

Jøtul F 360v2 Advance

Jøtul F 360v2 Advance
Manual Version P01

UK - Installation and Operating Instructions	3
FR - Manuel d'installation et d'utilisation	24
ES - Instrucciones para montaje e instalación	45
IT - Manuale di installazione ed uso	66



Jøtul F 361
Advance



Jøtul F 361
Advance HT



Jøtul F 363
Advance



Jøtul F 368
Advance



Jøtul F 368
Advance HT



The manuals which are enclosed with the product must be kept throughout the product's entire service life. Les manuels fournis avec le produit doivent être conservés pendant toute la durée de vie du produit. Los manuales suministrados con este producto deben guardarse durante todo el ciclo de vida del producto. I manuali inclusi con il prodotto vanno conservati per l'intera durata di vita del prodotto.



Requirements / Exigences / Requisitos / Requisiti / Vereisten / Forderungen	
Supplier / Fabricante / Fornitore / Vereisten / Lieferant:	Jøtul AS
Product models Produits concernés Modelos Modelli Product modellen Varianten der Feuerstelle	Jøtul F 360 Advance Series: Jøtul F 361 Advance, Jøtul F 361 Advance HT Jøtul F 363 Advance, Jøtul F 368 Advance, Jøtul F 368 Advance HT
Energy efficiency class / Classe énergétique / Clase de eficiencia energética / Classe energetica / Energie efficiency klasse / Energieeffizienz-Klasse	A
Direct heat output / Puissance réelle de sortie / Potencia calorífica emitida / Emissione di calore diretta / Directe warmte afgifte / Nennwärmeleistung	6,0 kW
Energy efficiency index / Index de rendement énergétique/ Índice de eficiencia energética / Indice di efficienza energetica / Energie efficiency index / Energieeffizienz- Index	104,1
Efficiency at nominal heat output / Rendement à puissance nominale / Eficiencia al rendimiento nominal / Efficienza alla potenza nominale / Efficiency bij nominale warmte afgifte / Wirkungsgrad bei Nennheizleistung	78 %
- x Any specific precautions that shall be taken when the local space heater is assembled installed or maintained. - x Toutes les précautions spécifiques doivent être prises lors de l'assemblage, l'installation ou l'entretien de l'appareil. - x Cualquier precaución específica que deba tenerse en cuenta durante el montaje, instalación o mantenimiento del equipo de calefacción - x Precauzioni specifiche da prendere quando il riscaldatore viene assemblato, installato o mantenuto in uno spazio. - x Eventuele specifieke voorzorgsmaatregelen die worden genomen wanneer de plaatselijke ruimteverwarming wordt gemonteerd, geïnstalleerd of onderhouden. - x Besondere Maßnahmen bei Montierung, Installation und Wartung.	- x Fire safety precautions such as safety distances when installing, national standards, local codes and regulations. See the Instructions manual. - x Les précautions d'incendie telles que les distances de sécurité lors de l'installation, le suivi des normes, les codes locaux et les réglementations nationales. Veuillez lire le manuel d'installation. - x Precauciones frente a incendios como distancia de seguridad en la instalación, estándares nacionales, códigos locales y reglamentos. Lea el manual de instalación. - x Precauzioni per la sicurezza antincendio come le distanze di sicurezza durante l'installazione, le normative nazionali e locali. Leggere il manual. - x Brandveiligheidsmaatregelen, zoals veiligheidsafstanden bij installatie, nationale normen, lokale codes en voorschriften. Lees de installatiehandleiding. - x Für brenntechnische Verhältnisse, wie z.B. Aufstellbedingungen und nationale Forderungen. Siehe die Montage- und Bedienungsanleitung.

Table of contents

Installation manual with technical data

1.0 Relationship to the authorities	3
2.0 Technical data	3
3.0 Safety	4
4.0 Installation	8
5.0 Daily use.....	17
6.0 Maintenance	18
7.0 Service	19
8.0 Operational problems - troubleshooting	22
9.0 Optional Equipment	23
10.0 Recycling	23
11.0 Guarantee terms.....	23

Register your fireplace at jotul.com for a 25-year warranty.

1.0 Relationship to the authorities

Installation of a fireplace must be according to local codes and regulations in each country.

All local regulations, including those which refer to national and European standards, must be observed when installing the product.

The installation can only be put into use after it has been checked by a qualified inspector. Contact your local building authorities before installing a new fireplace.

A rating plate made of a heat-resistant material is attached to the product. This contains information about identification and documentation for the product.

2.0 Technical data

Material:	Cast iron
Finish:	Black paint
Fuel:	Wood
Log length, max.:	33 cm
Flue outlet:	Top, rear
Flue pipe dimension:	Ø150 mm
Outside air connection:	Alu. flex. - Ø100 mm

Approx. weight:

- Jøtul F 361 Advance:	172 kg
Jøtul F 361 Advance + HT:	201 kg
Jøtul F 361 Advance + HT + heat storage system:	251 kg

- Jøtul F 363 Advance:	164 kg
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- Jøtul F 368 Advance:	179 kg
Jøtul F 368 Advance + HT:	208 kg
Jøtul F 368 Advance + HT + heat storage system:	258 kg

Optional extras: Rotating set (Jøtul 363 Advance), cast iron door for base (Jøtul F 361 Advance), High Top, external air supply, heat storage system.

Dimensions, distances: See fig. 1

Product: Jøtul Room heater firebricks solid fuel				CE	
Standard Minimum distance to adjacent combustible materials: Minimum distance to adjacent non-combustible materials: Emission CO combustion products Flue gas temperature Nominal heat output Efficiency Operation range Fuel type Operation range The appliance is not to be used as a space heater.					
Country	Classification	Certificate standard	Approved by		
Norway	Klassert				
Sweden etc.	SP	SP-Sveiges Provnings- och Forskningsinstitut AB			
EUR	Intermittent	EN	SP-Sveiges Provnings- och Forskningsinstitut AB		
Follow these instructions. Use only recommended fuels. Montage- und Bedienungsanleitung beachten. Verwenden Sie nur empfohlene Brennstoffe. Respect the design and utilisation. Utiliser uniquement les combustibles recommandés.					
Lot no. Y-xxxx, Year 200x					
Manufacturer: Jøtul AS POB 1441 N-1602 Fredrikstad Norway					

On all our products there is a label indicating the serial number and year. Write this number in the place indicated in the installation instructions.

Always quote this serial number when contacting your retailer or Jøtul.

Lot no. Pin.

ENGLISH

Technical data in acc. with EN 13240 / NS 3058

Nominal heat output:	6,0 kW
Flue gas volume:	6,3 g/s
Chimney draught, EN 13240:	12 Pa
Recommended negative pressure in smoke outlet:	14-16 Pa
Efficiency:	78% _{@6,8 kW}
CO emissions (13% O ₂):	0.06%
CO emissions (13% O ₂):	731 mg / Nm ³
NOx at 13% O ₂ : 93 mg / Nm ³	
OGC @ 13 % O ₂ : 45 mg/Nm ³	
Air consumption:	6,1 litre/sec or 22 m ³ /h
Chimney temperature, EN 13240:	275 °C
Dust:	<4 mg/Nm ³ @13%O ₂
Particle emission NS 3059:	2,9 g / kg

Type of fuel:	Wood
Recommended log length:	27-30 cm
Max. log length:	33 cm
Fuel consumption:	2.1 kg/h
Max. kindling amount:	2.0 kg
Nominal kindling amount:	1.6 kg
Operation:	Intermittent

Intermittent combustion in this context means normal use of the fireplace, i.e. fuel is added as soon as the fuel has burnt down to a suitable amount of embers.

3.0 Safety

NB! To guarantee optimal performance and safety, Jøtul recommends that its stoves are fitted by a qualified installer (see www.jotul.com for a complete list of dealers).

Any modifications to the product may result in the product and safety features not functioning as intended. The same applies to the installation of accessories or optional extras not supplied by Jøtul. This may also be the case if parts that are essential to the functioning and safety of the fireplace have been disassembled or removed.

In all these cases, the manufacturer is not responsible or liable for the product and the right to make a complaint becomes null and void.

The Clean Air Act

“The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas”

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an “unauthorised fuel” for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an “exempt” appliance (“exempted” from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

In England appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Secretary of State in accordance with changes made to sections 20 and 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 by section 15 of the Deregulation Act 2015. Similarly in Scotland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by Scottish Ministers under section 50 of the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.

In Northern Ireland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs under Section 16 of the Environmental Better regulation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016.

In Wales appliances are exempted by regulations made by Welsh Ministers.

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules>

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements.

The Jøtul F 361 Advance, Jøtul F 361 Advance HT, Jøtul F 363 Advance, Jøtul F 367 Advance, Jøtul F 367 Advance, Jøtul F 367 Advance HT, Jøtul F 368 Advance and Jøtul F 368 Advance HT have been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs.

3.1 Fire Prevention Measures

There is a certain element of danger every time you use your fireplace. The following instructions must therefore be followed:

- The minimum safety distances when installing and using the fireplace are given in **fig. 1**. The specified distance to flammable materials, applies to this stove. The stove must be installed with a CE approved flue. The distance of the flue pipe to combustible materials must also be observed.
- Ensure that furniture and other flammable materials are not too close to the fireplace. Flammable materials should not be placed within 1100 mm of the fireplace.
- Allow the fire to burn out. Never extinguish the flames with water.
- The fireplace becomes hot when lit and may cause burns if touched.
- Only remove ash when the fireplace is cold. Ash can contain hot embers and should therefore be placed in a non-flammable container.
- Ash should be placed outdoors or be emptied in a place where it will not present a potential fire hazard.

In case of chimney fire:

- Close all hatches and vents.
- Keep the firebox door closed.
- Check the loft and cellar for smoke.
- Call the fire service.
- Before use after a fire an expert must check the fireplace and the chimney in order to ensure that it is fully functional.

3.2 Floor

Foundation

You need to make sure the foundation is suitable for a fireplace. See “**2.0 Technical Data**” for specified weight.

We recommend the removal of any flooring that is not attached to the foundation (“floating floors”) beneath the installation.

Requirements for protection of wooden flooring beneath the fireplace

Jøtul F 360 Advance Series has a heat shield underneath which protects the base from radiation. The product has an integrated floor protection and may therefore be placed directly on a wooden floor.

Jøtul recommends that any flooring made of combustible material, such as linoleum, carpets, etc. should be removed from under the floor plate.

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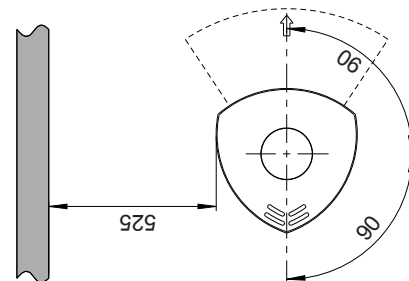
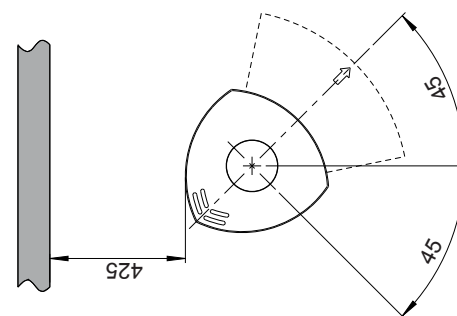
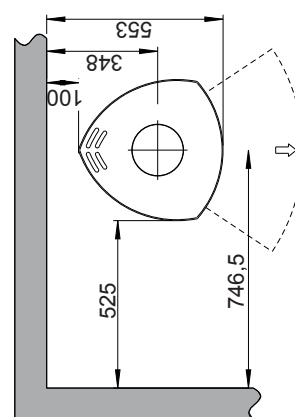
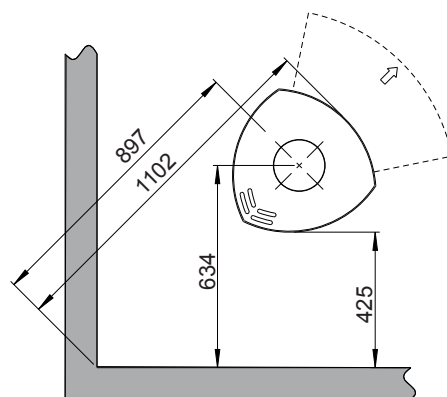
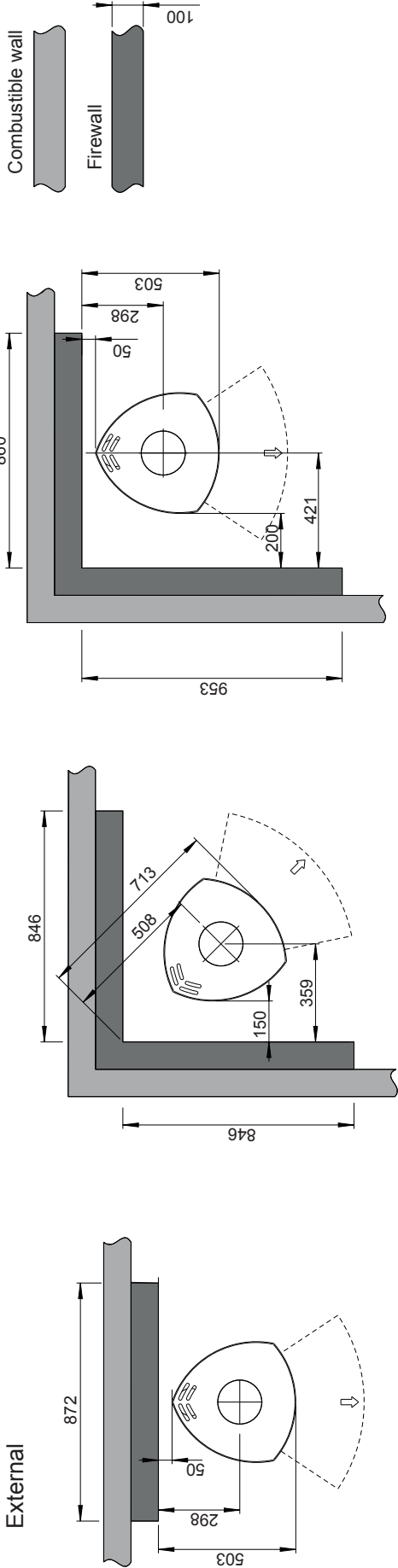
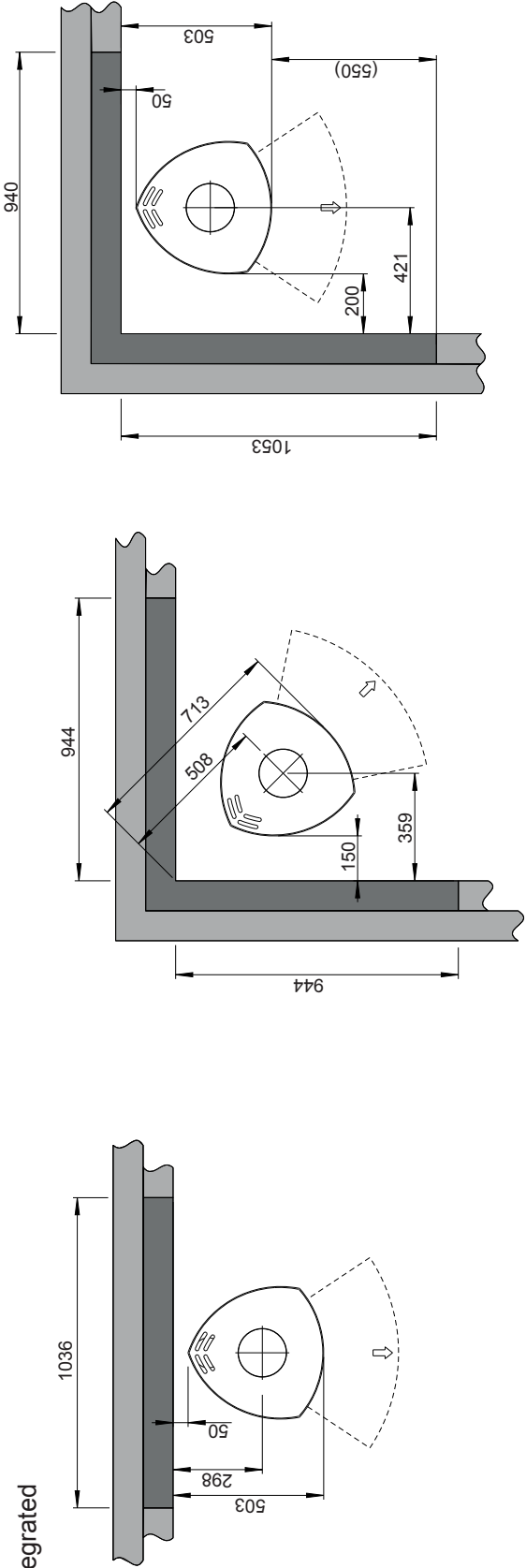


Fig. 1B

Jøtul F 360 Advance Min. distance to firewall



Integrated



Requirements for protection of inflammable floors in front of the fireplace

The front plate must comply with national laws and regulations.

Contact your local building authorities regarding restrictions and installation requirements.

3.3 Walls

Distance from the wall of flammable material

Distance to walls made of combustible material - see fig. 1a

Distance to combustible wall protected by firewall: See fig. 1b

Non-combustible materials mean materials like brick, clinker, concrete, mineral wool, silicate plates etc (materials that do not burn). **Note!** A short distance to non-combustible wall may lead to desiccation and discoloration of paint and cause cracking.

NB: Pay particular attention to this when using revolving pedestal!

3.4 Ceiling

There must be a minimum distance of 750 mm to a combustible ceiling above the fireplace.

Fresh air supply

The air used for combustion in any well-insulated house needs to be replaced. This is particularly important in houses with mechanical ventilation. Such replacement air can be procured in several ways. The most important thing is to supply the air to the room where the stove is placed. Place the outside wall valve as close to the stove as possible and make sure that it can be closed when the stove is not in use.

For the fresh air supply connection, follow the national and local building regulations.

Important! Ensure that air vents in the room where the fireplace is located are not blocked.

Closed combustion system

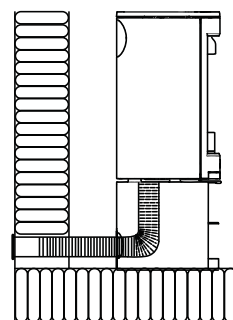
Use the stove's closed combustion system if you live in recently built, airtight dwellings. Connect the external combustion air through a ventilation pipe through the wall or the floor.

Air supply

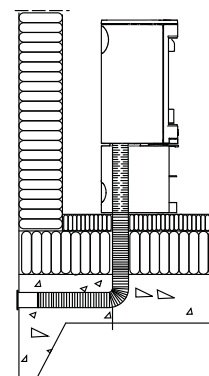
The amount of combustion air for Jøtul's products is approximately 20-40 m³/h. The outside air connection may be fitted directly to the Jøtul F 360 Advance through:

- the bottom
- through a flexible supply hose from the outside/chimney (only if the chimney has its own duct for external air) and to the product's outside air connector.

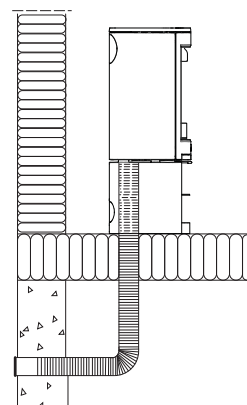
Through an outside wall



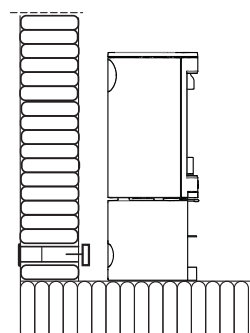
Through the floor and ground plate



Through the floor and basement



Indirectly through an outside wall



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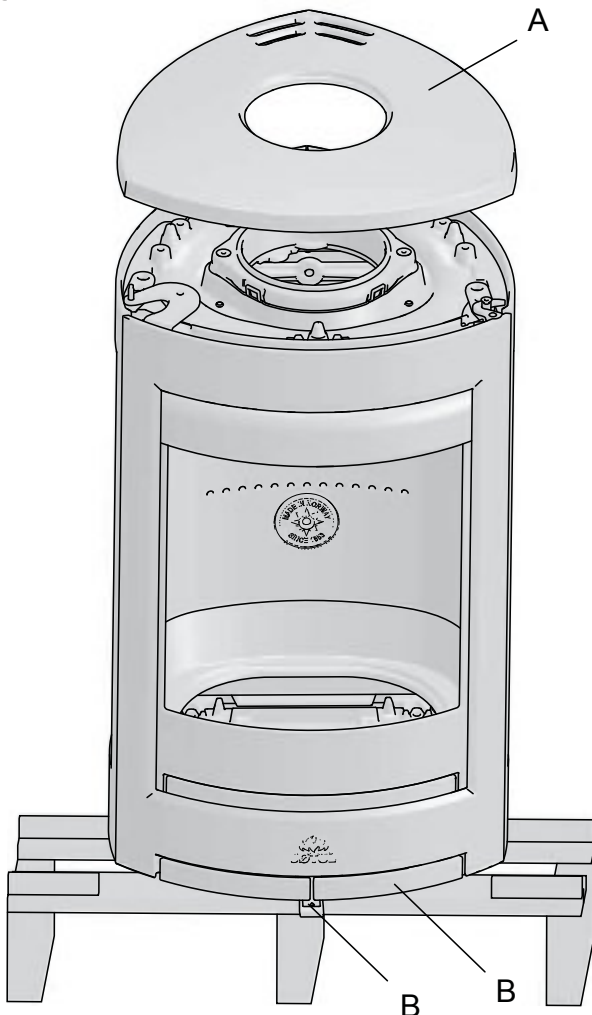
4.0 Installation

- Before installing the fireplace, check it carefully for any signs of damage.
- The product is heavy! Ask someone to help you when positioning and installing it.
- **Make sure that furniture and other household items are at a safe distance from the fireplace to protect them from drying out.**
- Do not place anything on the top plate of the stove as this could cause permanent damage to the paint/enamel.

4.1 Prior to installation

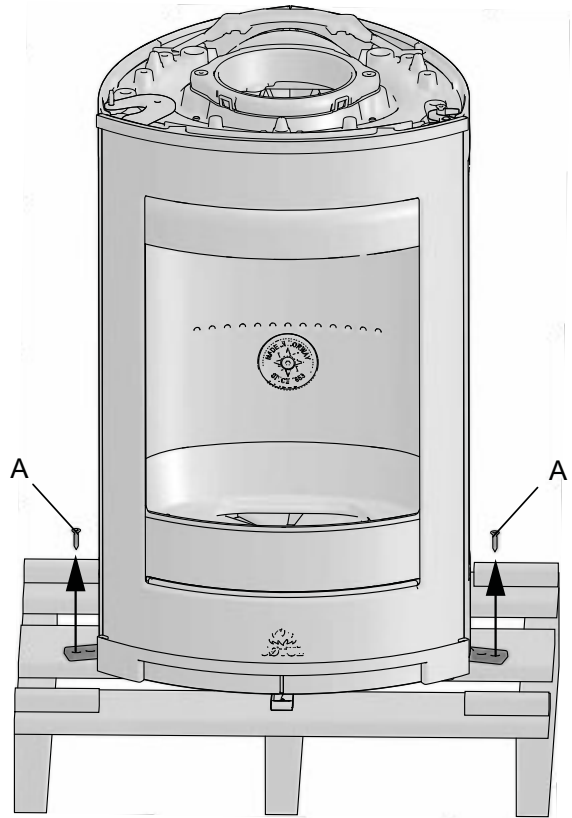
- The standard product comes in two packages. One contains the fireplace itself, the other contains the base or pedestal in cast iron.
- When the product is unpacked, take out the ash pan and its contents, the fire grate, burn plates, baffle and exhaust deflector. See fig. 20, 21, 33 and 34.

Fig. 3



1. Remove the top plate (A).
2. Check that the control handles (B) move freely.

Fig. 4

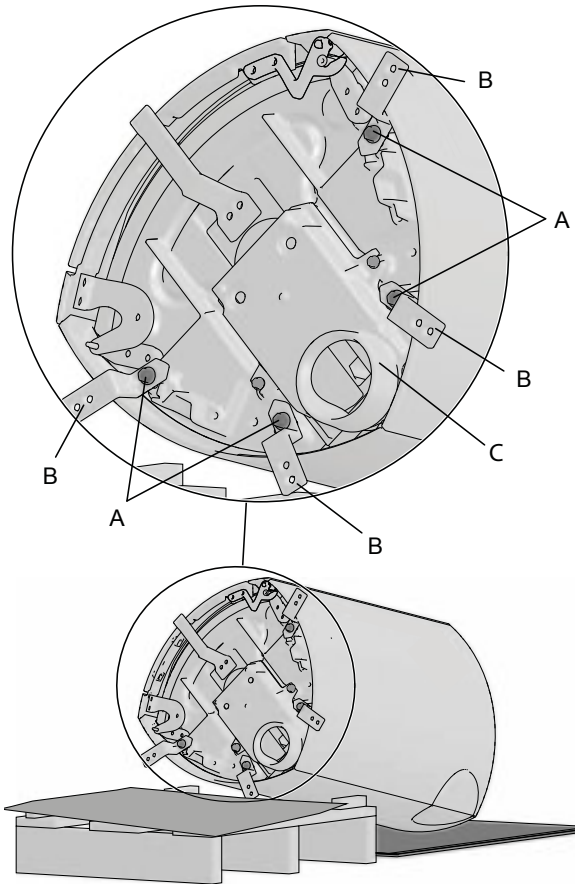


3. Remove the 4 transport screws (A) from the sides and rear.

4.2 Installation

Jøtul F 361 Advance - with base

Fig. 5

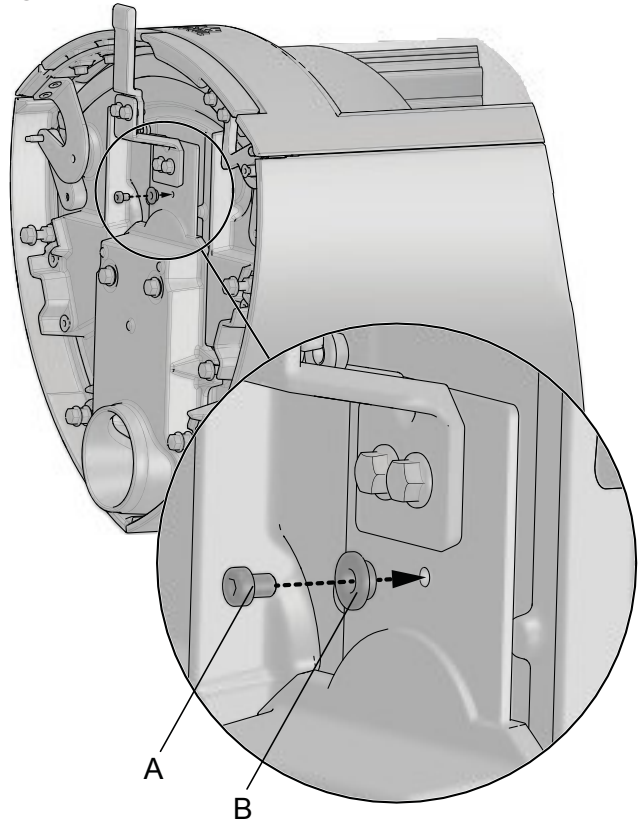


1. Spread the cardboard packaging out on the floor. Place the other cardboard packaging on the pallet to protect the paintwork. Carefully lay the burn chamber on its side on the pallet.
2. Unscrew the screws (A) and remove the brackets (B). Keep two of the screws if you are going to attach the pedestal.
3. If using an external air supply (C) through the floor, the outside air inlet must first be rotated (see fig. 18 A).

Requirement for UK

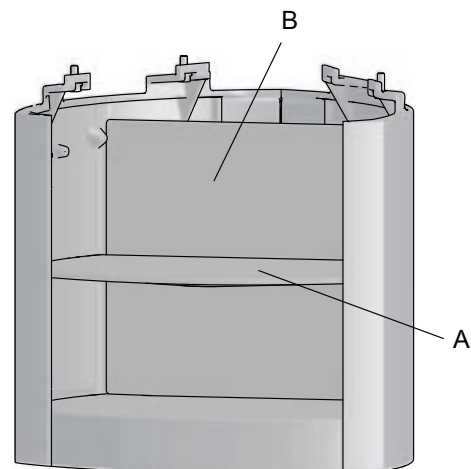
"The Jøtul F 360 Advance stoves have been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs and when fitted with a mechanical stop to prevent secondary air control closure beyond the 382mm² and the tertiary air control closure beyond the 402 mm² open positions." **Note!** In order to achieve this see the instructions in fig. 6.

Fig. 6



4. Use the screw (A) and the washer (B) from the bag of screws and screw it onto the burnchamber.

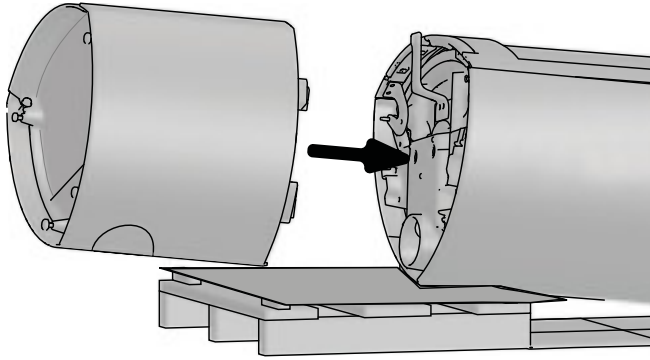
Fig. 7



1. Before installing the base onto the burn chamber, remove the shelf (A) and the rear plate (B) from inside the base.

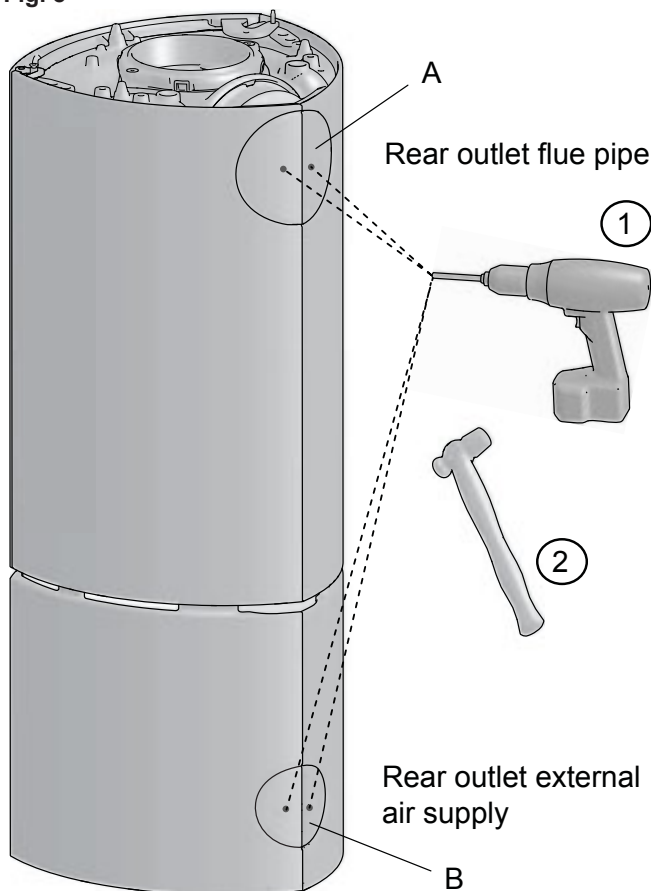
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Fig. 7b



2. Attach the base to the burn chamber using the screws (fig. 5 A) provided.

Fig. 8



Rear outlet for the flue pipe

3. Drill holes in the removable cover (A) for the smoke outlet. Then knock the cover out using a hammer.

Rear outlet for external air supply (optional extra)

4. If an outside air connection is to be fitted to the rear outlet (B) in the base, first drill holes in the removable cover, then knock the panel out using a hammer. **NB: If using an external air supply through the floor of the base, do not knock the cover out.**

Jøtul F 361 HT Advance - product with base and High Top



See installation instructions
for High Top
Art. nr. 10050932

Jøtul F 368 Advance - product with base and cast iron door for base



See installation instructions
for High Top
Art. nr. 10050932

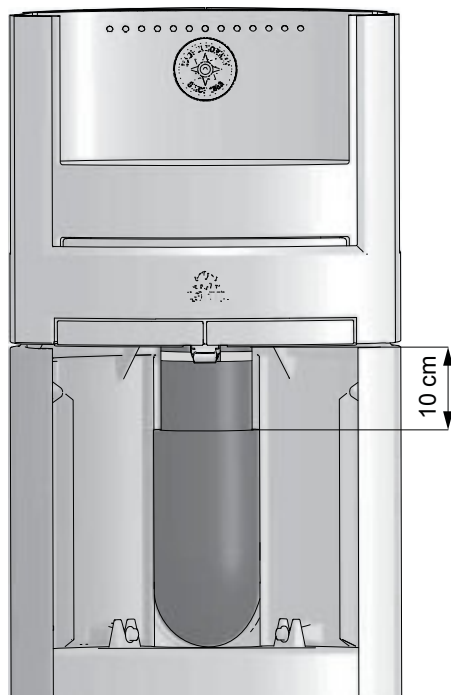
See installation instructions
for cast iron door for base
Art. nr. 10051081

4.3 Assembly with an external air supply (optional extra)

Jøtul F 361 - rear outlet

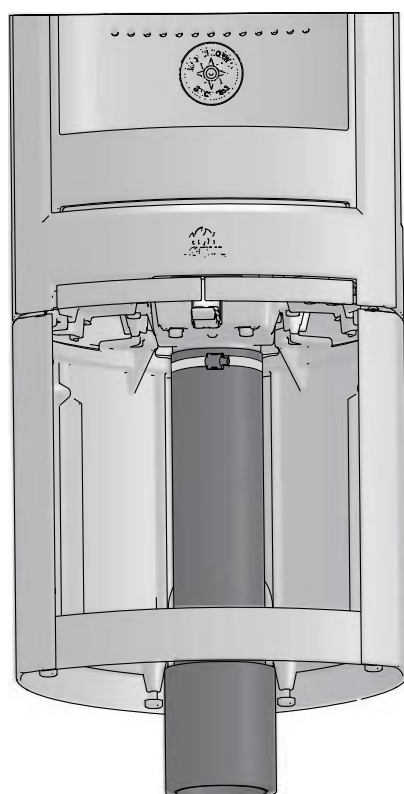
If an external air supply is to be installed, see the assembly instructions provided for the external air kit.

Fig. 9



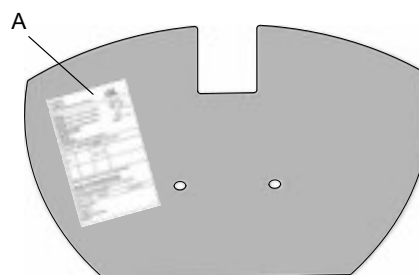
Jøtul F 361 - outside air connection through the floor

Fig. 10



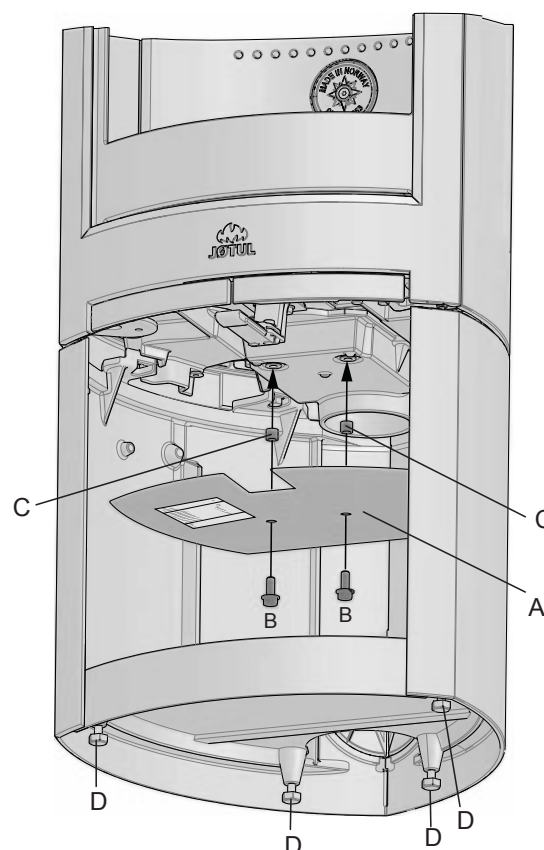
4.4 Location of approval label

Fig. 11



5. Attach the approval label, which is inside the ash pan, to the underside of the burn chamber's heat shield. *(This label is important for the approval of the product).*

Fig. 12

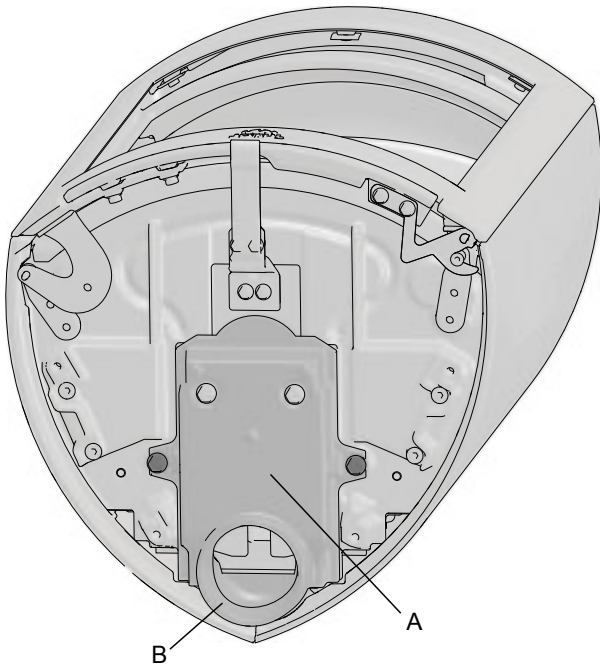


1. Put the rear plate into place **(A)** in the base.
2. Secure the heat shield provided **(A)** to the burn chamber using the screws **(B)** and sleeves **(C)** from the bag of screws.
3. Level the product using the 4 adjustment screws **(D)**.
NB: If using a glass floor plate (optional extra), the base must be raised approximately 8 mm from the floor so that the floor plate can be pushed under the front edge of the base.
4. If an external air supply is to be used, pull the flex hose through the hole in the bottom plate and attach it to the smoke outlet using a hose clip. Make sure the hose is long enough so that joints are not necessary.

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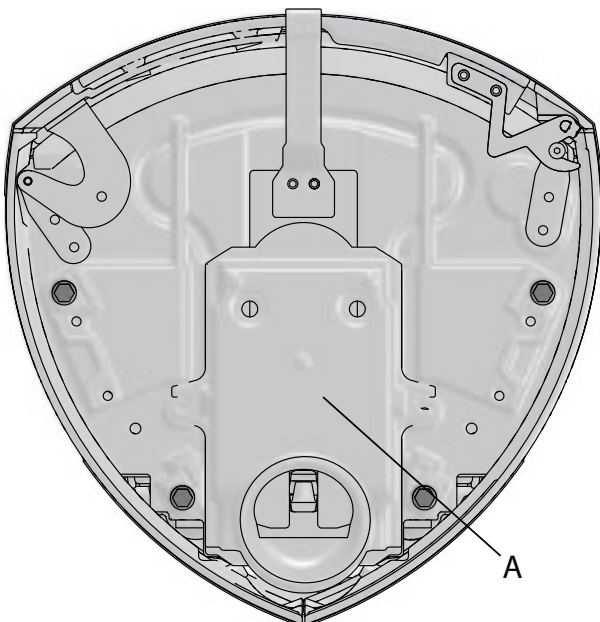
Jøtul F 363 Advance - product with pedestal

Fig. 13



- The outside air inlet (A) with opening (B) is located at the rear of the burn chamber as standard.

Fig 14

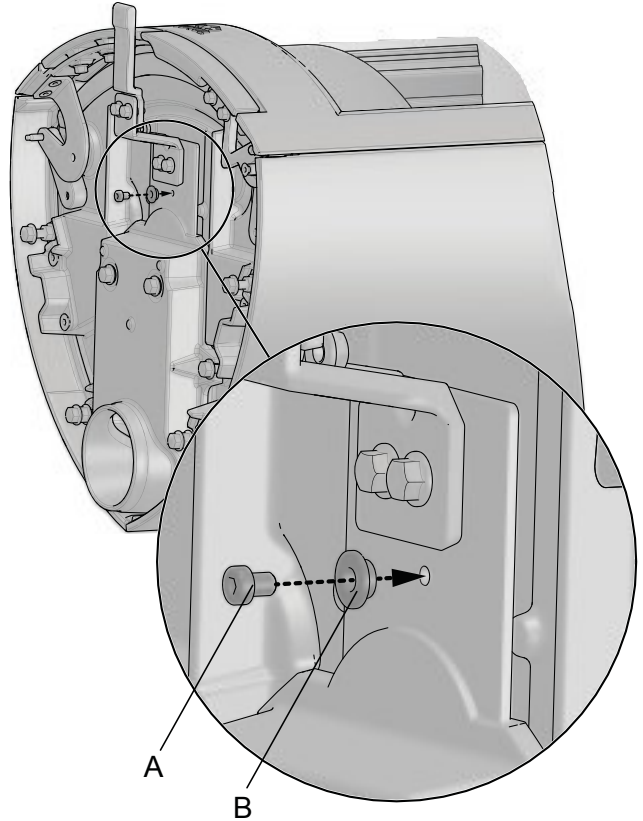


NB: If using an external air supply through the floor, the outside air inlet (A) must first be rotated (fig. 18 A).

Requirement for UK

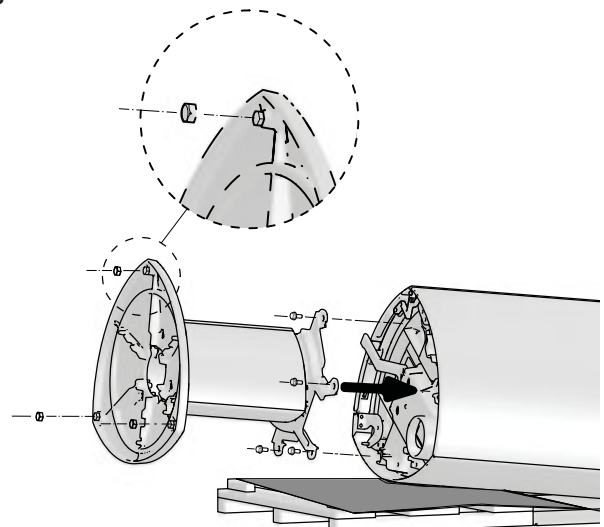
"The Jøtul F 360 Advance stoves have been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs and when fitted with a mechanical stop to prevent secondary air control closure beyond the 382mm² and the tertiary air control closure beyond the 402 mm² open positions." **Note!** In order to achieve this see the instructions in fig. 15.

Fig. 15



5. Use the screw (A) and the washer (B) from the bag of screws and screw it onto the burnchamber.

Fig. 16

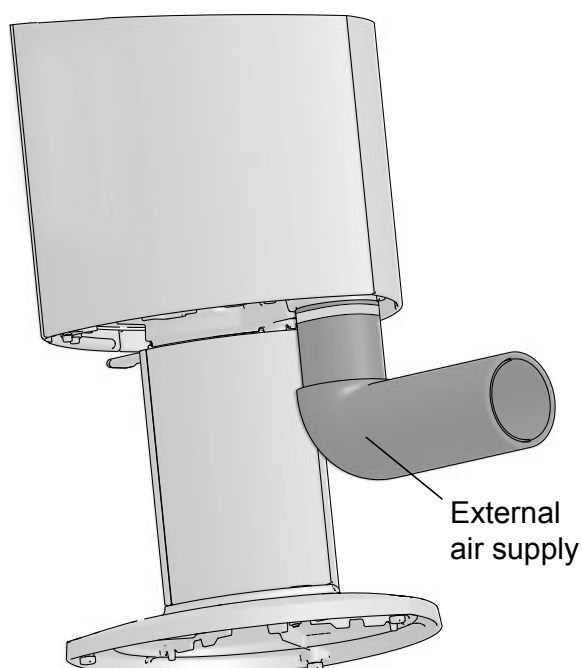


- Use the screws from the bag of screws to attach the pedestal to the burn chamber in the front. In the rear use two of the screws from the brackets (fig. 5 A).
- Stand the product up.

4.5 Assembly with an external air supply (optional extra)

Jøtul F 363 - rear outlet

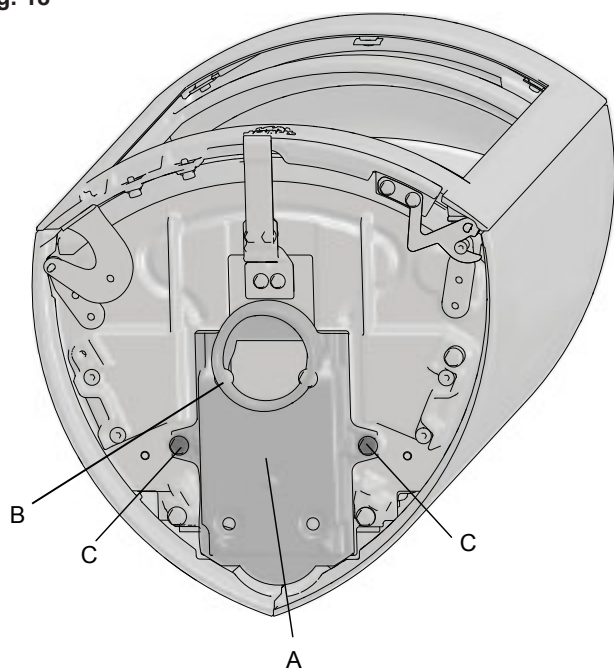
Fig. 17



Jøtul F 363 - outside air connection through the floor

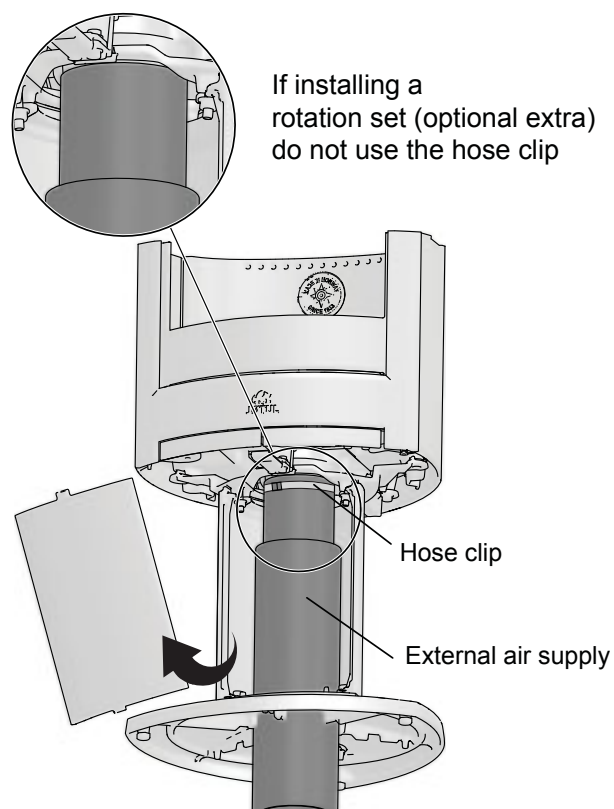
If the Jøtul F 363 Advance is to be installed with an external air supply through the floor, the outside air inlet (A) must first be rotated.

Fig. 18



1. Unscrew the screws (C). Rotate the outside air cover so that the opening is positioned in the middle.

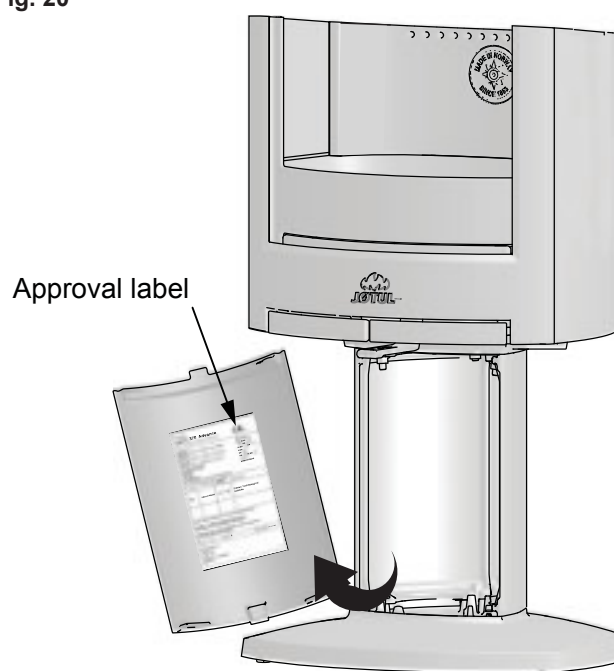
Fig. 19



2. The external air kit is attached to the external air inlet on the underside of the burn chamber. **NB: If a rotating set is to be installed, this must be fitted before the stove is raised into the upright position.** See the assembly instructions included in the rotation set.

4.6 Location of approval label

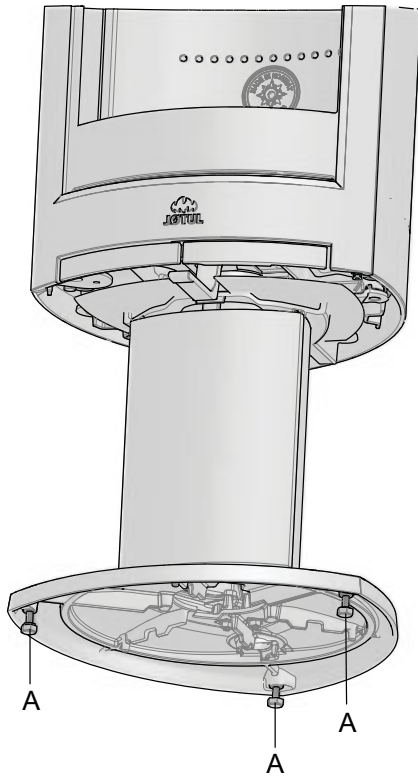
Fig. 20



1. Remove the front cover from the pedestal.
2. Attach the approval label (A), which is inside the ash pan, to the inside of the front cover. (This label is important for the approval of the product).

ENGLISH

Fig. 21



Level the product using the 3 adjustment screws (A).
NB: If using a glass floor plate (cat. no. 50012994), the product should be raised about 8-10 mm from the floor using the 3 adjustment screws.

4.7 Chimney and flue pipe

- The fireplace must only be connected to a chimney and flue pipe approved for solid fuel fireplaces with flue gas temperatures as specified in «2.0 Technical Data».
- The specified distance to flammable materials, applies to this stove.
- The stove must be installed with a CE approved flue.
- The distance of the flue pipe to combustible materials must also be observed.
- The cross-section of the chimney must be designed to fit the fireplace. Use «2.0 Technical Data» to calculate the correct chimney cross-section.
- The chimney must be connected in accordance with the installation instructions of the chimney supplier.
- Before a hole is made in the chimney, the product should be test-mounted in order to correctly mark the position of the fireplace and the hole in the chimney. See **fig. 1** for minimum dimensions.
- With a rear outlet, use a flue pipe bend with a sweep hatch to allow sweeping.
- Please note that it is extremely important for connections to have a degree of flexibility. This is to prevent any movement in the installation leading to the formation of cracks.
- For recommended chimney draught, see «2.0 Technical Data». For flue pipe dimension see «2.0 Technical Data».
NB: The chimney's diameter must be at least just as big as the flue pipe.

NB! The minimum recommended chimney length is 3.5 m from the flue pipe insert. If the draught is too strong, a flue pipe damper can be installed and used to reduce the draught.

How wind and weather affect the stove

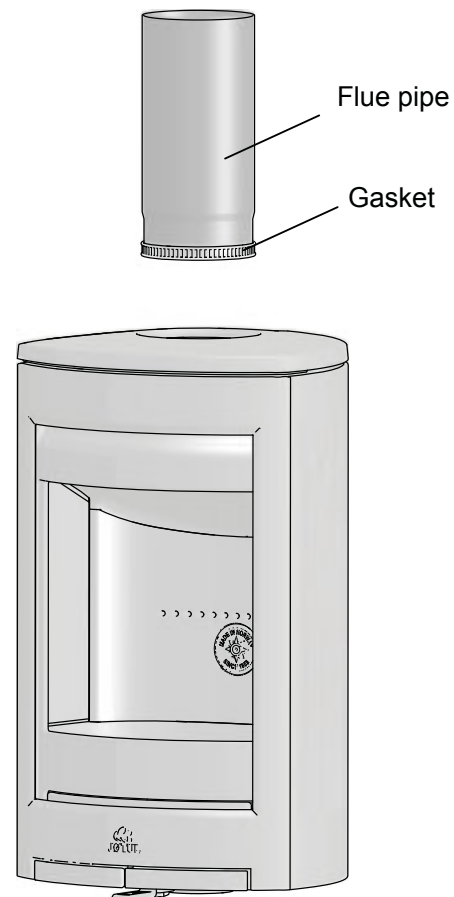
The performance of the stove can be affected considerably by the wind acting on the chimney at different strengths. It may therefore be necessary to adjust the air supply to ensure good combustion performance. It might also be a good idea to install a damper in the flue pipe so that the chimney draught can be regulated according to the strength of the wind.

Fog and mist can have a significant impact on the chimney draught and it might be necessary to use other combustion air settings to ensure good performance.

Assembly of flue pipe with top outlet

The product is assembled for a top outlet as standard.

Fig. 22



1. Fit the gasket to the bottom end of the flue pipe.
2. Insert the flue pipe into the top plate.

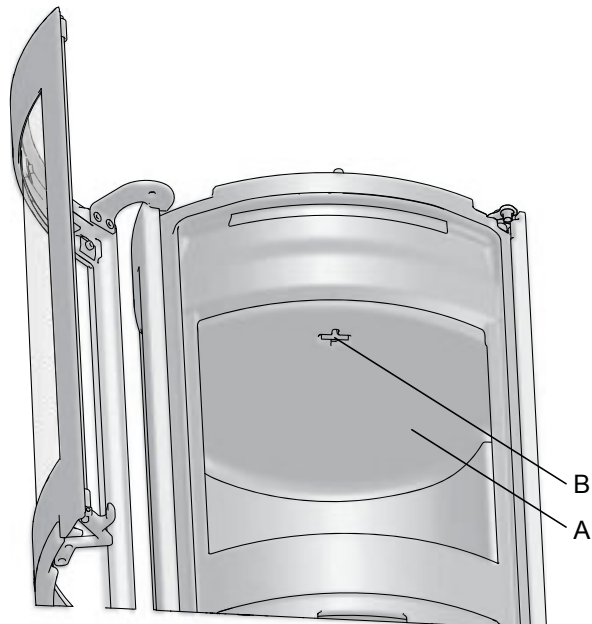
Assembly of flue pipe with rear outlet

The product is assembled with the smoke outlet fitted for a top outlet as standard. If you want a rear outlet, proceed as follows:

- Position the product correctly (see fig. 1).

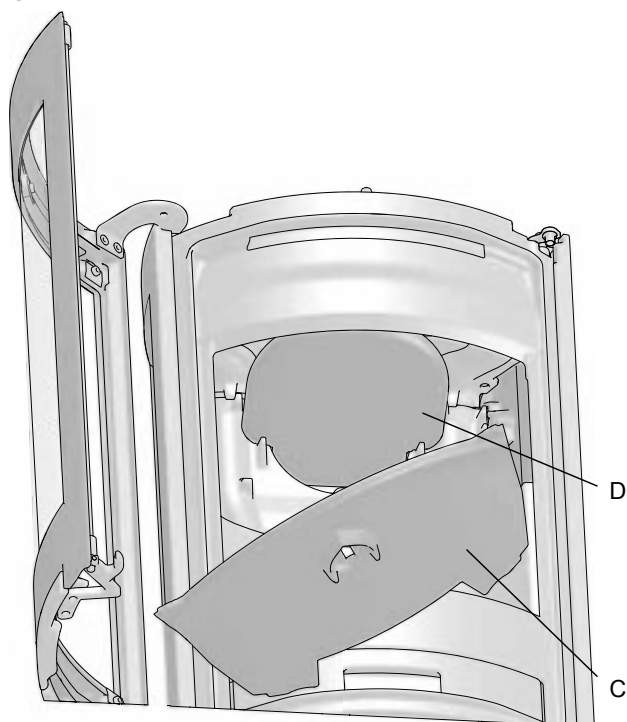
The first step when changing a top outlet to a rear outlet is to remove the baffle and exhaust deflectors inside the burn chamber.

Fig. 23



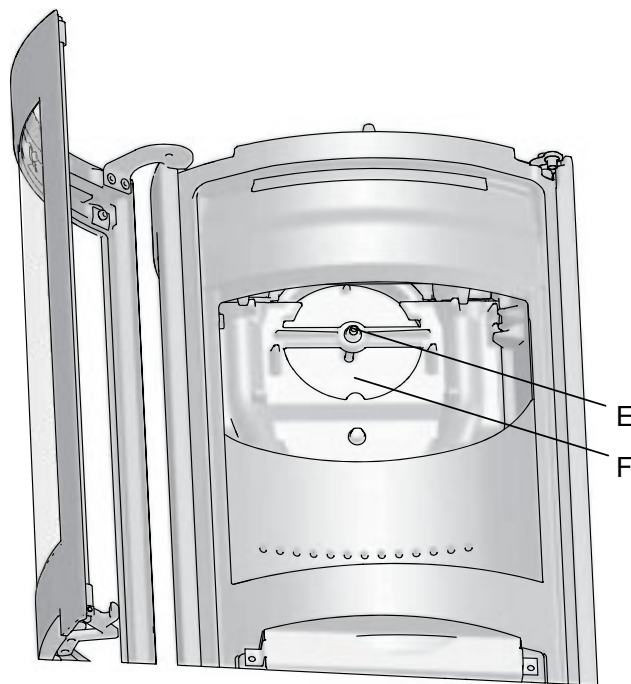
1. Lift the baffle and turn the key (B) 90° in the baffle (A) and then remove the key.
2. Lift the rear edge of the baffle (A) and tilt it out

Fig. 24



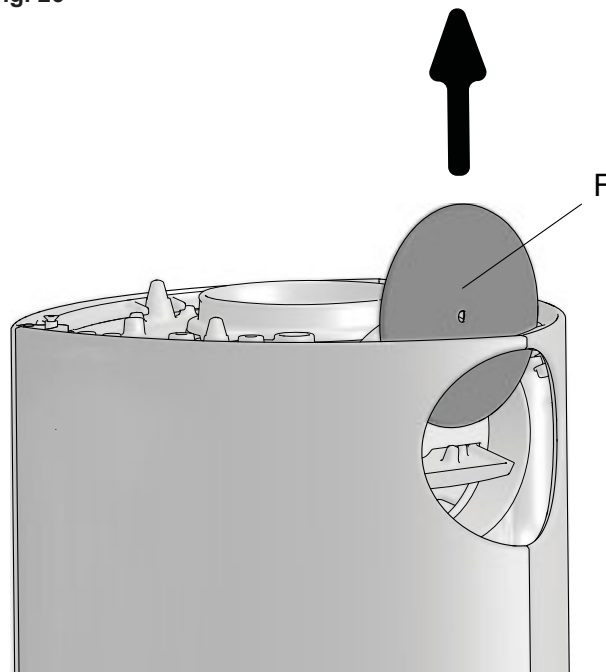
3. Lift the rear edge of the lower exhaust deflector (C) and tilt it out.
4. Then remove the upper exhaust deflector (D).

Fig. 25



5. Unscrew the screw (E) that is holding the cover (F) in place.

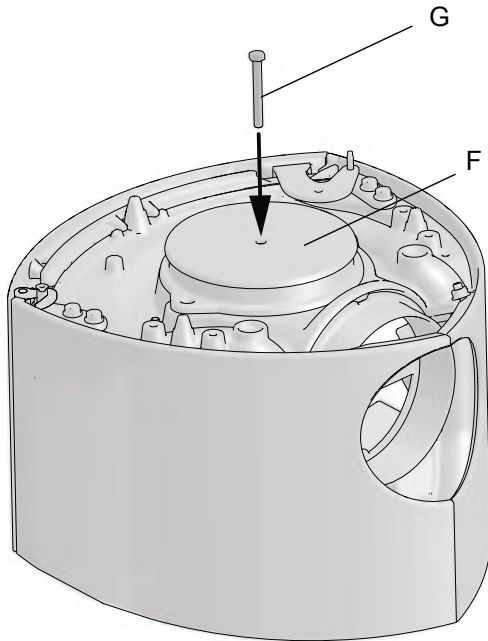
Fig. 26



6. Pull the cover (F) up.

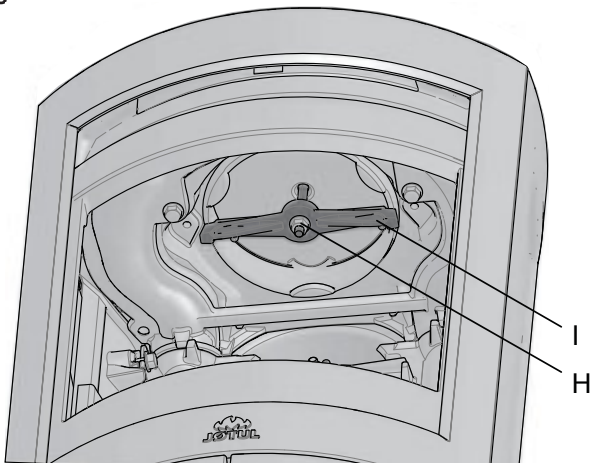
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Fig. 27



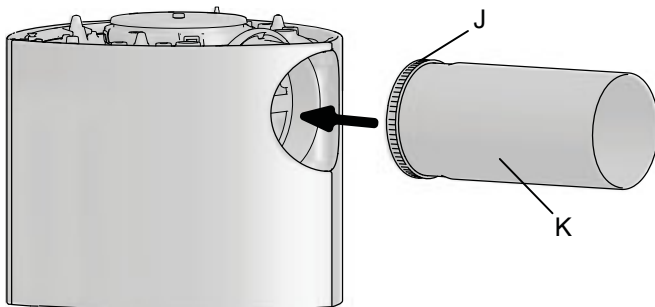
7. Place the cover from the rear outlet in the top outlet and screw into place.

Fig. 28



8. Attach the traverse (I) from the ash pan to the screw (G) using the nut (H).

Fig. 29



9. Place the gasket (J) on the edge of the flue pipe (K).
10. Insert the flue pipe into the smoke outlet.
11. Put the top plate and lid back in place.

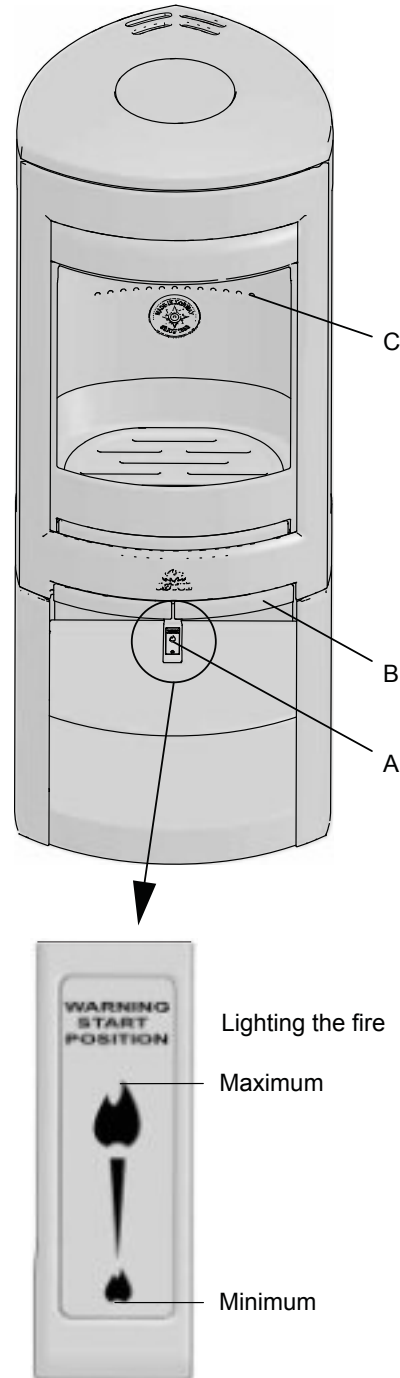
NB: It is important for the joints/flue pipes to be sealed completely. Air leaks may prevent them from operating properly.

4.8 Performance check

Once the product has been assembled, always check the control handles. These should move easily and work in a satisfactory manner.

The Jøtul F 360 Advance is equipped with the following operating options:

Fig. 30



Air and ignition vent (A)

Pushed in: Closed
Pulled out fully: Open

Door handle (B):

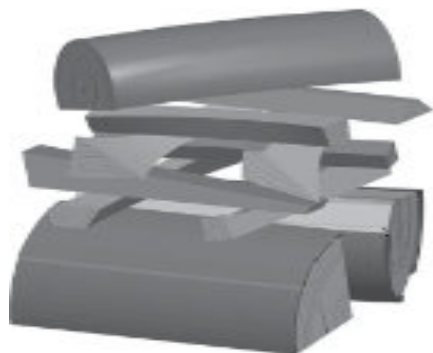
Open by pulling the handle out.

Stacking height (C) for logs (*the holes must not be covered*).

4.9 Use

- Open the air vent and the ignition vent by pulling it out all the way **(A)**. If necessary, keep the door slightly open. *(Use a glove, for example, as the handle can become hot.)*
- Place two medium sized logs in/out on each side of the base. **N.B.** In order to avoid sooting on the glass, it is important that the log is not placed adjacent to the glass on the product.
- Crumple some newspaper (or birch bark) between these and add some kindling wood in a criss-cross pattern on top and light the newspaper.
- Gradually increase the size of the fire, but the wood should not be stacked higher than the horizontal holes on the back burn plate. See **fig. 30 C**.
- Finally, place a medium-sized log on the top of the pile.
- Place 2 or 3 briquettes or kindling sticks under the top layer of kindling and light the fire.
- **NB: The maximum height of the pile of the wood should be just below the horizontal holes. The holes must not be covered.**
- Check that the afterburning (secondary combustion) starts. This is best indicated by yellow, flickering flames under the baffle.
- Then regulate the rate of combustion to the desired level of heating by adjusting the air vent **(fig. 30 A)**.
- Close the stove door. It must always be closed when the fire is lit.
- Operation with the air controls or appliance dampers open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with air controls, appliance dampers or door left open except as directed in the instructions.
- Operation with the door open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with the appliance door left open except as directed in the instructions.

Fig. 31



Adding firewood

Stoke the stove frequently but only add small amounts of fuel at a time. If the stove is filled too full, the heat created may cause extreme stress in the chimney. Add fuel to the fire in moderation. Avoid smouldering fires as this produces the most pollution. The fire is best when it is burning well and the smoke from the chimney is almost invisible.

If there is insufficient burning material in the firebed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur. Refuelling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers and ash that the new fuel charge will ignite in a reasonable period. If there are too few embers in the fire bed, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke.

4.9 Danger of overheating

The fireplace must never be used in a manner that causes overheating.

Overheating occurs when there is too much fuel and/or too much air so that too much heat develops. A sure sign of overheating is when parts of the fireplace glow red. If this happens, reduce the air vent opening immediately.

Seek professional advice if you suspect that the chimney is not drawing properly (too much/too little draught). For further information, see «4.0 Installation» (Chimney and flue pipe).

Condensation

Condensation in a fireplace / flue pipe / chimney may occur. This may be caused by moist firewood or differences in temperature in the fireplace and environment.

Condensed water coming from the fireplace appears as a black, tar-like liquid. This should be wiped off immediately to avoid discoloration of the fireplace, floor or surrounding building components.

It is important to get the wood burning quickly to avoid condensation.

If the condensation continues, mineral sand can be placed on the bottom plate.

4.10 Ash removal

Jøtul F 360 Advance has an ash pan which makes it easy to remove the ashes.

- Only remove ashes when the fireplace is cold.
- Push/pull the handle for the ash grate/ignition vent out and in several times so that the ashes fall down into the ash pan. Use something like a glove to grab the handle on the ash pan.
- Make sure that the ash pan doesn't fill up so high that it keeps ash from coming through the grate into the pan.

5.0 Daily use

Odours when using the fireplace for the first time

When the fireplace is used for the first time, it may emit an irritating gas which may smell slightly. This happens because the paint dries. The gas is not toxic but the room should be thoroughly ventilated. Let the fire burn with a high draught until all traces of the gas have disappeared and no smoke or odours can be detected.

Heating advice

NB: Logs that have been stored outdoors or in a cold room should be brought indoors 24 hours before use to bring them up to room temperature.

There are various ways of heating the stove but it is always important to be careful about what you put in the stove. See the section on “Wood quality”.

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Wood quality

By quality wood we mean most well-known types of wood such as birch, spruce and pine.

The logs should be dried so that the moisture content is no more than 20%.

To achieve this, the logs should be cut during the late winter. They should be split and stacked in a way that ensures good ventilation. The wood stacks should be covered to protect the logs from rain. The logs should be brought indoors during early autumn and stacked/stored for use in the coming winter.

Be especially careful never to use the following materials as fuel in your fireplace:

- Household rubbish, plastic bags, etc.
- Painted or impregnated timber (which is extremely toxic).
- Laminated wooden planks.
- Driftwood

These may harm the product and are also pollutants.

NB: Never use petrol, paraffin, methylated spirit or similar liquids to light the fire. You may cause serious injury to yourself and damage to the product.

Wood consumption

Jøtul F 360 Advance has a nominal heat output of **ca. 6 kW**. Use of wood, with nominal heat emission: Approx. **2,1 kg/h**. Another important factor for proper fuel consumption is that the logs are the correct size. The size of the logs should be:

Kindling:

Length: 27-30 cm

Diameter: 2-5 cm

Amount per fire: 6-8 pieces

Firewood (split logs):

Length: Ca 27 - 30 cm

Diameter: Approx. 8 cm

Intervals for adding wood: Approximately every 45 minutes

Size of the fire: 1.6 kg

Amount per load: 2 pieces

Nominal heat output is achieved when the ignition and air vent is open approximately 22% (**fig. 30 A**), pulled out about 12,5 mm.

The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded, overloading can cause excess smoke.

5.1 How wind and weather affect the stove

The performance of the stove can be affected considerably by the wind acting on the chimney at different strengths. It may therefore be necessary to adjust the air supply to ensure good combustion performance. It might also be a good idea to install a damper in the flue pipe so that the chimney draught can be regulated according to the strength of the wind.

Fog and mist can have a significant impact on the chimney draught and it might be necessary to use other combustion air settings to ensure good performance.

5.2 The importance of the chimney

The chimney is the engine that drives the fireplace and it's essential to have a good chimney in order for the fireplace to function properly.

The draught in the chimney creates a vacuum in the stove.

The combustion air is also used for the airwash system that keeps the window clear of soot.

The draught in the chimney is caused by the difference in temperatures inside and outside the chimney. The greater the temperature difference, the better the draught in the chimney. It is therefore important to allow the chimney to reach operating temperature before adjusting the air vents to restrict combustion in the stove (a brickwork chimney takes longer to reach operating temperature than a steel chimney).

It is particularly important to reach operating temperature as quickly as possible on days on which the draught in the chimney is poor due to unfavourable wind and weather conditions. Make sure the fuel ignites as quickly as possible. Practical tip: Chop the wood into much smaller pieces and use an extra firelighter.

NB: If the stove has not been used for some considerable time, it is important to check the chimney pipe for blockage.

6.0 Maintenance

6.1 Cleaning the glass

The product is equipped with an air wash for the glass. Air is sucked in through the air vent on the top of the product and down along the inside of the glass.

However, some soot will always stick to the glass, but the quantity will depend on the local draught conditions and adjustment of the air vent. Most of the soot layer will normally be burned off when the air vent is opened all the way and a fire is burning briskly in the fireplace.

Good advice! For normal cleaning, moisten a paper towel with warm water and add some ash from the burn chamber. Rub it over the glass and then clean the glass with clean water. Dry well. If it is necessary to clean the glass more thoroughly we recommend using a glass cleaner (*follow the instructions on the bottle*).

6.2 Cleaning and soot removal

Soot deposits may build up on the internal surfaces of the fireplace during use. Soot is a good insulator and will therefore reduce the fireplace's heat output. If soot deposits accumulate when using the product, they can be easily removed by using a soot remover.

In order to prevent a water and tar layer from forming in the fireplace you should regularly allow the fire to burn hot in order to remove the layer. An annual internal cleaning is necessary to get the best heating effect from the product. It is a good idea to do this in connection with the sweeping of the chimney and flue pipes.

6.3 Sweeping of flue pipes to the chimney

On certain free-standing fireplaces the top plate can be lifted off and the pipe swept through the top.

Otherwise, flue pipes must be swept through the flue pipe sweeping hatch or through the product's door opening. Then, the baffle must be removed.

6.4 Inspection of the fireplace

Jøtul recommends that you personally inspect your fireplace carefully after sweeping/cleaning. Check all visible surfaces for cracks. Also check that all joints are sealed and that the gaskets are in the correct position. Any gaskets showing signs of wear or deformation must be replaced.

Thoroughly clean the gasket grooves, apply ceramic glue (available from your local Jøtul dealer), and press the gasket well into place. The joint will dry quickly.

6.5 Exterior maintenance

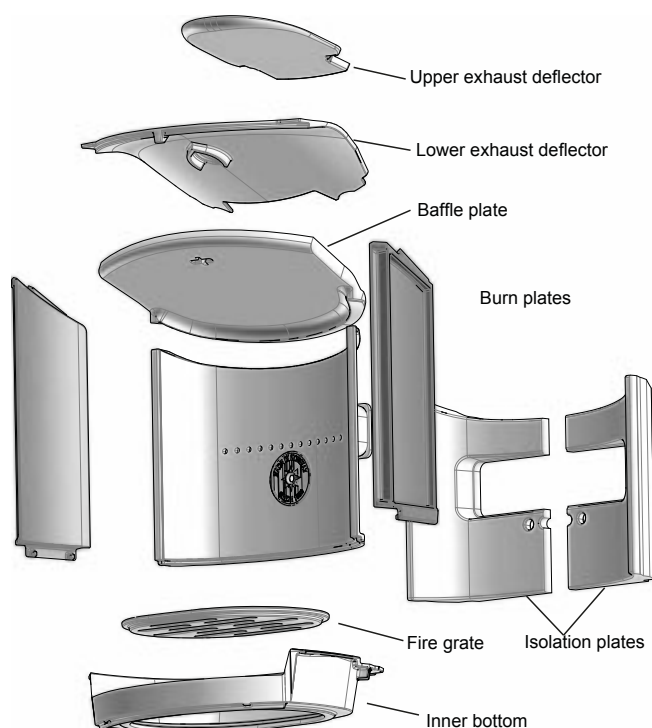
Painted products may change colour after several years usage. The surface should be cleaned and brushed free of any loose particles before new paint is applied.

Important! Never place anything on the top plate of the stove. This could cause permanent damage to the paint or enamel.

7.0 Service

Any unauthorised modifications to the product are prohibited! Only original spare parts may be used!

Fig. 32

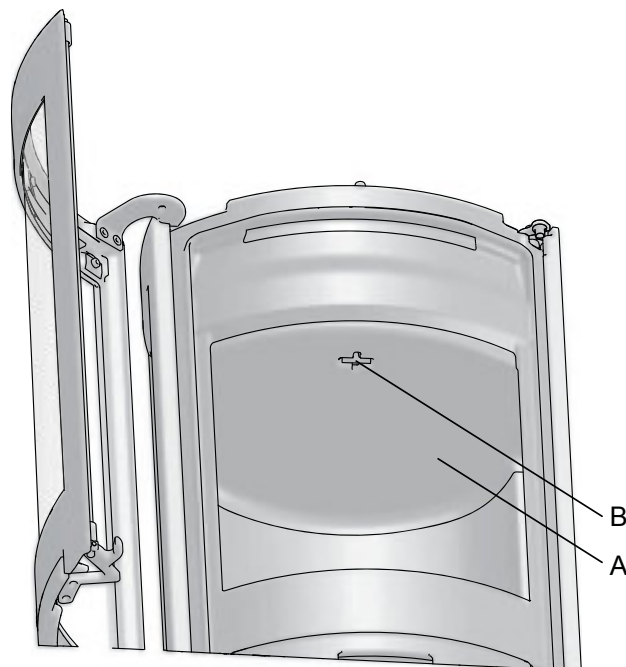


7.1 Replacing parts in the burn chamber

Use tools with great care. The Skamol panel (back burn plate) should be handled with care to avoid damage.

Replacing the baffle plate

Fig. 33

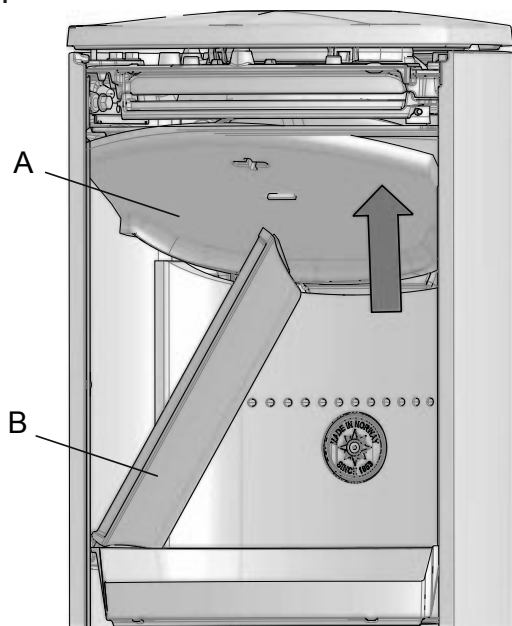


1. Lift the baffle plate (A) and turn the key (B) 90° in the baffle plate (A) and then remove the key. Lift the rear edge of the baffle plate and tilt it out.

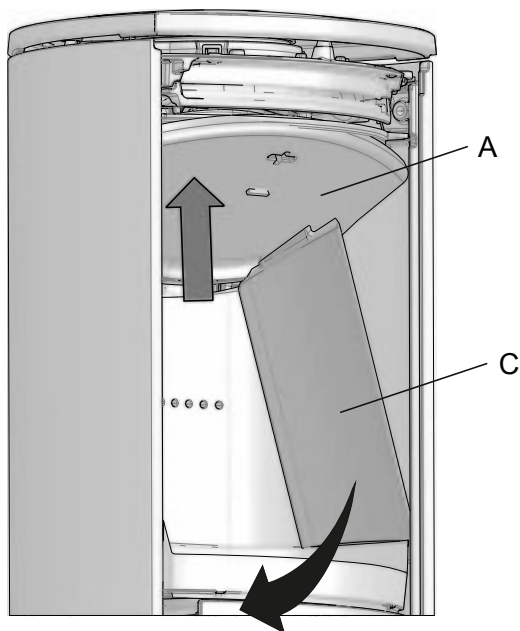
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Replacing the burn plates

Fig. 34

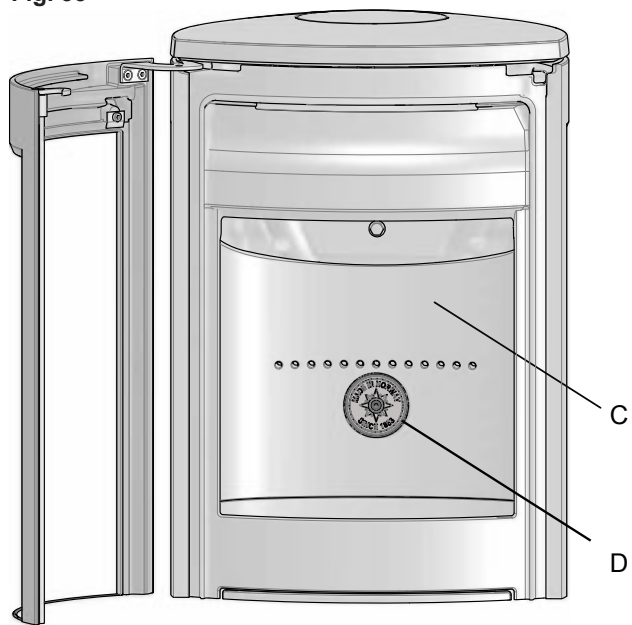


1. Lift the baffle plate (A) slightly and remove the side burn plate (B) from the burnchamber. Note! The baffle plate keeps the side burn plates in position. Make sure that the burn plates do not fall down when the baffle plate is being lifted.



2. Remove the side burn plate (C) on the other side from the burnchamber.

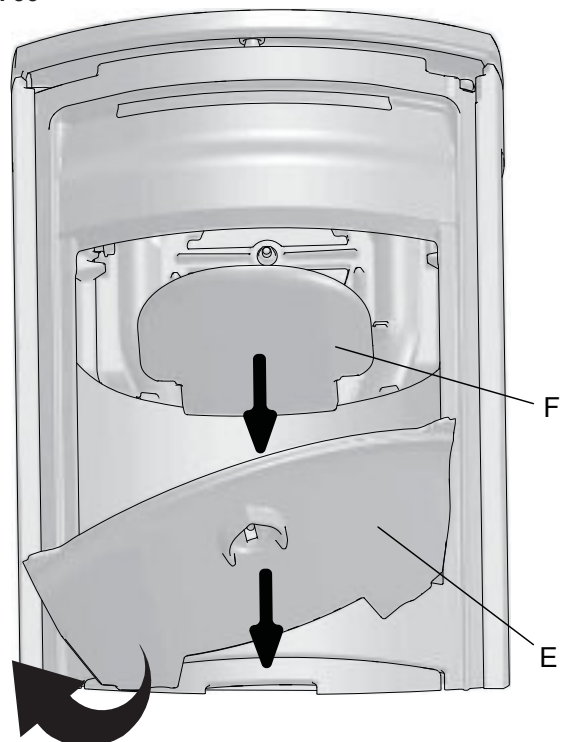
Fig. 35



3. Remove the burn plate (C) by unscrewing the screw (D) in the centre. Lift it up and tilt the burn plate out.

Replacing the exhaust deflectors

Fig. 36



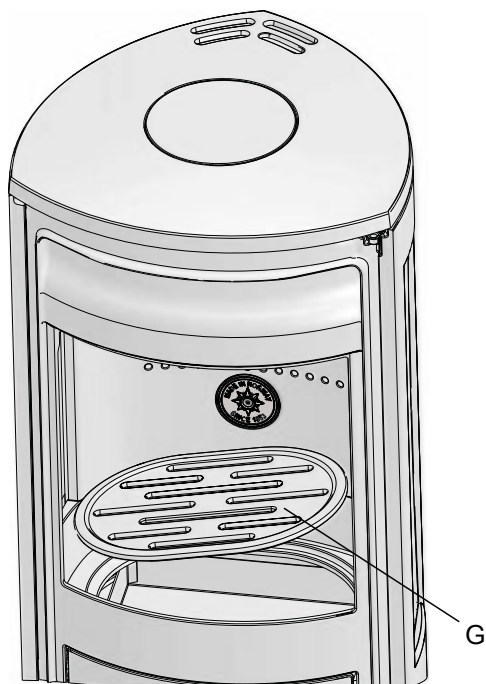
4. The lower and upper exhaust deflectors are located above the baffle plate. Remove the lower deflector (E) by lifting it at the rear edge and tilting it out.
5. Lift the upper deflector (F) out of the grooves and remove it from the burn chamber.

When refitting, follow the same procedure in reverse order.

7.2 Replacing the inner bottom and fire grate

(If using tools, it is important that the Imidesign panel is handled with care to avoid damage).

Fig. 37



1. Lift the baffle plate and turn the key (**fig. 33 B**) 90° in the baffle plate (**fig. 33 A**) and then remove the key. Lift the rear edge of the baffle plate (**G**) and tilt it out.
2. Remove the burn plate (**fig. 33 C**) by unscrewing the screw (**fig. 33 D**) in the centre. Lift the burn plate and tilt it out.
3. Remove the fire grate (**fig. 36 G**).

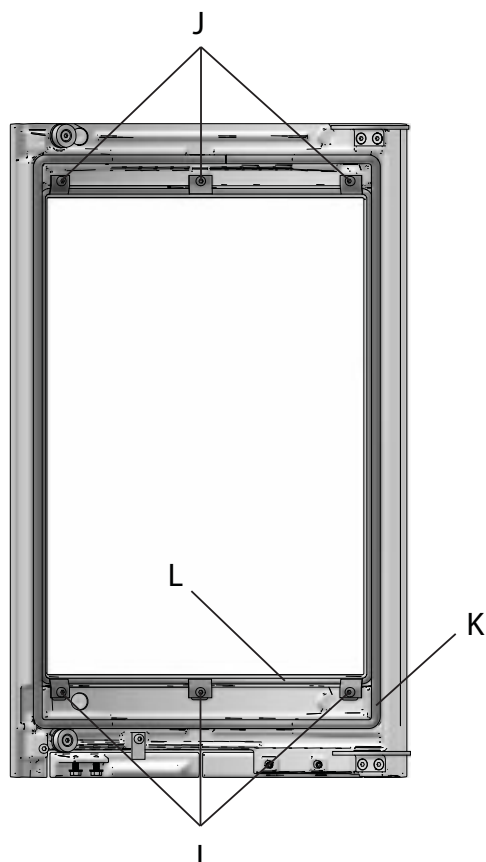
Fig. 38



4. Lift the inner bottom (**H**) and tilt it out.
When refitting, follow the same procedure in reverse order.

7.3 Replacing the door glass and gaskets

Fig. 39



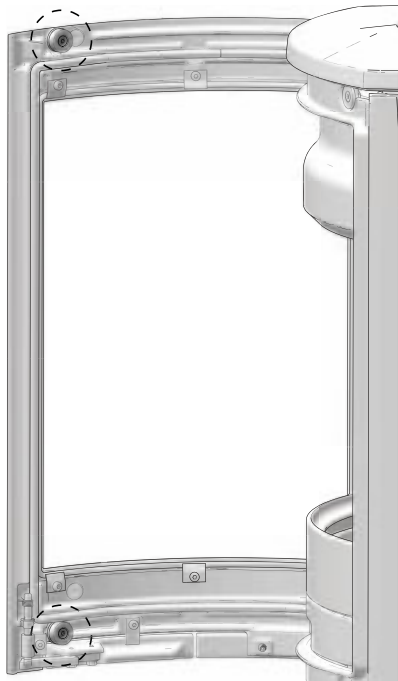
5. To replace the door glass, first unscrew the bottom 3 screws (**I**). Then unscrew the top 3 screws (**J**). Remove the glass.
6. Remove the damaged gaskets (inside (**L**) and/or outside (**K**)). Clean the gasket groove, apply new glue and press the new gaskets into place.

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7.4 Replacement of magnets

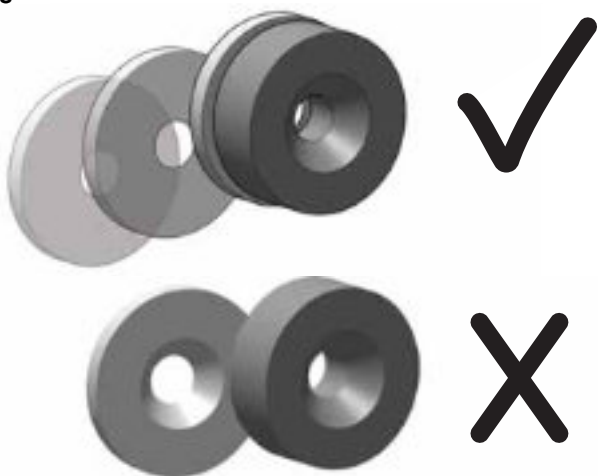
NOTE! be careful, the magnets are strong.

Fig. 40



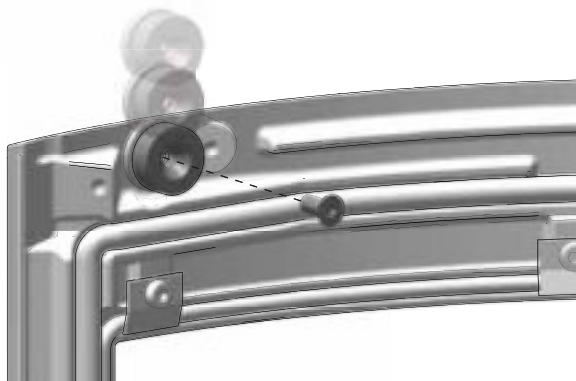
1. Remove the screws of the two magnets as shown in the figure. **Tips! slide the magnet with the disc off the door.**

Fig. 41



2. Slide the disc onto the new magnet. **NOTE! beware of crush injuries.**

Fig. 42



3. Slide the magnet and disc into place, then secure it with the screw. **NOTE! Tighten the screw carefully so that the magnet is not damaged.**

8.0 Operational problems - troubleshooting

Poor draught

Check the length of the chimney and that it complies with national laws and regulations. (See also «2.0 Technical data» and «4.0 Installation» (Chimney and flue pipe) in the installation manual for information.)

Make sure that the minimum cross section on the chimney is according to «2.0 Technical data» in the installation manual.

Make sure that there is not anything preventing the smoke gasses from escaping: branches, trees, etc.

Upon suspicion of excessive/poor draught in the chimney, seek professional help for measurement and adjustment.

The fire extinguishes after a while

- Make sure that the firewood is sufficiently dry.
- Find out whether there is negative pressure in the house, close mechanical fans and open a window close to the fireplace.
- Check that the air vent is open.
- Check that the flue outlet is not clogged by soot.

Unusual amount of soot accumulates on the glass

Some soot will always stick to the glass, but the quantity depends on:

- Moisture in the fuel.
- The local draught conditions.
- Air vent opening.

Most of the soot will normally burn off when the air vent is opened all the way and a fire is burning briskly in the fireplace. (See «6.1 Cleaning the glass».)

9.0 Optional equipment

9.1 Rotating kit

(See separate installation manual)

Rotating set for Jøtul F 363 Advance, - art. no. 51050989

9.2 Cast iron door for base (Jøtul F 361 Advance)

Black paint - art. no. 51050944

9.3 High Top

Art no. 51050934

9.4 Heat storage system

Art. no. 10026701

9.5 Outside air connection

Ø 100 mm, art. no. 51012164

9.6 Soapstone top, complete

Art. no. 22052834, BP

10.0 Recycling

10.1 Recycling packaging

Your fireplace is delivered with the following packaging:

- A wooden pallet that can be cut up and burned in the fireplace.
- Cardboard packaging that should be taken to a local recycling facility.
- Plastic bags that should be taken to a local recycling facility.

10.2 Recycling the fireplace

The fireplace is made of:

- Metal that should be taken to a local recycling facility.
- Glass that should be disposed of as hazardous waste. The glass in the fireplace must not be placed in a regular source segregation container.

11.0 Guarantee terms

1. Our guarantee covers:

Jøtul AS guarantees that the external cast-iron parts are free from defects in materials or manufacturing at the time of purchase. You may extend the guarantee on the external cast-iron parts to 25 years from the date of delivery by registering the product on jotul.com, and print out the extended guarantee card within three months of purchase. We recommend that the guarantee card be kept together with the receipt. Jøtul AS also guarantees that steel plate parts are free from defects in materials or manufacturing at the time of purchase for a period of 5 years from the date of delivery.

The guarantee applies on the condition that the stove has been installed by a qualified installer in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and Jøtul's installation and operating instructions. Repaired products and replacement items are guaranteed within the original guarantee period.

2. The guarantee does not cover:

- 2.1. Damage to consumables such as burn plates, fire grates, flue baffles, gaskets and similar as these deteriorate over time due to normal wear and tear.
- 2.2. Damage caused as a result of improper maintenance, overheating, use of unsuitable fuel (e.g. of unsuitable fuel are, but not limited to driftwood, impregnated wood, plank offcuts, chipboard) or too moist / wet wood.
- 2.3. Installation of optional extras for the purpose of rectifying local draught conditions, air supply or other circumstances beyond Jøtul's control.
- 2.4. Cases involving alterations / modifications to the fireplace without Jøtul's consent or the use of non-original parts.
- 2.5. Damage caused during storage at a distributor, transport from a distributor or during installation.
- 2.6. Products sold by unauthorized sellers in areas where Jøtul operates a selective distribution system.
- 2.7. Associated cost (e.g. but not limited to, transport, manpower, travel) or indirect damages.

Pellets stoves, glass, stone, concrete, enamel and paint finish (e.g. but not limited to chipping, cracking, bubbling or discolouration and crazing) are applicable to the national legislation governing the sale of consumer goods. This guarantee is valid for purchases made within the territory of the European Economic Area. All guarantee inquiries must be addressed to your local authorized Jøtul dealer within a reasonable amount of time, which shall not be later than 14 days from the date on which the fault or defect first became apparent. See list of importers and dealers on our web site www.jotul.com.

If Jøtul is unable to meet the obligations outlined in the above guarantee terms, Jøtul will offer a replacement product with a similar heating capacity free of charge.

Jøtul reserve the right to decline of any replacement of parts or service in the event that the guarantee is not registered online. This guarantee does not affect any rights under applicable national legislation governing the sale of consumer goods. The national complaint right applies from the purchase date and only in exchange for a receipt / serial number.