



BRAAI USER AND INSTALLATION
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

1 FIRST FIRING - IMPORTANT!

It is advisable on the first firing to cure the braai and brickwork slowly with a small fire (don't build a big bonfire during the first firing - it may damage the brickwork). Some odour will rise off the braai due to the paint curing. This will disappear after the first couple of fires.

2 DISPOSAL OF ASHES

When removing ashes from your braai, be careful and use a metal container with a tight fitting lid. Do not leave the ash pan on a combustible floor, as ash can remain hot for days. If you wish to spread ash on your garden, only do so if untreated wood has been burnt.

3 MAINTENANCE

Inspect the flue system annually for soot build-up and/or any other blockages e.g. bird nests. Clean the flue pipe when internal soot deposits are greater than 6 mm in thickness. Paintwork can be touched up with Plascon SNK74 or equal matt black paint, available from all Home Fire outlets. Lubricate the shaft and bearing of the weather cowl with grease annually. External flue pipes and the cowl can be painted with any colour enamel paint. Attend to any sign of water leakage onto or inside the braai. Rust will damage your braai. Clean off specks of rust with steel wool/sandpaper and touch up with paint.

4 PRECAUTIONS

- Use dry seasoned wood, a good quality charcoal or briquettes.
- Do not store fuel close to the appliance.
- Do not use liquid fuels to start the fire - liquid firelighter may be used.
- Do not over fire (allow ember maker/ash pan to glow red) as this could damage your braai. Restrain the fire to the ember maker and never make a big bonfire in the ash pan. If your braai doesn't have an ember maker, restrict the fire to the middle of the ash pan and don't let it burn up the back of the braai.
- Do not burn garbage in the appliance as garbage can cause a dangerous soot build-up and can leave unpleasant odours.
- Do not burn chemically treated timber as poisonous gases can be given off and can be harmful to your health.
- Prolong the life of the grill, ash pan and ember maker by not exposing them to fire any longer than you have to. Fire gradually destroys iron; ashes in the presence of water eat through metal. Keep the ashes cleaned out.
- Never put the fire out with water. The sudden change in temperature is likely to damage your braai and can result in serious burns.
- Protect metal detachable parts from rusting by storing them in a dry place when not in use.
- Do not put heavy pots or steak plates on an over-heated grill. The weight will sag the weakened metal.
- If you expect your grill to last a long time, we advise that you wash the grill afterwards and don't burn it clean over a fire.

5 GENERAL HINTS

Locating your braai position

- When you have agreed upon the type of braai that fits your family's needs, the next big problem is to select a location for it.
- If you plan for an indoor installation, only a few factors have to be considered, for your choice is pretty limited to the kitchen, dining room and recreation room. But if your preference is for an outdoor unit that will have to be fitted into an existing garden, you will have to put some thought into it.
- If your braai is installed indoors, the option is available to add a damper and a convection system to allow the unit to work as a fireplace.
- The first step is to look at your garden and pick out the most livable spot. Wherever your family likes to gather, that's the place to put your braai. If you have a swimming pool, you probably want the braai in close proximity.
- Remember that adding a braai area can create an entire outdoor room. Rather than have such a room grow in odd bits and pieces, why not plan it in the beginning? Wherever you put it, allow enough level area for dining and for working around the braai.
- Your braai area should have positive protection from wind and sun.

BRAAI ACCESSORIES

A few simple braai accessories add greatly to the convenience and pleasure of cooking and eating outdoors. Here are some suggestions:

- Cooking accessories - A long handled roasting fork, knife, tongs, spatula and basting brush are the handiest tools for working around the hot grill. For controlling the fire, you need a poker, preferably one with a bent tip for shoving coals around.
- Saucepans, casseroles and cast iron pots can be borrowed from your regular kitchen supply, although you may prefer to assemble a duplicate set for outdoor use.
- Steak plates and stir-fry plates (cast iron, mild steel or stainless steel) are ideal for preparing breakfasts, steaks and stir-fry dishes.
- Rotisseries that is battery operated with spikes or grid basket is ideal for roasts or slow grilling.
- Smaller grills on either side of the ember maker enable you to grill on two different height and heat settings at the same time.
- Personal accessories - This classification includes a pair of canvas gloves for handling charcoal, a pair of asbestos gloves for preventing scorched fingers, and aprons for protecting your clothes and for wiping your hands.

6 MINOR DIFFICULTIES & THEIR REMEDIES

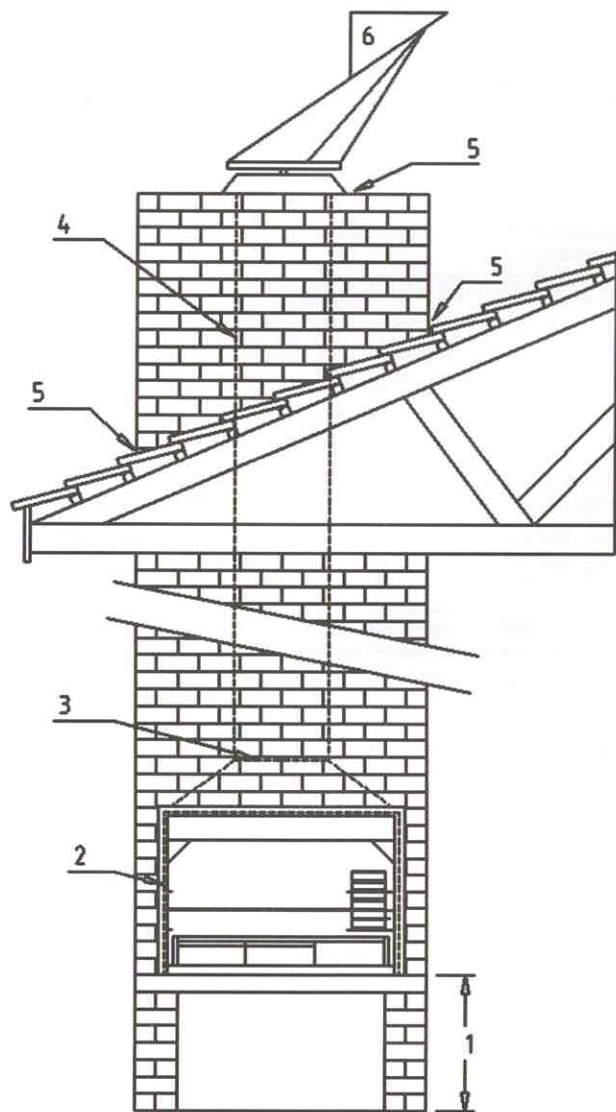
COMPLAINT	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Braai is not drawing and smoke is coming out of the front of the braai.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damper (if installed) is closed. • Cowl is stuck. • Flue stack obstructed e.g. bird nests. • Soot deposit more than 6 mm thick on inside of flue stack. • Flue stack not long enough. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open damper. • Grease cowl shaft and bearing and ensure that it turns freely. • Remove obstruction in flue. • Sweep the chimney. • Add another length of flue pipe or extend brick chimney.
Cowl is making a noise when turning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cowl shaft and bearing is dry. • Cowl shaft is rotating against cowl hold-down racket. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grease cowl shaft and bearing and ensure that it turns freely. • Bend cowl hold-down bracket backwards until cowl shaft turns freely.
Water is leaking down the flue stack of the braai.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The roof seal is leaking. • Flue pipe joints are not sealed. • Cowl is stuck • Cowl is turning into and out of the rain. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-do the roof seal. • Seal joints (collars) with silicone. • Grease cowl shaft & bearing and ensure that it turns freely. • Add another length of flue pipe.
A bad chemical smell hangs in the room after the first firing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The paint is curing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open windows for the first hour as some odour will rise off the braai due to the paint curing. This will disappear after the first couple of fires.
The indoor braai is rusting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roof seal is leaking. • Cowl is not functioning properly. • Chimney not high enough. • Roof leaking away from flue stack and water running down rafters towards and down flue stack. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-do the roof seal. • Grease cowl shaft & bearing and ensure that it turns freely. • Add another length of flue pipe. • Find leak and seal.

7 BUILT-IN BRAAI - INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Construct brick support walls (1) for the unit. (Choose personal desired height: 7 - 9 bricks high)
2. Position the unit, cover sides, back and top with fiberglass insulation (2) and brick in the unit. The insulation should be held in position with adhesive tape. To protect the paintwork on your braai flange and inside body we advise that the chimney outlet and the flange is covered with any form of protection during construction. A lintel or slab underneath the unit is not required.
3. To ensure that the top door stay open when the braai is used; make sure that none of the finished brickwork protrude past the flange of the braai.
4. If decided to utilise the space underneath the braai for wood or any other combustible materials it is recommended to build a concrete slab underneath the braai.
5. Ensure that a gap of 20 mm (2) is left between the body of the unit (sides and back) and the brickwork to allow for expansion.
6. The inner dimensions of the chimney must not be less than the flue outlet opening size on the top of the unit (3).
7. Flue liners (steel or asbestos) will provide a smooth surface for a better draw and will protect brickwork against heat corrosion (4).
8. Chimney height is critical for a proper draw. 2.5 meters is the minimum. Consult your supplier for guidelines on chimney stack heights for different roof types.
9. Use standard flashing material and procedures to waterproof chimney stack (5). Lead flashing has been found most successful. Protect your braai against rain water!
10. Flue can be offset in order to avoid obstructions (consult your supplier in this regard). Provide sufficient brackets to prevent downward sagging. An offset can be up to 45 degrees.
11. A cowl (rotating or fixed) (6) will keep rain out of the flue in order to prevent the unit from rusting. A rotating cowl will prevent down-draughts on windy days, and is a requirement on thatched roofs.
12. Exposed components (cowl and cowl base and in some cases steel flue pipes) must be painted with enamel or rust resistant paint after installation. Use colour to match roof tiles and repaint regularly. Interior components can be maintained with heat resistant matt black etchcote paint (SNK74).

NOTE: Whilst the guarantee on this unit covers manufacturing standards, it cannot be extended to installation. Please ensure that you employ a reputable and competent body to do the installation. This will protect your interest.

SEE GRAPHIC ON NEXT PAGE >>>



8 EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Whilst every care has been taken in formulating these instructions, no Responsibility whatsoever will attach to and/or claim lie against, the manufacturer and/or distributor of the appliance as a result of any failure to follow the whole or any part of the instructions and/or as a result of incorrect information herein and/or any omission here from. Failure to follow the whole or any part of the instructions which leads to damage to your appliance, will make your guarantee null and void.

9 AVAILABLE MODEL RANGE

The following models are available in the Home Fires range:

- A. Built-in barbecues in widths of 700 mm, 800 mm, 1000 mm, 1200 mm* and 1500 mm*. *Spitbraai units available.
- B. Freestanding barbecues, which offers the same function as built-in barbecues, without the major installation procedure, is ideal for use on your patio or indoors. Available in models 800 mm, 1000 mm or 1200 mm. Table barbecues on wheels can be used next to the swimming pool on hot summer days. Just disassemble the wheels and the unit can be pushed in an existing brick braai area. Available in sizes 700 mm, 800 mm, 1000 mm or 1200 mm.
- C. Built-in Fireplaces in widths of 600 mm, 700 mm*, 850 mm*, 1050 mm* and 1200mm* *Double sided units for application between rooms available.
- D. Freestanding fireplaces for straight wall application, corner fitment, or island models available in sizes of 600 mm to 1000 mm, in designs to suit your requirements.

Special models available on request.

Contact your nearest Home Fires distributor.

Models also available in 3CR12 metal which is more rust resistant and is used near the coast. Please take note that models made out of 3CR12 metal also needs to be maintained and cared for. Models can also be manufactured in 304 stainless steel which is recommended when installed along the coast.