MANUAL FOR INSTALLATION, USE AND MAINTENANCE

LODGE



Congratulations!

You have chosen an appliance of the JIDÉ range and we would like to thank you for it. We are convinced that it will bring you warmth and comfort. In order to derive the greatest benefit from your fireplace, we greatly stress the importance of following the instructions and recommendations given in this notice.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
General	4
Technical characteristics and compliance	5
Additional parts – Identification plate	
USER NOTICE	8
Opening of the door	8
Lightning the fire	9
Combustion	10
The wood – Choice and usage	
INSTALLATION NOTICE	
Preparation – Arrangements	15
Dimensions of the recess	
Ventilation around the fireplace	15
Insulation of the fireplace	
Fireplace base	
Fitting of the combustion air intake	16
Installation of a stove without ventilation	16
With ventilation (option)	
Radiation from the fireplace	16
Sealed connection	17
Fitting	18
Setting up of the fireplace	18
Fitting of the finishing frame	19
Fitting of the chimney connection	19
Installation of the connection for the convection air	20
Fitting and adjustment of the baffle	20
Ventilation fitting and access (option)	21
Electrical connection	23
AAAINTENANCE OF THE FIDERI ACE	2.4
MAINTENANCE OF THE FIREPLACE	
Maintenance	
Cleaning the window	
Door	
Cleaning the fan (option)	
Chimney-sweeping	
Life cycle	
End of life instructions	
TROUBLESHOOTING	27
DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY JIDÉ	30
DECLARATIONS OF PERFORMANCE	31

TECHNICAL DOCUMENT	35
WARRANTY	36
Warranty agreement	. 36

INTRODUCTION

General

To obtain optimum operation of your fireplace in complete safety, we recommend having it installed by a specialist who will do the work professionally.

The responsibility of JIDÉ relates to the supply of the appliance. The installation is the responsibility of the owner who must have it done according to the requirements of this notice, and in accordance with the applicable regulations and standards of the different countries governing the installation, insulation and connection of closed wood-burning fireplaces, in new and old constructions, as well as smoke flues. The appliance may not be modified as it could present a real danger and will invalidate the warranty.

A list of our dealers-installers is available on our site www.jide.be/en.

Before using your fireplace for the first time and in order to guarantee its good usage and operation over time, we suggest you carefully read these instructions for use in order to familiarise yourself with its various functions and characteristics.

Before starting your first fire, please ensure that no material required for the installation is in the fireplace.

The paint has not been cured and will consequently harden when used for the first time, causing the release of smoke and odours. We advise you to make a very strong fire and then ventilate the room well.

The Lodge range comprises the following models:

- ➤ Lodge 70
- Lodge 77
- ➤ Lodge 16/9
- Lodge 16/9 XL

Technical characteristics and compliance

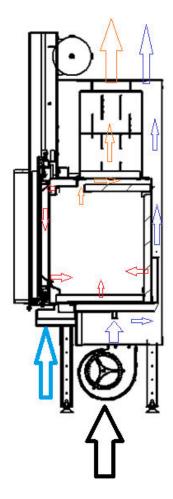
Combining ecology and economy, JIDÉ has created the Décor plus range which has an external combustion air inlet (sealed appliance).

The primary air arrives under the grate to foster fire-lighting in the fireplace.

The preheated secondary air creates post-combustion by reburning the gases, and this greatly improves the efficiency.

The **preheated tertiary air** has a "turbo" effect, sweeping the glass from top to bottom to keep it clean and creates a sufficient supply to feed the fire without primary air.

Ecological solution: cleaner emissions, less dust and CO Economic: greatly reduced wood consumption.



JIDÉ subjects its ranges of inserts to **tests** in approved laboratories so that they meet the requirements of the European EN **standards** on safety and efficiency while limiting CO emissions.

Test results according to the standards: EN 13229:2001 - EN 13229/A1:2003 - EN 13229/A2:2004

Lodge 70

Nominal power: 14 kW Nominal efficiency: 80 % CO emissions: 1125 mg/Nm³

Fuel: wood

Smoke temperature: 225 °C

Lodge 16/9

Nominal power: 14 kW Nominal efficiency: 80 % CO emissions: 1125 mg/Nm³

Fuel: wood

Smoke temperature: 225 °C

Lodge 77

Nominal power: 14 kW Nominal efficiency: 80 % CO emissions: 1125 mg/Nm³

Fuel: wood

Smoke temperature: 225 °C

Lodge 16/9 XL

Nominal power: 14 kW Nominal efficiency: 80 % CO emissions: 1125 mg/Nm³

Fuel: wood

Smoke temperature: 225 °C

Additional parts – Identification plate

In addition to the fireplace, the packaging contains the following elements:

- A poker;
- A cold handle;
- A glove;
- A short stainless steel duct for the smoke link;
- Two steel ducts for the convection link;
- 4 legs with the set of fasteners and adjustable legs;
- 1 big baffle with stainless steel support and 3 small baffles;
- A paint spray for eventual retouching. Attention: before using the fireplace, make sure to get the spray out and to keep it away with a minimum distance of 2 m.
- On the packaging, instructions for use with identification plate.

All the Jidé fireplaces are registered as soon as they leave production, according to the information contained on a plaque that accompanies this notice, stating in particular the power, efficiency and CO emissions of the appliance.

This plaque must be kept and will enable your appliance to be identified in our files (traceability) if necessary. We advise you to paste it on this user and installation notice or on your invoice.

USER NOTICE

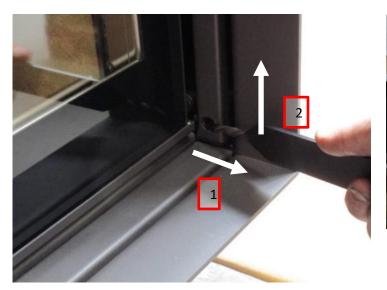
Opening of the door

Your fireplace has a door which can be opened in two different ways:

Vertically: for **common use** of the fireplace (starting and loading the fire). Put the cold handle in the hole at the bottom right of the door and pull strongly enough towards you to disengage the door, then pull the door upward. Once the door is disengaged, the vertical move is easy.

To close the door, you have to pull slightly downward with the cold handle. When the door gets close to the low position, it will go itself to this position.

Caution, never try to open the door by taking it from underneath or from underneath its chassis.





Laterally: for **cleaning** the glass. Wait that the fireplace cools down, put the door on vertically low position and pull the trigger, which is on the right side at the middle of the door. This will release the closing mechanism. Then, you have to use the small grip on the top right of the door to open it (check the trigger came back to its rest position before trying to open the door). When you open the door laterally it gets a few millimetres down, this is normal.





To close the door, you have to push it back against the heating chamber and push strongly until you hear the click of the lock system. If you do not hear the click and the door does not lock, there is maybe too much pressure on the seal. You have then to raise the door vertically while keeping the door closed laterally with one hand. When the door raises, there is no more pressure on the seal and the door will close easily.

The lateral opening is not meant to reload the fire when it is warm.







Lightning the fire

Before lighting, remove ashes and check that primary air inlets are not obstructed in order to enable the combustion air flow to start the fire.

Do not exceed the maximum loading authorized (see page 12).

IMPORTANT actions before starting your fire:

- For the correct use of the appliance, we **advise** you to open slightly the door, then to open the external air inlet to the maximum for 10 to 15 minutes the time necessary to reach a sufficient temperature in the fireplace. Place a firelighter bloc in the fireplace with some small wood around and above, and average wood around. Light the firelighter bloc.
- When the window is hot, please close the door. You can now position the control lever to the centre to obtain reduced wood consumption with respect to the heat recovered. Your fireplace is now in its optimum configuration: post-combustion and maximum efficiency. You can regulate the air intake to the right according to the desired heat.

ATTENTION

- The fireplace is designed to be used with the door closed, after starting the fire.
- We recommend using firelighter blocks that stimulate faster and cleaner combustion of the wood.
- For a good performance do not remove completely the ashes of the stove.
- We recommend you to reload on embers (when there is no more flame). Pay attention not to overcome the maximum wood load authorized.
- The space between two reloads of nominal load is between 45 and 60 minutes.
- Do not use inflammable liquid products.

Combustion

Combustion air

This sealed appliance is equipped with a system with external air intake for the combustion air.

The combustion air intake is adjusted with the control lever located on the centre of the appliance:

- Position left, you almost fully close the combustion air intake;
- Position right, you fully open the combustion air intake.

It is necessary to adjust this control regarding to the quantity of wood loaded in the fireplace.



Convection air

Originally, your appliance operates with natural convection. The convection air comes in the convection chamber by the rectangular opening located under the device and goes out by the openings (2 to 4) located above the convection chamber.

As an **option**, your appliance can be equipped with ventilation controlled by a speed controller. The ventilator is positioned under the convection chamber and expels air between the convection chamber and combustion chamber. This air goes out by the holes at the top of the convection chamber. Depending on the chosen position, the speed controller determines the forced hot air flow outside your fireplace (maximum power heating is reached with ventilation on the highest level).

When ventilation is installed, it must **always operate** when the insert is hot, otherwise there is a risk of rapid damage to the fan.

The hot air outlets that your fireplace has enable the distribution of hot convection air into the room where your fireplace is located or into another room. In this last case, it is essential to seek the advice of your approved installer.

The chimney

The smoke produced by the wood combustion is removed through the chimney flue. The draft of the chimney reduces the pressure in the fireplace, which removes a part of the smoke and supplies the combustion.

- A good draft will result in a high temperature difference between the inside of the chimney and the outside of the house.
- Too great a draft will not enable a high enough temperature to be reached for good combustion
- Too small a draft will lead to a risk of reverse flow, fouling of the window and sooting of the chimney.

An approved chimney sweep should be consulted for any questions regarding the good use and maintenance of the chimney.

General recommandations

- It is not recommended to greatly reduce the operation of the fireplace to such a point that there are no flames, a sign of poor combustion (speed of the fan too low). The unburned gases are converted into soot.



- In the same way, if overloaded your fireplace will not provide any additional comfort and will lead to a reduction of efficiency, a pointless increase in the consumption of wood, a loss of heat and abnormal wear of your fireplace.
- Certain weather conditions (strong wind, fog) may affect the combustion and draft of the chimney and the air intake will have to be adjusted.
- When removing the ash, pay attention to the persistent presence of embers.
- In the event of a chimney fire, the door and external air inlet must be closed (lever to the right).
- NEVER use flammable liquid products to light the fire or reactivate the fire!

The wood – Choice and usage

The JIDÉ fireplaces are designed to burn hard wood logs only.

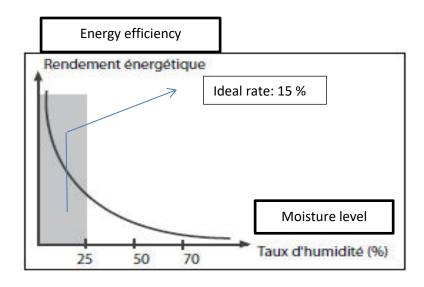
The quality of wood is important.

"Green" wood contains a lot of water (approx. 50 %)

"Dry" wood, kept outside for 24 months and well ventilated, still contains 15 % water.

Damp wood is more difficult to consume, presents a lower calorific power and pollutes the environment.

Damp smoke has disadvantages, for example a reduced draft and the formation of tar in the flue and on cold surfaces (the window for example).



Split wood presents better combustion and will improve the operation of your fireplace.

The calorific value of wood depends on its type, and the volume of wood required for the same quantity of heat differs according to this choice. Thus, the "hard" wood varieties such as beech, oak, whose density is high, will require a lower quantity than other low density species:



	Density
Hornbeam	400 – 500 kg per m³
Oak	380 – 480 kg per m³
Beech	350 – 450 kg per m ³
Birch	300 – 400 kg per m ³
Poplar	250 – 350 kg per m ³
·	

Loading of the fireplace with wood:

Lodge 70	4,1 kg (maximum) of dry wood per hour
Lodge 77	4,1 kg (maximum) of dry wood per hour
Lodge 16/9	4,1 kg (maximum) of dry wood per hour
Lodge 16/9 XL	4,1 kg (maximum) of dry wood per hour

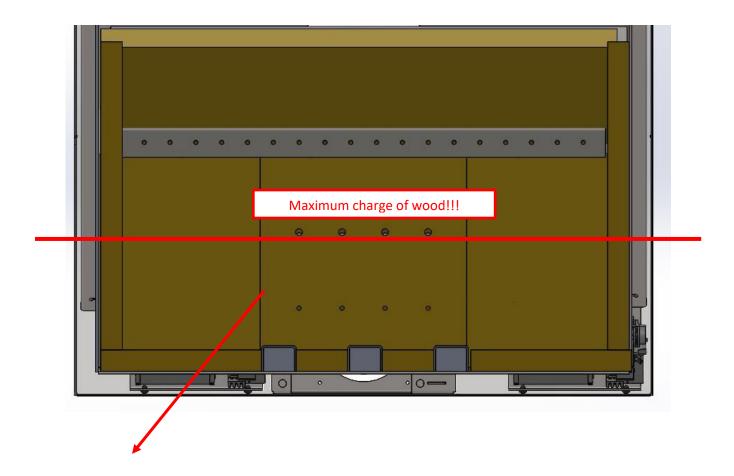
CAUTION

The overloading of wood of your stove may have some consequences and the damage hereafter will obviously not be covered by the warranty;

- Deformation of the baffle;
- Deterioration of the primary air ducts;
- Bleaching of the glass;
- Degradation of the vermiculite;
- Accentuated noise of the ventilator;
- > Excessive dilation of the door being able to involve a deformation of this one.

Moreover, we recommend to you:

- Do not burn resinous or treated wood (e.g. painted wood) or any other material containing toxic products harmful to the environment, or which are aggressive for the components of the fireplace.
- Your fireplace is not designed to be used as an incinerator, only burn heating wood.
- Do not overcome the calorific value of wood. Pay attention to the calorific value of compressed logs. Half a compressed log at a time.



To avoid overheating, the log can't be higher than the red line, the hole must be always visible.

By covering the hole, there will be consequences such as lose of combustion control, the draught will increase which lead to a decreasing of efficiency, increasing of the energy cost and decreasing of the stove's lifespan.

INSTALLATION NOTICE



Preparation – Arrangements

It is important to check the fireplace upon receipt and to ensure the absence of any damage during transport.

Dimensions of the recess

The recess, i.e. the volume around the fireplace, has to contain the appliance while providing an additional space of at least 5 mm (left, right, and above the fireplace) in order to accommodate expansion. There must be no masonry against the fireplace.

Ventilation around the fireplace

It is necessary to ventilate the recess with an air inlet in the base and air outlet at the top in order to reduce the temperature of the walls and to recover it in your home.

Insulation of the fireplace

If no insulation has been provided, it is recommended keeping a distance of 15 cm from inflammable materials and 15 cm from non-inflammable materials.

The temperature of smoke to the chimney being able to reach 300° to 400°, this one could cause a combustion of not isolated combustible materials. If there is insulation, the materials used must be non-inflammable. Provide high-temperature insulation around the fireplace to protect certain materials. In this case we advise protecting the back, sides and top of the appliance.

Your installer can advise you regarding the protection to be provided.

Minimum thickness of insulation between the fireplace and combustible materials:

Back face: 7 cm;

Lateral face: 7 cm;

Upper face: 6 cm (do not obstruct the working of pulleys and the hot air outlets);

Lower face: 3 cm (do not obstruct air inlets).

Still with regard to protection, your installer can also provide a floor plate in front of the insert in order to guard against the ejection of embers.



Fireplace base

We recommend placing the appliance on a **solid flat surface** with sufficient strength to support the weight of the fireplace and the chimney flue. We also advise you to make the appliance firmer with a wall in order to increase the stability of the fireplace.

The fireplace can be installed at different heights with the help of legs. In the event of an installation without ventilation, the fireplace must not be placed on the floor. The convection air intake under the fireplace must not be obstructed. Distance between the lower part of the fireplace and the ground must be minimum 15 cm.

Fitting of the combustion air intake

The device is equipped with a combustion air intake which has to be plugged outside the recess with an aluminium flexible, with the same section as the short steel duct fixed on the fireplace. This flexible should be of maximum 3 m and should have maximum two bends of 90°. If a grid is placed at the end of it, it must have op open section corresponding with the section of the short steel duct.

<u>Installation of a stove without ventilation</u>

Obligation to connect all the outputs of hot air with flexible devices of 1.50 m minimum length, while respecting the imposed diameter of 150 mm and to envisage a grid of 20 x 30 cm for the air flow of convection via the space planned for the ventilator.

With ventilation (option)

If ventilation is provided, it is imperative that the air intake connection is sealed, outside the casing where the fan is located. A grate of 20 cm x 30 cm must be provided for the convection air intake for the fan.

Radiation from the fireplace

The fireplace emits heat by radiation through the window and by air convection. It is thus essential to provide non-inflammable materials in the distribution zone (85 cm all around the glass).



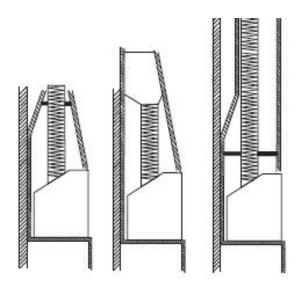
Sealed connection

To ensure a sealed connection, appropriate to the desired installation and the good operation of your fireplace, please consult your installer who will give you with the necessary information.

The section of the flue must be similar if possible to the one of the stove. If the section of the flue is much more important than the one of the stove, it is advised to tube the chimney on all its height and to insure the sealing of connection. It is necessary to be vigilant on the state of the existing flue and more still on connection of the flexible device to the existing flue. A bad connection can be the cause of disasters. Do use only pipes stainless appropriate to this use.

It is mandatory to put from the device at least 1 m hard or flexible pipe, in steel or in stainless steel, to connect the smoke exit.

The chimney must have a normal pulling i.e. that with its power maximum, the depression will have to range between 12 and 20 Pa.



Setting up of the fireplace

The fireplace is delivered on a specific pallet. The feet of the device are pre-installed on it. You can leave the fireplace on the pallet to place it, because wood pieces on which the feet stand can be removed.



1 With the help of an elevator, place the fireplace to the required heights and remove the wood pieces on both sides of the pallet.





2 Unscrew the maintaining screws of the feet support one by one in order to make them go down and to adjust them on the required height (feet supports are pre-drilled each 5 cm). Screw the feet supports.





3 Go down with the elevator until the feet rest on the ground





It is recommended to add a fixing point between the upper part of the convection chamber and a fixed point in order to level off the device.

4 Remove the counterweight locking screws on both sides of the fireplace before trying to close the door.



Fitting of the finishing frame

The finishing frame is available in several variants and is be bolt on the appliance with screws supplied for this purpose.

Fitting of the chimney connection

Ensure a sealed connection. Your appliance is supplied with a short stainless steel duct for the chimney connection. It fits onto the appliance. When the duct is placed on the appliance, fold back the 2 safety clamps.

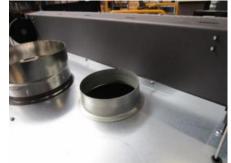




Installation of the connection for the convection air

Your appliance has two to four hot air openings for the convection. Two openings are closed with a plate because they are optional.

- 1 Fix the duct with three self-boring screws.
- 2 Plug an aluminium flexible to a hot air opening (not supplied).



Fitting and adjustment of the baffle

A big steel baffle in vermiculite is provided in the stove as well as three small baffles in vermiculite. The three small baffles have to be placed first on their steel support on the upper part of the combustion chamber.

To place the big baffle, you have to remove the vermiculite brick on the right side, then place the baffle sideways in the device (steel support towards you). Put the baffle on the left side brick and redress it horizontally before placing it in the steel recess on the back of the fireplace. Then, make it slide to the right until it also rests on the right side brick, which can be put back at that time.

If the draft is too great or too small, you can change the position of the baffle in order to reduce the suction effect of the chimney. In order to do this, the baffle should be more or less sunk in the steel recess on the back. The greater the draft, the greater the need to adjust the baffle to reduce the passage of burned gases.





Caution: Make sure not to create backflow of smoke by reducing too much their passage.

Ventilation fitting and access (option)

Make sure the power is cut before disassembling.

Access to ventilation is possible by the inside of the stove.

1 Remove the stop ember, the big baffle in vermiculite and the right side brick. Then remove the primary air ducts, the vermiculite of the bottom and finally the bricks of the back in order to access the plate.

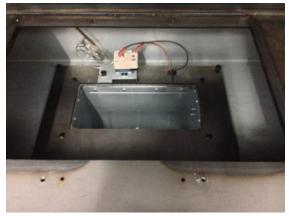


2 Unbolt the plate and remove it.



Place the fan set on its plaque in the hole at the bottom of the heating chamber. Lay the plate on the bottom of the convection chamber. The four silent blocs set on this plate have to be placed on the four holes around the cut of the convection chamber.





4 Place the sensor and the airstat in the duct on the left between the heating chamber and the convection chamber.



5 Connect the ventilation cable to electricity and install it.

<u>CAUTION</u>: We could not be held responsible for an improper installation. These must be very neat and made according to standards. Complementary products used for the installation must be conform to local regulations.

Electrical connection

Ventilation connection (optional)

Caution: make sure to switch off the power supply before working on the electrical circuit

: Grounding



♣ : Grounding

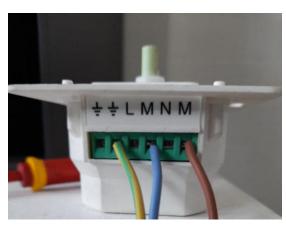
L : Line M : Motor N : Neutral

M: Motor

Connecting the drive to the fan:

Connect the fan wires to the "Motor" terminals.

Connect the grounding wire (yellow and green) to the grounding terminal.

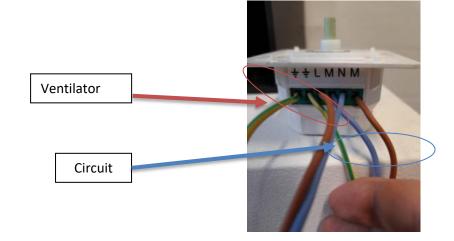


÷ ÷ L M N M

Connecting the drive to the mains:

Connect the wires from the socket to the "Line" and "Neutral" terminals.

If present, connect the grounding wire (yellow and green) to the grounding terminal.



MAINTENANCE OF THE FIREPLACE

Maintenance

Before working on the fireplace, ensure that it is cold.

Clean (with an ash vacuum cleaner) the particles and residues which remain in the housing of the fireplace and under primary air ducts.

The metal parts can be wiped with a dry cloth.

The inside panels for protection in vermiculite can be split without preventing a normal functioning of the stove. Look after that it does not miss a piece. In this case replace the damaged parts.

Your dealer can give you an aerosol for touching up the paintwork if required.

Use original spare parts for any repairs.

Cleaning the window

We recommend one of the following two methods for cleaning the window of your fireplace:

1. If dry, use absorbent paper and / or 000 steel wool:

With good burning (dry wood and good fire management), the absorbent paper makes it possible to remove most dirt from the glass. Remove the remaining dirt by using steel wool "000". (Thicker steel wool can damage the glass (scratches)). Avoid rubbing the edge of the screen print (black part printed on the glass) with steel wool, this can permanently damage the screen print. You can use this method on cold glass or on warm glass (with a glove).

2. With a damp cloth and wood ash:

The window can be easily cleaned with a cloth or slightly damp absorbent paper that has been previously soaked in the cold (white) ash of your fireplace. Rub the dirty parts and wipe them with a clean damp cloth.

We **prohibit** the use of a liquid cleaning product. The dripping of this product on the lower black screen of the glass can leave traces, which unfortunately will be final, they can also damage the paint of the device. If you have to use a liquid detergent due to too much contamination, two precautions are essential:

- Use a product without corrosive soda.
- Spray the product on a cloth and not on the glass to prevent spillage.

!!! If you do not follow these precautions, the glass may break !!!

Indeed, a liquid product can carry the dust with it to the compensation seal that is located between the glass and the structure of the door. This dust penetrates the seal and loses its elasticity and forms a hardened crust, which causes stress on the glass and leads to cracks.



Door

Check the joint of the door. It must be full, steady and not show signs of abnormal wear.

Use the annual maintenance to check the seal of your fireplace by wedging a strip of paper on the joint before closing the door. If the strip does not stay wedged, the joint must be replaced or the



eccentric for door must be adjusted. This setting will bring the door closer to the heating body. Unscrew the nut with a spanner (8), rotate the eccentric to the back of the appliance and screw back the nut.

Pay attention, if you replace the seal after having done this setting do not forget to adjust the eccentric to the front of the device. Your dealer will be able to do this.



Eccentric for door

Cleaning the fan (option)

It is necessary to supervise the state of cleanliness of the ventilators. The accumulation of dust causes an unbalance of the turbine, which makes force the engine which can burn or make noise.

Before any work, please disconnect the electricity supply.

The fan can be dusted if it is fouled. Do not apply pressure to the fan blades, at the risk of bending them and thus creating an imbalance that will lead to noise and vibrations

These operations can be repeated during the year depending on the fouling.

Grease the axis.

Chimney-sweeping

With a concern for safety and observance of the applicable legislation, you must have the chimney swept at least once per year, in order to limit the tar deposits in the chimney.

It is an opportunity to check the condition of the flue and connection of the chimney. It is recommended first carefully removing the baffle then repositioning it in its initial position.

Also ensure that smoke duct is not obstructed after long time of non-use of the fireplace.



Vacuum three or four times per year the residues above the baffle.

Life cycle

In order to increase the life span of your fireplace insert, it is important to follow the operating and maintenance instructions.

However, your appliance is made up of various components that can wear out and/or deteriorate over time. Your appliance is designed to be easy to replace. Your installer is able to identify and replace any parts that are no longer functional.

End of life instructions

After dismantling the appliance, it should be taken to an authorised collection point.

The appliance is made of steel and can be fully processed in the steel recycling system.

The door glass is made of boro-silicate glass and must be treated separately from food glass.

The control units will be recycled at an electronics processing centre.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Observation	Possible causes	Remedies
Lighting-up difficulties	- Damp fuel	- Use small dry wood to form a bed of embers
	- Logs too large	-Use smaller logs
	- Cold flue	- Preheat the flue gas duct with a lighter cube, for example.
	- Insufficient draft	- Check the operating conditions of the flue and the air intake level in the home
		- Draft test with a depressionmeter
Return of smoke	 Insufficient draft Effect of wind Poorly insulated flue Flue too short Flue not sealed Flue cross-section too small 	- Consult the installer - Draft test with a depression meter
	- Flue partly obstructed by a foreign body of tar	- Inspect the flue and sweep if necessary
	- Presence of a too powerful V.M.C or cooker extraction hood	- Review the air intake level of the home (check the opening of a door or window)
		- Place the house und a slight overpressure
	- During the opening of the door	 Open the air inlet before opening the door Always open the door slowly in order to avoid smoke being sucked outside the fireplace

Observation	Possible causes	Remedies	
Little heating, the fire does not take well	- Insufficient draft	- See above	
during normal operation	- Wood too damp	- Use wood which shows a water content ranging of 15 %	
	- Too large wood in diameter	- Make sure of a sufficiently sharp combustion before charging the stove with wood with a large diameter - Increase the level of primary air combustion	
Chimney fire	- Insufficient draft	- See above	
	- Wood too damp		
	- Negligence with the sweeping	- Respect the normal frequency of the sweeping	
Poor heating with a strong fire	- Appliance not sealed	- Check the integrity of the appliance (joints) and connection	
	- Excessive draft	- Reduce the draft conditions of the flue and in particular add a draft regulator to obtain between 12 and 20 Pa	
Too much heating, combustion too fast	- Appliance overloaded with fuel	- Load the appliance reasonably, wood page 12.	
	- Small diameter fuel	 Increase the diameter of the logs Clear the ash from the appliance less often Decrease the air flow of combustion 	
	- Too important opening of the air for combustion		

Observation	Possible causes	Remedies
Backflow of smoke through the door	- Insufficient draft conditions at nominal operation of the appliance	- Slightly open the air inlet in order to respect the minimum value of the operating air flow - Take care with the use of a cooker hood or VMC - Check the position of the baffle - Check the position and seal of the door joints
The window fouls very quickly	- Damp wood - Slightly insufficient draft	 Use wood with a moisture level of 15 % Increase the level of the air inlet in the appliance Increase the cross-section for the passage of smoke by slightly opening the air inlet Check the position of the baffle
	Operating with the primary air not sealedBurn rate reduced for too long	Close the primary air (lever in central position)Avoid reduced burn rates
The window cracks	- Shock or blow, never "slam" the door of the insert - The seal (between glass and door) hardens by the use of liquid products when cleaning the window	- Replace the window
Formation of bistre (tar) in the flue and appliance	- Damp wood - Flue too long - Flue poorly insulated - Lack of air intake in the home	 Use wood with a moisture level of 15 % If possible reduce the path for the smoke, line the flue Add heat insulation to the flue (ceramic wool) Check the air inlet level in the home (opening of a door or window) Check the use of a cooker hood or VMC
The paint flakes	- Overheating	- Sanding and repainting - Respect the maximum loading of wood per hour



DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY JIDÉ

DECLARATION DE CONFORMITE DE L'UE

La société JIDE

Rue des Meuneries 11

4650 Herve Belgique

déclare en assumant la pleine responsabilité que le foyer,

LODGE (Lodge 16-9, Lodge 16-9 XL, Lodge 70, Lodge 77)

qui fait l'objet de la présente déclaration est conforme aux directives et normes harmonisées suivantes :

Règlement (UE) 2016/426 (EU) 2015/1186, (EU) 2015/1187

Directives: 2009/125/EC, 2014/35/EU Normes européennes EN 13229:2001

La société citée ci-dessus tient à disposition les documents prouvant la conformité aux directives

JIDE

Herve le 08-02-19

Jean-Philippe Cousanard

Administrateur délégué

Louisme

DECLARATIONS OF PERFORMANCE

Declaration of performance According to European Regulation 2011/305

DOP N°: Lodge 16-9

Product

Lodge 16-9

Serial number : see identification plate supplied with device

Intended use heating with solid fuel

Fuel: wood logs with moisture content < 25%

Manufacturer

 Jide SA
 info@jide.be

 Rue des Meuneries, 11
 www.jide.be

 B-4650 HERVE
 Tél.: 087 31 75 12

Belgique

Système of AVCP

ARGB - NB2013 has delivered the report 2015-0065 According to the European Regulation 2018-1185, base on the standard, EN 13229:2001

Declared performance

Declared performance		Declared Emission		
Puissance nominal	14 kW	Particules	36 mg/Nm³	
Rendement	80,0 %	COG	53 mg/Nm ³	
Rendement saisonier	70,0 %	co	1125 mg/Nm ³	
IEE	106	Nox	64 mg/Nm³	

Auxiliary electricity consumption

At nominal heat output	0,000 kW
at minimum heat output	0,000 kW
in standby mode	0,000 kW

Fire safety

Rear: 150 mm Protected by heat insulator: No Side: 150 mm Protected by heat insulator: No Top: 150 mm Protected by heat insulator: No

The performance of the product identified above is in conformity with the set of declared performances. This declaration of performance is issued, in accordance with Regulation (EU) n° 305/2011, under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified.

In Herve, Thursday 24 November 2022



Declaration of performance According to European Regulation 2011/305

DOP N°: Lodge 16-9 XL

Product

Lodge 16-9 XL

Serial number : see identification plate supplied with device

Intended use heating with solid fuel

Fuel: wood logs with moisture content < 25%

Manufacturer

Jide SA info@jide.be
Rue des Meuneries, 11 www.jide.be

B-4650 HERVE Tél.: 087 31 75 12

Belgique

Système of AVCP

ARGB - NB2013 has delivered the report 2015-0065 According to the European Regulation 2018-1185, base on the standard, EN 13229:2001

Declared performance

Declared perfo	rmance			Declared Emission	
Puissance nominal	14 kW	 .	Particules	36 mg/Nm³	
Rendement	80,0 %		COG	53 mg/Nm³	
Rendement saisonier	70,0 %		CO	1125 mg/Nm³	
IEE	106		Nox	64 mg/Nm³	
		Auxiliary electr	icity consum	ption	
At nominal heat output		0,000 kW		200200	
at minimum heat outpo	ıt	0,000 kW			
in standby mode		0,000 kW			
		Fire	safety		
Rear: 150 mm		Protected b	y heat insula	itor : No	

Rear: 150 mm Protected by heat insulator: No Side: 150 mm Protected by heat insulator: No Top: 150 mm Protected by heat insulator: No

The performance of the product identified above is in conformity with the set of declared performances. This declaration of performance is issued, in accordance with Regulation (EU) n° 305/2011, under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified.

In Herve, Thursday 24 November 2022



Declaration of performance According to European Regulation 2011/305

DOP N°: Lodge 70

Product

Lodge 70

Serial number : see identification plate supplied with device

Intended use heating with solid fuel

Fuel: wood logs with moisture content < 25%

Manufacturer

 Jide SA
 info@jide.be

 Rue des Meuneries, 11
 www.jide.be

 B-4650 HERVE
 Tél.: 087 31 75 12

Belgique

Système of AVCP

ARGB - NB2013 has delivered the report 2015-0065 According to the European Regulation 2018-1185, base on the standard, EN 13229:2001

Declared performance

Declared perfo	rmance		Declared Emission	
Puissance nominal	14 kW	Particules	36 mg/Nm³	
Rendement	80,0 %	COG	53 mg/Nm³	
Rendement saisonier	70,0 %	CO	1125 mg/Nm³	
IEE	106	Nox	64 mg/Nm³	
	Auxili	ary electricity consum	ption	

At nominal heat output	0,000 kW
at minimum heat output	0,000 kW
in standby mode	0,000 kW

Fire safety

Rear: 150 mm Protected by heat insulator: No Side: 150 mm Protected by heat insulator: No Top: 150 mm Protected by heat insulator: No

The performance of the product identified above is in conformity with the set of declared performances. This declaration of performance is issued, in accordance with Regulation (EU) n° 305/2011, under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified.

In Herve, Thursday 24 November 2022



Declaration of performance According to European Regulation 2011/305

DOP N°: Lodge 77

Product

Lodge 77

Serial number : see identification plate supplied with device

Intended use heating with solid fuel

Fuel: wood logs with moisture content < 25%

Manufacturer

 Jide SA
 info@jide.be

 Rue des Meuneries, 11
 www.jide.be

 B-4650 HERVE
 Tél.: 087 31 75 12

Belgique

Système of AVCP

ARGB - NB2013 has delivered the report 2015-0065 According to the European Regulation 2018-1185, base on the standard, EN 13229:2001

Declared performance

Declared performance			Declared Emission		
Puissance nominal	14 kW		Particules	36 mg/Nm³	
Rendement	80,0 %		COG	53 mg/Nm³	
Rendement saisonier	70,0 %		CO	1125 mg/Nm³	
IEE	106		Nox	64 mg/Nm³	
		Auxiliary electr	icity consum	ption	
At nominal heat output		0,000 kW			
at minimum heat output		0,000 kW			
in standby mode		0,000 kW			
		Fire	safety		
Rear: 150 mm		Protected b	y heat insula	itor : No	

Rear: 150 mm. Protected by heat insulator: No Side: 150 mm Protected by heat insulator: No Top: 150 mm Protected by heat insulator: No

The performance of the product identified above is in conformity with the set of declared performances. This declaration of performance is issued, in accordance with Regulation (EU) n° 305/2011, under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified.

1 Junione

In Herve, Thursday 24 November 2022



TECHNICAL DOCUMENT

PARAMÈTRE TECHNIQUE POUR LES DISPOSITIFS DÉCENTRALISÉ À COMBUSTIBLE SOLIDE (RUE 118/2015)

447-9 CARCOSTONIATION ASSOCIATION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	ge 16-9, Lodge 16-9 XL, Lodge 70, Lodge 77)			
Fonction de chauffage indirect	Non			
Puissance thermique directe	14 kW			
Puissance thermique indirecte	0 kW			
Combustible de référence	Bûches de bois ayant un taux d'humidité ≤ 25%			
Combustible non admis	Bois comprimé ayant un taux d'humidité < 12%;			
Charbon bitumeux; Briquettes de lignite	n ligneuse; Anthracite et charbon maigre; coke de houille; Semi-coke ; Briquettes de tourbe; Briquettes constituées d'un mélange de e fossile;Briquettes constituées d'un mélange de biomasse et de iomasse et de combustible solide			
Émission de poussière	36 mg/Nm³ (13%O2)			
Émissions de gaz imbrulé	53 mg/Nm³ (13%O2)			

1125 mg/Nm³ (13%O2) 64 mg/Nm³ (13%O2)

Caractéristique	Symbole	Valeur	Unité	Caractéristique	Symbole	Valeur	Unité	
Puissance thermique				Rendement utile (PCI)				
Puissance thermique nominal	P _{nom}	14	kW	Rendement utile à la puissance thermique nominal	η _{th.nom}	80,0	%	
Puissance thermique minimal	P _{min}	NPD	kW	Rendement utile à la puissance thermique minimal	η _{th,min}	NPD	%	
Consommation d'électr	ricité auxilia	aire		Type de contrôle de la puissa température de la pièce	nce therm	ique/ de	la	
À la puissance thermique nominal	el _{max}	0,000	kW	Contrôle électronique de la température de la pièce et programmateur journalier Non				
À la puissance thermique nominal	el _{min}	0,000	kW					
En mode veille	elab	0,000	kW					
Puissance électrique requise par la veilleurs permanente				Autres options de contrôle				
Puissance électrique requise par la veilleuse	P _{pēot}	0	kW	Contrôle de la température de la p de présence	ièce, avec de	tecteur	Non	
				Contrôle de la température de la p de fenêtre ouverte	ièce, avec de	tecteur	Non	
				Contrôle à distance			Non	

Coordonnées de contact

 Jidé SA
 087 31 75 12

 Rue des Meuneries, 11
 info@jide.be

 4650 HERVE
 www.jide.be

Émission de monoxyde de carbone

Émission d'oxyde d'azote

Belgique

Jean-Philippe Couasnard Administrateur Délégué



WARRANTY

Warranty agreement

The warranty given hereinafter is only valid if the appliance is installed professionally and used according to the recommendations stipulated in this user and installation notice.

The duration of the warranty is seven years, starting from the date of delivery by the installer or dealer, for the following parts: the combustion chamber body of the appliance and the external trim.

The warranty is limited to two years for the following parts: the fans and the speed controller.

The defective material will be exchanged after its return.

The following are excluded from the warranty:

- Internal wear parts in contact with the flames and embers;
- The vermiculite panels;
- The joints of the door and ash box;
- The window, liable to undergo shocks or rough handling;
- Normal wear and tear and lack of maintenance;
- Damage resulting from an installation defect and abnormal draft of the chimney (maximum 20 Pa);
- Damage due to non-compliant repairs or modification of the original condition of the fireplace or its accessories;
- Losses or malfunctions due to a lack of monitoring, improper use of the appliance (overheating) or poor usage, in particular:
 - Mismatch between the nominal power of the fireplace and the necessary calorific supply;
 - Poor choice of fuels;
 - Overload of the fireplace with wood with respect to the permitted limits;
 - Intentional and permanent interruption of the ventilation;
 - Usage with the door of the ash box open.



By agreement, the costs of travel, transport, labour, packaging and the consequences of the immobilisation of the appliance resulting from warranty operations are to the charge the customer.

The warranty is only provided through the dealer-agent on presentation of the purchase invoice.

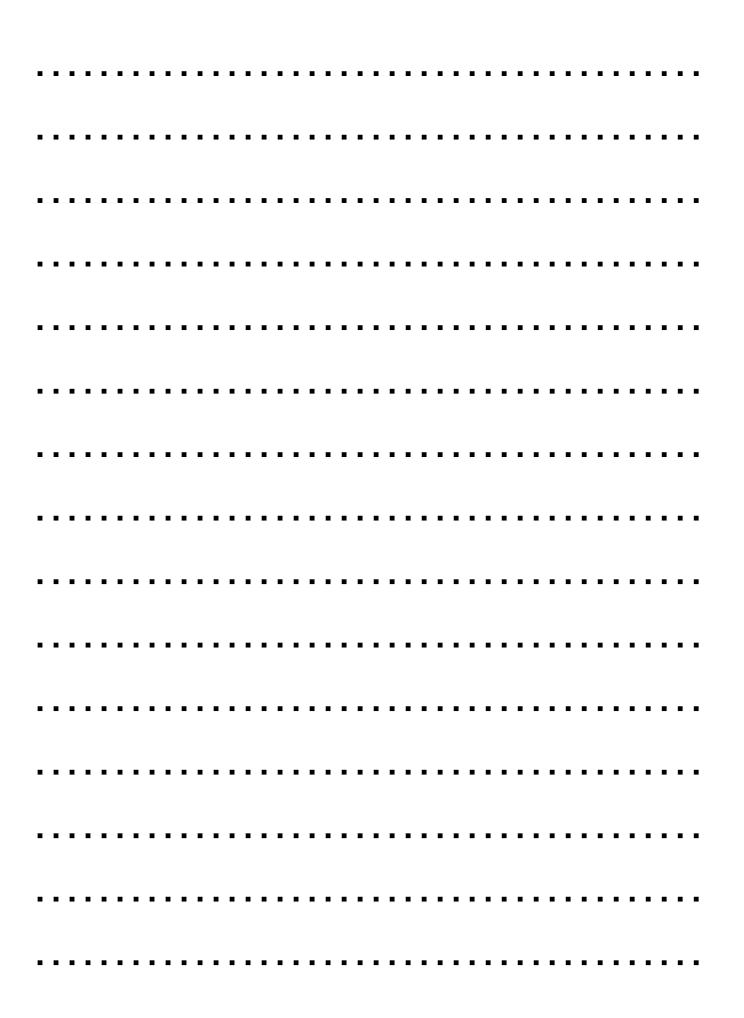
JIDÉ S.A. reserves the right to modify its products and brochures at any time at its sole discretion.

JIDÉ Model:	LODGE
Purchaser:	Surname Forename
	Address
	Postcode City

Seller's stamp

Stick your identification plate here

Notes





JIDÉ, innovation and efficiency, that's us Heat and savings are for you



