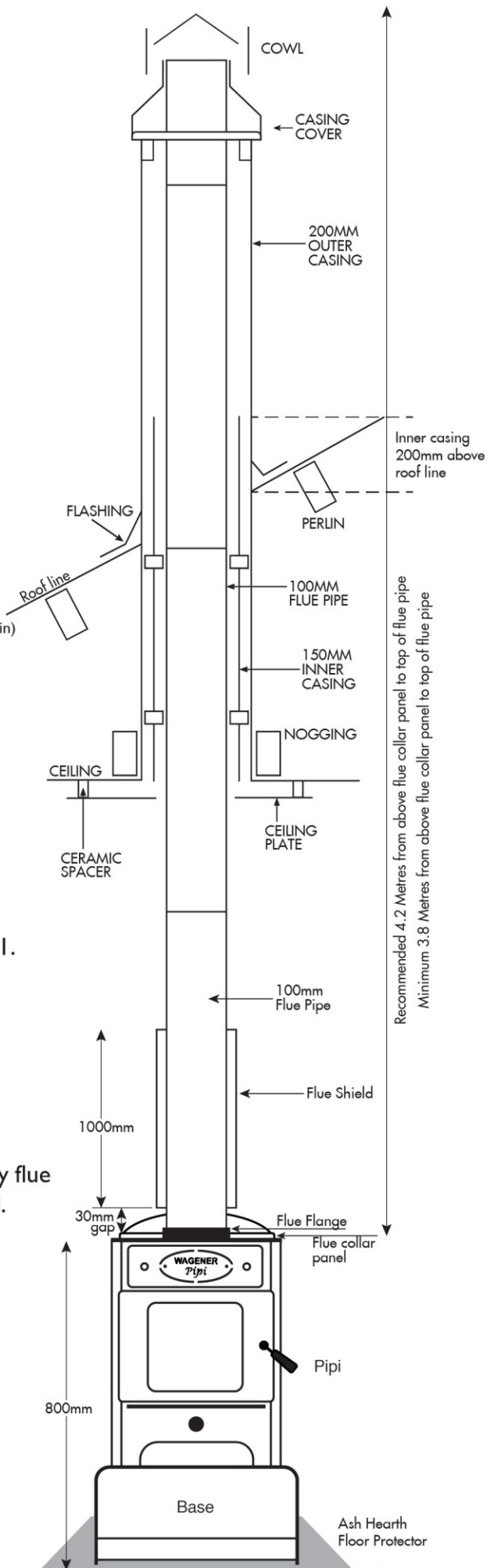
Each section should be secured to prevent separation using three stainless steel self tapping screws or three monel steel rivets. Only flue systems which comply with the AS/NZS 2918:2001 should be used.

Please follow flue manufacturers instructions on page 5 and 6 "100mm Free Standing Woodfire Flue Kit Installation" Instructions'.

NB. Bird netting is available

Note: Wagener Pippi has been tested with a purpose designed 100/150/200 flue system for improved performance and includes a reduced sized flue shield. However a tested 100/200/250 flue system is compliant with the requirements of the standard but may cool the flue and affect the performance of Pippi. (Allow 30mm gap between top of flue collar panel and the base of the flue shield)

Diagram B



100mm / 200mm Free Standing Woodfire Flue Kit Installation Instructions (see illustration page 4)

WARNING: THIS FLUE KIT HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918:2001 AND TESTED TO APPENDIX F. TO ENSURE SAFETY THIS FLUE KIT MUST BE INSTALLED AS OUTLINED IN THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODE OR CODES. WOOD FIRE AND FLUE CLEARANCES FROM COMBUSTIBLE WALLS MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH WOOD FIRE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND AS/NZS 2918:2001. THESE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR TESTED APPLIANCES ONLY.

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

CAUTION: IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLER TO ENSURE THAT THE INSTALLATION OF THIS FLUE KIT COMPLIES WITH AS/NZS 2918:2001, THE APPLIANCE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS FOR FLUE PIPE SHIELD AND CEILING PLATE AND THAT THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODES ARE ADHERED TO.

BENDS AND EXTENSIONS TO THE LENGTH OF A FLUE SYSTEM ARE PERMITTED (AS/NZS 2918:2001 4.1)

1. Locate Wood Fire in its proposed position and mark a point on the ceiling that is directly above the centre of the Wood Fire's Flue Spigot. Check that the Wood Fire's location allows the OUTER CASING to clear all the structural roof timbers, roofing ridge lines, electrical wiring and pipes etc.
2. Cut a 200mm square hole in ceiling, directly above a cut hole in roof to accommodate OUTER CASING.
3. Fit timber nogs around ceiling i.e. Nogs form a 200mm square aperture that allows air to circulate freely over the OUTER CASING surface.
4. Position the OUTER CASING so that it is flush with the underneath of the ceiling and protrudes through the roof the required height. Note that AS/NZS 2918:2001 4.9.1(a) states, "the FLUE PIPE shall extend not less than 4.6m above the top of the floor protector." Refer to Diagram B. Fix into position using appropriate fastenings.
 - a) If the FLUE PIPE is within 3 metres of the ridge, the FLUE PIPE must protrude at least 600mm above the ridge of the roof.
 - b) If the distance from the ridge is more than 3 metres, the FLUE PIPE must protrude at least 1000mm above roof penetration.
 - c) The FLUE PIPE must be more than 3 metres from any nearby structure. (Refer to diagram C).

Additional FLUE PIPE, OUTER CASING and/or INNER CASING may have to be added to ensure the following.

- The correct minimum roof penetration height.
- Sufficient overall height to encase the FLUE PIPE which must extend a minimum of 4.6 metres from the floor protector. Refer to diagram B.

100mm / 200mm Free Standing Woodfire Flue Kit Installation Instructions (continued)

Note that the INNER CASING MUST extend 200mm above roof penetration. We recommend running the inner casing all the way to the cowl and cone.

NB: Do not secure the OUTER CASING SLIP EXTENSION onto the OUTER CASING, as a final adjustment will be required when fitting cowl assembly. See paragraph 11.

5. Fix an appropriate flashing around the OUTER CASING to seal onto the roofing material. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for correct fitting. NB: On iron roofs, fixings such as metal angle brackets (approximately 25mm x 25mm) can be fitted under the flashing to securely fix the roof to OUTER CASING.
6. Place CEILING PLATE over Wood Fire's Flue Spigot, ensuring the folded edges are facing the ceiling.
7. Position bottom length of FLUE PIPE (crimped end downwards) into Wood Fire Flue Spigot. Refer to the supplier of the Wood Fire and use the flue pipe sealant recommended.
8. Assemble FLUE PIPES together ensuring seams are straight, offsetting the seams will ensure a neat fit. FLUE PIPES must be assembled with crimped ends down (towards Wood Fire). Secure each joint with a minimum of three Monel Steel Rivets equally spaced around the joint. If using HI-THERM FLUE PIPE the protective wrapping should be left on the FLUE PIPE during installation.
9. From the roof lower FLUE PIPE through OUTER CASING into the bottom FLUE PIPE securing the 3 Monel rivets.
10. Check that the FLUE PIPE SPACING BRACKETS inside the INNER CASING are correctly positioned and then from the roof slide the INNER CASING into the OUTER CASING until the brackets rest on to the internal swage ring of the OUTER CASING, this will ensure the INNER CASING is the correct 12mm above ceiling level. Check the INNER CASING when correctly positioned extends a minimum of 200mm above the roof penetration.
11. Before securing the OUTER CASING SLIP EXTENSION to the OUTER CASING with 3 rivets, ensure the FLUE PIPE is either flush or extends above the top of the OUTER CASING SLIP EXTENSION by no more than 15mm. Adjust SLIP EXTENSION to obtain this measurement.
12. Push CASING COVER (with spigot inside FLUE PIPE) down onto the OUTER CASING SLIP EXTENSION. The 3 locating brackets with holes must be on the outside of the OUTER CASING SLIP EXTENSION and are secured using 3 rivets.
13. Fit COWL but do not secure, as removal for flue cleaning will be necessary. Deform or ovalise the stub of the COWL to ensure it is a tight friction fit.
14. Fasten CEILING PLATE to ceiling using screws and ceramic spacers required. Ensure an even air gap around FLUE PIPE when fixing. Remove protective plastic from CEILING PLATE N.B 12mm air gap between ceiling plate and ceiling must be maintained.
15. Fit the 100mm flue shield to the flue pipe as per fitting instructions supplied with the flue shield kit.

Allow 30mm gap between flue collar panel and flue shield.

16. Please leave all instructions with the owner.

Part 2: Operation & Maintenance Instructions for WAGENER Pipi - Rural Woodburner

Message to the Owner

Thank you for choosing a NZ designed and made Wagener Stove from our 3rd generation family business. With care and common sense your Wagener Pipi will give you many years of trouble free service. We recommend an annual safety check of flues, bricks, door seals, door catches, air controls and the like.

WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS

1. **WARNING: ANY MODIFICATION OF THE APPLIANCE THAT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE TESTING AUTHORITY IS CONSIDERED AS BREACHING AS/NZS 4013.**
2. **WARNING: DO NOT USE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR AEROSOLS TO START OR REKINDLE THE FIRE.**
3. **WARNING: DO NOT USE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR AEROSOLS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE WHEN IT IS OPERATING.**
4. **WARNING: DO NOT STORE FUEL WITHIN HEATER INSTALLATION CLEARANCES.**
5. **WARNING: DO NOT OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE AS AN OPEN FIRE. IT IS NOT TESTED TO BE USED IN THIS WAY AND WILL BE CONSIDERED AS BREACHING AS/NZS2918:2001.**
6. **WARNING: OPEN AIR CONTROL TO FULL AIR SUPPLY BEFORE OPENING FIRE DOOR.**
7. **CAUTION: THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WITH A CRACKED GLASS.**
8. **CAUTION: THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AND OPERATED AT ALL TIMES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**
9. **CAUTION: THE USE OF TREATED WOOD AS A FUEL CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND DETRIMENTAL TO YOUR APPLIANCE**

Further Cautions & Over Firing

DO NOT run Pipi with the door ajar or open. This will cause over firing and damage to your stove & flue which will **NOT** be covered by warranty as well as being potentially dangerous. **SIGNS OF OVER FIRING:** Flue turns red hot, stove “roars”, cooktop surface becomes red hot.

POSSIBLE CAUSE OF OVER FIRING

1. Excess flue length/ windy conditions
2. Appliance run with door ajar
3. Worn or faulty door seal
4. Full load of very dry, small wood
5. Dirty flue catches fire

REMEDY

Move Air Control to reduce or close air supply
Close door
Replace door seals
Don't load excess quantities of wood.
Close Air Supply. Alert occupants and ensure their safety. Call fire brigade if necessary. Inspect & Clean Flue when cold. Review quality and type of fuel being used.

Pipi is **HOT** while in operation and caution is required as surface contact may cause burns.

Keep children away and use appropriate tools and care when operating.

CREOSOTE OR SOOT FIRE: In the unlikely event of a soot or creosote fire occurring close air control and alert household occupants and ensure their safety. Then see Remedy 5 above.

Operating Your WAGENER Pipi

Fuel – Seasoned Wood Only

Dry, seasoned, softwood at less than 25% moisture content should be used at all times. Try to buy wood well in advance and store so that the air can circulate through the pile to assist drying. Wet, unseasoned wood can cause creosote problems, especially if it is burned slowly. Care should be taken to ensure that the fire is actually burning and not just smouldering which over a period of time can create creosote build-up and flue blockages. **DO NOT** burn driftwood, chipboards, old man pine, painted, stained or treated timbers or glossy print material as they will all damage your Pipi and flue and void your warranty. Coal must **NOT** be used in this fire. NOTE: The heat output of Pipi is controlled not only by the air control but also by the type and quality of fuel in the firebox.

For more information go to <https://www.warmercheaper.co.nz/good-wood/what-is-good-wood/>

First Burn on a New Appliance or Repainted Appliance

On INITIAL LIGHTING, the high temperature paint used on Pipi will give off smoke and odour for a short period. This is a temporary condition. Please see additional information enclosed in your installation pack on the paint curing process. Open your doors and windows to give adequate ventilation. To condition the firebricks (ie remove moisture to prevent cracking) your first 2-3 fires must be small. (Alternatively bricks can be removed and dried in the sun or hot water cupboard)

Start Up

1. Open the air control located below the door by pulling towards you to the fully open position.
2. Open the firebox door. Place crumpled newspaper in the base of the firebox. Stack kindling around the newspaper like an Indian Teepee and light the newspaper (or firelighters if using) leaving the door slightly ajar until the kindling is well alight. Then add 2 or 3 small logs of wood and close the door. Do not adjust the air control.
3. To refuel always ensure that the air control is on full supply and open the door slowly. Add logs ensuring air spaces between to allow oxygen for burning, close the door and again only readjust the air controls to the desired setting when the new fuel is well alight and the fire is burning well.
4. It should not be necessary to fill the firebox to capacity. Smaller loads of wood burned on half air supply will produce more heat per kg of wood. Note: flue length, outside wind conditions and the like may affect the performance of the fire.
5. Please Note: Over Firing will damage your stove & flue system and will void your warranty. Please refer to page 6 - Over firing, Causes and Remedies

Stove Top Cooking

Establish a good fire and allow Pipi to heat up. Never cook food directly on the top of the stove. Always use pots, pans and appropriate cooking implements. A suitable raised trivet on the stove top will provide slower cooking options. Avoid spills which can be detrimental to the paint finish. (Cooking surface can accommodate 2x 180mm diameter pot size)

Extended Burn Times

Ensure that your Air Control is fully open and that you have a good base of hot embers. Add a good load of larger pieces of wood. Allow to burn for 10-20 minutes before pushing the Air Control in. Pipi will burn away for longer periods on low but ensure that you never lose the flame. At the end of an extended burn open air control to full air supply. Rake the embers and re-establish the fire by adding a few small split logs and allow the firebox temperature to build up before adding the balance of the fuel. The addition of large quantities of

cold fuel to a low fire will reduce the firebox temperature dramatically and this may result in smouldering or 'losing' the fire. Proceed with fire as before.

Maintenance & Cleaning

Ensure that Pipi is cold and that there are no hot embers in the fire box.

The outside of Pipi may be cleaned with a soft dry rag. Any spills on the cooking surface should be cleaned with a soft dry rag as soon as possible. Try to avoid scratching the cooking surface.

Note: Pipi is coated with "high temperature paint" and can be recoated using a spray can of matching Stovebright high temperature paint.

(Refer to touch up instructions enclosed in your installation pack)

Always ensure that your air control is closed when Pipi is not in use to prevent air being drawn into the firebox. Moist or salt laden air can cause deterioration of the appliance over time and may cause corrosion. At the end of the fire season clean out your firebox and close your air control.

Do not stack with wood which may hold moisture and if left sitting for weeks or months may cause corrosion in your log base or fire box.

In humid or coastal conditions spraying the inside of the steel box with CRC can help prevent surface rusting.

Ash Removal

Over a period of time ash will build up in Pipi requiring removal. Ash build up will depend upon the quality and quantity of fuel used. Always leave a bed of ashes about 10-15mm deep in the base of the fire box for improved combustion and to help protect the firebox floor. Empty ashes from the fire box into a non-combustible container (eg metal bucket with lid) using a suitable hearth shovel. Any ash spills on the ash lip should be wiped clean with a soft dry cloth to prevent corrosion. Place container outdoors immediately and to a location clear of any combustible materials. Take care as the ash can retain heat for many days and become a fire hazard. We advise wetting the ashes as an extra precaution.

When cold the ashes can be used in your garden.

Door Glass

Under normal operating conditions, using well-seasoned fuel, the door glass in Pipi should remain relatively clean. A good, hot fire will burn away most of the black deposits collected on the door glass during slower burns. If the glass becomes dirty it can be cleaned by dipping damp paper towels or newspaper into the dry cold ashes, and rubbing gently on the dirty glass to clean. If in the unlikely event your door glass breaks it

MUST be replaced with a 5mm ceramic glass. This can be purchased through your Wagener Stoves Dealer. NOTE: Do not operate Pipi with broken door glass and under no circumstance should a non-ceramic type glass be used as it may explode due to the intense heat inside the fire box.

The Door Seals

Door seals should be checked and adjusted to provide a perfect seal at all times. Excess air entering the fire box past a faulty or worn seal will make it impossible to achieve an extended burn time and may also result in over firing Pipi causing damage. An annual check of door seals when your flue is cleaned is advised.

Fire Box Bricks

Fire Bricks serve two purposes. Firstly, to protect the steel chassis and secondly to maintain high temperatures in the fire box to effect complete combustion of the fuel.

Worn and broken bricks should be replaced.

Remember to place your fuel in the firebox rather than throwing it in.

This will extend the life of your bricks and baffles.

New Fire bricks can hold moisture and may crack in a hot fire.

Have 2 or 3 small fires to “condition” new bricks or alternatively bricks can be removed and dried in the sun or hot water cupboard.

Maintenance & Cleaning continued

Brick & Baffle Placement

Wagener Pipi has 3 bricks which lay on their long edge as illustrated and are simple to remove and replace once the grate upstand is lifted out.

The baffle as depicted below is fitted into the “ceiling” of the firebox.

Regular checking of correct baffle placement is advised.

The baffle must be fitted with the smooth surface facing up and pushed hard to the back wall.

To remove or refit the baffle it will need to be tilted on an angle with one end lifted high up into the firebox ceiling area and the opposite end lifted up and then down into the firebox to remove or down onto rails to reposition. Ensure baffle is fitted hard to the back with the 20mm gap to the front and 30mm gap to the back as shown below.



3x bricks with grate upstand in front.



Baffle showing underside.
Smooth surface faces up into fire.
Back fitted hard to rear of fire box.
20mm gap at front edge.
30mm gap at rear edge

Flue Cleaning

Flue cleaning and maintenance is probably best done by a professional who can also advise you on the condition of your flue and other parts like bricks, baffles and door seals.

This should be done annually or more often if necessary. (check your insurance requirements if any)

However, if you are cleaning the flue your self first allow the fire to go out and Pipi to cool down.

Ensure the firebox door is closed and drop sheets are in place to protect floor from soot deposits.

Remove the cowl and rod the flue downwards from the roof.

Remove the baffle allowing any soot collected on the top surface to fall into the firebox and then clean out the soot from the firebox. Replace cowl on roof and baffle and grate upstand in the fire.

Alternatively remove the baffle and rod the flue upwards, from inside, through the open firebox door.

NB Ensure baffle is refitted hard to the back with the 20mm gap to the front and 30mm gap to the back and smooth side facing upwards.