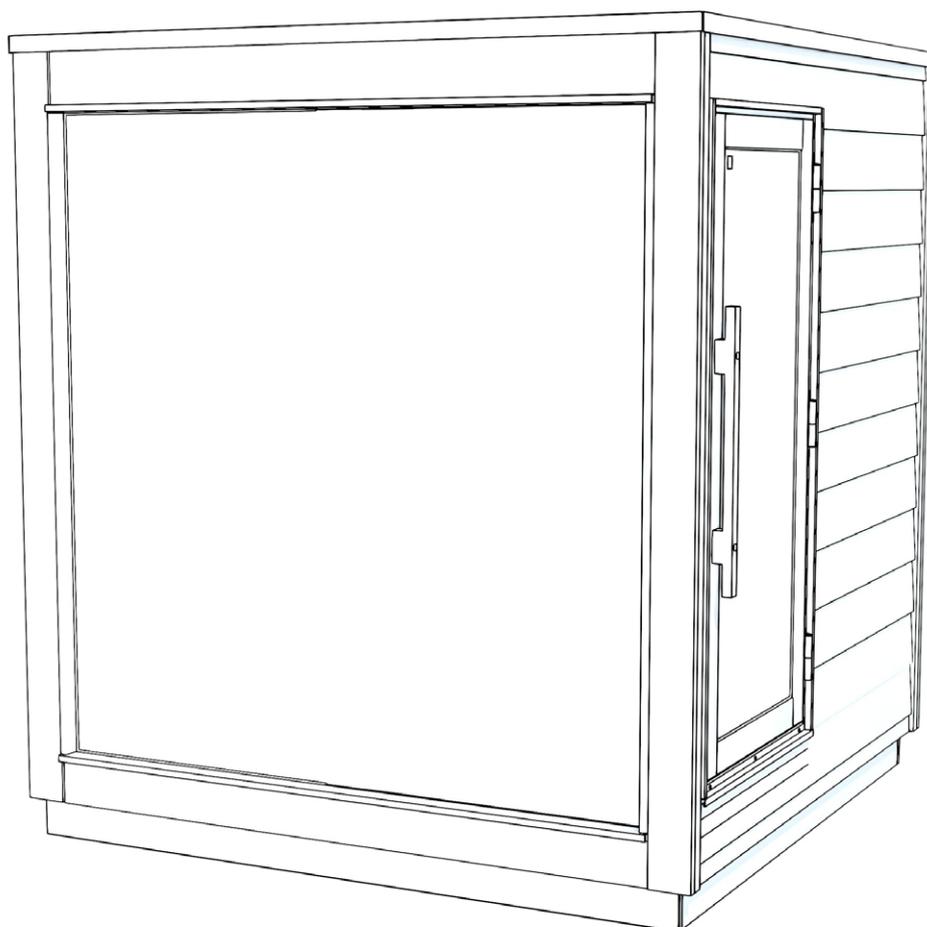


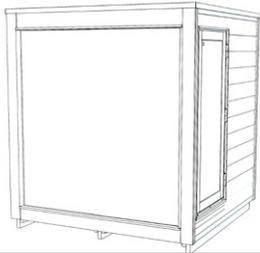
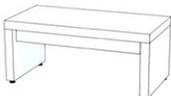
User manual

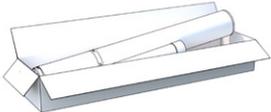
KIRAMI FinVision® -sauna M Dawn



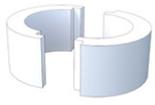
Check the contents of the delivery without delay!
Study the instructions carefully and keep them for future
reference.

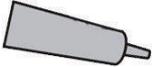
Kirami FinVision® -sauna M Dawn part list

		Kirami FinVision® -sauna M Dawn	1
1.		Cover strip for pallet (front and back)	2
2.		Terrace screws RST 4,2 x 55 mm Wubau TX20 (Brown)	12
3.		Door handle	2
4.		Stool	1
5.		Sauna heater stones (small)	4
6.		Screw 4,8 x 25 mm	16
7.		Accessory box	1
7.1		Door lock	1
7.2		Screw 5 x 80 mm	2
7.3		Plug	2
7.4		User manual	1

1.		Cilindro 16	1
2.		Smoke pipe guard	1
3.		Protective bedding	1
4.		Protective sheath	1
5.		Hearth plate	1
6.		Sauna heater stones (large)	6
7.		Sauna heater stones (small)	2
8.		Smoke damper Harvia Steel (Only Finland and Sweden)	1
9.		Steel Chimney	1



9A.		Steel Pipe	1
9B.		Smoke pipe	1
9C.		Lead-through flange	2
9D.		Screws for Lead-through flange 4,2x13 wronic	8
9E.		Lead-through insulation	2

9F.		Clamp for insulation and protector	1
9G.		Silicon	1
9H.		Rain flange	1
9I.		Clamp for Rain flange	1
9J.		Screws for Rain flange	1
9K.		Rain Cap	1
9L.		Screws for upper end of steel pipe	3

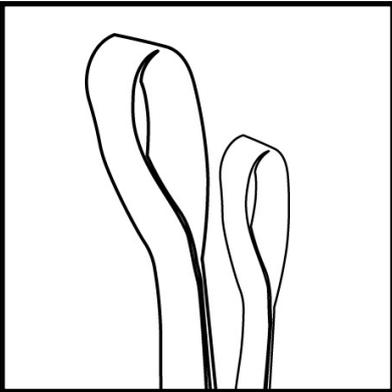
CHECKING THE DELIVERY

We recommend that you always check that you have received intact pallet before signing the waybill. If you notice later that there is something missing from the contents of the sauna, please contact the party that delivered the sauna.

TRANSPORTING THE SAUNA AND LIFTING IT INTO PLACE

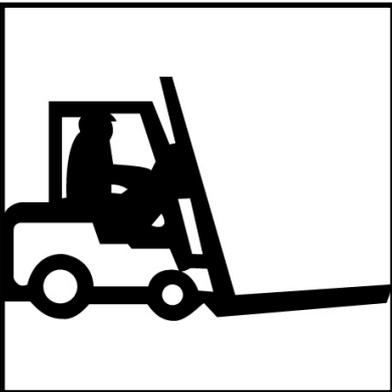
When transporting the module, the lifting slings, forklift tines or long pallet trucks must be placed under the module so that those supports the elements as well as possible throughout the lift and the module remains straight and the lifting capacity constant.

The modules are possible to transport with:



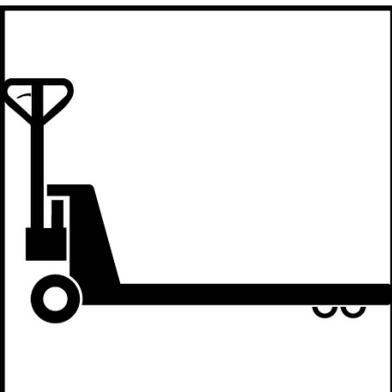
1. Lifting slings (Recommended to use when modules are lifted to the final place)

Make sure that the slings can withstand lifting.



2. Forklift tines (Recommended to use when the module is lifted off the truck)

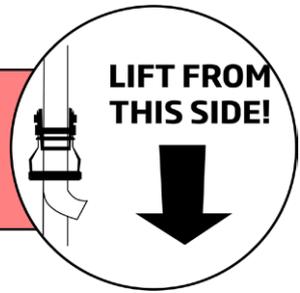
Tines must be at least two meters long



3. Pallet trucks (Recommended to use when the module is moved on the floor)

Tines must be at least two meters long

The module must be lifted from the side of the wall where this sign can be found. Straps / forklift tynes must be aligned with the marks.



Lifting with the slings



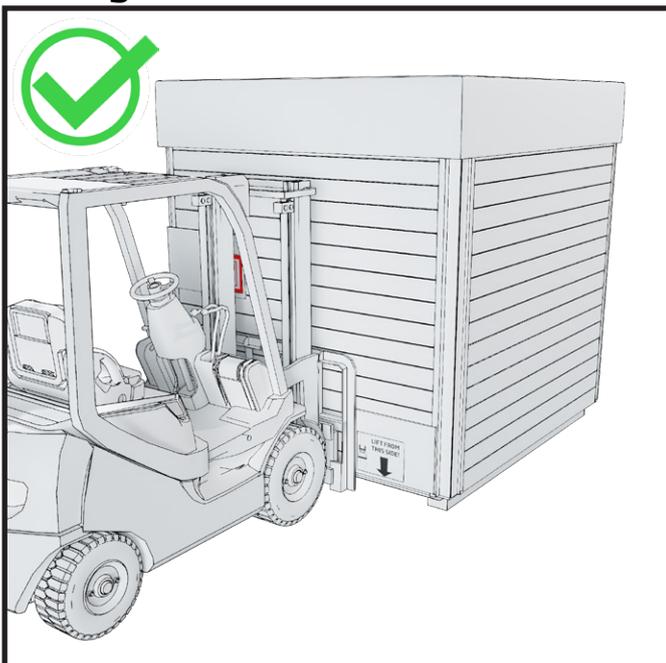
Set the slings from front of the module to the back.



Do not ever lift the module with slings set from side to side

This will result in damage of the module.

Lifting with the forklift



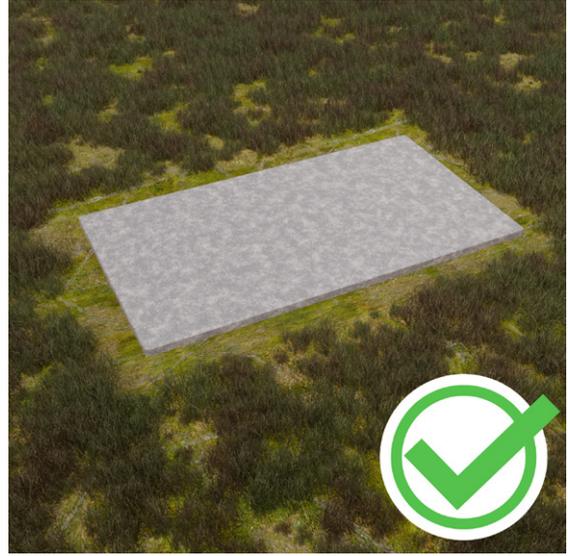
Drive forklift under the module from front.



Do not ever drive the forklift from the side.
This will result in damage of the module.

Foundations

Pay attention to potential maintenance activities when choosing where to install the module. The warranty does not cover any indirect costs, such as the demolition or construction of terraces. Before building a foundation, it is also good to prepare for the drainage of water from the sauna to its final location (the sauna already has its own drainage installed).



Make sure that the ground on which the modules is placed is stable. If necessary, the base of the modules can be evened out with stone chippings or a concrete casting can be made under the modules.

If you want to insulate the base, we recommend placing at least 5-10 cm of ground frost insulation under the gravel, which effectively cuts off the thermal bridge to the cold ground underneath.

Never place the modules directly on the ground.



Screw piles

There are various sizes, lengths and types of screw piles on the market. The selection is wide, because the choice of screw pile is also influenced by other things than the size and load capacity of the screw pile.

The appropriate model is selected according to the type of soil and the depth of the frost line.

You can install screw piles yourself, but ask a professional for advice on choosing a suitable model.

Foundations - Concrete slabs

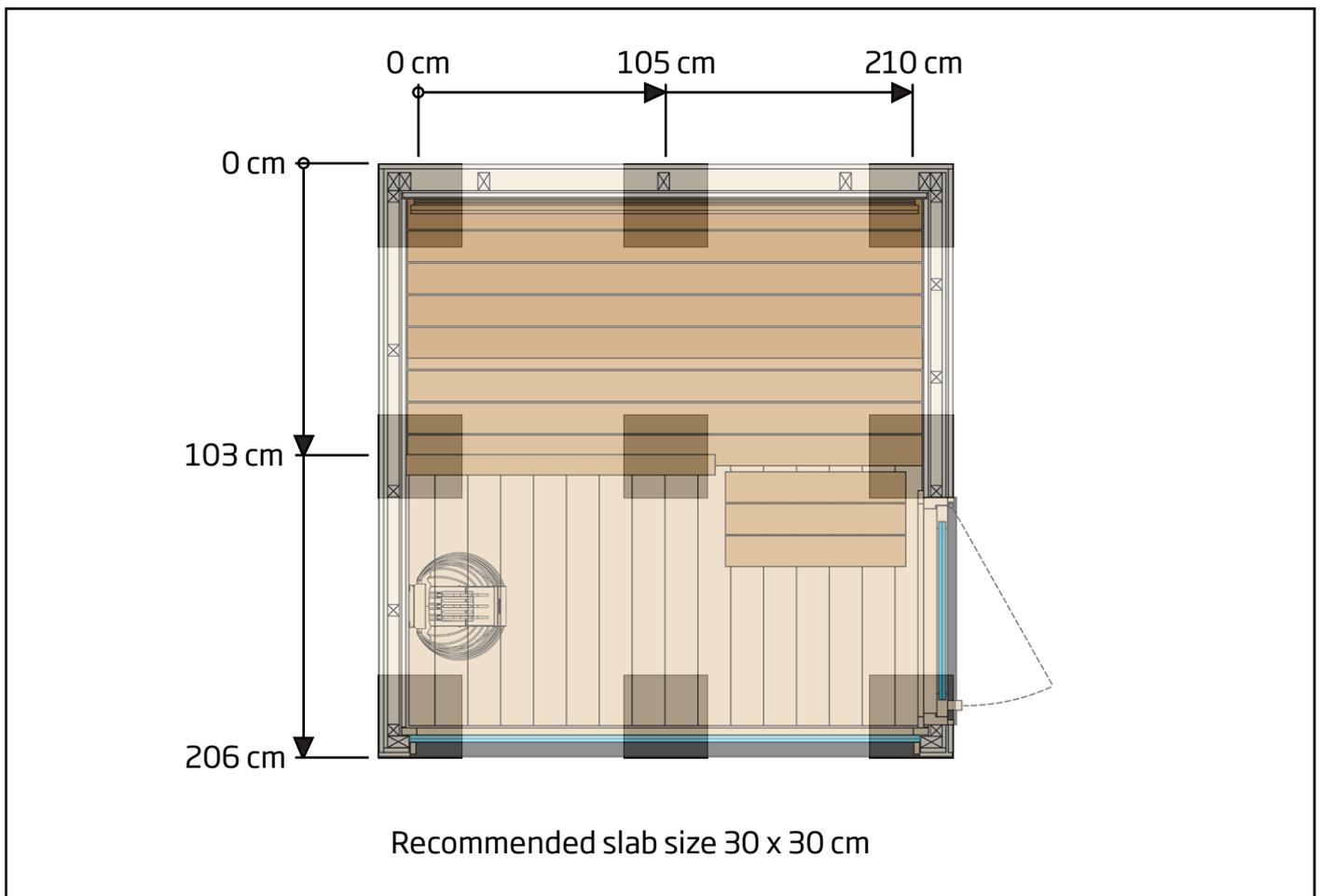


Under the modules, we recommend placing concrete slabs on top of the hard surface to lift it higher and putting roofing felt (bitumen roofing) on top of the slabs throughout the width of the slab.

When the base of the module is clearly up in the air, it has ventilation and dries well.

It is also important to ensure that the module is not surrounded by tall grass, because it prevents the wood from breathing and contributes to rotting. The lower parts of the module must always have enough ventilation.

Below more detailed measurements of the concrete slabs.



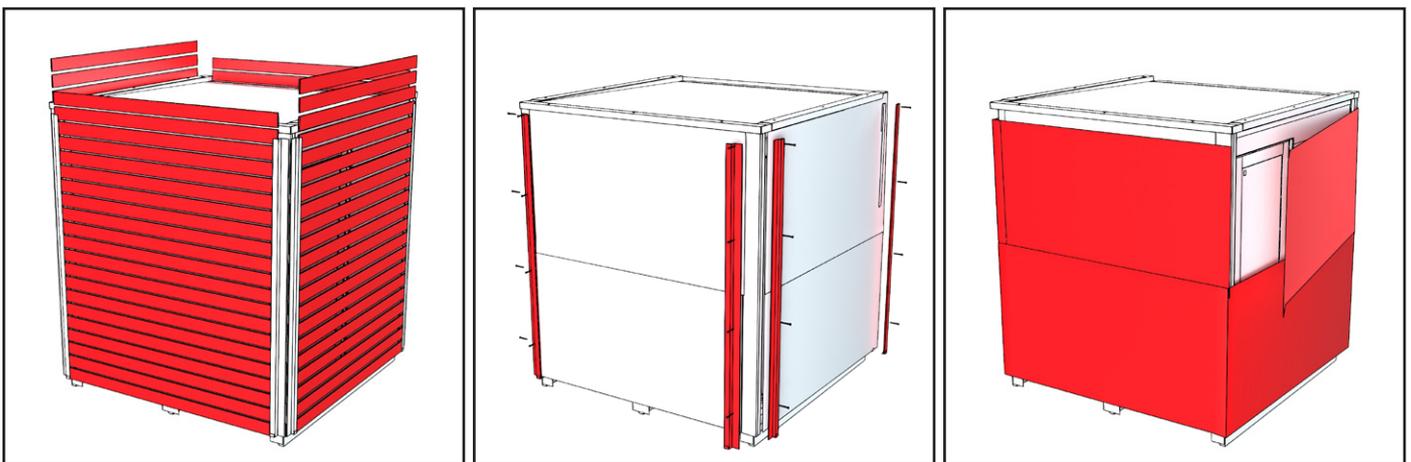
Removing Transport protection

During transport, the module's own base acts as the pallet, which means that the module can be placed directly on top of the foundation prepared by the customer.

Remove these protections only after the modules has been lifted down and is started to be connected to its final location with this unnecessary scratches and bumps are avoided.

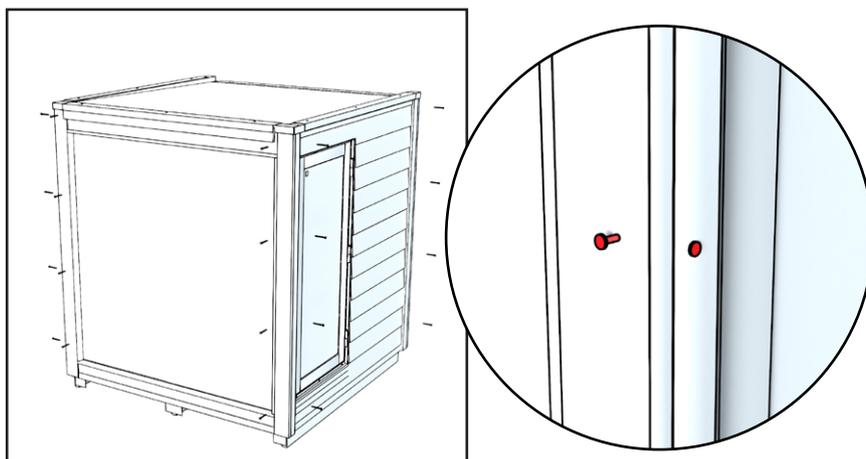


Remove the protective cover strips around the sauna and lift off the protective bag. Detach the signs and screws from the protective boarding.

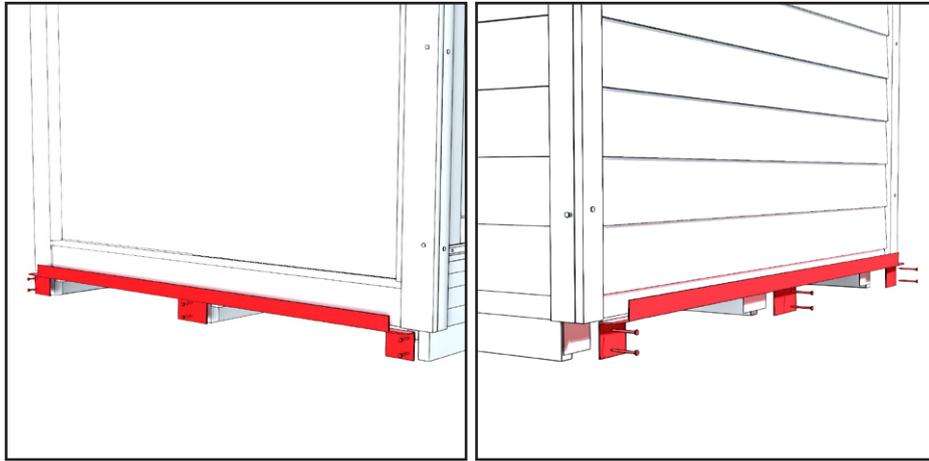


Lift off the protective boards and detach the corner metal sheets (8 pcs) from the edges of the sauna. Remove the white packaging protection around the sauna.

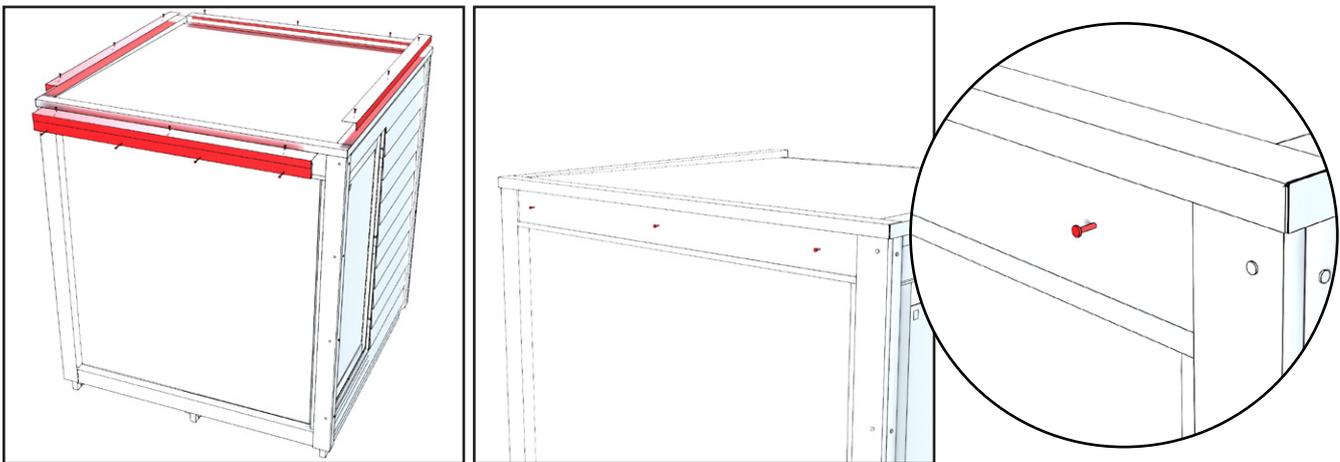
Note! Do not lose the screws.



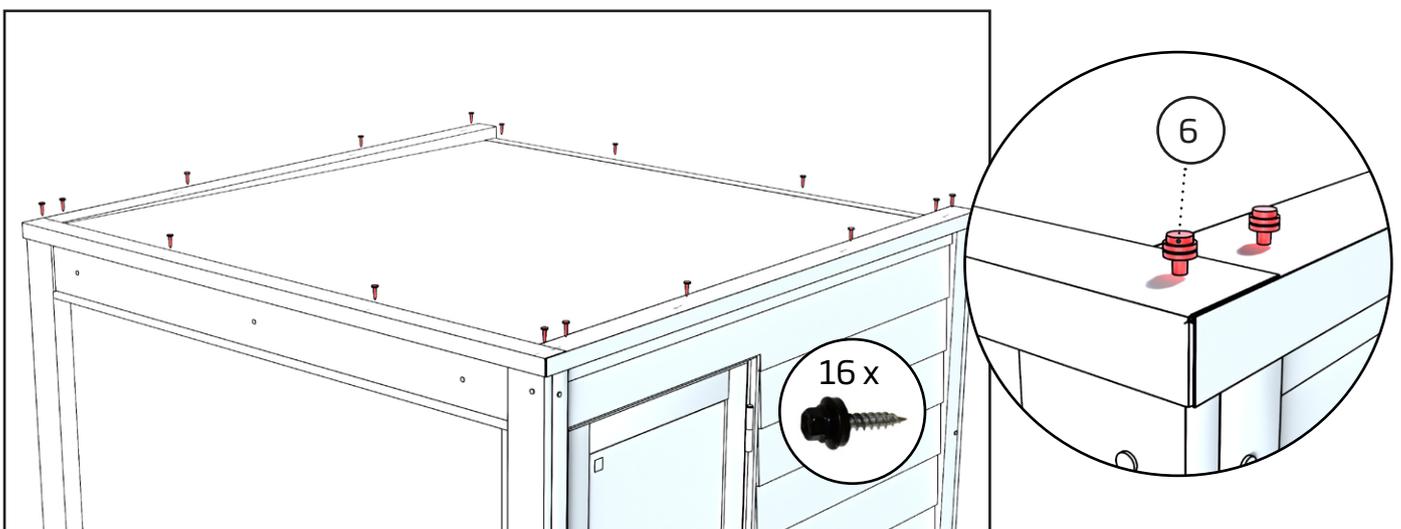
Put the screws that were used to attach the corner metal sheets back into the corner strips.



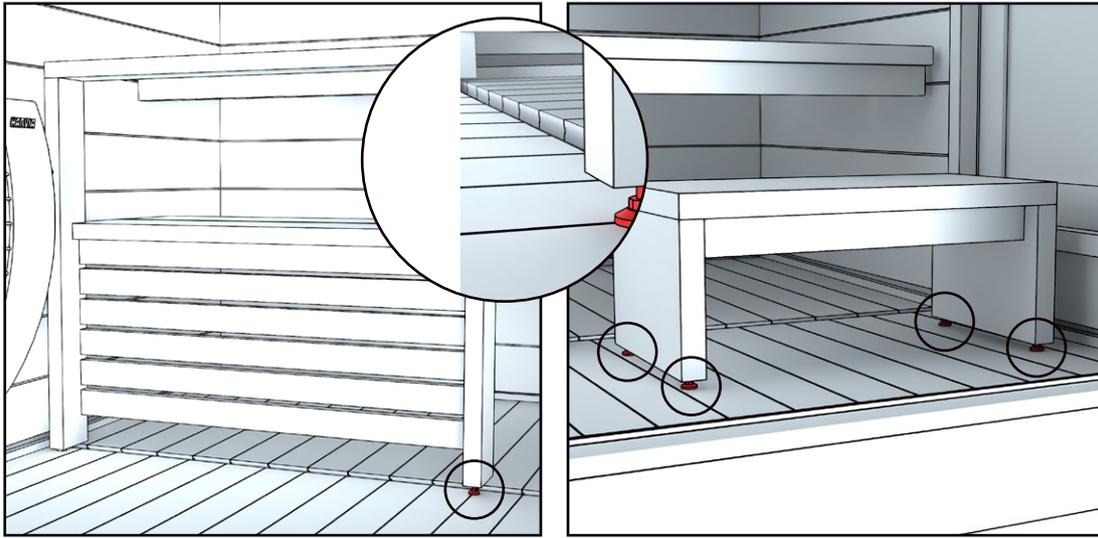
Remove the metal sheet from the front and rear bottom edges of the sauna.



Remove the L-profile metal sheets on the sauna roof. The sheets are attached with screws from the top and to the board at the front of the sauna. Put the screws back in the front wall in the same spots where the cover was removed.

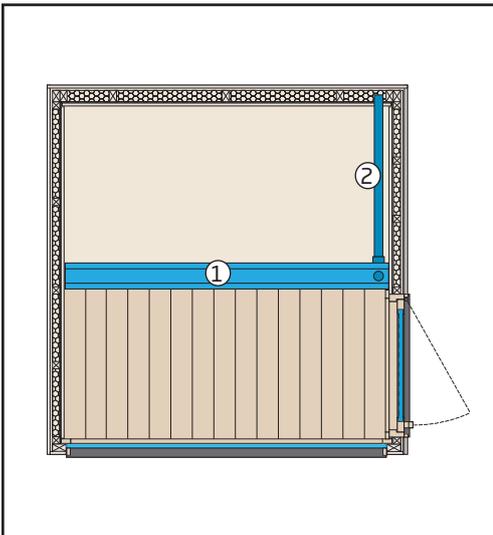


Fasten the edges of the roof sheet with new roofing screws. A total of 16 pieces.



Tighten the railing's adjustable foot firmly against the floor. On the wall side of the edge, the adjustable foot is already set tight. Adjust the adjustment feet of the stool according to the floor slope to make them straight.

Drainage water



1. Gutter under the floor which leads the water to PVC pipe
2. Ø50 mm PVC pipe leads the water to the back wall

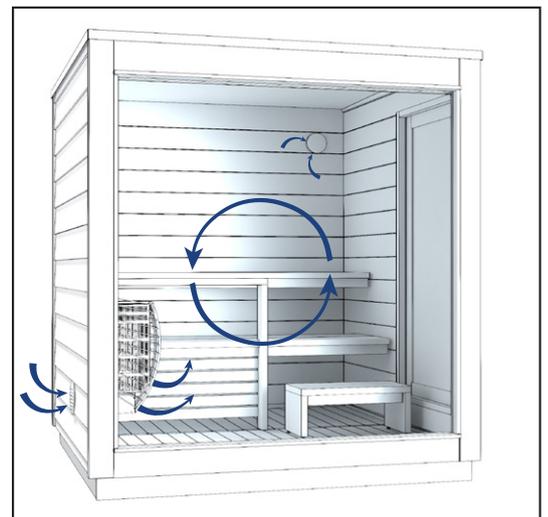
Small amounts of water are used in the sauna, either for cleaning the sauna or washing up. Choose the location of the sauna so that the drainage of water will not cause any problems.

We recommend that you learn about the local regulations concerning the treatment of wastewater.

Ventilation

The opening for incoming air has been placed near the sauna heater. The air exits through the exit air valve which can be found on the back wall.

The sauna room must be dried after each use of the heater. To speed up the drying process, the heater can be kept on and the sauna ventilation as high as possible. If the heater is used for drying, it must also be ensured that the heater has switched off after the set time.



SAUNA DOOR - ATTACHING AND LOCKING



Attach the handle with two screws to the door. The door has pre-drilled holes for the screws.

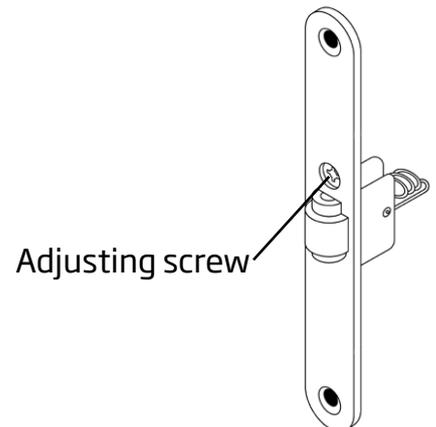
Finally, cover the screw holes of the handle with plugs

ROLLER LATCH

The heat and humidity in the sauna as well as the variations in the temperature outdoors may cause changes in the tightness of the sauna door.

The tightness of the door can be adjusted by turning the screw of the roller latch.

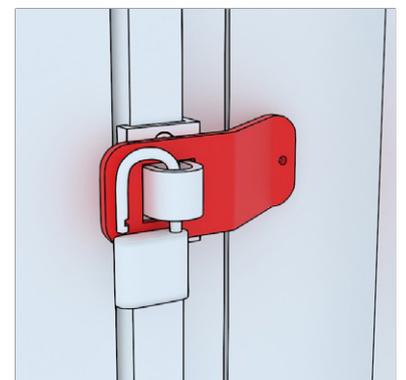
It is good to oil the roller latch from time to time.



Locking

The lock set includes a latch, padlock and 2 keys. The sauna is only locked when the sauna is not in use.

The lock stops the door from opening during rough weather and keeps children out of the sauna when adults are not around



The door must be locked when not in use. This prevents the door from opening and breaking, eg in stormy weather

INSTALLATION WITH ELECTRIC HEATER

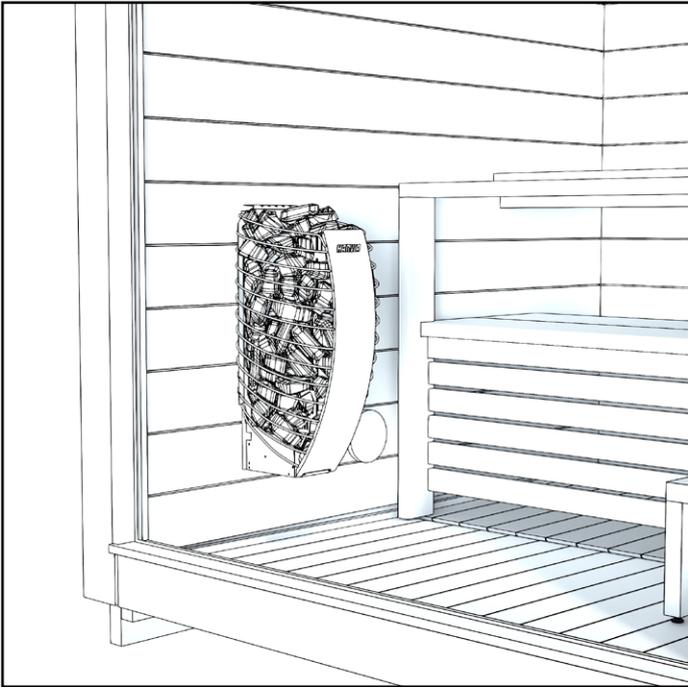


Note! Do not connect the sauna to the main power before you have placed the stones in the heater.

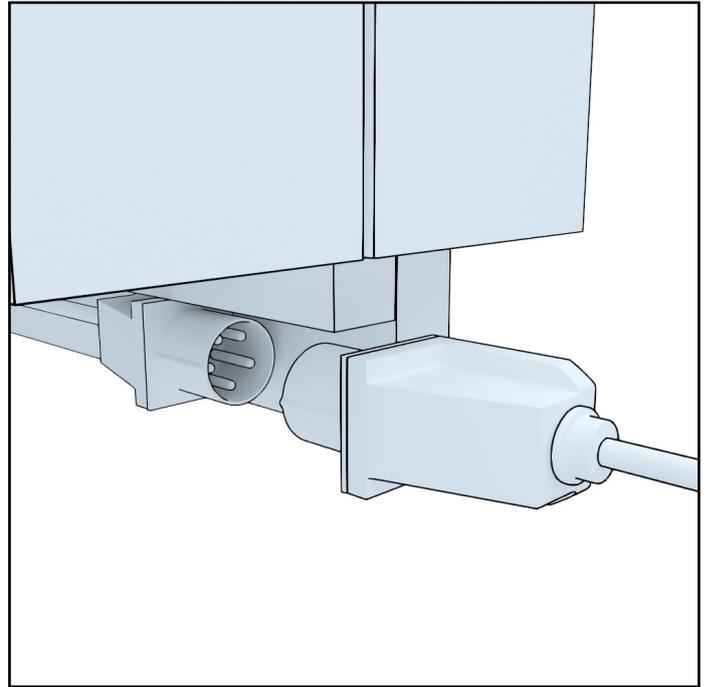


The sauna must be connected to the electrical network in accordance with local regulations

The connecting cable to the sauna must be 5x2.5mm² and the fuses 3x16A.

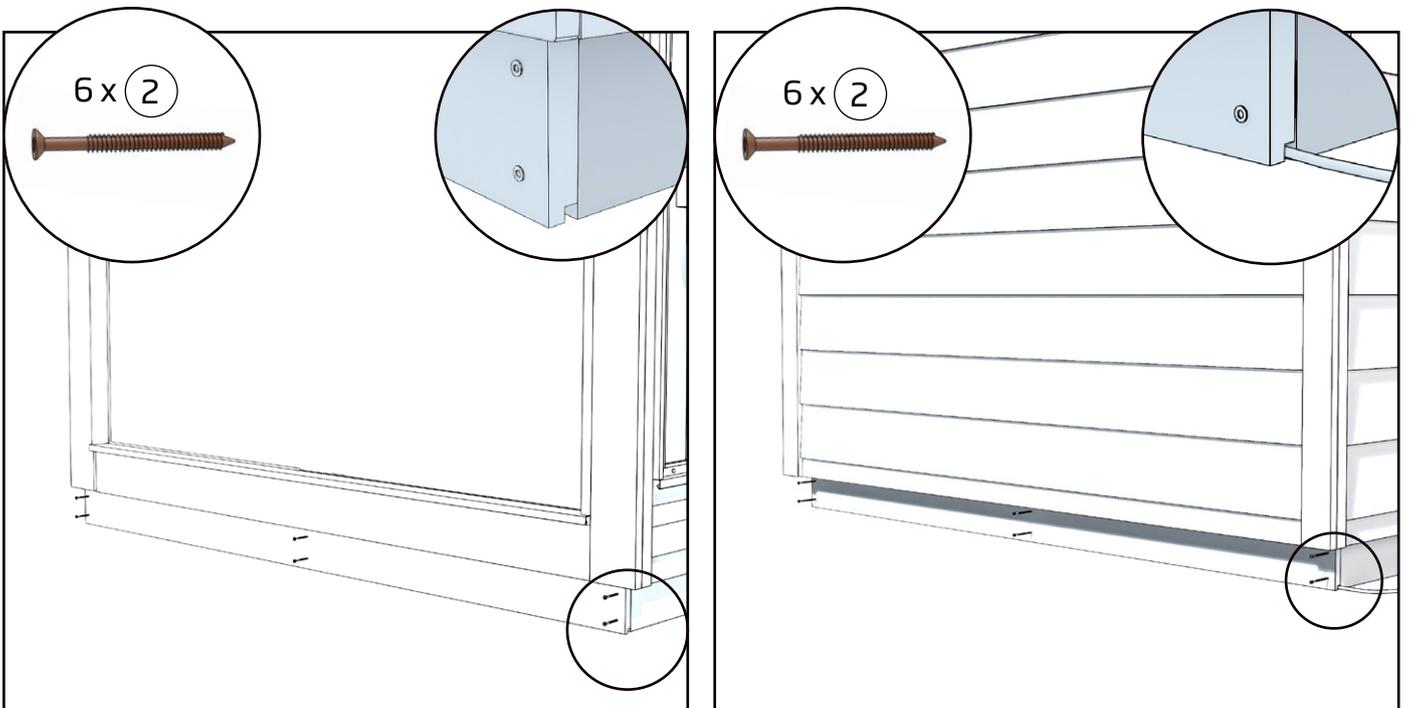


1. Place the stones in the stove. See the detailed instructions in the manual that comes with the stove.



2. Connect the main power to the sauna. The connection can be found behind the sauna on the heater side.

The Cable must be 5x2.5mm² and the fuses must be 3x16A.



3. Install the cover strips on the transport supports at the front and rear with the 6 brown terrace screws.

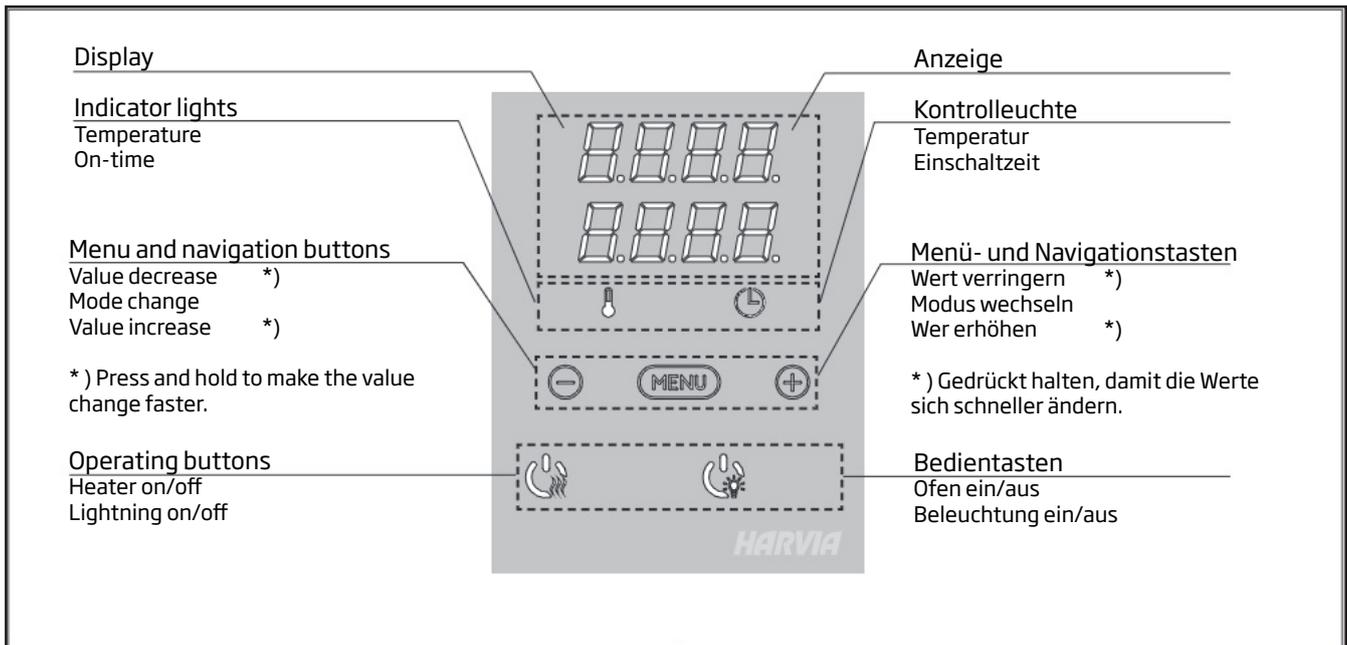
Place the cover strips so that the grooves in the boards are facing down.

USING OF HEATER

THE SAUNA HEATER MUST NOT BE USED WITHOUT STONES. IF THE SPACE RESERVED FOR STONES IS NOT FULL, IT WILL CAUSE A FIRE HAZARD!

When the control unit is connected to the power supply the control unit is in standby mode and ready for use. I/O buttons' background lights glow on the control panel.

WARNING! Before switching the heater on always check that there isn't anything on top of the heater or inside the given safety distance



Heater on



Start the heater by pressing the heater I/O button on the control panel.

When the heater starts, the top row of the display will show the set temperature and the bottom row will show the set on time for five seconds.

When the desired temperature has been reached in the sauna room, the heating elements are automatically turned off. To maintain the desired temperature, the control unit will automatically turn the heating elements on and off in periods.

Heater off

The heater turns off and the control unit switches to standby-mode when

- the I/O button is pressed
- the on-time runs out or
- an error occurs

NOTE! It is essential to check that the control unit has cut off power from the heater after the on-time has elapsed, the dehumidification has ended or the heater has been switched off manually.

Lightning

The sauna has pre-installed LED lights on the front of the upper and lower benches.



Switch the lights on/off by pressing the control panel button.



Note! Kirami FinVision® -sauna does not include mechanical air ventilation

Control panel lock

	<p>Press and hold the heater and light buttons for three seconds.</p>	<p>Halten Sie die Nutzungstasten des Ofens und der Beleuchtung drei Sekunden lang gedrückt.</p>
	<p>-CL- is shown on the display. Panel lock can be activated only in standby mode. Panel lock also prevents remote start.</p>	<p>Auf dem Bildschirm erscheint -CL-. Die Tastensperre kann nur im Bereitschaftsmodus eingeschaltet werden. Die Tastensperre verhindert auch das Einschalten durch Fernbedienung.</p>

BASIC SETTINGS/GRUNDEINSTELLUNGEN

	<p>Basic mode (heater on)</p> <p>The top row shows the sauna room temperature. The bottom row shows the remaining on-time. Both indicator lights glow.</p>	<p>Basis-Modus (Ofen an)</p> <p>Die obere Zeile zeigt die Temperatur in der Saunakabine an. Die untere Zeile zeigt die verbleibende Einschaltzeit an. Beide Kontrollleuchten leuchten.</p>
	<p>Press the MENU button to open the settings menu.</p>	<p>Öffnen Sie das Einstellungsmenü, indem Sie die MENU-Taste drücken.</p>
	<p>Sauna room temperature</p> <p>The display shows the sauna room temperature setting. Temperature indicator light blinks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change the setting to the desired temperature with the – and + buttons. The range is 40–110 °C. 	<p>Temperatur in der Saunakabine</p> <p>Das Display zeigt die Temperatureinstellung für die Saunakabine an. Die Temperaturkontrollleuchte blinkt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ändern Sie die Einstellung mit den Tasten – und + auf die gewünschte Temperatur. Der Einstellbereich beträgt 40–110 °C.
	<p>Press the MENU button to access the next setting.</p>	<p>Gehen Sie zur nächsten Einstellung über, indem Sie die MENU-Taste drücken.</p>
	<p>Remaining on-time</p> <p>Press the + and – buttons to adjust the remaining on-time.</p>	<p>Verbleibende Einschaltzeit</p> <p>Stellen Sie mit den Tasten – und + die verbleibende Einschaltzeit ein.</p>
<p>Example: the heater will be on for 3 hours and 40 minutes.</p>		<p>Beispiel: Der Saunaofen wird 3 Stunden und 40 Minuten lang laufen.</p>
	<p>Pre-setting time (timed switch-on)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press the + button until you overstep the maximum on-time. Temperature indicator light switches off. Pre-setting time symbol blinks on the screen. Select the desired pre-setting time using the – and + buttons. The time changes in 10 minute steps. 	<p>Vorwahlzeit (zeitgesteuertes Einschalten)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drücken Sie die Taste +, bis die maximale Einschaltzeit überschritten ist. Die Temperaturkontrollleuchte erlischt. Das Symbol für die Vorwahlzeit blinkt auf der Anzeige. Wählen Sie mit den Tasten – und + die gewünschte Vorwahlzeit aus. Die Zeit kann in 10-Minuten-Schritten geändert werden.
<p>Example: the heater will start after 10 minutes.</p>		<p>Beispiel: Der Saunaofen wird in 10 Minuten eingeschaltet.</p>
	<p>Press the MENU button to exit.</p>	<p>Drücken Sie die MENU-Taste, um die Einstellungen zu beenden.</p>
	<p>Basic mode (pre-setting time running, heater off)</p> <p>The decrease of remaining pre-setting time is shown until zero appears, after which the heater is switched on.</p>	<p>Basis-Modus (Vorwahlzeit läuft, Ofen aus)</p> <p>Die sich verringernde Vorwahlzeit wird bis zum Stand von null angezeigt, und anschließend wird der Ofen eingeschaltet.</p>

SEE MORE DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE CONTROL PANEL FROM THE CONTROL PANELS INSTRUCTIONS OR THE ATTACHED LINK

<https://mediabank.harvia.com/ext/catalog/Harvia/r/320/viewmode=previewview/qsr=Harvia%20CX170>



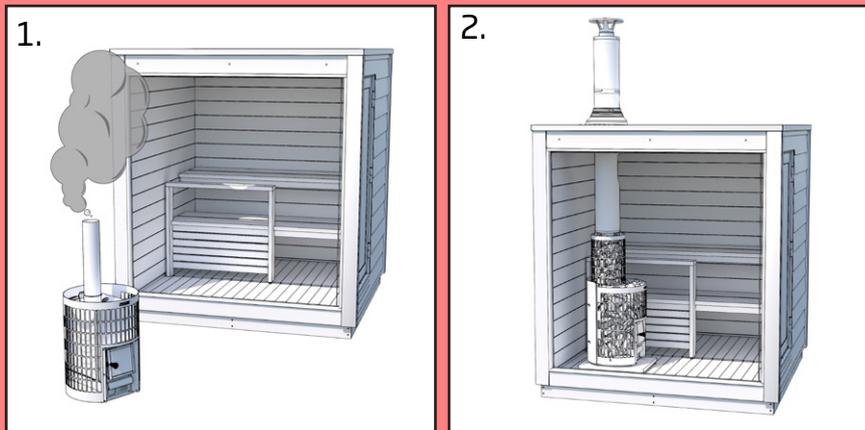
INSTALLATION AND USAGE OF LEGEND HEATER AND STEEL CHIMNEY

Harvia Legend -burning heater and steel chimney are delivered in a separate package (found inside the sauna). You will find more detailed instructions for use inside the package.

BEFORE INSTALLING THE HEATER

BEFORE USING THE SAUNA AND PUTTING THE STONES INTO PLACE, A WOOD-BURNING SAUNA HEATER IS PREHEATED OUTDOORS ON A NON-COMBUSTIBLE BASE.

Before preheating, remove all protective plastic and stickers from the sauna heater. The purpose of preheating is to remove all protective agents from the sauna heater, such as harmful solvents and fumes released from the paint. Using the connecting pipe provided with the sauna heater in the top connection of the heater improves draught while preheating the stove. Filling the firebox with wood 1-2 times is enough for preheating. After heating, the material that has come loose from the space reserved for stones in the sauna heater is removed using a wire brush, for example. The painted outer surface of the sauna heater must not be scrubbed or wiped. Water must not be thrown on the sauna heater during preheating. Attach the sauna heater and add the stones in accordance with the instructions. You can find more information in the instructions of the sauna heater.



Installing the flue

The sauna comes with a pre-dimensioned chimney suitable for the heater. The instructions for the chimney and the Kirami instructions differ slightly, as the chimney parts are pre-dimensioned for the sauna. The purpose of the steel flue is to lead the combustion gases coming from the fireplace safely outside. Install the flue precisely in the right place in accordance with the instructions below. In the image, you can see the parts of the flue and how to put them in place.

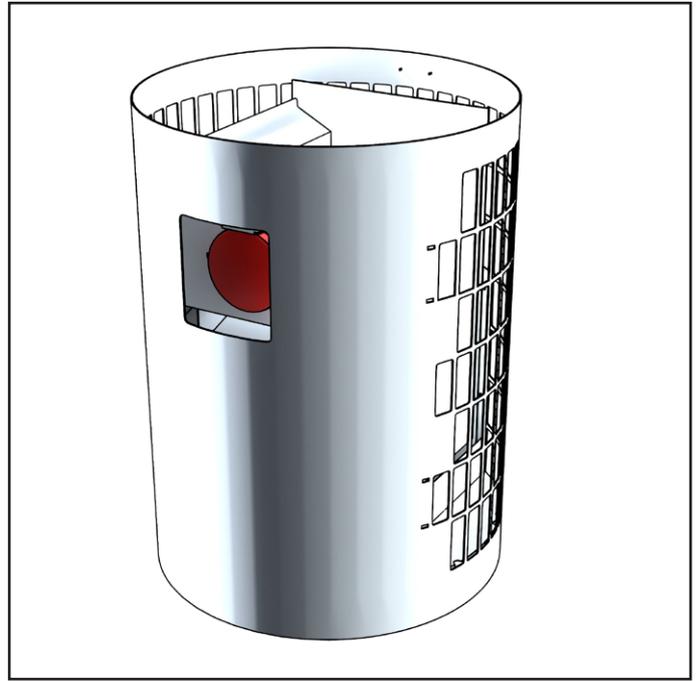
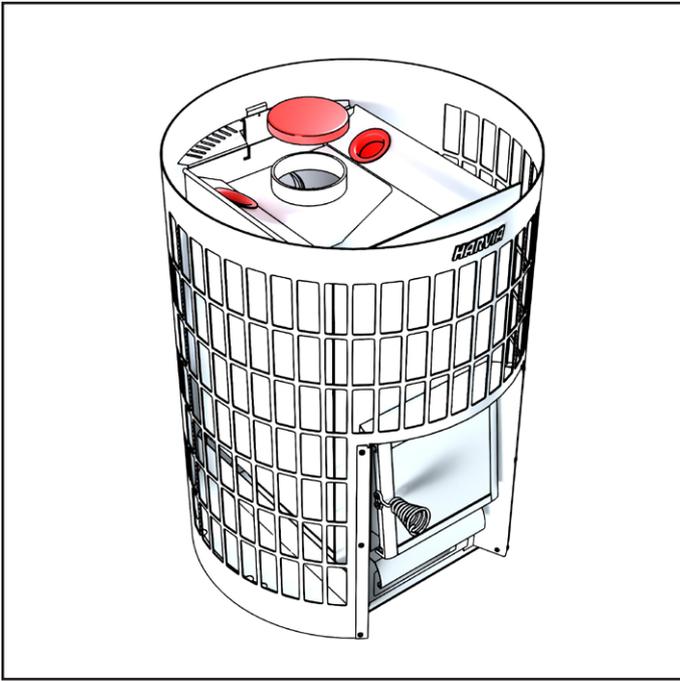
Chimney fire

A chimney fire refers to the soot and combustion residue accumulated in the flue burning in an uncontrollable fire. A fire may be lit due to high heat, wind or a spark. You can avoid a chimney fire by ensuring that the flue is swept regularly and only burning dry wood with sufficient air in the fireplace.

If you detect a chimney fire in the flue, close the doors of the ash drawer and the firebox. A chimney sweeper must check the condition of the flue and the sauna heater after a chimney fire before next use.

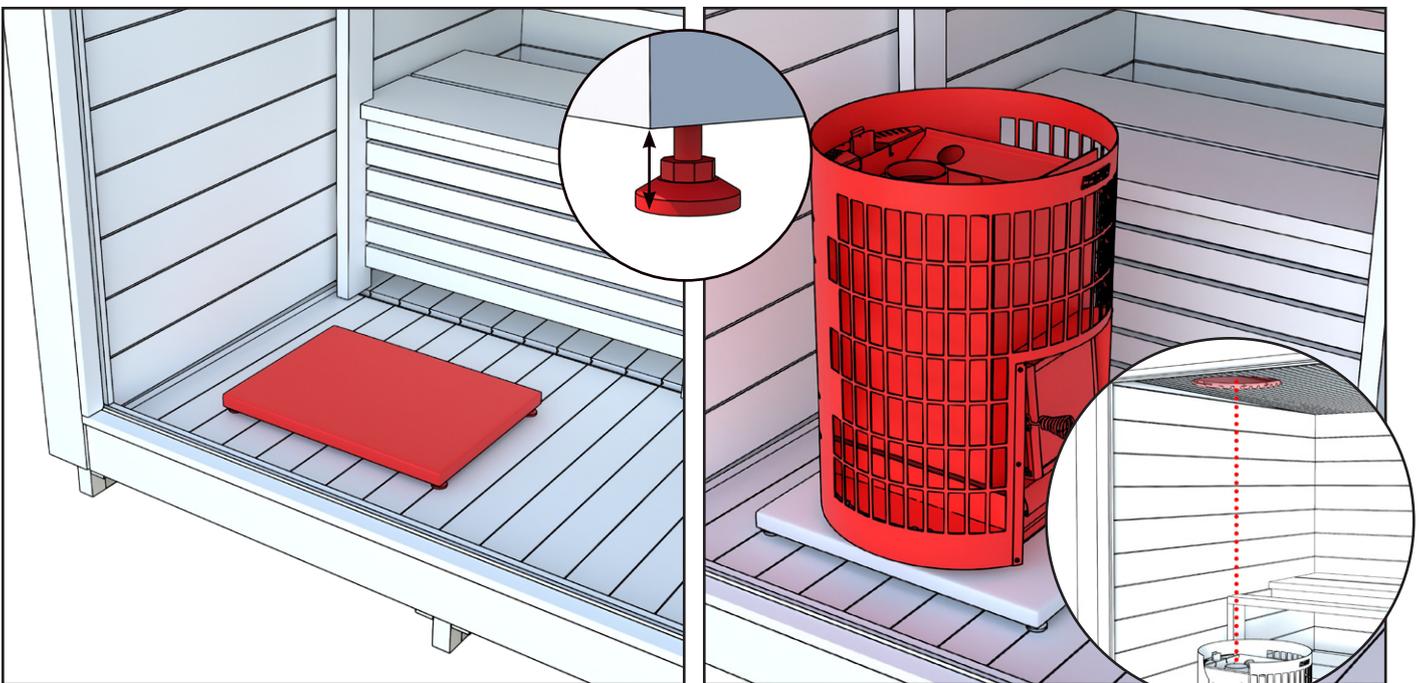


THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE MUST ALWAYS BE NOTIFIED ABOUT CHIMNEY FIRES (EVEN IF THEY HAVE BEEN EXTINGUISHED)!



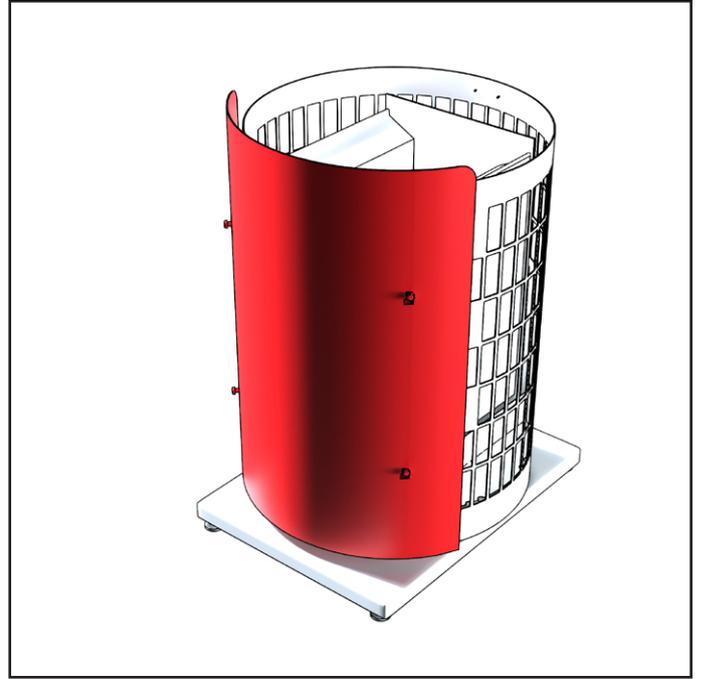
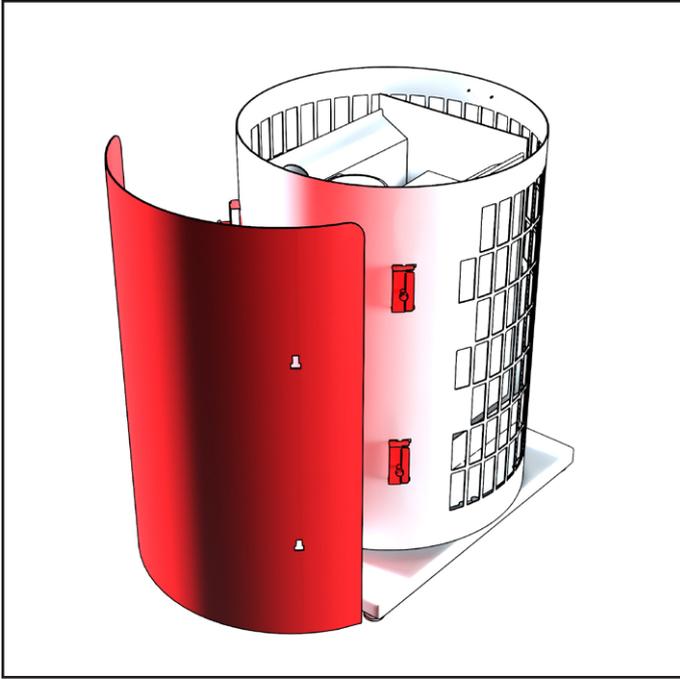
1. Make sure that the protective cover has been removed from the chimney outlet on top of the heater.

If necessary, move the protective cover to the chimney outlet at the back of the heater.

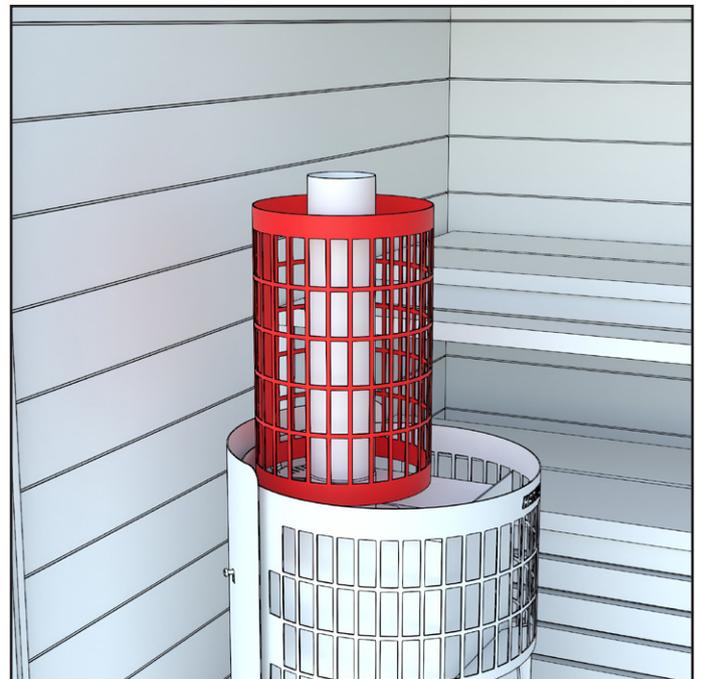
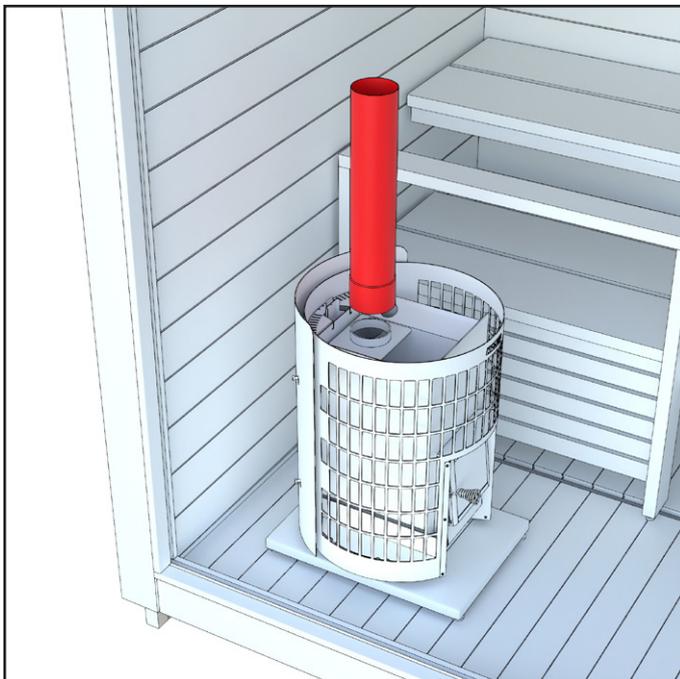


2. Place the Protective bedding on the floor. Place heater on top of the Protective bedding.

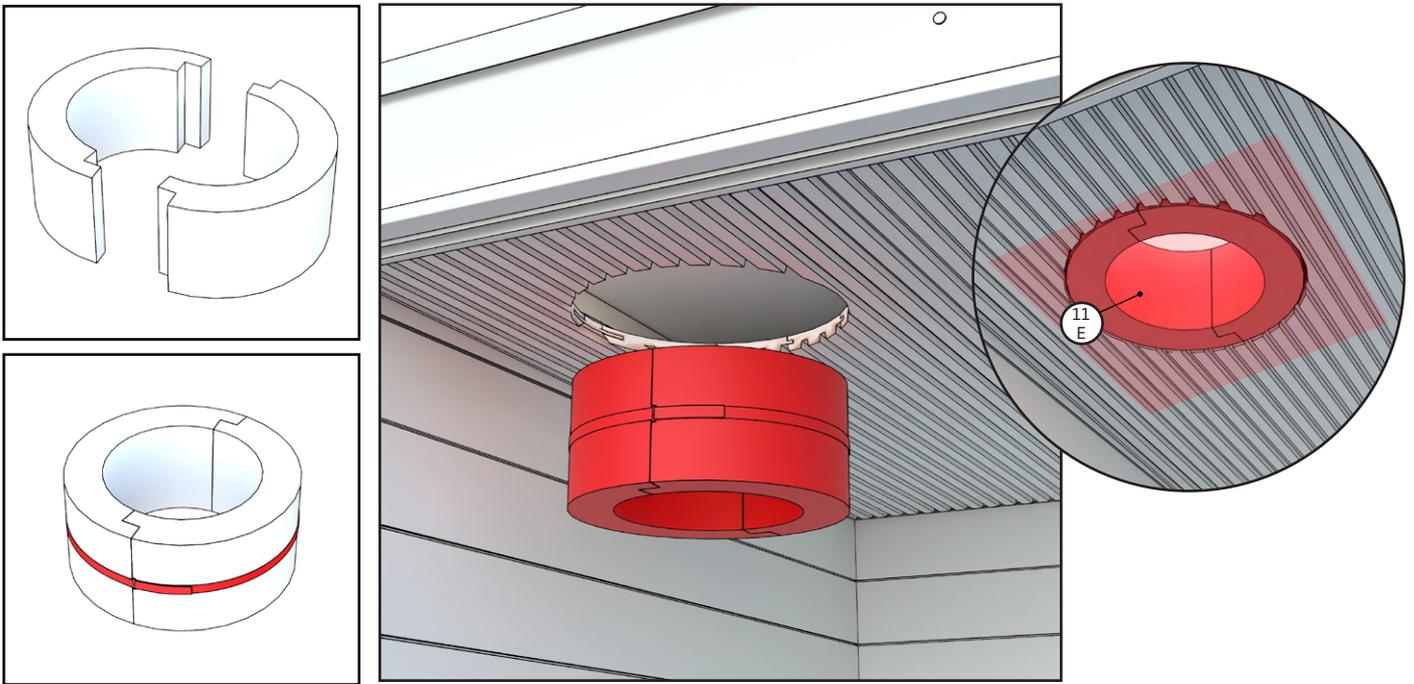
The protective bedding and the heater have feet which can be adjusted to set the heater in a straight position using the spirit level.



2. Place the heater protective sheath around the heater.

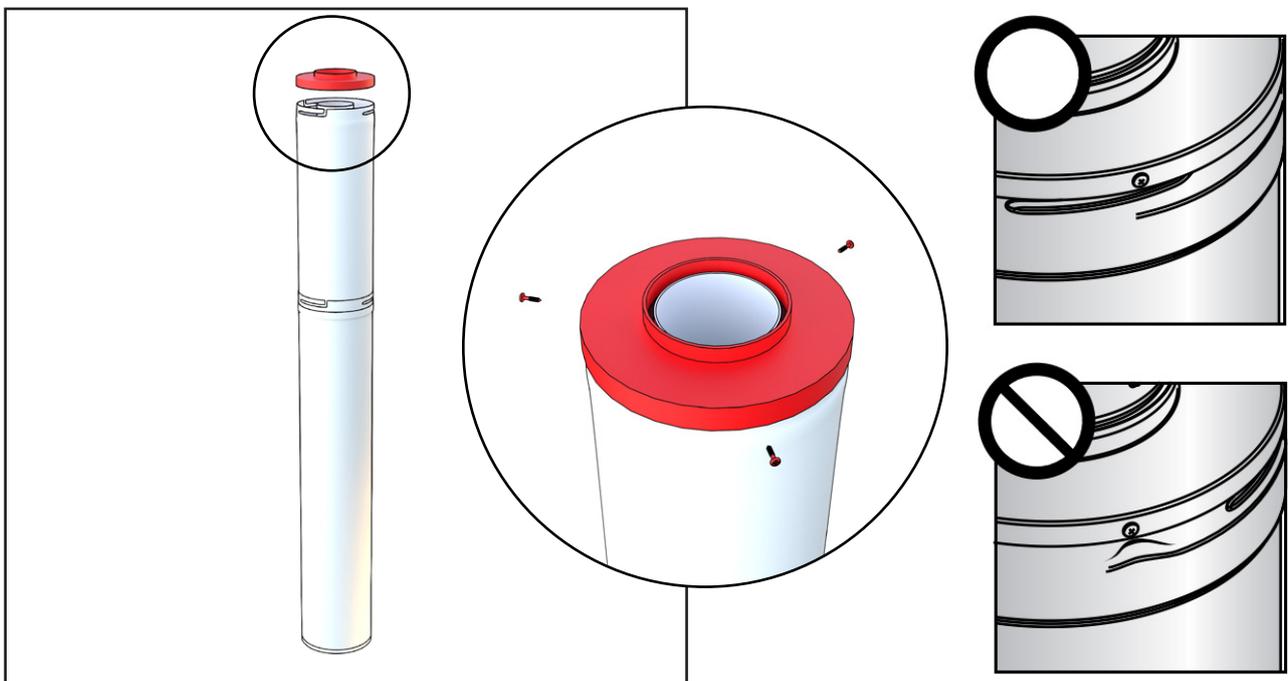


4. Install the smoke pipe in the outlet on top of the heater. Place the smoke pipe guard around the smoke pipe.



5. Take 2 pcs of insulation wool and fix them together using the clamp for insulation .

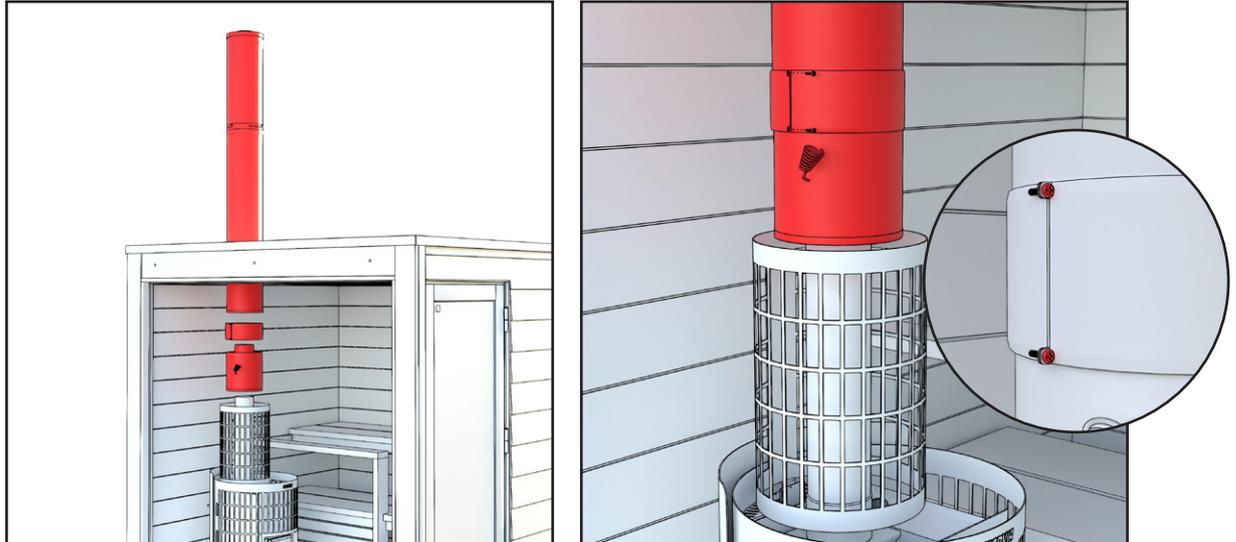
Insert the insulation into the roof from the inside so that the insulation is on the same level as the sauna ceiling.



6. Attach the upper end to the steel pipe with three self-tapping screws. The screws are drilled through the plate.

NOTE! The upper end must be positioned so that the screws hit the grooves in the outer casing below.

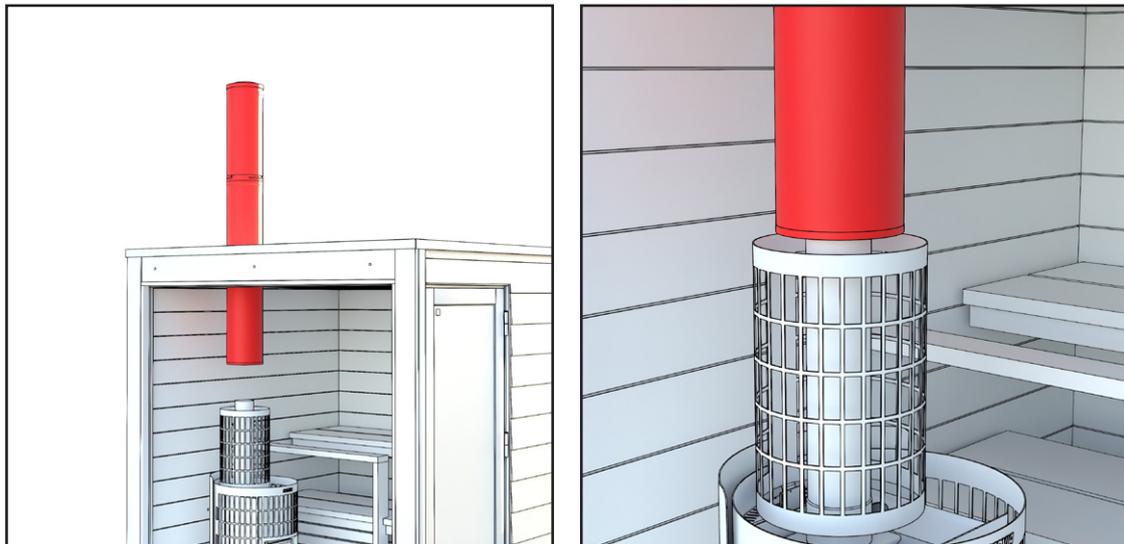
Finnish and Swedish models:



7A. Pass the steel pipe through the insulation wool and the roof.

Place the smoke damper section between the smoke pipe and the steel chimney pipe. Attach the smoke damper section and the steel pipe together using the clamp provided with the smoke damper section. The clamp is fastened with two screws.

Other than Finland and Sweden:



7B. Pass the steel pipe through the insulation wool and the roof. Place the steel pipe over the smoke pipe.

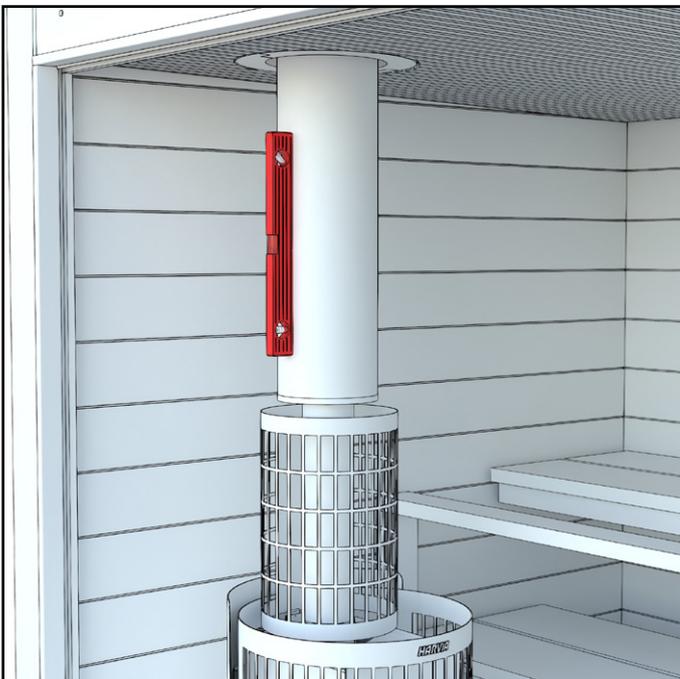
Always make sure the smoke damper is open before lighting a fire in the fireplace. It must not be closed until the charcoal has completely ceased to burn.

Fire safety

If the sauna is located close to buildings or integrated into the terrace, you must ensure that the chimney is sufficiently removed from all flammable structures. You should remember to check the distance both in the vertical and horizontal direction to ensure there is no danger of ignition. Follow the instructions provided with the sauna heater. In addition, we recommend that you check the fire safety regulations of your residential area from the local fire or building authority. In Finland, the distance from the neighbour's border must be at least 4 m, unless the neighbour has given their written consent to build the structure closer. The distance between the sauna and the nearby buildings should be 8 m.

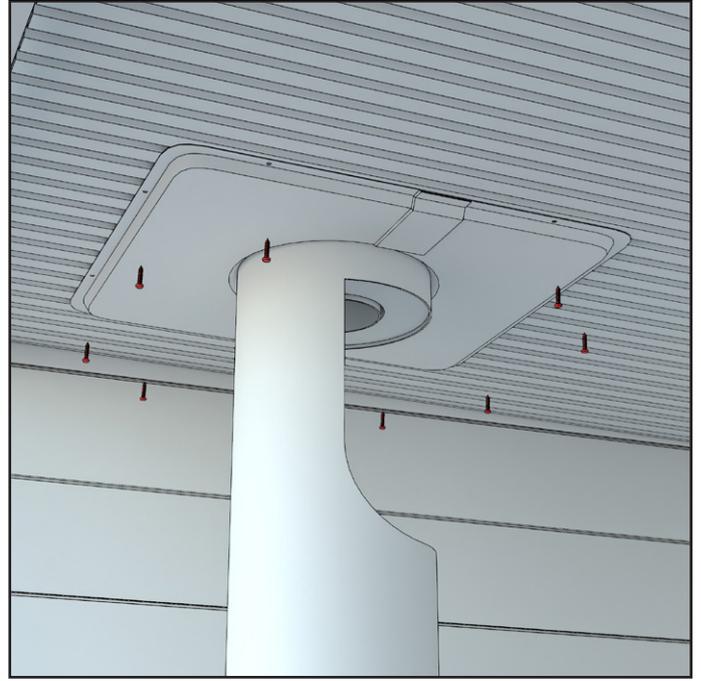
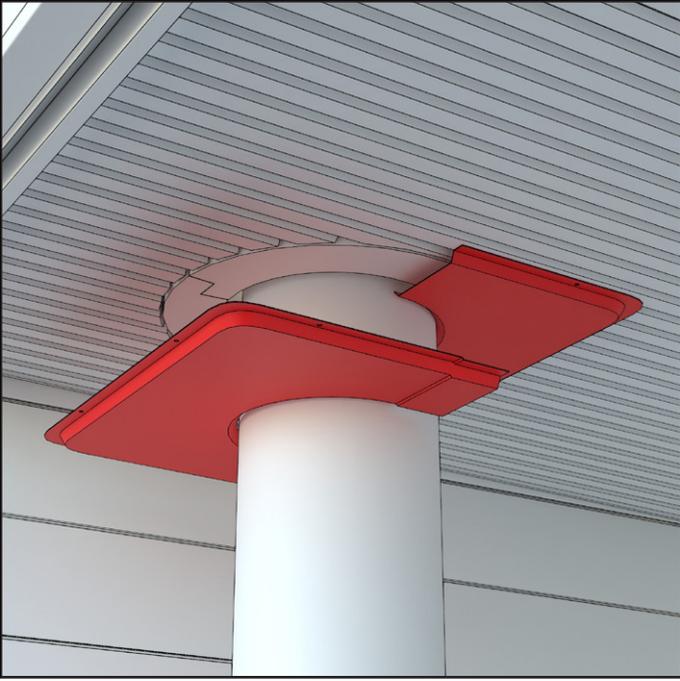
There must not be any flammable material in front of the sauna heater. There must be an area with non-combustible material (fireproof sheet), such as a metal sheet, in front of a wood-burning sauna heater.

When the sauna heater is heated for the first time after winter, the heating should be done carefully by only lighting a small fire to ensure that the firebox or flue of the sauna heater are not damaged. We recommend keeping fire extinguishing equipment close to the sauna. Ashes should be removed from the sauna heater regularly, preferably after each use. The fire grates last longer and draught remains good when the sauna heater is well cared for. Do not forget to empty the ashes into a non-combustible container and let them cool for approximately one day.



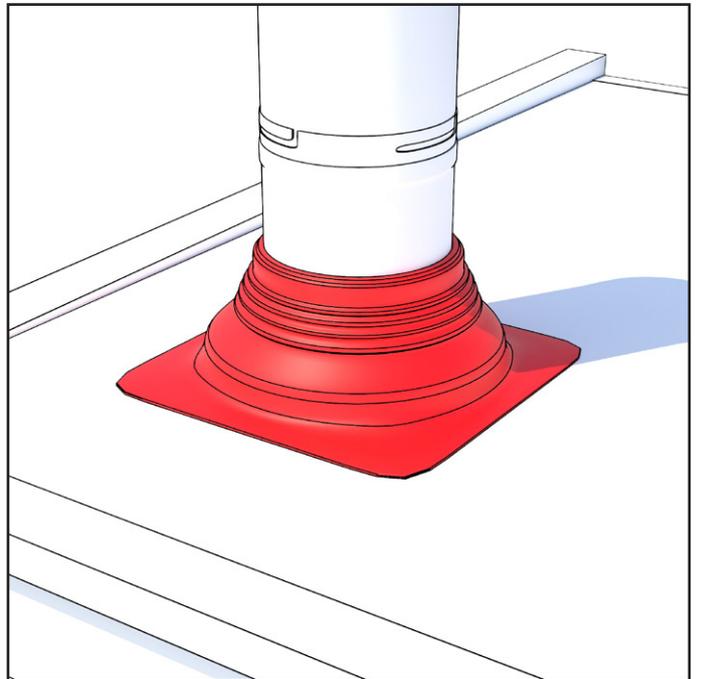
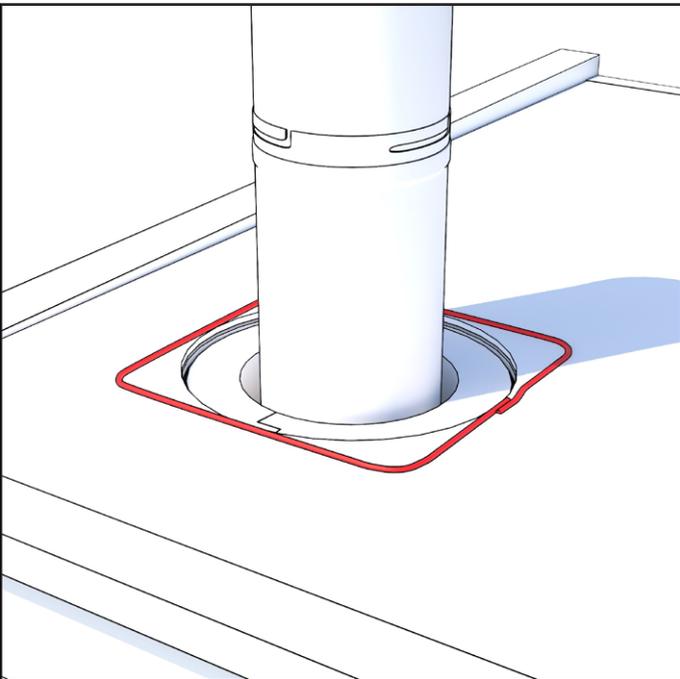
8. Check the straightness of the chimney. Move the heater if necessary.

Put the stones in the heater. See the instructions supplied with the heater for more detailed instructions.



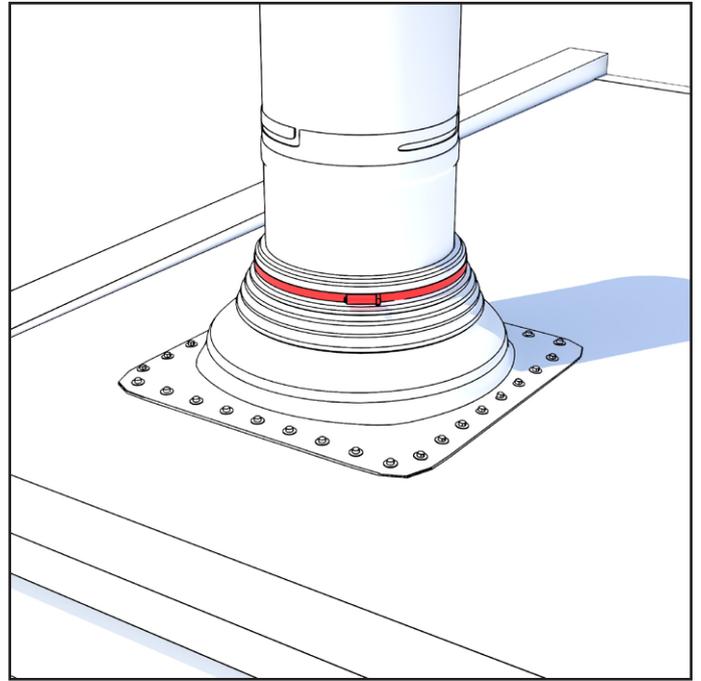
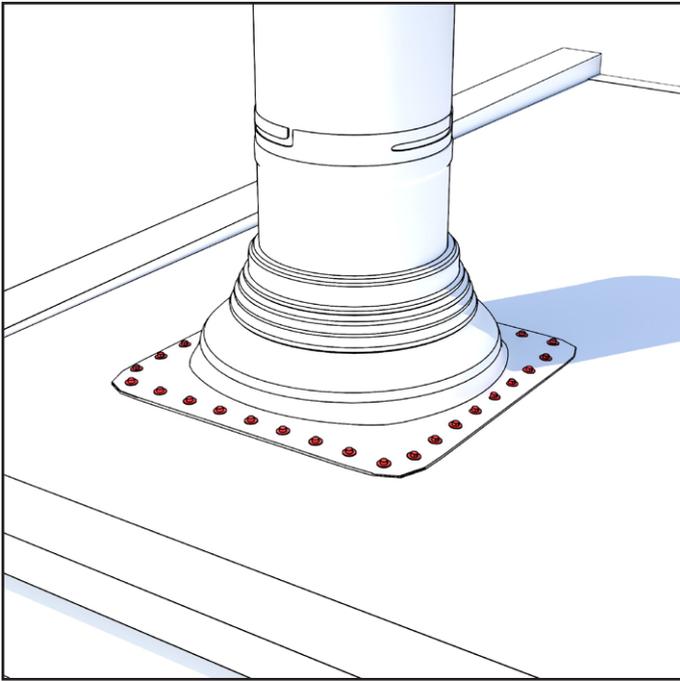
9. Attach 2 pcs of the lead-through flange to the ceiling of the sauna around the steel chimney. The components will overlap.

4 pcs 4,2x13 wronic screws are needed for each flange.



10. Put silicone on the tin roof around the hole. Slide the rain flange around the top of the chimney and carefully press it onto the silicone to attach it to the tin roof.

Smooth the excessive silicone against the edge of the flange.



11. Fix the rain flange to the tin roof using the fixing screws. We recommend max. 35 mm spacing between them. Check that there are no gaps in the sealing.

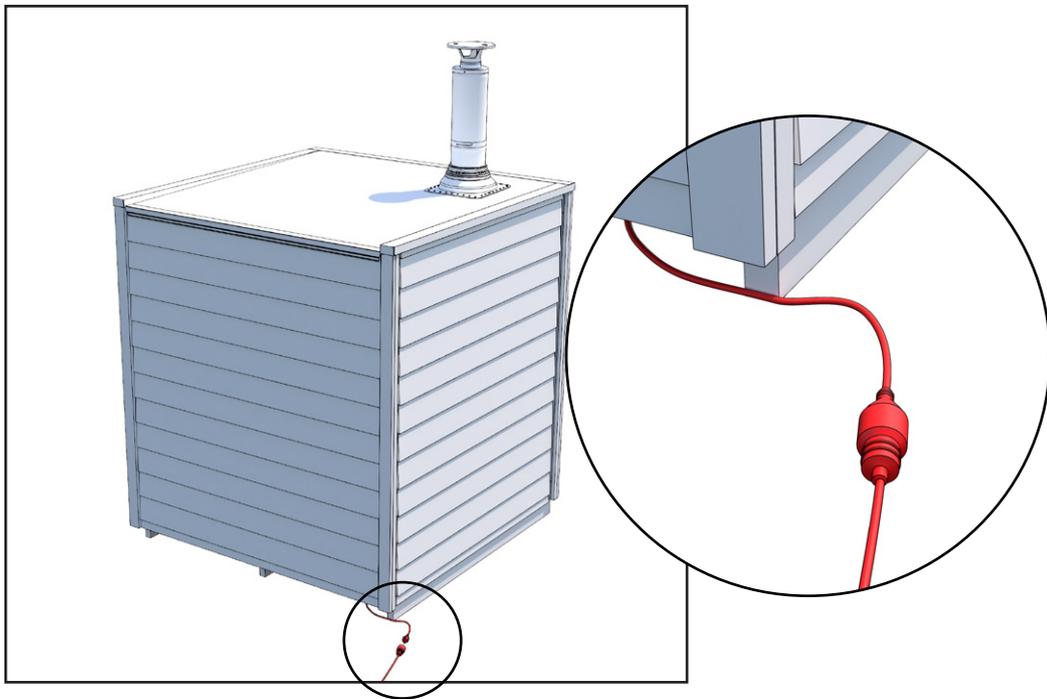
Slide the clamp around the top of the chimney onto the top edge of the rain flange.

Tighten and lock the clamp firmly so that there are no gaps left in the top edge of the rain flange.

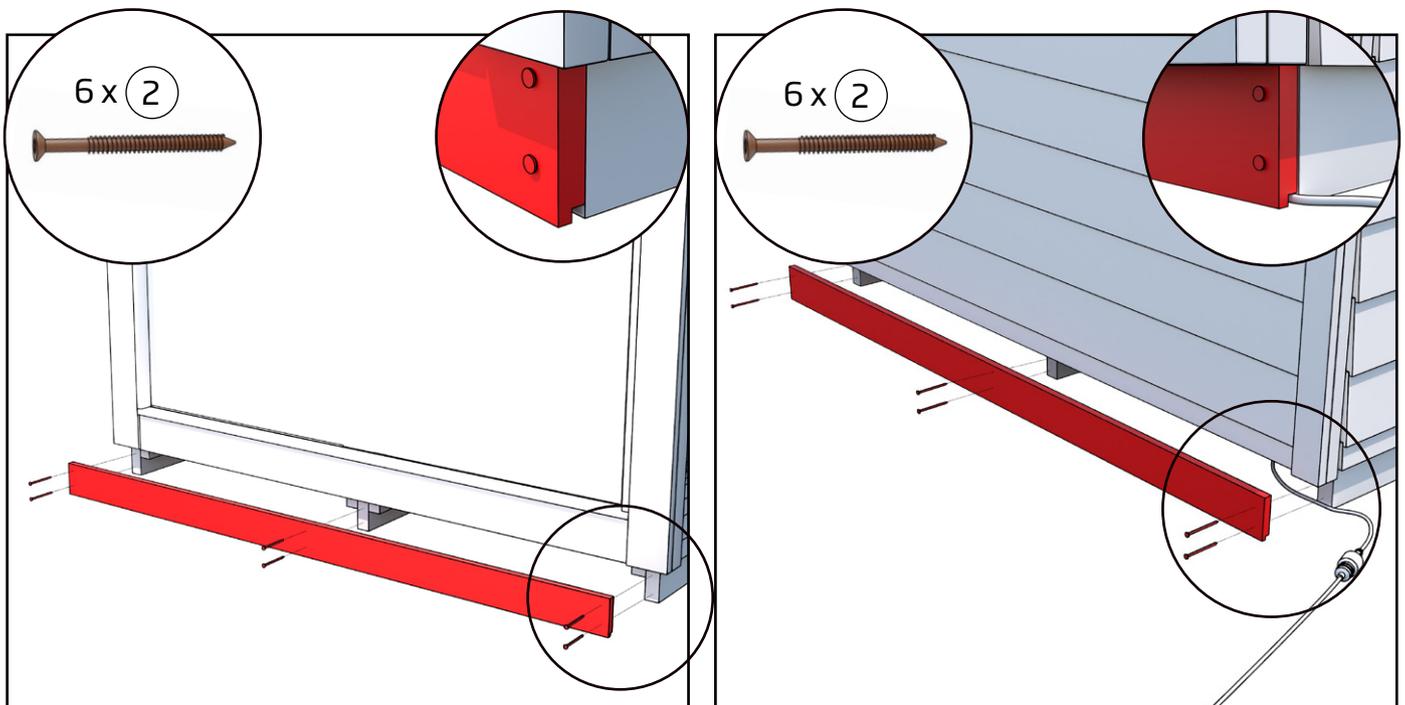


12. Lock the rain cap in place by turning it slightly clockwise.

NOTE! Do not tighten the rain cap too tightly. The rain cap must be removed during the cleaning of the chimney.



13. Connect the power to the sauna. The connection is located at the back of the sauna, on the stove side.



14. Finally, install the cover strips on the transport supports at the front and rear with the 6 brown terrace screws. Two screw per beam.

Position the cover strips so that the grooves in the strips face downward.

CILINDRO 16 - USAGE

Lighting a fire in a wood-burning sauna heater

Only natural kindling and dry hardwood or softwood should be used for lighting a fire in a wood-burning sauna heater. The moisture content of the wood should be less than 20%. Good firewood consists of split wood with a diameter of around 5 cm, length of approx. 33 cm and weight approx. 0.5 kg. Stack the wood loosely into the firebox and light the fire from the top. A calm flame is a sign of suitable draft. You can adjust the amount of draft with the ash drawer. If the sauna heater makes a loud humming noise while heating, you should close the ash drawer more. When the flame is more even, the stones heat better and the flue does not get overheated. Low pressure may make lighting a fire in the firebox difficult; in that case, the sauna door can be held open for a moment and the ash drawer kept a bit further ajar until the firebox is properly lit.

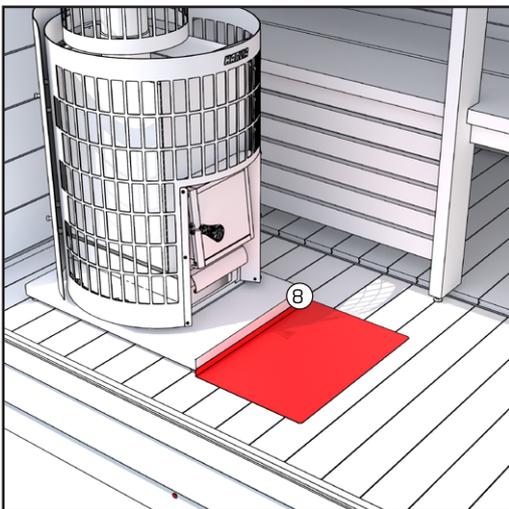
Liquid fuel, cardboard or milk cartons must not be used for lighting fires. For lighting a fire, we recommend birch bark or firestarting blocks, such as Burner bags of paraffin.

The sauna door must be closed during heating. When the desired temperature (recommendation: 70–80 degrees Celsius) has been reached, a small fire can still be kept in the firebox to maintain the temperature of the sauna heater. Practice makes perfect in this as in anything else.

Empty the ashes from the sauna heater after each use to ensure that the fire grate/grates or air dampers are not covered by ash. Ash shortens their service life considerably. See detailed instructions on fire grates and their maintenance in the instructions of the sauna heater in question.

Lightning

The end customer is responsible for connecting the sauna to electricity. If there is no need in the sauna for additional electricity for other reasons, such as an electric sauna heater, the electricity needed for the sauna lighting can also be provided with an approved electric cable reel. The light socket is ready for use and can be found under the sauna.



There must not be any flammable material in front of the sauna heater. There must be an area with non-combustible material (fireproof sheet is delivered with the sauna)

GENERAL

Preheating before using the sauna

Before the first heating, it is a good to wipe the dust off the sauna with a moist cloth or spray water with a garden hose, for example (Make sure that the sauna dries properly if you don't use it after washing).

If you use detergents, use environmentally friendly and sauna-friendly substances, such as Kirami Biopesu. Also check that there are enough stones in the heater according to the instructions and that the hearth plate is in place and that there is nothing flammable near the stove (eg textiles must not be dried on or in the immediate vicinity of the heater). Always remember to guard the heater and keep small children or animals away from the heated heater alone.

Sauna bathing

The most important thing while sauna bathing is to take care of hydration, i.e. drinking water. Even though sauna bathing is beneficial to your health, you must always listen to your body. Suitable heat and steam in the sauna is a combination of the right temperature, humidity and ventilation. In Finland, sauna bathing at a temperature of 70–80 degrees Celsius is normal. The heat should nevertheless reach at least 70 degrees to kill any possible bacteria.

Avoid sauna bathing with babies less than six months old, because their heat tolerance has not developed yet. You can start taking babies of six months of age or older to the sauna for short periods of time while staying on the lowest benches and not throwing water on the rocks. If you have an illness, always ask the doctor for recommendations on sauna bathing.

Please note that the sauna heater and its parts get hot when the heater is heated. Always use protective gloves when touching parts of the heater. Move carefully in the sauna, because the floor and benches of the sauna may be slippery

Recommended accessories

We recommend the following accessories to make sauna bathing an easy and enjoyable experience. Water bucket and ladle are necessary: they can be used to throw a suitable amount of water on the sauna heater. Thermometer makes it easy to monitor the temperature both while heating up the sauna as well as maintaining the heat. Sauna bench towels make it easy to maintain hygiene; the benches do not feel hot and the towels decorate the sauna beautifully. Different kinds of sauna scents create a complete sauna experiences for the senses; e.g. the eucalyptus sauna scent opens up your nose if you have a cold (always remember to read the instructions on the sauna scent package).



We recommend using organic sauna scents. They are environmentally friendly. Sauna and bathing hats protect the bathers from cold, especially while cooling off outside in cold weather. In Finland, we also use a sauna whisk during the summer. The sauna whisk is bound out of birch twigs, and we Finns use it to gently whip ourselves. Using the whisk improves the circulation of blood in the body.

Sauna and hot tub - best friends forever!

In Finland, saunas and tubs are best friends forever: where there's a tub, there's a sauna. It feels great to step outside to the yard from the heat of the sauna to cool off and plunge into the even temperature of the hot tub to relax. The hot tub itself is a pleasure, crowned by bathing in the sauna. Inside the sauna, you can enjoy the quiet only broken by the hissing of the sauna heater, while in the hot tub you can listen to the sounds of the surrounding nature.

SAUNA CARE AND SAFETY

Replacing the sauna heater stones

Maintenance is a part of the normal use of the sauna heater. The stones should be replaced regularly to ensure that the sauna heater operates well and flawlessly. The stones disintegrate slowly under the thermal stress. The stones do not need to be replaced every year, but they should be restacked. In the sauna, we have used traditional Harvia sauna heater stones.

The characteristics of wood and surface treatment

To achieve a rustic appearance, the outer panel displays the natural characteristics of the wood, including features such as knotty areas and small cracks.

Wood is a natural material, and you should know the following about its characteristics. Normally, wooden materials gain a grey tint in roughly one year, depending on the amount of sunlight. Sometimes resin may be exuded from knots, but it can be removed from the knots with a steel trowel and the area treated with knotting solution. Splinters may also come off from the wood; they should be removed immediately using a sterile needle (use e.g. wound cleaner to disinfect it).

Outer surface of the sauna

The sauna's exterior cladding is made of weather-resistant, heat-treated pine paneling. The surface of the finished outdoor sauna's exterior cladding can be left as it is. Over time, the exterior will gracefully age to a beautiful gray if left untreated.

The exterior surface of the sauna is untreated wood. If you want to preserve the original color of the outer wall, you can treat it with water-based wood oil.

Alternatively, the outer shell can be painted in any desired color to match your yard's aesthetic, such as the traditional Scandinavian red-black coastal style. Heat-treated improves the wood's rot resistance and reduces moisture-related movement.

Benches and interior surfaces of the sauna

The interior surfaces of the sauna are made of pine, which can be treated with suitable sauna protection products or wax for interior use. The dim atmosphere in the sauna helps relax the mind and muscles, allowing thoughts to come and go peacefully during the sauna session.

Hygiene

We always recommend washing up before and after sauna bathing. Always use clean sauna bench towels to protect the benches and maintain hygiene. A clean sauna has a fresh scent, which makes sauna bathing a pleasure.

Cleaning

Ensure the cleanliness and hygiene of the sauna by washing it sufficiently often. We recommend using environmentally friendly cleaning agents such as Kirami's Biowash for washing the sauna. Rinse the sauna walls, benches and floor well after washing; you can also use a garden hose to spray water on the surfaces in question.

Other safety issues

Ensure the safety of children in the sauna and in its vicinity. Children must not be left unsupervised in the sauna. When the sauna is not in use, its door should be kept closed and locked, if necessary.

Do not overheat the sauna. The recommended sauna temperature is 70–80°C. When going to the sauna while it is cold outside, you should use a bathing hat while cooling off outside to avoid catching a cold.

Avoid using the sauna if you are tired or feeling unwell. Sauna bathing for long periods of time may cause dehydration, and in the worst case scenario, bathing in an excessively hot sauna may cause a heatstroke.

If you have an illness, always ask the doctor for recommendations on sauna bathing.

WARRANTY

We give our sauna a warranty of 24 months concerning material and manufacturing defects.

The warranty is valid when the user has studied the product's instruction manual and complies with it.

NOTE! An exception to the above is the warranty period of 6 months given to products used for commercial purposes.

- The warranty does not cover any defects typical to wood materials that may occur. E.g. colour changes, changes in humidity, cracks forming, and similar issues.
- The warranty does not cover wear and tear due to normal use.
- The warranty does not cover damage due to user error, for example.
- The warranty does not cover frost damage, either, because it can be avoided with correct use.
- The warranty does not cover any corrosion due to the use of wrong cleaning agents.
- The warranty does not cover any indirect costs, such as building or demolishing a terrace.

Contact the seller of the product immediately regarding issues with warranties. Attempting to repair the product yourself voids the warranty.

DISPOSING OF THE PRODUCT

The metal parts of the product should be taken to metal recycling, while the wooden parts can be burned, and the glass can be taken to a glass recycling point. The other parts should be disposed of with mixed waste. In Finland, used LED lights can be returned for free and without an obligation to buy a new product to shops where lamps are a part of the usual selection, or alternatively they can be taken to a recycling point.

HARVIA SPIRIT

<https://mediabank.harvia.com/catalog/Harvia/r/3453/viewmode=previewview/qsr=spirit>



CONTROL PANEL

<https://mediabank.harvia.com/catalog/Harvia/r/320/viewmode=previewview/qsr=CX170>

