Parra 6 Sauna Stove

Instructions for Installation and Use

Version 1.1

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GENERAL

Congratulations on your great choice! Parra Sauna Stove is a premium quality product made in Finland. The Parra Sauna Stove works best and serves longest when used and maintained properly. Please read these instructions carefully for installation, use and maintenance of the stove. Keep the instructions for future reference.

WARNINGS

- Parra 6 – wood firing Sauna Stove is intended to be used as a mobile sauna heater. Use for any other purpose is prohibited.
- Parra 6 stove is not intended to be used in permanent buildings nor heating up buildings.
- Only burn natural wood in the stove.
- Always keep the stove door closed when using the stove to prevent smoke entering sauna.
- Stay away from the stove when it is in use. Stove surfaces and stones will be dangerously hot and can cause burns.
- Modifications to the stove are prohibited.
- Store the stove in a dry place to prevent corrosion.
- Remove all the protective films before use.
- Make sure the ventilation in sauna is adequate during use in order to guarantee adequate air supply for the stove
- Also ventilate the sauna after bathing in order to let moisture out.
- Staying in hot sauna may cause a rise in body temperature, which can be dangerous.
- Newer sleep in sauna.
- Consult your doctor about any health-related concerns regarding sauna.
- Never go to sauna under influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Do not let young children, disabled or ill people in the sauna without first consulting their doctor and never leave such persons in the sauna on their own.
- Do not use the sauna to dry clothes as this can cause a fire hazard.

TECHNICAL DATA

Table 1: Technical data

	Parra 6 Sauna Stove
Volume of the sauna	5…8 m³
Fuel	firewood
Flue connection diameter	110 mm
Height of the upwards facing flue connection	570 mm
Rear facing flue connection diameter / height to the centre	-
Chimney temperature class	T600
Minimum diameter of fresh air vent to the sauna	Ø 100 mm
Height + adjustable feet	570 mm
Width	335 mm
Depth	360 mm
Clearance to combustibles	See: Safety distances (p. 4)
Firewood length, max.	26 cm
Firewood diameter	recommended 5…7 cm, max. 10 cm
Sauna stones	10…12 kg
Stone diameter	6…8 cm
Mass of the Stove, without stones	27,5 kg
Water heater / Volume	○ Flue pipe mounted water heater / 15 l
Stove door with glass window	●
Adjustable feet	○

● included
○ optionally available

Flue connection height

Height of the flue connection is shown in table 1. Increment to the connection height caused by optional accessories is shown in table 2.

Table 2: Effect on flue connection height caused by Parra accessories

Accessory	**Increment to the height of flue connection**
Water heater 15 l	580 mm
Stone basket	125 mm
60 cm flue gas pipe	580 mm

INSTALLATION

All local regulations, including those referring to national and European standards need to be complied with when installing the appliance.

The stove is not suitable for installation in a shared flue system.

The local fire authorities in charge of approving the installations can provide more detailed information about fire safety regulations

The stove will become very hot when in use and its' surfaces will be dangerously hot. This has to be taken into account when moving around and operating the stove.

Before installing the stove, make sure that all the safety distance requirements will be fulfilled. Newer leave combustible materials, electrical devices or wires inside the minimum safety distances.

Newer cover the stove nor any of its' air vents.

Choosing a right stove based on the volume of the sauna

Parra sauna stove can be installed in a sauna with a volume in the range given in table 1. Choose the stove carefully as a model with too low heat output must be heated longer and more intensely, which causes excess strain on the stove shortening its' lifespan.

While determining the volume of sauna, please note that uninsulated sauna room should be considered 1,5 times the actual size. This calculated volume should be used instead of actual volume when choosing a sauna stove.

Before installation

All the packaging materials must be removed carefully. Please pay special attention in removing thin protective film from any stainless chrome steel surfaces (such as, outer casing, stove door and ashpan as well as optional accessories). This protective film should also be removed in case the stove is exposed to sunlight. Sunlight can damage the film making it hard to remove.

Before installing the stove, the first heating should be made outside without any stones. This is to remove any residues of paint and protective substances on the steel surfaces. During first heating some smoke and vapours will be emitted from the stove. In order to perform first heating, place the stove on a safe place outdoors, at least 5 m away from any buildings, vehicles or combustibles. Attention: Observe fire safety precautions! Do not leave the stove unattended. Keep fire extinguisher available. Place the flue pipes on the stove to generate draught. Burn some firewood in the stove until there is no visible smoke coming from the surfaces. Let the stove cool down thoroughly before touching it.

Before installing the stove, make sure that all the safety distances requirements are fulfilled.

Safety distances

Clearance to combustible materials is shown in Figure 1

Table 3: Clearance to combustibles

	Parra 6
Clearance to combustibles, towards - sides - back - front - up	 500 mm 500 mm 500 mm 1200 mm
Minimum clearance (air gap) to incombustible materials	50 mm

*) Can be reduced to 100 mm by using an optional Parra Wall Protector and Parra Flue pipe's Thermal Radiation Shield.

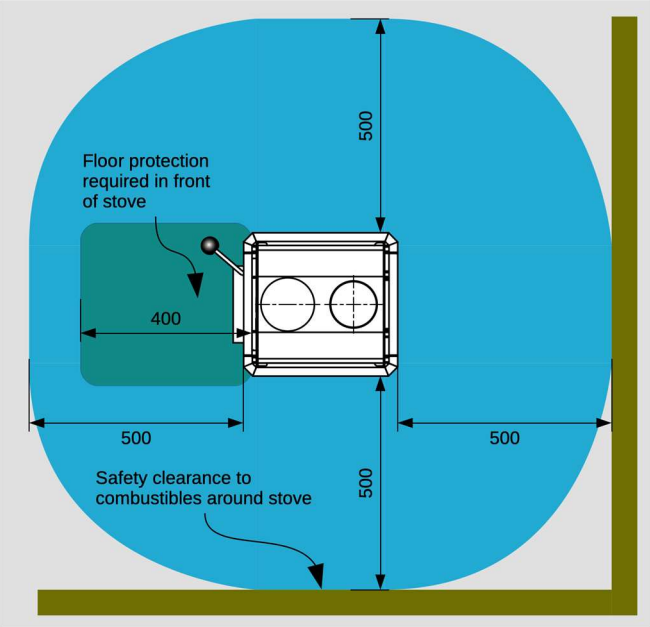

Figure 1 Parra 6 Sauna Stove clearance to combustible materials

Installation location

Stove is to be installed on an incombustible, flat, level and solid surface with adequate load bearing ability to support the stove with possible additional weight of optional water heater and flue pipes or chimney. If stove is to be installed in a tent sauna on soft terrain, use suitable load bearing plate, ie. stone slate or similar to support it firmly.

Whenever possible, use the adjustable feet. The feet allow precise levelling of the stove and make sure the stove does not move. The feet are installed in the openings in each corner of the stove. Desired level is set by first rotating the lower nut and then secured by tightening the upper nut.

Protecting the underside

The stove can be mounted directly on a sturdy incombustible surface or floor, as long as there are no heat sensitive installations, such as electrical wiring, water pipes or insulations or other combustible materials underneath it.

Harmful heat effects under the stove must be prevented. Tiled floor glues and plasters and waterproof materials used below the tiles are not resistant to the heat radiation of the stove. Iin this case optional Parra floor protector can be used. It is recommended to use the height adjustable feet on the stove also when installed on top of the Parra floor protector. The feet increase airflow below the stove, which speeds up drying after bathing. Instructions and precautions given by local authorities must be observed and complied with. If in doubt, consult the authorities.

If the stove has to be installed on surface that consists of combustible materials a suitable floor protector, such as Parra Stove's Floor Protector must be used. The floor area in front of the stove must also be protected up to a distance of 400 mm in front and 100 mm on the sides of the stove door. This area can be protected with a metal plate, such as an optional Parra Floor Plate (450 x 280 mm) which is placed in front of Parra Stove's Floor Protector.

Protecting the walls

Safety distances towards sides and back can be reduced to 100 mm (measured from the outer casing of the stove) by the aid of an optional Parra Wall Protector. Minimum clearance between Wall Protector and a rigid wall must be 30 mm, to allow free air convection.

When using the Parra Wall Protector also the thermal radiation of flue pipe has to be covered. This can be done with Parra Flue pipe's Thermal Radiation Shield which reduces the safety distance to minimum 150 mm measured from flue pipe to wall).

Ventilation

Ventilation in the sauna must be arranged so that adequate air for combustion is available and that air in the sauna is fresh and oxygenated for refreshing bathing experience. Another important function of the ventilation is to remove the humidity that is accumulated during sauna bathing.

Proper ventilation is necessary to guarantee a long lifespan of sauna and the stove.

Gravity based ventilation

In order to arrange an adequate combustion air supply, a fresh air vent of at least Ø 100 mm must be located near the stove. Fresh air vent(s) must be designed so that they will not become obstructed. A gravity-based ventilation works well when the sauna is in use and there is a fire in the stove, due to natural draught through hot stove and flue gas pipe or chimney. To let the humidity out after bathing an air outlet vent has to be present near the ceiling preferably as far away from the stove as possible.

Mechanical ventilation

In case of mechanical ventilation, the inlet air vent should ideally be located a few hundred millimeters above the stove. Air outlet vent should be located close to floor level, preferably as far away from the stove as possible. Alternatively, if there is a shower room with a mechanical air outlet next to the sauna, it is possible to arrange the air outflow from the sauna by leaving an approximately 80 mm high gap under the door between sauna and shower room. When mechanical outlet is used a special attention has to be paid not to generate too much under pressure in the sauna, that would hinder the draught in the stove and chimney resulting in weak combustion and making it difficult to light up a fire.

Another user closable air outlet vent is to be located in the ceiling or close to the ceiling level, in order to ventilate the sauna and let humidity out after bathing. This vent should be kept closed when bathing and only opened afterwards for proper ventilation and drying of the sauna.

Chimney

Parra sauna stove can be connected to a CE-marked modular Parra-chimney or another approved chimney or flue pipe which is soot fire resistant and has a temperature rating of T600. Parra sauna stove is not suitable to be installed in a shared flue gas system.

Parra 6 stove has an upward facing flue pipe connection on top of the stove. Flue pipe connector and flue pipes or chimney are optional equipment.

Stove door

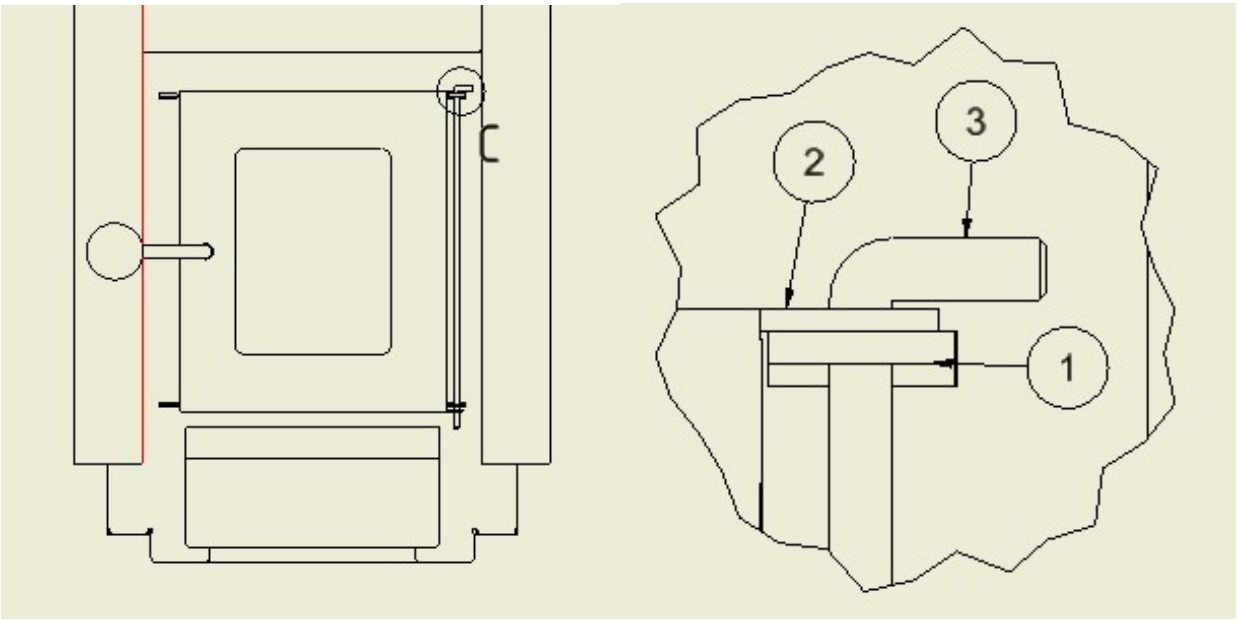

Figure 2 Installation of Parra Sauna Stove's furnace door
1. hinge eye on stove
2. door hinge eye
3. hinge pin

Parra stove door is packaged inside the furnace for transport. The door is to be mounted on the stove so that the hinge eyes of the door are above and below those of stove body (Figure 2). The door is secured with a hinge pin. The door can be installed either right- or left-handed.

Sauna Stones

Choose a proper type of stone that is intended to be used as a sauna stone. Suitable stone types are: Olivine and Peridotite. Recommended stone diameter is stated in the table 1. First wash of any dust from the stones. Lay bigger stones to the bottom and smaller ones on top. Lay the stones loosely so that air can flow freely through the stone bed.

Air convection through the stones is necessary as it moves the heat from the stove to the stones and the sauna allowing them to heat up more efficiently. If air flow is obstructed the heat transfer is reduced and heat stress to the stove becomes bigger, eventually reducing the life span of the stove. Stones can be piled up to approximately 10…15 cm height above the top level of the stove. Make sure that the covers of the soot sweeping openings are not accidentally opened while putting on the stones.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Fuel

Natural firewood is to be used as a fuel for Parra Sauna Stoves. Recommended dimensions for pieces of firewood are shown in the table 1. When adding firewood, always keep the level of firewood below the door openings top level. To ensure clean combustion, make sure that the firewood is sufficiently dry.

Never use unapproved fuel or high heat value materials, such as briquets, coal or plastic, nor liquid fuels.

Small amount of firewood can be kept in the vicinity of the stove, as long as the temperature stays below +80 °C.

Sauna water

The water that is thrown on the stones should be clean household water. Impurities in water, such as humus, minerals, iron and especially salt will deposit in the stove and cause corrosion. Do not use seawater as it is especially corrosive and voids the warranty. Only throw water to the stones. Avoid throwing water to steel surfaces in order to avoid unnecessary temperature changes and stains.

Heating up the stove

First open damper plate of the chimney if installed. Empty and clean ashes from the furnace and ash box. Use small pieces of dry firewood as kindling to light up the fire. Put the kindling on top of a couple of bigger firewood pieces laid out loosely to allow air flow. After lighting up the kindling close the stove door. Lighting up from the top reduces emissions.

Draught can be regulated by adjusting the position of the ash box; At first, when lighting up the fire, the ash box should be well opened. During heating phase, the ash box opening must not exceed 25 mm. If ash box is opened, the burning rate must be observed to avoid overheating the stove. Smaller draught saves firewood and generates smoother burning while heat up may take a little longer. On the other hand, too much draught increases firewood consumption while sauna and stones may hat up only slightly faster, but the heat stress to the stove is increased considerably. In most cases one full load of firewood is enough to heat up the stove. After that partial loads of only couple of bigger pieces of firewood should be enough to sustain the sauna and stove temperature during bathing.

Make sure sauna air inlet(s) are opened and clean.

In case of a soot fire, close the ash box and make sure stove door is also closed. Also close the damper plate if installed. Do not use water to extinguish a soot fire. Call fire authorities for further instructions. Call a professional soot sweeper to inspect the stove and chimney before continuing its' use. To avoid soot fires, only burn dry firewood with sufficient draught and make sure that the stove and chimney are swept regularly.

If sauna stove has not been used for a while; Before lighting up fire, make sure that the stove and chimney are in proper working condition and not clogged. When chimney is cold and during certain weather conditions it may be difficult to attain draught; In this case start with very small amount of firewood. Closing the sauna door and windows(s) may also help.

After bathing, leave a small load of firewood burning and ventilate the sauna well to let the stove and sauna get dry.

Care and maintenance

Empty and clean the ash box after fire has been completely put out. Be careful with ashes there may be hot embers. Place the ash in a suitable container, preferably made of metal and equipped with a lid, to avoid causing fire hazard. Also clean the furnace. Removing the ashes properly ensures free air flow and circulation in the furnace; this helps keeping the stove in good working condition.

Make sure that the fire grate is intact and properly in place.

Soot and ashes gathered in the smoke channels and chimney must be swept regularly. The soot sweeping opening(s) of the stove help in sweeping process. After sweeping place the cover(s) back carefully.

Regularly (once a year) inspect the sauna stones and replace any that have eroded. Also remove any small pieces of stone.

Use water and mild detergent to clean the outer parts of the stove. Dry with soft cloth.

Only use original Parra spare parts.

WARRANTY

The PARRA stove comes with a one-year warranty from the date of delivery. The warranty applies only to manufacturing and material defects of the stove. The warranty does not apply to transportation costs, installation work, wear and tear, non-compliance with operating instructions defects or any other costs. The warranty does not cover for indirect damages. In case of material or manufacturing error, please contact your local seller of the products.

Accessories provided with the stove

Accessory	**Note**
Fire grate	In place
Ash box	In place
Stove door	Packed in the furnace
Hinge pin for door	Taped to the stove door
Instructions	Available electronically
Adjustable feet	Packed in the furnace

MANUFACTURER

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We reserve the right to changes without prior notice.