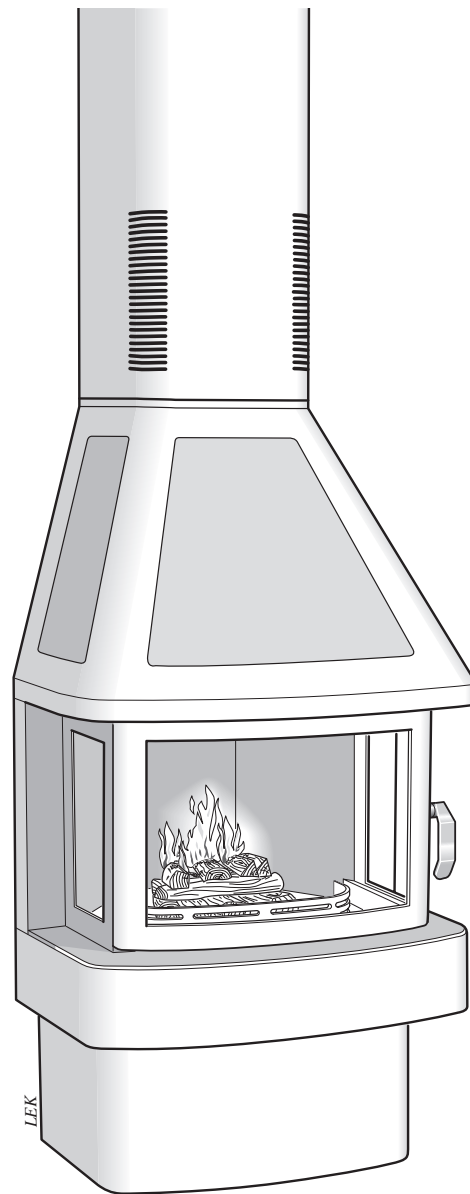
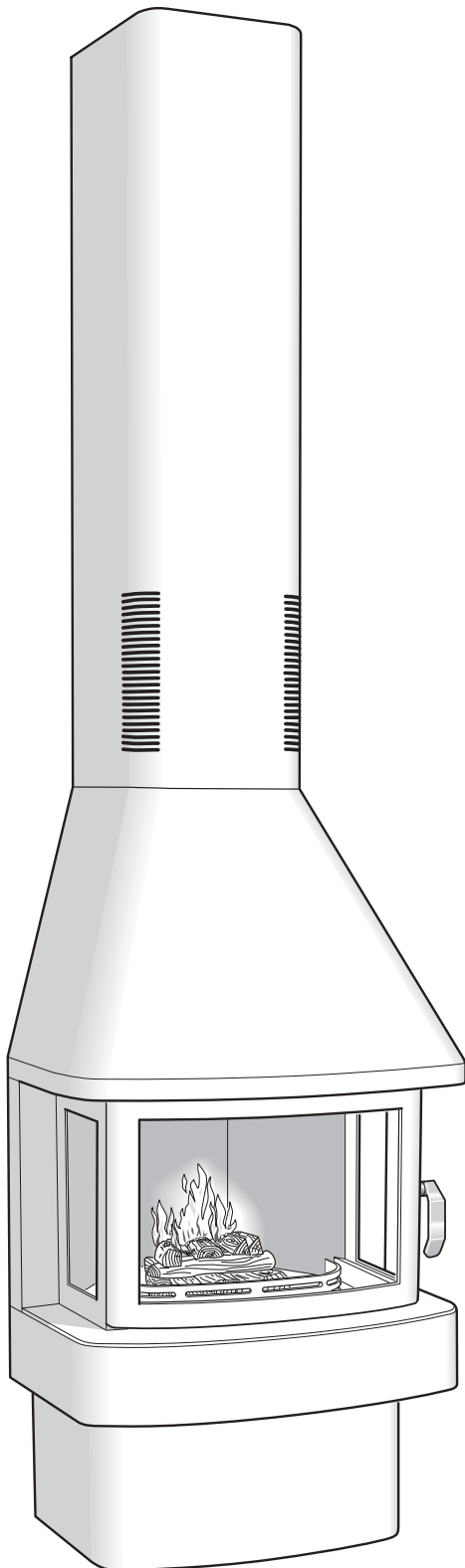


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# Installation Instruction



C 450  
C 450T

# Contura

## PERFORMANCE DECLARATION

No. C450-CPR-130605-SE-1

# Contura

## PRODUCT

Product type Stove lit with solid biofuels  
 Type designation Contura 450 / 450T  
 Manufacturing number See rating plate on the stove  
 Intended area of use Heating of rooms in residential buildings  
 Fuel Wood

## MANUFACTURER

Name NIBE AB / Contura  
 Address Box 134, Skulptörvägen 10  
 SE-285 23 Markaryd, Sweden

## CHECKS

According to AVCP System 3  
 European standard EN 13240:2001 / A2:2004  
 Test institute Rein-Ruhr Feuerstätten Prüfstelle, NB 1625,  
 has checked declared performance and issued test report no. RRF-40 05 932

## DECLARED PERFORMANCE

Essential characteristics	Performance	Harmonised technical specification
Reaction to fire	A1 WT	EN 13240:2001 / A2:2004
Minimum distance to combustible material	100 mm to rear 500 mm to side Other safety distances according to the installation instructions	
Risk of falling embers	Approved	
Emissions from combustion	CO 0.12% NOx 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OGC 84 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PM 67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Surface temperatures	Approved	
Cleaning options	Approved	
Mechanical durability	Approved	
Emissions of hazardous substances	Approved	
Nominal output	7 kW	
Efficiency	80%	
Flue gas temperature in connector at nominal output	255°C	

The undersigned is responsible for the manufacture and conformity with the declared performance.



**Niklas Gunnarsson**, Business area manager NIBE STOVES  
 Markaryd, 1st July 2013



## A warm welcome to Contura

A warm welcome to the Contura family. We hope you will get a great deal of pleasure from your new stove. As a new owner of a Contura stove, you have secured a product with timeless design and long service life. Contura also has a combustion process that is both environmentally friendly and efficient, for the best heat production.

Read through these installation instructions carefully before installation. Read how to best light your stove in the lighting instructions.

## Contents

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### **NOTE!**

#### **Report the installation of a stove to your local authority.**

The owner of the house is personally responsible for ensuring compliance with the mandatory safety requirements and must have the installation approved by a qualified inspector. Your local chimney sweep must also be informed about the installation as this will affect the routines for regular chimney-sweeping services.

### **WARNING!**

#### **The stove becomes very hot**

During operation, certain surfaces of the stove become very hot and can cause burn injury if touched. Also, take heed of the strong heat radiated through the door glass. Placing flammable material closer than the safe distance indicated may cause a fire. Smoulder combustion can cause quick gas ignition with the risk of damage to property and personal injury.

## Technical details

Output	3-9 kW
Efficiency, up to	80%
Weight C 450	164 kg
Weight C 450T	182 kg
Stove width	640 mm
Depth	550 mm
Height	1195 mm
Connecting sleeve (int.)	150 mm dia.

Approved in accordance with the following standards:  
 European standard EN-13240 class 1  
 Swedish environmental and quality certification,  
 "P marked" cert. no. 22 03 07  
 Norwegian standard NS 3059, certificate no. 043-088  
 German standard DIN 18.891, R0-91 99 84  
 Danish standard 887-1, id nr 598

## General information

This folder contains instructions on how to assemble and install stoves in the Contura 450. To guarantee the function and safety of the stove we recommend that it is installed by a professional. Our Handöl agents can recommend a suitable installer. The stove also comes with comprehensive Lighting and Maintenance Instructions. Please take time to read all this information carefully and keep it in a safe place for future reference. The stove meets with the requirements which allow it to be connected to a chimney with gas temperatures of 350°C. The connecting sleeve has an external diameter of 150 mm. To ensure proper combustion, sufficient air must be supplied to the stove from outdoors.

## Building permission

It may be necessary for you to apply for building permission from your local planning authority before installing a stove or erecting a chimney. Before starting installation work, make sure that you check which regulations apply.

## Structural support

Check to make sure that the floor is strong enough to support the weight of the stove and chimney. If you intend to locate the stove on standard wooden floor joists, contact a professional builder to make sure that the construction will withstand the load. If the total weight does not exceed 400 kilos, it is not usually necessary to reinforce the joists.

## Floor plate

To protect the floor from sparks and falling embers the stove must stand on a non-combustible surface which extends at least 300 mm in front of the stove and 100 mm along each side. As other statutory requirements apply in some countries, we recommend that you consult the relevant authority or an authorised chimney-sweep in your area.

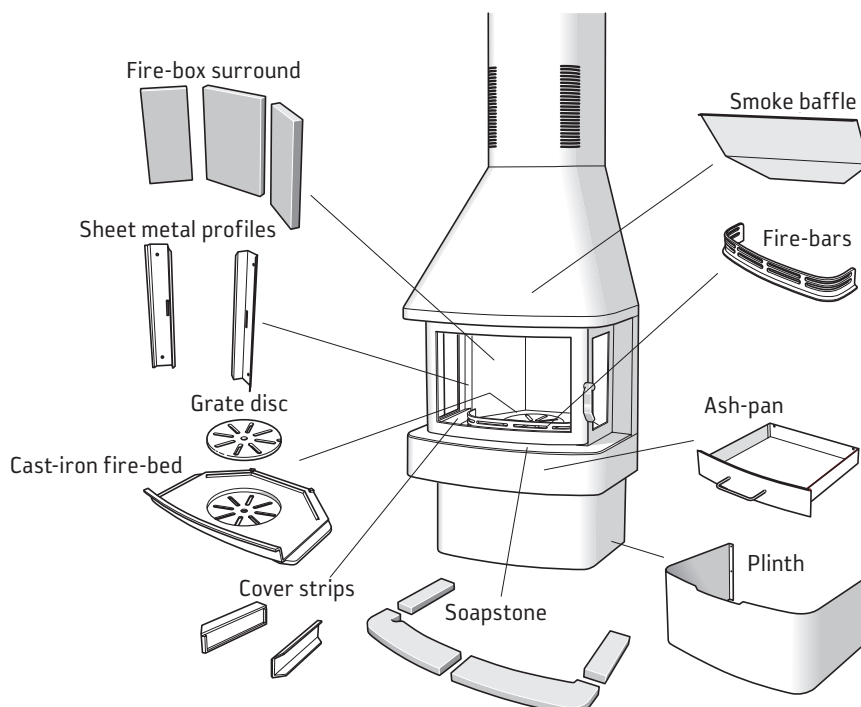
## Chimney

The draught in the chimney must generate a negative pressure of at least 12 Pa. The draught is affected both by the length and cross-sectional area of the chimney, and by how well sealed the construction is. The shortest recommended chimney length is 3.5 metres. The cross-sectional area of the chimney must be approximately 150–200 cm<sup>2</sup> (140–160 mm in diameter).

Make sure that there are no gaps around soot hatches and flue-pipe connections.

Remember that the draught is reduced in flues with sharp bends or horizontal sections. A horizontal flue length of up to 1.0 metre is permissible, provided that the vertical flue is at least 5.0 metres in height.

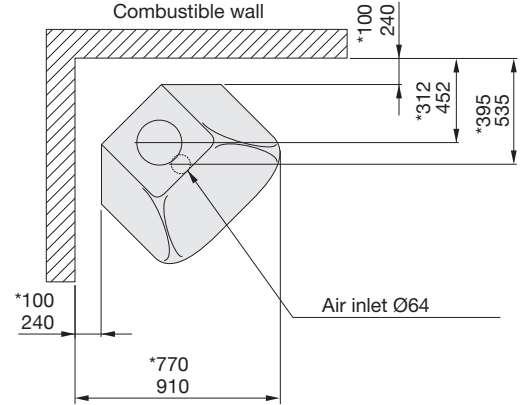
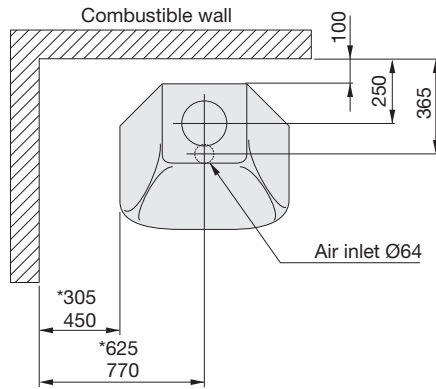
It must be possible to clean the flue throughout its entire length, and the soot hatches must be easily accessible.



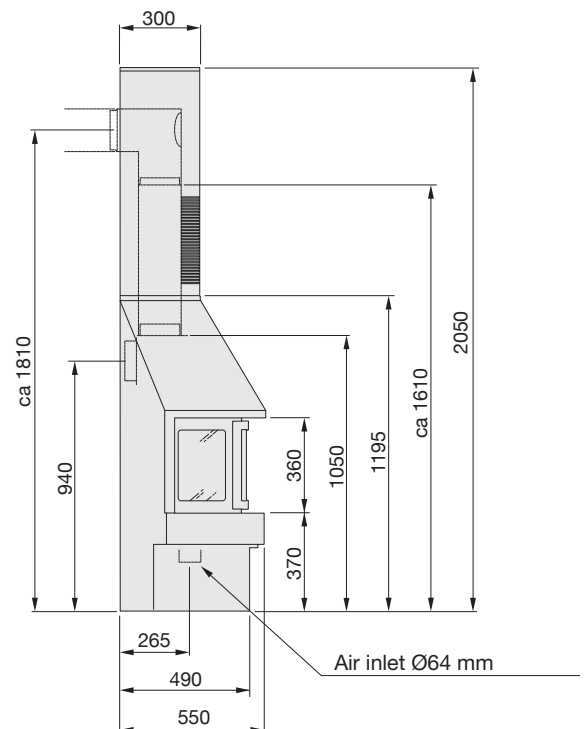
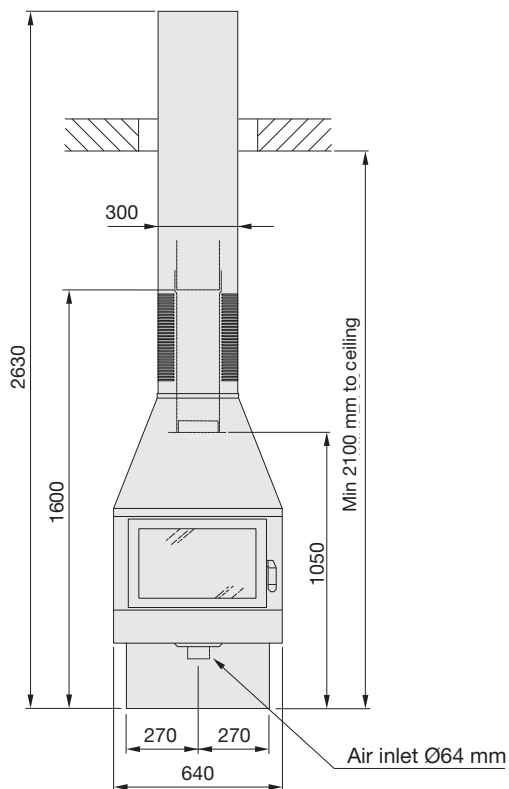
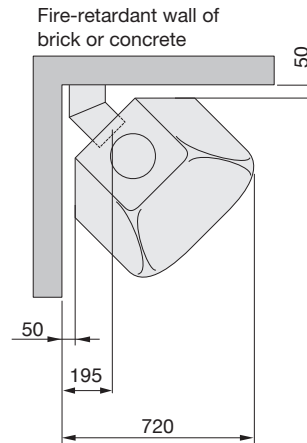
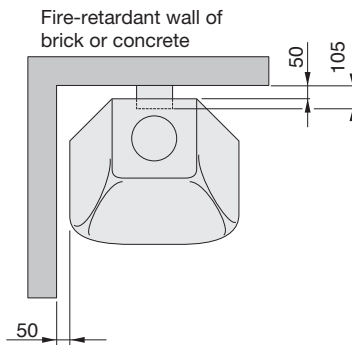
# Installation distances to walls and ceiling

Lay the floor plate against the wall. Stand the stove on the plate. Measure to make sure that the stove is no closer to the wall than the minimum distances specified in the diagrams below. Allow at least 800 mm from the stove door to any combustible part of the building structure or interior fittings.

**Important.** An extra side window with a heat-reflecting surface must be fitted when placing the stove in a corner with combustible wall materials or against a wall with a gap of only 300 mm to combustible materials.



**\*Only permissible with extra side window. Please see page 14.**



## Air supply

Combustion air for the stove can be supplied through a duct directly from outside, or indirectly through a vent in the wall of the room where the stove is installed. The amount of combustion air used for combustion is approximately 25 m<sup>3</sup>/h.

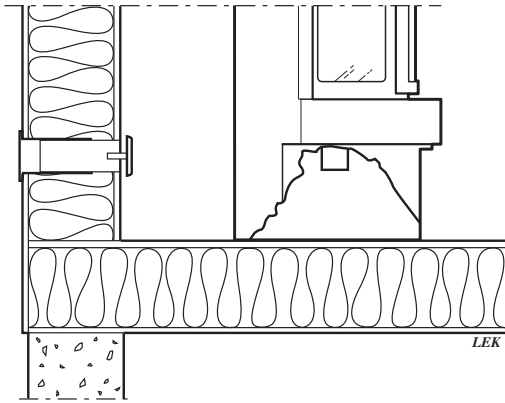
The drawings below show a number of ways in which the stove can be supplied with air.

The air duct connection on the stove has an external diameter of 64 mm.

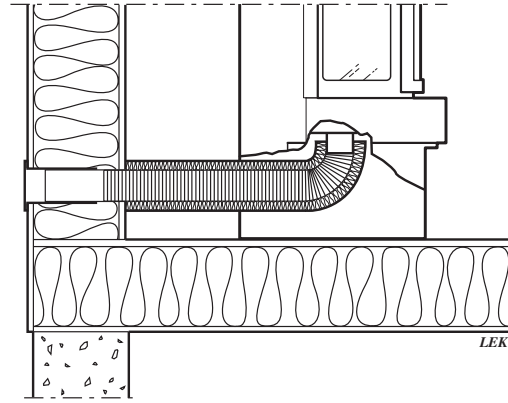
### Important!

To prevent condensation in air ducts which pass through heated areas, the duct must be insulated with 30 mm of mineral wool covered with aluminium tape.

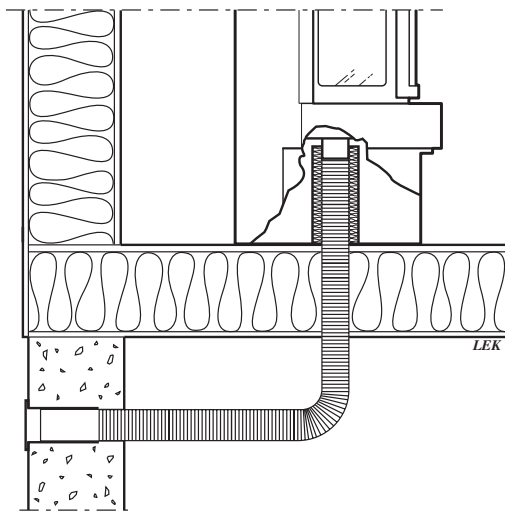
It is important to seal carefully around the duct where it passes through the wall or floor. Use jointing compound. For ducts longer than 1 metre, the diameter must be increased to 100 mm and the size of the air vent increased correspondingly.



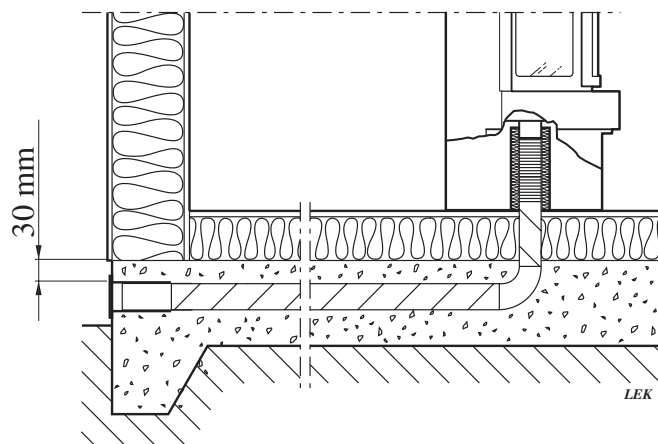
Indirect air supply through the external wall.



Through the external wall.



Through a suspended floor/wall-and-cavity foundation.



Through the floor and foundation slab.

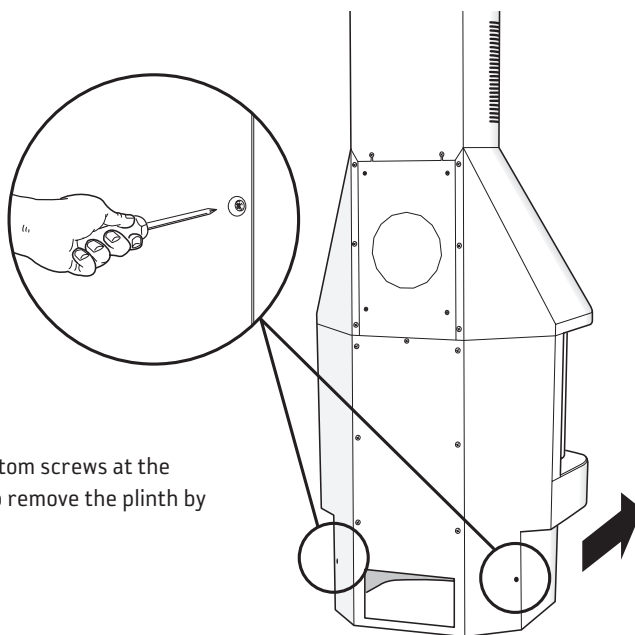
# Unpacking

## Important!

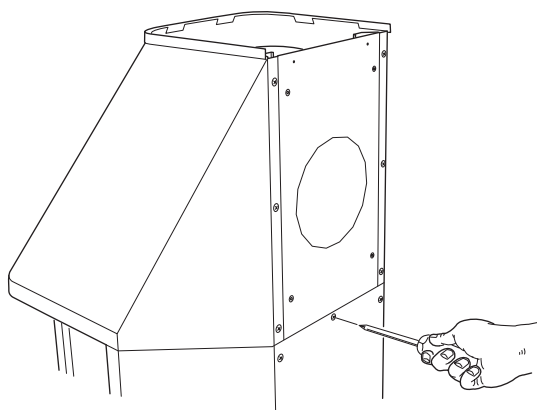
Unscrew the plinth and remove the transport lugs before lifting the stove off the delivery pallet.

The cast-iron door and fire-bed may be removed to make the stove lighter and easier to move.

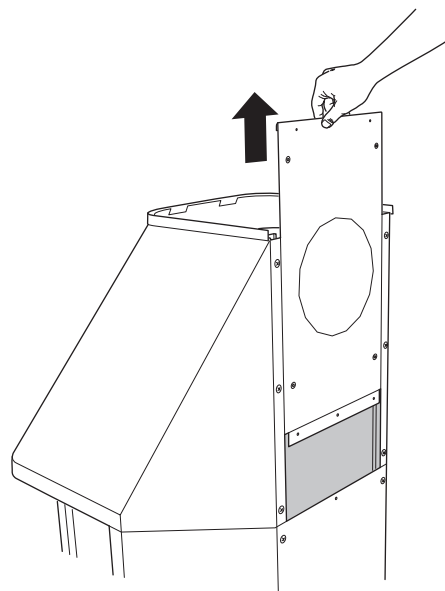
If the stove has soapstone in the hood, remove this as shown in the diagram on page 8. Remove the plastic film carefully. (Sharp objects can damage the lacquered finish.)



Loosen the two bottom screws at the back of the stove to remove the plinth by sliding it forward.

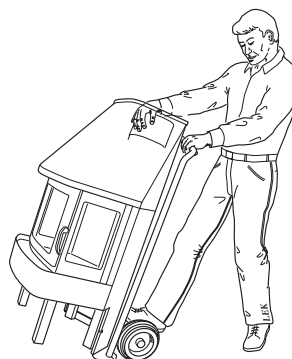
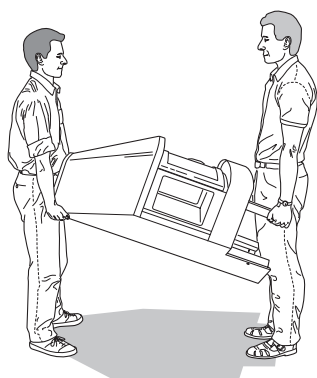


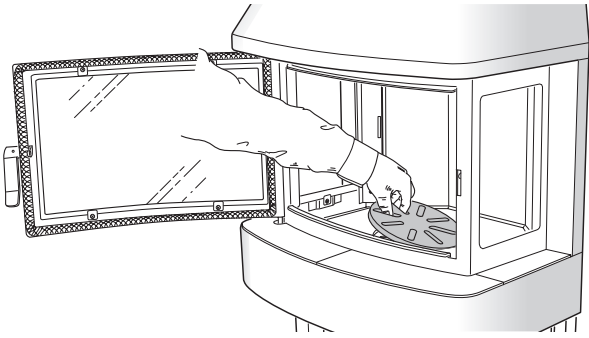
Loosen the screw as illustrated.



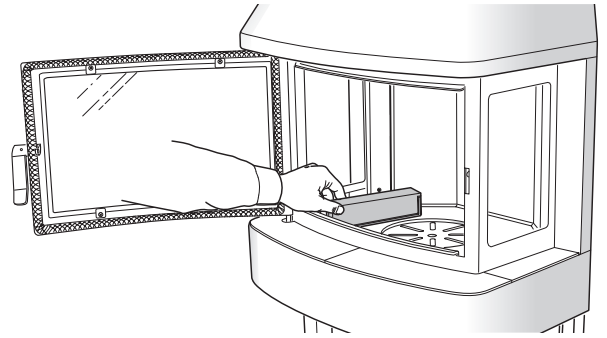
Then lift up the upper rear panel to separate it from the lower section of the panel.

Lift and transport the stove as shown in the sketch.

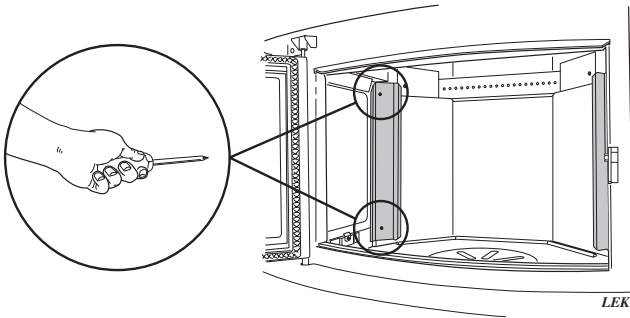




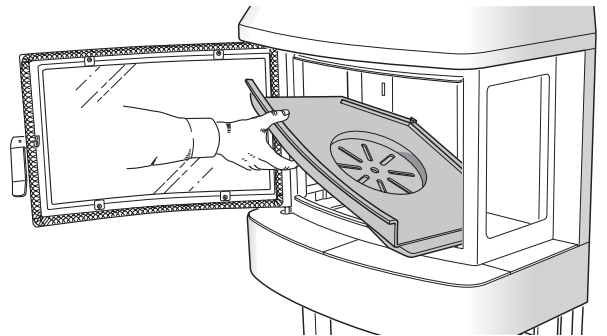
Remove the grate disc by lifting up the edge opposite the draught control fitting.



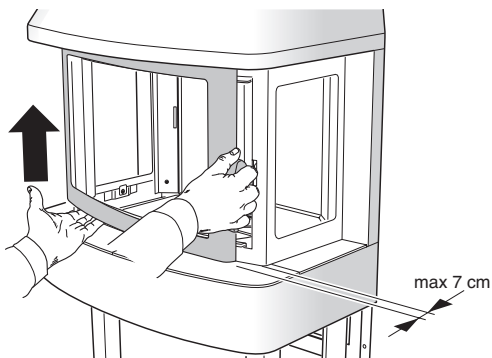
Remove the cast-iron cover strips under the side windows.



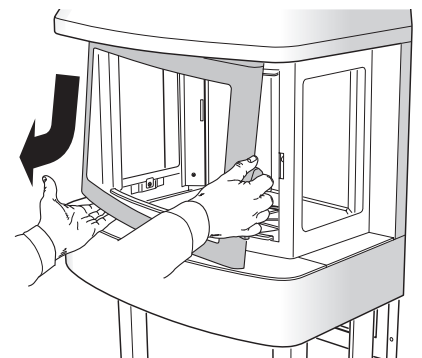
Unscrew the metal brackets from the rear edge of the side windows.



Lift the cast-iron fire-bed at one side and tilt it so that it can be removed through the door opening.



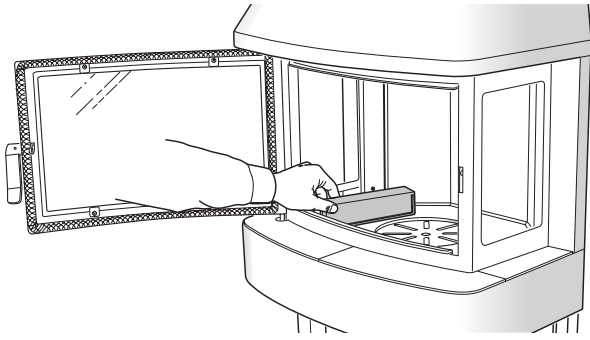
To lift off the door, open it just enough for it to move clear of the edge of the stove hood. Lift the door upwards until it disengages from the lower hinge.



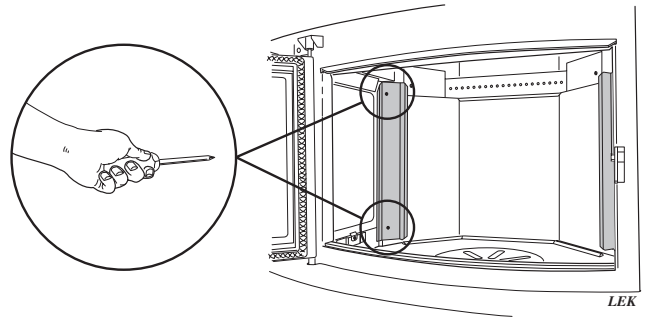
Ease the bottom of the door slightly sideways until it clears the hinge pin. Lower the door to disengage it completely.



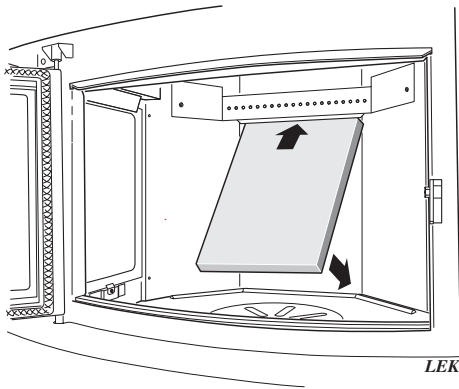
## Fitting the fire-box surround



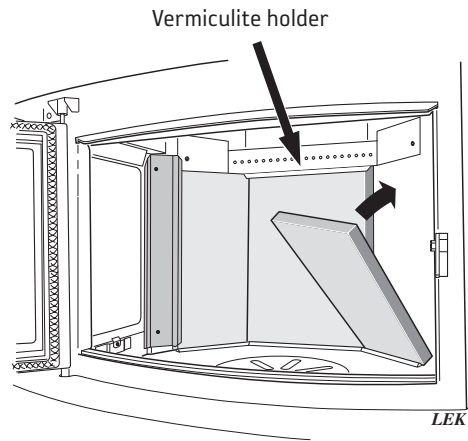
Remove the cast-iron cover strips below the side windows.



Unscrew the metal brackets from the rear edge of the side windows.



Fit the rear fire-brick.



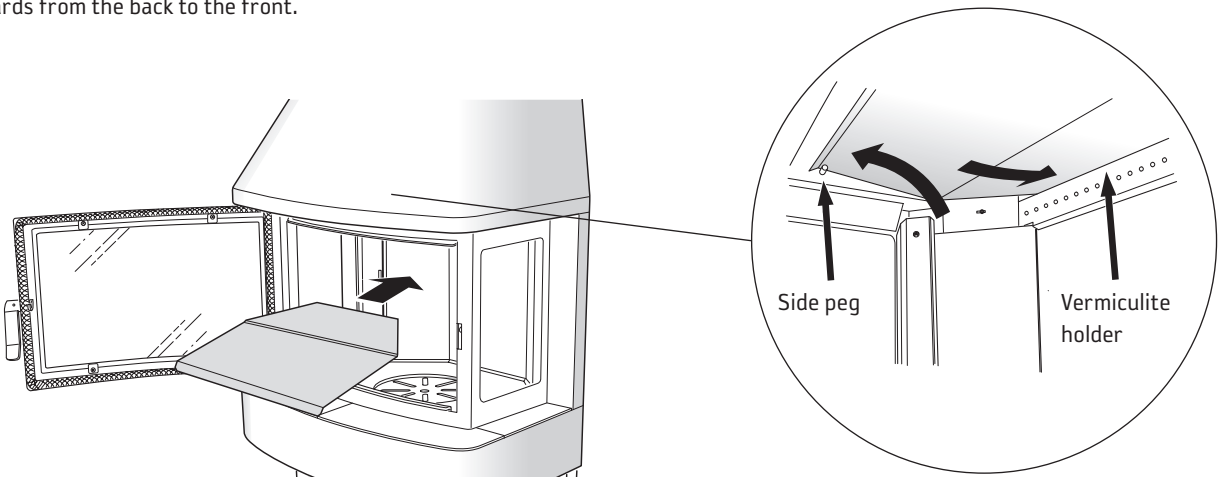
Slot the two front fire-bricks. Screw the retaining brackets back into place and replace the cover strips.

## Fitting the smoke baffle

Raise the folded front edge of the smoke baffle up over the side pegs. Then lift the rear edge of the baffle up over the vermiculite holder.

### IMPORTANT!

When correctly placed on top of the supporting pegs, the baffle slopes upwards from the back to the front.



## Installing the heat-retaining blocks

### Contura 450T

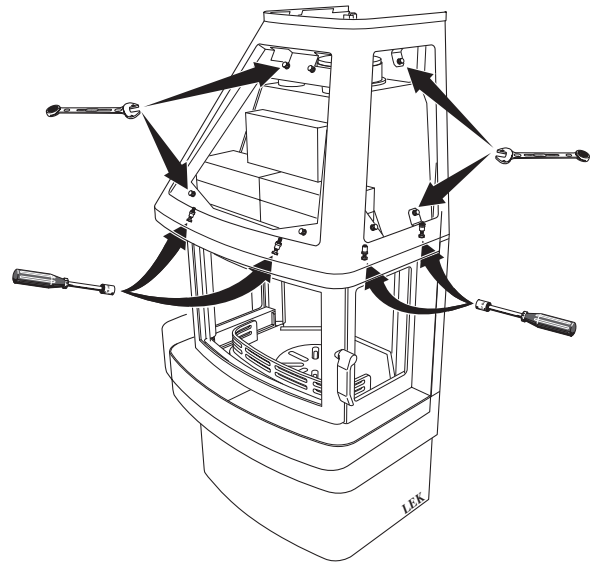
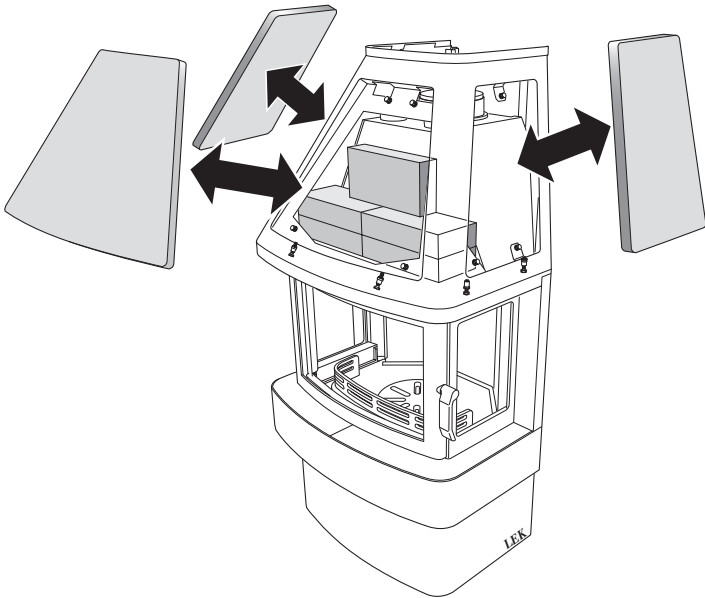
Carefully remove the soapstone panels from the hood and place the five olivine blocks as shown. Use the screws against which the back edge of the soapstone panels rest to adjust the level of the soapstones in relation to the hood. Carefully replace the soapstone panels. Use the screws that support the soapstones from below to make sure that the soapstones are positioned straight and are properly centred.

Handle the stones with care!

Please bear in mind that soapstone is a fragile material and must be handled with care. Any surface marks may be removed with soapy water or undiluted acetone.

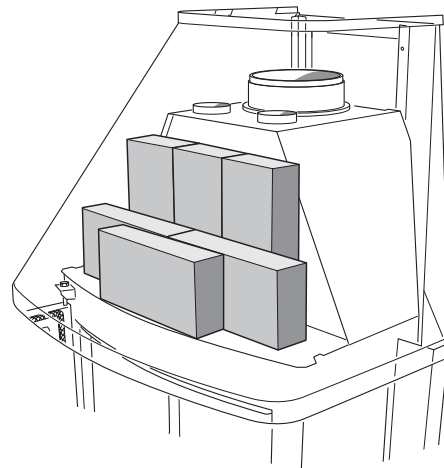
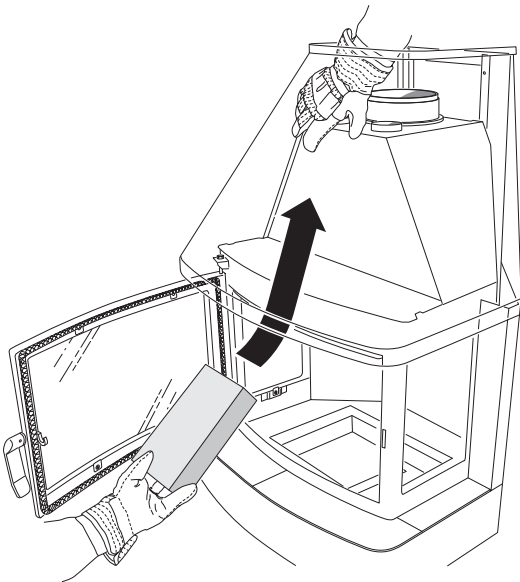


Sharp edges.  
Use protective gloves.



### Contura 450

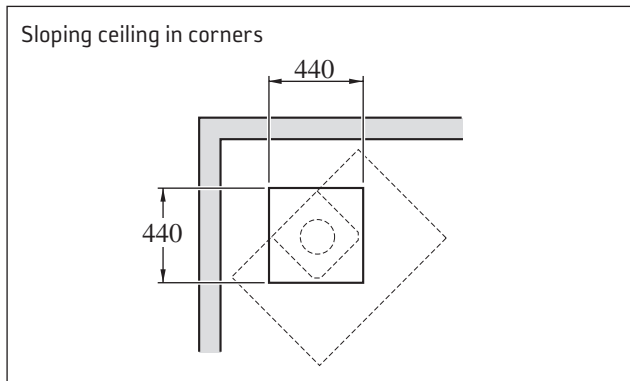
Place the six olivine blocks on the ledge as shown. Lift the blocks into place, one by one, through the gap above the stove door.



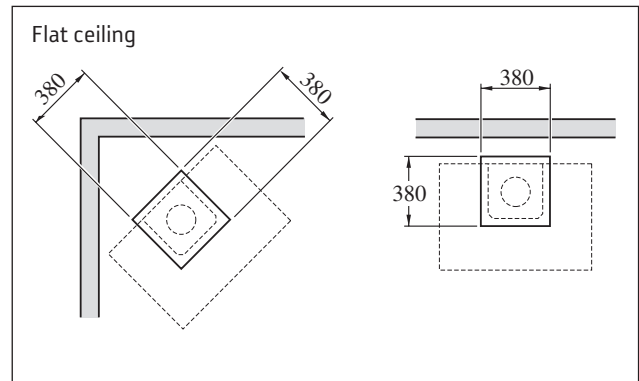
# Top flue connection to a steel chimney

When connecting the stove to a steel chimney, always refer to the installation instructions supplied by the chimney manufacturer. The size of the hole in the ceiling through which the chimney passes must be adapted to the dimensions of the chimney shaft itself and to the mandatory "safe distances" to combustible materials in each individual instance. The sketches

below show the required gap between the chimney and any combustible material. The stove can support a maximum chimney weight of 250 kilos. However, we strongly recommend that you check with the building and planning department of your local authority to make sure that local building regulations permit a steel chimney to rest on a stove.



When the ceiling slopes and the stove is placed in a corner, the hole in the ceiling must measure 440x440 mm in size and be cut parallel to the walls.

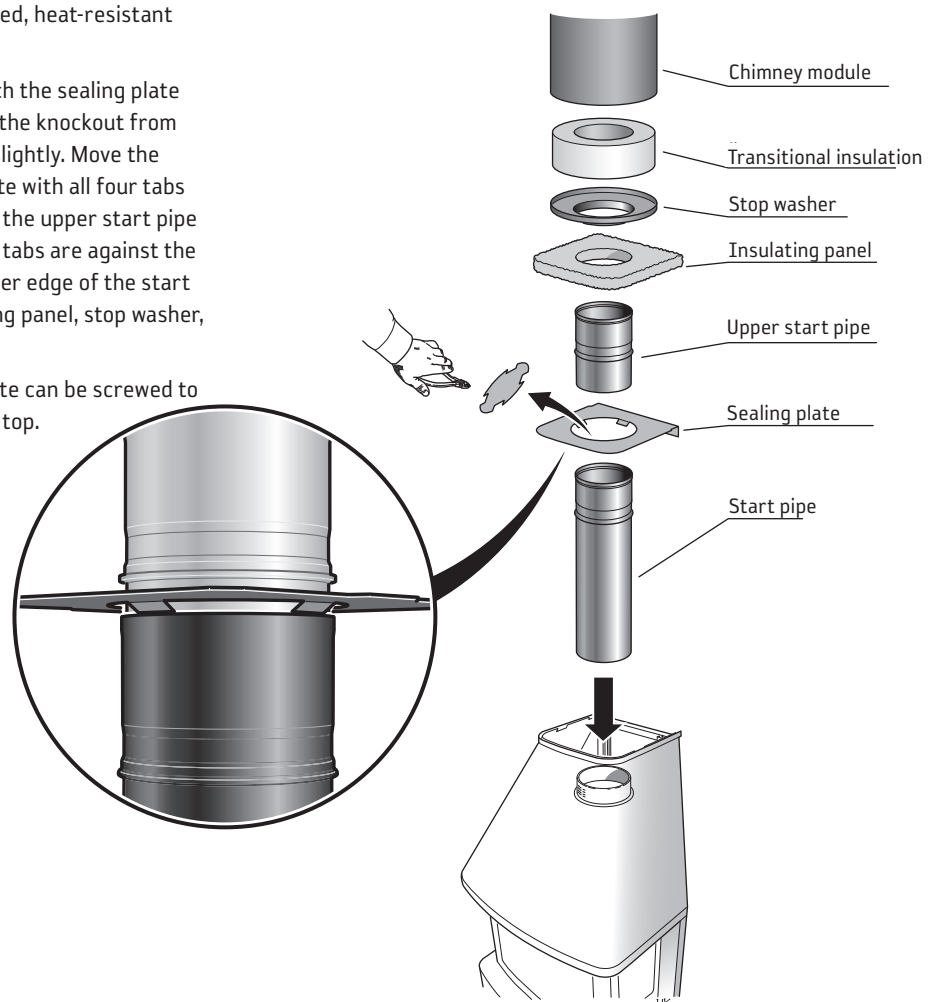


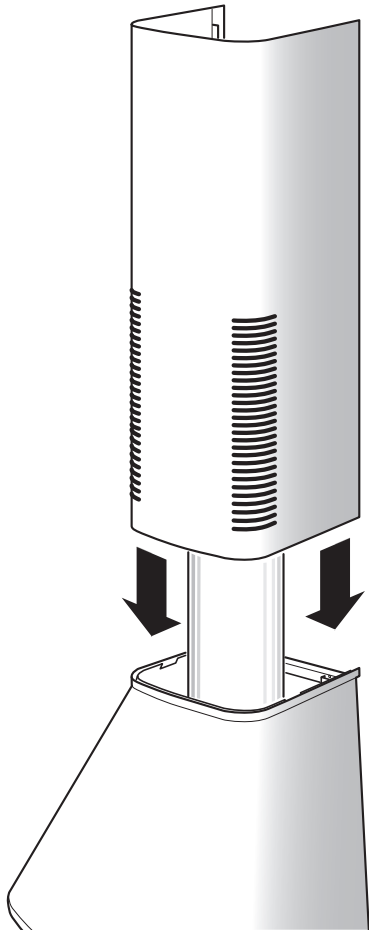
When the ceiling is flat, the hole in the ceiling must measure 380x380 mm in size and be cut so that it emulates the angle of the stove, both for installations against a straight wall and in corners.

Fit the flue-base (the start-section of flue pipe) to the connecting sleeve on the stove. Make sure that the seal round the collar is not dislodged. If further sealing material is required, heat-resistant sealant may be used.

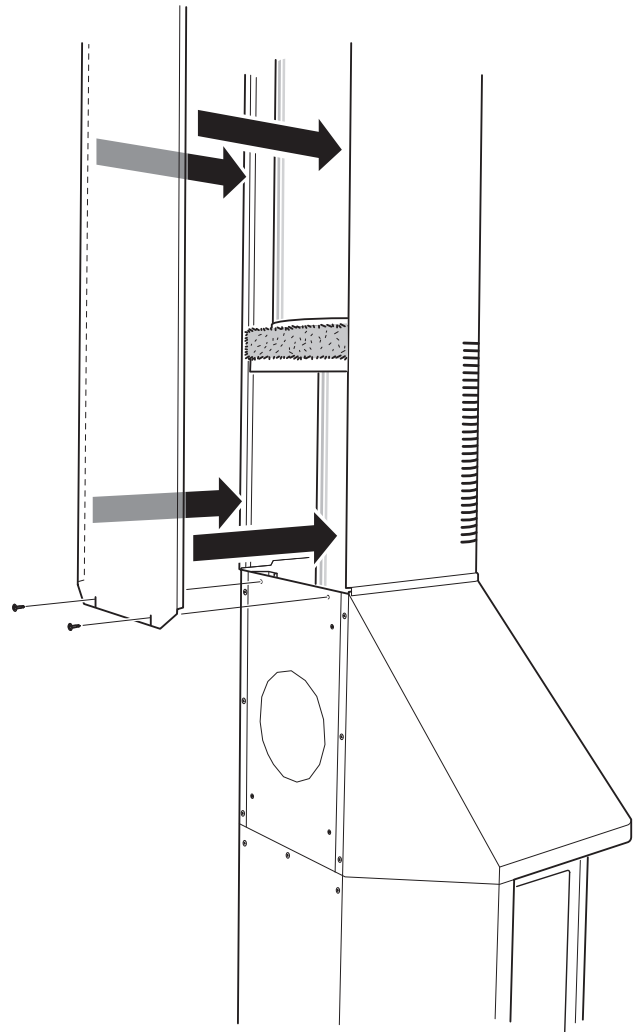
When using a Premodul chimney system, attach the sealing plate and insulating panel to the start pipe. Cut out the knockout from the sealing plate and fold the four tabs down slightly. Move the upper start pipe down through the sealing plate with all four tabs trailing against the outside of the pipe. Insert the upper start pipe down in the start pipe and check that the four tabs are against the outside of the upper start pipe and on the upper edge of the start pipe (see enlarged image). Install the insulating panel, stop washer, transitional insulation and chimney module.

For different chimney systems, the sealing plate can be screwed to the rear panel and the insulating panel laid on top.



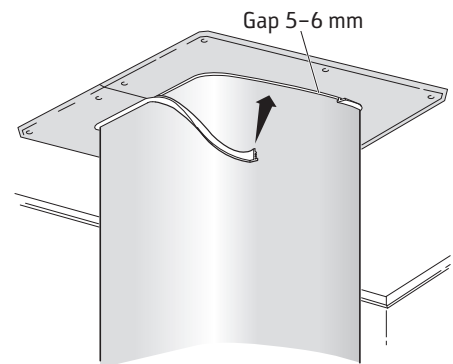


Assemble one or more chimney modules before fitting the chimney hood into place. Lift the chimney hood up into the chimney shaft and then slide it gently down into place over the guides on the stove. Make sure that the insulating panel forms a good seal around the chimney hood and prevents hot air from rising up to the ceiling.



Fit the rear chimney panel by slotting the folded edges into the grooves on the chimney hood at the same time as you hook the top edge into place. Screw the bottom edge of the panel into place against the stove, as shown.

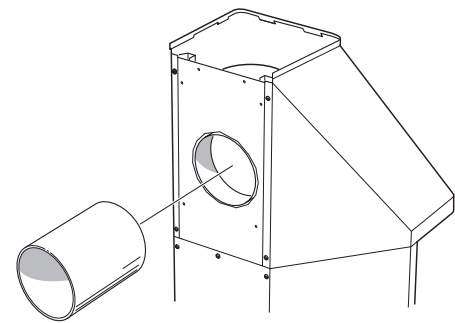
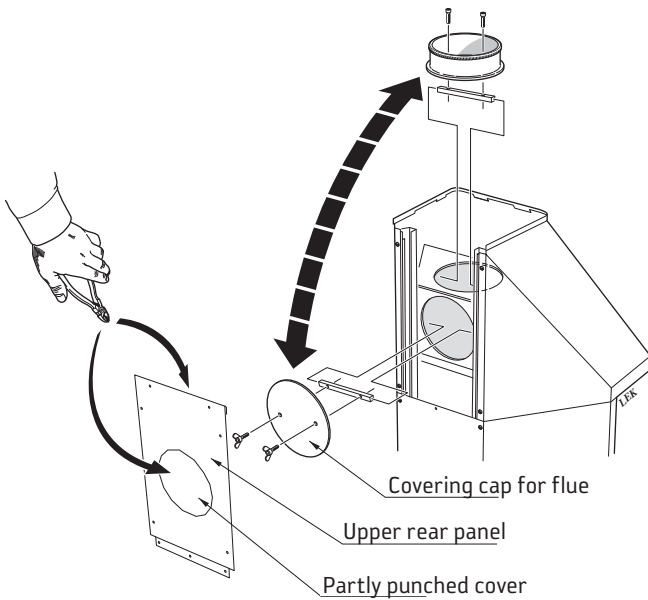
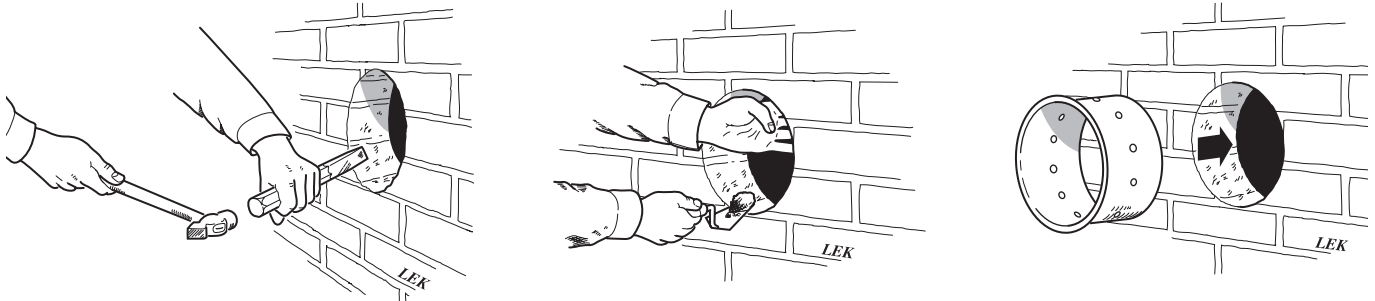
Screw the ceiling insulation plate into place leaving a gap of 5–6 mm to the chimney hood. Make sure that the plate fits tight up against the ceiling. Press the rubber sealing strip into place in the gap between the plate and the top of the chimney hood. Seal, and lay the insulating blocks at the bottom of the chimney shaft on top of the ceiling insulation.



## Rear flue connection to masonry chimney

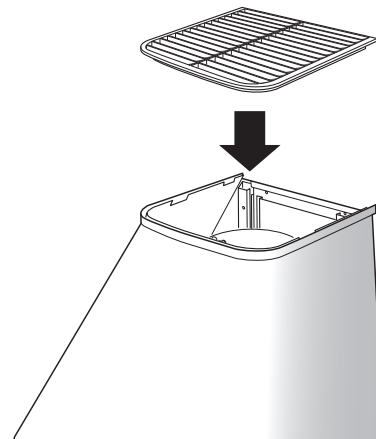
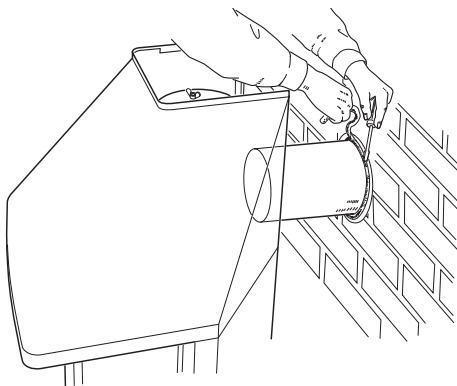
Mark out the centre of the hole to be made in the wall for a rear flue connection. Make a hole at least 180 mm in diameter and then secure the flue sleeve in the wall using heat-proof mortar (not supplied).

Check the height to make sure that the hole aligns with the chimney connection on the rear of the stove. Leave the mortar to dry before connecting the stove to the flue.



Cut away the partly punched metal cover on the top section of the rear panel. The stove has been prepared for top-flue connection before delivery. For rear flue connections the collar and cover need to exchange places.

Slide the connecting flue over the collar. Make sure that the seal round the collar is not dislodged. If further sealing material is required, heat-resistant sealant may be used.

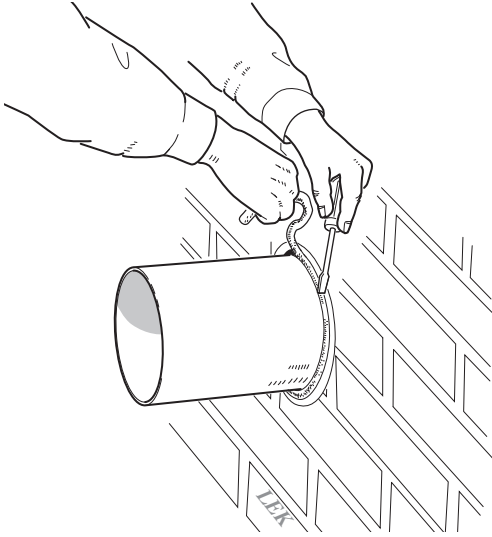


Use sealing rope for a safe seal between the flue sleeve and the connecting flue.

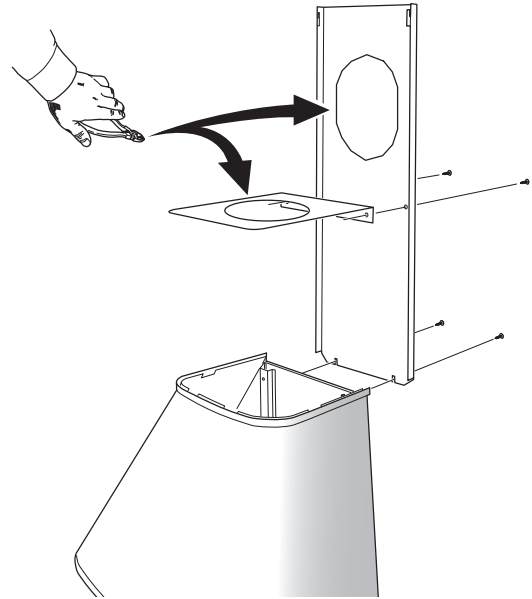
Fit the hot-air vent over the guides on the stove hood.

## High-level rear flue

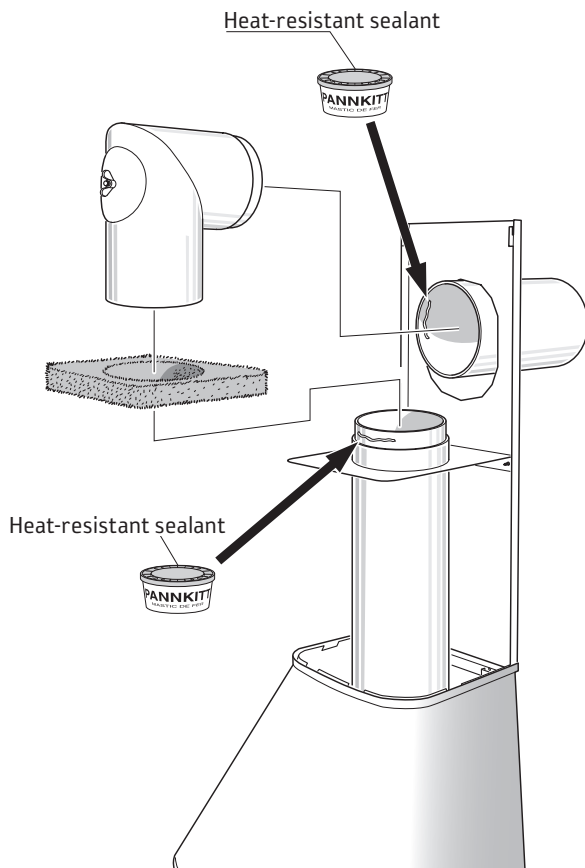
Fit the flue sleeve as described on page 11. To determine the right height for the hole in the wall, hold the connecting flue in place against the stove.



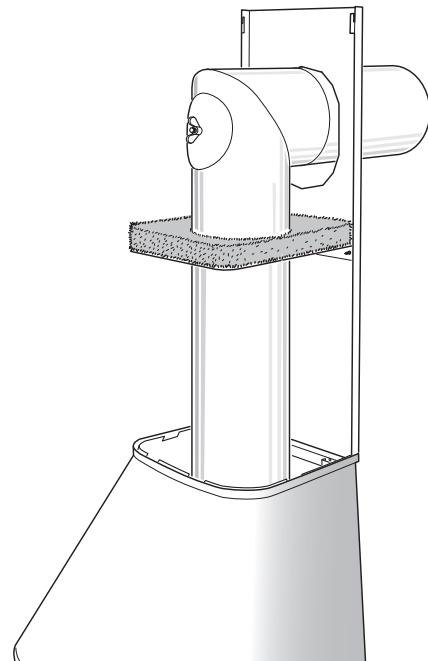
Adapt the length of the connecting flue and push it into place in the flue sleeve. Seal the joint between the sleeve and the connecting flue with sealing rope.



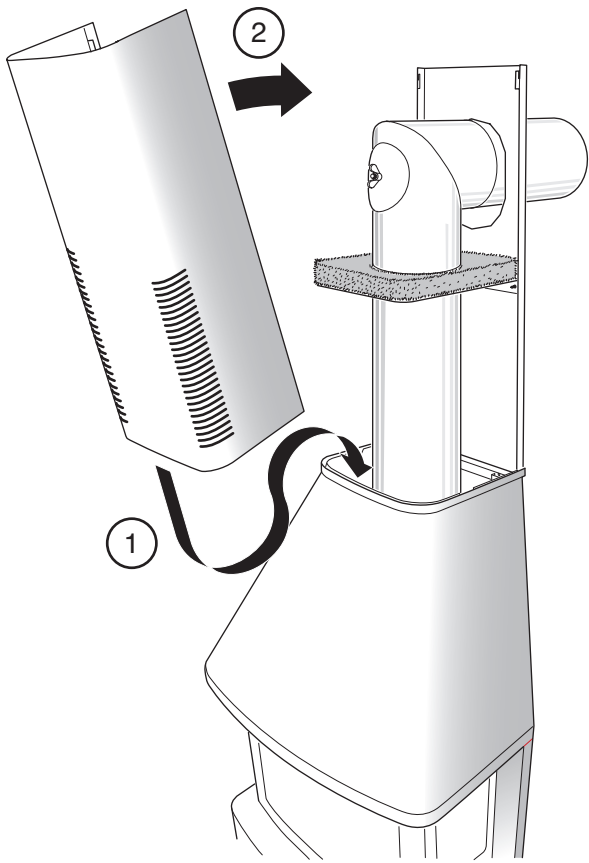
Cut away the punched metal covers on the rear panel and the sealing plate and then screw the rear panel and sealing plate together.



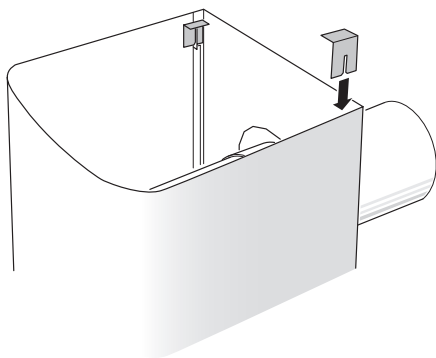
Fix the rear panel securely to the back of the stove with screws. Slide the connecting flue over the collar. Make sure that the seal round the collar is not dislodged. If further sealing material is



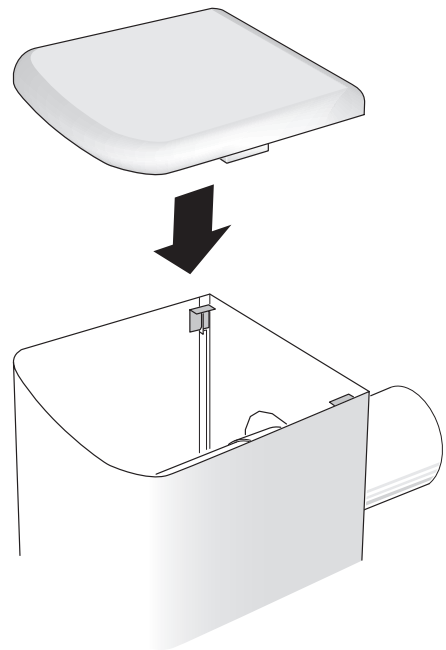
required, heat-resistant sealant may be used. Place the insulating piece on the sealing plate.



Carefully ease the chimney hood into place on the stove hood, inserting the pressed metal lugs on the rear panel into the slots on the chimney hood.



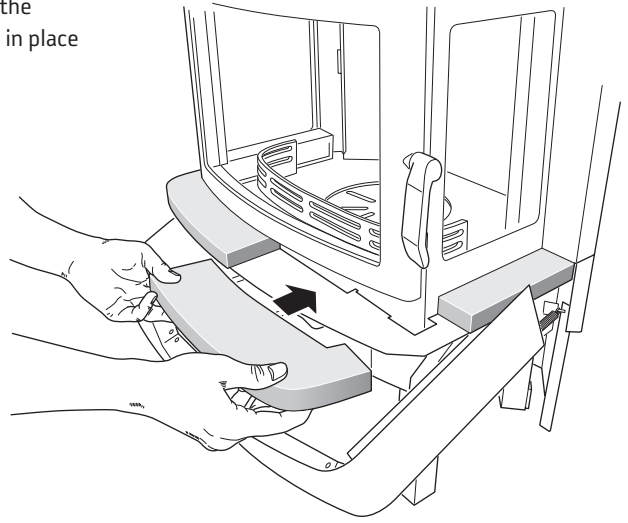
Lock the rear panel in place by securing it as shown with the retaining clips.



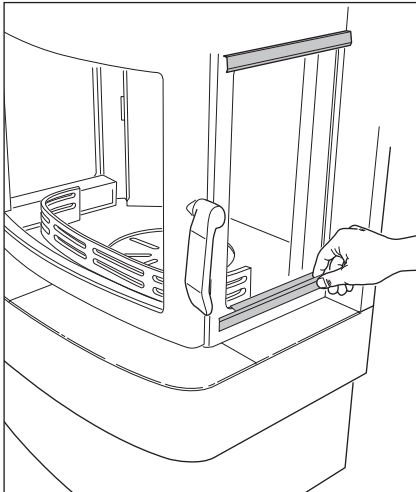
Finally place the soapstone tile on the top of the chimney hood. It must be possible to remove the chimney hood to provide access for cleaning. First remove the tile from the top of the chimney hood. Then lift up the retaining clips and lift off the chimney hood.

## Installing the decorative border

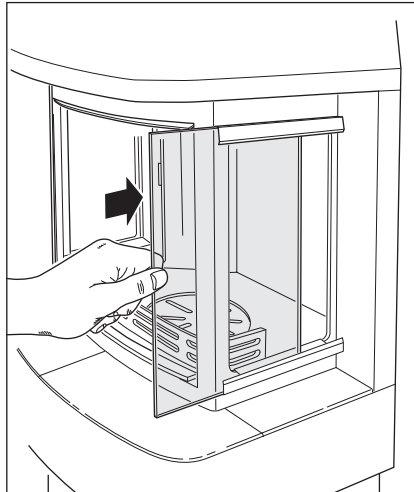
Fold down the rim around the border by pulling it straight forward. Place the soapstone tiles on the ledge as shown. The tiles may be left loose or fixed in place with silicone (not supplied).



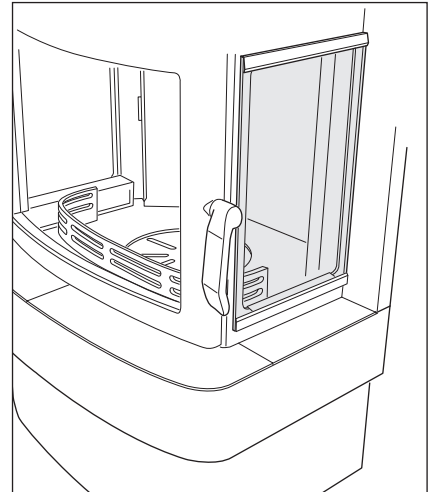
## Fitting extra side panels



Hook the retaining brackets for the extra windows into place on the stove body at the top and bottom of the side window.



Slide the extra glass into place flush against the rear panel.





## How to use the stove

Under normal conditions we recommend that the stove burns 2–2.5 kg of wood per hour. The maximum permissible amount is 3–3.5 kg per hour. Most types of wood can be used, but wood from deciduous (broad-leaf) trees is preferable, as this generally burns more evenly. It is important that the wood is dry and that logs are of a suitable size: about 25–35 cm long and 7–9 cm in diameter. Always open and close the door slowly and carefully to prevent the sudden changes in pressure inside the stove which otherwise can cause a back-draught of smoke in the room.

1. Open the air supply control by moving the damper spindle to the right.
2. Place newspaper or a firelighter in the fire box. Then stack about 3–3.5 kg of fine-split logs on the fire-bed, laid in a criss-cross pattern as shown.
3. Light the fire.
4. Push the door to, but do not close it until the fire is burning well (after about 10–15 minutes).
5. Re-stoke the fire with 3 logs weighing about 2–2.5 kg in all. Lay the first two diagonally over the embers and the third one at an angle across the other two. To make sure the logs catch fire quickly, leave the door slightly ajar until the logs are blazing.
6. If you prefer your fire to burn more slowly, reduce the supply of air to about half. Make sure, however, that the fire burns with bright, flickering flames.

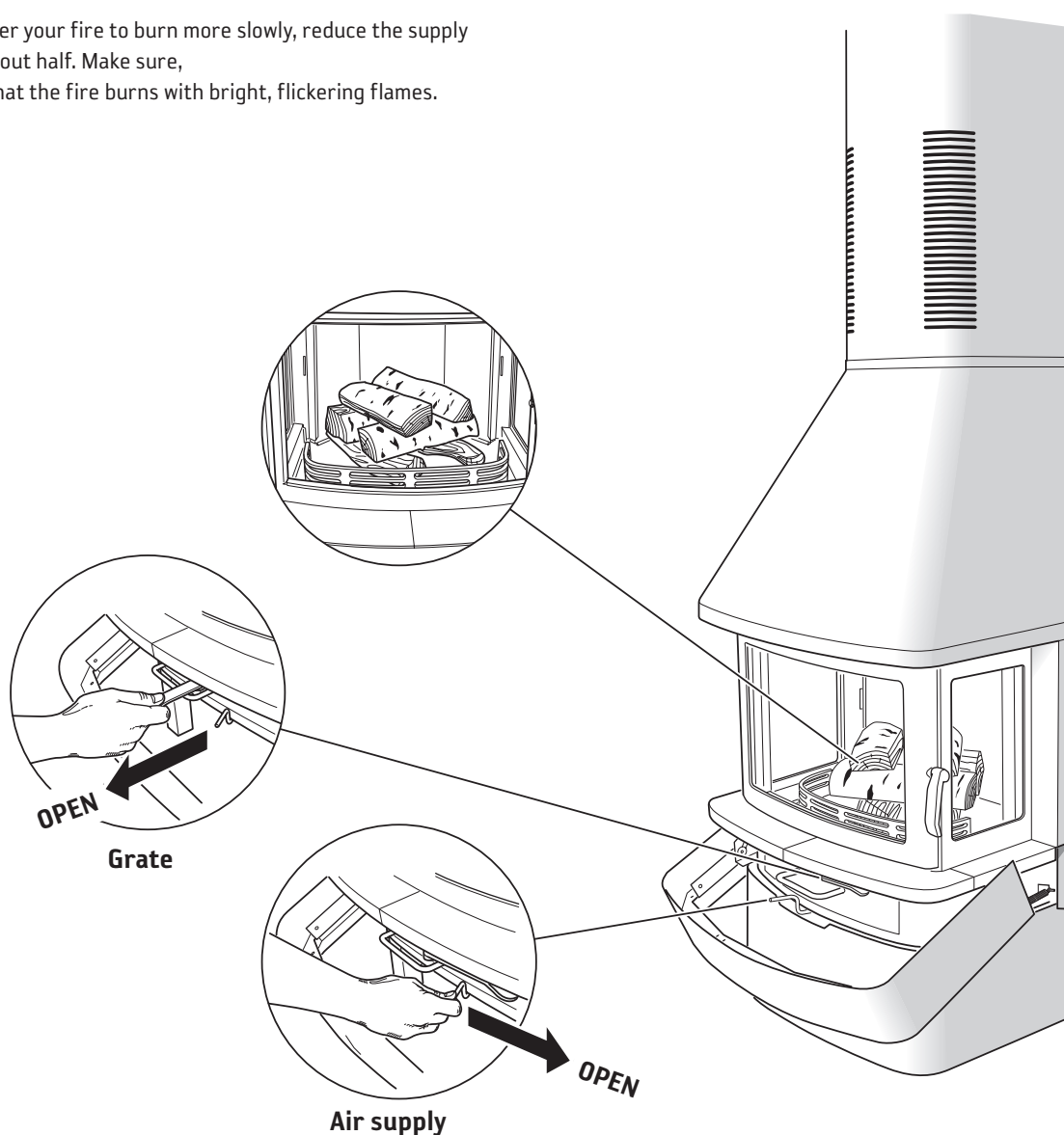
Pulling out the damper bar opens the grate disc. It is only necessary to do this for a short time when lighting or re-stoking the fire to ensure that the wood catches light quickly, and when riddling the ash into the ash pan. If the grate is left open for a long time, the stove and the chimney may be damaged as a result of the excessive heat.

### Important.

It is essential that the wood starts to burn quickly. Smouldering produces excessive amounts of smoke and may, in exceptional circumstances, cause the fumes produced to ignite spontaneously and damage the stove. You can get the logs to burn quickly by opening the grate disc for a short while after re-stoking the fire, or by leaving the door open until the wood is burning.

### Important

Read through the separate instructions carefully before lighting the stove for the first time.







# *Contura*

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Contura reserves the right to change dimensions and procedures described in these instructions at any time without special notice. The current edition can be downloaded from [www.contura.eu](http://www.contura.eu)

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