



ISLAND

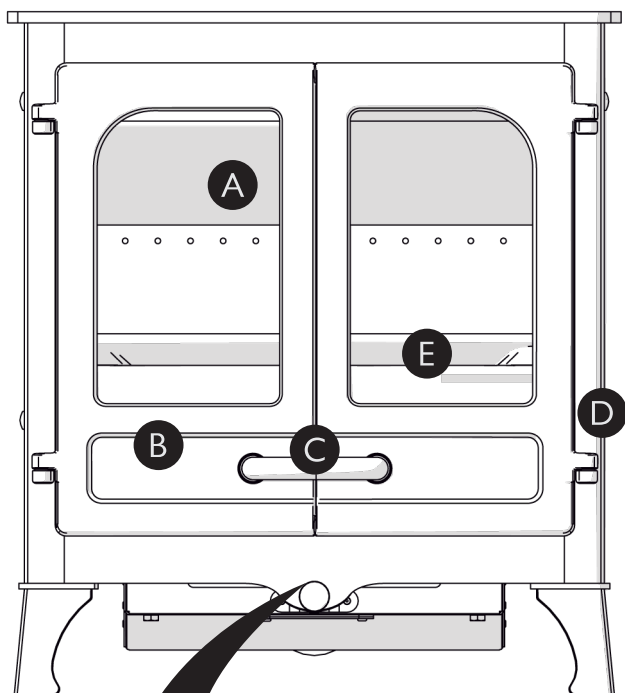
III BLU

Operating & Installation Instructions

CONTENTS

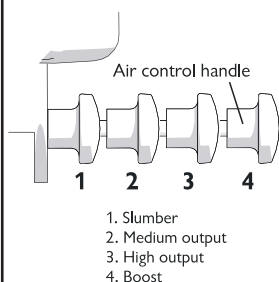
QUICK GUIDE	4
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	5
FUEL	5
DOOR OPERATION	5
LIGHTING	5
CONTROLLING THE FIRE	6
WOOD ASH REMOVAL GRATE	6
RIDDLING	6
REFUELLING	6
ASH CLEARANCE	7
TOOL HOLDER	7
REDUCED BURNING	7
MAINTENANCE	7
THROAT PLATE AND FLUEWAY CLEANING	8
CHIMNEY SWEEPING	8
TROUBLE SHOOTING	8
IF YOU NEED FURTHER HELP	9
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	10
UNPACKING THE STOVE	10
HEALTH AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	10
CO ALARMS	10
SPECIFICATION	10
CHIMNEY	11
HEARTH AND FIRE SURROUND	11
CONNECTIONS TO FLUES	11
SOOT DOORS	12
PRE LIGHTING CHECK	13
COMMISSIONING	13
CAA AND SMOKE CONTROL	13
DIMENSIONS	14
PARTS LIST	15
CE CERTIFICATION	16

QUICK GUIDE



- A Throat plate**
Improves efficiency of stove by slowing down flue gases
- B Doors**
Keep closed when stove is in use
- C Door handle**
Turn clockwise to open
- D Riddler knob**
Use operating tool to riddle
- E Fuel retainer**
Ensure fuel does not protrude beyond retainer

AIR CONTROL



MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

GLASS

Wipe with damp, lint free cloth. Any stubborn deposits on the glass may be removed with a proprietary stove glass cleaner or ceramic hob cleaner.

THROAT PLATE

Take down once a month and clean. Sweep sooty deposits into fire

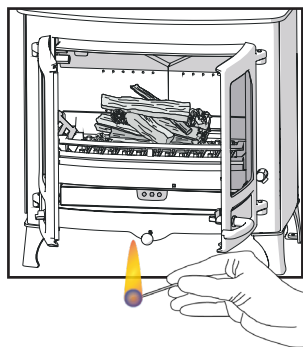
CHIMNEY

Have chimney swept twice a year. Chimney can be swept through stove.

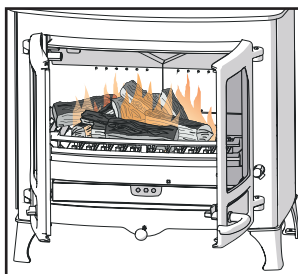
SERVICING

Stove should be serviced by a professional at least once a year.

LIGHTING AND CONTROLLING THE FIRE



Add kindling and paper or firelighters. Keep air control fully out and close door.



Once kindling is alight, add smaller logs. Keep air control fully out and close door.



Add larger logs once fire is established. Air control can be reduced to minimum.

Suitable fuels for your

Charnwood:
Wood logs

Unsuitable fuels:

Petroleum coke
Liquid fuel
Household waste
Coal singles
Small nuts or coal dust
Wet or unseasoned wood

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



Congratulations on becoming the owner of a Charnwood Island Stove. Your stove has been approved to burn wood logs if it is used in accordance with these instructions. It is very important that you read and understand these instructions before using the stove.

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 flue has been swept, is sound and free from any obstructions. The stove is not suitable for use in a shared flue system.

This stove will not produce significant smoke if well seasoned logs of less than 20% moisture content are burnt and these instructions are adhered to. Burning wet (>20% moisture content) wood and operating the stove in an irresponsible manner may produce smoke which is illegal in smoke controlled areas.

Remember that the stove will be hot and that it is made from hard materials – ensure that you have good balance before operating the fire. Always use the provided operating tool and gloves.

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.

Do not use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight. There is a risk of explosion or flash ignition of the spray.

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 stove is suitable for intermittent operation.

FUEL

This stove has been designated to burn wood. 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. 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.

Approximate suitable log sizes are:

Island III blu : 550mm(21.6in) long and 100mm (4in) diameter

Log moisture content of less than 20% is recommended.

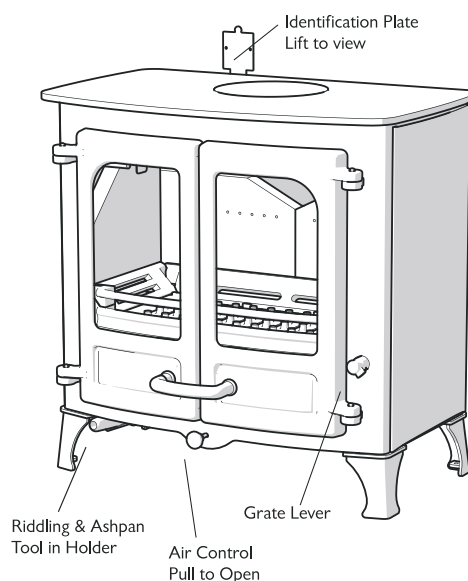
PETROLEUM COKE IS NOT SUITABLE FOR USE ON THIS APPLIANCE. ITS USE WILL INVALIDATE THE GUARANTEE.

This stove is not designed to burn household waste.

DOOR OPERATION

The door handle has been carefully designed so that in normal use it may be operated using bare hands. However, if you need to open the doors when the fire is running at maximum then the use of a cloth or glove may be required. Take care not to touch the doors as they will be hot when the fire is burning. Turn the door handle clockwise to open, and anti-clockwise to close. The stove is normally run with the doors shut.

Fig. 1. Stove Controls



LIGHTING

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 flue to evaporate.

Light the stove using dry kindling wood and paper or fire lighters. Put the paper, or fire lighters, and kindling in the firebox and cover with a few small dry logs. Open the air control fully (see Fig. 1) Light the paper or fire lighters. The door may be left cracked open for a

few minutes to assist the combustion and heat up the firebox more quickly. When the kindling wood is well alight add a few more small logs, close the door but leave the air control fully open. When the flames are established around these logs, load the stove with the required fuel load. Maintain the air control at maximum at this stage. 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 control to the required setting. During the lighting period, do not leave the stove unattended. Do not leave the door open except as directed above to avoid excessive smoke.

When relighting the stove, leave the ash on the base, unless it is becoming too deep, in which case some of it may be removed.

CONTROLLING THE FIRE

The fire is controlled by the single air control knob shown in Fig. 2. Pull the knob out to make the fire burn faster, push it in to make the fire burn slower.

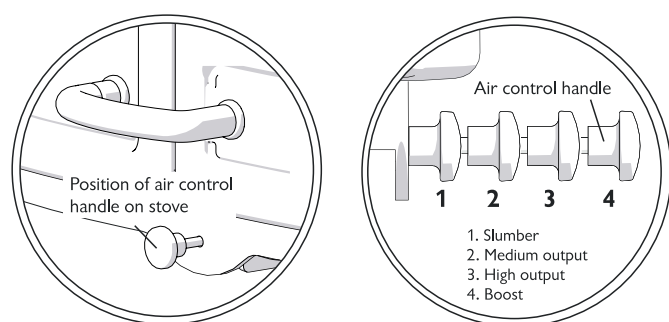
This unique QuattroFlow™ air control* provides carefully balanced primary, secondary, tertiary and bypass air to enable optimum burning conditions without the need to fiddle with multiple controls.

For correct firing we recommend the use of a stove pipe thermometer.

Quattroflow™ air control settings for nominal heat output:

Island III- Position 3

Fig. 2 Air Control



WOOD ASH REMOVAL GRATE

Your Charnwood Island is fitted with a wood ash removal 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.

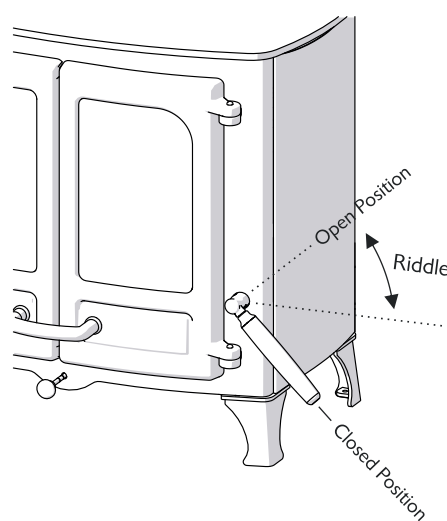
Movement of the grate from one position to the other is effected using the tool supplied as shown in Fig. 3. The grate is put into the open position by moving the tool up until the handle is in the 1 o'clock position. The grate is put into the closed position by moving the tool down until the handle is in the 5 o'clock position. To riddle the appliance, the tool should be moved between the open 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.

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 doors shut (see Fig. 2). Place the tool onto the riddling lever and rotate between the 1 o'clock and 3 o'clock 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 open or closed position as required (the tool should be in the 1 o'clock position for open grate or in the 5 o'clock position for closed grate).

Fig. 2. Wood Ash Removal Grate

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 and does not come above the level of the air holes in back bricks.

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

ASH CLEARANCE

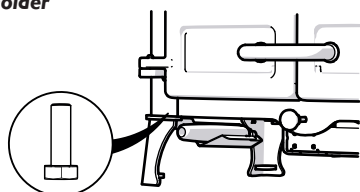
The ashpan should be emptied regularly before it becomes too full. Never allow the ash to accumulate in the ashpan so that it comes in contact with the underside of the grate as this will seriously damage the grate bars. The ashpan is handled using the tool and gloves provided. Care should be taken to ensure that ash is cool before emptying it into plastic liners or bins.

To make ash removal easier there are ash carriers available. These may be purchased from your supplier or, in case of difficulty, from Charnwood.

TOOL HOLDER

The tool holder is fitted by the installer underneath the front facing left leg and is supplied inside a bag. To fit the tool holder, slacken the bolt (located under front facing left leg) with a 13mm spanner, slide the tool holder in to place and tighten the bolt back up again. Once fitted, the tool holder will hold the riddling/ashpan tool when it is not in use.

Fig. 3. Tool holder



REDUCED BURNING

For reduced burning the fire door must be closed.

When burning wood in areas that are not smoke controlled, load some large logs on the fire and allow to burn for half an hour before closing the air control (this will help to reduce tar deposits in the flue). Some experimentation may be necessary to find the setting most suitable for the type of fuel being used and the draw on the flue.

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 when the stove is cold. Should re-painting become necessary, high temperature paints are available from your supplier or from stove shops.

Cleaning the Glass

Most deposits on the glass may be burnt off simply by running the fire at a fast rate for a few minutes. If it becomes necessary to clean the glass then open the door and allow it to cool. Clean the glass using a damp cloth and then wiping over with a dry cloth. Any stubborn deposits on the glass may be removed with a proprietary stove glass cleaner or ceramic hob cleaner. Do not use abrasive cleaners or pads as these can scratch the surface which will weaken the glass and cause premature failure.

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 flue and clean out the fire. Spraying the inside of the door 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 flue and appliance flue 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



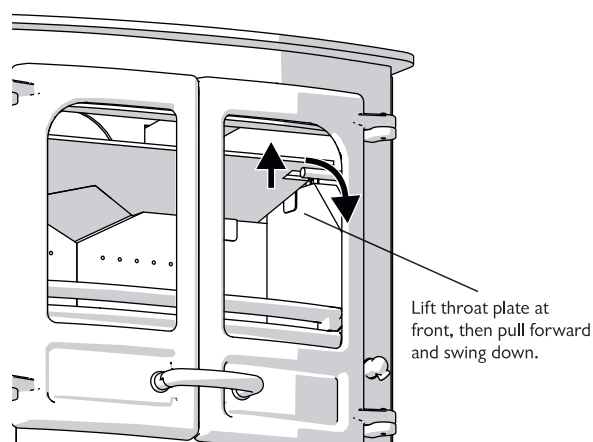
any parts that are beginning to show signs of wear. Check that the door seals are in good condition and that the doors seal correctly. A servicing guide is available on request. Repairs or modifications may only be carried out by the Manufacturer or their approved agents. Use only genuine Charnwood replacement 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 and slide the plate forward until it comes clear of the front pegs, then swing the front edge down (see Fig. 4).

Fig. 4. throat plate



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. 8), the side fireplates, and front firebar.

Different types of sweep's brushes are available to suit different flueways. 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 (1.25mm) water gauge (12 Pa) 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 firebed 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 (12 Pa) should be obtained), and that it is not affected by down-draught.

Occasionally some blackening of the glass may occur below the level of the front firebars. This will not obscure the view of the fire or affect its performance.

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 then 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 doors are 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 tightly close the doors 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 Island 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.



UNPACKING THE STOVE

The stove arrives bolted and strapped to its pallet. There must be adequate facilities for unloading and manoeuvring into position. The wrapping is first removed, then the stove released from the pallet by removing 4 pallet bolts using a 10mm spanner. The pallet brackets can now be removed from the stove by tilting it and using a 13mm spanner to remove the bolts. The bolts should be refitted and used for levelling the stove. The pallet is intended to be cut up and used for kindling fuel.

HEALTH AND 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.

Ideally there should not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the appliance. If this situation is unavoidable then specialist advice should be taken to ensure that the extractor fan does not cause the appliance to emit fumes into the room. The external air kit will help with this in some situations. Alternatively, an additional air supply correctly positioned may be necessary. It is essential to carry out a spillage test to ensure that the appliance can operate safely when the extractor fan is operating.

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 $5.0\text{m}^3/(\text{h.m}^2)$, but in some modern properties it may be less. The vent must be positioned such that it is not liable to blockage. Minimum areas are given in the following table:

AIR PERMEABILITY $\text{m}^3/(\text{h.m}^2)$	MINIMUM VENT AREA $\text{cm}^2(\text{in}^2)$
	ISLAND III BLU
>5.0	No requirement
<5.0	$38.5\text{cm}^2 (6\text{ in}^2)$

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. Instruction sheet ref: TIS 120

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

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.

SPECIFICATION

SPECIFICATION	ISLAND III BLU
Fuel	Wood logs
Rated Heat Output kW (BTU/hr)	11.3 (38,557)
Stove Weight kg (Packed)	170
Flue Gas Temperature °C	335
Flue Spigot Temperature °C	402
Minimum Flue Draught	12Pa
Flue gas Mass Flow g/s	8.2
Hearth Temperature	<100
Minimum distance from combustibles mm	
Side	600mm
Rear	600mm
The outputs in the table are based on a 45 minute re-fuelling cycle burning seasoned hardwood logs. All tests are carried out in accordance with BSEN 13240.	

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 internal dimensions of the chimney should preferably be 150-200 mm (6" - 8") either square or round and **MUST NOT BE LESS THAN 175mm (7 inches)**

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 it was previously used by 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. 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 BSEN 15287-1:2007 can be used either internally or externally. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturers instructions and Building Regulations.

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 stabiliser 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 1.25mm (0.05") water gauge (12 Pa). If in doubt about the chimney seek expert advice.

HEARTH AND FIRE SURROUND

The stove must stand on a fireproof hearth and must not be situated closer than the minimum distance from combustible materials (see specification table) to the sides or rear above hearth level unless adequately fireproofed in accordance with local building regulations. The hearth must be of fireproof material and at least 12mm (1/2in.) 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 225mm (9 in.) and to the sides of the stove by at least 150mm (6 in.). When the fire door is open, it extends beyond the flat front of the stove by 315mm.

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") each side and 300mm (12") 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"), and preferably 600mm (24") 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 and to allow for access, there must be an air gap behind the appliance of at least 50mm, but be aware that this distance will need to be greater in some cases to meet Building Regulation requirements.

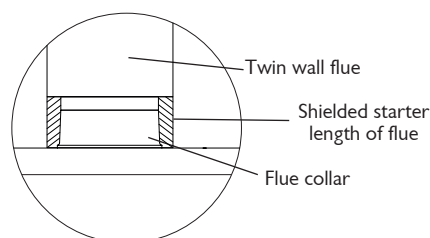
The appliance should be installed on a floor with adequate load-bearing capacity. If an existing construction does not meet this requirement then please take suitable measures to achieve this. (e.g. load distributing plate.)

CONNECTIONS TO FLUES

The stove must be connected to the flue using flue pipe of 175mm (7") diameter.

If using twin wall flue, the flue collar must be shielded to protect exposed combustible material. This can be done with a shielded starter length of flue.

Fig. 5 Shielding the flue spigot



This may be stainless steel, cast iron, or thick wall steel pipe. Charnwood Pipe to match the stove is available if required.

There are several ways of connecting the stove to the flue. These are illustrated in Figs. 6 to 9.

If the top flue connection or optional vertical rear flue connector 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 in length than the flue diameter.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



The stove comes with the blanking plate (fig. 10) fitted to the top flue outlet. The seal for the top outlet is a 175mm dia ring of rope seal. The seal for the rear outlet is a length of adhesive backed fibre webbing supplied with instructions ref: TIS093. This is applied to the flue collar or the Vertical Rear Flue adapter for rear outlet installations. For top outlet installations, the blanking plate must be removed, have the webbing fitted to its sealing face, and fitted to the rear flue outlet. Ensure that the fold on the clamping plate is in line with the lugs on the firebox as shown in Fig 10. Ensure that the clamping plate does not prevent the throat plate from seating correctly. All flue connections must be well sealed.

Fig. 6 Vertical Register Plate With Bricked Up Fireplace

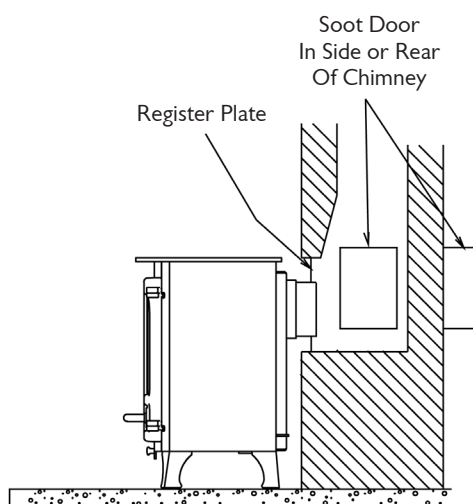


Fig. 7 Horizontal Register Plate With Rear Flue Connection

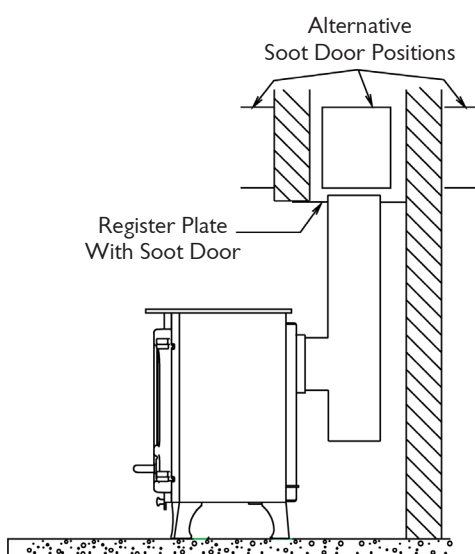


Fig. 8 Horizontal Register Plate With Top Flue Connection

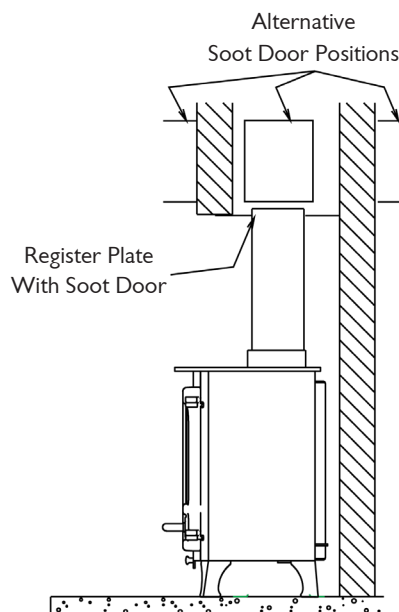
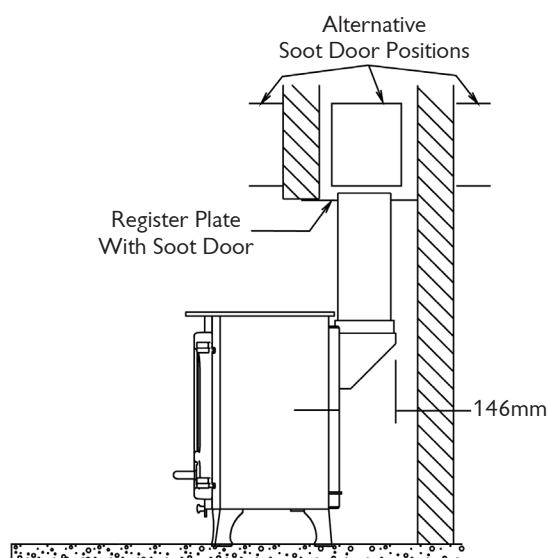


Fig. 9 Horizontal Register Plate With Optional Vertical Rear Flue Connector



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. The optional vertical rear flue connector does allow the chimney to be swept through the stove. Soot doors may either be in the actual brickwork of the chimney or in the register plate. Various positions of soot doors are shown in Figs. 6 to 9.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



PRE LIGHTING CHECK

Ensure that the throat plate is fitted in the roof of the appliance. The location and positioning of the throat plate is shown in Fig. 5.

Check that the front fence is fitted correctly and that the door closes properly.

COMMISSIONING

On completion of the installation allow a suitable period of time for the fire cement and mortar to dry out before lighting the fire. Make a layer of ash or sand on the base of the stove before lighting. Check 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.

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 by publication 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.

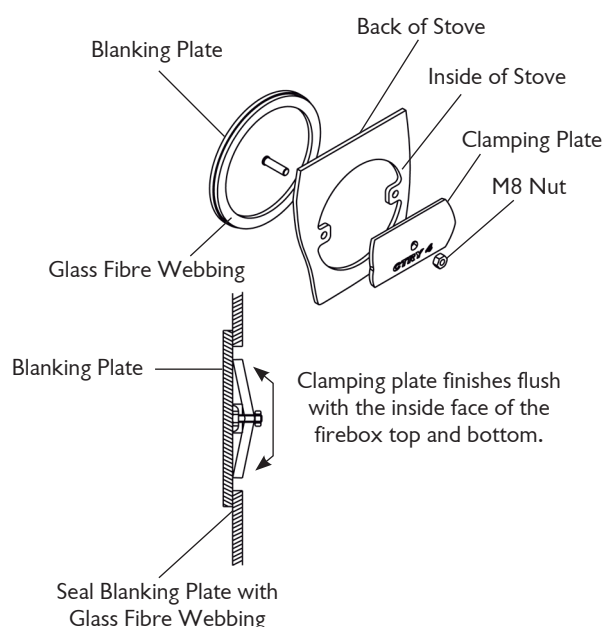
In Wales appliances are exempted by regulations made by Welsh Ministers.

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

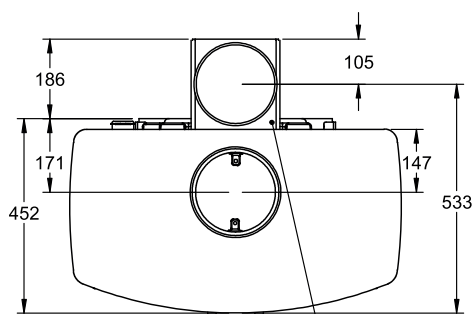
Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements.

The Island III blu has been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs. The stove includes a factory-fitted modification to the air control to prevent complete closure of the air supply. Suitable Authorised fuels can also be burned within Smoke Control Areas. A list of Authorised fuels can be found here: <https://smokecontrol.defra.gov.uk/fuels.php>.

Fig. 10. Flue Blanking Plate.



DIMENSIONS

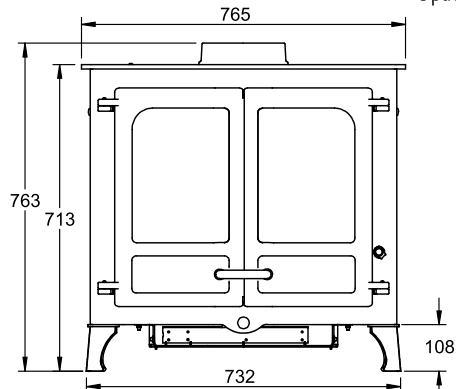


TOP VIEW

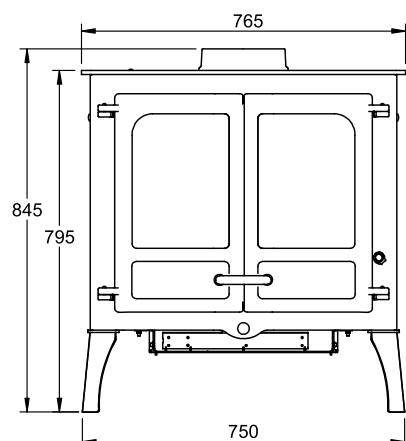
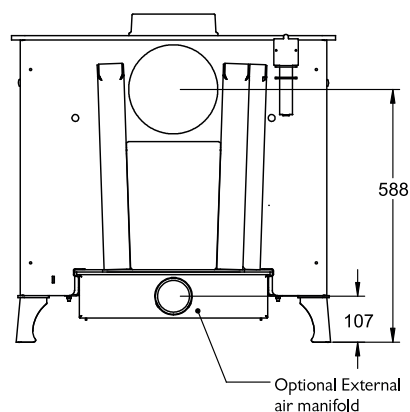
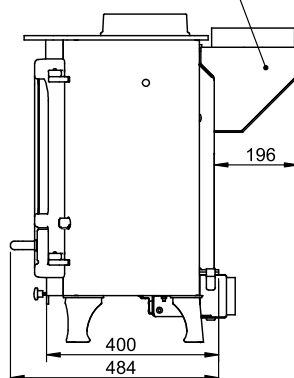
charnwood ISLAND^{III}

Flue outlet to suit 175mm (7") flue pipe

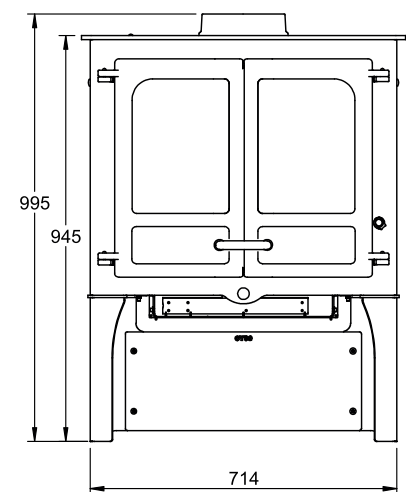
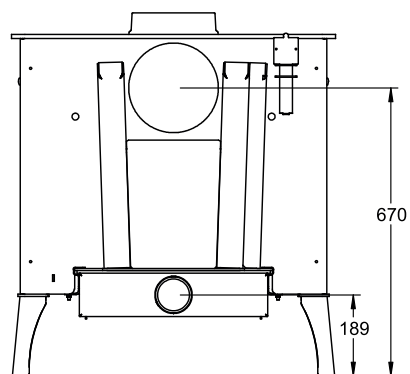
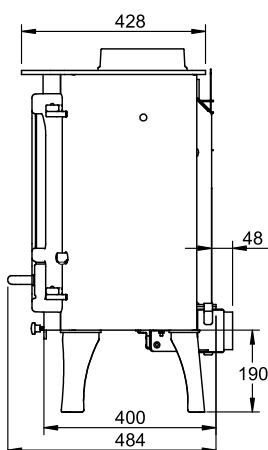
Optional Vertical Rear Flue Adapter



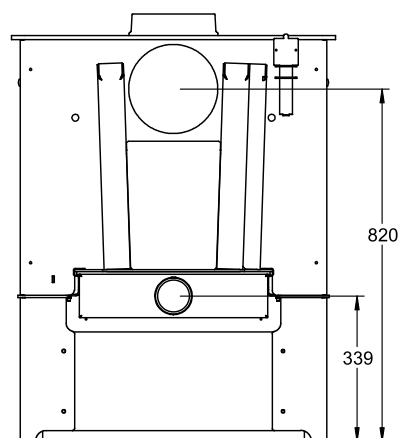
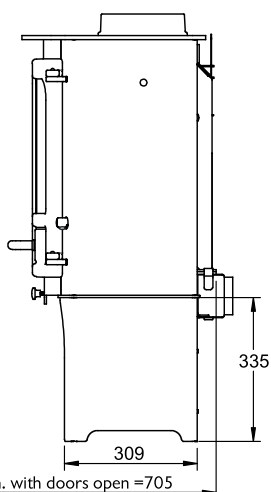
STANDARD LEG



HIGH LEG



STORE STAND



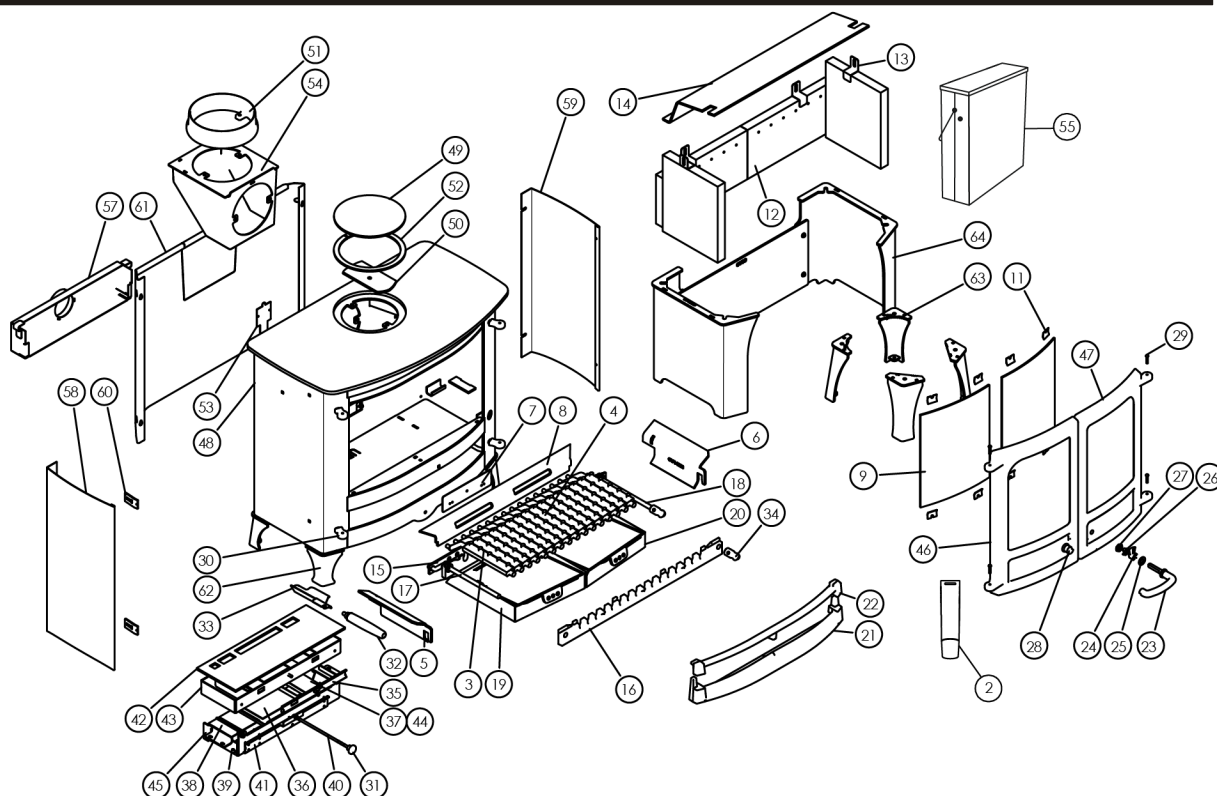
FRONT VIEW

SIDE VIEW

BACK VIEW

Charnwood Island III (cze) BLU Parts List

Issue B



Item	Part No.	Description
1*	008/CY40S	Door Seal Set Inc. Adhesive
2*	008/TH08S	Door Seal Adhesive
3	002/CG20	Individual Grate Bar
4	002/CG20S16	Set of Grate Bars (16)
5	010/CY14L	Side Fire Plate L.H.
6	010/CY14R	Side Fire Plate R.H.
7	004/CZE081	Undergrate Blanking Plate
8	010/CY16	Back Fire Plate
9	006/CY18	Glass (Inc Seal)
10*	008/CY41	Glass Seal
11	004/KV23	Glass Retainer
12	011/CZE129S	Set of Fire Bricks
13	004/XV30	Brick Retainer
14	010/CY31	Throat Plate
15	012/CY33	Mover Bar
16	002/CY30	Carrier Bar
17	012/AY13	Idler Rod
18	012/AY15	Riddler Rod
19	004/CX17L	Ashpan L.H.
20	004/CX17R	Ashpan R.H.
21	002/CY07C	Front Firebar
22	002/CY08C	Deepening Bar
23	008/KV16	R.H. Door Handle
24	002/AY14	Door Catch Cam
25	008/FFW015	M12 Double Coil Spring Washer
26	004/ST008	Tabbed Locking Washer
27	008/FFN001	M12 Half Nut
28	008/KV13	L.H. Door Knob
29	008/BW39/S	Hinge Pin Set
30	002/PY24	Hinge Post
31	008/AY37	Air Control Knob
32	008/PX95	Riddling/Ashpan Tool

Item	Part No.	Description
33	004/BX048	Tool Holder
34	002/PX89	Riddler Knob
35	004/CY21	Air Bypass Slide
36	004/CY22P	Primary Air Inlet Flap
37	004/CY22S	Secondary Air Inlet Flap
38	004/AY22-1S	Secondary/Bypass Air Inlet Flap
39	004/CY24	Flap Mounting Rod (Inc. Fixings)
40	004/CY32	Air Control Rod
41	004/CY23	Actuator Assembly
42	008/CY39	Upper Quattro Box Gasket
43	010/CY20	Upper Quattro Box
44	008/CY26S	Set of Air Inlet Flap Pads
45	010/CY19	Lower Quattro Box
46#	002/CY01/A	Left Hand Door Assembly
47#	002/CY02/A	Right Hand Door Assembly
48#	001/CZ010	Firebox (Island IIIZ)
49	010/CY37	Blanking Plate
50	010/CY61	Clamping Plate
51	002/CY45	Flue Collar
52	008/CY38	Flue Fixing Rope Seal
53	012/CZE011	Serial No. Label
54#	010/CY34	Vert. Rear Flue Connector (Opt'l Extra)
55*	010/BW51	Ash Carrier (Optional Extra)
56*	010/CY83	Smoke Reducing Kit
57	010/TH64	External Air Manifold Kit
58#	005/CX093R	RH Curved Panel (Opt'l Extra)
58#	005/CX093L	LH Curved Panel (Opt'l Extra)
60	010/AX096	Panel Fixing Bracket
61#	010/CX080	Heatshield (Opt'l Extra)
62#	010/CY12S	Set of Low Legs (4)
63#	010/CY64S	Set of High Legs (4)
64#	010/CY87	Store Stand

* 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



AJ WELLS & SONS LTD

Bishops Way, Newport, Isle Of Wight PO30 5WS, United Kingdom
A Division of A.J.Wells & Sons Limited Registered In England No. 03809371



EN16510-1:2022 / EN16510-2-1:2022

ROOMHEATER

Model:	ISLAND III BLU
EC Certificate of conformity no:	CZE050-CPD-2015
Fuel type:	WOOD LOGS
Rated space heating thermal output:	11kW
Emission of CO in combustion products:	0.09%
Mean flue gas temperature:	335 °C
Flue spigot temperature	402 °C
Energy efficiency:	79%
Particles (mg/m ³ _n)	22
Minimum distance to combustible materials:	
Side:	600mm
Rear:	600mm
Rear with heatshield:	290mm
Minimum distance to combustible materials in corner placement	
Insulated flue & heatshield	
Rear corners	525mm
Centre of flue:	899mm
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	✓

All product related data available here:

<https://www.charnwood.com/conformance-documentation>

your premier dealer

charnwood BISHOPS WAY, NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT PO30 5WS, UNITED KINGDOM
TEL. +44 (0) 1983 537777 • FAX. +44 (0) 1983 537788 • WWW.CHARNWOOD.COM

A Division of A.J.Wells & Sons Limited Registered in England No. 03809371