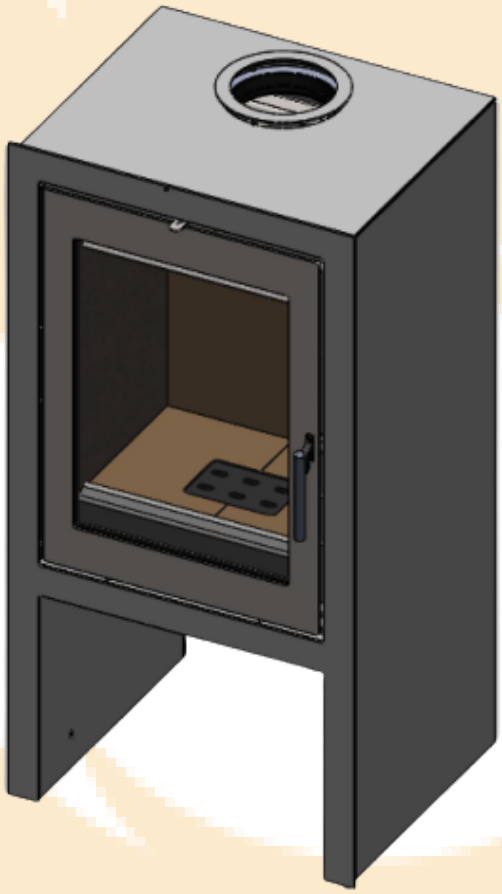
METEOR WOOD STOVES



Installation and operating instructions

udgave nr. 17.2025

Meteor®
fire space

Contents

section		*page*
1.	Introduction	3
2.	Safety and warnings	4
3.	Unpacking and inspection	4
4.	The local chimney sweep	5
5.	Installation of the Meteor wood stove	5
6.	The floor	5
7.	Positioning of the stove and clearance requirements	6
8.	Minimum clearances to combustible materials	7
9.	Combustion air supply	8
10.	The chimney	8
11.	Description of the wood stove	10
12.	Lighting and firing	12
13.	Maintenance of the wood stove	14
14.	Troubleshooting	15
15.	Disposal	15
16.	Useful information	16
17.	Model overview	18
18.	Technical specifications	19

1. Introduction

Congratulations on your new **Meteor wood stove**

This manual covers all Meteor wood stove models from **Meteor A/S, Drejervej 1, DK-7451 Sunds**

CE marking (rating plate), declaration of performance (DoP) and technical specifications for the different models can be found on our website: https://www.meteor.dk/downloads

This manual has been prepared to ensure that you get the best possible performance from your wood stove.
Read the instructions carefully before the wood stove is taken into use (installation, operation and maintenance).

Without a properly functioning chimney, especially a modern wood-burning stove cannot operate effectively.
It will become sluggish, behave “lazy” and “unresponsive.”
No product can perform at its best if the person operating it has not learned the basics of using a wood stove, including the correct type of fuel. It is essential to understand that the chimney is the “engine” of any combustion process. Keep this manual for future reference, in case you encounter situations you have not experienced before.

Model designation: Meteor wood stoves are free-standing wood-burning stoves classified as "individual room heating appliances" in accordance with EN 16510-2-1:2022

Operating mode: Meteor wood stoves are designed for intermittent combustion (see page 12).

Compliance with standards and legislation: All national and local regulations, as well as relevant European standards, must be observed during both installation and use of the stove.

The CE marking is located on the rear of the stove and is also available on our website.

We hope and expect that this wood stove will give you many warm and cosy hours.

2. Safety and warnings

Read these instructions carefully before the appliance is taken into use.
Failure to comply may result in risk of fire, carbon monoxide poisoning or personal injury

Carbon monoxide (CO) is an invisible and odourless but highly toxic gas that can be produced by incorrect use of the wood stove.

- Always ensure proper chimney draft and sufficient ventilation.
- Use only the recommended amount of fuel and never operate with too little air.
- Keep the insert in good condition – leaking gaskets or cracks can cause CO leakage.
- Ensure regular chimney sweeping and cleaning of the flue path.

Symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning: headache, nausea, dizziness. If symptoms occur: extinguish the fire, ventilate the room immediately and seek medical attention.

Hot surfaces – risk of burns
Glass, handles and metal parts become very hot during operation.

- Never touch the glass or metal surfaces while the insert is operating.
- Ensure that children and vulnerable persons cannot get close to the wood stove during use.
- **Warning**: the wood stove becomes very hot, always use the supplied glove.

Prohibited fuels

- Waste, household rubbish or milk cartons.
- Impregnated, painted or glued wood (MDF, chipboard, etc.).
- Plastic, rubber or other synthetic materials.
- Coal, coke or briquettes containing binders.

Using unsuitable fuels may cause damage to the appliance, increased pollution, and a risk of fire and health hazards

Chimney fire
If a chimney fire occurs:

- Immediately close all air controls and the wood stove door.
- Call 112 and contact the fire brigade.

3. Unpacking and inspection

- Upon delivery, check that the wood stove has no visible transport damage. Any damage must be reported immediately to the dealer or courier.
- Always use correct lifting equipment and enough people when handling the product.
  The wood stove is heavy (approx. 177 kg depending on model) and must be handled with care.

- Carefully remove the packaging and check that all parts (e.g. handle, skamol plates, accessories) are present.
- Dispose of the packaging in accordance with local waste-sorting regulations.
  Do not allow children to play with the packaging – risk of suffocation or accidents.

4. The local chimney sweep

If the wood stove is to be connected to an existing chimney, where its condition is unknown or it has not been used for a long time, the chimney sweep should always inspect the chimney — both inside and outside.

For example, cracks can cause leaks that drastically reduce the chimney draft.
The result is that the insert will not burn properly, and the glass will turn black because the “engine” is not working as it should.

- When the wood stove has been installed, the installation must be reported to the local chimney sweep.
- The chimney sweep will perform an inspection/approval of the installation and will thereafter be responsible for regular cleaning of the chimney.

5. Installation of the Meteor wood stove

EN 16510 approval
The EN approval ensures that your wood stove complies with the European standard.
This means the stove meets a number of requirements regarding safety, environmental performance and efficiency.

Before using your new wood stove, it is important that you read these pages carefully. This section describes the requirements for installation and the surrounding environment.
It is also recommended to comply at all times with the applicable building regulations. Ensure that all local regulations, including those referring to national and European standards, are observed when installing the wood stove.
The stove is supplied fully assembled. Flue outlet: top connection, Ø150 mm.

6. The floor

An approved floor plate must be installed in front of the door to protect against sparks, embers and heat.

Requirements for the floor plate

- The floor plate must be made of **non-combustible material**, such as steel, glass or stone.
- The plate must be a single, continuous piece without cracks or openings.
- Combustible floor materials such as wood, laminate, vinyl or carpets must not be visible in front of the appliance.
- The floor plate must extend at least **150 mm to each side** of the door opening.
- The floor plate must extend at least **300 mm in front** of the door’s front edge.

Load-bearing capacity: The floor on which the stove is installed must have sufficient load-bearing capacity to support the weight of the stove and the chimney. The base must, of course, be firm and stable.

See the stove weight on the technical information page 19.

7. Positioning of the stove and clearance requirements

The stove must not be installed in rooms without sufficient ventilation, in bathrooms, or in bedrooms with mechanical ventilation without a supply of fresh air.

Ventilation during simultaneous operation with other appliances:
If the wood stove is installed in a room with a ventilation system, cooker hood, or other appliances with mechanical exhaust, it must be ensured that no negative pressure occurs in the room. Negative pressure may cause smoke or carbon monoxide to be drawn from the stove into the living area.
Simultaneous operation with gas water heaters, oil boilers, or similar combustion appliances requires particular attention to the ventilation conditions.

Ensure an adequate supply of fresh air and contact a qualified professional if there is any doubt regarding the installation conditions.

If the walls where the stove is to be installed are made of combustible materials, the clearance distances stated on the rating plate on the rear of the stove must be strictly observed.

Clearance to non-combustible materials
When installing the stove with non-combustible materials, the requirements of the building regulations apply. Never place combustible objects, such as furniture or toys, within the stove's radiant heat zone.

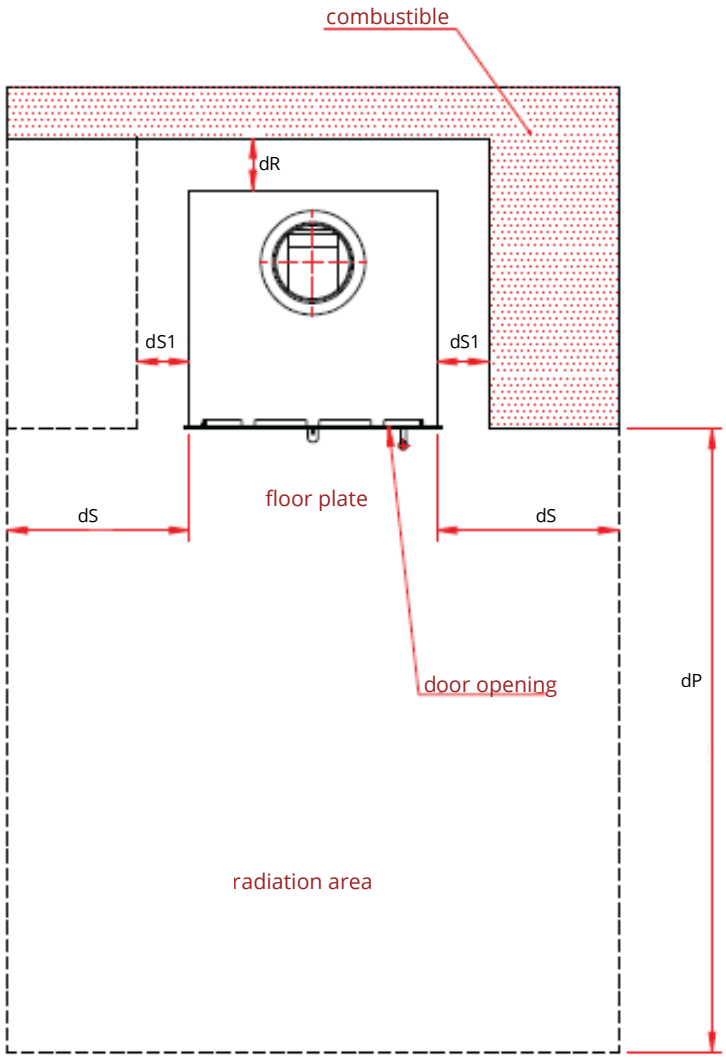
Refer to the sketches on the following pages for further guidance.

If the walls are made of non-combustible materials, no clearance requirements apply. In this case, a distance of 7–10 cm between the wall and the stove is recommended. This allows for improved heat distribution and easier cleaning. One layer of wallpaper on masonry is normally regarded as a non-combustible material.

Be aware that radiant heat through the glass may ignite nearby objects.
Caution: The stove becomes very hot.

8. Minimum clearances to combustible materials

Meteor wood stove	dS	dS1	dP	dR	dC	dC1
Meteor 470 vertical	400	250	1200	100	750	600
Meteor 550 vertical	400	250	1200	100	750	600
Meteor 550	400	250	1200	100	750	600
Meteor 550 XL	400	250	1200	100	750	600
Meteor 550 vertical see through	400	250	1200	100	750	600



dS: side clearance in radiant heat zone
dS1: side clearance
dP: clearance to furniture
dR: rear clearance
dC: clearance to ceiling – measured from top edge of the door
dC1: clearance to any wooden staircase above the stove – measured from top edge of the door

9. Combustion air supply

To ensure efficient and clean combustion, it is essential that a sufficient air supply is provided to the wood stove.

Fresh air supply

To ensure clean and efficient combustion, it is essential that sufficient air is supplied to the wood stove.

- The room in which the wood stove is installed must have access to combustion air.
- In most homes, the natural air supply will be sufficient, especially if doors between rooms are left open.
- In airtight buildings or in special situations, it may be necessary to install a wall vent or grille leading outdoors in the room where the insert is placed. This vent must not be obstructed.
- If the wood stove is equipped with an external air inlet, the connection pipe must lead directly outdoors. The pipe should have a maximum of 2–3 bends and must not be reduced in diameter.
- For new constructions, it is always recommended to use the fireplace insert with external fresh air supply.

⚠ Important: Insufficient air supply may result in poor combustion, sooting of the glass, increased smoke formation, and risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.

See also Smoke in the living room on page 15 for further information.

10. The chimney

A good draft in the chimney is essential for the fireplace insert to operate efficiently and safely.

Use and standards

Always use a chimney that is constructed and dimensioned in accordance with:

- EN 15287-1:2023
- EN 15287-2:2023
- EN 13384-1:2015 + A1:2019
- EN 13384-2:2015 + A1:2019

Local regulations often allow several closed appliances (such as oil boilers or other wood-burning stoves) to be connected to the same chimney. However, all appliances connected to the same chimney must be closed appliances. The connection points in the chimney must have a height difference of at least 30 cm between the flue pipes.

The Meteor wood stove may be used in a shared flue gas manifold if the same person owns all appliances connected to the system, but only together with other fireplace inserts or wood-burning stoves.

Gas boilers and fireplace inserts must never be connected to the same chimney.

Cleaning and maintenance

- The chimney must be cleaned at least once a year by a chimney sweep.
- The flue pipe and flue chamber should be cleaned at the same time as the chimney.
- Always check the chimney for blockages before relighting, especially after longer periods without use.

Without a functioning chimney, the fireplace insert cannot operate correctly.
An insufficient chimney may cause poor combustion, smoke leakage and reduced efficiency.

To achieve optimal performance, the user must:

- understand that the chimney acts as the “engine” of the combustion,
- use high-quality, dry firewood,
- know how to operate the fireplace insert correctly.

Only with the correct chimney, correct fuel and correct operation can the fireplace insert deliver its full performance.

Chimney draft conditions
The draft, or upward pull, is created by the temperature difference between the warm flue gases and the colder outside air.
The chimney's insulation, diameter, as well as wind and weather conditions, are important factors in achieving good draft.

Poor draft may be caused by

- Poor insulation – the temperature difference is too small → solution: ignite a newspaper in the cleaning hatch to preheat the chimney
- The outdoor temperature has risen – spring/summer conditions
- Heavy, humid and still weather
- Leaks in the chimney, connections or cleaning hatch – other appliances on the same chimney may also be leaking
- The flue pipe and/or chimney may be blocked and need cleaning
- The house is too airtight – the extractor hood is too powerful and counteracts the draft → solution: install an external air vent in the room
- The chimney is too short – insufficient height to create adequate draft

→ Other factors may include:

- A draft cap (chimney cowl) that prevents free discharge of flue gases
- The chimney is not high enough compared to surrounding roofs
- Nearby trees have grown too tall

Foreign objects in the chimney (e.g. bird nests, leaves)

Chimney fire
If a chimney fire occurs, the following safety measures must be taken immediately:

- Close all air controls and doors on the fireplace insert.
- Contact the fire brigade immediately.
- Never use water to extinguish a chimney fire - this may cause serious damage to the chimney.
-

After a chimney fire

- The chimney must not be used until it has been inspected and approved by a chimney sweep.
- Any damage to the fireplace insert or chimney must be repaired before the installation can be used again.

Important: Chimney fires most often occur due to insufficient cleaning or the use of moist firewood. Always ensure regular cleaning and proper fuel to minimise the risk.

In case of overheating or suspected malfunction, close all air controls and allow the fire to burn out. Contact an authorised technician before resuming operation.

Draft regulator
It is recommended to install a draft regulator in the chimney or flue pipe so the chimney draft can be adjusted on days with strong wind.
However, the damper must not be able to reduce the flue passage by more than 80%.

11. Description of the wood stove

Air inlets and control:

Meteor standard
Meteor standard wood stoves are equipped with **one adjustable air control:**

- located centrally above the door.

When the door is closed, the control can be pulled towards the door for maximum air supply.
The control regulates the preheated air along the entire width of the door.

Meteor see through
Meteor see-through wood stove are equipped with **two adjustable air controls:**

- one above each door.

When the doors are closed, the controls can be pulled towards the doors for maximum air supply.
They regulate the preheated air along the full width of both doors.

Ash drawer

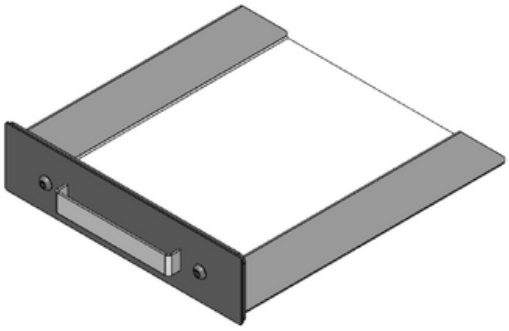
The wood stove is equipped with an **ash drawer** and a **fixed bottom grate** as standard.

- On standard models, the ash drawer is located beneath the firebox.
- On see-through models, there is one ash drawer on each side, and a fixed bottom grate as standard.

Use and maintenance

- The ash drawer should be emptied regularly before it becomes completely full.
- Always allow the ash to cool down completely before emptying.
- Ash may contain embers even after several days. Empty it into a metal container and place it outdoors for 2–3 days before disposing of it with household waste.
- Ash can be disposed of as household waste once it is completely cooled down.

Ash drawer



Wood box

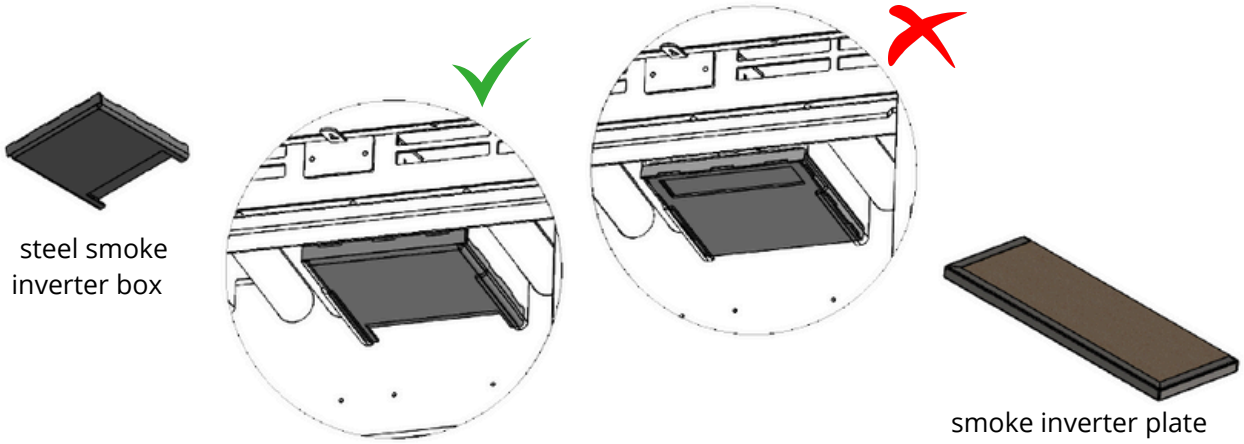
The wood stove is available with or without a wood box.
When the stove is equipped with a woodbox, a 1 mm aluminium plate is installed as protection against radiant heat below the stove.

Smoke inverters

Meteor standard model:
→ 1 vermiculite smoke inverter plate + 1 steel smoke inverter box (see illustration 1)

Meteor see through model:
→ 2 vermiculite smoke inverter plate (see illustration 2)

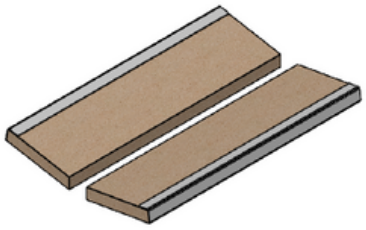
Illustration 1 - *correct and incorrect installation of the steel smoke inverter box*



Removal
- Lift the smoke inverter plate up above the stop on one side and slide it towards that side.
- Support the plate carefully with both hands and tilt it gently down on the opposite side.
- The steel smoke inverter box can then be pulled forward and lifted out.

Installation
- First place the steel smoke inverter box correctly in position.
- Then install the smoke inverter plate so it rests on the side plates.

Illustration 2 - smoke inverter plate for the see through wood stove



Removal
- Pull the smoke inverter plates out to each side.
- Support the plates carefully with both hands and pull them out gently.
- Repeat the process on the opposite side.

Installation
- Install the smoke inverter plate on one side, and then on the opposite side.
  All smoke inverter plates must rest on the steel support bracket.

Firing instructions / use of the wood stove.

Meteor wood stove have been tested according to the European standard DS/EN 16510.
The stoves are designed for **intermittent firing** and for use with **firewood only**.

The nominal output for each model can be found under Technical specifications (*page 19*).

The amount of firewood and the air control settings may vary depending on individual heating needs and the specific chimney draft.

During the first firing
During the first few firings, the paint must harden. Pay special attention to the door gasket, as it may stick to the fresh paint. Therefore, open the door very carefully the first few times. As the paint cures, it will emit a sweet smell and a small amount of smoke.
Ensure good ventilation. This is completely normal at the beginning.

Do not touch the painted surfaces — during this phase the paint is soft and delicate.

12. Lighting and firing

The air control settings may vary depending on the chimney, weather and wind conditions.
It may take some time to become familiar with the fireplace insert in all situations.

Types of firewood
Wood types such as beech, oak and ash may be used in your Meteor wood stove, provided the wood is dry (maximum moisture 18%) and cut to the correct size. Firewood should be split immediately after felling and stored under a roof with good ventilation for at least one year - preferably two - before use. Firewood must not be longer than to leave 2–3 cm of space between the end of the log and the firebox wall. Logs should preferably be split and no thicker than the width of a forearm.

Do not burn the following materials:

- Chipboard or painted/treated wood
- Impregnated wood or coloured paper
- Driftwood (contains salt that damages internal parts, firebricks, glass and chimney lining)
- **Never use liquid fuels** - such as petrol, paraffin, lamp oil, barbecue lighter fluid, or methyl alcohol (methanol) - to light or "relight" a fire in the insert.
  Keep all such liquids well away from the wood stove during use.

These materials emit toxic fumes and/or can cause serious damage to the stove and the chimney.

Safe operation under unfavourable conditions
Chimney draft can be negatively affected by weather conditions such as fog, low pressure, strong wind or very low temperatures. This may lead to difficulties with lighting, smoke escaping into the room, or poor combustion.

If the chimney does not draw properly:

- Check that the air supply is open
- Ensure the chimney is free of blockages and not cold (preheat if necessary using a fire starter)
- Use dry, small pieces of wood for lighting
- Avoid opening the door quickly during operation

If problems continue: stop using the fireplace insert and contact an installer or chimney sweep.

Note: After longer periods without use, check for blockages in the chimney and air inlet before lighting the insert.

The wood stove is tested and approved for use with air-dried firewood only.
Use of other fuels such as briquettes, coal or waste requires modifications that are not approved and may lead to dangerous situations and void the warranty.

Lighting
A cold wood stove must always be started with plenty of air. The door must remain slightly open for the first 7–10 minutes, and the air control fully open.

Lighting method
We recommend the “top-down” method:
- Place 2–3 pieces of dry firewood in the wood stove (*see the recommended fuel quantity on the next page*).
- Stack the kindling in a log-cabin or raft pattern.
- Place 2–4 fire starters between the kindling.

Air supply and door
- Ensure the air control is fully open.
- The glass door(s) may be left slightly ajar in the outer notch of the handle.
- Leave the air control and door in this position for **10–20 minutes** to avoid soot on the glass and to create a good ember bed.

Refuelling
- Wait until the fire has burned down to glowing embers with no visible flames.
- Open the door carefully and spread the embers evenly, all the way towards the glass.
- Never use printed material or waste as fuel.
- Leave the door slightly ajar for approx. 4 minutes while the air intake above the door remains fully open.
- When the fire has taken hold, close the door. After approx. 3 minutes, or when the flames are stable and clear, you may gradually adjust the air control.
- When the firewood has burned down to embers (after approx. 45 minutes), repeat the process.
- Adjusting the heat:
  → Low heat: Fire with smaller, very dry pieces and reduced air supply.
  → High heat: Use larger pieces of wood and increase the air supply.

Important
- The firewood must be dry and well-split to ensure proper gasification and optimal combustion.
- Maximum filling must not exceed the lower row of holes in the back plate.

Warning: Always use the supplied glove — the wood stove becomes very hot during operation.

Combustion
- Always ensure visible, clear flames. Add more air if the flames are weak.
- A layer of ash in the wood stoved is beneficial, as it makes lighting easier and insulates the base.
- Remove ash as required.

Warning: Ash may contain glowing embers. Store it in a suitable metal container for 2–3 days before disposing of it with household waste.

Longer burn time
- To achieve longer burn time, use fewer but larger logs.
- The wood stove is not designed for overnight burning.
- Burning at a low temperature results in poor combustion, where the wood gases do not burn completely, causing soot formation.
- To ensure efficient combustion, always supply enough air to maintain clear, lively flames.

Weak combustion

- If the vermiculite plates in the firebox turn black after a firing, this is a sign of inefficient combustion and pollution.
- Increase the air supply to achieve a higher temperature so that all gases from the wood burn completely.
- Soot formation may also be caused by:
  → use of wet wood
  → poor chimney draft
  → incorrect firing technique

Warning: The exterior parts of the wood stove, especially the flat surfaces, become very hot during operation. Always exercise caution.

The recommended fuel quantity:

2–3 logs, approx. 10 cm inside, in 2 layers, represent the test fuel load used for the type-approved nominal heat output (EN 16510-2-2).

13. Maintenance of the wood stove

External cleaning

- Cleaning must only be done when the wood stove is completely cold.
- Daily maintenance is minimal.
- The easiest method is to vacuum the exterior of the wood stove using a soft brush attachment.
- Alternatively, a dry cloth or soft dust brush may be used — but only when the wood stove is cold.

Service inspection

- A thorough preventive service inspection should be carried out at least every second year.
- The inspection should include:
  → thorough cleaning of the wood stove
  → lubrication of hinges with copper grease
  → inspection of the air controls
  → adjustment of the handle and door
  → inspection of thermal insulation materials
  → inspection and possible replacement of gaskets
- Service must be performed by a qualified technician.
- Always use original spare parts.
- Ensure that access to cleaning the wood stove, the flue connection and the chimney is always available.

Note: There is no warranty on glass, ceramic plates (including any cracks) or packing cord.

14. Troubleshooting

Meteor wood stoves are approved according to the EN standard, meaning the construction and combustion method comply with current requirements.

However, the combustion process may vary depending on:
- the chimney
- the fuel
- the operation
- the firing technique

Note: A wood stove may emit ticking sounds during heating and cooling. This is caused by the expansion of steel and does not affect functionality.

Warning: Avoid any unauthorised modifications to the fireplace insert. Always use original spare parts.

Smoke in the living room

If smoke escapes into the room instead of up the chimney, the cause may be:
- insufficient or low chimney draft
- incorrect placement of the inverter plate
- refuelling too early, before the fire has burned down to embers without visible flames

Smoke may also be caused by negative pressure in the home, which can occur in both new and older houses, for example when using:
- extractor hood
- tumble dryer
- incorrectly adjusted ventilation system

Soot

If excessive soot forms, the cause may be:
- very low temperature in the firebox
- burning with very small amounts of wood (“trickle firing”)
- burning wet wood

Only use firewood that has been stored for at least 12 months under a roof and has a maximum moisture content of 18%.

Cleaning the glass:
- Soot on the glass can be removed with a glass cleaner.
- Alternatively, a damp paper towel dipped in ash can be used.

15. Disposal

When disposing of the wood stove, it is recommended to:
- dismantle the wood stove into its main material components: steel, glass, gaskets, skamol plates
- deliver the materials to an approved recycling station according to local regulations

The wood stove must not be disposed of with household waste.

16. Useful information

Production / serial number
The number is located behind the ash drawer and on the rating plate

Vermiculite
- Vermiculite has an insulation capacity eight times higher than fireclay bricks.
- This ensures high temperatures in the firebox and optimal combustion where all gases from the wood are released.
- Be aware that vermiculite wears over time and may require replacement.

Warranty
Meteor wood stoves undergo thorough quality control during production before leaving the factory.

A 10-year warranty is provided against manufacturing defects.

The warranty does not cover:
- Wear parts and fragile components (e.g. vermiculite in the firebox, glass, sealing strips)
- Changes in the surface structure or in the appearance and texture of natural stone
- Appearance and colour changes on stainless steel surfaces, including the formation of patina
- Noises caused by material expansion
- Transport costs in connection with warranty repairs
- Costs for assembly and disassembly related to warranty repairs

The warranty becomes void in the following cases:
- Damage resulting from incorrect use
- Damage caused by overfiring
- Damage caused by external influences or the use of unsuitable fuels
- Failure to comply with legal or recommended installation requirements, as well as unauthorised modifications to the wood stove
- Lack of maintenance and care

Warranty claims and repairs
- In the event of damage, please contact your dealer.
- In case of a warranty claim, Meteor A/S will determine how the damage is to be remedied.
- If a repair is required, Meteor A/S will ensure that it is carried out professionally.
- If a product is returned to Meteor A/S and it is subsequently found that the damage is not covered by the warranty, the incurred costs will be charged to the customer.
- A warranty claim does not extend the warranty period for either replaced or repaired parts and does not entitle the customer to a new warranty period.

Troubleshooting

If problems occur with the wood stove, the following overview may help identify the cause and find a possible solution.

The most common issues are often caused by incorrect fueling, insufficient air supply or inadequate chimney draft.

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Smoke enters the room during lighting	Chimney is cold Insufficient draft Door is opened too quickly	Preheat the chimney by burning a small piece of newspaper in the firebox Check that the air supply is open Open the door slowly
Poor combustion, excessive smoke	Firewood is too moist Very little air supply	Only use dry wood (< 20% moisture) Open the air control for correct air supply
Soot / dirt on the glass	Moist or resin-rich wood Operating temperature too low Very little air supply	Only use clean, dry wood Burn with sufficient air supply Ensure the fireplace insert becomes properly hot
Chimney becomes sooty	Moist wood or waste material Temperature in the chimney too low	Only use approved firewood Ensure correct firing with sufficiently high temperature
Chimney draft too strong	Strong wind Chimney draft too high (> 20 Pa)	Install a draft regulator in the flue pipe/chimney (maximum closure 80%)
Embers fall onto the floor	Missing floor plate in front of the stove	Install an approved non-combustible floor plate according to national regulations

If the problem continues, the installation and chimney must be inspected by a chimney sweep or an authorised dealer.

17. Model overview

Meteor 470 vertical

H: 1025 mm
W: 495 mm
D: 460 mm

Meteor 470 vertical
with wood box

H: 1025 mm
W: 495 mm
D: 460 mm

Meteor 550 vertical

H: 1100 mm
W: 570 mm
D: 460 mm

Meteor 550 vertical
with wood box

H: 1100 mm
W: 570 mm
D: 460 mm

Meteor 550 vertical
with soapstone

H: 1121 mm
W: 610 mm
D: 478 mm

Meteor 550

H: 965 mm
W:705 mm
D: 460 mm

Meteor 550
with wood box

H: 965 mm
W:705 mm
D: 460 mm

Meteor 550 XL

H: 965 mm
W:780 mm
D: 460 mm

Meteor 550 XL
with wood box

H: 965 mm
W:780 mm
D: 460 mm

Meteor 550 vertical
see through

H: 1100 mm
W: 570 mm
D: 480 mm

Meteor 550 vertical see through
with wood box

H: 1100 mm
W: 570 mm
D: 480 mm

Meteor 550 vertical see through
with soapstone

H: 1121 mm
W: 610 mm
D: 480 mm

18. Technical specifications

Technical info	Nominal	Recommended chimney draft	Weight	Smoke departure	Distance to combustible	Efficiency	Smokegas mass flow	Smokegas temperature	CO	NO_x	OGC	PM
	KW	Pa	Kg	∅	see page	%	G/S	°C	mg/ Nm³	mg/ Nm³	mgC/ Nm³	mg/ Nm³
Standard									at 13 % O_2			
Meteor 470 vertical	9	12	177	150	7	78	9	319	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Meteor 550 vertical	9	12	210	150	7	78	9	319	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Meteor 550	9	12	212	150	7	78	9	319	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Meteor 550 XL	9	12	222	150	7	78	9	319	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
See through												
Meteor 550 vertical	9	12	222	150	7	78	9	319	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40

Enjoy

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