

MANUAL FOR INSTALLATION, USE AND MAINTENANCE

LOFT



Congratulations!

You have chosen an appliance of the JIDÉ range and we would like to thank you for it. We are convinced that it will bring you warmth and comfort. In order to derive the greatest benefit from your fireplace, we greatly stress the importance of following the instructions and recommendations given in this notice.



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INTRODUCTION

General

To obtain optimum operation of your fireplace in complete safety, we recommend having it installed by a specialist who will do the work professionally.

The responsibility of JIDÉ relates to the supply of the appliance. The installation is the responsibility of the owner who must have it done according to the requirements of this notice, and in accordance with the applicable regulations and standards of the different countries governing the installation, insulation and connection of closed wood-burning fireplaces, in new and old constructions, as well as smoke flues. The appliance may not be modified as it could present a real danger and will invalidate the warranty.

A list of our dealers-installers is available on our site www.jide.be/en.

Before using your fireplace for the first time and in order to guarantee its good usage and operation over time, we suggest you carefully read these instructions for use in order to familiarise yourself with its various functions and characteristics.

Before starting your first fire, please ensure that no material required for the installation is in the fireplace.

The paint has not been cured and will consequently harden when used for the first time, causing the release of smoke and odours. We advise you to make a very strong fire and then ventilate the room well.

The Loft range comprises the following models:

- Loft 56/75
- Loft 67/51
- Loft 77/51
- Loft 90/51



Combining ecology and economy, JIDÉ has created the Loft range which has an **external combustion air inlet** (sealed appliance).

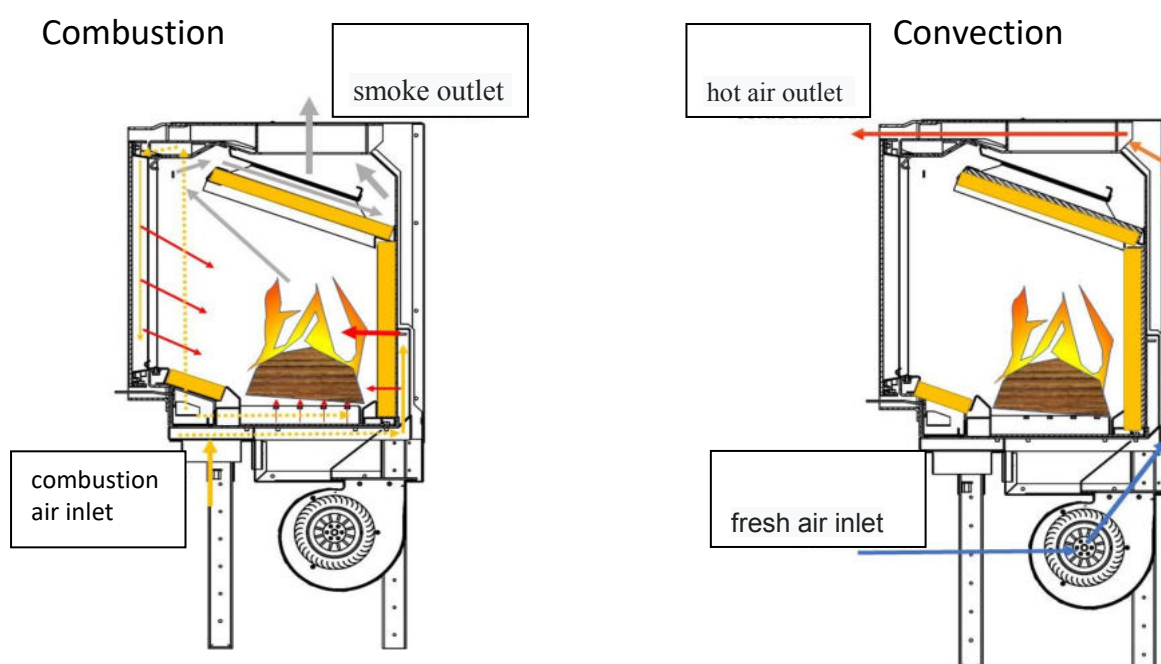
The primary air arrives under the grate to foster fire-lighting in the fireplace.

The preheated secondary air creates post-combustion by reburning the gases, and this greatly improves the efficiency.

The **preheated tertiary air** has a “turbo” effect, sweeping the glass from top to bottom to keep it clean and creates a sufficient supply to feed the fire without primary air.

Ecological solution: cleaner emissions, less dust and CO

Economic: greatly reduced wood consumption.



JIDÉ subjects its ranges of inserts to **tests** in approved laboratories so that they meet the requirements of the European EN **standards** on safety and efficiency while limiting CO emissions.

Test results according to the standards: EN 13229:2001 - EN 13229/A1:2003 – EN 13229/A2:2004

Loft 56/75 Nominal power: 9 kW Nominal efficiency: 82 % CO emissions: 837,5 mg/Nm ³ Fuel: wood	Loft 67/51 Nominal power: 9 kW Nominal efficiency: 82 % CO emissions: 837,5 mg/Nm ³ Fuel: wood
Loft 77/51 Nominal power: 9 kW Nominal efficiency: 82 % CO emissions: 837,5 mg/Nm ³ Fuel: wood	Loft 90/51 Nominal power: 10,6 kW Nominal efficiency: 87 % CO emissions: 1100 mg/Nm ³ Fuel: wood

Additional parts – Identification plate

In addition to the fireplace, the packaging contains the following elements:

- A poker;
- A cold handle;
- A glove;
- A short stainless steel duct for the smoke link;
- 4 legs with the set of fasteners and adjustable legs;
- 2 baffles;
- A paint spray for eventual retouching. **Attention: before using the fireplace, make sure to get the spray out and to keep it away with a minimum distance of 2 m.**
- On the packaging, instructions for use with the identification plate.

All the Jidé fireplaces are registered as soon as they leave production, according to the information contained on a plaque that accompanies this notice, stating in particular the power, efficiency and CO- emissions of the appliance.

This plaque must be kept and will enable your appliance to be identified in our files (traceability) if necessary. We advise you to paste it on this user and installation notice or on your invoice.



USER NOTICE

Starting a fire

- 1 Remove the **excess ashes**, place 2 +/- 1 kg logs in the center of the hearth, put on top of the small wood and place a solid firelighter on the pile thus formed.
- 2 Then light the firelighter.
- 3 For a correct start of the appliance, the door **must** be opened slightly, then open the external air inlet to the maximum for 10 to 15 minutes - the time necessary to reach a sufficient temperature in the fireplace.
- 4 When the window is hot, please close the door. You can now position the control lever to the centre to obtain reduced wood consumption with respect to the heat recovered. Your fireplace is now in its optimum configuration: post-combustion and maximum efficiency. You can regulate the air intake to the right according to the desired heat.

ATTENTION

Do not exceed the maximum loading authorized (see page 13).


- The fireplace is designed to be used with the door closed, after starting the fire.
- We recommend using solid firelighter blocks.
- For a good performance do not remove completely the ashes of the stove.

Do not use inflammable liquid products.



Combustion air

This sealed appliance is equipped with a system with external air intake for the combustion air (diameter 100mm).

The combustion air intake is adjusted with the control lever located in the middle of the appliance:  to handle with cold hand or glove

- Positioned to the left, you fully open the combustion air intake.
- Positioned to the right, you almost fully close the combustion air intake.

Convection air

Standard, your appliance operates with natural convection. As an option, your appliance can be equipped with **ventilation** controlled by a **speed controller**. Depending on the chosen position, the speed controller varies the forced hot air flow outside your fireplace (maximum power heating is reached with ventilation on the highest level).

The astat, meanwhile, starts the fan as soon as the temperature reaches 55 ° C in the convection chamber and cut it as soon as the T ° has gone down below.

The ventilation must always operate when the insert is hot, otherwise there is a risk of rapid damage to the fan.

The hot air outlets that your fireplace has enable the distribution of hot convection air into the room where your fireplace is located or into another room. In this last case, it is essential to seek the advice of your approved installer.

The chimney

The smoke produced by the wood combustion is removed through the chimney flue. The draft of the chimney reduces the pressure in the fireplace, which removes a part of the smoke and supplies the combustion.

- A good draft will result in a high temperature difference between the inside of the chimney and the outside of the house.
- Too great a draft will not enable a high enough temperature to be reached for good combustion.
- Too small a draft will lead to a risk of reverse flow, fouling of the window and sooting of the chimney.

An approved chimney sweep should be consulted for any questions regarding the good use and maintenance of the chimney.

General recommendations

- It is not recommended to greatly reduce the operation of the fireplace to such a point that there are no flames, a sign of poor combustion (speed of the fan too low). The unburned gases are converted into soot.
- In the same way, if overloaded your fireplace will not provide any additional comfort and will lead to a reduction of efficiency, a pointless increase in the consumption of wood, a loss of heat and abnormal wear of your fireplace.
- Certain weather conditions (strong wind, fog) may affect the combustion and draft of the chimney and the air intake will have to be adjusted.
- When removing the ash, pay attention to the persistent presence of embers.
- In the event of a chimney fire, the door and external air inlet must be closed (lever to the right).
- To ensure an optimal use of the stove, the ashtray must be empty every day of using of this one.
- NEVER use flammable liquid products to light the fire or reactivate the fire!

The JIDÉ fireplaces are designed to burn hard wood logs only.

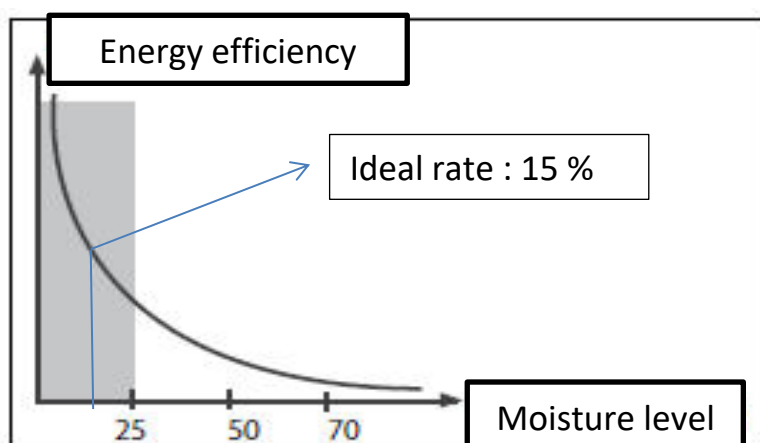
The quality of wood is important.

“Green” wood contains a lot of water (approx. 50 %)

“Dry” wood, kept outside for 18 to 24 months and well ventilated, still contains 15 % water.

Damp wood is more difficult to consume, presents a lower calorific power and pollutes the environment.

Damp smoke has disadvantages, for example a reduced draft and the formation of tar in the flue and on cold surfaces (the window for example).



Split wood presents better combustion and will improve the operation of your fireplace.

The calorific value of wood depends on its type, and the volume of wood required for the same quantity of heat differs according to this choice. Thus, the “hard” wood varieties such as beech, oak, whose density is high, will require a lower quantity than other low density species:

Density	
Hornbeam	400 – 500 kg per m ³
Oak.....	380 – 480 kg per m ³
Beech	350 – 450 kg per m ³
Birch.....	300 – 400 kg per m ³
Poplar	250 – 350 kg per m ³

Loading of the fireplace with wood:

Loft 56/75 2,6 kg (maximum) of dry wood per hour

Loft 67/51 2,6 kg (maximum) of dry wood per hour

Loft 77/51 2,6 kg (maximum) of dry wood per hour

Loft 90/51 2,8 kg (maximum) of dry wood per hour

WARNING

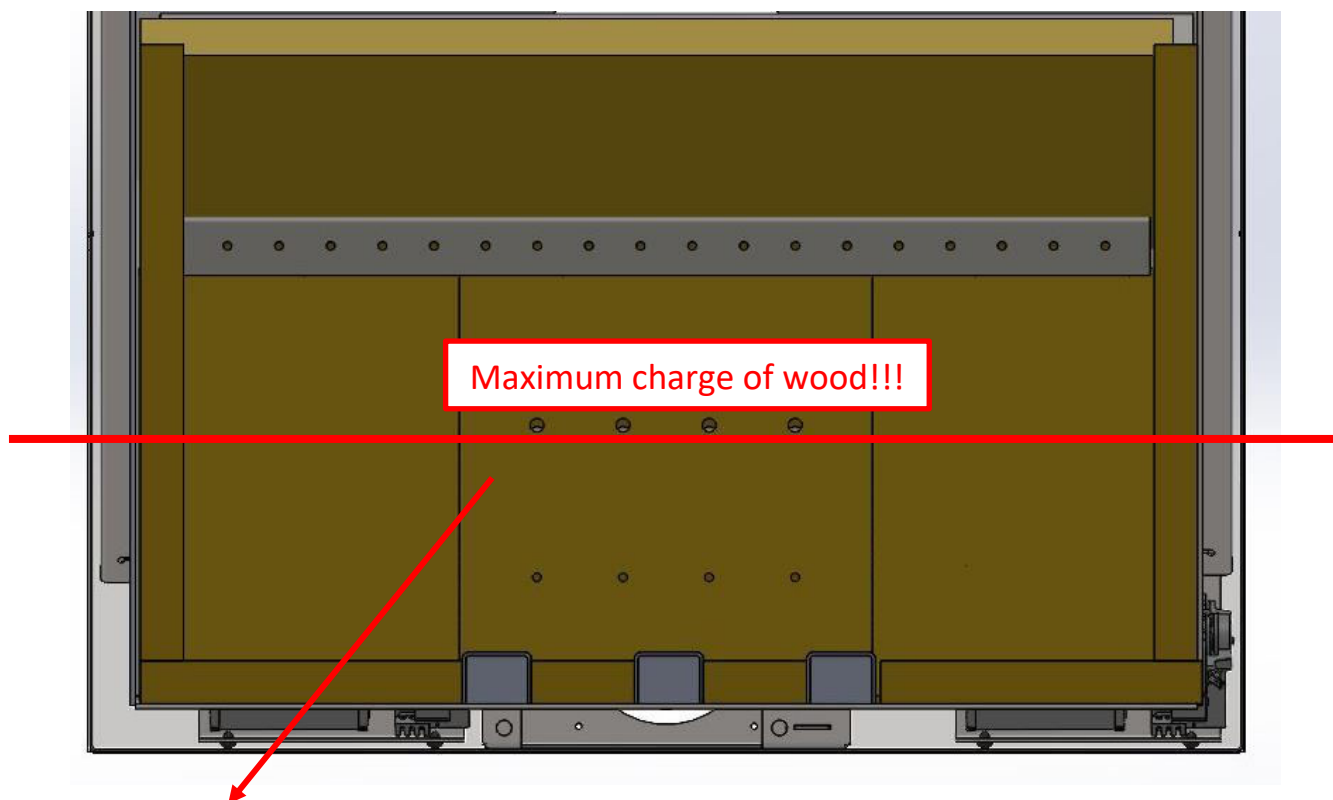
The overloading of wood of your stove may have some consequences and the damage hereafter will obviously not be covered by the warranty;

- Deformation of the baffle;
- Deterioration of stainless steel channels;
- Bleaching of the glass;
- Degradation of the vermiculite;
- Accentuated noise of the ventilator;
- Excessive dilation of the door being able to involve a deformation of this one.



Moreover, we recommend to you:

- Do not burn resinous or treated wood (e.g. painted wood) or any other material containing toxic products harmful to the environment, or which are aggressive for the components of the fireplace.
- Your fireplace is not designed to be used as an incinerator, only burn heating wood.
- Do not overcome the calorific value of wood. Pay attention to the calorific value of compressed logs. (Half compressed log at a time)



To avoid **overheating**, the log **can't be higher than the red line**, the hole must be always visible.

By covering the hole, there will be **consequences** such as lose of combustion control, the draught will increase which lead to a decreasing of efficiency, increasing of the energy cost and decreasing of the stove's lifespan.

INSTALLATION NOTICE

Preparation – Arrangements

It is important to check the fireplace upon receipt and to ensure the absence of any damage during transport.

Dimensions of the recess

The recess, i.e. the volume around the fireplace, has to contain the appliance while providing an additional space of at least 5 mm (left, right, and above the fireplace) in order to accommodate expansion. There must be no masonry against the fireplace.

Ventilation around the fireplace

It is necessary to ventilate the recess with an air inlet in the base and air outlet at the top in order to reduce the temperature of the walls and to recover it in your home.

Insulation of the fireplace

The materials used must be non-inflammable. The temperature of smoke to the chimney being able to reach 300° to 400°, this one could cause a combustion of not isolated combustible materials.

Provide high-temperature insulation around the fireplace to protect certain materials. In this case we advise protecting the back, sides and top of the appliance. If no insulation has been provided, it is recommended keeping a distance of 15 cm from inflammable materials and 15 cm from non-inflammable materials.

Your installer can advise you regarding the protection to be provided. Still with regard to protection, your installer can also provide a floor plate in front of the insert in order to guard against the ejection of embers.

Fireplace base

We recommend placing the appliance on a **solid flat surface** with sufficient strength to support the weight of the fireplace and the chimney flue. We also advise you to make the appliance firmer with a wall in order to increase the stability of the fireplace.

The fireplace can be installed at different heights with the help of legs. In the event of an installation without ventilation, the fireplace must not be placed on the floor. The convection air intake under the fireplace must not be obstructed



Radiation from the fireplace

The fireplace emits heat by radiation through the window and by air convection. It is thus essential to provide non-inflammable materials in the distribution zone.

Combustion air connection

This sealed unit is equipped with a system with an external air intake for combustion air (diameter 100mm). It must imperatively be tightly connected outside the mantel. It is advisable to install a cable damper on the duct so that the air supply can be completely shut off when the appliance is not in use.

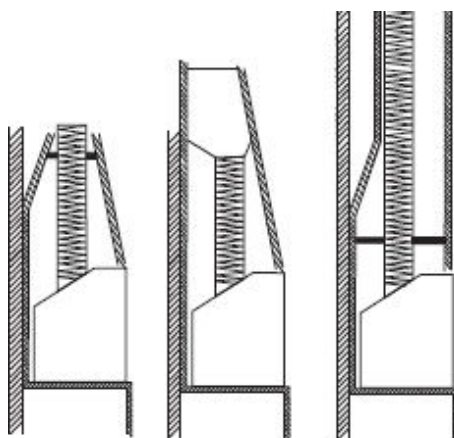
Chimney connection

To ensure a sealed connection, appropriate to the desired installation and the good operation of your fireplace, please consult your installer who will give you with the necessary information.

The section of the flue must be similar if possible to the one of the stove. If the section of the flue is much more important than the one of the stove, it is advised to tube the chimney on all its height and to insure the sealing of connection. It is necessary to be vigilant on the state of the existing flue and more still on connection of the flexible device to the existing flue. A bad connection can be the cause of disasters. Do use only pipes stainless appropriate to this use.

It is mandatory to put from the device at least 1 m hard or flexible pipe, in steel or in stainless steel, to connect the smoke exit.

The chimney must have a normal pulling i.e. that with its power maximum, the depression will have to range between 12 and 20 P



Installation of the chimney connection (ensure the good seal of the connection)

Your appliance is supplied with a short stainless steel duct for the chimney connection. It fits onto the appliance.



When the duct is placed on the appliance, fold back the 2 safety clamps



Installation of the device without fan

Obligation to connect all hot air outlets with hoses at least 1.50 m long, while respecting the imposed diameter of 150mm, and to provide a grid of 20cm x 30cm for the convection air inlet via the space provided for the fan.

Your appliance has 2 hot air openings for the convection

1 Remove the disk



2 Fix the duct with three self-boring screws



Loft 56 –67-77-90



Electrical connection

Ventilation connection (optional)

Caution: make sure to switch off the power supply before working on the electrical circuit

: Grounding



: Grounding

L : Line

M : Motor

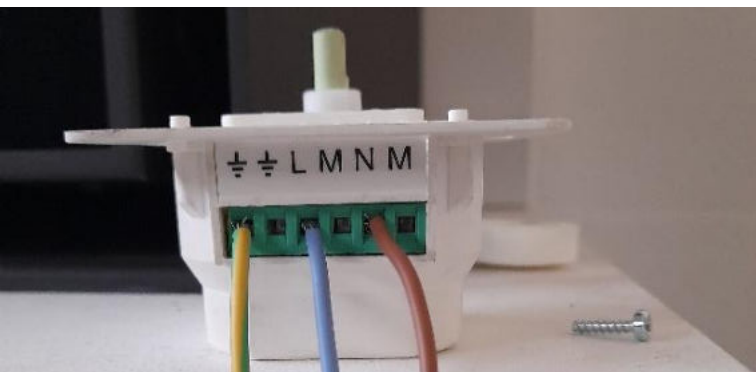
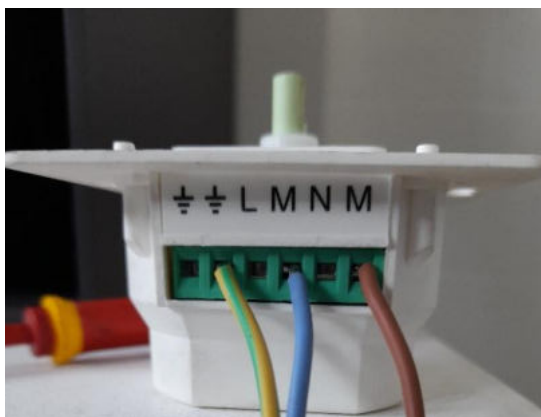
N : Neutral

M : Motor

Connecting the drive to the fan:

Connect the fan wires to the "Motor" terminals.

Connect the grounding wire (yellow and green) to the grounding terminal.



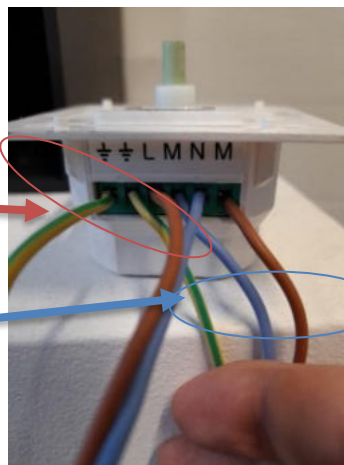
Connecting the drive to the mains :

Connect the wires from the socket to the "Line" and "Neutral" terminals.

If present, connect the grounding wire (yellow and green) to the grounding terminal.

Ventilator

Circuit



Ventilation

If ventilation is provided, the combustion air intake must be connected tightly outside the fan housing. A 20 cm x 30 cm grille must be provided for the convection air supply to the fan. Once the fan is in place and the astat bulb is placed on top of the heater, the fan must be connected to the supplied variable speed drive and connected to the mains. The total electrical power of the assembly is 52 W.

Make sure that there is enough slack in the electrical cable to allow the fan to be removed from the unit for later use.

After attaching the astat to the bottom of the convection chamber and placing the bulb of the astat on top of the heater via the channel, insert the fan plate at an angle into the hole provided.



Place the support plate horizontally and position it so that the "silent-blocks" of the assembly fit into the holes provided.

Fitting of the finishing frame (option)

The fireplace must protrude by 10 mm with respect to the plane of the masonry to enable the correct attachment of the frame.

A four-sided frame is available as an option.

The finishing frame clips onto the appliance with spring supports.

- 1 Place the frame on the appliance, with the back of the frame inside the fireplace



- 2 The clips are located outside the body



Assembly and adjustment of baffles

The baffle (lower smoke deflector) is not adjustable, it rests on supports with stops. To remove it, lift it on one side so that it can be passed over the stops so that it can be lowered at an angle into the combustion chamber.

The upper baffle, stainless steel, is adjustable, it is mounted originally with the largest opening. In case of too much draft, you can change the position of the baffle to reduce the suction effect of the chimney. To do this, it is possible to adjust the position (3 positions) of the upper baffle. The more you go down the chicane the more you restrict the passage of fumes. To remove it must be down on its supports at the lowest and then shift to one side to clear the other side of the support and then out at an angle.

Warning: Care must be taken not to create a backflow by excessively reducing the passage of fumes.

WARNING: We could not be held responsible for an improper installation. These must be very neat and made according to standards. Complementary products used for the installation must be conform to local regulations.



APPLIANCE MAINTENANCE

Cleaning – Chimney sweeping

Maintenance

Before working on the fireplace, ensure that it is cold.

Aspirate (with an ash vacuum) particles and residues that remain under the stainless steel channels of the soil.

The metal parts can be wiped with a dry cloth.

The inside panels for protection (cast iron or vermiculite) can be split without preventing a normal functioning of the stove. Look after that it does not miss a piece. In this case replace the damaged parts.

Your dealer can give you an aerosol for touching up the paintwork if required.

Use original spare parts for any repairs.

Cleaning the window

We recommend one of the following two methods for cleaning the window of your fireplace:

1. If dry, use absorbent paper and / or 000 steel wool:

With good burning (dry wood and good fire management), the absorbent paper makes it possible to remove most dirt from the glass. Remove the remaining dirt by using steel wool "000". (Thicker steel wool can damage the glass (scratches)). Avoid rubbing the edge of the screen print (black part printed on the glass) with steel wool, this can permanently damage the screen print. You can use this method on cold glass or on warm glass (with a glove).

2. With a damp cloth and wood ash:

The window can be easily cleaned with a cloth or slightly damp absorbent paper that has been previously soaked in the cold (white) ash of your fireplace. Rub the dirty parts and wipe them with a clean damp cloth.

We prohibit the use of a liquid cleaning product. The dripping of this product on the lower black screen of the glass can leave traces, which unfortunately will be final, they can also damage the paint of the device. If you have to use a liquid detergent due to too much contamination, two precautions are essential:

- Use a product without corrosive soda.
- Spray the product on a cloth and not on the glass to prevent spillage.

!!! If you do not follow these precautions, the glass may break!!!

Indeed, a liquid product can carry the dust with it to the compensation seal that is located between the glass and the structure of the door. This dust penetrates the seal and loses its elasticity and forms a hardened crust, which causes stress on the glass and leads to cracks.

Door

Check the joint of the door. Use the annual maintenance to check the seal of your fireplace by wedging a strip of paper on the joint before closing the door. If the strip does not stay wedged, the joint must be replaced or the eccentric for door must be adjusted. This setting will bring the door closer to the heating body. Unscrew the nut with a spanner (8), rotate the eccentric to the back of the appliance and screw back the nut.



Pay attention, if you replace the seal after having done this setting do not forget to adjust the eccentric to the front of the device. Your dealer will be able to do this.



Eccentric for door

Twice a year, clean the hinge of the door, coat with a releasing oil in order to prevent moisture penetrating and from blocking the axis of this one.

Cleaning the fan (option)

It is necessary to supervise the state of cleanliness of the ventilators.

The accumulation of dust causes an unbalance of the turbine, which makes force the engine which can burn or make noise.




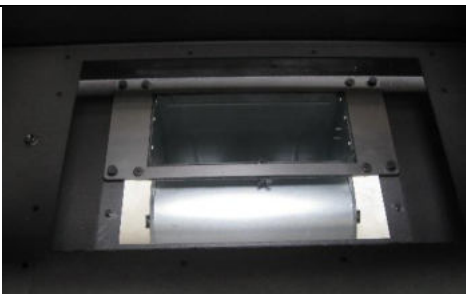
Before any work, please disconnect the electricity supply.

The fan can be dusted if it is fouled. Do not apply pressure to the fan blades, at the risk of bending them and thus creating an imbalance that will lead to noise and vibrations

These operations can be repeated during the year depending on the fouling.

Grease the axis.

Access to the fan from inside the appliance.

	
Remove stainless steel channels and soil vermiculite.	Remove the stainless steel strip that holds the bottom of the vermiculites back and remove it starting with the middle one.
	
Remove the stainless steel cover which hides the screws from the fan access plate and then dismount it.	Remove the baffle plate in front of the fan outlet (2 nuts M6) and remove it.
	
Rotate the fan towards you.	Remove the fan from the unit.

Chimney-sweeping

With a concern for safety and observance of the applicable legislation, you must have the chimney swept **at least once per year**, in order to limit the tar deposits in the chimney.

It is an opportunity to check the condition of the flue and connection of the chimney. It is recommended first carefully removing the baffles then repositioning them in their initial position.

Remove the residues above the upper baffle with a vacuum cleaner three or four times per year.

Life cycle

In order to increase the life span of your fireplace insert, it is important to follow the operating and maintenance instructions.

However, your appliance is made up of various components that can wear out and/or deteriorate over time. Your appliance is designed to be easy to replace. Your installer is able to identify and replace any parts that are no longer functional.

End of life instructions

After dismantling the appliance, it should be taken to an authorised collection point.

The appliance is made of steel and can be fully processed in the steel recycling system.

The door glass is made of boro-silicate glass and must be treated separately from food glass.

The control units will be recycled at an electronics processing centre.





Troubleshooting

Causes - Advice

Observation	Possible causes	Remedies
<i>Lighting-up difficulties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Damp fuel - Logs too large - Cold flue - Insufficient draft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use small dry wood to form a bed of embers - Preheat the flue gas duct with, for example, a firelighter. - Check the operating conditions of the flue and the air intake level in the home - Draft test with a depressionmeter
<i>Return of smoke</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient draft - Effect of wind - Poorly insulated flue - Flue too short - Flue not sealed - Flue cross-section too small - Flue partly obstructed by a foreign body of tar - Presence of a too powerful V.M.C or cooker extraction hood - During the opening of the door 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consult the installer - Draft test with a depression meter - Inspect the flue and sweep if necessary - Review the air intake level of the home (check the opening of a door or window) - Place the house und a slight overpressure - Open the air inlet before opening the door - Always open the door slowly in order to avoid smoke being sucked outside the fireplace
<i>Little heating, the fire does not take well during normal operation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient draft - Wood too damp - Too large wood in diameter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See above - Use wood which shows a water content ranging of 15 % - Make sure of a sufficiently sharp combustion before charging the stove with wood with a large diameter - Increase the level of primary air combustion
<i>Chimney fire</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient draft - Wood too damp - Negligence with the sweeping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See above - Respect the normal frequency of the sweeping

Observation	Possible causes	Remedies
<i>Poor heating with a strong fire</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appliance not sealed - Excessive draft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check the integrity of the appliance (joints) and connection - Reduce the draft conditions of the flue and in particular add a draft regulator to obtain between 12 and 20 Pa
<i>Too much heating, combustion too fast</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appliance overloaded with fuel - Small diameter fuel - Too important opening of the air for combustion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Load the appliance reasonably, wood page 11 - Increase the diameter of the logs - Clear the ash from the appliance less often - Decrease the air flow of combustion
<i>Backflow of smoke through the door</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient draft conditions at nominal operation of the appliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slightly open the air inlet in order to respect the minimum value of the operating air flow - Take care with the use of a cooker hood or VMC - Check the position of the baffle - Check the position and seal of the door joints
<i>The window fouls very quickly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Damp wood - Slightly insufficient draft - Operating with the primary air not sealed - Burn rate reduced for too long 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use wood with a moisture level of 15 % - Increase the level of the air inlet in the appliance - Increase the cross-section for the passage of smoke by slightly opening the air inlet - Check the position of the baffle - Close the primary air (lever in central position) - Avoid reduced burn rates
<i>The window cracks</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shock or blow, never "slam" the door of the insert - The seal (between glass and door) hardens by the use of liquid products when cleaning the window 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replace the window
<i>Formation of bistre (tar) in the flue and appliance</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Damp wood - Flue too long - Flue poorly insulated - Lack of air intake in the home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use wood with a moisture level of 15 % - If possible reduce the path for the smoke, line the flue - Add heat insulation to the flue (ceramic wool ...) - Check the air inlet level in the home (opening of a door or window) - Check the use of a cooker hood or VMC
<i>The paint flakes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overheating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sanding and repainting - Respect the maximum loading of wood per hour

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY JIDÉ

DECLARATION DE CONFORMITE DE L'UE	
La société	<p>JIDE Rue des Meuneries 11 4650 Herve Belgique</p> 
<p>déclare en assumant la pleine responsabilité que les foyers, LOFT (LOFT 67,LOFT 77,LOFT 56, LOFT 90)</p> <p>qui font l'objet de la présente déclaration sont conformes aux directives et normes harmonisées suivantes :</p> <p>Règlement (UE) 2016/426 (EU) 2015/1186, (EU) 2015/1187 Directives : 2009/125/EC, 2014/35/EU Normes européennes EN 13229:2001</p>	
<p>La société citée ci-dessus tient à disposition les documents prouvant la conformité aux directives</p> <p style="text-align: right;">JIDE</p>	
Herve le	24-06-19
Jean-Philippe Cousanard	
Administrateur délégué	

DECLARATIONS OF PERFORMANCE

Declaration of performance According to European Regulation 2011/305

DOP N° : Loft 56

Product

Loft 56

Serial number : see identification plate supplied with device

Intended use heating with solid fuel

Fuel : wood logs with moisture content < 25%

Manufacturer

Jide SA

info@jide.be

Rue des Meuneries, 11

www.jide.be

B-4650 HERVE

Tél. : 087 31 75 12

Belgique

Système of AVCP

ARGB - NB2013 has delivered the report 2019-0055 According to the European Regulation 2018-1185, base on the standard, EN 13229:2001

Declared performance

Declared performance		Declared Emission	
Puissance nominale	9 kW	Particules	8 mg/Nm³
Rendement	82,0 %	COG	35 mg/Nm³
Rendement saisonier	72,0 %	CO	838 mg/Nm³
IEE	109	Nox	102 mg/Nm³

Auxiliary electricity consumption

At nominal heat output	0,000 kW
at minimum heat output	0,000 kW
in standby mode	0,000 kW

Fire safety

Rear : 150 mm	Protected by heat insulator : No
Side : 150 mm	Protected by heat insulator : No
Top : 150 mm	Protected by heat insulator : No

The performance of the product identified above is in conformity with the set of declared performances. This declaration of performance is issued, in accordance with Regulation (EU) n° 305/2011, under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified.

In Herve, Thursday 24 November 2022

Jean-philippe Couasnard

Delegated Administrator



JIDÉ
100% Made in Belgium

Declaration of performance
According to European Regulation 2011/305

DOP N° : Loft 67

Product

Loft 67

Serial number : see identification plate supplied with device

Intended use heating with solid fuel

Fuel : wood logs with moisture content < 25%

Manufacturer

Jidé SA

info@jide.be

Rue des Meuneries, 11

www.jide.be

B-4650 HERVE

Tél. : 087 31 75 12

Belgique

Système of AVCP

ARGB - NB2013 has delivered the report 2019-0055 According to the European Regulation 2018-1185, base on the standard, EN 13229:2001

Declared performance

Declared performance		Declared Emission	
Puissance nominale	9 kW	Particules	8 mg/Nm³
Rendement	82,0 %	COG	35 mg/Nm³
Rendement saisonnier	72,0 %	CO	838 mg/Nm³
IEE	109	Nox	102 mg/Nm³

Auxiliary electricity consumption

At nominal heat output	0,000 kW
at minimum heat output	0,000 kW
in standby mode	0,000 kW

Fire safety

Rear : 150 mm	Protected by heat insulator : No
Side : 150 mm	Protected by heat insulator : No
Top : 150 mm	Protected by heat insulator : No

The performance of the product identified above is in conformity with the set of declared performances. This declaration of performance is issued, in accordance with Regulation (EU) n° 305/2011, under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified.

In Herve, Thursday 24 November 2022

Jean-philippe Couasnard

Delegated Administrator



JIDÉ
100% Made in Belgium

Declaration of performance
According to European Regulation 2011/305

DOP N° : Loft 77

Product

Loft 77

Serial number : see identification plate supplied with device

Intended use heating with solid fuel

Fuel : wood logs with moisture content < 25%

Manufacturer

Jidé SA

info@jide.be

Rue des Meuneries, 11

www.jide.be

B-4650 HERVE

Tél. : 087 31 75 12

Belgique

Système de AVCP

ARGB - NB2013 has delivered the report 2019-0055 According to the European Regulation 2018-1185, base on the standard, EN 13229:2001

Declared performance

Declared performance		Declared Emission	
Puissance nominale	9 kW	Particules	8 mg/Nm³
Rendement	82,0 %	COG	35 mg/Nm³
Rendement saisonnier	72,0 %	CO	838 mg/Nm³
IEE	109	Nox	102 mg/Nm³

Auxiliary electricity consumption

At nominal heat output	0,000 kW
at minimum heat output	0,000 kW
in standby mode	0,000 kW

Fire safety

Rear : 150 mm	Protected by heat insulator : No
Side : 150 mm	Protected by heat insulator : No
Top : 150 mm	Protected by heat insulator : No

The performance of the product identified above is in conformity with the set of declared performances. This declaration of performance is issued, in accordance with Regulation (EU) n° 305/2011, under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified.

In Herve, Thursday 24 November 2022

Jean-philippe Couasnard

Delegated Administrator



JIDÉ

Declaration of performance
According to European Regulation 2011/305

DOP N° : Loft 90

Product

Loft 90

Serial number : see identification plate supplied with device

Intended use heating with solid fuel

Fuel : wood logs with moisture content < 25%

Manufacturer

Jidé SA

info@jide.be

Rue des Meuneries, 11

www.jide.be

B-4650 HERVE

Tél. : 087 31 75 12

Belgique

Système de AVCP

ARGB - NB2013 has delivered the report 2021/0051 According to the European Regulation 2018-1185, base on the standard, EN 13229/A2:2004

Declared performance

Declared performance		Declared Emission	
Puissance nominale	11 kW	Particules	10 mg/Nm³
Rendement	86,8 %	COG	41 mg/Nm³
Rendement saisonnier	76,8 %	CO	1100 mg/Nm³
IEE	116	Nox	86 mg/Nm³

Auxiliary electricity consumption

At nominal heat output	0,000 kW
at minimum heat output	0,000 kW
in standby mode	0,000 kW

Fire safety

Rear : 40 mm	Protected by heat insulator : Yes
Side : 40 mm	Protected by heat insulator : Yes
Top : 150 mm	Protected by heat insulator : No

The performance of the product identified above is in conformity with the set of declared performances. This declaration of performance is issued, in accordance with Regulation (EU) n° 305/2011, under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified.

In Herve, Thursday 24 November 2022

Jean-philippe Couasnard

Delegated Administrator



JIDÉ
100% Made in Belgium

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS

PARAMÈTRE TECHNIQUE POUR LES DISPOSITIFS DÉCENTRALISÉ À COMBUSTIBLE SOLIDE (RUE 118/2015)

Référence du modèle : LOFT 1 (LOFT 56, LOFT 67, LOFT 77)

Fonction de chauffage indirect	Non
Puissance thermique directe	9 kW
Puissance thermique indirecte	0 kW
Combustible de référence	Bûches de bois ayant un taux d'humidité $\leq 25\%$
Combustible non admis	Bois comprimé ayant un taux d'humidité $< 12\%$; Autre biomasse ligneuse; Biomasse non ligneuse; Anthracite et charbon maigre; coke de houille; Semi-coke; Charbon bitumeux; Briquettes de lignite; Briquettes de tourbe; Briquettes constituées d'un mélange de combustibles fossiles; Autre combustible fossile; Briquettes constituées d'un mélange de biomasse et de combustible fossile; Autre mélange de biomasse et de combustible solide
Émission de poussière	8 mg/Nm ³ (13%O ₂)
Émissions de gaz imbrûlé	35 mg/Nm ³ (13%O ₂)
Émission de monoxyde de carbone	838 mg/Nm ³ (13%O ₂)
Émission d'oxyde d'azote	102 mg/Nm ³ (13%O ₂)

Caractéristique	Symbole	Valeur	Unité	Caractéristique	Symbole	Valeur	Unité
Puissance thermique				Rendement utile (PCI)			
Puissance thermique nominale	P_{nom}	9	kW	Rendement utile à la puissance thermique nominale	$\eta_{th,nom}$	82,0	%
Puissance thermique minimale	P_{min}	NPD	kW	Rendement utile à la puissance thermique minimale	$\eta_{th,min}$	NPD	%
Consommation d'électricité auxiliaire				Type de contrôle de la puissance thermique/ de la température de la pièce			
À la puissance thermique nominale	$e_{l,max}$	0,000	kW	Contrôle électronique de la température de la pièce et programmeur journalier	Non		
À la puissance thermique nominale	$e_{l,min}$	0,000	kW				
En mode veille	$e_{l,db}$	0,000	kW				
Puissance électrique requise par la veilleurs permanente				Autres options de contrôle			
Puissance électrique requise par la veilleuse	P_{pilot}	0	kW	Contrôle de la température de la pièce, avec détecteur de présence	Non		
				Contrôle de la température de la pièce, avec détecteur de fenêtre ouverte	Non		
				Contrôle à distance	Non		

Coordonnées de contact

Jidé SA 087 31 75 12
Rue des Meuneries, 11 info@jide.be
4650 HERVE www.jide.be
Belgique

Jean-Philippe Couasnard
Administrateur Délégué



JIDÉ
100% Made in Belgium

PARAMÈTRE TECHNIQUE POUR LES DISPOSITIFS DÉCENTRALISÉ À COMBUSTIBLE SOLIDE (RUE 118/2015)

Référence du modèle : Loft 90

Fonction de chauffage indirect	Non
Puissance thermique directe	11 kW
Puissance thermique indirecte	0 kW
Combustible de référence	Bûches de bois ayant un taux d'humidité $\leq 25\%$
Combustible non admis	Bois comprimé ayant un taux d'humidité $< 12\%$; Autre biomasse ligneuse; Biomasse non ligneuse; Anthracite et charbon maigre; coke de houille; Semi-coke; Charbon bitumeux; Briquettes de lignite; Briquettes de tourbe; Briquettes constituées d'un mélange de combustibles fossiles; Autre combustible fossile; Briquettes constituées d'un mélange de biomasse et de combustible fossile; Autre mélange de biomasse et de combustible solide
Émission de poussière	10 mg/Nm ³ (13%O ₂)
Émissions de gaz imbrûlé	41 mg/Nm ³ (13%O ₂)
Émission de monoxyde de carbone	1100 mg/Nm ³ (13%O ₂)
Émission d'oxyde d'azote	86 mg/Nm ³ (13%O ₂)

Caractéristique	Symbole	Valeur	Unité	Caractéristique	Symbole	Valeur	Unité
Puissance thermique				Rendement utile (PCI)			
Puissance thermique nominale	P_{nom}	11	kW	Rendement utile à la puissance thermique nominale	$\eta_{th,nom}$	86,8	%
Puissance thermique minimale	P_{min}	NPD	kW	Rendement utile à la puissance thermique minimale	$\eta_{th,min}$	NPD	%
Consommation d'électricité auxiliaire				Type de contrôle de la puissance thermique/ de la température de la pièce			
À la puissance thermique nominale	$e_{l,max}$	0,000	kW	Contrôle électronique de la température de la pièce et programmeur journalier			Non
À la puissance thermique nominale	$e_{l,min}$	0,000	kW				
En mode veille	$e_{l,vb}$	0,000	kW				
Puissance électrique requise par la veilleurs permanente				Autres options de contrôle			
Puissance électrique requise par la veilleuse	P_{pilot}	0	kW	Contrôle de la température de la pièce, avec détecteur de présence			Non
				Contrôle de la température de la pièce, avec détecteur de fenêtre ouverte			Non
				Contrôle à distance			Non

Coordonnées de contact

Jidé SA 087 31 75 12
Rue des Meuneries, 11 info@jide.be
4650 HERVE www.jide.be
Belgique

Jean-Philippe Couasnard
Administrateur Délégué



JIDÉ

WARRANTY

Warranty agreement

The warranty given hereinafter is only valid if the appliance is installed professionally and used according to the recommendations stipulated in this user and installation notice.

The duration of the warranty is seven years, starting from the date of delivery by the installer or dealer, for the following parts: the combustion chamber body of the appliance and the external trim.

The warranty is limited to two years for the following parts: the fans and the speed controller.

The defective material will be exchanged after its return.

The following are excluded from the warranty:

- Internal wear parts in contact with the flames and embers;
- The vermiculite panels;
- The joints of the door;
- The window, liable to undergo shocks or rough handling;
- Normal wear and tear and lack of maintenance;
- Damage resulting from an installation defect and abnormal draft of the chimney (maximum 20 Pa);
- Damage due to non-compliant repairs or modification of the original condition of the fireplace or its accessories;
- Losses or malfunctions due to a lack of monitoring, improper use of the appliance (overheating) or poor usage, in particular:
 - Mismatch between the nominal power of the fireplace and the necessary calorific supply;
 - Poor choice of fuels;
 - Overload of the fireplace with wood with respect to the permitted limits;
 - Intentional and permanent interruption of the ventilation;
 - Usage with the door of the ash box open.

By agreement, the costs of travel, transport, labour, packaging and the consequences of the immobilisation of the appliance resulting from warranty operations are to the charge the customer.

The warranty is only provided through the dealer-agent on presentation of the purchase



invoice.

JIDÉ S.A. reserves the right to modify its products and brochures at any time at its sole discretion.

JIDÉ model: Loft

Purchaser: Surname Forename

Address

Postcode City

Seller's stamp

Stick your identification plate here



Notes

[illegible]

This image shows a full page of primary-ruled paper. It features ten sets of horizontal lines. Each set consists of three lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a dotted bottom line. The lines are evenly spaced across the entire page, providing a guide for letter height and placement for young learners. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.





JIDÉ, innovation and efficiency, that's us
Heat and savings are for you

