IMPORTANT:
THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE TO REMAIN WITH THE HOMEOWNER

PACIFIC ENERGY

SERIAL #

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

SAFETY NOTICE

If this stove is not properly installed, a house fire may result. For your safety, follow the installation instructions. Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area.



C ETL LISTED US
Intertek

MODEL:

NEOVIEW 2.5 LE

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents 2
Rating Label 3
Efficiency and BTU Output 3
Safety 4
Chimney Smoke and Creosote Formation 4
Chimney Fires 4
To Avoid a Chimney Fire 5
In Case of a Chimney Fire 5
Curing of the Paint Finish 5
Neoview 2.5 LE Short Base Dimensions 6
Neoview 2.5 LE w Legs Dimensions 6
Neoview 2.5 LE w Pedestal Dimensions 7
Neoview 2.5 LE w Wood Box Dimensions 7
Crate Removal 8
Installing Short Base Option 8
Installing Leg Option 9
Installing Pedestal Option 9
Installing Wood Box Option 10
Decal Installation 11
Assembly - Tall Side Panels 12
Floor Protector 13
Residential Installation 14
Clearances to combustibles: 14
Chimney and Connector 15
When using a Double-Wall Connector 15
When using a Single-Wall (smoke pipe) Connector 15
Installation Procedure 16
Combustion Air 16
Outside Air Intake Location 17
Through Wall Installations 20
Mobile Home Installation 22
Clearances 22
Optional Blower 23
Blower Operation 23
Firebrick Installation 23
Operation 26
Wood Selection 26
DO NOT BURN : 26
How to Test Your Wood 26
Lighting a fire 27
Normal Operation 27
Restarting After Extended or Overnight Burns 29
Proper Draft 29
Ash Removal 29
Disposal of Ashes 29
Maintenance 30
Maintenance Checks 32
Weekly: 32
Monthly 32
When Cleaning the Chimney System: 32
Blower: 32
Baffle: 32
Baffle Removal 33
Trouble Shooting 34
Parts Diagram - NEOVIEW 2.5 LE 35
Wood Products Warranty 37



PLEASE SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

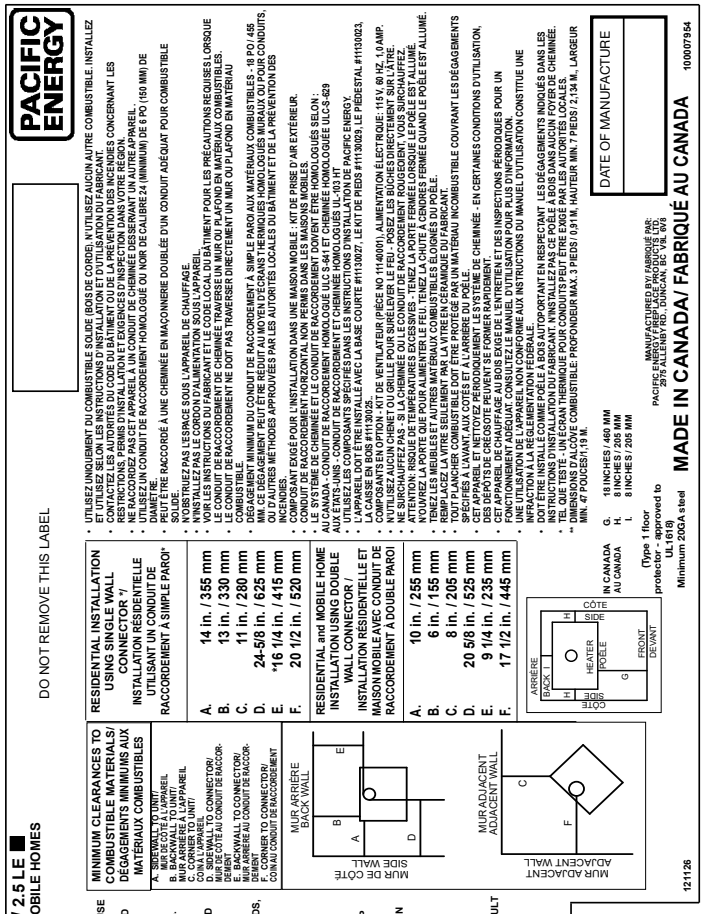
NOTE: WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS BE INSTALLED IN THE AREA WHERE THE HEATER IS TO BE INSTALLED.
If smoke detectors have been previously installed, you may notice that they are operating more frequently. This may be due to curing of stove paint or fumes caused by accidentally leaving the fire door open. Do not disconnect the detectors.

SAFETY NOTICE: If this stove is not properly installed, a house fire may result. For your safety, follow the installation instructions. Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in you area.

Please read this entire manual before you install and use your new room heater. Failure to follow instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury, or even death.

Experience will give you the right settings for proper combustion and efficient burning. Remember the correct air inlet setting is affected by variables such as type of wood, outside temperature, chimney size and weather conditions. With practice, you will become proficient in operating your heater and will obtain the performance for which it was designed.

Rating Label



PLEASE SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

This manual describes the installation and operation of the Pacific Energy, NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Freestanding wood heater.

SAFETY NOTICE: If this stove is not properly installed, a house fire may result. For your safety, follow the installation instructions. Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in you area.

Please read this entire manual before you install and use your new room heater. Failure to follow instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury, or even death.

This unit is CSA B415.1-22 compliant using cordwood.

Model NEOVIEW 2.5 LE: 2.0 g/hr. certified emission rate.

Under specific test conditions this heater has been shown to deliver heat at rates ranging from 15,845 to 59,861 Btu/hr.

The stated efficiency is based on the higher heating value of the fuel.

Efficiency and BTU Output

Certified Emissions	2.0 grams per hour
LHV Tested Efficiency 1	78%
HHV Tested Efficiency 2	72%
BTU Output 3	15,845 to 59.861 btu/hr.
Maximum Wood Length	18 inches
Ideal Wood Length	17 inches
Fuel	Seasoned Cord wood

1 Weighted Average Lower Heating Value (LHV) efficiency as tested using CSA B415 Performance testing of solid-fuel-burning heating appliances. LHV assumes the moisture is already in a vapour state so there is no loss of energy

2 Weighted Average Higher Heating Value (HHV) efficiency as tested using CSA B415 Performance testing of solid-fuel-burning heating appliances. HHV includes the energy required to vaporize the water in the fuel

3 The range of BTU outputs is based on efficiency using CSA B415 Performance testing of solid-fuel-burning heating appliances.

Safety

CAUTION: Never use gasoline, gasoline type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquids to start or "freshen up" a fire in this heater. Keep all such liquids well away from the heater while it is in use.

NOTE: THIS UNIT IS NOT EQUIPPED WITH AN ASH SHELF. USE CAUTION WHEN OPENING THE DOOR AND LOADING FUEL.

Instruct all members of your family on the safe operation of the heater. Ensure they have enough knowledge of the entire system if they are expected to operate it. Stress the section on chimney fires and the importance of following the steps outlined "In Case of a Chimney Fire" on page 5.

Chimney Smoke and Creosote Formation

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected periodically (at least once every two months) during the heating season to determine if a creosote buildup has occurred. If creosote has accumulated (3 mm or more), it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

1. Highest smoke densities and emissions occur when a large amount of wood is added to a bed of hot coals and the air inlet is closed. The heated wood generates smoke, but without ample air, the smoke cannot burn. Smoke-free, clean burning requires small fuel loads, two or three logs at a time or 1/4 to 1/2 of fuel load and leaving the air inlet relatively wide open, especially during the first 10 to 30 minutes after each loading, when most of the smoke generating reactions are occurring. After 30 minutes or so, the air inlet can be turned down substantially without excessive smoke generation. Wood coals create very little creosote-producing smoke.

2. The cooler the surface over which the wood smoke is passing, the more creosote will be condensed. Wet or green wood contributes significantly to creosote formation as the excess moisture that is boiled off cools the fire, making it difficult for the tars and gases to ignite, thus creating dense smoke and poor combustion. This moisture-laden smoke cools the chimney, compounding the problem by offering the smoke the ideal place to condense.

In summary, a certain amount of creosote is inevitable. Regular inspection and cleaning is the solution. The use of dry, seasoned wood and ample combustion air will help to minimize annoying smoke emissions and creosote buildup.

Chimney Fires

The dangerous side effect of excessive creosote buildup is a chimney fire. This causes much higher than normal temperatures in the chimney and on its exterior surfaces. Temperatures inside the chimney can exceed 2000°F (1100°C). Ignition of nearby or touching combustible material is more likely during a chimney fire. Proper clearances are critical to prevent damage during such a fire.

Chimney fires are easy to detect; they usually involve one or more of the following:

- Flames and sparks shooting out of the top of the chimney
- A roaring sound
- Vibration of the chimney

To Avoid a Chimney Fire

1. Burn wood cleanly. Do not burn wet wood or turn down the unit too quickly after loading.

2. Do not let creosote build up to a point where a chimney fire is possible.

3. Do not have fires in the heater that may ignite chimney fires. These are excessively hot fires, such as when burning household trash, cardboard, Christmas tree limbs, or even ordinary fuel wood; (e.g. with a full load on a hot bed of coals and with the air inlet wide open for more time than is needed to completely char a fresh fuel load.)

4. The Chimney and connector pipe should be inspected /cleaned periodically.

In Case of a Chimney Fire

1. Prepare to evacuate to ensure everyone's safety. Have a well understood plan of action for evacuation. Have a place outside where everyone is to meet.

2. Close air inlet on stove.

3. Call local fire department. Have a fire extinguisher handy. Contact your local municipal or provincial fire authority for further information on how to handle a chimney fire. It is most important that you have a clearly understood plan on how to handle a chimney fire.

4. After the chimney fire is out, the chimney must be cleaned and checked for stress and cracks before starting another fire. Also check combustibles around the chimney and the roof.

- The services of a certified installer/Chimney Sweep (from one of the associations listed below), is strongly recommended to inspect and service your Chimney system
  NFI (National Fireplace Institute®) in the United States,
  CSIA (Chimney Safety Institute of America) in the United States and Canada,
  WETT (Wood Energy Technology Transfer) in Canada or
  APC (Association des Professionnels du Chauffage) in Quebec

Curing of the Paint Finish

To achieve the best finish, the paint on your stove must be baked on. When burning your stove for the first 2-3 times it is very important that the room be well ventilated. Open all windows and doors. Smoke and fumes caused by the curing process may cause discomfort to some individuals. Follow the procedures on the information sheet included with your stove from STOVE BRIGHT (Forrest Paint).

WARNING: Never use chemicals or any other volatile liquid to start a fire. Do not burn garbage, or flammable fluids such as gasoline, naptha, or engine oil.

Neoview 2.5 LE Short Base Dimensions

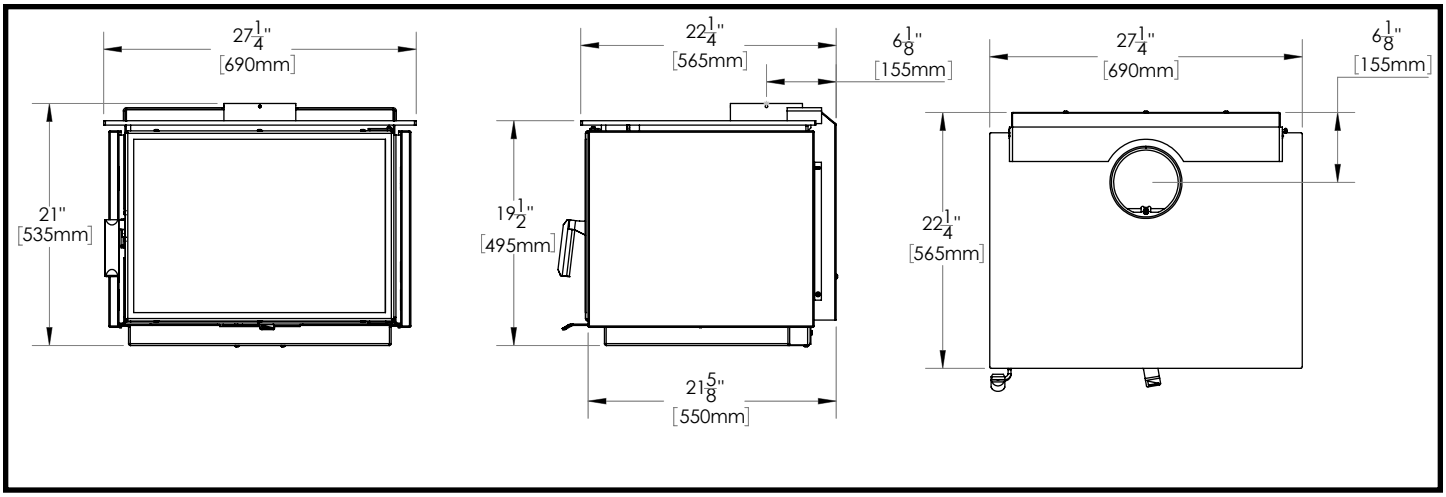


Figure 1: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Short Base Dimensions.

Neoview 2.5 LE w Legs Dimensions

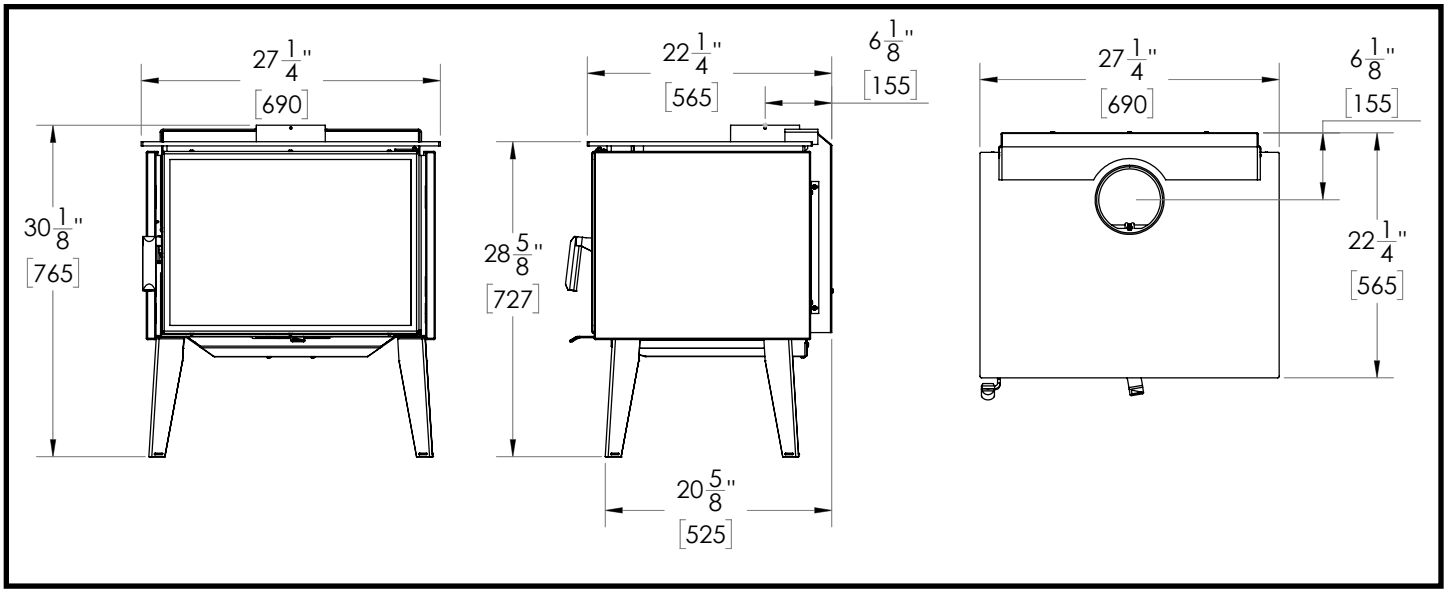


Figure 2: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE with Legs Dimensions.

Neoview 2.5 LE w Pedestal Dimensions

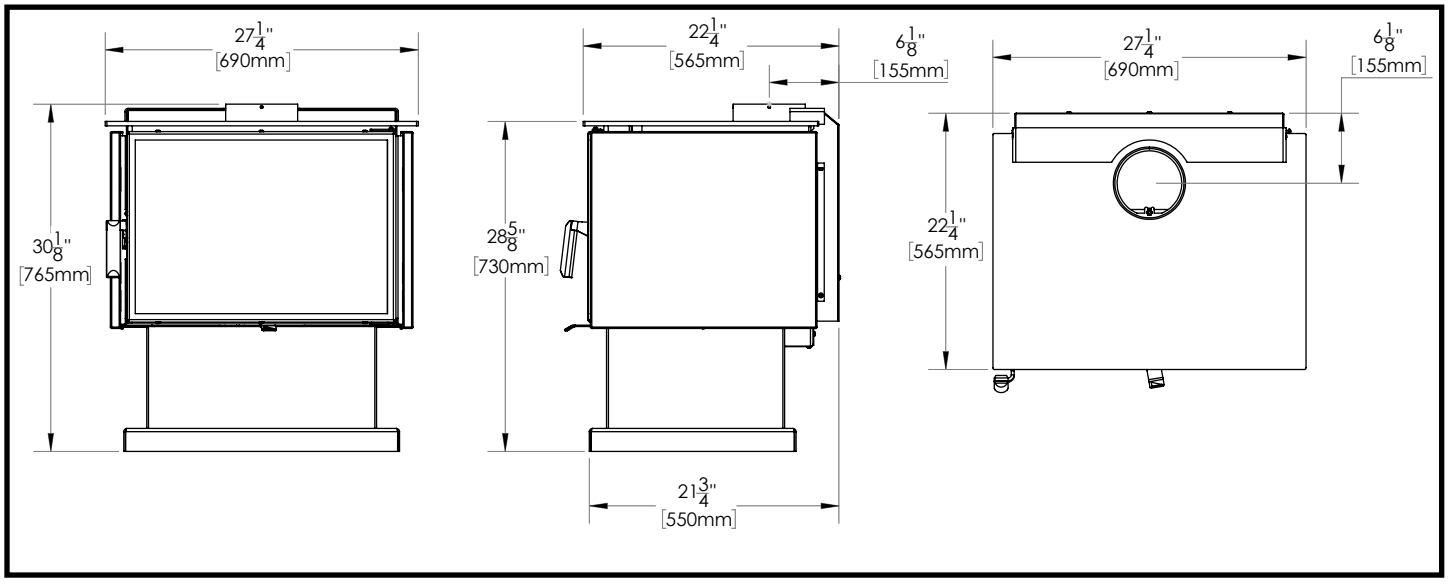


Figure 3: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE with pedestal Dimensions.

Neoview 2.5 LE w Wood Box Dimensions

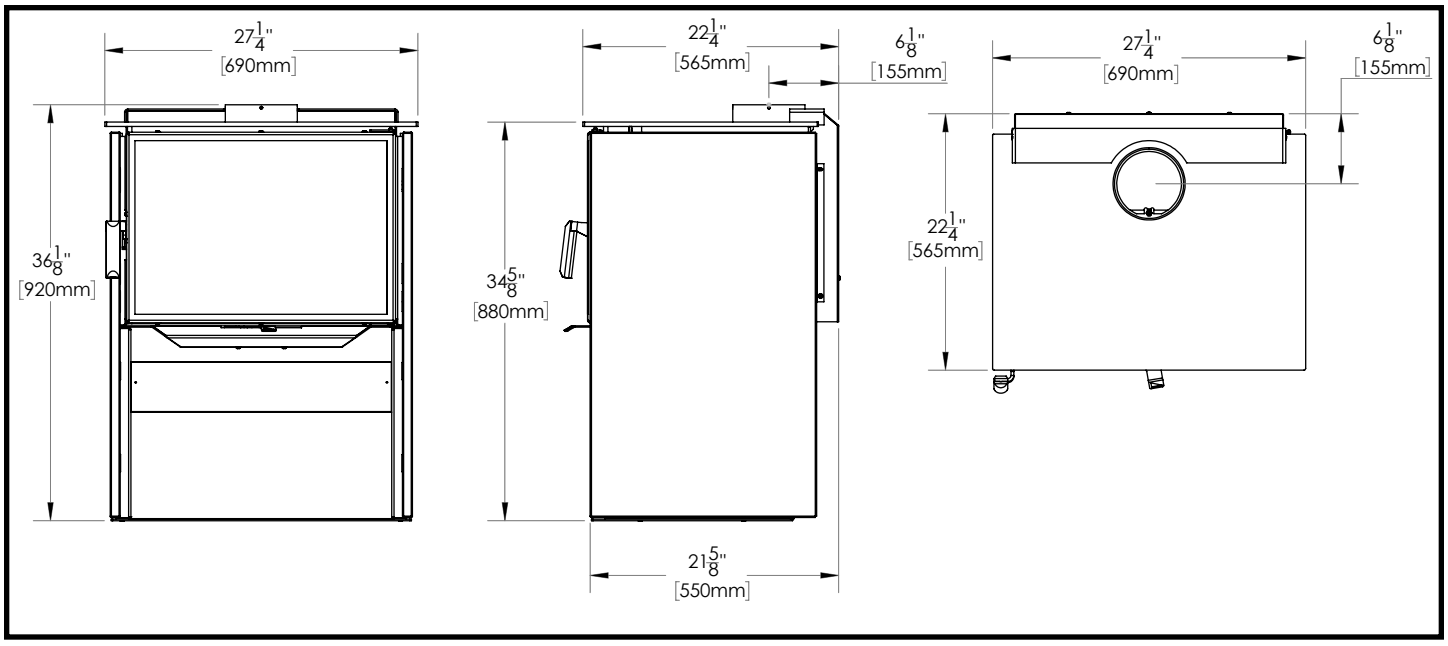


Figure 4: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE with Wood box Dimensions.

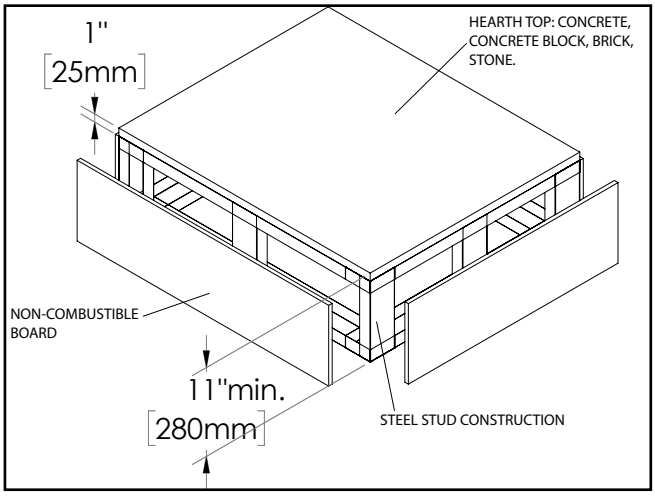
Crate Removal

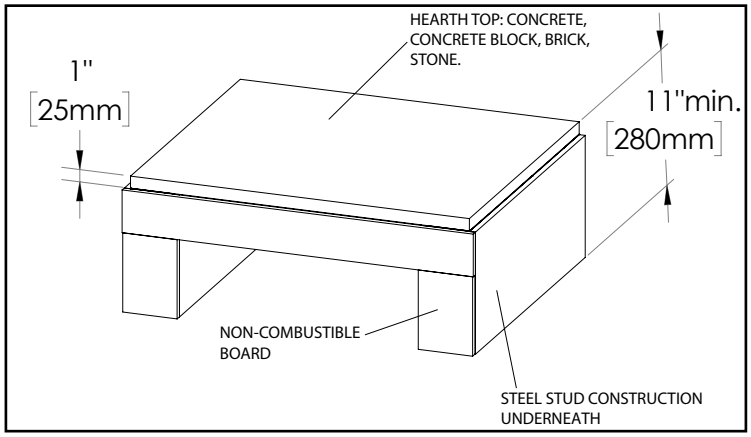
1. Carefully remove the crate top and supports.
2. Remove plastic cover.
3. Using a 7/16" (12mm) wrench/socket, remove lag bolts that secure the hold down brackets and the unit to the pallet then lay the unit on its back and remove the hold down brackets from the unit.

NOTE: THE NEOVIEW 2.5 LE MUST BE INSTALLED WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING BASE KITS.

Installing Short Base Option

The Neoview 2.5 LE with the Short Base option can only be installed on a masonry hearth such as: Concrete, Concrete Block, Brick or Stone. The hearth may also be made of steel stud construction with a minimum 1" thick top of the same materials previously stated and non-combustible board for all other sides. The hearth must be raised a minimum of 11"(280mm) above the floor. Ember protection is still required as per local or national standards. See "Combustion Air" on page 16





With the unit on its back, insert the carriage bolts from the bottom up into the square holes in the short base and the side edges of the firebox bottom.

Secure to the unit with the nuts and washers. (Figure 5)

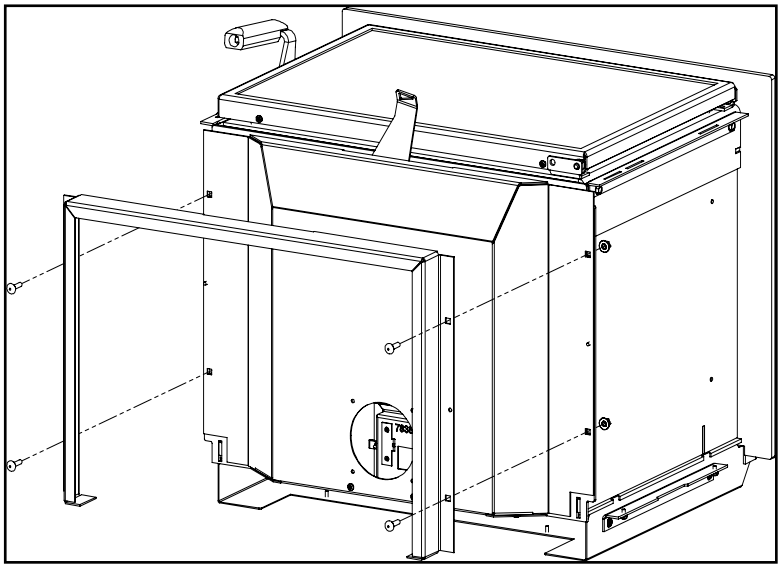


Figure 5: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Short Base install.

Installing Leg Option

Carefully lay the unit on its back then remove the four 1/4-20 x 1” carriage bolts, nuts and washers from the hardware pack.

Insert the carriage bolts from the top down into the square holes in the side edges of the firebox bottom.

Align the legs onto the bolts and secure the legs to the unit with the nuts and washers. (Figure 6)

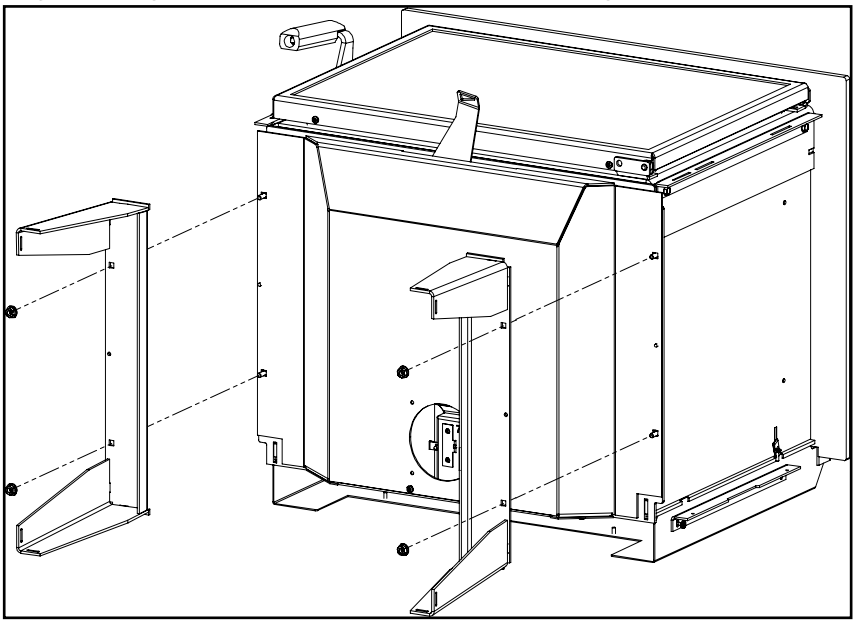


Figure 6: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Leg install.

Installing Pedestal Option

With the unit on its back, insert the carriage bolts from the bottom up into the square holes in the pedestal side flanges and the side edges of the firebox bottom.

Secure to the unit with the nuts and washers (Figure 7)

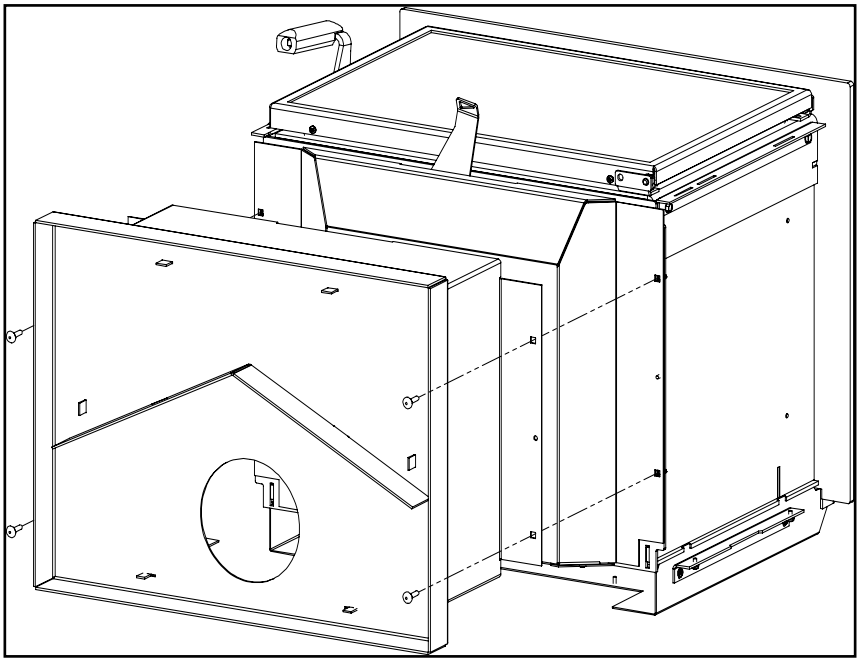


Figure 7: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Pedestal install.

Installing Wood Box Option

Carefully lay the unit on its back then remove the four 1/4-20 x 1” carriage bolts, nuts and washers from the hardware kit.

Insert the carriage bolts from the top down into the square holes in the side edges of the firebox bottom.

Align the legs of the wood box onto the bolts and secure them to the unit with the nuts and washers. (Figure 8) NOTE: THE LEVELLING LEGS CAN BE ATTACHED AT THIS TIME AND THE UNIT CAN BE USED WITHOUT ENCLOSING THE BOTTOM. **THE BACK OF THE WOOD BOX MUST BE INSTALLED FOR STABILITY**. (Figure 9) PROCEED TO LAST STEP ON THE NEXT PAGE IF YOU WISH TO ENCLOSE THE WOOD BOX AREA COMPLETELY.

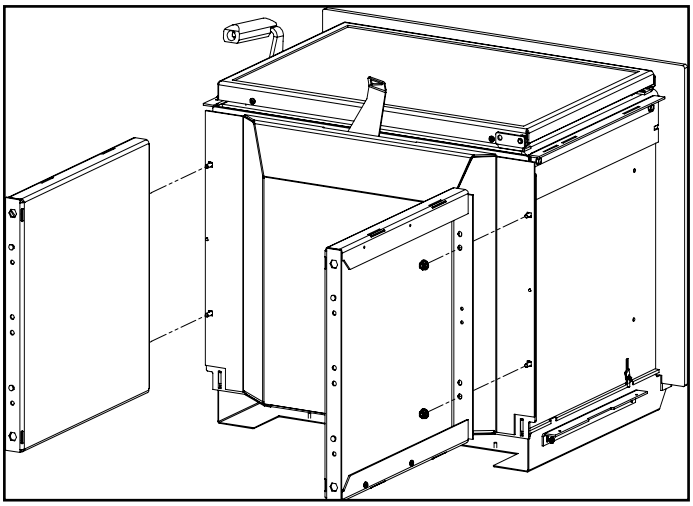


Figure 8: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Wood Box legs install.

Engage the wood box back over the screws on the back, outside edge of the legs and drop the back down to lock it in place then tighten the screws. (Figure 9) and (Figure 10)

The levelling legs can now be screwed into the nutserts in the bottom of the legs.

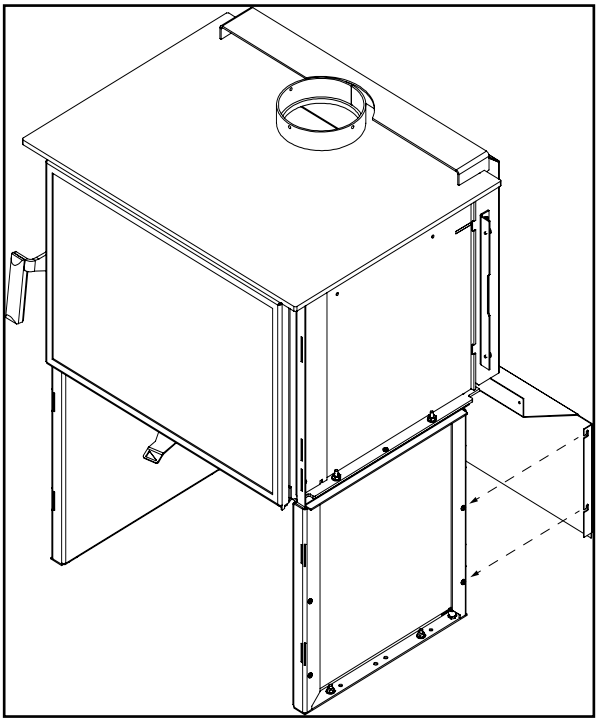


Figure 9: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Wood Box back install.

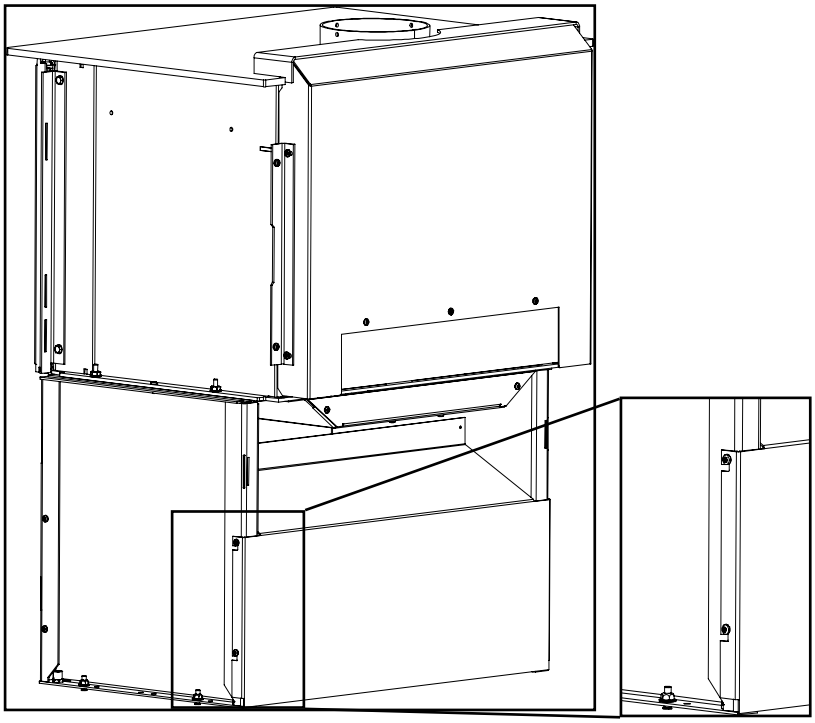


Figure 10: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Wood Box back install rear view.

With the unit on its back and before putting on the wood box back, align the pem studs on the wood box bottom with the upper holes in the bottom of the wood box legs and secure in place with the washers and nuts provided. Two on each side. Return to the previous step to install the wood box back.
(Figure 11)

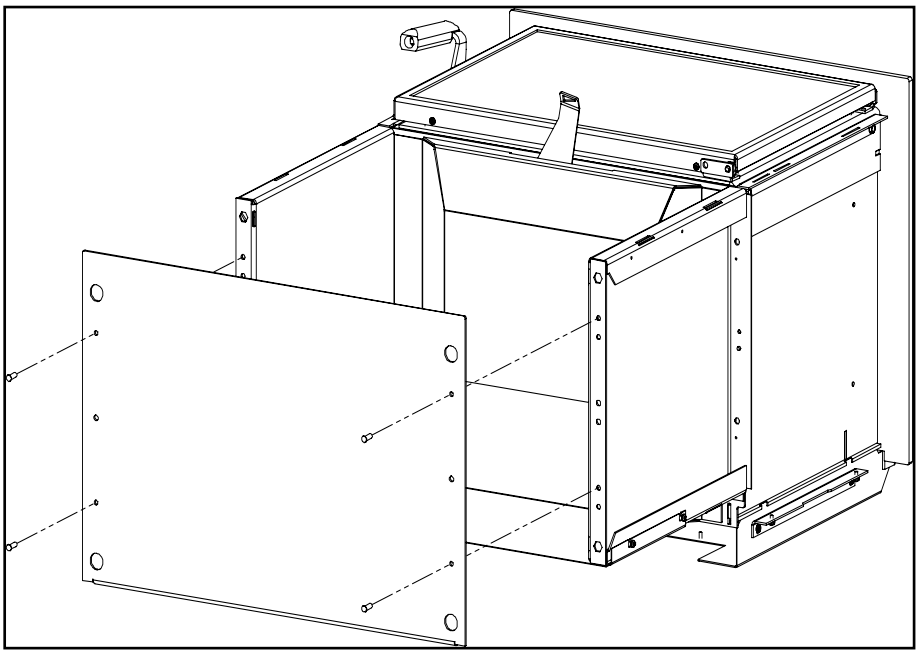


Figure 11: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Wood Box bottom install. OPTIONAL

Decal Installation

The Pacific Energy (PE) Bubble sticker and the French "Do Not Overfire" label come inside the instruction pack inside the unit.

For the Leg Option and the Woodbox Option, the Do Not Overfire sticker can be applied to the right of the Airbox front or overtop the English Do Not Overfire label. Depending on where you place the Do Not Overfire label, the PE sticker can be placed on the bottom right corner of the Airbox front or the bottom front face of the right side leg.

The Short Base Option and the Pedestal Option come with the English Do Not Overfire label and the (PE) Bubble sticker already attached.

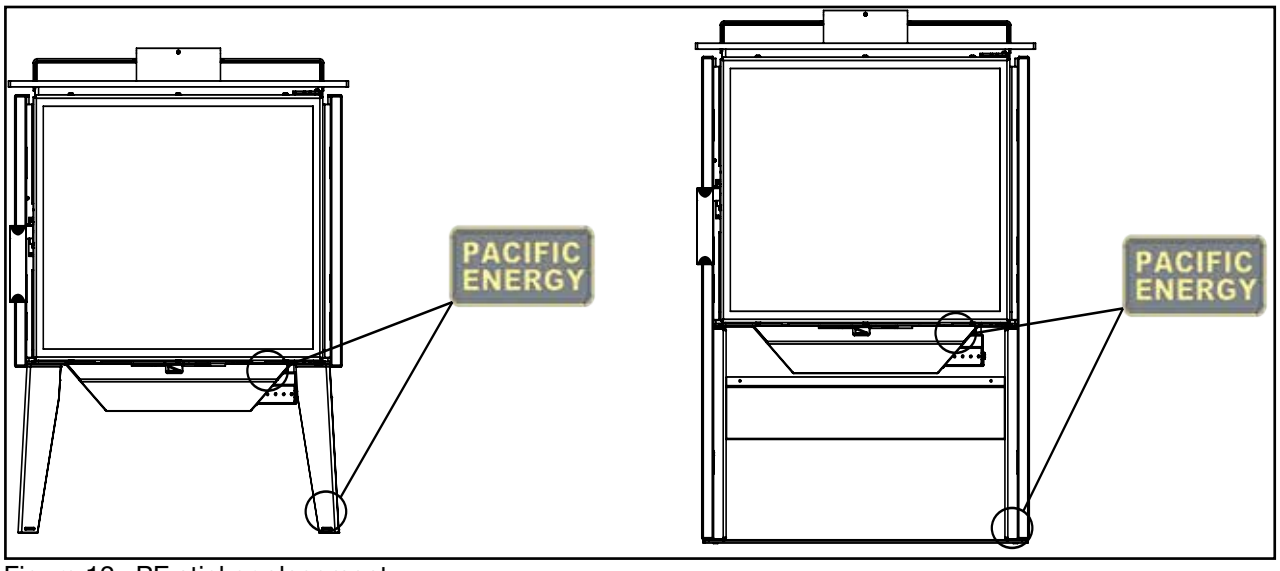


Figure 12: PE sticker placement.

Assembly - Tall Side Panels

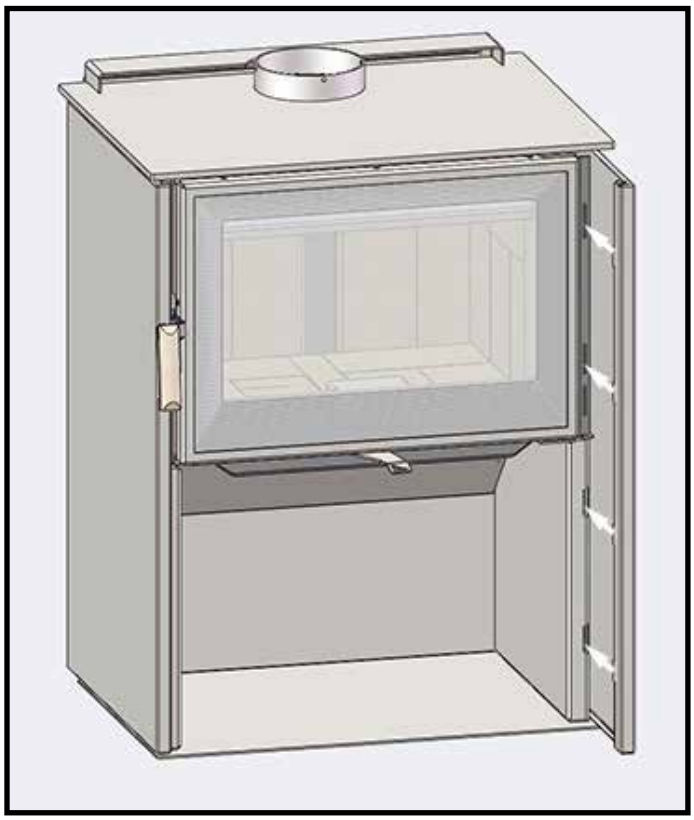


Figure 13: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE panel front.

1. Guide the Side Panel's front tabs into the slots on the front of the Panel Mounting Brackets located on the side of the unit and the slots in the legs. Pull towards the back to fully engage (Figure 13).

2. Using the screws and fibre washers provided, attach the back of the panel to the mounting bracket on the rear shield. Put the fibre washer over the screw so it is between the screw head and the enamel material of the panels to avoid cracking or chipping the enamel. (Figure 14).

NOTE: The shorter side panels are installed in the same manner using only the two slots instead of four. This is for the Short Base, Leg and Pedestal builds.

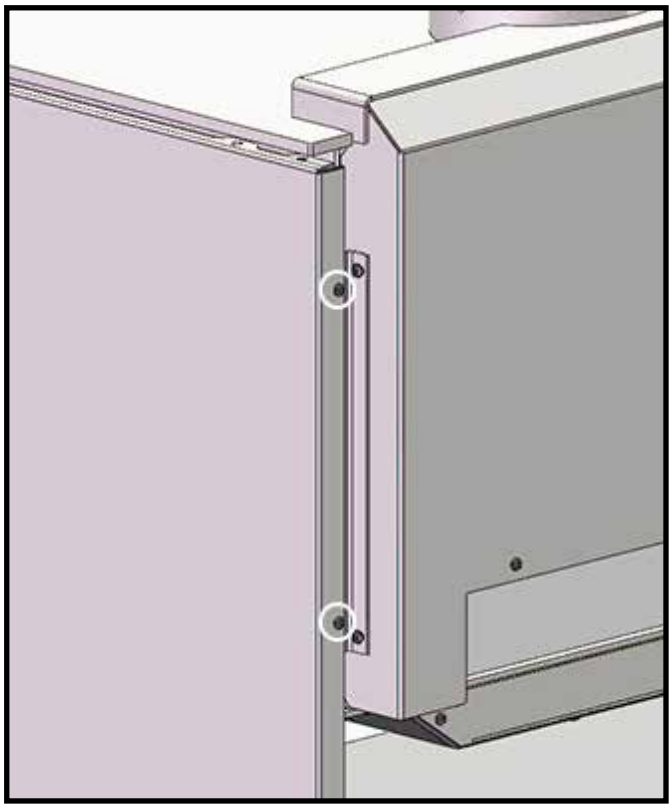


Figure 14: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Panel - Rear Screws.

Floor Protector

The Neoview 2.5 LE with the Leg, Pedestal and Woodbox options may be installed on a combustible floor provided non-combustible ember protection is used as per local or national standards.

The Neoview 2.5 LE with the Short Base option can only be installed on a masonry hearth such as: Concrete, Concrete Block, Brick or Stone. The hearth may also be made of steel stud construction with a minimum 1" thick top of the same materials previously stated and non-combustible board for all other sides. The hearth must be raised a minimum of 11"(280mm) above the floor. Ember protection is still required as per local or national standards.

This protection must extend as follows:

In Canada: 18" (460 mm) on the firing side and 8" (205 mm) to the other sides (Figure 15).

This protection is also required under the chimney connector and 2" (55 mm) beyond each side.

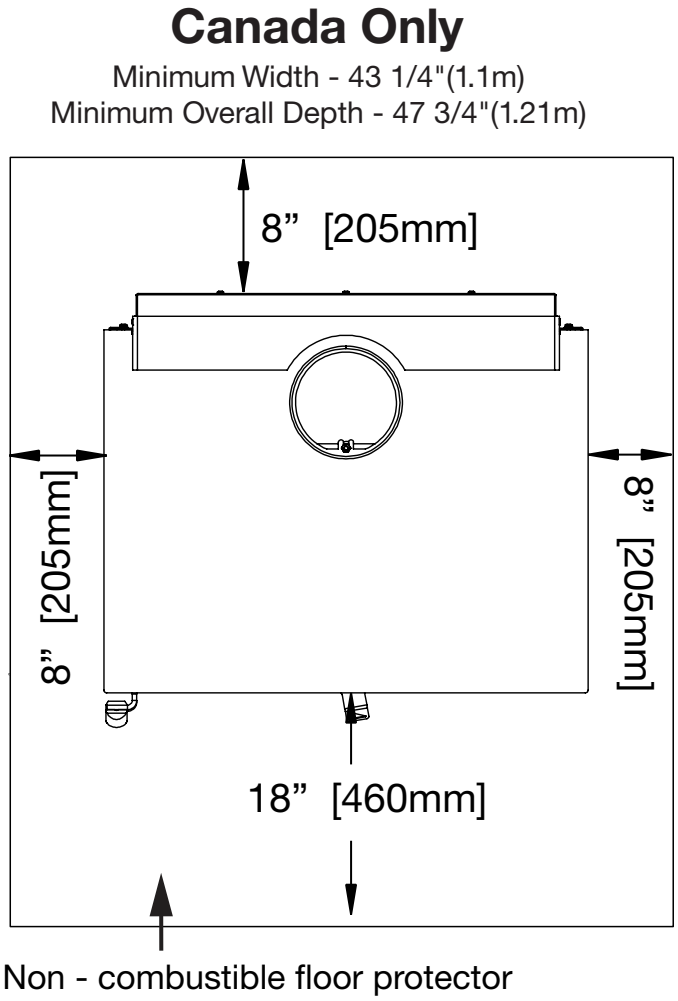


Figure 15: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Floor protector Canada only.

Residential Installation

Clearances to combustibles:

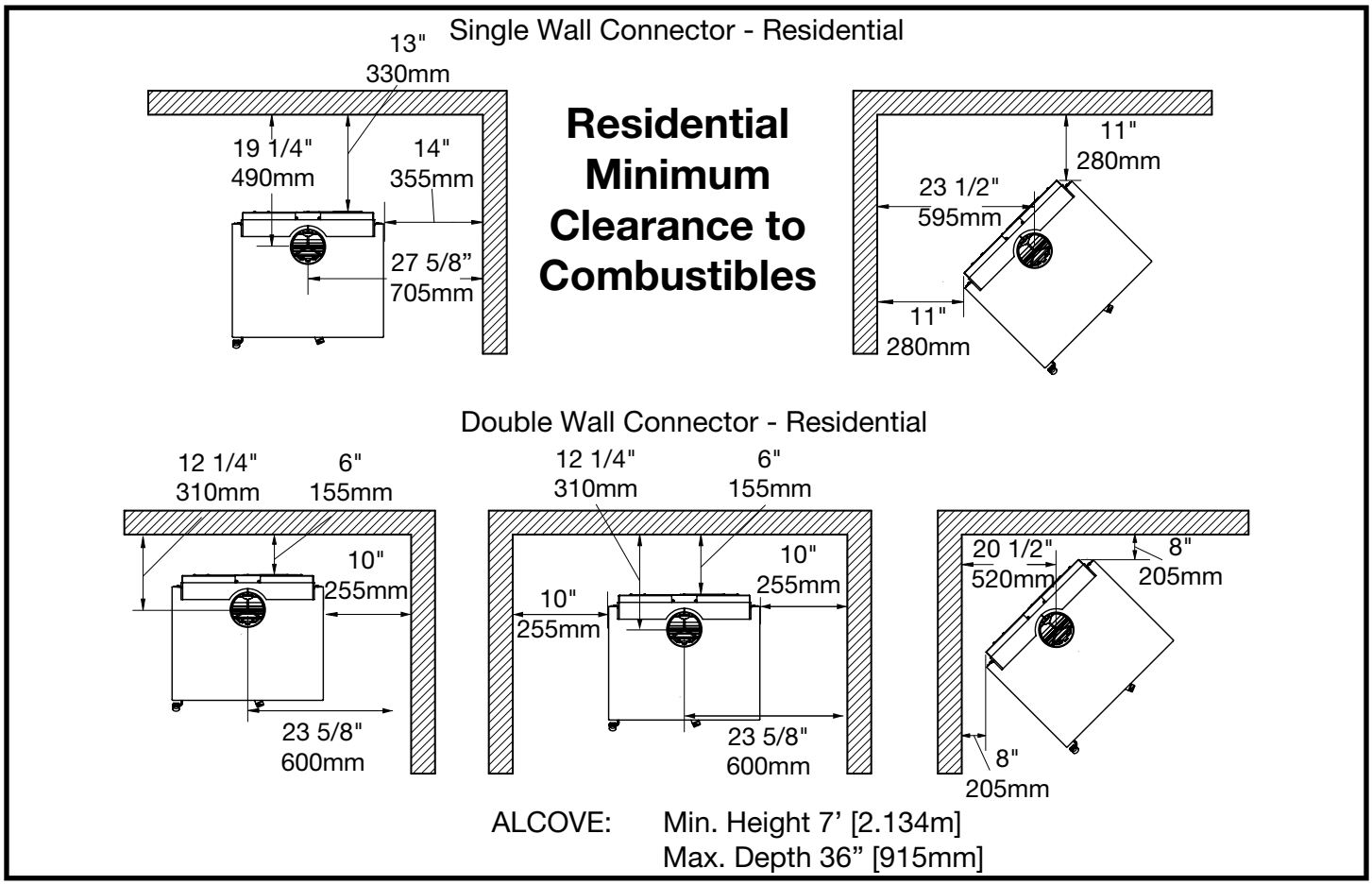


Figure 16: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE Residential clearances.

Clearances may be reduced with various heat shielding/insulating materials. Consult CSA B365 or NFPA 211 and local fire codes and authorities for approval. For close clearances, use a listed double-wall connector.

NOTE: local/national codes or regulations may override some guidelines in this manual

We recommend that our products be installed and/or serviced by professionals who are certified by a "Qualified agency";

NFI (National Fireplace Institute®) in the United States,
CSIA (Chimney Safety Institute of America) in the United States and Canada,
WETT (Wood Energy Technology Transfer) in Canada or
APC (Association des Professionnels du Chauffage) in Quebec

Warning: Under no circumstances is this heater to be installed in a makeshift or "temporary" manner. It may be fired only after the following conditions have been met.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CONNECT THIS HEATER TO ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT.
DO NOT INSTALL IN ANY FIREPLACE.

Outside combustion air or fresh air into the room may be required in your area, consult local building codes (see Combustion Air section).

Chimney and Connector

- The chimney system must be a ULC-S629 or UL-103HT listed Stainless chimney or a Masonry chimney suitable for use with solid fuel, that is lined, in good condition and meets fire and building codes.

- The chimney flue size should be the same as the stove outlet (6 inches(150 mm)) for optimal performance. Reducing or increasing the flue size may adversely affect stove performance.

- Chimney flue exit is to be 3 feet (1 m.) above roof and two feet (0.6 m.) above highest projection within 10 feet (3 m.) horizontally.

- The installation must meet all local codes.

- Do not connect this unit to a chimney flue serving another appliance. Minimum system height is 15 feet (4.6 m.) (measured from base of appliance).

BOTH CHIMNEY SYSTEM AND CONNECTOR MUST BE LISTED TO:
IN CANADA - ULC S-641 LISTED for double wall connector and ULC-S629 LISTED CHIMNEY,
IN USA - UL-103 HT LISTED CONNECTOR AND CHIMNEY

When using a Double-Wall Connector

- Use a listed double-wall connector.

- If a listed chimney and double-wall connector are to be connected to the stove, install all components as per the chimney/connector manufacturer's installation requirements.

When using a Single-Wall (smoke pipe) Connector

The single wall pipe section must be:

- If you are using smoke pipe/chimney connector in conjunction with the listed chimney system, consult local/national fire or building codes for connector installation. Follow the chimney manufacturer's complete instructions for the installation of the chimney system.

- As short and straight as possible, use six inch diameter, 24 gauge black pipe that is clean and in new condition.

- Installed with the crimped or male ends pointing down. (This will carry any liquid creosote or condensation back into the stove) and secured at every joint and collar with 3 sheet metal screws.

- The chimney connector shall not pass through an attic, roof space, closet or similar concealed space, floor, or ceiling. Where passage through a wall, or partition of combustible material is desired, the installation shall conform to CAN/CSA-B365, Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment or NFPA 211 Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid-Fuel Burning Appliances.

Installation Procedure

1. Select the position for your wood stove based on the clearances diagram. Position the floor protection and stove.

2. Mark the position for the hole in the ceiling and roof by using a string and plumb-bob hanging over the exact center of the stoves flue pipe.

3. Check that the intended location will not interfere with floor joists, ceiling joists or rafters before proceeding further. Adjust if necessary and reconfirm the clearance's from the stove to combustibles.

4. Carefully follow the directions of the listed chimney for installation of the chimney system from the ceiling through to the rain cap. This may include framing in holes etc.

5. Start installing smoke pipe / chimney connector, slip the crimped edge of the pipe inside the stove collar. Use holes provided in collar to secure pipe with three screws.

6. Install the remaining lengths of pipe one on top of the other up to the finished height of the chimney and using the manufacturers approved adapter, secure to each other. A slip section can make this easier.

Combustion Air

Intake or combustion air can be supplied to the stove in one of two ways. Consult your local building code or CAN/CSA-B365, Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment before proceeding.

Outside air supply - (Necessary for mobile home installation, optional for residential installation.)

To draw **outside air through the floor** - This hole must get its air from a ventilated crawl space or be extended with duct to the outdoors. See "Figure 17: Residential venting." on page 18. The use of outside combustion air for residential installation requires the unit to be secured to the structure to prevent dislodging of the air duct.

- Cut or drill a hole in the floor, (large enough to fit 4" metal flex venting) behind where the unit will sit. Once the stove is in place, attach the 4" Intake Starter to the Air Box bottom. Connect thru the floor with the 4"(100mm) i.d. metal flex pipe.

To draw **outside air from behind the stove**, Use a 4"(100mm) Air intake. Cut or drill the recommended size hole through a wall behind the unit.

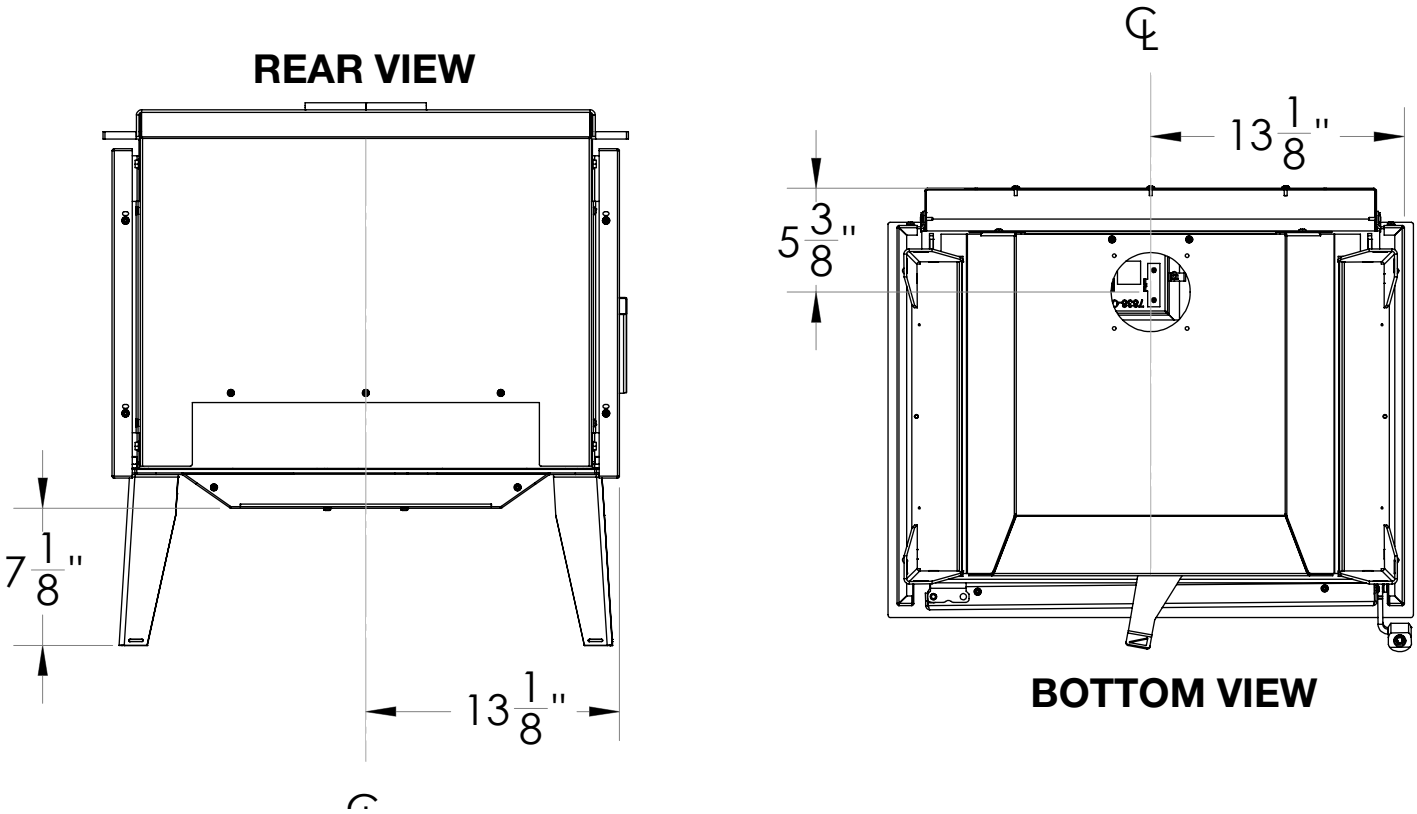
- Install the 4" Intake Starter (SKU #11100005) over the hole in the Airbox bottom. Attach metal flex between the starter and the Air Intake.

- Outside air for the Hearthmount model must be constructed into the base or hearth to get air into the 4"(100mm) hole in the bottom of the air box.

- Outside air for the Woodbox model uses an adapter (SKU #11100005) to connect to the 4"(100mm) hole in the bottom of the air box.

Room air supply - The stove will draw its air from the room through the opening in the Airbox bottom and into the firebox intake.

Outside Air Intake Location



Note: The living space around the heater must be well ventilated with good air circulation. Anything that may cause a negative pressure can cause gases or fumes to be pulled into the living area. During extremely cold weather, and especially when burning at very slow rates, the upper parts of the exposed chimney may ice up, partially blocking the flue gases. If blockage occurs, flue gases may enter the living space.

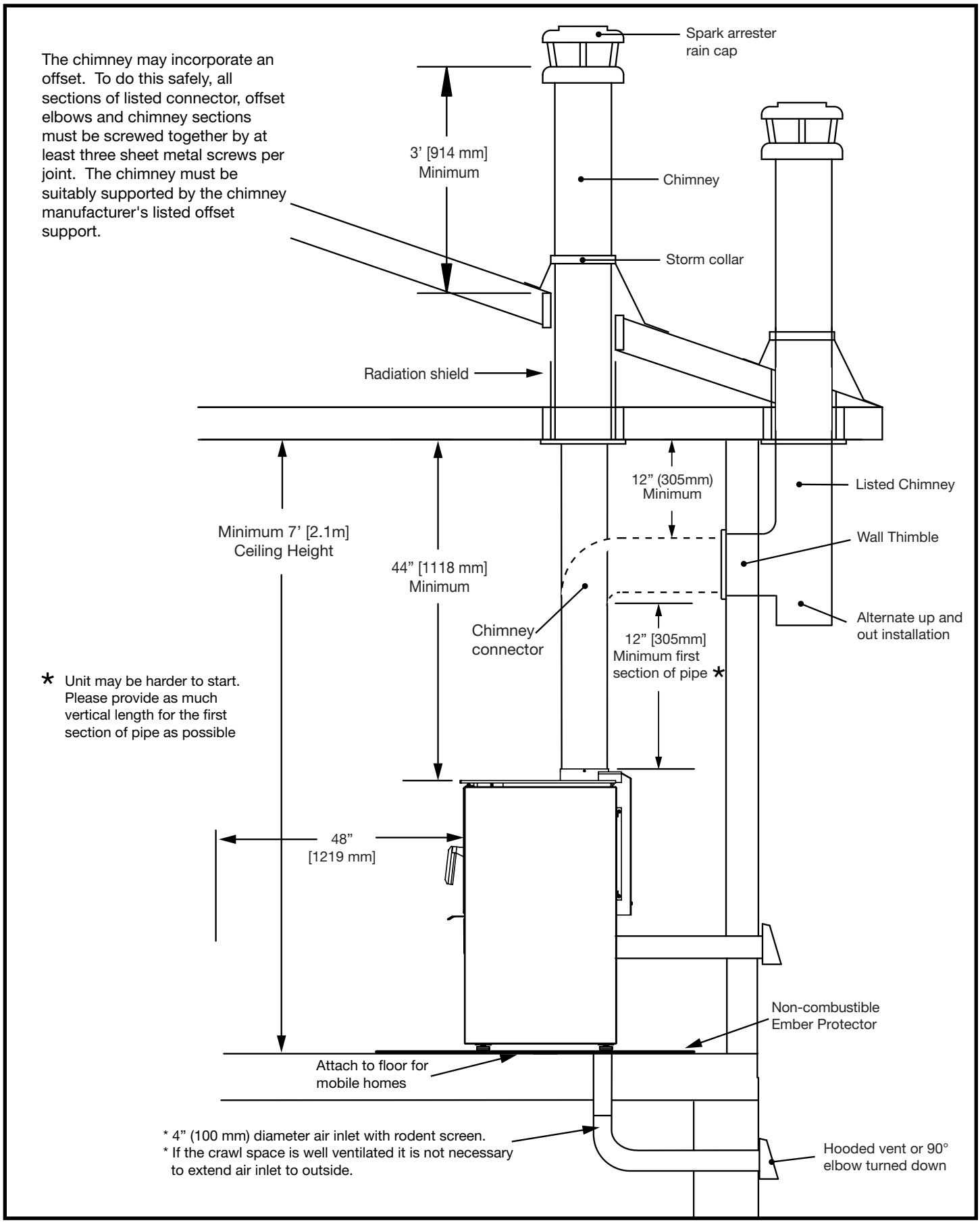


Figure 17: Residential venting.

Ensure that the Masonry chimney meets all National Fire Protection Association and local building codes. Have the chimney cleaned and inspected by a professional to ensure there are no cracks, weak mortar or other signs of deterioration. See chimney connector pipe manufacturers installation instructions for further information.

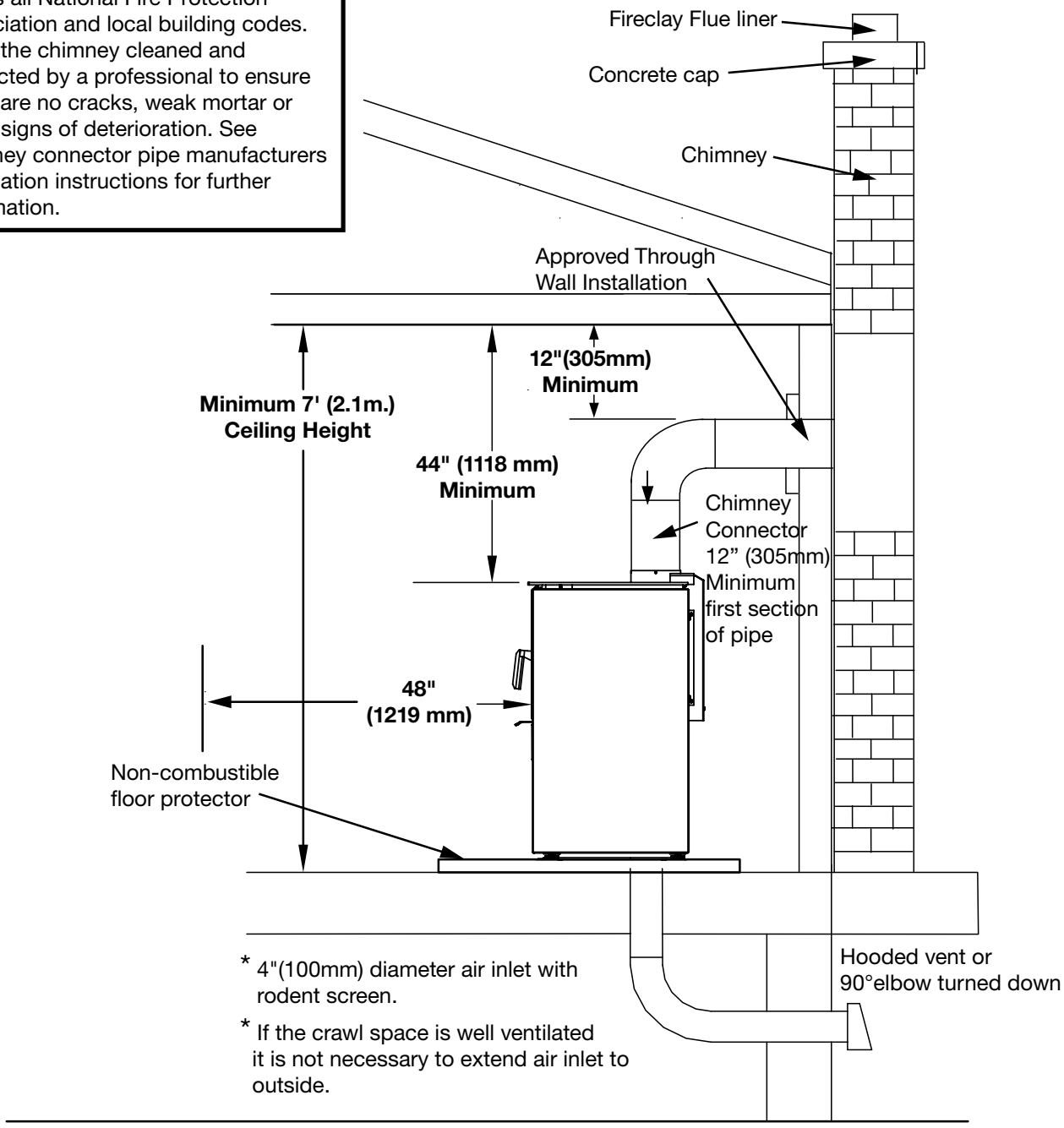


Figure 18: Masonry chimney install.

BUILD/INSTALLATION

Through Wall Installations (as per NFPA 211-2013)

ATTENTION: VAPOR BARRIER MUST BE MAINTAINED WHEREVER CHIMNEY OR OTHER COMPONENTS PENETRATE TO THE EXTERIOR OF THE STRUCTURE. SEE LOCAL BUILDING CODES FOR PROPER AND APPROVED METHODS OF MAINTAINING VAPOUR BARRIER.

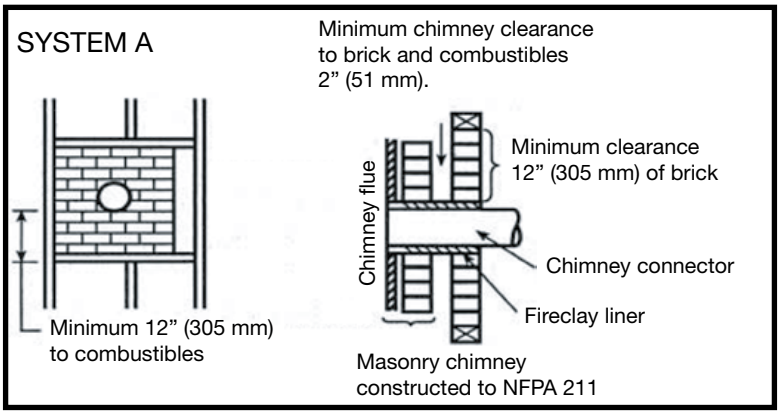


Figure 19: System A.

Minimum Clearance 12 in. (305mm) to combustibles

System A. Minimum 3.5 in. (90 mm) thick brick masonry wall framed into combustible wall with a minimum of 12 in. (305 mm) brick separation from clay liner to combustibles. Fireclay liner (ASTM C 315, Standard Specifications for Clay Fire Linings, or equivalent), minimum 5/8 in. (16 mm) wall thickness, shall run from outer surface of brick wall to, but not beyond, the inner surface of chimney flue liner and shall be firmly cemented in place.

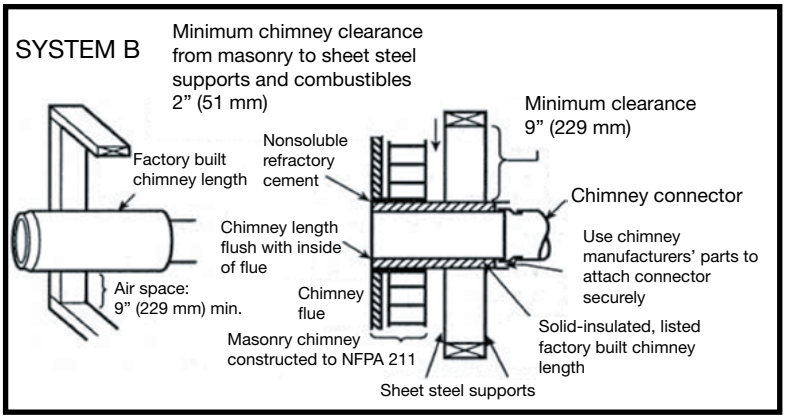


Figure 20: System B.

Minimum Clearance 9 in. (229mm) to combustibles

System B. Solid-Insulated, listed factory-built chimney length of the same inside diameter as the chimney connector and having 1 in. (25.4 mm) or more of insulation with a minimum 9 in. (229 mm) air space between the outer wall of the chimney length and combustibles.

The inner end of the chimney length shall be flush with the inside of the masonry chimney flue and shall be sealed to the flue and to the brick masonry penetration with non-water-soluble refractory cement. Supports shall be securely fastened to wall surfaces on all sides.

Fasteners between supports and the chimney length shall not penetrate the chimney liner.

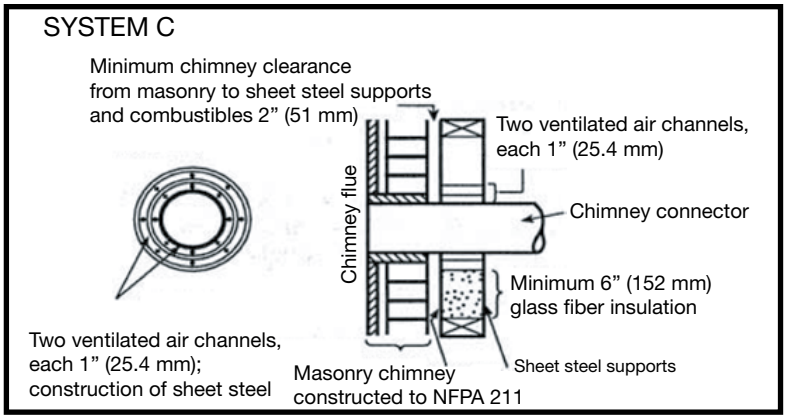


Figure 21: System C.

Minimum Clearance: 6 in. (152mm) to combustibles

System C. Sheet steel chimney connector, minimum 24 gauge [0.024 in. (0.61 mm)] in thickness, with a ventilated thimble, minimum 24 gauge [0.024 in. (0.61 mm)] in thickness, having two 1 in. (25.4 mm) air channels, separated from combustibles by a minimum of 6 in. (152 mm) of glass fiber insulation. Opening shall be covered, and thimble supported with a sheet steel support, minimum 24 gauge [0.024 in. (0.61 mm))] in thickness.

Supports shall be securely fastened to wall surfaces on all sides and shall be sized to fit and hold chimney section. Fasteners used to secure chimney section shall not penetrate chimney flue liner.

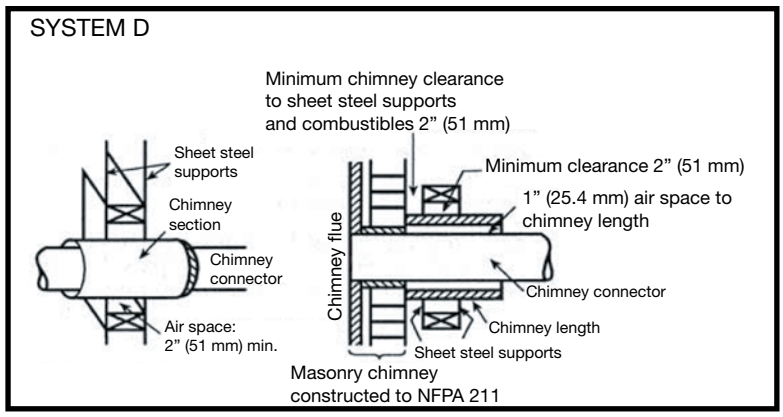


Figure 22: System D.

Minimum Clearance: 2 in. (51mm) to combustibles

System D. Solid-Insulated, listed factory-built chimney length with an inside diameter 2 in. (51 mm) larger than the chimney connector and having 1 in. (25.4mm) or more of insulation, serving as a pass-through for a single-wall sheet steel chimney connector of minimum 24 gauge [0.024 in. (0.61 mm)] thickness, with a minimum 2 in. (51 mm) air space between the outer wall of chimney section and combustibles.

Minimum length of chimney section shall be 12 in. (305 mm). Chimney section concentric with and spaced 1 in. (25.4 mm) away from connector by means of sheet steel support plates on both ends of chimney section. Opening shall be covered, and chimney section supported on both sides with sheet steel supports of minimum 24 gauge [0.024 in. (0.61 mm)] thickness.

Supports shall be securely fastened to wall surfaces on all sides and shall be sized to fit and hold chimney section. Fasteners used to secure chimney section shall not penetrate chimney flue liner.

Mobile Home Installation

Warning: Under no circumstances is this heater to be installed in a makeshift or "temporary" manner. It may be fired only after the following conditions have been met.

- **DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY FLUE SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE.**
- **DO NOT INSTALL IN A SLEEPING ROOM.**
- **CAUTION: THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE MOBILE HOME FLOOR, WALL AND CEILING/ ROOF MUST BE MAINTAINED.**
- Attach the stove to the floor using two 1/4" x 2" or longer lag screws through holes in the leg anchors for the leg model, in the Pedestal base for the pedestal model and through the holes in the bottom sides of the wood box model.
- Outside combustion air supply must be used for Mobile Home installations - See "Combustion Air" on page 16.
- The services of a competent or certified installer, are strongly recommended:
  NFI (National Fireplace Institute®) in the United States,
  CSIA (Chimney Safety Institute of America) in the United States and Canada,
  WETT (Wood Energy Technology Transfer) in Canada or
  APC (Association des Professionnels du Chauffage) in Quebec

Clearances

This heater must be installed with listed double-wall connector and compatible ULC-S629 or UL-103HT listed chimney system.

Clearances to combustible surfaces and materials are shown. See picture below.

Consult local fire codes and authorities for approval.

NOTE: Install all components to the connector or chimney manufacturer's installation requirements. Consult your chimney supplier/manufacturer for installation advice.

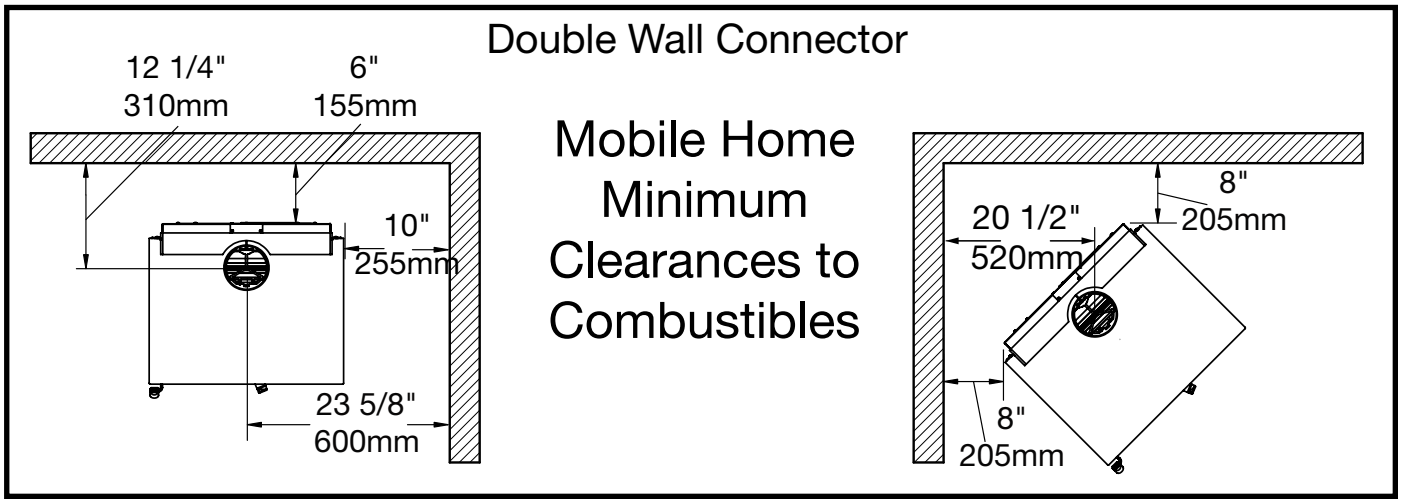


Figure 23: NEOVIEW 2.5 mobile home clearances.

Optional Blower

The optional blower kit (Part #: 11140001) is equipped with a three prong power cord and may be installed at any time. Follow the installation instructions supplied with the kit. Route power supply cord away from heater.

Electrical rating: 115 volts AC-1.02 amps.
Fan output rating: 160 CFM

Blower Operation

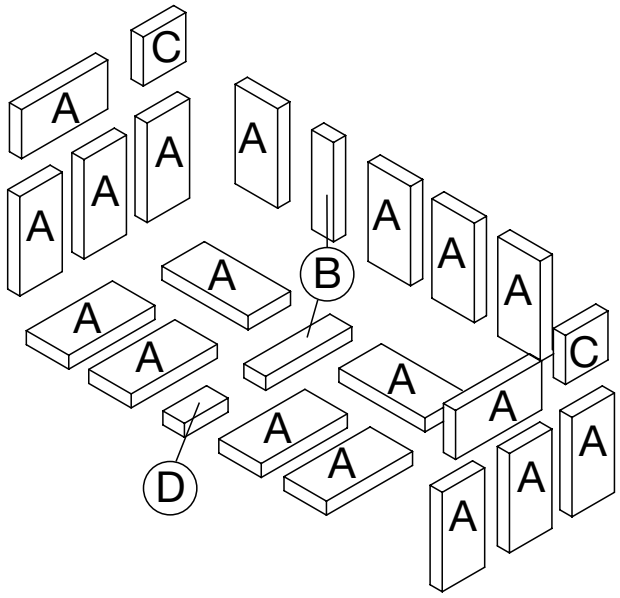
Proper blower speed matched with air control setting will ensure peak performance from your stove. Operate as follows:

- Air control set to "L" (low), operate blower speed control on "Low". Failure to turn the blower to low may result in the unit going out.
- Air control set between "L" and "H" (low and high), operate blower speed control at desired setting.

Automatic: To operate the blower automatically, set the rocker switch on the side of the fan housing to "Auto" and set the speed control to your desired setting. This will allow the fan to turn on as the stove heats up to operating temperature. It will also shut the blower off after the fire has gone out and the unit has cooled to below a useful heat output range.

Manual: To manually operate the blower, set the rocker switch to "Man" and set the speed control to your desired setting. This will bypass the temperature sensing device and allow full control of the blower. Switching from "Auto" to "Man" or selecting speed may be done anytime.
Note: The Blower will not shut off until it is manually turned off.

Firebrick Installation



ITEM		DIMENSIONS
A	9” X 4 1/2” X 1 1/4”	(230 mm x 115 mm x 32 mm)
B	2” X 9” X 1 1/4”	(50 mm x 230 mm x 32 mm)
C	4 1/2" X 4 1/2” X 1 1/4”	(115 mm x 115 mm x 32 mm)
D	2" X 4 1/2” X 1 1/4”	(50mm x 115 mm x 32 mm)

Figure 24: NEOVIEW 2.5 LE freestanding brick layout.

Begin firebrick installation with the rear wall.

1. Stand two "A" firebricks vertically behind the right tab located on the brick rail. Slide the firebrick toward the center of the rear wall (Figure 25).

2. On the left side of the rear wall, stand two "A" bricks with one "B" brick in between them. Slide the bricks toward the center of the rear wall (Figure 26)

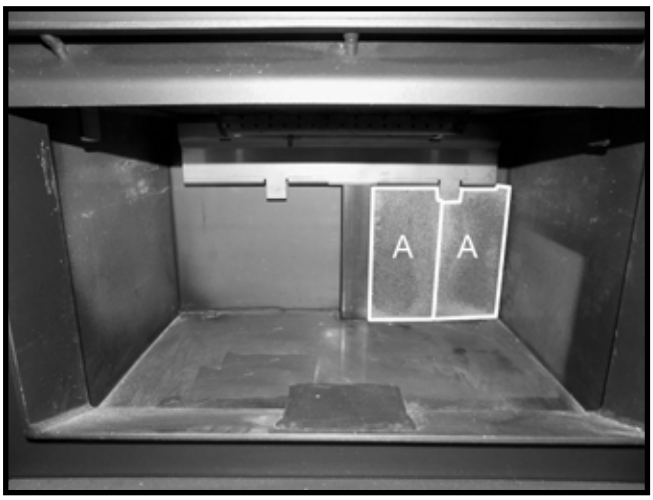


Figure 25: Right side rear wall brick A placement.

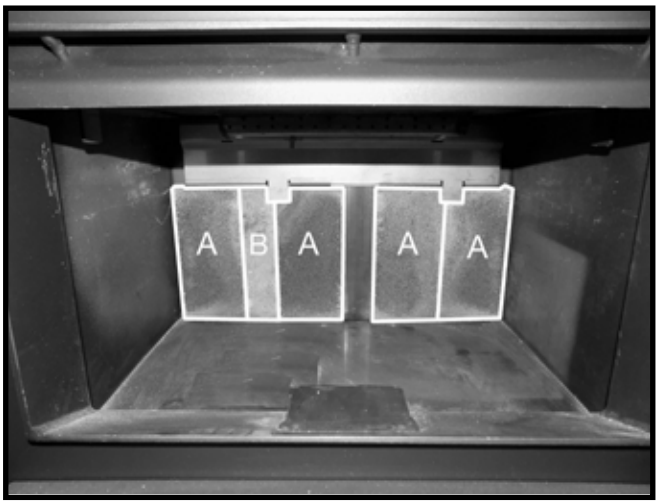


Figure 26: Left side rear wall A and B brick placement.

3. On one of the side walls, stand three "A" bricks vertically and push them back so that they make contact with the "A" bricks on the rear wall. Then place a "C" brick on top of an "A" brick (Figure 27).

4. Slip an "A" brick horizontally on top of the center and near "A" bricks. Insert this brick behind the tab as shown in Figure 28.

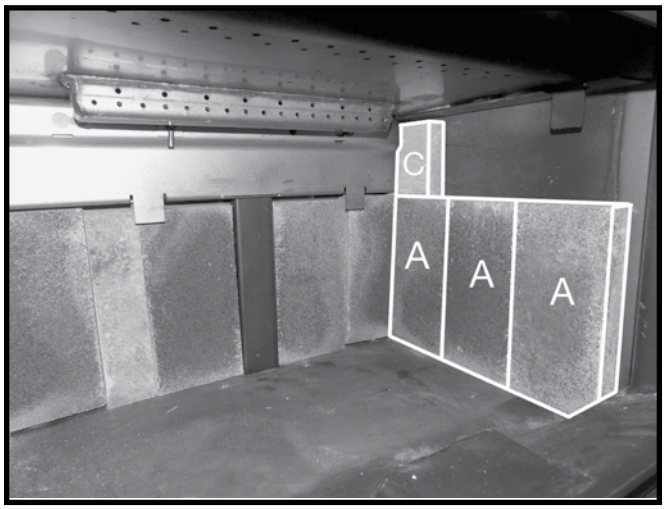


Figure 27: Right side wall A and C brick placement.

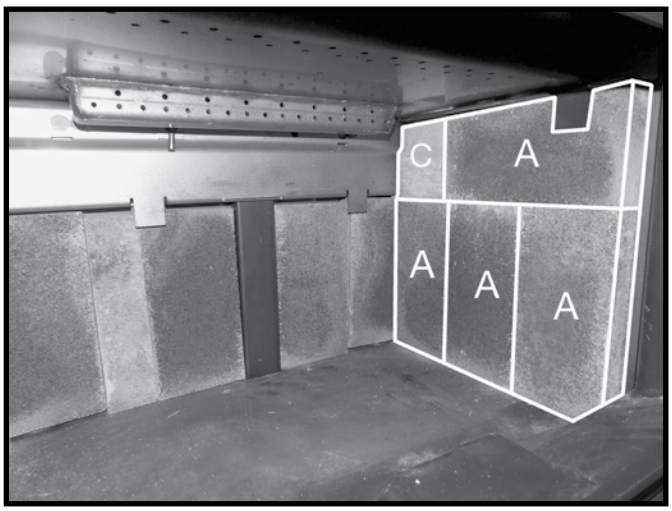


Figure 28: Right side wall final A brick placement.

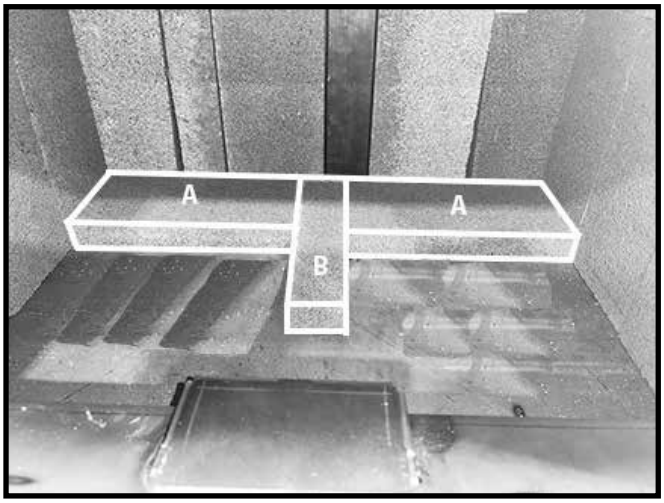


Figure 29: Back row floor A and B bricks.

5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for the opposite side wall.

6. On the firebox floor, place an "A" brick in each corner and insert one "B" brick as shown in Figure 29.

7. Place two "A" bricks in front of the left side "A" brick located at the rear of the firebox floor and slide them back so that both "A" bricks are touching. (Figure 30).

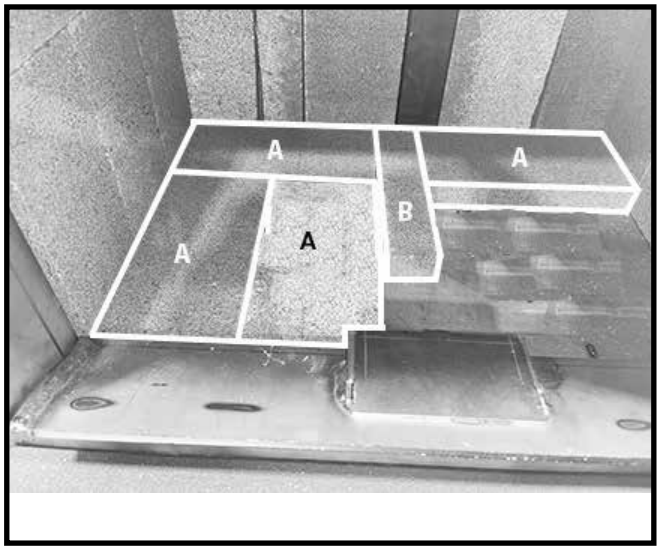


Figure 30: A bricks in front of rear A brick.

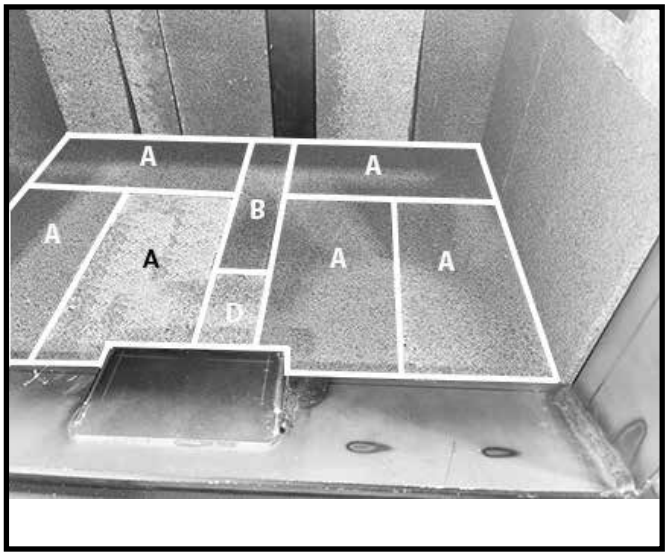


Figure 31: Final A and D bricks in place.

8. Finish by placing two "A" bricks on the right side of the firebox floor followed by a "D" brick placed in the center of the firebox in front of the "B" brick. (Figure 31)

Operation

CAUTION: Hot while in operation. Keep children, clothing and furniture away. Contact may cause skin burns.

WARNING: Always keep loading door closed when burning. This heater is not designed for open door burning.

WARNING: No alteration or modification of the combustion air control assembly is permitted. Any tampering will void warranty and could be very hazardous.

WARNING: Do not use grates or andirons to elevate the fuel. Burn directly on the fire bricks. Replace broken or missing bricks. Failure to do so may create a hazardous condition.

Wood Selection

This heater is designed to burn natural wood only. Higher efficiency and lower emissions generally result when burning air-dried seasoned hardwoods, as compared to softwoods or to green or freshly cut hardwoods.

Wood should be properly air dried (seasoned) for six months or more. Wet or undried wood will cause the fire to smoulder and produce large amounts of smoke and creosote. Wet wood also produces very little heat and tends to go out often. Wood should be stored under cover away from open flame or heat sources.

DO NOT BURN :

• Salt water wood *	• Treated wood
• Wet or green wood	• Coal/charcoal
• Garbage*	• Solvents
• Lawn clippings/yard waste	• Unseasoned wood
• Railroad ties	• Manure or animal remains
• Materials containing rubber, including tires	• Materials containing plastic
• Construction or demolition debris	• Materials containing asbestos
• Waste petroleum products, paints, paint thinners, or asphalt products	• Paper products, cardboard, plywood, or particleboard.

*** These materials contain chlorides which will rapidly destroy metal surfaces and void warranty.**

Burning these materials may result in the release of toxic fumes or render the heater ineffective and cause smoke.

Do not burn anything but wood. Other fuels, e.g. Charcoal, can produce large amounts of carbon monoxide, a tasteless, odorless gas that can kill. Under no circumstances should you attempt to barbecue in this heater.

The prohibition against burning these materials does not prohibit the use of fire starters made from paper, cardboard, saw dust, wax and similar substances for the purpose of starting a fire in an affected wood heater.

How to Test Your Wood

Add a large piece of wood to the stove when it has a good large bed of coals. It is dry if it is burning on more than one side within one minute. It is damp if it turns black and lights within three minutes. If it sizzles, hisses and blackens without igniting in five minutes it is too wet and should not be burnt

Lighting a fire

WARNING: Never use chemicals or any other volatile liquid to start a fire.

1. Adjust air control to “High” position (all the way to the left) and open door.

2. Place crumpled newspaper in the centre of the heater and crisscross with several pieces of dry kindling. Add a few small pieces of dry wood on top.

3. Ignite the paper and leave the door ajar approximately 1/2"(13 mm) - 1"(25 mm) until the wood kindling is fully engulfed in flame.

4. After the kindling is fully engulfed add a few small logs. Close door.

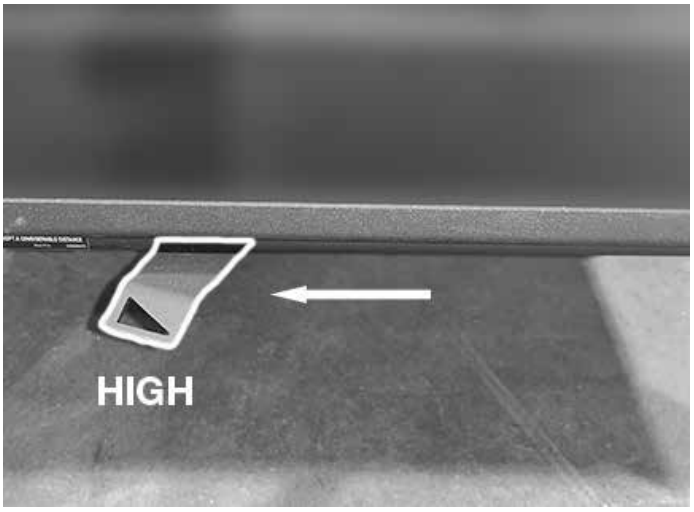
5. Begin normal operation after a good coal base exists and wood has charred.

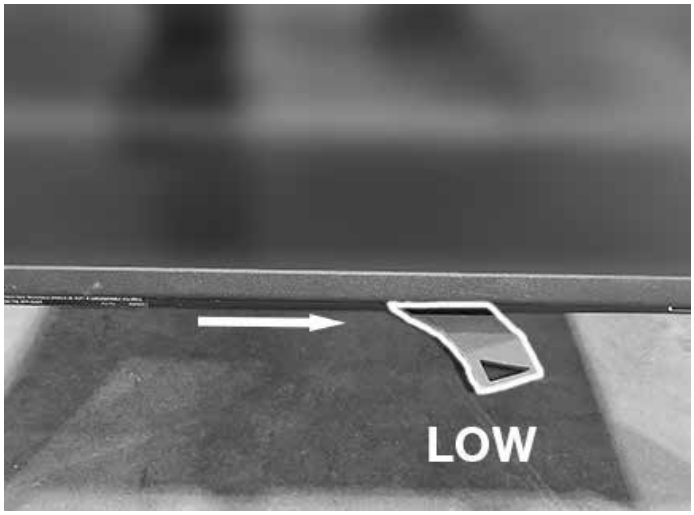
Normal Operation

WARNING: This wood heater has a manufacturer-set minimum low burn rate that must not be altered. It is against federal regulations to alter this setting or otherwise operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with the operating instructions in this manual.

The air control on your unit, located beneath the door, works in a range from Low to High. (from Right to Left when facing the unit.) In the middle can be considered Medium. Most commonly used will be the Low position(for overnight burns) and the High position when adding new fuel to the fire. Experience and time getting to know your unit will help you to understand how your unit burns and how best to get the most out of your unit. The air control can be adjusted to any position between Low and High to achieve a desired burn rate and heat output.

Use wood of different shape, diameter and length (up to 18"(460 mm)). Load your wood parallel to the stove front and try to place the logs so that the air can flow between them. Always use dry wood. Do not load fuel to a height or in such a manner that would be hazardous when opening the door.





LOW:

- The "LOW" setting is most commonly used for overnight or extended burning. For extended or overnight burns, unsplit logs are preferred. Remember to char the wood completely on maximum setting before slowly adjusting air control to "Low" for an overnight burn.

- To refuel, adjust air control to high, and give the fire time to brighten. Open the door slowly, this will prevent smoke from coming out of the door opening.

OPERATION

HIGH:

- The "HIGH" setting should primarily be used to ignite and char fresh fuel after refueling the unit. To refuel the unit, adjust air control to "HIGH", and give the fire time to brighten. Open the door slowly, this will prevent back puffing.

- Allow the stove to burn on "High" for approximately 10 - 15 minutes or until the wood is charred fully. Drier wood will char faster. Do not run your stove for extended periods of time on "HIGH" as you run the risk of over-firing the unit. (See Warning below.)

Burn natural wood only, dry and well seasoned. The denser or heavier the wood when dry, the greater its heat value. This is why hardwoods are generally preferred. Green or wet wood will cause a rapid buildup of creosote. If you feel it is necessary to burn wet or unseasoned wood, do so only with the air inlet set open enough to maintain a good strong fire and fairly high chimney temperatures. Do not attempt to burn overnight using green wood or wet wood. Wet wood can cause up to 25% drop in heater output, as well as contributing significantly to creosote buildup.

DO NOT OVER FIRE THIS HEATER: Attempts to achieve heat output rates that exceed heater design specifications can result in permanent damage to the heater and chimney. A glowing red, top or vent pipe are indications of over firing. Failure to rectify an over firing condition can be hazardous and may void the manufacturer's warranty.

Restarting After Extended or Overnight Burns

1. Open door and rake hot embers towards the front of the heater. Add a couple of dry, split logs on top of embers, close door.

2. Adjust air control to high and in just a few minutes, logs should begin burning.

3. After wood has charred, reset air control to desired setting.

4. To achieve maximum firing rate, set control to high "H". Do not use this setting other than for starting or preheating fresh fuel loads.

Proper Draft

1. Draft is the force which moves air from the appliance up through the chimney. The amount of draft in your chimney depends on the length of the chimney, local geography, nearby obstructions and other factors.

2. Too much draft may cause excessive temperatures in the appliance. An uncontrollable burn or a glowing red stove part or chimney indicates excessive draft.

3. Inadequate draft may cause back puffing into the room and plugging of the chimney. Smoke leaking into the room through appliance and chimney connector joints indicates inadequate draft.

Remember the correct air inlet setting is affected by variables such as type of wood, outside temperature, chimney size and weather conditions.

Ash Removal

Caution: Ashes are to be removed only when the heater is cold. Whenever ashes get 3"(76 mm) to 4"(102 mm) deep in your firebox, and when fire has burned down and cooled, remove excess ashes. Leave an ash bed approximately 1" (25 mm) deep on the firebox bottom to help maintain a hot charcoal bed.

Always leave about 1"(25 mm) of ash when cleaning.

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, pending final disposal. If the ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled. Other waste should not be placed in this container.

Maintenance

WARNING: Never use chemicals or any other volatile liquid to start a fire. Do not burn garbage, or flammable fluids such as gasoline, naphtha, or engine oil.

WARNING: ONLY USE MATERIALS SUPPLIED BY MANUFACTURER WHEN DOING MAINTENANCE OR REPLACEMENTS.

1. If glass becomes darkened through slow burning or poor wood, it can readily be cleaned with fireplace glass cleaner when stove is cold. Never scrape with an object that might scratch the glass. The type and amount of deposit on the glass is a good indication of the flue pipe and chimney buildup. A light brown dusty deposit that is easily wiped off usually indicates good combustion and dry, well-seasoned wood and therefore relatively clean pipes and chimney. On the other hand, a black greasy deposit that is difficult to remove is a result of wet and green wood and too slow a burning rate. This heavy deposit is building up at least as quickly in the chimney.

CAUTION:

- Do not overtighten, tighten screws very carefully
- Do not clean glass when hot
- Do not use abrasive cleaners on glass

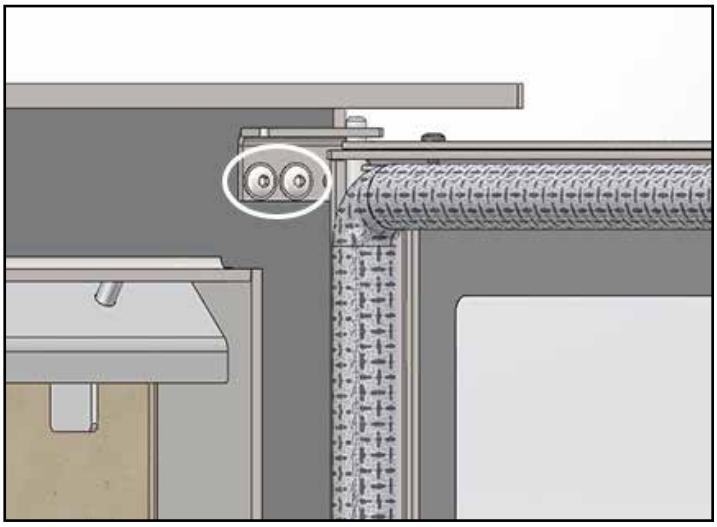
2. The area where boost combustion air enters the firebox must be kept clear of excessive ash buildup which will block air flow. This area is at the front of the firebox.

3. Do not store wood within heater installation clearances, or within the space required for fuel loading and ash removal. Keep the area around the heater clean and free of loose combustibles, furniture, newspapers, etc. NOTE: IF INSTALLING THE WOOD BOX UNDER THE UNIT, THEN ONLY WOOD CAN BE STORED UNDERNEATH THE UNIT WITH A MINIMUM OF 1"(25MM) CLEARANCE FROM THE BOTTOM MOST POINT OF THE AIRBOX.

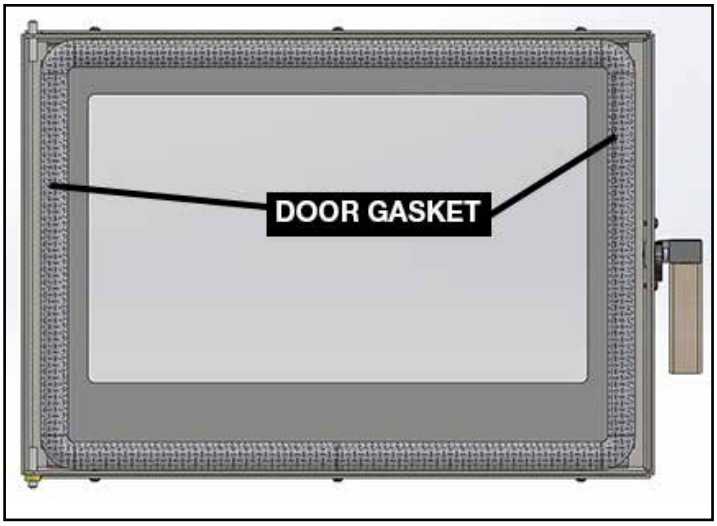
4. Establish a routine for the fuel, wood burning and firing technique. Check daily for creosote buildup until experience shows how often you need to clean to be safe.

5. Be aware that the hotter the fire, the less creosote is deposited. Weekly cleaning may be necessary in mild weather, even though monthly cleaning is usually enough in the coldest months when burning rates are higher.

6. DOOR REMOVAL - The door can be removed by removing the two button-head screws securing the top hinge to the front of the unit using a 3/16” Allen key. Carefully lift the door to disengage it from the bottom hinge. Reverse this process to reinstall the door.

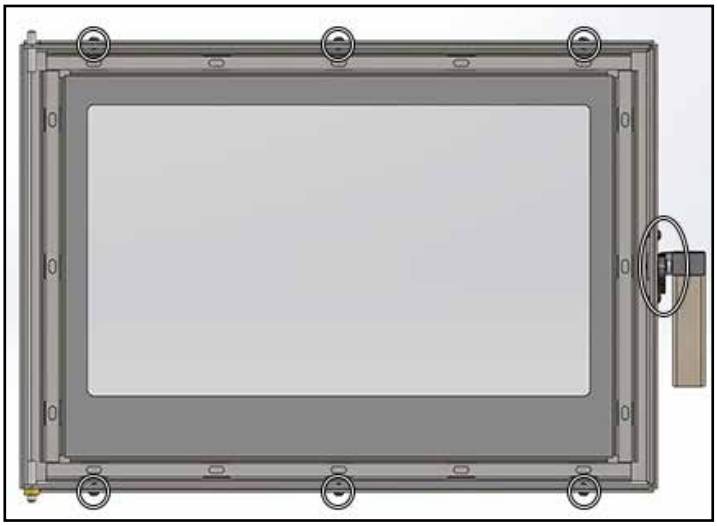


7. DOOR GASKET - The gasket used by Pacific Energy (1"(25 mm) High density fiberglass rope) requires only light pressure to seal. This will prolong seal life. It is important that the door seal be maintained in good condition. Periodically inspect seals and replace if necessary. Follow the instructions included in the kit, available from your nearest Pacific Energy dealer. See *Replacement Parts* List

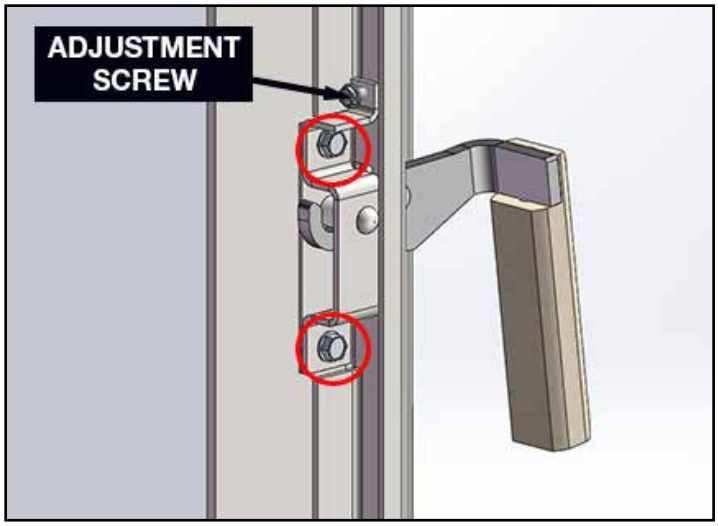


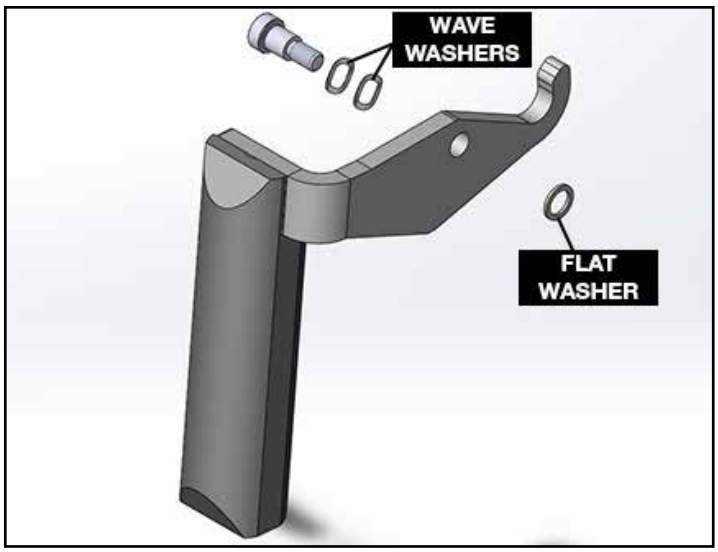
8. DOOR GLASS - Do not slam loading door or otherwise impact glass. When closing door, make sure that no logs protrude to impact the glass. If the glass gets cracked or broken, it must be replaced before using the stove. Replacement glass can be obtained from your dealer. Use 22 3/4"(578 mm) x 16-1/8"(410 mm) x 5 mm. Ceramic glass only. See *Replacement Parts* List page 35. **Do not substitute with any other type of Glass.**

- Lay the door with the gasket side down. To remove broken glass, remove the 8 screws securing the outer door frame to the inner door assembly in place and the door handle assembly. There are three screws on the top, three screws on the bottom and two screws on the side near the door handle. Remove the door handle with an Allen key wrench. Carefully remove the outer door frame. Remove all particles of glass. Be careful as they are very sharp. Install the new glass. Replace the outer door frame over the inner door assembly and secure with screws previously removed.



9. DOOR CATCH ADJUSTMENT - The door catch can be adjusted to increase or decrease tension and pressure on the door gasket seal as needed. To adjust the tension, first remove the side shield on the door catch side of the unit. Loosen the two screws securing the door catch to the unit and then turn the adjustment screw in to increase the tension or turn it out to decrease the tension. Tighten the screws for the door catch again once you have the desired tension.





- Reinstall the door handle in the same manor it was before removing it. Ensure all washers are in the proper positions as per the diagram shown here.. Two wave washers between the shoulder bolt and the handle. One flat washer between the handle and the door frame.

Maintenance Checks

Check the following parts for damage such as cracks, excessive corrosion, burned out sections and excessive warping: (See website for descriptions and more detail)

Weekly:

- Firebrick - Visual, for cracking.
- Door Gasket - sagging, placement, damage.

Monthly

- Brick Rail Tabs and Brick Rails.
- Air Riser Tube in the back of the firebox.
- Back side of Airwash Chamber.
- Baffle Locking Pin.
- Boost tube cover holes - located in center of manifold, bottom front of firebox.

When Cleaning the Chimney System:

- Baffle.
- Top Heat Shield and mounting bolts.
- Baffle Gasket.
- Brick Rail Tabs and Brick Rails.
- Air Riser Tube in the back of the firebox.

Blower:

- The optional blower should be cleaned out a minimum every six months by using a vacuum on the grill openings in the back and bottom of the blower casing, to remove any dust and debris.

Baffle:

- Some warping of the baffle is normal(up to 1/4” or .65cm). Replace if the baffle has permanent warping greater than this or has cracking or breakage.
- Please contact your Dealer if you experience any of the damage listed above. Continuing to operate your stove with broken parts can accelerate damage to other parts and may void your warranty

Baffle Removal

Chimney connector pipe should be disconnected from stove to clean and inspect. Only if this is not possible should you remove baffle assembly.

WARNING: If you Sweep/Clean the chimney with the baffle removed, be sure to plug the top of the baffle tube in the back of the firebox before sweeping or cleaning. Failure to prevent ash or soot from falling into the baffle tube will cause incorrect operation and will lead to premature burn out of the tube or baffle.

DO NOT OPERATE WITH BAFFLE ASSEMBLY OR INSULATION REMOVED.

Baffle Removal

1. Remove retaining pin at the back of the firebox, just under the baffle.

2. Lift the Baffle up to disconnect from the Baffle Supply Tube.

3. Pull the Baffle towards you, then tilt it sideways to drop down and remove from firebox. You may need to remove the opposite side brick rail to allow the Baffle to drop down. To remove the Brick Rail, remove the brick directly under it then lift the rail up and inward to clear the locating pins

4. Inspect the gasket between baffle and supply tube. If necessary, replace with gasket (part#80000365) available from your Pacific Energy dealer.

5. Re-install baffle assembly in reverse order.

Trouble Shooting

Problem	Cause	Cure
Excessive Creosote Build-up	1) Wood is too wet	- Use dry wood
	2) Turning down air control too soon	- Do not turn down until: a) there is a good bed of coals b) the wood is charred
	3) Draft too low	- Chimney plugged or restricted, check flue - Improper chimney height and/or diameter - Provide outside air for combustion - Check draft in chimney and system, alter as needed.
Glass is Dirty	1) See 1, 2, and 3 above	
	2) Door Gasket leakage	- Replace gasket - Check door latch
Low Heat Output	1) Wood may be wet	- Check wood and use drier wood if required.
	2) Fire too small	- Build a larger fire - Open draft control to increase burn rate.
	3) Draft too low	- Chimney plugged or restricted Inspect and clean
Won't Burn Overnight	1) Air control set too high	- Set control lower
	2) Not enough wood	- Unsplit wood is preferred for overnight burns
	3) Draft too high	- Excessive chimney height and/or diameter, See Figure 17 or Figure 18.
Stove Won't Burn	1) Combustion air supply is blocked	- Check outside air supply for obstructions - Check that room air cover is removed.
		- Chimney plugged or restricted Inspect and clean

Parts Diagram - NEOVIEW 2.5 LE

(WHEN ORDERING, INCLUDE PART NUMBER WITH DESCRIPTION)

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
1	Side Shield, NEOVIEW 2.5, Pair, Tall	
	Ebony, Enamel	11240041
	Ivory, Enamel	11240042
	Sunset Red, Enamel	11240043
	Modern Desert, Enamel	11240044
	Midnight Blue, Enamel	11240045
	Pacific Teal, Enamel	11240046
	Evergreen, Enamel	11240047
	Metallic Black	11240049
1b	Side Shield, NEOVIEW 2.5, Pair, Short(not shown)	
	Ebony, Enamel	11240062
	Ivory, Enamel	11240064
	Sunset Red, Enamel	11240065
	Modern Desert, Enamel	11240068
	Midnight Blue, Enamel	11240067
	Pacific Teal, Enamel	11240066
	Evergreen, Enamel	11240063
	Metallic Black	11240069
2	Side Shield Bracket, NEOVIEW 2.5, (LH & RH set)	80002996
3	Air Control, Primary (c/w Spring. Washer and Cap)	80000838
4	Door Gasket	80002998
5	Inner Door Weld Assembly	80003001
6	Replacement Glass	80003000
7	Glass Retainer Frame w/Door Stop	80002999
8	Door Handle Assy	80003127
9	Door, NEOVIEW 2.5, Met Black	80003002
10	Gasket, 2" Baffle Tube, 10 pack	80000365
11	Baffle Pin (10 pc)	80000364
12	Baffle	80000247
13	Side Brick Rails (2pc)	80000251
14	Heat Shield	80002441
15	Firebrick Set, NEO 2.5	80000248
16	Leveling Feet	80000224
17	Air Control, Secondary	80000841
18	Back Brick Rail	80000850
19	Neoview 2.5 Leg kit	11130024
20	Neoview 2.5 Pedestal kit	11130023
21	Neoview 2.5 Wood Box kit	11130025
22	Neoview 2.5 Airbox kit.	80003059
23	Neoview 2.5 Short Base kit..	11130027

All parts may be ordered from your nearest Pacific Energy dealer. Contact Pacific Energy for the location of the dealer nearest you.

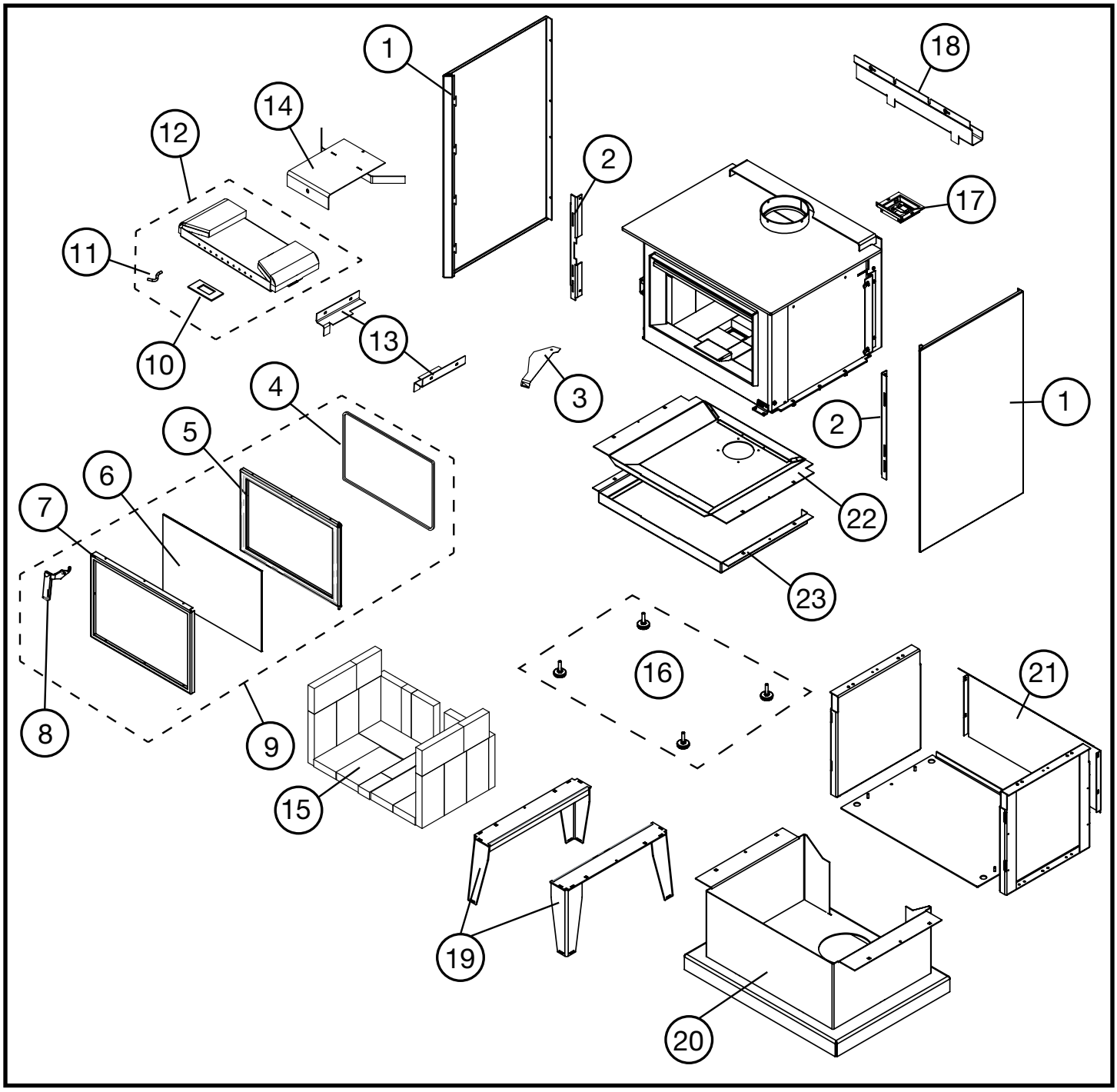


Figure 32: NEOVIEW 2.5LE Parts.

PACIFIC ENERGY

Wood Products Warranty

Pacific Energy extends the following warranty coverage to the original registered purchaser of the product:

LTD Lifetime Coverage (10 years)

Limited lifetime coverage is extended to the following components (parts only): porcelain finish, glass (glass for thermal breakage only, not impact), plating, firebox and baffle.

3 Year Comprehensive

Pacific Energy will replace or repair any part found to be defective (parts and labor) for three years from the date of purchase.

This coverage includes electrical components (blowers, speed controls and thermal switches).

Pacific Energy recommends using the services of a certified installer.

Conditions

Your stove has been designed to perform in the harshest climates in North America. You can be confident that under normal use your stove will be trouble free for many years. If your stove is prematurely deteriorating this is a significant indicator of improper usage, for example; excessive draft, heating to large an area, contaminated fuel - such as high sodium content or plastics and chemicals. Please be aware, these conditions may be reasons to void your warranty.

- For wood products - All installations must be installed according to all applicable local and national codes. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure the unit is operating correctly at installation.
- Any part that shows in our judgment evidence of defect shall be repaired, replaced or refunded at Pacific Energy's option. The defective part may be required to be returned to Pacific Energy or an accredited agent, transportation prepaid.
- Porcelain is warranted for gloss retention. Certain colors may darken when heated and return to the original shade when cool. As a man-made finish it is subject to minor imperfections.
- Glass is warranted against thermal breakage.
- Plating is warranted against tarnishing. Gold plating may attain a deeper color with use.

Exclusions

- Limited Lifetime coverage - Lifetime coverage is limited to the repair, replacement or refund of the indicated parts only. Labor charges are not covered under the lifetime warranty.
- The following items are not included in the Lifetime Warranty: firebox rails and heat shields.
- The following parts are not warranted: firebrick, gaskets and ceramic fiber blankets.
- This warranty does not apply to any part that shows evidence of misuse, abuse, improper installation, accident, lack of maintenance, or modification.
- Pacific Energy shall in no event be liable for any special, indirect or consequential damages of any nature whatsoever which are in excess of the original purchase price of the product.
- Pacific Energy is not responsible for installation, operational or environmental conditions beyond our control.
- (The company may, at its discretion, discharge all obligations by refunding the wholesale price of the defective part.)

IF WARRANTY SERVICE IS NEEDED: 1. If you discover a problem that you believe is covered by this warranty, report it to your Pacific Energy Fireplace Products dealer, giving them proof of purchase, the purchase date, and the model name and serial number. 2. Pacific Energy Fireplace Products Ltd. has the option of either repairing or replacing the defective component. 3. If your dealer is unable to repair your appliance's defect, he may process a warranty claim through Pacific Energy Fireplace Products Ltd., including the name of the dealership where you purchased the appliance, a copy of your receipt showing the date of the appliance's purchase, and the serial number on your appliance.

REGISTER YOUR PRODUCT ONLINE

HAVE YOUR SERIAL NUMBER* AVAILABLE AND VISIT

pacificenergy.net/register

*Your serial number can be found on the product certification label or on the cover of your installation manual.

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For technical support, please contact your retailer

Web site: www.pacificenergy.net
2975 Allenby Rd., Duncan, BC V9L 6V8

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