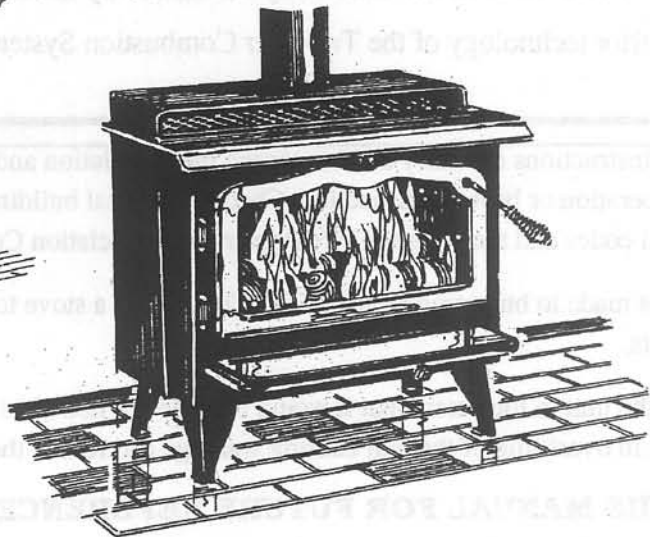
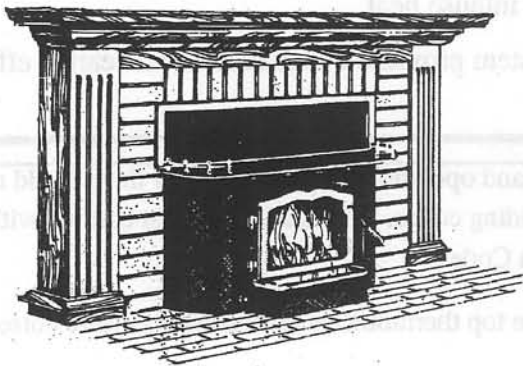


**OWNER'S
INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL**

- ✓ **Petit Cartier**
- ✓ **Cartier 1**
- ✓ **Cartier 2**
- ✓ **Renaissance 1 Fireplace Insert**
- ✓ **Renaissance 2 Fireplace Insert**



**Featuring the Advanced Technology
of...
TWO TIER COMBUSTION
by**

HERITAGETM
energy systems

Heritage Energy Systems has a very simple philosophy, one of commitment. Commitment to the highest standards of efficiency, design, safety and convenience.

As owners of either the Cartier Wood Stove or the Renaissance Fireplace Insert you are the recipients of Heritage's commitment to high standards.

Both the Cartier and Renaissance Feature the Two-Tier Combustion System. A system that incorporates two combustion chambers. A lower or primary combustion chamber and an upper or secondary combustion chamber. This system allows for maximum burning efficiency as it not only burns the wood in the lower chamber, it also burns the volatile hydrocarbon rich smoke in the upper chamber, through which it must pass.

The fire is started with the by-pass damper open. Primary combustion is now taking place in the lower combustion chamber. The upper chamber is now being pre-heated and maximum flue draft is being established. When the stove top, as measured by a stove top thermometer, reaches 500 to 550 degrees close the the by-pass damper.

Now the smoke containing volatile hydrocarbons must pass through the multi-holed combustor plate (which agitates the hydrocarbons and air, mixing them) and into the extremely hot upper chamber where secondary combustion takes place. It is in this secondary stage of combustion in the upper chamber that the gases and emissions are efficiently consumed by the intense heat.

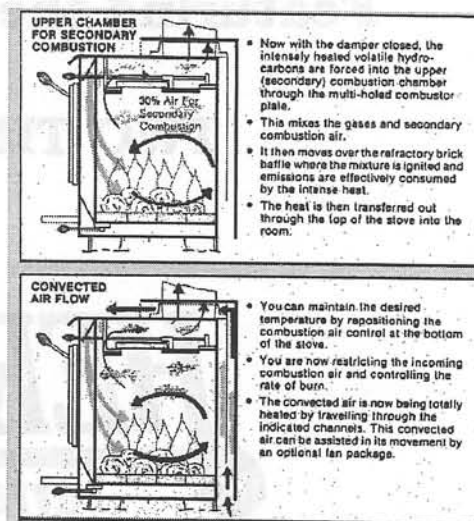
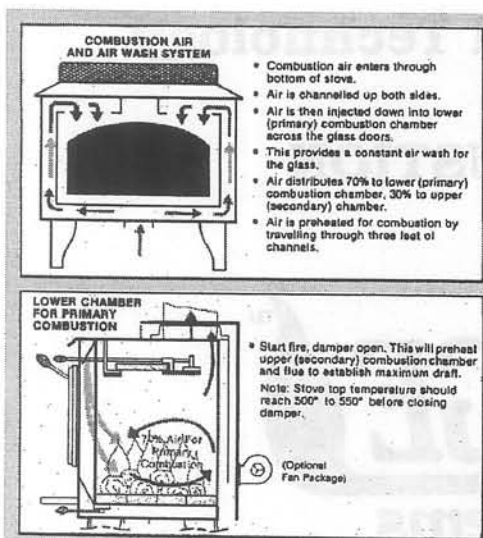
The superior technology of the Two-Tier Combustion System provides unequalled clean heating efficiency.

Read these instructions carefully before starting the installation and operation. Failure to follow them could result in improper operation or heater malfunction. Check your local building codes, the installation must comply with their ruling, national codes and the National Fire Prevention Association Code.

This stove is made to burn wood only. NOTE: The use of a stove top thermometer is essential to insure correct operation of these units.

Never fuel the unit to the extent that it would become red hot. (960 deg. F/ 510 deg. C.) Failure to heed this warning could result in overfiring of the unit causing warpage and render the warranty null and void.

SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE



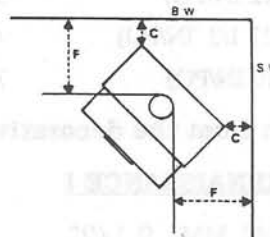
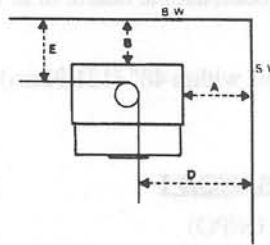
CARTIER INSTALLATION

- Step 1. Remove all parts to check that they are all included.
- Step 2. Select the proper location for the stove keeping in mind stove pipe location.
- Step 3. Refer to C.S.A. installation Code Standard B365, and National Building Code and local building requirements for reduced clearances.

Stove Clearances From combustibles:

NOTE: OPEN DAMPER BEFORE opening DOOR
Minimum clearances for stove and stove pipe must be followed.

Cartier Clearances:



PETIT
TOP FLUE WITH SINGLE WALL CHIMNEY FROM HEATER.
A. 16 IN. B. 14 1/2 IN.
C. 12 IN.
FROM CHIMNEY CONNECTOR
D. 23 IN. E. 17 IN.
F. 20 IN.

CARTIER 1
TOP FLUE WITH SINGLE WALL CHIMNEY FROM HEATER
A. 16 IN. B. 10 IN.
C. 6 IN.
FROM CHIMNEY CONNECTOR
D. 25 IN. E. 13 IN.
F. 14 IN.

CARTIER 11
TOP FLUE WITH SINGLE WALL CHIMNEY FROM HEATER
A. 20 IN. B. 12 IN.
C. 10 IN.
FROM CHIMNEY CONNECTOR
D. 31 1/2 IN. E. 14 IN.
F. 22 IN.

Model	Side Wall		Rear Wall		Corner		Front
	Unit	Pipe	Unit	Pipe	Unit	Pipe	
Petit	16" 406mm	23" 584mm	14 1/2" 388mm	17" 432mm	12" 305mm	20" 508mm	48" 1219mm
Cartier 1	16" 406mm	25" 635mm	10" 254mm	13" 330mm	6" 152mm	14" 336mm	48" 1219mm
Cartier 11	20" 508mm	31 1/2" 800mm	12" 305mm	14" 336mm	10" 254mm	22" 550mm	48" 1219mm

Stove Pipe:

- Fit stove pipe to flue collar with male (crimped end toward stove).
- Use 3 sheet metal screws at each point of additional pipe.
- Avoid using more than 2 elbows.
- Do not use pipe less than 6" (15.24 cm) or smaller than flue size of stove.
- Horizontal stove pipe should rise a min. of 1/2" (1.27 cm) per foot (30.48 cm)
- Minimum metal thickness of stove pipe should not be less than .028 or 22 gauge.
- Maximum length of connection run shall not exceed 75% of total chimney height.
- Do not insert ventilating pipe too far into chimney flue. It will block air flow.
- Always use insulated pipe when passing through walls or ceilings.
- Do not connect this heater to a chimney flue servicing another appliance.

Floor:

Cover combustible floor with noncombustible material equivalent to 3/8" asbestos millboard extending 8" (20.32 cm) beyond sides and rear of heater, and 18" (45.72 cm) in front of fire door.

Outside Combustion Air:

The Cartier stoves have the capability of using outside combustion air. On the bottom of the stove there is a 4" (10.16 cm) opening which is designed to accept a 4" elbow or pipe. We recommend the use of a 4" aluminum dryer vent to hook up outside combustion air. The shorter the run of pipe the easier it will be for the stove to draw. Place a rodent cover over outside pipe opening. Seal the elbow to the bottom of the unit with a temperature resistant caulking cement.

RENAISSANCE INSTALLATION

RENAISSANCE INSTALLATION CLEARANCES

The insert must be installed on a non-combustible hearth of at least the same thickness as existing hearth. It must extend 16" (40.64cm) to the front.

Do not place any combustible materials within 48" (121.92cm) to the front and 24"(60.96cm) to the side of the fireplace insert.

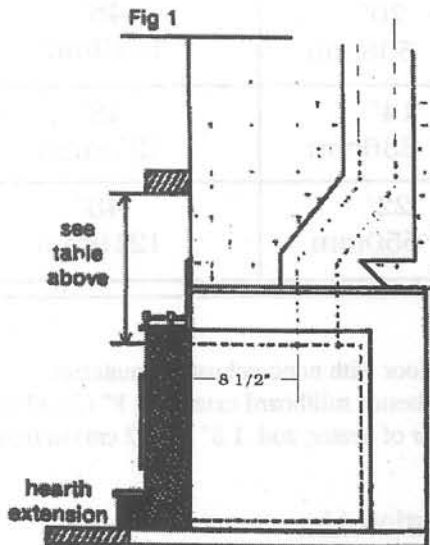
CLEARANCES

	<u>RENAISSANCE I</u>	<u>RENAISSANCE II</u>
Right Side Facing	50 MM (2 IN/PO)	50 MM (2 IN/PO)
Left Side Facing	50 MM (2 IN/PO)	50 MM (2 IN/PO)
Top Facing	305 MM (12 IN/PO)	305 MM (12 IN/PO)
Mantle	546 MM (21 1/2 IN/PO)	457 MM (18 IN/PO)
Sidewall	483 MM (19 IN/PO)	737 MM (29 IN/PO)

NOTE: Dimensions are taken from the decorative side panels or flat top.

<u>FLAT TOP DIMENSIONS:</u>	<u>RENAISSANCE I</u>	<u>RENAISSANCE II</u>
HEIGHT	241 MM 9 1/2"	273 MM 10 3/4"
WIDTH	228 MM 9"	228 MM 9"

INSTALLATION OF THE LINER



The building code requires the liner to be installed from the stove up through the existing chimney and should be cemented and sealed at the top to ensure no moisture leakage.

The Renaissance 1 projects 197 mm, 7 3/4" out on the hearth.

The Renaissance 2 projects 209mm, 8 1/4" out on the hearth.

The ash lip and fan project an additional 133 mm, 5 1/4" beyond the face of the fireplace insert.

PREPARING THE INSERT FOR THE FIREPLACE:

1. If the floor of the fireplace and the hearth are not level, any building up must be made with non-combustible material. eg. firebrick.
2. Slide the insert into the fireplace opening until the unit rests against the fireplace facing. If the fireplace is irregular, fiberglass insulation can be used as a filler between the face of the fireplace and the back of the insert.
3. When the insert is properly located and level, reach up through the flue collar, grasp the rod in the stainless steel pipe (Fig. 4) and pull the pipe securely in place, seal this joint with stove cement and install the interior baffle system as per the enclosed instructions.
4. install the side panels but do not tighten the mounting bolts until you have positioned and centered the flat top. Now tighten the side panel bolts and slip the decorative side grills in place.

GENERAL OPERATION OF RENAISSANCE AND CARTIER MODELS:

1. Pull the damper control rod (rod above door) all the way forward. This puts the stove in the updraft position.
2. Push the air control rod under the ash tray all the way in to fully open the combustion air. On the inserts there are two of these on either side of the unit; they operate in reverse to the stoves, push in or away from you to close or pull towards you to open.
3. You are now ready to start a small fire with dry kindling. Do not use chemicals or fluids to start the fire.
4. Place the dry kindling in a small pile between two full logs and ignite. Close the doors to within 1 " (2.54 cm) of their fully closed position. The draft under the doors will have the kindling burning briskly within a few minutes.
5. Now close the doors and wait several minutes and the kindling and logs will be well ignited. Open the doors and place several logs directly on the fire and close the doors.
6. When the temperature of the stove increases to 550 deg. F. as measured on the top of the stove by a stove top thermometer. Push the upper by-pass damper control fully in to its closed position.
7. As the temperature of the unit increases, partially close the combustion air port to control the rate of burn and subsequent heat.

CAUTION: Make sure that all firing doors are completely closed before proceeding. Always operate your Heritage with the doors closed.

NOTE: Always provide a source of fresh air for this heater.

- Always use well seasoned hardwood.

- Do not elevate fire with grates or irons.

- Do not store fuel closer than 48" from the heater.

- Do not tamper with combustion air controls beyond their preset factory settings. Failure to heed this warning could result in overfiring making your warranty null and void.

THE HERITAGE DIFFERENCE: Combustion Control--Heating in the Most Efficient Mode.

The doors are designed with a fiberglass gasket for superior sealing. With the doors closed and securely latched, the combustion air is drawn through the air tubes on the sides on the Fireplace insert or in through the 4" combustion port on the bottom of the stoves. The air is controlled by opening and closing the combustion doors. The amount of opening will control the rate of burn as well as the effectiveness of the air wash that passes over the inside glass surface to reduce the build up of smoke on the glass.

When the fire has been firmly established, push the damper control rod all the way in. You are now forcing the hydrocarbon rich gases into the top secondary combustion chamber where they are mixed with secondary combustion air and ignited. The ignited gases are restricted by the baffle system in the secondary combustion chamber and forced to give off their heat before exiting up the chimney.

CAUTION: Pull the damper control rod all the way out before opening the door to inspect the fire or reload.

At least once a day, for a short period of time, operate the stove in the conventional updraft combustion mode with the air control wide open. The roaring fire which will result will burn away any unwanted creosote deposits from the interior of the stove thus lessening the need for cleaning the stove pipe and internal baffle system.

A thorough inspection of your chimney and the stove should be made periodically to ensure that creosote is not building up. Adherence to the recommendation of a daily hot burn in the stove will virtually eliminate this problem.

CAUTION: Never burn trash or flammable fluids or chemicals. Do not start the fire with flammable fluids or chemicals.

GLASS DOORS:

The air wash on the Cartier stove and the Renaissance insert is designed to assist in keeping the glass clean. Combustion air is passed down in front of the glass to create an air curtain which deters creosote from building up on the glass. Restricting the combustion air reduces the amount of air moving past the glass and reduces the effectiveness of the air wash. During long slow burns the doors will creosote over.

SELF CLEANING:

If after a long slow burn creosote has formed over the glass, removal can be effected by firing the appliance hot enough to burn these deposits off.

NOTE: The amount of combustion air entering any appliance is directly proportional to the volume of flue gases leaving the unit. A lazy chimney can result in the appliance operating far below its optimum heat levels. (.05-.08 chimney draft is considered ideal)

IMPORTANCE OF CLEANING GLASS:

The more red coals and flame visible through the window, the greater the radiant heating efficiency. Ceramic glass typically radiates 25% more heat than steel or iron. This is primarily due to the high transmittance of infrared energy. It is extremely important to keep the glass clean to allow for this heat transfer as opposed to having the glass over heat and weaken.

CAUTION: Never clean glass when hot. Do not use abrasives on glass or gold doors. Use only soap and water or commercial glass cleaner.

ATTENTION:

1. If glass in the fire door should break, it must be replaced with a glass of the same type.
2. Heritage Energy Systems does not warranty the glass against improper use and accidental breakage.

REPLACEMENT GLASS

The Heritage models use High temperature glass-ceramic Robax by Schott or High Temperature Neoceram by Nippon Electric Glass Company. This may be obtained from Schott Canada, 90 Claireport crescent, Toronto, Ontario M9W 6P4 or Proscience/Techniglass, 92 Railside Road, Don Mills, Ontario, M3A 1A3 or your authorized dealer.

Although both High temperature glass-ceramic Robax and Neoceram brands of glass are well established and recognized for its heat resistant and strength characteristics, it may be broken through improper use. To achieve its maximum utility and safety in wood burning stoves. Robax and Neoceram advise that users observe the following use and safety tips.

1. Inspect the glass regularly for cracks or breaks. If you detect a crack or break, extinguish the fire immediately.
2. Do not slam doors or otherwise impact the glass. When closing doors, make sure that logs or other objects do not protrude to impact against the glass.
3. Do not clean the glass with materials which may scratch (or otherwise damage the glass). Scratches on the glass can develop into cracks or breaks.

4. Never attempt to clean glass while a fire is in the unit. If the deposit is not very heavy, normal glass cleaners are adequate.

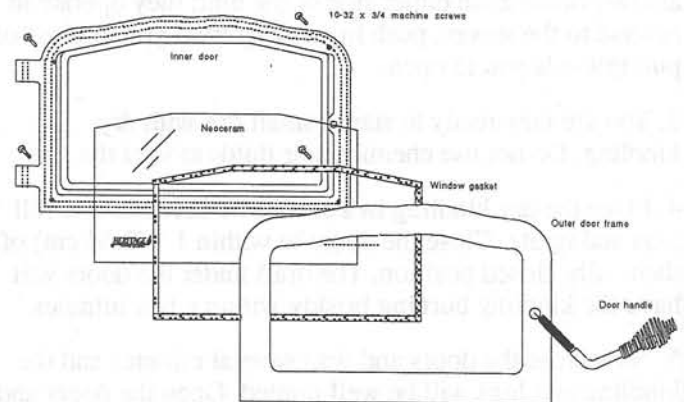
5. Never put substances in the unit which can ignite explosively. Even small explosions in confined areas can blow out the glass.

6. When Robax or Neoceram glass is used, deposits can be removed with a glass cleaner or soap and water.

GLASS REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Remove the door from the stove.
2. Place door face down on suitable working surface. Remove the #10-32" round head machine screws. This allows you to separate the door face casting from door castings. Remove broken glass with caution.
3. Install door seal on perimeter of replacement glass.
4. Place replacement glass complete with seal into recess on door casting. Ensure 1/8" space be allowed for glass movement in all directions.
5. Reposition the door face casting and replace screws complete with lock washers.

WARNING: Do not replace glass with other than High Temperature Glass-Ceramic Robax by Schott or Neoceram.



CHIMNEY

Existing masonry chimneys should be inspected for cracks and creosote and must have a flue liner. The required clearance of 2" (5.08cm) should be maintained from combustible construction when using 650 deg. C. factory built chimney. The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected at least twice monthly during the heating season to determine if a creosote build-up has occurred. If creosote has accumulated it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire keep the chimney in good repair.

DISPOSAL OF ASHES:

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground well away from all combustible materials. Ashes should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled before final disposal. Do not burn garbage.

CREOSOTE FORMATION AND NEED FOR REMOVAL

When wood is burned acids and moisture combine to form creosote. As a result, creosote residue accumulates in the cooler pipes of a slow burning fire and the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote creates an extremely hot fire in the pipes.

The following points will reduce or prevent creosote formations:

1. Use well seasoned hardwood.
2. Burn dry wood in a hot small fire instead of a large smoldering fire.
3. Use a short stove pipe leading to the chimney.
4. Use flue lined chimneys.
5. Use wood stoves and heaters of modern design and engineering.

GENERAL

Homes with tightly fitting windows and doors with weather stripping etc. sometimes restrict air too much. No air can move up the chimney unless air enters into the room in which the stove is located. Either hook the unit directly to outside combustion air or leave a window ajar.

Do not store wood, flammable liquids, or other combustible materials too close to the stove.

CAUTION: Hot while in operation. keep children, clothing and furniture away.

* Remember the clearance distances when you place furniture, firewood and other objects in the area of the unit.

* When ashes build up near the front door level they should be removed. Be aware of any hot coals in the ashes.

* Ashes should be put in a metal container or dumped where there is no danger of fire.

* Make sure all fiberglass seals are in place and in good condition.

ASSEMBLY

CARTIER & RENAISSANCE:

The appliances have been developed with a floating upper (secondary) combustion chamber, which must be installed prior to firing the unit. The secondary chamber is made up of the parts shown in the illustration. These components float on rails welded to the interior of the stove on either side. Please follow these steps for assembly:

1. Place the damper, (item A) with the flat side down, on top of the damper and brick support (item B). Refer to the drawings for correct positioning.
2. Place both item A and item B inside the appliance on top of the rear side support rails.
3. Place the combustor angle (Item D) inside the unit on top of the front side rails with the combustor angle holes facing forward.
4. Push the damper control rod (item F) through the hole on the front of the appliance, the combustor angle, the slot in the brick support and thread it into the hole in the peg on the damper. Pull the rod as far forward as you can. On Renaissance models only, position the bend in the damper rod in the vertical position and lock it down by tightening the bolt on top of the damper peg.
5. Install the refractory brick as per the drawing by placing the bricks far forward on the combustor angle as possible lifting the back of the brick into place and then pushing the brick back as far as possible against the damper refractory brick support. Repeat until all bricks are installed. On the Renaissance 2 model two metal filler strips are supplied to be installed on either side of the firebrick baffle to close off the secondary combustion chamber.

CAUTION: Be certain that the bricks are not blocking the holes in the combustor angle.

6. **CARTIER AIR CONTROL ASSEMBLY** Take the short air control rod (item G) pass it through the hole in the front of the stove pushing the air control door to its furthest rear position. Reach up through the 4" dia. hole in the bottom of the stove and guide the threaded air control rod into the nut welded on the air control door inside the inner bottom.

7. **RENAISSANCE AIR CONTROL ASSEMBLY** Place the round air controls in the air tubes on either side of the fire-box with the nut positioned to the rear of the unit. Push the air control rod through the holes leading into the tube and thread the rod as far into the nut as possible.

8. **TRAY INSTALLATION** - The ash tray slips behind the two bolts threaded on the front of the unit immediately below the door opening. Tighten the two bolts to lock the tray in place.

9. **PETIT FLUE COLLAR INSTALLATION** Remove two of the three sets of flue collar washers and bolts. Place it on top of the stove aligning it with the slots. Resecure the bolts and washers.

10. Optional Equipment

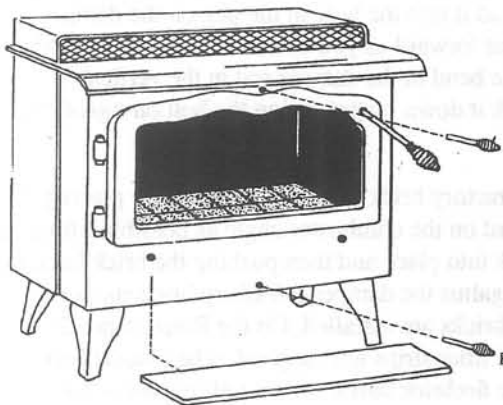
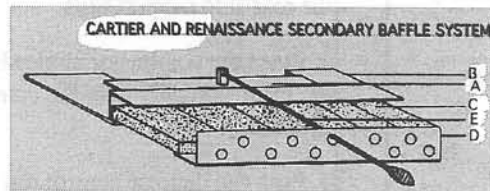
Stove Fan - Bolt the fan in place with the four fan bolts supplied.

Insert Fan - Remove the ash tray bolts on the front of the insert. Feed them back through the pre-punched holes in the fan housing. Start the bolts into the front of the unit. Slide the ash tray down between the fan housing and face of the stove and tighten the bolts up using a socket wrench fed in through the openings in the end of the fan housing.

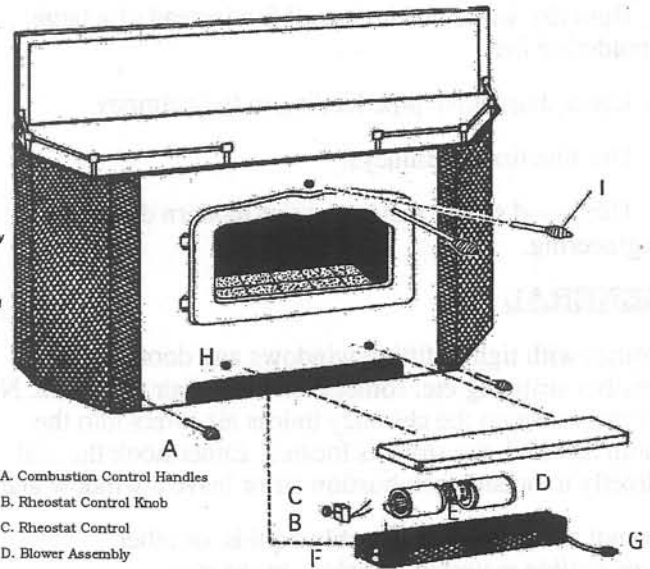
Stove Legs or Pedestal Base - Remove all the parts shipped inside the stove. Place a protective blanket etc. on the floor and turn the unit on its back. Remove the bolts holding the wooden shipping base to the unit and use them to bolt on the legs or pedestal. Set the unit right side up.

CARTIER ASSEMBLY & PARTS DRAWING

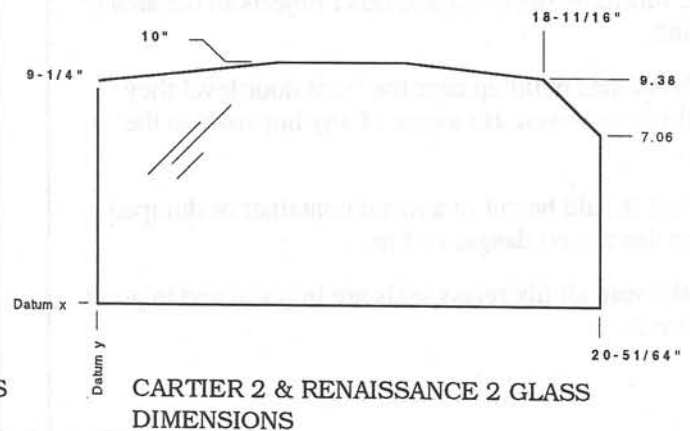
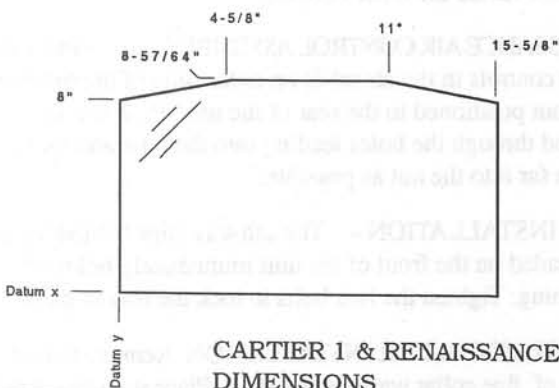
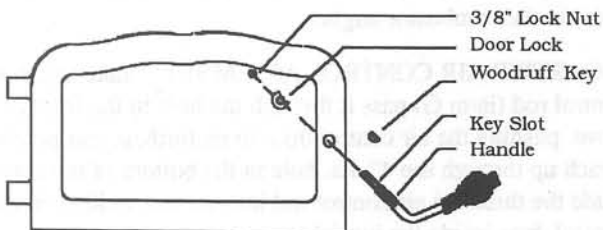
RENAISSANCE ASSEMBLY & PARTS DRAWING



- A. Damper
- B. Damper & Refractory Brick Support
- C. Refractory Brick
- D. Combuster Angle
- E. Damper Control Rod
- F. Air Control Rod (short rod)
- G. Door Assembly



- A. Combustion Control Handles
- B. Rheostat Control Knob
- C. Rheostat Control
- D. Blower Assembly
- E. Motor
- F. Blower Body
- G. Cord
- H. Fan Housing Bolts
- I. Damper Control Rod



WOOD BURNING FACTS:

Here are some wood burning facts that will help you get the most out of the wood you burn. Legally, fuel wood must be sold by the standard cord, or fraction thereof. The external measurements of a standard cord of wood are, four feet high, four feet wide, and eight feet long. So just do some arithmetic when purchasing your wood by the half or quarter cord. Don't be afraid to ask for the specific measurements. The type of wood you purchase is also very important. Hardwood is far superior for fuel than softwood. Hardwood is denser, produces higher heat output per cord, burns slowly and evenly and is cleaner burning than softwood. You should ask your supplier to specify just what types of wood he is including in your delivery. The species you are looking for are: Elm, Oak, Beech, Hickory, Birch and Maple. These woods form an excellent bed of coals with few or no sparks. Never burn treated wood of any type. Fresh cut wood requires a period of nine to twelve months of air drying after splitting to be really suitable for burning. Well seasoned wood has much higher heating values and produces less emissions than fresh cut wood. These are important factors when it comes to efficiency, economy and safety. Store your wood in a sheltered, well ventilated, sunny area allowing for maximum air flow across the cut ends and through the stack. This will ensure you a supply of dry, efficiently burning fuel for those long winter days and nights.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

For further information on using your heater, obtain a copy of the National Fire Protection Association publication "Using Coal and Wood Stoves Safely NFPA Nos. HS-10-1978

The address of N.F.P.A. is: Battery March Park
Quincy
MA 02269

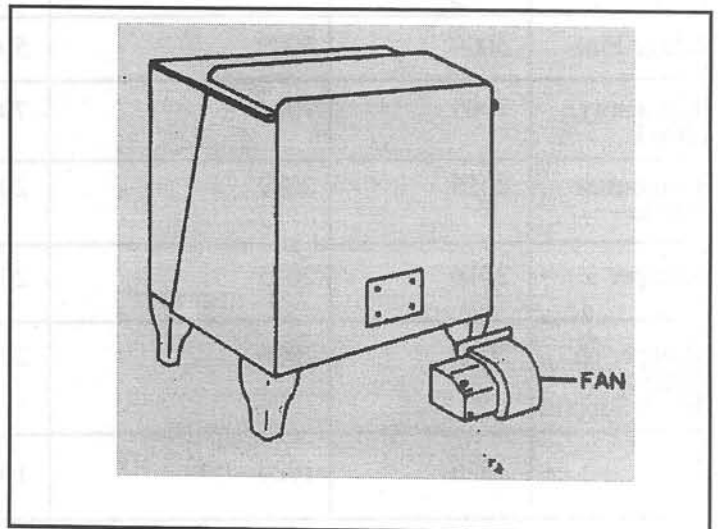
PLEASE RECORD THE MODEL # AND SERIAL NUMBER HERE FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

(This information is on the rating plate glued to the back of a stove or on the side of a fireplace insert)

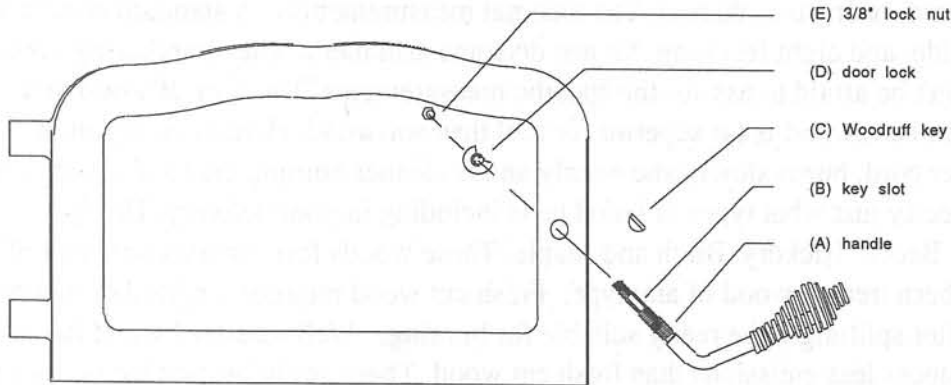
MODEL NUMBER _____

SERIAL NUMBER _____

FAN INSTALLATION:



DOOR ADJUSTMENT AND ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:



Step 1: Using a counter-clockwise motion, thread the handle (item A), into the door until tight. Then loosen the handle by approx. four turns.

Step 2: Insert the Woodruff key (item C), with the flat side up, into the key slot (item B) in the handle and press firmly. Ensure that the Woodruff key is inserted securely and evenly.

Step 3: With its flat edge facing away from the handle, place the door lock (item D) on the handle. Line up the notch on the lock with the Woodruff key and place the lock over the key.

Step 4: Using a 9/16" wrench, thread the 3/8" lock nut (item E) onto the handle. Tighten the lock nut until it is snug against the door lock. DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.

Step 5: The handle-lock assembly can now be adjusted by turning the handle in either a clockwise (to tighten) or a counter-clockwise (to loosen) motion. Adjust the handle in this manner until the door closes tightly.

PART NUMBERS:

	PETIT	CARTIER 1	CARTIER 2	RENA 1	RENA 2
Glass	1051	1052	1053	1052	1053
Door Gasket	7021 (3/8" hard)	7021 (3/8" Hard)	7022 (1/2" hard)	7021(3/8" hard)	7022(1/2"hard)
Door Handle	1092	1092	1092	1092	1092
Door Lock	3046	3046	3046	3046	3046
Hinge Pins	5009	5009	5009	5009	5009
Refractory Brick	7005	7005	7005	7005	7005
Combustor Angle	2015	2037	2054	2077	2094
Damper	2016	2035	2055	2078	2096
Damper & Refractory Brick Support	2013	2036	2056	2074	2097
Fan	1026	1026	1026	1034	1044

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Symptom

Diagnosis

Remedy

Dirty Glass and or insufficient heat.

Wet un-seasoned wood

Store wood in a dry place. Make certain it has been drying for at least one season.

Seasoned wood that has absorbed moisture.

Store wood near a heat source prior to burning.

Lack of combustion air due to insufficient chimney draft. The resulting fire is not hot enough (650 deg. F.) as measured on the top of the unit with a stove top thermometer.

A Stainless steel chimney liner will improve the draft in a masonry chimney.

Extending the chimney above the peak or other obstructions will generally improve draft.

The chimney should be at least 15' in length to effect the proper draft.

There are numerous mechanical devices which will improve chimney draft. See your local dealer for details.

Loose Door Handle or Poor door seal

Door handle requires adjustment.

Ensure lock nut on back of lock is tight. With door open turn handle to desired adjustment.

Gasket Material compacted or stretched.

Remove gasket and install new gasket with maximum volume or density at points where the gaps are greatest. Fasten in place using stove gasket cement.

Smoke spillage

Closed by-pass damper.

Open by-pass damper when opening door.

Insufficient chimney draft.

See remedies for chimney draft above.



LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY **WOOD HEATING APPLIANCES**

Heritage Energy Systems warrants their wood heating appliances to the original purchaser for the lifetime of the appliance, to be free from defects in material and workmanship. This warranty gives you specific rights; you may have other rights which may vary from province to province or state to state.

This limited Lifetime Warranty covers items such as but not limited to combustion chambers, heat exchangers and doors. Labour to repair or replace these parts is not covered.

All parts to be replaced must be returned to an authorized Heritage Energy Systems dealer at purchaser's expense for inspection and approval by Heritage prior to repair or replacement. No repair or replacement will be honored without approval of Heritage Energy Systems.

This new Heritage product must be installed by a competent, authorized service contractor. It must be installed and operated at all times in accordance with the Installation and Operating Instructions furnished with this product, as well as any applicable local and national codes. Any alteration, willful abuse, accident, or misuse of the product shall void this warranty.

Any installation, construction, transportation, or other related costs or expenses arising from defective part(s), repair replacement, etc., will not be covered by this warranty, nor will Heritage assume responsibility for them. Further, Heritage will not be responsible for any incidental, indirect, or consequential damages, except as provided by law.

All electrical components such as but not limited to blowers, wiring, switches, speed controls are covered under Heritage's one year warranty program. Labour to repair or replace these parts is not covered.

Heritage will not be responsible for any alteration to the unit which causes sooting that results in damage to the interior or exterior of the building in which this appliance is installed.

This warranty is void if the stove has been operated in atmospheres contaminated by chlorine, fluorine, or other damaging chemicals, the stove is subjected to prolonged periods of dampness or condensation, or there is any damage to the stove or other components due to water or weather damage which is the result of, but not limited to, improper chimney or venting installation.

This limited Lifetime Warranty does not extend to or include paint, door gasketing, glass, glass gasketing, fire-brick, or ceramic insulating materials or interior baffles, dampers, or damper supports all of which are designed for replacement over time.

The limited Lifetime Warranty does not cover installation or operational-related problems such as damage due to overfiring (warping), use of corrosive driftwood, downdrafts or spillage caused by environmental conditions, nearby trees, buildings, hilltops, mountains, inadequate venting or ventilation, excessive offsets, or negative air pressures caused by mechanical systems such as furnaces, fans, clothes dryers, etc.

This limited Lifetime Warranty does not apply to venting components, hearth components or other accessories used in conjunction with the installation of this product not manufactured by Heritage Energy Systems.

This limited Lifetime Warranty is effective on all wood stoves sold after Jan. 1, 1998 and supersedes any and all warranties currently in existence.