



# charnwood

## COVE1SR

*Operating & Installation Instructions*

**MK 2**



# COVE1SR

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This stove is approved for burning dry wood in smoke controlled areas. If these instructions are adhered to, no significant smoke will be produced. Burning wet (>20% moisture content) wood and operating the stove in an irresponsible manner may produce smoke which is illegal in smoke controlled areas.

## TO COMPLY WITH SMOKE CONTROL REGULATIONS THESE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE ADHERED TO.

Before lighting the stove check with the installer that the work and checks described in the Installation Instructions have been carried out correctly and that the chimney has been swept, is sound and free from any obstructions. The stove is not suitable for use in a shared flue system.

Your Cove stove has been designed to work with the minimum effort. If any operation - such as riddling the grate or opening and closing the door - begins to require extra force then the cause must be investigated and corrected to prevent damage being caused to the stove.

Remember that the stove will be hot and is made from hard material. Ensure that you have good balance before operating the fire.

When using the stove in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons are present a fireguard must be used to prevent accidental contact with the stove. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 8423:2010.

This stove is capable of intermittent operation.

## FUEL

Only dry well seasoned wood (less than 20% moisture content) should be burnt on this appliance as burning wet unseasoned wood will give rise to heavy tar deposits in the stove, on the glass and within the chimney. For the same reason hard woods (such as Ash, Beech and Oak) are better than soft woods (such as Pine and Spruce). Burning wet unseasoned wood will also result in considerably reduced outputs. The wood should be cut and split and then left to season in a well ventilated dry place for at least one year but preferably two years before use.

## PETROLEUM COKE IS NOT SUITABLE FOR USE ON THIS APPLIANCE. ITS USE WILL INVALIDATE THE GUARANTEE.

This stove is not designed to burn household waste. For advice on other fuels, please contact Charnwood.

This appliance has been approved by HETAS as an intermittent operating appliance for burning dry seasoned wood logs only. HETAS

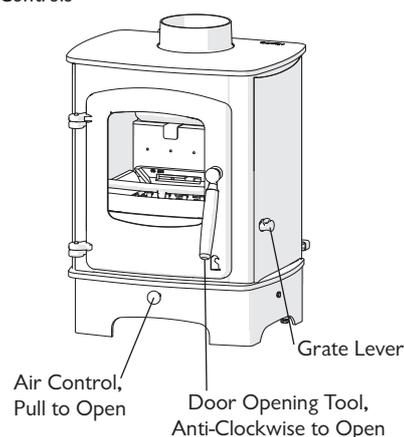
approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed with wood logs nor does it cover the instructions for the use of other fuels.

## DOOR OPERATION

The door operating tool has been carefully designed to be removed from the stove during normal operation and re-fitted prior to loading and de-ashing. However, if you need to open the door when the fire is running at maximum then the additional use of a cloth or glove may be required.

Take care not to touch the door as it will be hot when the fire is burning. Turn the door operating tool anti-clockwise to open, and clockwise to close.

Fig. 1. Stove Controls



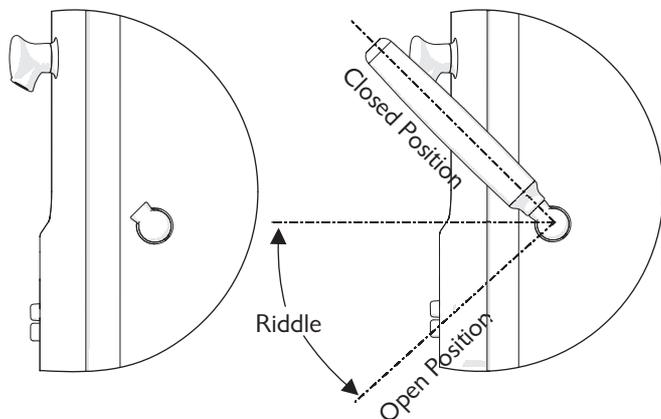
## MULTI GRATE

Your Charnwood Cove is fitted with a multi grate to enable wood to be burned and ash to be cleared. The grate has two positions:-

- 1) In the open position the grate bars are vertical with gaps in between allowing the ash to fall down into the ashpan.
- 2) In the closed position the grate bars are horizontal, allowing the combustion air to come round the sides of the grate and over the top of it. When in the closed position ash is able to build up on the grate as is necessary for effective wood burning.

Movement of the grate from one position to the other is effected using the door operating tool supplied as shown in Fig. 2. The grate is put into the closed position by moving the tool up until the handle is in the 10 o'clock position. The grate is put into the open position by moving the tool down. To riddle the appliance the tool should be moved between the lower and horizontal positions several times. When burning wood the ash should be allowed to build up and riddling should only be carried out once or twice a week.

Fig. 2. Multi Grate



## LIGHTING

The stove may be lit using dry kindling wood and paper or fire lighters. **Set the grate into the closed position.** Place the paper, or fire lighters, and kindling on the grate and cover with a few small dry logs. Open the air control to boost position (see Fig. 1). Light the paper or fire lighters. Leave the door cracked open until the fuel is well ignited then load with dry logs such that the air holes in the back firebrick are still clearly visible. Logs may be loaded either side to side or front to back. The ideal log length is 230mm (9inches) for side to side or 200mm (8inches) for front to back. **Logs must NOT be loaded above the level of the air holes in the back firebrick.** Do not close the fire door completely, but leave it cracked open until flames are well established above the logs. It may now be fully closed and the air control set to position 2 (see Fig. 1). During this period a firebed should be established to cover the side firebars. Once the fire is up to temperature the airwash system will begin to work, so allow the fire to become hot before adjusting the air controls to the required setting.

On initial lighting, the stove may smoke and give off an odour as the silicon paint with which the firebox is painted reacts to the heat. This is normal and will cease after a short time, but meanwhile the room should be kept well ventilated.

At first only light a small fire and burn it slowly for two hours to allow any residual moisture in the bricks to evaporate.

When relighting the stove, riddle slightly, and then empty the ashpan.

## CONTROLLING THE FIRE

The fire is controlled by the single air control knob shown in Fig. 1. Pull the knob out to make the fire burn faster, push it in to make the fire burn slower.

The air control provides carefully balanced air to enable optimum burning conditions without the need to adjust multiple controls.

If for any reason the flame dies whilst there is fresh fuel in the stove, then the door must be cracked open and the air control set to boost until the flame is well re-established.

For correct firing we recommend the use of a stove pipe thermometer which may be purchased from your supplier or from ourselves.

## RIDDLING

When burning wood, ash should be allowed to build up and only riddled when the ash begins to cover the slots in the rear fireplate. When this is the case do not remove all of the ash using the riddling mechanism but keep a layer about half an inch thick as this enables the wood to burn more effectively. The fire should be riddled with the door shut (see Fig. 2).

Place the tool onto the riddling lever and rotate between the lower and horizontal positions several times. Too much riddling can result in emptying unburnt fuel into the ashpan and should therefore be avoided. After riddling, the grate should be put back into the closed position for burning wood.

## REFUELLING

The firebox must not be overfilled and fuel must not spill over the top of the front fire bar. **Logs must NOT be loaded above the level of the air holes in the back firebrick.** If the fire has burnt down to half volume, one or two logs may be added without changing any controls. If a complete refuel is required, then the door must be cracked open for 4 minutes until flames are well established above the logs. Logs should be evenly distributed across the fire bed, ensuring that the brick airholes are clear.

Fuel must not project over the front fire bar or damage to the glass may be caused when the door is closed. It can also cause the glass to blacken, and smoke to be produced. Maximum filling height is such that logs cannot impede the air flow through the brick airholes. Liquid fuels are not to be used on this stove.

## ASH CLEARANCE

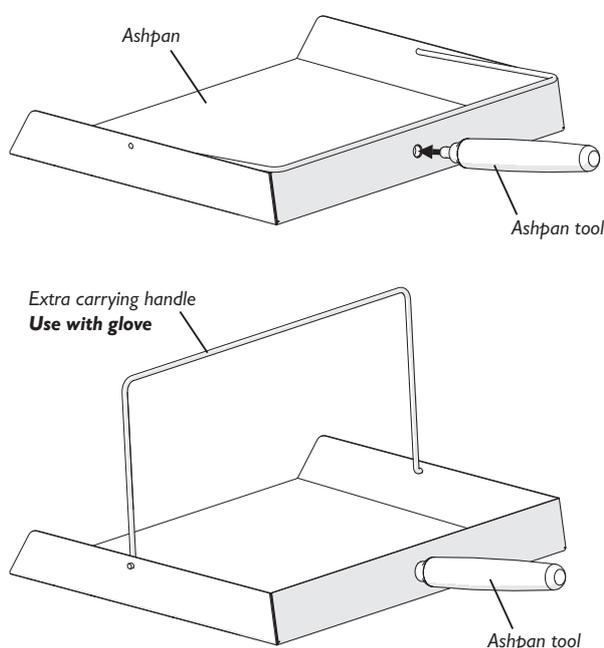
The ashpan should be emptied regularly before it becomes too full. Never allow the ash to accumulate in the ashpan so that it comes in contact with the underside of the grate as this will seriously damage the grate bars. The ashpan is handled using the Door Operating tool and gloves provided. Ensure that the tool is fully engaged before

lifting (See Fig.3). Care should be taken to ensure that ash is cool before emptying it into plastic liners or bins.

When carrying the ashpan, keep it horizontal and support it with the carrying handle to prevent it falling off the tool.

To make ash removal easier there is a special Charnwood ash carrier available. This may be purchased from your supplier or, in case of difficulty, from Charnwood.

Fig. 3. Ashpan Removal



## MAINTENANCE

### Cleaning

The stove is finished with a high temperature paint which will withstand the temperatures encountered in normal use. This may be cleaned with a damp lint-free cloth or soft brush when the stove is cold. Should re-painting become necessary then special high temperature paints are available from your supplier or from Charnwood.

### Cleaning the Glass

The glass in the door is a special ceramic glass which is able to withstand high temperatures. Before cleaning the glass open the door and allow it to cool. Clean the glass using a damp cloth and then wipe over with a dry cloth. Any stubborn deposits on the glass may be removed with a proprietary stove glass cleaner or ceramic hob

cleaner. Some deposits on the glass may be burnt off simply by running the fire at a fast rate for a few minutes. Do not use abrasive cleaners or pads as these can scratch the surface which will weaken the glass and cause premature failure. Aerosol spray cleaners should not be used near the appliance whilst it is under fire.

### When Not in Use

If the fire is going to be out of use for a long period (for instance in the summer) then to prevent condensation, and hence corrosion, the air control should be left fully open and the fire door left ajar. It is also advisable to sweep the chimney and clean out the fire. Spraying the inside of the door and firebox with a light oil, such as WD40, will also help to keep all internal parts working well.

After long periods where the fire has been out of use, the chimney and appliance flueways should be cleaned before lighting.

### Door Seals

For the fire to operate correctly it is important that the door seals are in good condition. Check that they do not become worn or frayed and replace them when necessary.

### Servicing

It is recommended that the fire is serviced once a year to keep it in first class working order. After cleaning out the firebox thoroughly, check that all internal parts are in good working order, replacing any parts that are beginning to show signs of wear. Check that the door seals are in good condition and that the door seals correctly. A servicing guide is available on request. Repairs or modifications may only be carried out by the Manufacturer or their approved agents. Use only genuine Charnwood replacement parts.

## THROAT PLATE AND FLUEWAY CLEANING

It is important that the throat plate and all the stove flueways are kept clean. They should be checked approximately once a week, by looking up into the firebox for signs of soot or fly-ash on the throat plate and at the sides of the firebox. If there are signs of a build up of soot or fly-ash deposits then the fire must be let out in order to clean the throat plate and flueways.

Before attempting to clean the throat plate and flueways ensure that the fire is cold. Wear suitable gloves to prevent irritation from soot deposits. To remove the throat plate lift it up, pull it forwards to clear the back brick, raise the left hand side and lower the right hand side and then rotate the right hand side towards you through the doorway (see Fig. 4).

Fig. 4. Throat Plate

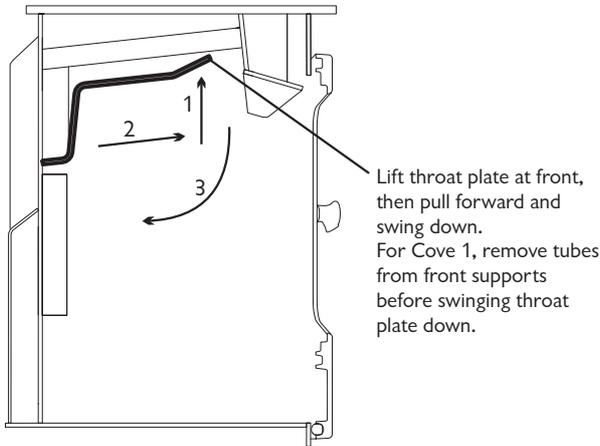
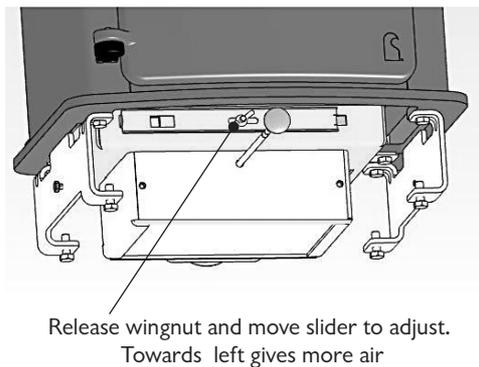


Fig. 5. Secondary Air Slide (view with lower cover removed)



## CHIMNEY SWEEPING

The chimney should be swept at least once a year. Where a top outlet is used it will generally be possible to sweep the chimney through the appliance. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

First remove the front firebar, side fire plates, and the throat plate. Then sweep the chimney ensuring that soot is removed from all horizontal surfaces after sweeping.

In situations where it is not possible to sweep through the appliance the installer will have provided alternative means, such as a soot door.

After sweeping the chimney the appliance flue outlet and the flue pipe connecting the stove to the chimney must be cleaned with a flue brush.

After clearing any soot from within the stove, replace the throat plate (see Fig. 4), the side fireplates, and front firebar.

Different types of sweep's brushes are available to suit different flueways. For standard brick chimneys a wire centre sweep's brush fitted with a guide wheel is recommended. For prefabricated insulated chimneys the manufacturers instructions with regard to sweeping should be consulted.

## TROUBLE SHOOTING

### Fire Will Not Burn

Check that:

- the air inlet at the rear of the stove is not obstructed in any way,
- chimneys and flueways are clear,
- a suitable fuel is being used,
- there is an adequate air supply into the room,
- an extractor fan is not fitted in the same room as the stove.
- there is sufficient draw in the chimney. Once the chimney is warm a draught reading of at least 12Pa (0.05 inches water gauge) should be obtained, though the reading should be closer to 25Pa (0.10 inches water gauge).

### Blackening of Door Glass

Keeping the glass clean requires a certain amount of experimentation due to the differences in the draw of different chimneys. The following points should be noted and with a little care should enable the glass to be kept clean in most situations:

- The airwash relies on a supply of heated air to keep the glass clean, therefore, when lighting the stove allow the fire bed to become well established before closing the air control. This also applies when re-fuelling the stove.
- When re-fuelling keep the fuel as far back from the front firebar as possible, do not try to fit too much fuel into the firebox.
- Wet wood or logs overhanging the front firebars will cause the glass to blacken.
- There is a bypass slide that can be adjusted to suit the particular installation. This allows a small amount of airwash air to enter the stove even when the air control is closed. This can be adjusted to help with keeping the glass clean when the fire is slumbering (see Fig. 5).

It is always more difficult to keep the glass clean when running the stove very slowly for long periods.

Check that all flue connections and the blanking plate are well sealed. It is also important that the chimney draw is sufficient and is not

affected by down-draught. When the chimney is warm a draught reading of at least 12Pa (0.05 inches water gauge) should be obtained, though the reading should be closer to 25Pa (0.10 inches water gauge).

## Fume Emission

**Warning Note: Properly installed and operated this appliance will not emit fumes. Occasional fume from de-ashing and re-fuelling may occur. Persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate actions should be taken:**

- a) **Open doors and windows to ventilate the room, and then leave the premises.**
- b) **Let the fire go out.**
- c) **Check for flue or chimney blockage, and clean if required.**
- d) **Do not attempt to re-light the fire until cause of fume has been identified, if necessary seek professional advice.**

The most common cause of fume emission is flueway or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean.

## CO Alarm

Your installer should have fitted a CO alarm in the same room as the appliance. If the alarm sounds unexpectedly, follow the instructions given under “Warning Note” above.

## Fire blazing out of control

Check that:

- a) The door is tightly closed.
- b) The air control is pushed in.
- c) A suitable fuel is being used.
- d) Door seals and air control flap pads are intact.

## Chimney Fires

If the chimney is thoroughly and regularly swept, chimney fires should not occur. However, if a chimney fire does occur push the air control in fully and tightly close the door of the appliance. This should cause the chimney fire to go out in which case the control should be kept closed until the stove has gone out. The chimney and flueways should then be cleaned. If the chimney fire does not go out when the above action is taken then the fire brigade should be called immediately.

After a chimney fire the chimney should be carefully examined for any damage. Expert advice should be sought if necessary.

## IF YOU NEED FURTHER HELP

If you need further help with your Charnwood Cove then your

Installer will be able to provide the answers to most questions. Your Local Charnwood Premier Dealer has a great deal of experience and will also be able to provide helpful advice. Further help is available from the Charnwood Customer Services department who will be pleased to give advice, if necessary.

## HEALTH & SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Please take care when installing the stove that the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 are met.

Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of contact wash with plenty of water.

If there is a possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation then please use appropriate protective equipment.

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the appliance to emit fumes into the room.

There must be an adequate air supply into the room in which the appliance is installed to provide combustion air. There is no statutory requirement for air supply for a stove less than 5kW, but to avoid unwanted drafts, the external air supply kit is available from Charnwood as an optional extra.

In addition to these instructions the requirements of BS.8303 and BS EN 15287-1: 2007 must be fulfilled. Local Authority Bylaws and Building Regulations regarding the installation of Solid Fuel burning appliances, flues and chimneys must also be observed, including those referring to national and European Standards.

### CO Alarms

Building regulations require that when ever a new or replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling a carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of the carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions. Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

## SPECIFICATION

Output	4.0kw (13,650 Btu/h)
Weight Low Stand	89 kg
Store Stand	96 kg
Centre Stand	104 kg
Flue Gas Temp.	248°C
Flue Gas Mass Flow	3.9g/s
Min Flue Draught (warm flue)	25 Pa (0.1in wg)
Max Hearth Temp.	39°C

The outputs were obtained burning seasoned hardwood over a 0.8 hourly re-fuelling cycle.

## CHIMNEY

In order for the appliance to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must not be less than 4 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney. The minimum internal chimney size is 125mm diameter (5 inches) or 125mm x 125mm.

These stoves are NOT to be used in a shared flue. If an existing chimney is to be used it must be swept and checked, it must be in good condition, free from cracks and blockages, and should not have an excessive cross sectional area. If you find that the chimney is in poor condition then expert advice should be sought regarding the necessity of having the chimney lined. If it is found necessary to line the chimney then a lining suitable for Solid Fuel must be used.

If there is no existing chimney then a prefabricated block chimney or a twin walled insulated stainless steel flue to BS EN 15287-1: 2007 can be used either internally or externally. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturers instructions and Building Regulations.

Anki pumice liners or chimney blocks will give a highly insulated chimney which will work well with all fuels. For details ring Anki Chimney Systems on (01983) 527997.

Single wall flue pipe of minimum diameter 125mm is suitable for connecting the stove to the chimney but is not suitable for using for the complete chimney. If it is found that there is excessive draw in the chimney then a draught stabilizer should be fitted.

It is important that there is sufficient draw in the chimney and that the chimney does not suffer from down-draught. When the chimney is warm the draw should be not less than 12pa (0.05 inches water gauge), though it should be closer to 25Pa (0.10 inches water gauge). If in doubt about the chimney seek expert advice.

## HEARTH AND FIRE SURROUND

The stove must stand on a fireproof hearth and must be situated at least the following distances from any combustible material:

Side 550mm (22in)  
Back 550mm (22in)

The hearth must be at least 12mm (0.5inches) thick. The positioning of the stove and the size of the hearth are governed by building regulations for Class 1 appliances. These building regulations state that the hearth must extend in front of the stove by at least 300mm (12 inches) and to the sides of the stove by at least 150mm (6 inches). When the fire door is open, it extends beyond the front of

the stove by 414mm (16.3in). If in doubt as to the positioning of the stove expert advice should be sought either from the supplier or the local building inspector.

The fireplace must allow good circulation of air around the appliance to ensure that maximum heat is transferred to the room and also to prevent the fireplace from overheating. A gap of 150mm (6 inches) each side and 300mm (12 inches) above the appliance should give sufficient air circulation. If a wooden mantelpiece or beam is used in the fireplace it should be a minimum of 460mm (18 inches), and preferably 600mm (24 inches) from the appliance. In some situations it may be necessary to shield the beam or mantelpiece to protect it.

In order for the fire to operate correctly there must be an air gap behind the appliance of at least 40mm, but be aware that this distance will need to be greater in some cases to meet Building Regulation requirements.

## CONNECTIONS TO FLUES

There are several ways of connecting the stove to the flue. These are illustrated in figures 7 to 10.

If the vertical rear flue connector (shown in Fig. 10) is used then the chimney may be swept through the appliance.

Horizontal lengths of flue must be kept to a minimum and should not be more than 150mm (6 inches) long. The sealing face of the flue collar should be coated with fire cement before fixing to the body of the stove using the two screws provided. The blanking plate must be removed, sealed with fire cement and refitted, care being taken to ensure that the fold on the clamping plate is in line with the lugs on the firebox as shown on the label on the clamping plate. Ensure that the clamping plate does not prevent the throat plate from seating correctly. All flue connections must be well sealed.

## SOOT DOORS

It is possible to pass a 16 inch diameter sweeps brush through the appliance but in most back outlet installations it will be necessary to have a soot door to enable the chimney to be swept. This may either be in the actual brickwork of the chimney or in the register plate. Various types and positions of soot doors are shown in figures 7 to 10.

## UNPACKING THE STOVE

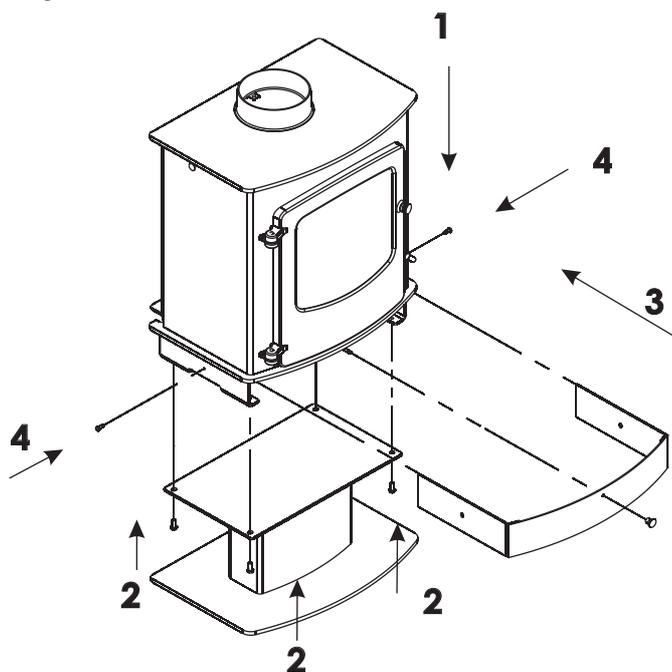
The stove arrives bolted and banded to its pallet. The wrapping is first removed, then the stove released from the pallet by removing the 4 brackets using a 13mm spanner. The pallet is intended to be cut up and used for kindling fuel.

## FITTING THE STOVE TO ITS STAND

### 1. Centre stand

The Stand is first positioned on the hearth in the desired position of the stove. Ensure that the pallet brackets, 4 levelling bolts and 2 button head hex screws have been removed from the stove, then lift the stove on to the stand, aligning the 4 tapped holes in the base brackets with the 4 slots in the top of the stand. NOTE: This requires at least 2 people. The stove is fixed to its stand using 4 M8 x 20mm bolts and 4 plain washers. A 13mm open ended spanner is required. Fit the cover, side bolts and Air Control Knob.

Fig. 6



### 2. Store Stand and Midi Stand

Place the Stand on the hearth, with at least 100mm clear space behind it. Remove the button head hex screws from the side brackets. With 2 people, carefully lift the stove on to the stand such that the front end of the Air Control Rod is lowered down inside the stand. Take care not to bend or damage the Air Control Rod. Temporarily rest the stove on the stand in this position and pull the Air Control Rod through the hole in the front of the stand. Now move the stove towards you to align the slots in the side of the stand with the 6mm tapped holes in the base brackets. Fix in position with the button head hex screws and replace the Air Control Knob.

## PRE LIGHTING CHECK

Before initial lighting the following points should be checked:

1. The bottom grate bars must all be fitted and should move freely and easily when the riddling mechanism is operated.
2. The plates round the sides and back of the grate must be in position and sitting correctly.
3. The throat plate must be fitted in the roof of the appliance and should be checked to ensure that it has not become dislodged in transit. The method of location and positioning of the throat plate is shown in Fig. 4.

Fig.7. Vertical register plate with bricked up fireplace

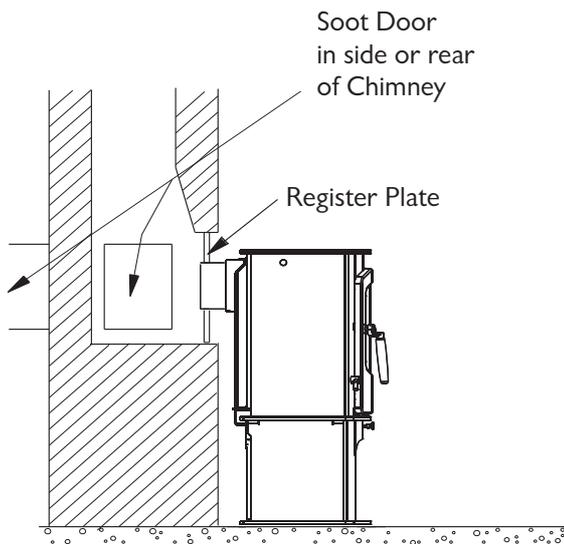
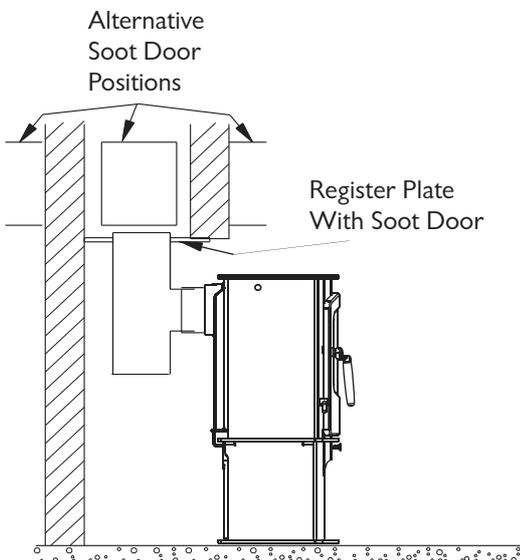


Fig. 8. Horizontal register plate with rear flue connection



## COMMISSIONING

On completion of the installation and after allowing a suitable period of time for the fire cement and mortar to dry out, the stove should be lit and checked to ensure that smoke and fumes are taken from the appliance up the chimney and emitted safely. Also check all joints and seals. On completion of the installation and commissioning please leave the operating instructions with the customer and advise them on the use of the appliance.

Fig. 9. Horizontal register plate with top flue connection

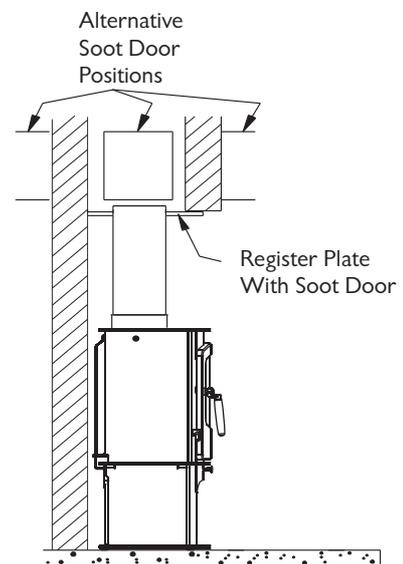
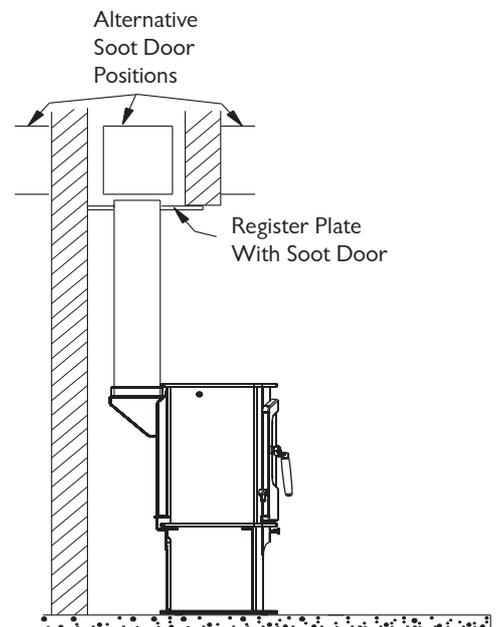
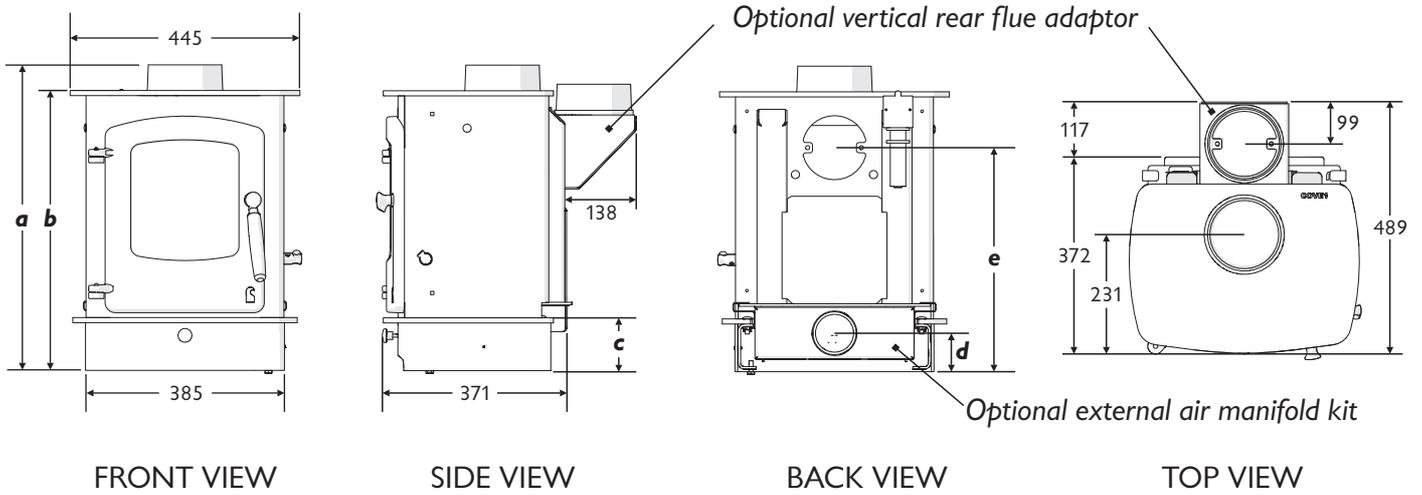


Fig. 10. Horizontal register plate with optional vertical rear flue connector



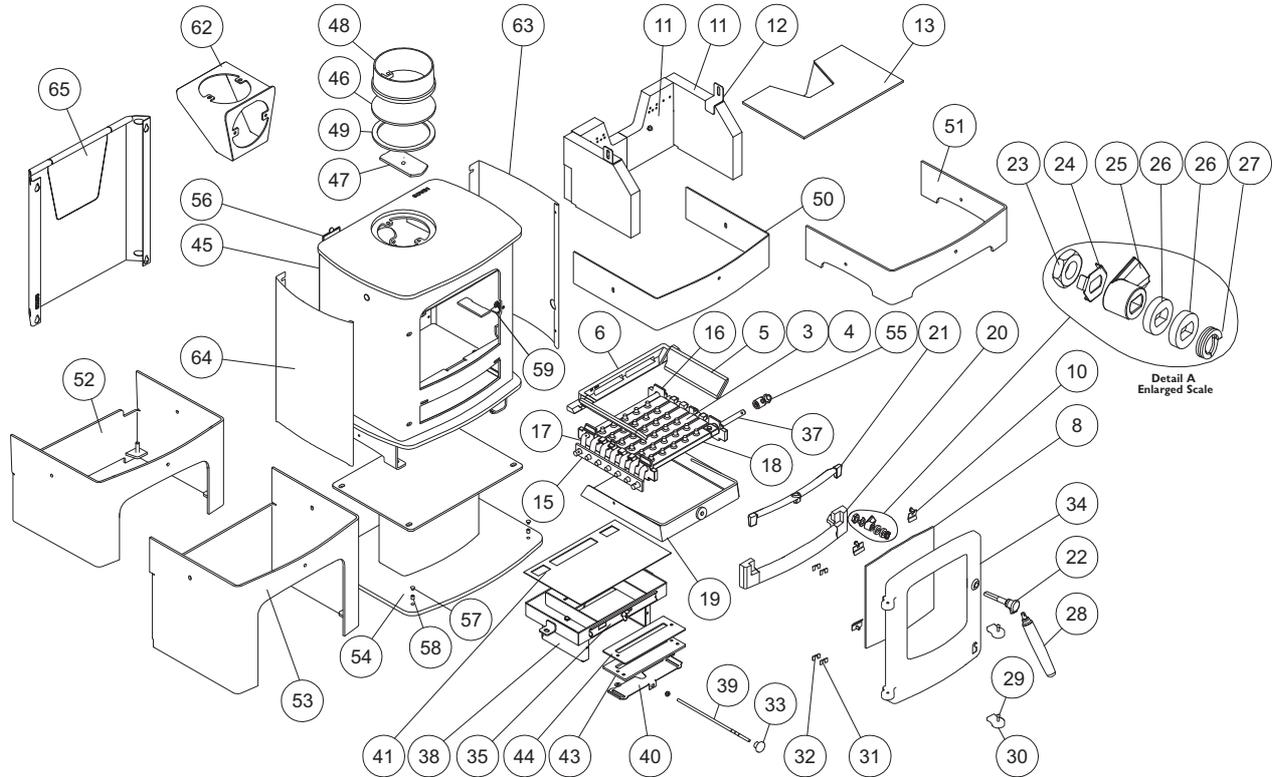
# COVE 1SR Mk2 DIMENSIONS (mm)



		<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>
LOW STAND (Shown above)		596	546	103	75	437
LOW ARCH STAND		596	546	103	75	437
MIDI STAND		723	673	230	202	564
STORE STAND		795	745	302	274	636
CENTRE STAND		795	745	302	274	636

# COVE 1SR Mk2 PARTS LIST

Issue A



Item	Part No.	Description	Item	Part No.	Description
1*	008/SY16S	Door Seal Set Inc. Adhesive	34#	002/SY01/A	Door Assembly
2*	008/FW29	Door Seal Adhesive	35	004/SY21	Air Bypass Slide
3	002/CG01	Bottom Grate Bar	37	002/CG11	Driving Rod
4	002/CG01S5	Set of Grate Bars(5)	38	010/JS20	Air Supply Box
5	002/SY15	Side Fire Plate	39	004/CY32	Air Control Rod
6	002/HW16	Back Fire Plate	40	004/JS21	Primary Air Slide
8	006/SY18	Glass (Inc Seal)	41	008/SY13	Upper Quattro Box Gasket
9*	008/SY43	Glass Seal	42	008/JS15	PTFE Slide
10	004/KV23	Glass Retainer	44	010/JS14	Slide Spacer Plate
11	011/JS29S	Set of Fire Bricks (4)	45	001/JX10	Firebox (Cove1SR Mk2)
12	004/XV30	Brick Retainer	46	012/PV09	Blanking Plate
13	010/JS31	Throat Plate	47	010/EY51	Clamping Plate
15	012/SY33	Mover Bar	48	002/PV12B	Flue Collar
16	002/SY30	Carrier Bar	49	010/EY19	Flue Spacer Ring
17	012/CG05	Idler Rod	50#	010/SY11	Low Stand
18	002/CG12	Driving Gratebar	51#	010/SX32	Low Arch Stand
19	004/PX17	Ashpan	52#	010/SX35	Midi Stand
20	002/SY07	Front Firebar	53#	010/SY02	Store Stand
21	002/SY08	Deepening Bar	54#	010/SY12	Centre Stand
22	002/PX92	Door Knob & Spindle	55	002/PX89	Riddler Knob
23	008/FFN001	M12 Half Nut	56	012/JS25	Serial No. Label
24	004/ST008	Tabbed Locking Washer	57	008/FFS068	Levelling Screw - M8 x 10mm Grub Screw
25	002/AY14	Door Catch	58	008/FFM039	Decorative Cap
26	010/ST031	Door Catch Spacer	59	010/PY38	Door Catch Stop
27	008/FFW015	M12 Double Coil Spring Washer	60*	010/EW51	Ash Carrier (Opt'l Extra)
28	008/PX95	Door/Riddling/Ashpan Tool	61*	010/JS52	External Air Manifold Kit (Opt'l Extra)
29	008/BW39/S	Hinge Pin Set	62#	010/PV33	Vert. Rear Flue Adapter (Opt'l Extra)
30	002/PY24	Hinge Post	63#	004/SX93R	RH Curved Side Panel (Opt'l Extra)
31	004/PY25B	Hinge Post Shim 0.9mm	64#	004/SX93L	LH Curved Side Panel (Opt'l Extra)
32	004/PY25A	Hinge Post Shim 2mm	65#	010/SX80	Heatshield (Opt'l Extra)
33	008/AY37	Air Control Knob			

\* These items are not shown on the drawing.  
# Please specify colour when ordering.

To obtain spare parts please contact your local stockist giving Model, Part No. and Description. In case of difficulty contact the manufacturer at the address shown. This drawing is for identification purposes only.

# charnwood



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**14**

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**EN13240:2001**

**COVE**

**1SR MKII**

ROOMHEATERS FIRED BY WOOD FUEL

Ec certificate of  
conformity no:

*JX44-CPD-2014*

Minimum distance to  
combustible materials:

Side:

*550mm*

Rear:

*550mm*

Emission of co in  
combustion products:

*0.20%*

Flue gas temperature:

*248°C*

Space heating thermal  
output:

*4.0kW*

Energy efficiency:

*79.3%*

Fuel types:

*Wood Logs*



*your premier dealer*

REV. COVER MK2 IT.13 ISSUE A

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