

HANDLING AND INSTALLATION MANUAL FIREPLACE STOVE SENKO SP







Dear client, thank you for choosing a SENKO product!

This product was designed and manufactured to its finest details in order to fulfill your every need for functionality and safety.

With the help of this *Handling and instruction manual* you will learn to install and use the product.

The manual can be found on http://en.senko.hr, or you can request it at info@senko.hr.

Senko management



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1. BASIC INFORMATION

The **SP** fireplace stove is a model from SENKO product range, which can meet your needs at best. Therefore, we invite you to READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY, which will enable you to achieve the best results.

The fireplace stove is intended for space heating!

The manufacturer is not responsible for any consequences (injuries to people, animals or damage to property) resulting from non-compliance with these instructions. The fireplace stove is hot in working condition, and when using it, it is mandatory to use protective heat-insulated gloves. Children and infirm persons are not allowed to handle the stove. The external appearance of the fireplace stove is shown on the front page of this manual. The basic parts of the fireplace stove are made from stainless and steel boiler sheets, and castings from high-quality gray cast iron. When ordering a fireplace stove or spare parts, you should specify its full designation: SP .The fireplace stove is made in accordance with the EN 15610 standard and meets all the essential requirements set by the standard.

It is packed on a EURO pallet. During transport, the fireplace stove must be secured well enough to prevent tipping over or damaging the stove. The set comes standard with:

- fireplace stove SP,
- user manual.

CAUTION! The mass of the fireplace stove is 70 kg. Therefore, extreme caution is required when unloading, moving, moving and installing the fireplace stove in order to avoid physical injuries.



1.1. FUEL

It is not recommended to use damp and low-calorie wood. The wood must have a moisture content of less than 17%. Wet wood has a very low output of approx. 2.3 kWh/kg and heavily pollutes the door glass, also pollutes the chimney and fireplace stove.

Use only recommended fuel:

- wood: white beech, hornbeam, oak, acacia
 - ⇒ air-dried min. 2 years
 - ⇒ relative humidity 15 17 %, effect approx. 4.2 kWh/kg
- wooden briquettes: effect approx. 4.4 kWh/kg

1.2. HEATING

- manually as needed
- we recommend that the logs have a cross-section of 50 x 50 mm and a length of up to 2/3 of the length of the combustion chamber door
- for a more intense fire, use smaller logs, while to maintain the fire,
 the logs must be more massive
- the minimum distance between logs must be 1 cm, as well as the minimum distance between briquettes
- when inserting fuel into the combustion chamber, it is necessary to use protective heat-insulated gloves
- protective heat-insulated gloves must also be used when opening and closing the combustion chamber door



1.3. CHIMNEY

The fireplace stove is connected to the chimney with a **rosette with a diameter of 150 mm**. It is necessary to ensure that the connection between the rosette and the chimney is tight. If the fireplace stove is separated from the chimney opening (not recommended), it is connected with a **standard flue pipe with a diameter of 150 mm**.

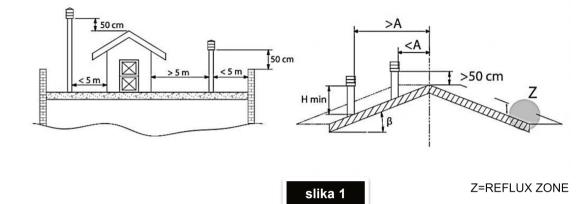
We recommend that the chimney be equipped with a **chamber for collecting solid materials and possible condensation products**, and that it be placed under the entrance to the smoke duct in such a way that it can be easily opened and inspected through the leak-proof door.

1.3.1. CHIMNEY POT

The chimney pot must meet the following conditions:

- the same internal cross-section as that of the chimney,
- cross-section at the exit not less than twice the internal crosssection of the chimney,
- made in such a way as to prevent the entry of rain, snow, leaves and other foreign things into the chimney,
- made in such a way as to enable the ejection of combustion products in case of wind from any direction and slope,
- Placed in such a way as to enable proper dispersion and dilution of the combustion products outside the reflux (flow back) zone, as back pressure is created in it. For this reason, it is necessary to observe the restrictions listed in Picture 1.
- it must not have mechanical devices for suction of flue gases.





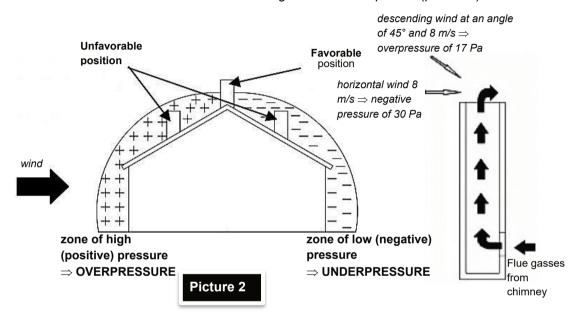
The angle of the roof	The distance between the ridge of the roof and the chimney	The minimum height of the chimney (measured from the surface of the roof)
β	<i>A</i> , m	H _{min} , m
15°	< 1,85	0,5 m above roof ridge
15	> 1,85	1 m from the roof
30°	< 1,5	0,5 m above roof ridge
30	> 1,5	1,3 m from the roof
45°	< 1,3	0,5 m above roof ridge
45	> 1,3	2 m from the roof
60°	< 1,2	0,5 m above roof ridge
00	> 1,2	2,6 m from the roof

1.3.2. CHIMNEY FUNCTION

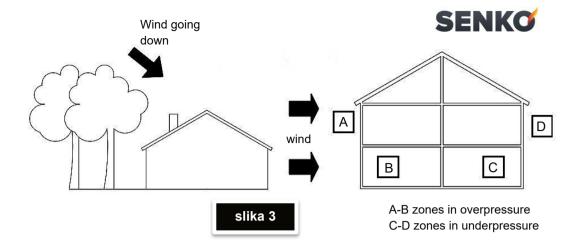
Among all the meteorological and geographical factors that affect the function of the chimney (rain, fog, snow, altitude, period of insolation, etc.), the wind is certainly decisive. In addition to the pressure due to the difference in temperature between the flue gases in the chimney and the air outside the chimney, there is another type of pressure - dynamic wind pressure.



Rising wind ALWAYS has the effect of increasing pressure or underpressure if the chimney is installed correctly. **Down wind** ALWAYS has an **reduction effect of underpressure** \Rightarrow overpressure occurs. In addition to the direction and speed of the wind, the position of the chimney in relation to the roof of the house and the surrounding area is also important (picture 2).



The wind affects the function of the chimney indirectly by creating zones of high (overpressure) and low (underpressure) pressure both outside and inside the living space (Picture 3). In rooms that are directly exposed to the wind (B), pressure can be created that helps the chimney work better, but it can also negatively affect the chimney with external pressure if the chimney is located on the side that is exposed to the wind (A). On the contrary, in the rooms located in the lee (C), a negative pressure can be created that negatively affects the operation of the chimney, which is located on the opposite side (D) from the direction of the wind.



1.4. ISOLATION

The sides are chambered and cooled by natural air circulation. The depth of the chamber is 25 mm. The hearth of the fireplace stove is lined with 40 mm thick fireclay bricks.

2. WARNINGS AND SAFETY

When connecting the fireplace stove to the chimney, **national and European standards and local regulations must be respected.**

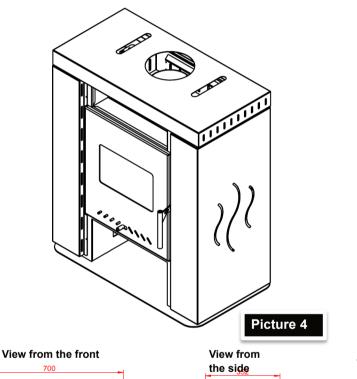
Before use, check with the local chimney sweep whether the fireplace stove is properly connected to the chimney (the chimney sweep must fill out the installation report at the end of this manual).

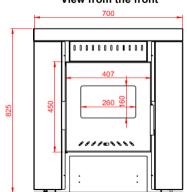
Special care must be taken to ensure that the room where the fireplace stove is installed has enough air for combustion.

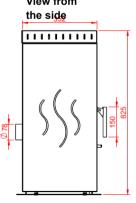


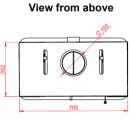
3. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

On the front side of the fireplace stove there is a firebox with a movable ash pan, and a manual primary air regulator. The next picture shows a schematic view of the fireplace stove.











4. INSTALATION

When you unpack the fireplace stove from its packaging, it must be inspected in detail in order to detect possible damage caused during transportation. Observed damage must be reported to the manufacturer immediately.

At all places on the fireplace stove where something is connected (chimney, air supply...) inspection openings must be installed for system maintenance and servicing.

4.1. SET UP

The fireplace stove must be placed with a **level in a horizontal position** without tilting. It is necessary to ensure minimum distances of the fireplace stove from combustible objects: such as wood, chipboard, cork and materials like that. If the materials are more flammable, such as PVC, polyurethanes, etc., the safety distances must be doubled.

The minimum distance from fuel surfaces is 800 mm in front and 1000 mm above the stove, and 50 mm in other directions.

It is RECOMMENDED by the manufacturer to place the fireplace stove as close as possible to the chimney opening, i.e. to the opening itself, so that an additional flue pipe does not have to be used.



4.2. CHIMNEY PREPARATION AND CONTROL

Before installing the fireplace stove, it is necessary to check the chimney - diameter, height, that it is not blocked or damaged. The chimney must have a **certificate from an authorized local chimney sweep**. The effective height of the chimney must be at least 5 meters from the point of exhaust of flue gases (Figure 5b). The underpressure of the chimney must be within the limits of 12 ± 2 Pa.

The chimney must be at least 0.5 meters above the ridge of the roof. The minimum distance between two connections on the same chimney must be 60 cm (Figure 5d). The diameter of the chimney is selected according to the chimney manufacturer's data - for example, for a negative pressure of 12 Pa, it is usually a diameter of 160 mm.

The chimney must be smooth on the inside, well insulated and well sealed. All cleaning openings must be well sealed. Seals must be regularly controlled and changed as necessary.

4.3. CONNECTION TO THE CHIMNEY

When connecting the stove to the chimney, it is necessary to comply with local, national and European regulations (norms) - DIN 4705. Care must be taken to ensure that the connection between the pipe and the chimney is tight and leak-proof. The flue pipe must have a suitable rise in case the stove is far from the chimney opening. The flue pipe must not enter the bright opening of the chimney (Figure 5c). The differences between correct and incorrect connection of the fireplace stove to the chimney are shown in the following picture.

RIGHT

WRONG



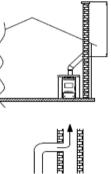
a)



Picture 5

incorrect connection of the fireplace stove to the chimney The differences between correct and

b)

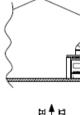


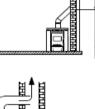
HITTHEFIE

HHHHHHHHHHHHHH

HHHHHHH

超層 HHHHHHH

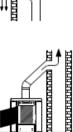




















c)

















If the fireplace stove is far from the chimney opening, it is connected with an additional extension pipe and elbow. The extension flue pipe must have an adequate rise and must not be longer than 125 cm. The connection between the chimney and the flue pipe must be completely sealed!

4.4. FRESH AIR OPENINGS

In the room where the fireplace stove is installed, there must be sufficient air flow for combustion. The space must be ventilated regularly. The opening for fresh air must be located at the bottom of the room and air must be allowed to enter the room through it. Minimum opening dimension must be 6 cm² per kW of nominal power (eg. for 30 kW \Rightarrow 180 cm² \Rightarrow opening 10×18 cm).

A pipe with a diameter of 80 mm can also be installed on the back side of the fireplace stove in the prepared opening for entry of fresh air from the outside (picture 6).



Picture 6

4.5. INSTALLATION CHECK

Before the first fire, it is necessary to check whether the flue pipe is well sealed.



5. PRODUCT HANDLING

⇒ when handling, it is not allowed to hold the fireplace stove by frame!

5.1. AIR ADJUSTMENT AND REGULATION

CHIMNEY

If there is a damper on the chimney, it must be adjusted so that the underpressure of the chimney is within the limits of 12 ± 2 Pa. If there is a damper on the chimney, it must be adjusted so that the underpressure of the chimney is within 12 ± 2 Pa.

PRIMARY AIR

Primary air is the air that flows directly through the grate of the combustion chamber. There is a manual primary air regulator on the combustion chamber door. By moving the handle of the manual regulator, you regulate the primary air flow. The regulator is adjusted according to the desired temperature.



closed primary air regulator



Fully opened primary air regulator

Picture 7



SECONDARY AIR

Secondary air is the one that circulates in the combustion chamber in a way that promotes maximum combustion and smoke with very low pollution goes into the chimney. By moving the handle of the manual regulator, you regulate the secondary air flow.





Secondary air regulator

picture 8

5.2. ASH BOX

The ash box is movable. We suggest to regularly clean the system.



picture 9



5.3. IGNITION

5.3.1. THE PROCESS

Before starting each firing, follow this procedure:

- if the chimney has a damper, open it all the way,
- fully open the primary air regulator,
- open the combustion chamber door,
- put firewood in the combustion chamber and light it,
- close the combustion chamber door,
- looka at the fire through the glass of the combustion chamber door,
- when the fire develops well, add wood in logs as needed,
- by regulating the amount of primary air with a manual regulator, regulate the intensity of the fire.

WARNING! Never use flammable materials for ignition.

Always keep liquids such as gasoline, etc., and such and similar liquids away from your fireplace stove.

5.3.2. VALUES FOR OPTIMUM USE

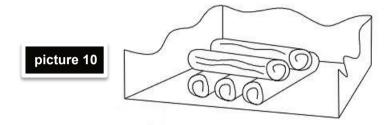
The amount of primary air and the underpressure of the chimney must be adjusted to obtain the desired temperature. The maximum amount of fuel that can be in the combustion chamber is 2 kg (wood) or 1.5 kg of briquettes. Regular addition of fuel around 0.5 - 1 kg is recommended. Optimum values of the fireplace stove can only be achieved if the nominal power of the fireplace stove is selected according to the rules of the trade and the energy efficiency of the building.



5.3.3. ADDING FUEL

In addition to the use of suitable fuel and satisfactory negative pressure in the chimney, the way in which the fireplace stove **is fired** has a **great influence on the cleanliness** of the glass on the firebox door.

We recommend only **one-layer refueling** and, if possible, use logs up to **2/3 of the length of the firebox**. There must be a **minimum gap of 1-2 cm** between the logs.



Briquettes should be used so that they fill the surface of the combustion chamber with a minimum distance of **1-2 cm** between them.

WARNING! New quantities of fuel should only be <u>placed</u> on the basic embers, i.e. not on the flame but only on the embers (approx. 1 cm thick).

At least ten seconds before opening the combustion chamber door, the manual regulator of the primary air must be completely closed in order to prevent flue gases from leaving the combustion chamber into the living space. The door must be opened slowly. After adding fuel, close the door slowly. Open the manual regulator of the primary air so that the time until the fuel ignites is as short as possible.

After the fuel begins to burn vigorously, adjust the manual regulator primary air to the desired position ⇒ according to chapter 5.1.



5.3.4. IGNITION IN THE TRANSITIONAL PERIOD

In the transition period, i.e. with higher temperatures outside, a sudden increase in outside temperature may cause a disturbance in the operation of the chimney (decrease in negative pressure in the chimney) so that all the flue gases are not completely drawn into the atmosphere.

Therefore, in the transition period, it is recommended to use **smaller** amounts of fuel and **smaller pieces of wood** to get a livelier fire and to adjust the amount of primary air to improve the flow of flue gases through the chimney.

6. CLEANING

Cleaning the fireplace stove should only be done when there is no fire and when the fireplace stove is cold! The fireplace stove and chimney must be cleaned regularly (at least once a month).

6.1. GLASS CLEANING

During normal ignition of the fireplace stove, especially when the fire is low, deposits of soot and grease can form on the glass. The glass should be cleaned as needed. Depending on the humidity of the fuel and the temperature in the combustion chamber, there will be more or less dirt on the glass, so sometimes it is necessary to clean the glass more often.

It is best to clean the glass when it is cold and gently wipe it with a dry cloth or absorbent paper.



6.2. ASH CLEANING

Depending on the type and humidity of the fuel, there will be more or less ash. The amount of ash is reduced if the fuel is sufficiently dry (see chapter 1.1.) and if the combustion temperature is higher.

The ash box and the box area must be cleaned daily. Dispose of ash in an environmentally and safety-friendly manner.

During the period of weaker combustion (during spring and autumn), the temperature in the combustion chamber is lower and there is more ash, so it is necessary to clean it more often.

If the ash box is full, then the channels of the grate through which the ash falls are blocked and thus the flow of primary air, which is necessary to maintain the fire, is reduced. We recommend that there should always be 2-3 cm of ash in the combustion chamber, so that you can always start a fire on a layer of ash!

6.3. CHIMNEY CLEANING

At least once a year, for your own safety, it is necessary to completely clean the chimney.

The chimney must be cleaned by an authorized chimney sweep!



7. MAINTENANCE

Over the years of use, damage to **vermiculite linings** occurs. The **plasticized/painted material** on the fireplace stove is subject to a slight change in its basic color due to high temperature conditions. Plasticized/painted materials should be maintained exclusively with means for such materials according to the instructions of the manufacturer.

7.1. MAINTENANCE OF THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER

Depending on the frequency of use of your fireplace stove, it's interior will be covered with soot and other impurities, which reduces heat exchange and the overall efficiency of the fireplace stove. For this reason, it is recommended to **regularly brush the inner walls of the fireplace stove at least once a year**, but more often if necessary.

7.2. MAINTENANCE DURING SUMMER

It is necessary to completely clean the hearth of the fireplace stove, the chimney and the ash box. If the room where the fireplace stove is located is damp, we recommend that you put salt in a container in the combustion chamber to absorb the moisture.

7.3. DISPOSAL OF AN OLD STOVE

When the fireplace stove is no longer for use, it must be handed over to an authorized service for the disposal of this type of waste for recycling.

It is forbidden to throw an unusable fireplace stove into nature!

7.4. SPARE PARTS

Use only original spare parts from the manufacturer. If original spare parts are not used or if the repair is carried out by an unauthorized person, the warranty will not be recognized.



8. PROBLEMS / CAUSES / SOLUTIONS

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
The glass on the combustion chamber door is blackened and/or the combustion chamber is smoky (black soot)	◆ too small underpressure (less than 10 Pa) ◆ bad air regulation ◆ too much fuel in the combustion chamber ◆ fuel with too much moisture ◆ inappropriate fuel ◆ too high temperature in the combustion chamber	⇒ check the chimney and the connection of chimney and the stove ⇒ study chapters 4.2. and 4.3. ⇒ study chapters 5.1. ⇒ reduce the amount of fuel ⇒ use fuel with less than 17% relative humidity ⇒ use fuel according to chapter 1.1. ⇒ reduce the amount of fuel and primary air and adjust the chimney vacuum according to chapter 5.1.
Insufficient negative pressure in the chimney; black smoke comes out of the chimney	◆ the chimney is sooty ◆ fireplace stove stoveis smoky ◆ chimney partially clogged or sooty ◆ fuel with too much moisture ◆ cast grate in the combustion chamber facing the wrong way ◆ combustion chamber open ◆ Inappropriate underpressure ◆ bad air regulation	⇒ clean the chimney ⇒ clean the fireplace stove ⇒ unclog and clean the chimney ⇒ use fuel according to chapter 1.1. ⇒ place the grid according to chapter 5.2. ⇒ close the door ⇒ adjust the chimney underpressure according to chapter 4.2. ⇒ adjust the primary and secondary air according to chapter 5.1.
Smoking from the fireplace stove	◆ sooty fireplace stove ◆ sooty chimney ◆ fuel with too much moisture low-calorie fuel ◆ insufficient amount of fresh air in the room ◆ too low temperature in the combustion chamber ◆ chimney lower than 4.5 m ◆ a chimney with a smaller diameter than prescribed	⇒ clean the fireplace stove according to chapter 6. ⇒ clean the chimney according to chapter 6. ⇒ use fuel according to chapter 1.1. ⇒ study chapter 4.4. ⇒ increase the temperature in the combustion chamber by adding more fuel ⇒ adjust the chimney according to chapter 4.2. and 4.3.



9. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Dear Sir/Miss.

If you have not been able to resolve any problems that may have arisen when using your product using the information from the previous table, please contact our support service:

Telephone: 040 337 344

• mobile phone: 099 337 34 42 (Viber, WhatsApp)

• e-mail: info@senko.hr, podrska@senko.hr

WHAT YOU NEED TO HAVE IN CASE OF CALLING OUR SUPPORT SERVICE:

Before you call us, prepare the following documentation:

- > purchase invoice with date of purchase,
- warranty certificate (found at the end of these Instructions),
- written assembly report (found at the end of these Instructions),
- Instructions for use.

The mentioned documentation is necessary for the fastest and clearest elimination possible of a possible problem!



10.TECHNICAL DATA

SENKO firepl	ace stove SP	Values
Nominal heat ou	tput, kW	5,2
Space, kW	5,2	
Width, mm		700
Depth, mm		350
Height, mm		825
Weight, kg		70
Opening of combust	270×212	
Combustion cha	280×230	
Volume of comb	13,76	
Ash box, L	2	
Chimney connec	Ø 150	
Flue gas temper	238	
Required chimne	ey underpressure, Pa	12
CO in flue gases	at 13% O2, %	946
Efficiency, %		75,2
Primary air		manual
Regulation	Secondary air	-
Made in accordance with EN standards		EN 16 510-1 2019 EN 16 510-2-1:2023 EN 13 240/A2:2005

- technical data refer to the use of wood and wood briquettes as fuel
- technical data are indicative and subject to change. The manufacturer reserves the right to change all technical data for the purpose of improving its products

11. WARRANTY CONDITIONS



These warranty conditions are valid in all European countries where SENKO products are sold. For a complaint, the buyer is obliged to contact the manufacturer/seller or the nearest authorized repairer, presenting the purchase receipt with the date of purchase, the warranty card and the written assembly report.

WARRANTY DURATION

Manufacturer SENKO d.o.o. this product is warranted for 2 years from the date of purchase against defects in manufacturing and construction materials.

The manufacturer guarantees that this product is manufactured in accordance with the EN 13240 standard and that it meets all the essential requirements set by the standard. The user is obliged to comply with the Instructions for Use.

PARTS NOT COVERED BY WARRANTY

Exceptions are parts subject to wear and tear such as fireclay and vermiculite plates, cast grid, gaskets and glass.

Fireclay/vermiculite linings (color changes and cracks are possible). However, the described changes do not impair the proper function of the product as long as the panels are in the combustion chamber and are not grounds for complaint.

Glass (breakage of glass due to external influences and changes on the surface due to thermal influences such as flying ash or soot).

Change in the basic color of the material due to high temperatures.

Seals (eg. hardening or breakage due to thermal or mechanical influences).

Material surfaces (frequent cleaning or cleaning with abrasives).

Castings and parts subject to high heat loads such as the grate of the combustion chamber.

Ceramic plating. Damage occurs during transport most of the time. Ceramic plating has properties that can withstand high temperatures. Functionality is not impaired by normal use of the stove.

REPAIRS

Any repair within the warranty period will be carried out within 30 days from the day of delivery of the product to the manufacturer. If the product is not repaired after 30 days from the date of delivery to the manufacturer, the product will be replaced with a new one. The manufacturer will inform the customer about the completed repair. The customer is obliged to collect the product within 5 days after the repair is completed.

COSTS

The manufacturer does not bear the costs of delivery and return of the product.

Before carrying out work within the warranty period (due to damage caused by improper use, damage during transport and installation of the fireplace stove), the manufacturer will inform the customer in writing about the repair costs. After the customer's consent, the manufacturer will carry out the repair and charge the customer for the work performed.

SPARE PARTS

The original parts that are replaced within the warranty period do not have to be identical in appearance to the removed parts, but they must be equal to the removed parts in terms of quality and functionality.

RENUNCIATION OF LIABILITY

The manufacturer bears no responsibility for loss or damage to the product due to theft, fire, vandalism or similar causes. Indirect or direct damage to the product, which is the result of improper transportation of the product, is not subject to this warranty. The manufacturer also does not bear any responsibility for damage caused by chemical or electrochemical effects (harmful compounds in the air for combustion, etc.) that are the result of improper installation of the product and failure to follow the Instructions

Use.

The warranty is not recognized if the user has modified the product without the knowledge of the manufacturer. The warranty is recognized only if the product was installed by an authorized professional with the presentation of a written assembly report. In case of dispute, the court in Cakovec is competent

SENKO

WARRANTY LIST NR.

SENKO Fireplace s	stove SP
PRODUKTION NR.: _	
PRODUCTION DATE:	
NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE SHOP:	
NAME AND ADDRESS OF CUSTOMER:	
DATE OF SALE:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
STAMP AND SIGNATU	3F

OF SALES PERSON:

Information on product complaints within the warranty period:

SENKO d.o.o. Vladimira Nazora 22 • Štefanec • 40000 ČAKOVEC tel: 040 337 344 • fax: 040 337 906 • e-mail: info@senko.hr

The date of receipt of the product:	The date of receipt of the product:
Defect description (customer) :	Defect description (customer) :
Service remark	Service remark
Service ended :	Service ended :
Stamp and signature:	Stamp and signature:



FILLED OUT BY THE CHIMNEY SWEEP

The connection to the chimney was performed by the company:

Company:Respon	stamp and
Ulica:	
Telefon:	Država:
Datum: Potpis ko	risnika:
<u>Chimney</u>	
Туре:	
Dimensions (mm):	
Height (m):Uı	nderpressure (Pa):
Flue gas temperature at the outlet (°	°C):
Date of last inspection:	
Number of connections:	
Flue pipe (if connected) Cross secti	on (mm):
Lenth (m):	
Number of L-pieces:	



NOTES:		



NOTES:		



NOTES:		



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