charnwood

COVE

2 • 3

Operating & Installation Instructions

COVE 2 • 3

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REV C COVE 2.3 EU 01.18

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 8423:2002.

This stove is capable of intermittent operation.

FUEL

Only dry well seasoned wood 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.

Approximate suitable log sizes are:

Cove 2	370mm(15in) long and 75mm (3in) diameter
Cove 3	500mm(20in) long and 75mm (3in) diameter.

Log moisture content of <20% is recommended.

DOOR OPERATION

The door handle 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 handle anti-clockwise to open, and clockwise to close.

RECIPROCATING GRATE

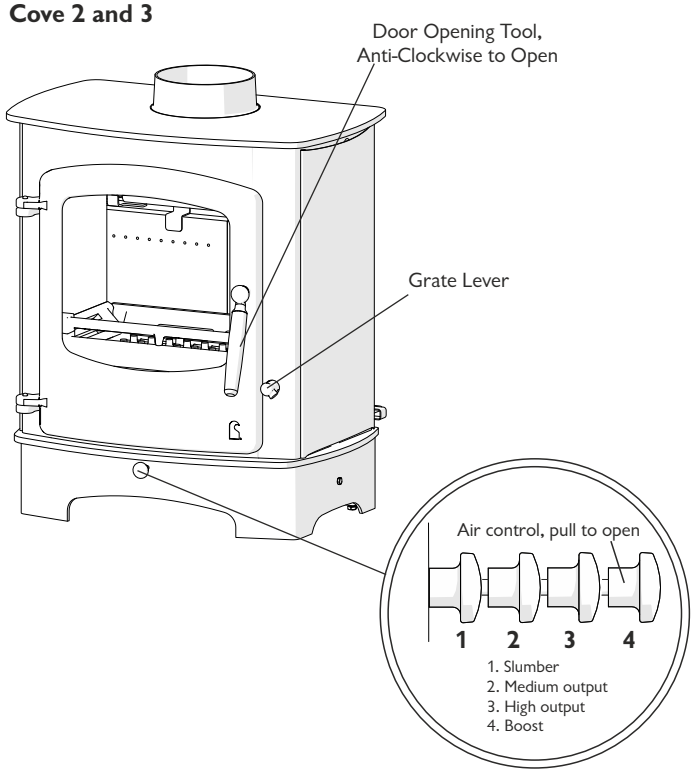
Your Charnwood Cove is fitted with a reciprocating grate to enable wood to be burned and ash to be cleared. The grate has two positions:

1) In the open position the grate bars are vertical with gaps in between allowing the primary combustion air to come up through the grate and through the fuel bed.

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 opening tool supplied as shown in Fig. 2. The grate is put into the open position by moving the tool up until the handle is in the 1 o'clock position. The grate is put into the closed 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.

Cove 2 and 3



LIGHTING

The stove may be lit using dry kindling wood and paper or fire lighters. Set the grate into either the closed position or the open position as required. Place the paper, or fire lighters, and kindling on the grate and cover with a few small dry logs. Open the air control fully (see Fig. 1). Light the paper or fire lighters. Close the door until the fuel is well ignited then load with fuel. 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

This unique QuattroFlow™ air control* provides carefully balanced primary, secondary, tertiary and bypass air to enable optimum burning conditions without the need to fiddle with multiple controls.

The rate of burning and hence the output is controlled by the air control

Open the air control fully (boost position) when lighting or when rapid burning is required. It should not be left fully open for long periods as this can cause over-firing or excessive smoke production. For high output move the air control to the high output position or for low burning to the fully closed position. (see Fig.1).

When the fire is burning normally the air control gives enough airwash to keep the glass clean. However, it will not always be possible to keep the glass clean with the air control fully closed. For correct firing we recommend the use of a stove pipe thermometer which may be purchased from your supplier or from Charnwood.

The Cove 2 blu is fitted with an air control stop for use in a smoke control area. This stops the stove from burning too slowly.

REFUELLING

Keep the firebox well filled but do not allow fuel to spill over the top of the fuel retainer.

Logs should be evenly distributed, filling the firebed to give the most pleasing flame pattern. The air control must be fully opened after refuelling until the flames are established above the fire. It is best to refuel on to a hot bed of embers. If at this point the fire starts to die, the door must be cracked open until the fire is revived. If the fire has started to die down before refuelling, then more kindling wood must be added, the air control opened fully and the door cracked open to re-establish the firebed before adding larger logs (see suitable log sizes in Fuel section). This will avoid excessive smoke emission.

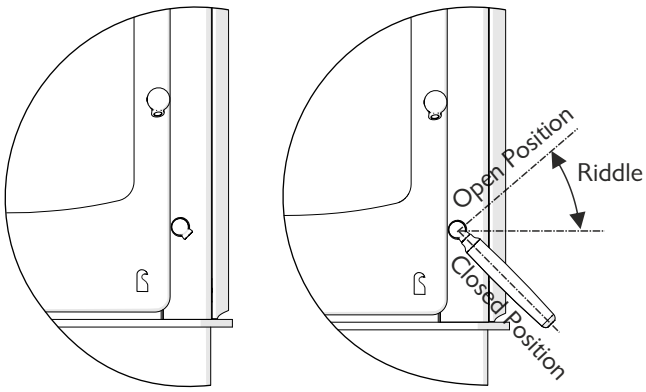
Care should be taken, especially when burning wood, that fuel does not project over the fuel retainer or damage to the glass may be caused when the door is closed. It can also cause the glass to blacken up. Maximum filling height is such that logs cannot fall from the fire when the door is opened.

In smoke controlled areas do not fill the stove above the level of the air holes in the back bricks, as overloading can cause excess smoke.

Do not operate with the door left open except as directed by the instructions as this can cause excessive smoke.

Fig. 2. Multi Grate

Cove 2 & 3



Door Opening Tool rotated 180° and pushed fully on to Riddler Knob

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. 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

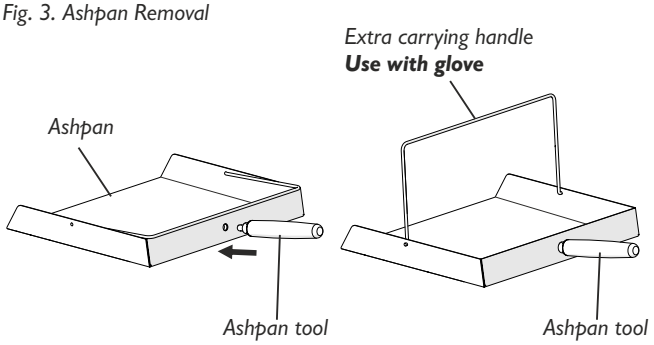
*Patent No.2389414

avoided. After riddling, the grate should be put back into the closed position for burning wood.

ASH CLEARANCE

The ashpan should be emptied regularly before it becomes too full.

Fig. 3. Ashpan Removal



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 Opening tool and gloves provided. Ensure that the tool is fully engaged before lifting (See Fig.3). When carrying the ashpan, it should be kept horizontal and supported by the carrying handle to prevent it falling off the tool. Care should be taken to ensure that ash is cool before emptying it into plastic liners or bins.

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 ourselves.

Special Points when Burning Wood

The grate should be kept in the closed position and should not be riddled until the ash becomes so deep that it begins to block the passage of air into the firebox at the sides or back of the grate. 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. When lighting the fire a few small dry logs with a good amount of kindling will help to get the fire up to temperature quickly.

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.

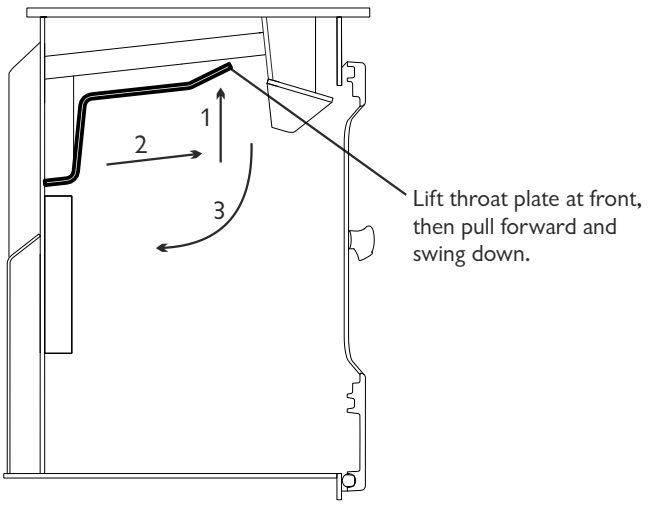
Door Seals

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,

Fig. 4. Throat Plate



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 the front edge up, pull the plate forwards to align the slots with the support pegs and then hinge the plate down from its back supports. Lift up from the back supports and rotate to remove through the doorway (see Fig. 4).

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.

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:

a) the air inlet at the rear of the stove is not obstructed in any way,

b) chimneys and flueways are clear,

c) a suitable fuel is being used,

d) there is an adequate air supply into the room,

e) an extractor fan is not fitted in the same room as the stove.

f) there is sufficient draw in the chimney (once the chimney is warm a draught reading of at least 0.05 inches water gauge (12Pa) should be obtained).

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:

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) Wet wood or logs overhanging the front firebars will cause the glass to blacken.

d) 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.

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 (when the chimney is warm a draught reading of at least 0.05 inches water gauge should be obtained), and that it is not affected by down-draught.

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.
b) Let the fire out and safely dispose of the fuel from the appliance.
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.

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.

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.

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.

CAA AND SMOKE CONTROL

The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an "exempt" appliance ("exempted" from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

In England appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Secretary of State in accordance with changes made to sections 20 and 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 by section 15 of the Deregulation Act 2015. Similarly in Scotland appliances are exempted bypublication on a list by Scottish Ministers under section 50 of the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.

In Northern Ireland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs under Section 16 of the Environmental Better regulation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016.

In Wales appliances are exempted by regulations made by Welsh Ministers.

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements.

The Cove 2 blu has been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs.

The Cove 2 model includes factory-fitted modifications to the air controls which have been designed to meet Clean Air Act requirements for smoke control Exemption.

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 be an adequate air supply into the room in which the appliance is installed to provide combustion air. The combustion air supply must be via a permanently open vent. The requirement for minimum free area is partly dependent on the design air permeability of the house. In older properties the air permeability will be above 5.0m³/(h.m²), but in some modern properties it may be less. The vent must be positioned such that it is not liable to blockage. Minimium areas are given in the following table:

Air Permeability m³/(h.m²)	*Minimum Vent Area cm²(in²)*	
	Cove 2	*Cove 3*
> 5.0	*19 (2.9)*	*40.7 (6.3)*
<5.0	*46.8 (7.3)*	*68.2 (10.6)*

This stove is capable of intermittent operation, and is not suitable for use in a shared flue system.

A fixed ducted air supply may be used as an alternative to the traditional method of using a permanent open vent into a room to supply air for combustion.

External air supply kits are available please contact Charnwood for more information.

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

CO ALARMS

Building regulations require that whenever 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.

SPECIFICATIONS

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 sizes are as follows:

COVE 2 ..... 150mm diameter(6 inches) or 150mm x 150mm

Specification		Cove 2	Cove 3
Output kW		8.5	12.4
(BTU/h)		29,000	42,300
Mass (kg)	Low Stand	127	159
	Low Arch Stand	127	159
	Midi Stand	130	168
	Store Stand	133	171
	Centre Stand	146	187
Minimum Flue Draught		12Pa	12Pa
Flue Gas Temp °C		336	330
Flue Gas Mass Flow G/S		6.8	8.6
Max Hearth Temp °C		25	36

The outputs were obtained burning seasoned hardwood over a 1.5 hourly re-fuelling cycle.

COVE 3..... 180mm diameter (7 inches) or 180mm x 180mm

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 EN15287-1:2007 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 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 0.05 inches water gauge

(12pa). 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

	COVE 2	COVE 3
Side	**450mm (18in)**	**500mm (20in)**
Back	**600mm (24in)**	**500mm (20in)**

least the following distances from any combustible material:
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 solid fuel appliances. These building regulations state that the hearth must extend in front of the stove by at least 225mm (9 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

COVE 2	COVE 3
414mm (16.3in)	491mm (19.3in)

by:
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 6 to 9.

If the vertical rear flue connector (shown in Fig. 9) 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" diameter sweep's 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 figs. 6 to 9.

UNPACKING THE STOVE

The stove arrives bolted its pallet with 2 banding straps and covered with a box. The packaging is first carefully removed, then the stove released from the pallet by removing the 4 brackets using a 13mm spanner. There must be adequate facilities for unloading and manoeuvring into position.

The pallet is intended to be cut up and used for kindling fuel.

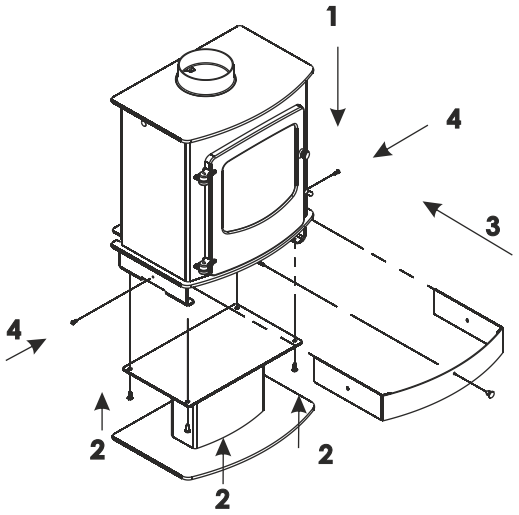
Ensure that the levelling bolts attached to the stand support brackets come below the low stand and low arch stand so that the stand can be removed when servicing the air box.

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 and 2 button head 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. 5



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 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.

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 optional vertical rear flue connector

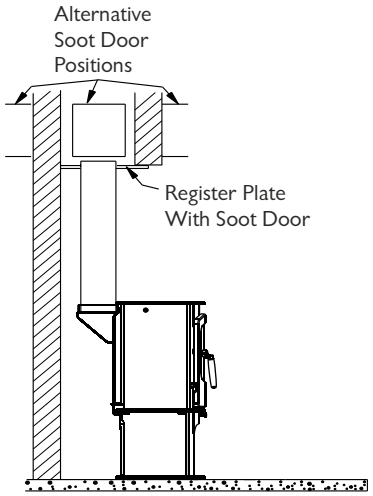


Fig.6. Vertical register plate with bricked up fireplace

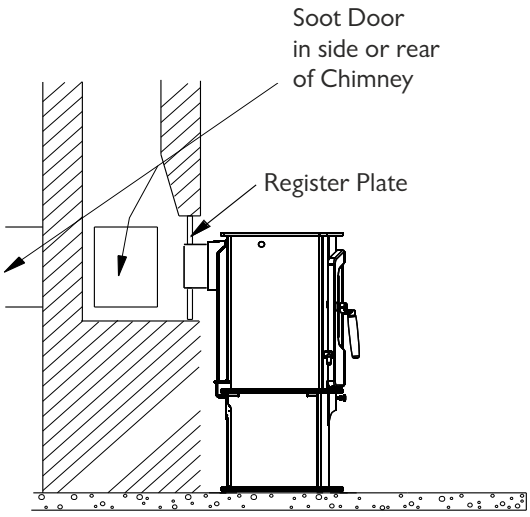


Fig. 7. Horizontal register plate with rear flue connection

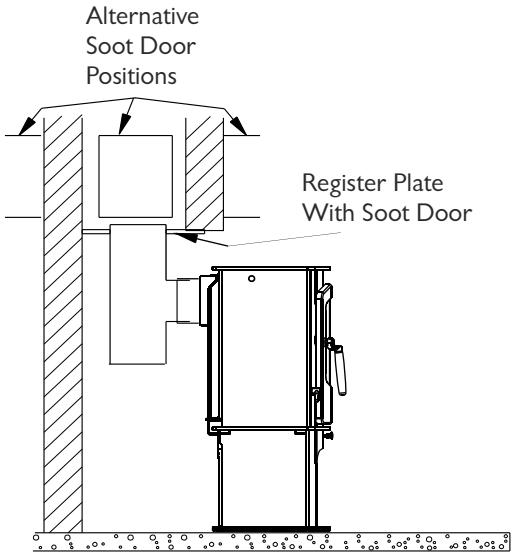
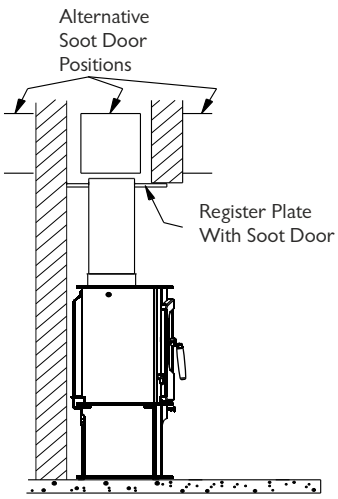


Fig. 8. Horizontal register plate with top flue connection



CAA AND SMOKE CONTROL

The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an "exempt" appliance ("exempted" from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

In England appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Secretary of State in accordance with changes made to sections 20 and 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 by section 15 of the Deregulation Act 2015. Similarly in Scotland appliances are exempted bypublication on a list by Scottish Ministers under section 50 of the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.

In Northern Ireland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs under Section 16 of the Environmental Better regulation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016.

In Wales appliances are exempted by regulations made by Welsh Ministers.

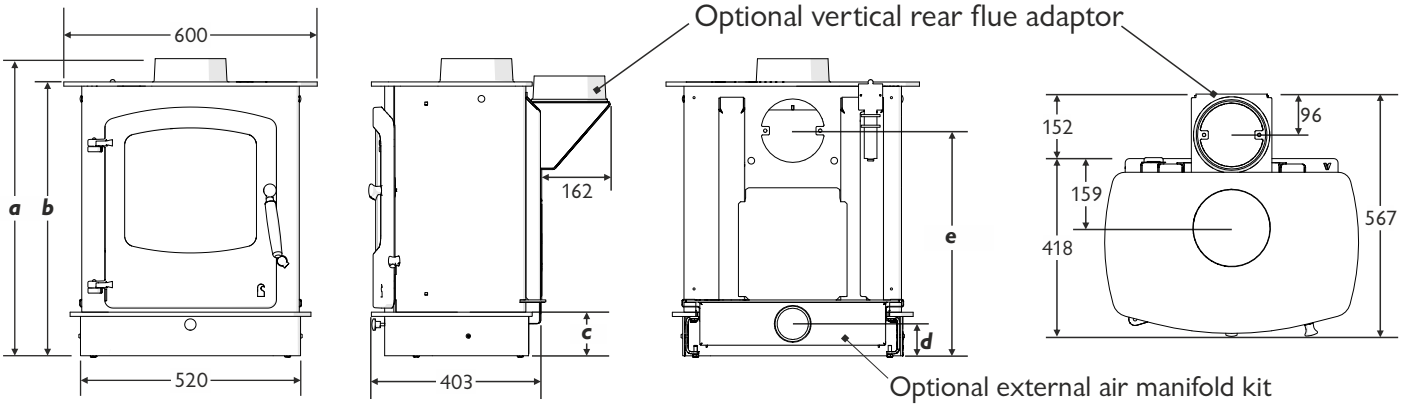
Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements.

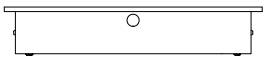
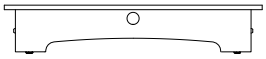
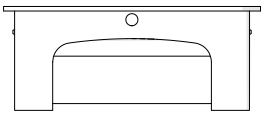
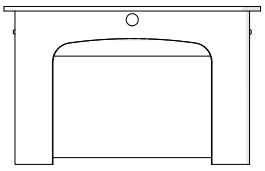
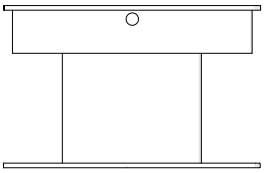
The Cove 2 blu has been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs.

The Cove 2 blu includes factory-fitted modifications to the air controls which have been designed to meet Clean Air Act requirements for smoke control Exemption

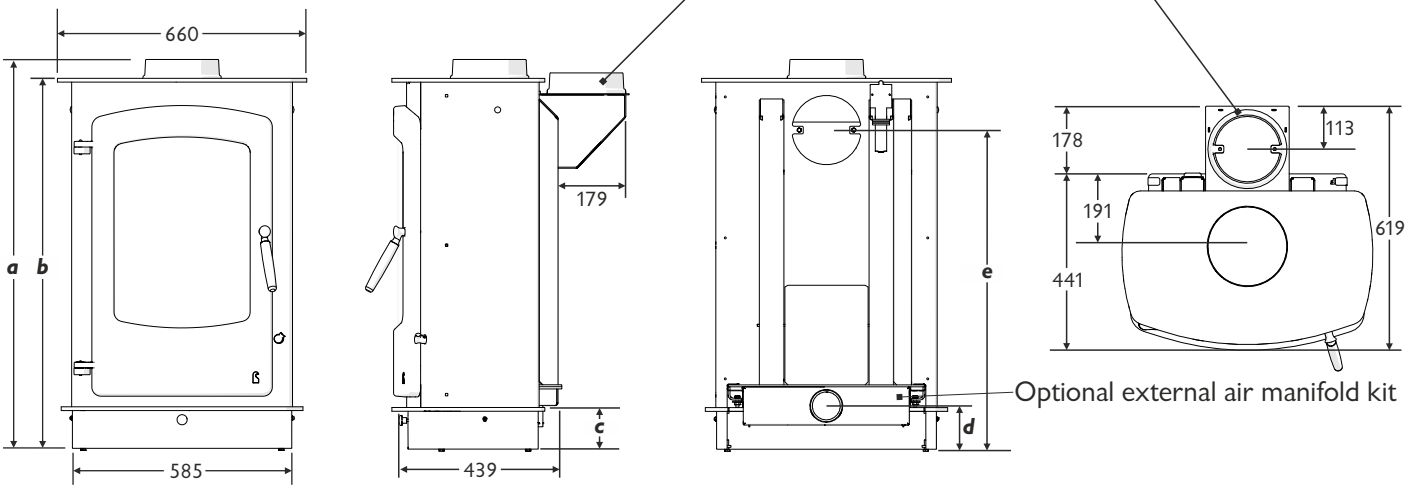
COVE 2 MKII DIMENSIONS (mm)



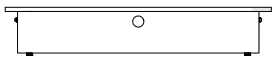
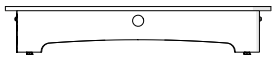
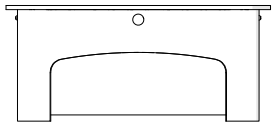
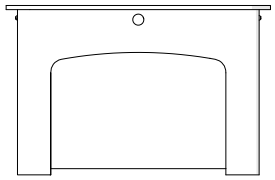
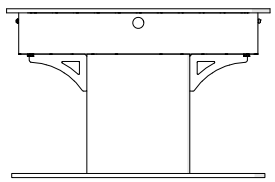
FRONT VIEW SIDE VIEW BACK VIEW TOP VIEW

		a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*
LOW STAND (*Shown above*)		697	647	103	76	532
LOW ARCH STAND		697	647	103	76	532
MIDI STAND		824	774	230	203	659
STORE STAND		944	894	350	323	779
CENTRE STAND		944	894	350	323	779

COVE 3 MKII DIMENSIONS (mm)



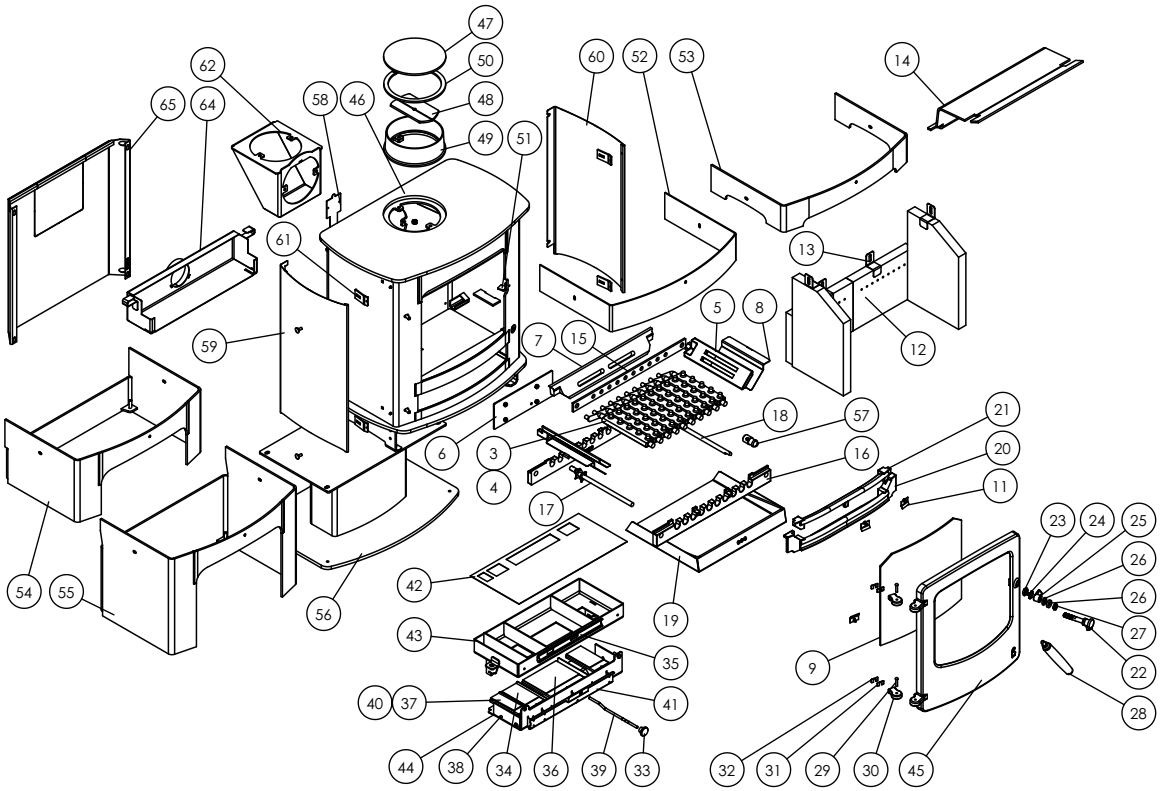
FRONT VIEW SIDE VIEW BACK VIEW TOP VIEW

		a	***b***	***c***	***d***	***e***
LOW STAND *(Shown above)*		1130	980	110	115	844
LOW ARCH STAND		1130	980	110	115	844
MIDI STAND		1200	1150	280	285	1014
STORE STAND		1330	1280	410	415	1144
CENTRE STAND		1330	1280	410	415	1144

CHARNWOOD COVE 2 BLU PARTS LIST

charnwood COVE 2 • 3

Issue A



Item	Part No.	Description
1*	008/PY23S	Door Seal Set Inc.Adhesive
2*	008/FW29	Door Seal Adhesive
3	002/CG20	Bottom Grate Bar
4	002/CG20S10	Set of Grate Bars (10)
5	002/CY15	Side Fire Plate
6	010/HS12	Undergrate Blanking Plate
7	002/AY16	Back Fire Plate
8	004/BY24	Ash Shedding Plate
9	006/PY18	Glass (Inc Seal)
10*	008/PY45	Glass Seal
11	004/KV23	Glass Retainer
12	011/PXE129S	Set of Fire Bricks
13	004/XV30	Brick Retainer
14	010/PY31	Throat Plate
15	012/AY33	Mover Bar
16	002/AY30	Carrier Bar
17	012/AY13	Idler Rod
18	012/AY15	Riddler Rod
19	004/PX17	Ashpan
20	002/AY07B	Front Firebar
21	002/AY08	Deepening Bar
22	002/PX92	Door Knob & Spindle
23	008/FFN001	M12 Half Nut
24	004/ST008	Tabbed Locking Washer
25	002/AY14	Door Catch
26	010/ST031	Door Catch Spacer
27	008/FFW015	M12 Double Coil Spring Washer
28	008/PX95	Door/Riddling/Ashpan Tool
29	008/BW39/S	Hinge Pin Set
30	002/PY24	Hinge Post
31	004/PY25B	Hinge Post Shim 0.9mm
32	004/PY25A	Hinge Post Shim 2mm
33	008/AY37	Air Control Knob

Item	Part No.	Description
34	004/CY22S	Secondary Air Inlet Flap
35	004/CY21	Air Bypass Slide
36	004/CY22P	Primary Air Inlet Flap
37	004/AY22-1S	Secondary/Bypass Air Inlet Flap
38	004/CY24	Flap Mounting Rod (Inc. Fixings)
39	004/PY32	Air Control Rod
40	008/CY26S	Set of Air Inlet Flap Pads
41	004/CY23	Actuator Assembly
42	008/RY16	Upper Quattro Box Gasket
43	010/PY20	Upper Quattro Box
44	010/CY19	Lower Quattro Box
45#	002/PX01/A	Door Assembly
46	001/PX10	Firebox (Cove 2 MkII)
47	012/TW09	Blanking Plate
48	010/AY51	Clamping Plate
49	002/CH12B	Flue Collar
50	008/NV38	Flue Fixing Rope Seal
51	010/PY38	Door Catch Stop
52#	010/PY36	Low Stand
53#	010/PX32	Low Arch Stand
54#	010/PX35	Mid Stand
55#	010/PY33	Store Stand
56#	010/PY34	Centre Stand
57	002/PX89	Riddler Knob
58	012/PXE011	Serial No. Label
59#	005/PX93L	LH Curved Side Panel
60#	005/PX93R	RH Curved Side Panel
61	010/PX96	Panel Fixing Bracket
62#	010/TW33	Vert. Rear Flue Connector (Opt'l Extra)
63#	010/BW51	Ash Carrier (Optional Extra)
64	010/PY52A	External Air Manifold Kit (Optional Extra)
65#	010/PX80	Heatshield (Optional Extra)

* 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 BISHOPS WAY, NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT PO30 5WS, UNITED KINGDOM

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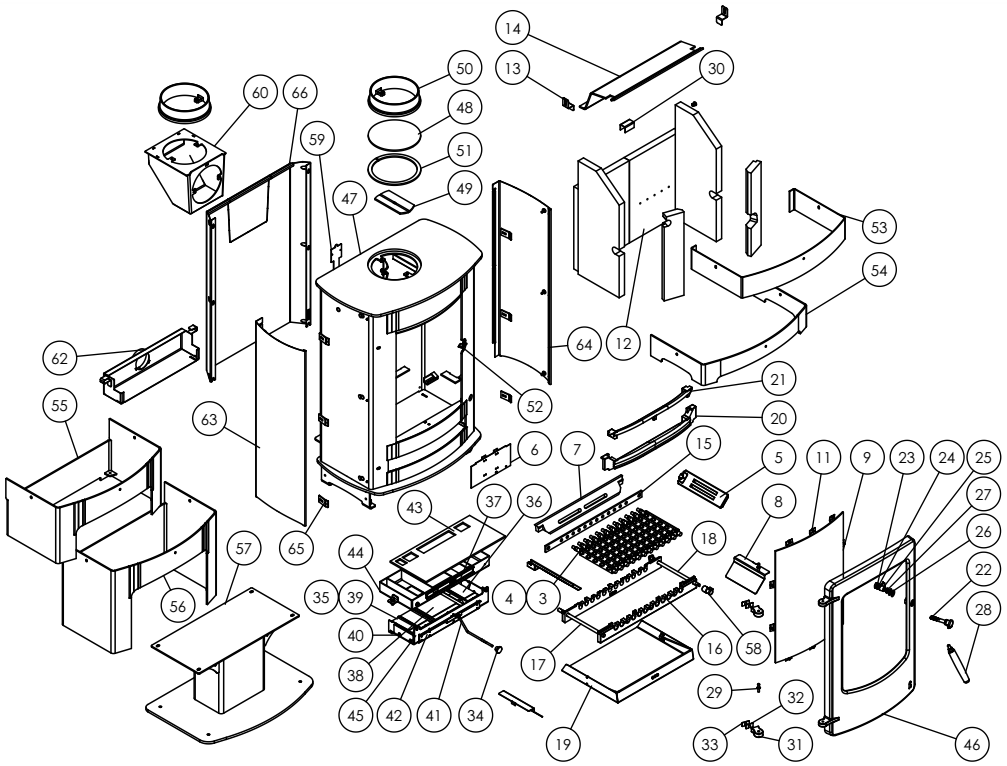
CHARNWOOD COVE 3 BLU PARTS LIST

charnwood COVE 2 • 3

Issue A



Item	Part No.	Description
1*	008/RY23S	Door Seal Set Inc.Adhesive
2*	008/FW29	Door Seal Adhesive
3	002/CG20	Bottom Grate Bar
4	002/CG20S12	Set of Grate Bars (12)
5	002/CY15	Side Fire Plate
6	004/RXE081	Undergrate Blanking Plate
7	002/BY16	Back Fire Plate
8	004/BY24	Ash Shedding Plate
9	006/RY18	Glass (Inc Seal)
10*	008/RY45	Glass Seal
11	004/KV23	Glass Retainer
12	011/RXE129S	Set of Fire Bricks (6)
13	004/XV30	Brick Retainer
14	010/RY31	Throat Plate
15	012/BY33	Mover Bar
16	002/BY30	Carrier Bar
17	012/AY13	Idler Rod
18	012/AY15	Riddler Rod
19	004/RX17	Ashpan
20	002/BY07B	Front Firebar
21	002/BY08	Deepening Bar
22	002/PX92	Door Knob & Spindle
23	008/FFN001	M12 Half Nut
24	004/ST008	Tabbed Locking Washer
25	002/AY14	Door Catch Cam
26	010/ST031	Door Catch Spacer
27	008/FFW015	M12 Double Coil Spring Washer
28	008/PX95	Door/Riddling/Ashpan Tool
29	008/PV28/S	Hinge Pin Set (2 Per Set)
30	004/GV24	Rear Brick Joining Bracket
31	002/RY26	Hinge Post
32	004/RY25B	Hinge Post Shim 0.9mm
33	004/RY25A	Hinge Post Shim 2mm
34	008/AY37	Air Control Knob

Item	Part No.	Description
35	008/CY26S	Set of Air Inlet Flap Pads
36	004/CY22S	Secondary Air Inlet Flap
37	004/CY21	Air Bypass Slide
38	004/CY22P	Primary Air Inlet Flap
39	004/AY22-1S	Secondary/Bypass Air Inlet Flap
40	004/CY24	Flap Mounting Rod (Inc. Fixings)
41	004/RY32	Air Control Rod
42	004/CY23	Actuator Assembly
43	008/RY16	Upper Quattro Box Gasket
44	010/PY20	Upper Quattro Box
45	010/CY19	Lower Quattro Box
46#	002/RX01/A	Door Assembly
47#	001/RX10	Firebox (Cove 3 MkII)
48	010/CY37	Blanking Plate
49	010/CY61	Clamping Plate
50#	002/CY45	Flue Collar
51	008/CY38	Flue Fixing Rope Seal
52	002/RX38	Door Stop
53#	010/RY13	Low Stand
54#	010/RX32	Low Arch Stand
55#	010/RX35	Midi Stand
56#	010/RX11	Store Stand
57#	010/RX12	Centre Stand
58	002/PX89	Riddler Knob
59	012/RXE011	Serial No. Label
60#	010/CY34	Vert. Rear Flue Connector (Opt'l Extra)
61#	010/BW51	Ash Carrier (Optional Extra)
62	010/PY52A	External Air Manifold Kit
63#	005/RX93L	LH Curved Side Panel
64#	005/RX93R	RH Curved Side Panel
65	010/PX96	Panel Fixing Bracket
66#	010/RX80	Heatshield

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A.J WELLS & SONS LTD

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Bishops Way, Newport, Isle of Wight PO30 5WS, United Kingdom

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EN13240:2001

COVE 2•3•BLU

ROOMHEATERS FIRED BY SOLID FUEL

Roomheater Model	**Cove 2**	**Cove 3**
EC Certificate of conformity no:	*PXE44-CPD-2015*	*RXE44-CPD-2015*
Fuel type:	WOOD LOGS	WOOD LOGS
Emission of CO in combustion products:	0.10%	0.10%
Mean flue gas temperature:	336°C	330°C
Flue spigot temperature	403°C	396°C
Space heating thermal output:	8kW	12kW
Energy efficiency	77%	80%
Minimum distance to combustible materials Side: Rear:	 450mm 600mm	 500mm 500mm
Particles (mg/m^{3n})	15	14
Fulfilled requirements: BStV of the City of Munich and the City of Regensburg FBStVO of the City of Aachen and the City of Düsseldorf 1.and 2. level of 1. BImSchV of Germany	✓	✓

charnwood

(EU)2015/1185 - (EU)2015/1186

Model identifier(s): Charnwood Cove 2 blu
Indirect heating functionality: No
Direct heat output: 8(kW)
Indirect heat output: - (kW)

Test laboratory: RRF
Notified body no: 1625
Test report no: 40 14 3809
Harmonized standard: EN 13240

TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR SOLID FUEL LOCAL SPACE HEATERS

Fuel	**Preferred fuel (only one):**	**Other suitable fuel(s):**
Wood logs with moisture content ≤ 25 %	Yes	No
Compressed wood with moisture content < 12 %	No	No
Other woody biomass	No	No
Non-woody biomass	No	No
Anthracite and dry steam coal	No	No
Hard coke	No	No
Low temperature coke	No	No
Bituminous coal	No	No
Lignite briquettes	No	No
Peat briquettes	No	No
Blended fossil fuel briquettes	No	No
Other fossil fuel	No	No
Blended biomass and fossil fuel briquettes	No	No
Other blend of biomass and solid fuel	No	No

Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel			
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency ηs [%]: 69			
Energy Efficiency Index (EEI): 102.7			
Item	**Symbol**	**Value**	**Unit**
Heat output			
Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	8	kW
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P_{min}	-	kW

Auxiliary electricity consumption			
At nominal heat output	[N.A.]	[N.A.]	[N.A.]
At minimum heat output	[N.A.]	[N.A.]	[N.A.]
In standby mode	[N.A.]	[N.A.]	[N.A.]

Permanent pilot flame power requirement			
Pilot flame power requirement (if applicable)	[N.A.]	[N.A.]	[N.A.]

Characteristics when only the preferred fuel is used				
Space heating emissions (mg/Nm³ at 13% O2)	**CO**	**NOX**	**OGC**	**PM**
at nominal heat output	1250	112	92	15
at minimum heat output	-	-	-	-

Observe the specific installation, assembly and maintenance precautions listed in the manual supplied with the product, as well as applicable national and local regulations. All the materials and components used to make our stoves (with the exception of the firebrick, ceramic gaskets and glass) are fully recyclable through your local municipal recycling facility.

Useful efficiency (NCV as received)			
Item	**Symbol**	**Value**	**Unit**
Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	ηth,nom	77	%
Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative)	ηth,nom	-	%

Type of heat output/room temperature control (select one)	
single stage heat output, no room temperature control	Yes
two or more manual stages, no room temperature control	No
with mechanic thermostat room temperature control	No
with electronic room temperature control	No
with electronic room temperature control plus day timer	No
with electronic room temperature control plus day timer	No
Other control options (multiple selections possible)	
room temperature control, with presence detection	No
room temperature control, with open window detection	No
with distance control option	No

Contact details: Charnwood,
Bishops Way,
Newport,
Isle of Wight,
PO30 5WS
UK

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BISHOPS WAY
NEWPORT
ISLE OF WIGHT
PO30 5WS
TEL. (01983) 527582
FAX. (01983) 821367

charnwood

(EU)2015/1185 - (EU)2015/1186

Model identifier(s): Charnwood Cove 3 blu
Indirect heating functionality: No
Direct heat output: 12(kW)
Indirect heat output: - (kW)

Test laboratory: RRF
Notified body no: 1625
Test report no: 40 17 4738
Harmonized standard: EN 13240

TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR SOLID FUEL LOCAL SPACE HEATERS

Fuel	**Preferred fuel (only one):**	**Other suitable fuel(s):**
Wood logs with moisture content ≤ 25 %	Yes	No
Compressed wood with moisture content < 12 %	No	No
Other woody biomass	No	No
Non-woody biomass	No	No
Anthracite and dry steam coal	No	No
Hard coke	No	No
Low temperature coke	No	No
Bituminous coal	No	No
Lignite briquettes	No	No
Peat briquettes	No	No
Blended fossil fuel briquettes	No	No
Other fossil fuel	No	No
Blended biomass and fossil fuel briquettes	No	No
Other blend of biomass and solid fuel	No	No

Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel			
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency ηs [%]: 72			
Energy Efficiency Index (EEI): 107			
Item	**Symbol**	**Value**	**Unit**
Heat output			
Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	12	kW
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P_{min}	-	kW

Auxiliary electricity consumption			
At nominal heat output	[N.A.]	[N.A.]	[N.A.]
At minimum heat output	[N.A.]	[N.A.]	[N.A.]
In standby mode	[N.A.]	[N.A.]	[N.A.]

Permanent pilot flame power requirement			
Pilot flame power requirement (if applicable)	[N.A.]	[N.A.]	[N.A.]

Characteristics when only the preferred fuel is used				
Space heating emissions (mg/Nm³ at 13% O2)	**CO**	**NOX**	**OGC**	**PM**
at nominal heat output	1250	124	94	14
at minimum heat output	-	-	-	-

Observe the specific installation, assembly and maintenance precautions listed in the manual supplied with the product, as well as applicable national and local regulations. All the materials and components used to make our stoves (with the exception of the firebrick, ceramic gaskets and glass) are fully recyclable through your local municipal recycling facility.

Useful efficiency (NCV as received)			
Item	**Symbol**	**Value**	**Unit**
Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	ηth,nom	80	%
Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative)	ηth,nom	-	%

Type of heat output/room temperature control (select one)	
single stage heat output, no room temperature control	Yes
two or more manual stages, no room temperature control	No
with mechanic thermostat room temperature control	No
with electronic room temperature control	No
with electronic room temperature control plus day timer	No
with electronic room temperature control plus day timer	No
Other control options (multiple selections possible)	
room temperature control, with presence detection	No
room temperature control, with open window detection	No
with distance control option	No

Contact details: Charnwood,
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