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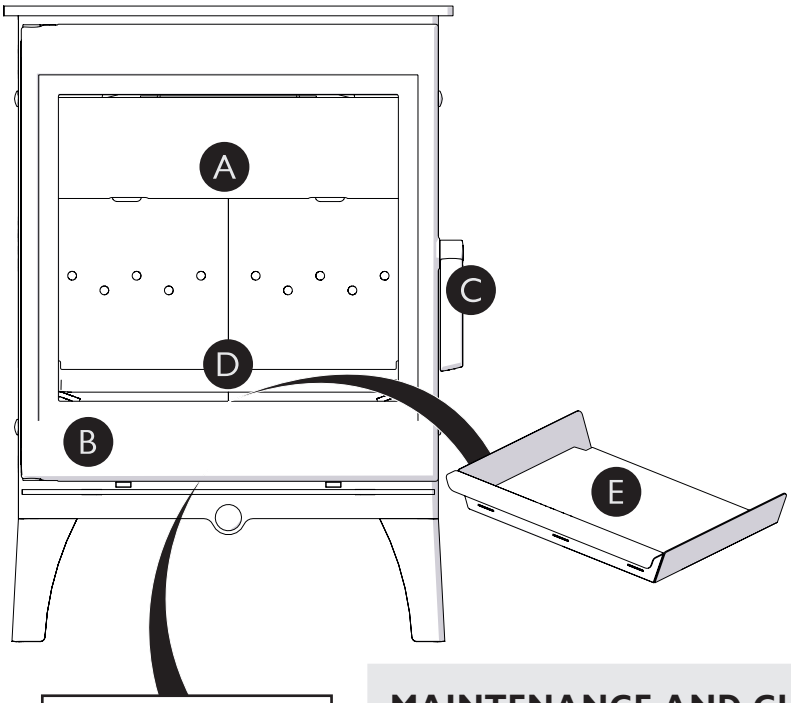
QUICK GUIDE



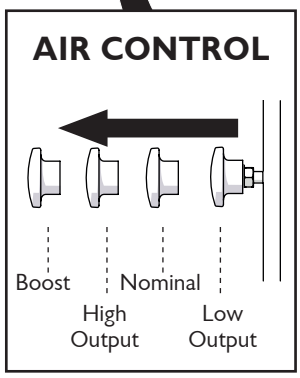
A Throat plate
Improves efficiency of stove by slowing down flue gases

B Door
Keep closed when stove is in use

C Door handle
Pull to open

D Front Fence
Protects glass and prevents spillage

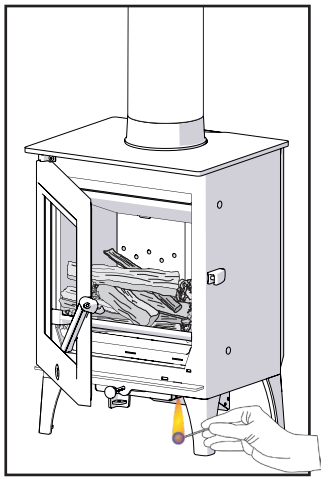
E Sliding Ashpan
For clean and easy ash removal



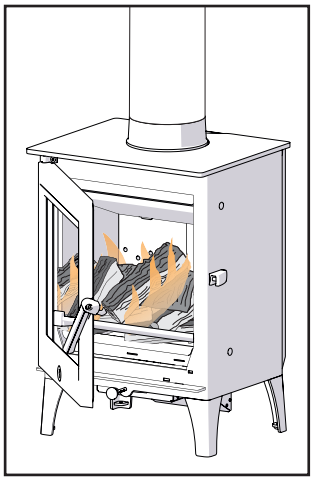
MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

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 & UPPER BAFFLE	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.

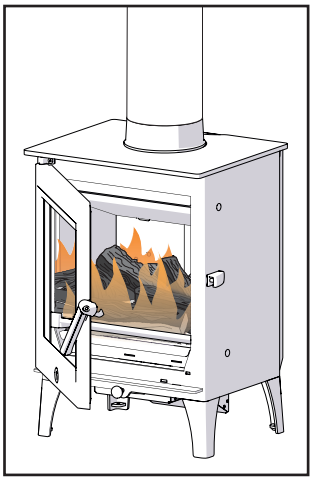
LIGHTING AND CONTROLLING THE FIRE



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



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
Smokeless mineral fuel

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Congratulations on becoming the owner of a Charnwood Cranmore Stove. Your stove has been approved in smoke control areas 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 chimney has been swept, is sound and free from any obstructions. The stove is not suitable for use in a shared flue system.

If you are using your stove to burn wood logs in a smoke controlled area, then the provided Defra Stop **MUST** be fitted and the instructions on lighting and refuelling **MUST** be followed. 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.

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 fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 8423:2002.

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. 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.

Approximate suitable log sizes are:

244mm(10in) long and 75mm (3in) diameter - Cranmore 3
300mm(11in) long and 75mm (3in) diameter - Cranmore 5
390mm(15in) long and 75mm (3in) diameter - Cranmore 7

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.

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 chimney 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 controls – the primary air control in the door and the airwash 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 rate of burning and hence the output is controlled by the air control (see Fig.1)

Open the air control fully (boost position) when lighting or when rapid burning is required. It should not be left fully open for long