WARRANTY REGISTRATION
enviro.com/warranty

ENVIRO

IRONWOOD 2.0

IW20SF-1 WOOD STOVE

OWNER'S MANUAL



PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE INSTALLATION AND USE OF THIS WOOD BURNING ROOM HEATER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY HARM, OR EVEN DEATH.

C ETL LISTED US
Intertek
C#4001609

CONTACT YOUR BUILDING OR FIRE OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS IN YOU AREA.

THIS HEATER MEETS THE 2020 U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S CRIB-WOOD EMISSION LIMITS FOR WOOD HEATERS SOLD AFTER MAY 15, 2020. UNDER SPECIFIC CONDITIONS THIS HEATER HAS BEEN SHOWN TO DELIVER HEAT AT RATES RANGING FROM 11,479 TO 34,196 BTU PER HOUR. THESE STOVES HAVE BEEN CERTIFICATION TESTED TO STANDARDS UL-1482-22 AND ULC-S627-23. CERTIFICATION TESTING COMPLETED BY ITS LABORATORIES.

INSTALLER: LEAVE THIS MANUAL WITH THE WOOD STOVE.

CONSUMER: RETAIN THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

Fr Version Française: www.enviro.com/fr.html

C-17574

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Safety Precautions

PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE YOU INSTALL AND USE OF YOUR NEW WOOD STOVE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY OR EVEN DEATH. BE AWARE THAT LOCAL CODES AND REGULATIONS MAY OVERRIDE SOME ITEMS IN THIS MANUAL. PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR LOCAL BUILDING OR FIRE AUTHORITY.

- This appliance becomes extremely hot when in use and can cause burns if contacted.
- Young children should be carefully supervised when they are in the same room as the appliance.
- Make sure you have incorporated proper safety measures to protect infants/toddlers from touching hot surfaces.
- Even after the appliance is out, the firebox and glass will remain hot for an extended period of time.
- If this appliance is not properly installed, operated, and maintained a serious house fire could result.
- Installation of appliance must be completed by a certified installer.
- Wear protective gloves and safety glasses during installation, sheet metal edges may be sharp.
- Do not operate without fully assembling all components.
- Do not use any makeshift materials during installation, maintenance, or replacement.
- Any changes or alterations to this appliance are dangerous and prohibited.
- This appliance has been designed to burn dried and seasoned hardwoods.
- Do not use chemical fluids to start or re-fresh the fire.
- Do not burn coal, charcoal, or treated wood as there is danger of carbon monoxide being produced.
- Do not burn garbage or flammable fluids such as gasoline, grease, naphtha or engine oil.
- Never let the stove become hot enough to get any part glowing red.
- Do not operate with door open, door must be tightly closed.
- Do not strike or slam shut the ceramic glass door, if the door glass is broken or a gasket is missing or damaged appliance must be repair by a qualified service technician before resuming use.
- At least 12 square inches (77.4 cm^2) of fresh outside air should be admitted into the room or directly to the stove through a 4 inch (10.16 cm) diameter pipe.
- Do not burn wet unseasoned wood, this can causes excessive creosote accumulation. When this is ignited it can cause a chimney fire that may result in a serious house fire.
- Do not use grates, andirons or any other methods to support or raise the fire up off the fire bricks.
- Do not place clothing, furniture, draperies, or any other flammable materials on or near the appliance.
- Objects placed in front of the appliance must be kept at least of 48" away from the front face of the appliance.
- Do not connect appliance to a chimney flue pipe servicing another solid fuel burning appliance.
- Do not install in a mobile home this appliance is not Certified for that application.
- Do not attach to any kind of heat distribution ducting system.
- The chimney must be sound and free of cracks. Clean your chimney a minimum of twice a year and as required.
- Your appliance requires periodic maintenance and cleaning. Failure to maintain your appliance may lead to smoke spillage in your home.
- A chimney connector shall not pass through an attic, roof space, floor, ceiling, closet or similar concealed space.
- Do not store wood within appliance installation clearances or within the space required for refueling and ash removal.
- Ashes must be disposed in a metal container with a tight lid and placed on a non-combustible surface well away from the home or structure until completely cool.
- Ensure proper clearances to combustibles are maintained when building a mantel or shelves above the appliance.

IMPORTANT: The following must be done to ensure proper operation. Failure to do so will cause extreme overheating and possible personal injury or property damage. If an outside air supply has not been added to this appliance, please ensure that the 4" inch fresh air inlet on the back of the pedestal is removed. Also ensure the ash plug is installed in the firebox.

NATIONAL FIREPLACE INSTITUTE NFI CERTIFIED www.nficertified.org

We recommend that our woodburning hearth products be installed and serviced by professionals who are certified in the U.S. by the National Fireplace Institute® (NFI) as NFI Woodburning Specialists or who are certified in Canada by Wood Energy Technical Training (WETT).

Wood Energy Technical Training www.wettinc.ca

Emissions and Efficiencies

Emissions and Efficiency -

Enviro Ironwood 2.0 Model Number: IW20SF-1

Rates: **This manual describes the installation and operation of the Enviro Ironwood 2.0 wood heater. U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY CERTIFIED TO COMPLY WITH 2020 PARTICULATE EMISSION STANDARDS USING CRIB WOOD." TESTED TO METHOD 28R, E2780-10, E2515-11.** Under specific test conditions this heater has been shown to deliver heat at rates ranging from 11,500-34,000 Btu/hr.

Efficiency: 77.3%

Emissions: 1.76 g/hr

Stress Lines:

Stress lines located within the firebox at the secondary air channels may result from the repeated expansion and contraction of metal during regular use. These lines, when narrower than the thickness of a coin, do not compromise the safety or efficiency of the unit and as such do not necessitate repair or replacement.

Similarly, stress lines that may appear on the firebox front due to regular use also do not compromise safety or efficiency of the unit, with the possible exception of the door gasket. In the event that these extend beyond the door gasket, they may have a minor effect on the integrity of the seal and will then be covered by the warranty policy for repair.

WARNING: This wood heater contains a catalytic combustor, which needs periodic inspection and replacement for proper operation. It is against federal regulations to operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual, or if the catalytic element is deactivated or removed.

WARNING: This wood heater has a manufacturer set minimum low burn rate that must not be altered. It is against federal regulations to alter this setting or otherwise operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual.



Operating Instructions

FIRST START

When first installed, the chimney, firebricks, Catalyst and steel are cold and it usually takes several hours on a fairly high burn for them to become hot and dry enough for the stove to function well. ***When operating your new wood stove for the first time, run the unit on HIGH without the fan for the first 6 hours to properly cure the paint, bricks, and gasket materials***. Make sure a door and window are opened to vent the smoke and fumes created from the unit's paint curing. The paint will smell a little for the first burn or two as it cures.

DISPOSAL OF ASHES:

If you let the ashes accumulate two or three inches on the floor they tend to burn themselves up.

The fireplace insert models do not have an ash drawer so the ashes will need to be scooped into a metal container with a tightly fitting lid. Place the closed container on a non-combustible floor, well away from combustible materials. Waste shall not be placed in the same container as the ashes.

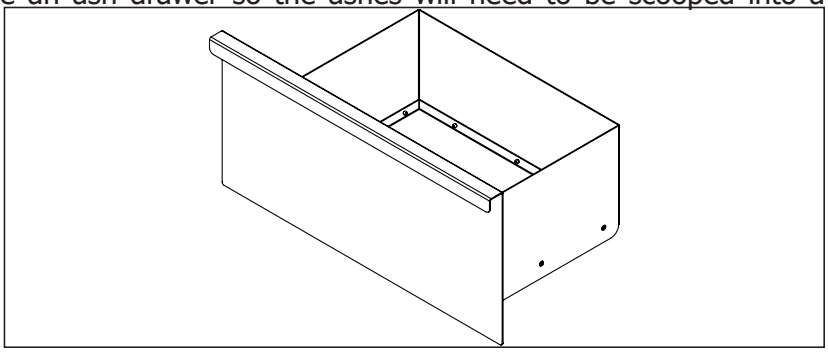


Figure 2: Ash Drawer.

The freestanding models are equipped an ash drawer. Lift and open the Ash Plug located on the floor of the unit. Push the ashes that have accumulated into the hole where the ashes would drop into the ash pan. Ensure that the Ash Plug is installed properly before relighting the unit. When the ash drawer is ready to be emptied lift the front of the drawer up then slowly pull the drawer straight out and attach a cover on the ash drawer (see Figure 2); this is to prevent making a mess with the ashes when transporting the ash drawer through the house. When re-installing the ash drawer line up the rails on the bottom of the ash drawer with the notches in the opening on the pedestal (see Figure 3). Slide the drawer into place, the front of the drawer will drop a bit when it is all the way in.

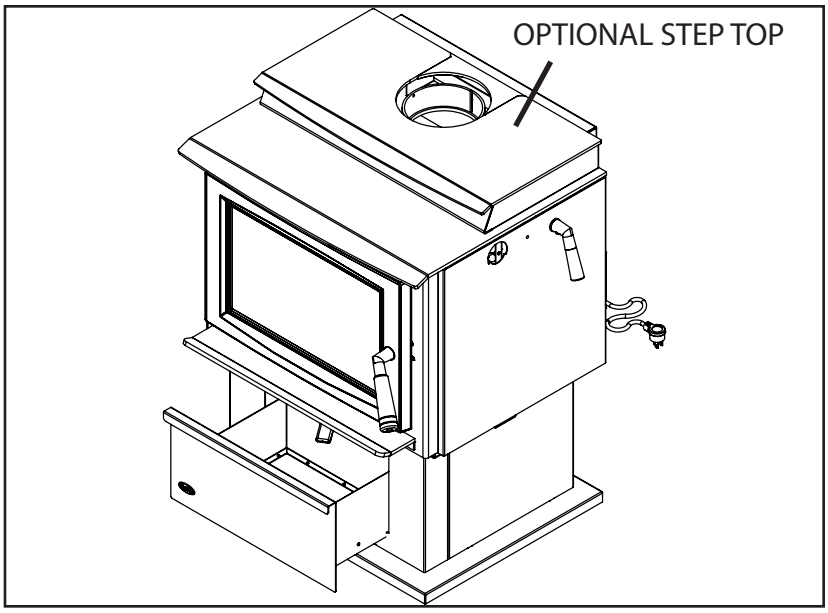


Figure 3: Installing Ash Drawer.

If the ashes are to be buried in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, keep them in a closed container until all cinders have cooled. Small amounts of cold wood ash can be used in the garden or compost.

FAN OPERATION:

All models have been approved for operation with the fan supplied by the manufacturer. On medium or

high burns, using a fan will increase the heat transfer slightly. Route the power supply cord along the floor behind the stove where it will remain cool.

1. Plug the fan assembly into a standard three (3) prong grounded electrical receptacle.
2. Freestanding - turn the rotary fan controller to the desired setting.

3. In automatic mode (& for freestanding units), set the rotary switch to the desired setting, once operating temperature is reached, the fan temperature sensor will turn the fan on. When the unit cools down, the fan temperature sensor will shut the fan off automatically.
4. In manual mode (Inserts only) the fan can be turned on and off any time using the rotary switch.

REPLACING THE GLASS:

Never strike or slam the door, hit the glass or let burning wood rest against it. If the glass cracks when the fire is burning, do not open the door until the fire is out and do not operate the stove again until the glass has been replaced. If the glass is damaged in any way, a factory replacement is required (see "Parts List"). To remove the door, open and lift. To replace the glass, remove the steel retaining clips and all loose glass. Replace only with 5 mm ceramic glass 17.25" (438 mm) x 10.63" (270 mm) and wrap the edges with 0.125" (3.2 mm) x 0.5" (13 mm) self-adhesive fiberglass gasket.

Wear gloves when handling damaged glass door assembly to prevent personal injury. When the glass door assembly is being transported, it must be wrapped in newsprint and tape and/or a strong plastic bag. **The glass must be purchased from an ENVIRO dealer. No substitute materials are allowed.**

FIRE EXTINGUISHER AND SMOKE DETECTION:

All homes with a wood burning stove should have at least one fire extinguisher in a central location known to all in the household. Smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors should be installed and maintained in the room containing the stove. If it sounds the alarm, correct the cause but do not deactivate. You may choose to relocate the smoke detection devise within the room; DO NOT REMOVE THE SMOKE OR CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS FROM THE ROOM.

CREOSOTE - ITS FORMATION AND REMOVAL:

When wood is burned slowly, it may produce tar and other vapors that, combined with moisture, form creosote. These vapors condense in the relatively cooler chimney flue of a slow burning fire and, if ignited, make an extremely hot fire. Establish a routine for the fuel, wood burner and firing technique. Check daily for creosote build-up until experience shows how often you need to clean to be safe. Be aware that the hotter the fire the less creosote is deposited, and weekly cleaning may be necessary in mild weather even though monthly cleaning may be enough in the coldest months. Contact your local municipal or provincial fire authority for information on how to handle a chimney fire. Have a clearly understood plan to handle a chimney fire.

MAINTENANCE:

At the end of each heating season clean the chimney and the smoke pipe. If soot has accumulated above the top baffle bricks, remove, clean, and then replace them. If the secondary air tube is badly eroded, replace it. Replace worn door gaskets and broken bricks as needed.

FAILURE TO INSPECT AND CLEAN YOUR CHIMNEY SYSTEM REGULARLY CAN RESULT IN A CHIMNEY FIRE, WHICH COULD DAMAGE THE CHIMNEY OR CAUSE A HOUSE FIRE.

Operating Instructions

CHIMNEY OR RUN AWAY FIRE:

1. Call local fire department (or dial 911)

2. Close the draft fully

3. Examine the flue pipes, chimney, attic, and roof of the house, to see if any part has become hot enough to catch fire. If necessary, spray with fire extinguisher or water from the garden hose.

4. Do not operate the stove again until you are certain the chimney and its lining have not been damaged.

Building Your Fire:

Proper operation of your stove will help to ensure safe, efficient heating. Please take a few moments to review these simple operating procedures.

IMPORTANT: Please be aware when loading your stove that the air tube in the rear is lower.

1. Fuel Selection:

This stove is designed to burn natural wood only. Higher efficiencies and lower emissions generally result when burning air-dried seasoned hardwoods, as compared to softwoods or to green or freshly cut hardwoods. **DO NOT BURN the following**: treated wood, coal, garbage, solvents, colored papers, or trash. Burning these may result in the release of toxic fumes and may poison or render the catalytic ineffective. Burning coal, cardboard, or loose paper can produce soot, or large flakes of char or fly ash that can coat the combustor, causing smoke spillage into the room, and rendering the combustor ineffective.

2. Building/Maintaining a Fire:

a) Open the primary air slide by pulling it all the way to the right. Open the Bypass handle by rotating clockwise.

b) Place a base of crumpled uncolored newspaper in the bottom of the stove. Lay pieces of kindling on top of the newspaper and light it.

CAUTION: Never use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or "freshen up" a fire in this heater. Keep all such liquids well away from heater while it is in use.

CAUTION: HOT WHILE IN OPERATION. KEEP CHILDREN, CLOTHING AND FURNITURE AWAY.CONTACT MAY CAUSE SKIN BURNS.

c) As the kindling begins to burn, add several larger pieces of wood until the fire is burning well. At this point, regular size logs may be added.

CAUTION: Never allow the fire to rest directly on the glass. Space the logs at least one inch off the glass to allow for proper air flow.

NOTE: Until the fire is burning well, leave the air controls fully open.

d) Regulate the heat output of the stove by adjusting the air controls to allow a larger fire and vice versa. A short period of experimentation with the control settings will allow you to regulate the heat output to keep your home comfortable.

DO NOT USE A GRATE OR ELEVATE THE FIRE. BUILD WOOD FIRE ON THE STOVE FIREBOX HEARTH FLOOR.

DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE, NAPHTHA OR ENGINE OIL.

3. Refueling the Stove:

Use a long pair of gloves (barbecue gloves) when feeding the fire because these stoves burn at the front. They are clean and efficient but they are also very hot and gloves are useful. Keep a small steel shovel and whisk nearby for moving a log or lifting a fallen ember and for keeping the hearth clean.

a) Before attempting to add fuel to the stove, OPEN the bypass damper control fully by rotating it all the way to the back. This allows the chimney to carry away the additional smoke, which occurs when the door is open.

b) **DO NOT OVERLOAD THE STOVE.** Normally, three or four logs will provide heat for several hours. Never operate this stove where portions glow red hot. Using more than five logs at a time can cause overfiring. Keep logs a few inches from the lowest point of the top of the firebox. If any logs are touching the tubes in the top of the firebox, you can damage the air tubes. Overloading the stove can cause damage to the firebox and air tubes and will void the warranty.

Tip**: **For optimal burn time the wood should be cut to 18" length and loaded into the stove in an EAST-WEST (side to side) fashion.

c) **DO NOT OVERFIRE**. If the heater or chimney connector glows, you are overfiring. If the stove top temperatures exceed 550°F, you are overfiring. Overfiring your stove will void the warranty.

d) **WHAT IS OVERFIRING?** Overfiring is when the stove is generating too much heat in the firebox, causing parts within your stove to glow red and warp. To spot overfiring, place a thermometer on the stove top. If the stove top temperatures exceed 550°F, you are overfiring. Another way to spot overfiring is if the heater or chimney connector glows.

e) **CAUTION:** DO NOT PLACE FUEL OR COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL WITHIN SPACE HEATER INSTALLATION CLEARANCES OR WITHIN THE SPACE REQUIRED FOR CHARGING AND ASH REMOVAL. LOGS SHOULD BE KEPT IN A BIN OR CONTAINER TO REDUCE THE RISK OF LOGS ROLLING INTO THE UNIT'S CLEARANCES.

f) **HOW TO AVOID OVERFIRING:** To avoid overfiring, do not overfill your firebox. Usually a maximum of four logs at a time is sufficient enough to avoid overfiring. Keeping stove top temperatures under 550°F will also prevent overfiring.

g) **KEEP THE ASH LIP CLEAR OF EMBERS AND ASH**. If the door is closed with debris in the way, the door gasket seal could be compromised.

4. For Maximum Efficiency:

When the stove is hot, load it fully to the top of the door opening and burn at medium low settings. When the fuel is mostly consumed, leaving a bed of red coals, repeat the process. Maximum heat for minimum fuel occurs when the stove top temperature is between 250°F (120°C) and 550°F (290°C). The most likely causes of dirty glass are: not enough fuel to get the stove thoroughly hot, burning green or wet wood, closing the draft until there is insufficient air for complete combustion, or a weak chimney draw. Indeed, the cleanness of the glass is a good indicator of the stove operating efficiently.

Helpful Hints Worth Repeating

1. Helpful advice on the correct way to start your fire.

a) You will need small pieces of dry wood, called kindling, and paper. Use only newspaper or paper that has not been coated or had other materials glued or applied to it. Never use coated (typically advertising flyers) or coloured paper.

b) Always open the door of the wood stove slowly to prevent suction and drawing smoke into the room.

c) Crumple several pieces of paper and place them in the center of the firebox and directly onto the

firebricks of the wood stove. Never use a grate to elevate the fire.

d) Place small pieces of dry wood (kindling) over the paper in a “teepee” manner. This allows for good air circulation, which is critical for good combustion.

e) Light the crumpled paper in 2 or 3 locations. Note: It is important to heat the air in the stovepipe for draft to start.

f) Fully open the air controls of the wood stove and close the door until it is slightly open, allowing for much needed air to be introduced into the firebox. Never leave the door fully open, as sparks from the kindling may fly out of the stove, causing damage or injury. As the fire begins to burn the kindling, some additional kindling may be needed to sustain the fire. DO NOT add more paper after the fire has started.

g) Once the kindling has started to burn, add some smaller pieces of seasoned, dry firewood. Note: Adding large pieces at the early stages will only serve to smother the fire. Continue adding small pieces of seasoned dry firewood, keeping the door slightly open until each piece starts to ignite. Remember to always open the door slowly between placing wood into the fire.

h) Once the wood has started to ignite and the smoke has reduced, close the wood stove door fully. The reduction of smoke is a good indication that the draft in the chimney has started and good combustion is now possible. Larger pieces of seasoned, dry firewood can now be added when there is sufficient space in the firebox. Adjust the air control setting to desired setting. Note: The lower the air control setting, the longer the burn time of your firewood.

2. What type of wood is best to use as firewood?

Both hardwood and softwood burn well in this stove. Both woods contain about 8,000 BTU/lb (18,570 KJ/Kg), but hardwood is generally more dense, will weigh more per cord, and burns a little slower and longer. Cutting firewood so that it will fit horizontally, front to back, makes it easier loading and less likely for the fuel to roll on the glass. Except for a cold start, there is no need to crisis-cross the logs. Ideal length for the logs used in the IW20 would be about 18“ (457 mm) but it can burn pieces up to 19” (483mm) long. Burn only dry, seasoned wood. It produces more heat and less soot or creosote. Freshly cut wood has about 50% moisture. A 10 pound (4.5 Kg) log contains 5 pounds (2.3 Kg) of water. To season firewood, split and stack it so that air can get to all parts of the wood. Burn beach wood only if its salt content has been washed away in a season of rain and then the wood dried. To prevent smoke spillage when refueling, open the door slowly.

3. What does dry, seasoned wood mean?

Wood that has been dried for a period of one year in a well-ventilated and sheltered area would be considered dry, seasoned wood. Wood from slow-growing trees is generally considered better than wood from fast-growing trees. To season firewood, split and stack it so that air can get to all parts of the wood.

4. Will following the above-listed steps for starting a fire mean perfect results every time?

The quick answer is ‘most of the time’. There are many variables that may affect your success when starting a fire. Most of those variables and how to deal with them will be learned through experience. Your ability to start a good fire will significantly increase with time and patience. Some of the reasons for poor stove performance will be covered in the next section of these instructions.

5. Why can’t I get the fire lit?

Damp or wet wood and poor drafts are the main reasons for poor results in starting a fire. Always use dry,

seasoned wood for your fire. Even wood dried for two years will be difficult to ignite if it has become wet.

6. Is it normal for soot to cover the glass at the beginning of a fire?

Your stove has been built with an air-wash system that will help keep the glass clear when the firebox has reached a good operating temperature and has a good draft. Normally a hot stove will keep the glass clean, but if you must clean the glass, use a soft cloth with no abrasive and clean only when cold. Cold firebox temperature and poor draft cause sooting of the glass. Once the firebox temperature and the draft increase, the soot will burn off. **Do not use abrasive cleaners on glass.**

7. What is draft?

Draft is the ability of the chimney to exhaust or draw smoke produced during the normal combustion process. Too much draft may cause excessive temperatures in the appliance and may damage the appliance. Inadequate draft may cause backpuffing or "plugging" of the chimney. There is a certain amount of draft that is required to allow for your stove to function at its' highest efficiency. A water column gauge can be used to reference this amount.

8. What can cause a poor draft?

The most common factors for poor draft are:

a) Air supply
b) Environmental conditions
c) Cold chimney temperature
d) Poor chimney installation and maintenance
e) Atmospheric pressure

a) Air supply – Inside the home, normal household appliances such as clothes dryers and forced-air furnaces compete for air, resulting in air starvation to the fire. This creates a condition in the house known as negative pressure. When a house experiences negative pressure, the combustion gases can be drawn from the chimney and into the house. This condition is commonly referred to as down-drafting. Increased amounts of insulation, vinyl windows, extra caulking in various places and door seals can all keep heat in but may also make a home too airtight. An easy way to stop negative pressure in a home is to crack a window in the room containing the stove.

b) Environmental Conditions - High trees, low-lying house location such as in a valley, tall buildings or structures surrounding your house and windy conditions can cause poor draft or down-drafting.

c) Cold Chimney Temperature - Avoid cold chimney temperatures by burning a hot fire for the first fifteen to forty minutes, being careful not to over-fire the stove. If any part of the chimney or parts of the

Note: These instructions are intended as an aid and do not supercede any local, provincial or state requirements. Check with officials or authorities having jurisdiction in your area.

Air Control:

The air wash and pilot air (control the amount of air to the fire) are controlled by the slider located on the front of the unit under the ashlip. To increase your air, pull the slider to the right, and to decrease, push the slider to the left. All the units have a secondary air that flows through the tubes at the top of the firebox, just below the baffle. **Pull this control all the way to the right when first starting the stove**. Once the fire has been established you may adjust this control to set the burn rate of the fire. If this damper is closed at first start-up, the fire will burn very slowly and could soot the appliance.

When shutting down the stove, fully open the air control. This allows the chimney temperatures to remain as high as possible for as long as possible. Cold chimney temperatures create creosote. If all of these steps are followed, there should be no visible emissions.

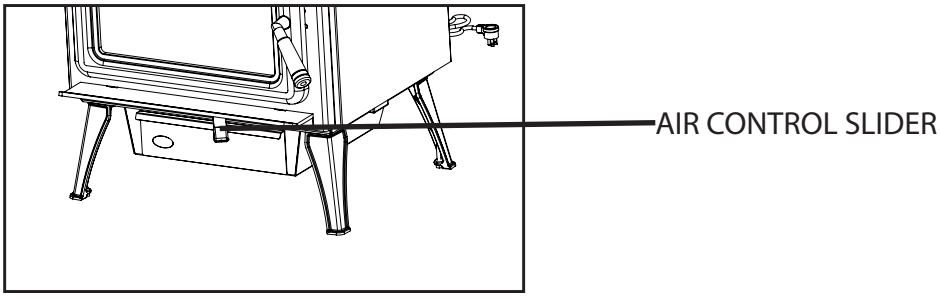


Figure 4: Air Control Slider.

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT ALTER COMBUSTION AIR DAMPER SETTINGS

Always operate this appliance within the correct combustion air damper adjustment range specified in this manual. **Under no circumstances should this factory set adjustment range be altered, modified or bypassed for any reason**.

Altering the damper range can cause improper combustion, excessive smoke or creosote buildup, overheating and lead to serious safety hazards.

How It Works:

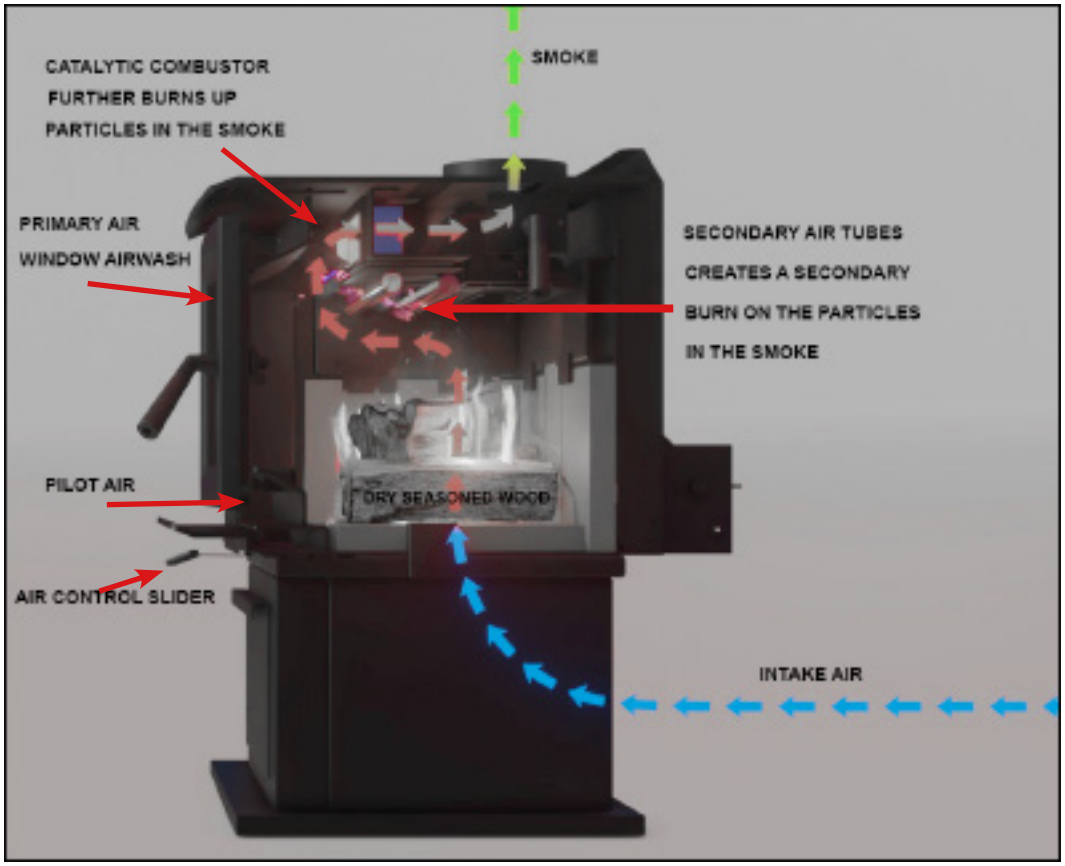


Figure 5: Air Flow Path.

Catalytic Combustor: Replacement Catalyst can be purchased through Condar Catalyst or an authorized Enviro dealer (Part# 50-4869)

Achieving and Maintaining Catalyst Light-Off:

The temperature in the stove and the gases entering the combustor must be raised to between 500F to 700F for catalytic activity to be initiated. During the start up of a cold stove a medium to high firing rate must be maintained for about 30 minutes. This ensures that the stove, catalyst and fuel are all stabilized at proper operating temperatures. Even though it is possible to have temperatures at 600F within minutes after a fire has been started, if the fire is allowed to die down immediately it may go out or the combustor may stop working. Once the combustor starts working, heat generated in it by burning the smoke will keep it working. During re-fueling and rekindling of the cool fire, or a fire that has burned down to the charcoal phase, operate the stove at a medium to high firing rate for about 10 minutes to ensure that he catalyst reaches operating temperatures.

Catalyst Monitoring:

It is important to periodically monitor the operation of the catalytic combustor to ensure that it is functioning properly and to determine when it needs to be replaced. A non-functioning combustor will result in a loss of heating efficiency, and an increase in creosote and emissions. Following is a list of items that should be checked on a periodic basis.

- Combustors should be visually inspected at least three times during the heating season to determine if physical degradation has occurred. Actual removal of the combustor is not recommended unless more detailed inspection is warranted because of decreased performance.
- A good combustor is designed to withstand approximately 12,000 hours of continuous use. This will translate into five to ten years of use, depending on the length of your heating season and how often you use your stove. Proper maintenance will increase the combustor's effectiveness and prevent many problems. Inspect your combustor before each heating season, and during the season if your stove's performance seems to change.

BURN UNTREATED WOOD ONLY. OTHER MATERIALS SUCH AS WOOD PRESERVATIVES, METAL FOILS, COAL, PLASTIC, GARBAGE, SULPHUR, OR OIL, MAY DAMAGE THE CATALYST.

How it Works:

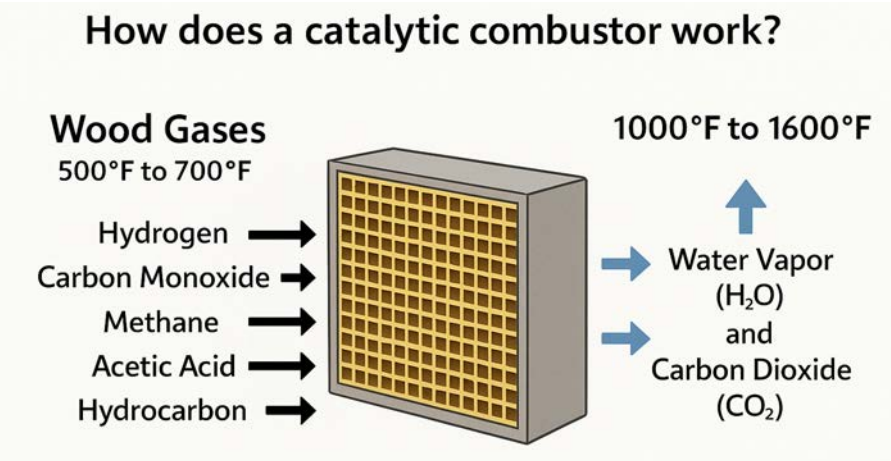


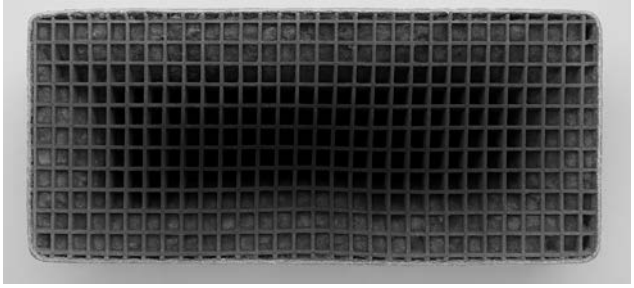
Figure 6: How a Combustor Works

Catalyst Troubleshooting:

Normal Catalyst Condition



Creosote Plugged



Cause	Solution
Burning materials that produce excessive char and fly-ash	Do not burn materials such as garbage, gift wrap, or cardboard.
Burning wet, pitchy woods or burning large loads of small diameter wood	Burn dry, seasoned wood.
Combustor not functioning. If proper burning procedures have been followed to no avail, the combustor may not be functioning.	Inspect and replace the combustor with a new combustor from the manufacturer.

Catalyst Troubleshooting:

Masked - Fly Ash/ Soot



Cause	Solution
Accumulation of fly-ash: (The catalyst is coated with a layer of fly-ash or soot which prevents catalytic activity)	Brush cooled combustor with a soft-bristled brush or vacuum lightly at least once per burning season.

Cracking, Thermal/ Mechanical



Cause	Solution
Mishandling, abuse, impact during cleaning or assembly	Handle with care, follow instructions when cleaning.
Normal Operation	If cracking results in large pieces tofall out, replace the combustor

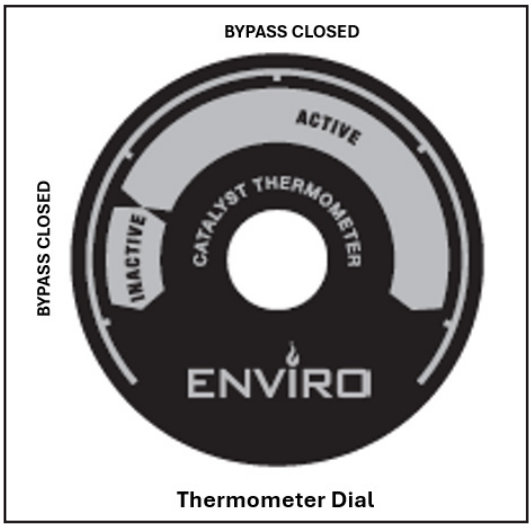
Catalyst Bypass Operation:

DO NOT OPERATE THE WOOD HEATER WITH THE DOOR OPEN AND BYPASS CLOSED. THIS MAY CAUSE SMOKE OR FLAME ROLLOUT INTO THE ROOM.

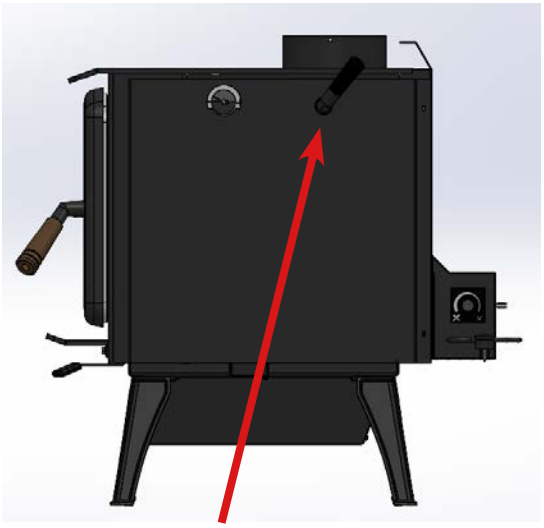
Your catalytic wood burning appliance is fitted with a bypass door which allows exhaust from the fire to temporarily bypass the catalytic combustor. The bypass door is located inside the dome of the firebox at the top of the appliance. It is a hinged, steel plate door and is controlled by the bypass handle located on the right side of the appliance. When the handle is pointing to the rear of the appliance, the bypass door is open. To close the bypass door you must rotate the handle counter clockwise until it points to the bottom of the appliance. To ensure the bypass door is fully closed, push down on the bypass handle until you hear a positive click.

Catalytic Thermometer: (Part# 50-4880)

The catalytic thermometer is located on the right of the appliance. Its sole purpose is measure the exhaust gasses after they have passed through the combustor to indicate whether the combustor is ACTIVE or INACTIVE. It is important to ensure that the appliance is operated in the ACTIVE zone. When the thermometer reads INACTIVE it means that the combustor temperature is below 500F and is not producing a clean burn.



Thermometer Dial


BYPASS OPEN

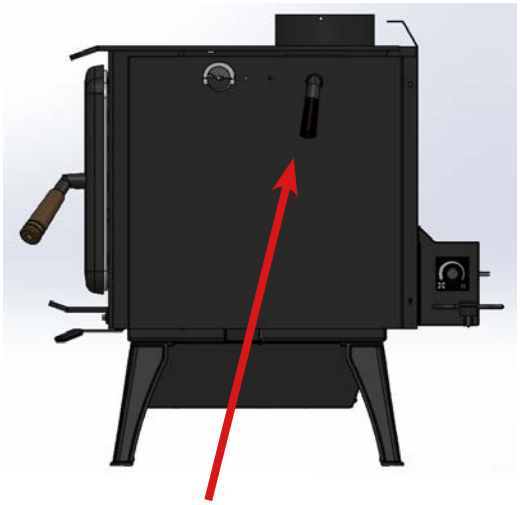

BYPASS CLOSED

Figure 7: Bypass Operation.

Specifications

Enviro Ironwood 2.0 Specifications:

Table 1: Enviro Ironwood 2.0 General Information.

Model	Ironwood 2.0	
	Flat Top	Step Top
Width x Depth	26” x 27 3/4” (660 mm x 705 mm)	
Height with Legs	28 3/4” (731mm)	29 7/8” (759mm)
Height with Pedestal	33” (836mm)	34 1/16” (864 mm)
Height of body	19 1/8” (464 mm)	21 7/8” (555 mm)
Fire box size (depth x width x height)	16.25” x 19.25” x 11.50” (413 mm x 489 mm x 292 mm)	
Capacity	1.80 feet^3 (0.0510 meter^3)	
* Approximate heating area	2200 feet^2 (204 meter^2)	
**E.P.A. output rating	13.677 to 27,613 BTU/hour (4,008 to 8,093 watt)	
*Duration on low burn	12-14 hours	
Weight with packaging	350 lb (158.76 Kg)	375 lb (170.10 Kg)
E.P.A. Emissions	1.77grams/hour (0.51 g/min)	
Standard (width x height)		
Oversized (width x height)		
Rating Label Location	Back of Unit	

Specifications

Dimensions - Enviro Ironwood 2.0 Freestanding:

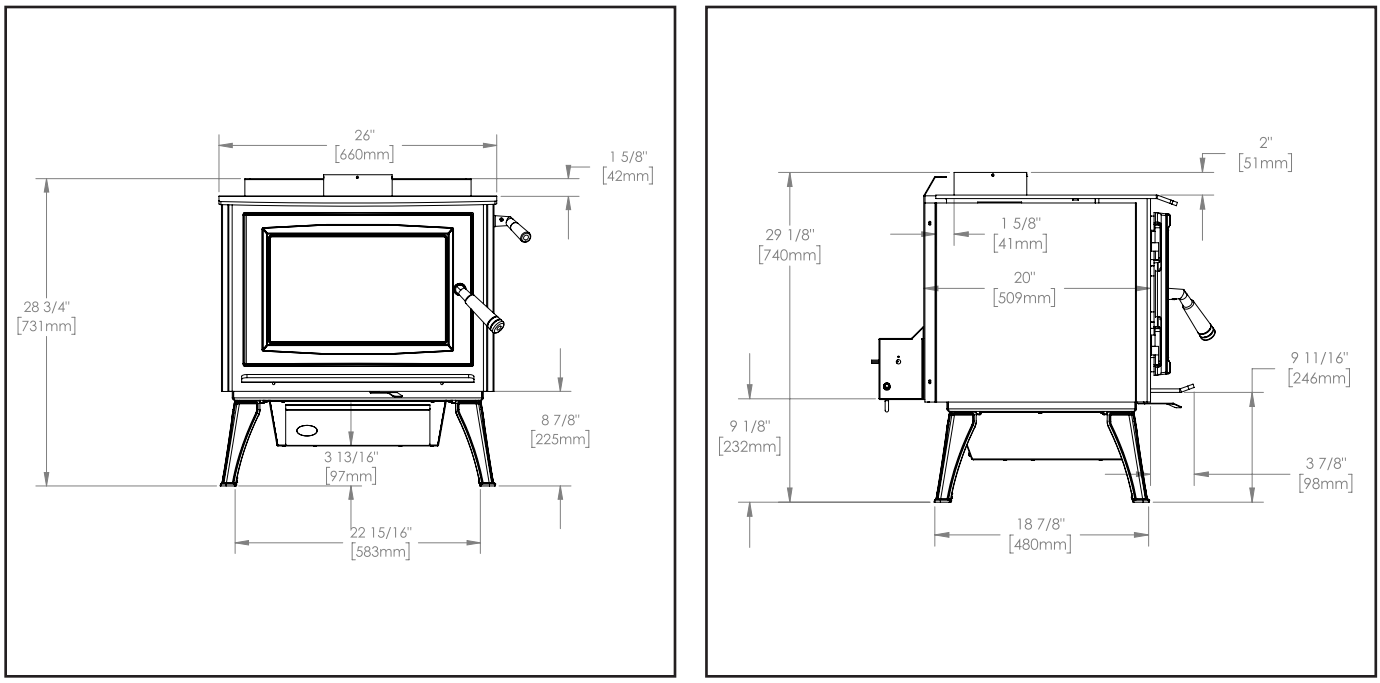


Figure 9: Ironwood Freestanding Flat Top Leg Dimensions.

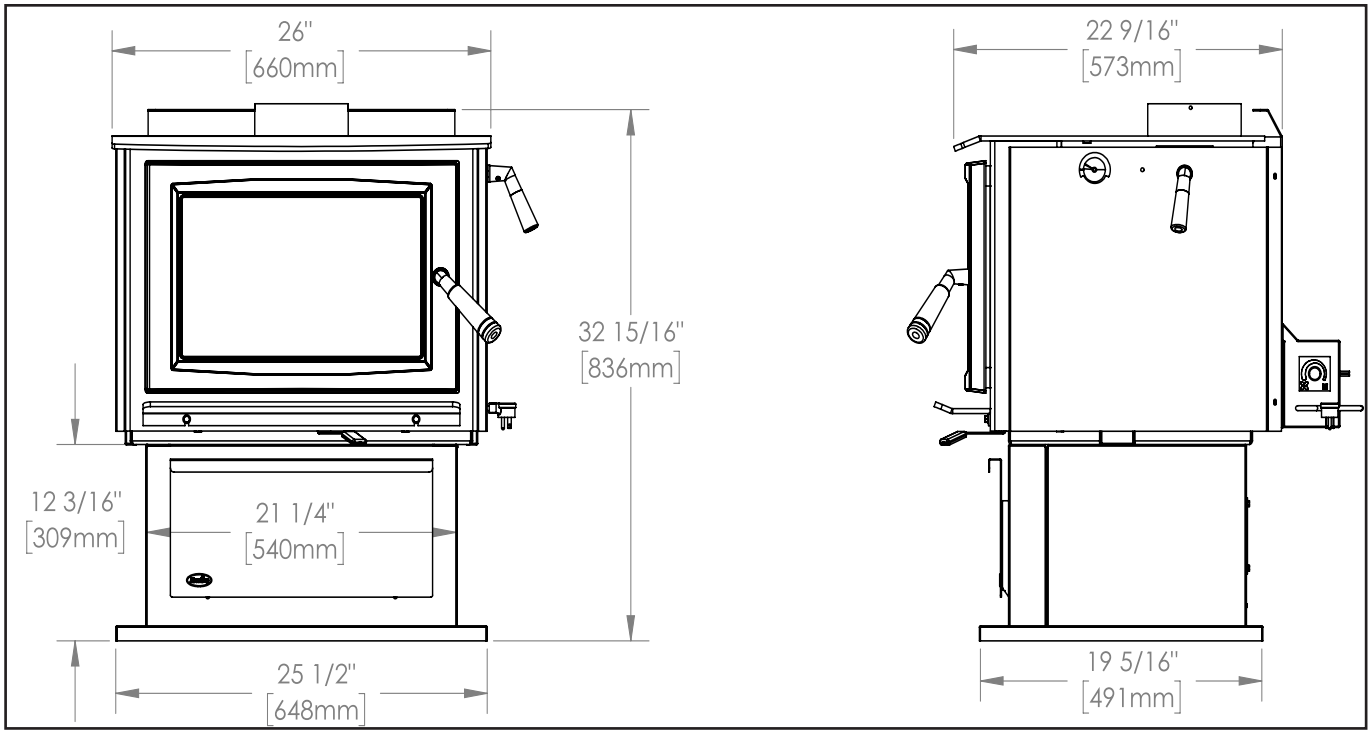


Figure 10: Ironwood Freestanding Flat Top Pedestal Dimensions.

Freestanding Side Dimensions For Fan Kit:

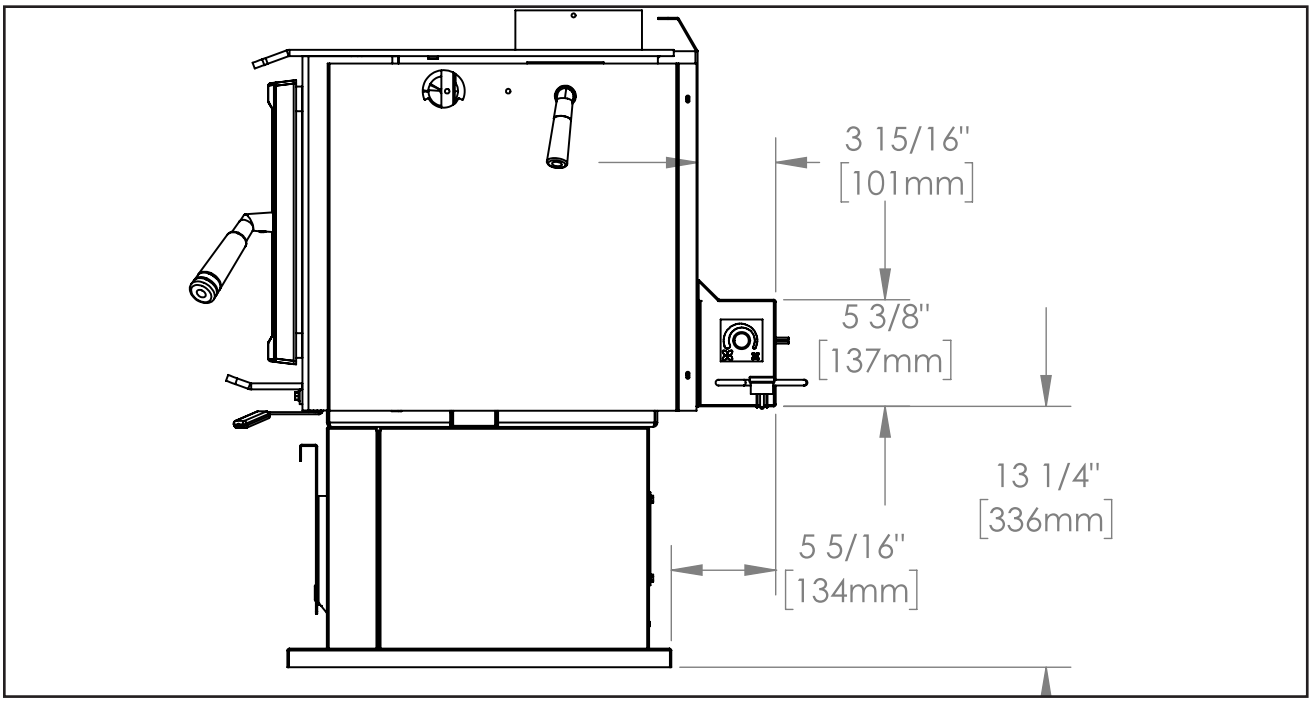


Figure 11: Enviro Ironwood 2.0 Freestanding Pedestal with Fan Kit Dimensions.

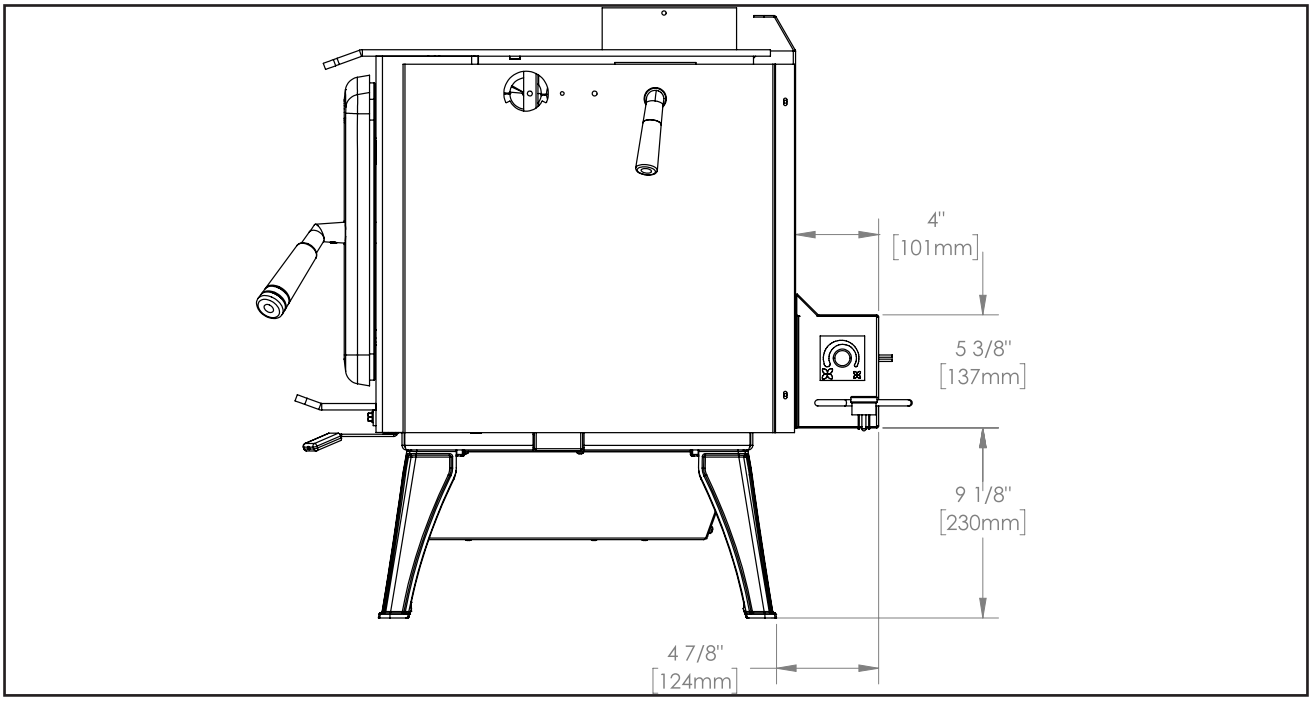


Figure 12: Enviro Ironwood 2.0 Freestanding Leg Model with Fan Kit Dimensions.

CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES - ENVIRO IRONWOOD 2.0 FREESTANDING:

MAINTAIN THESE MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO UNSHIELDED COMBUSTIBLES*

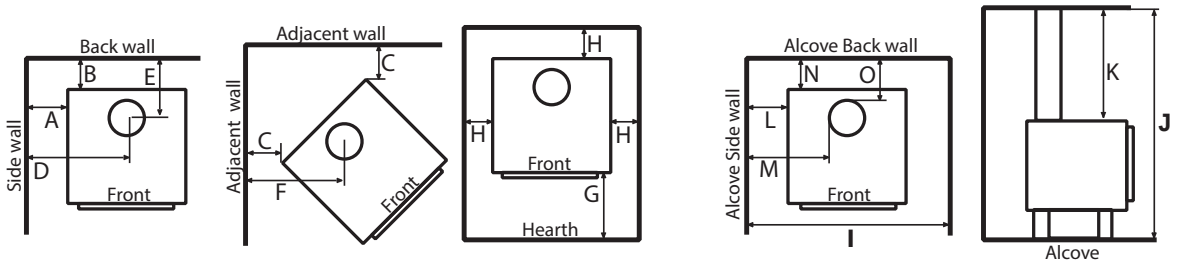


Table 4: Enviro Ironwood 2.0 Freestanding Clearance to Combustibles.

		Single Wall Pipe	Double Wall Pipe**	Double Wall Pipe with Heat Shield Part #50-4860	Top vent out back wall with min. 24" (610 mm) vertical rise; double wall
A	From side wall to side of unit	15" (381 mm)	11" (279 mm)	11" (279 mm)	11" (279 mm)
B	From rear wall to back of unit	14" (356 mm)	11" (279 mm)	9" (229 mm)	9" (329 mm)
C	From adjacent wall to corner of unit	11" (279 mm)	7" (178 mm)	6" (152 mm)	
D	From side wall to center of chimney	28" (711 mm)	24" (610 mm)	24" (610 mm)	24" (610 mm)
E	From rear wall to center of chimney	20" (508 mm)	17" (432 mm)	15" (381 mm)	15" (381 mm)
F	From adjacent wall to center of chimney	24" (610 mm)	21" (533 mm)	20" (508 mm)	
G	† From door opening to edge of hearth pad	USA 16" (406 mm) CND 18" (450 mm)	USA 16" (406 mm) CND 18" (450 mm)	USA 16" (406 mm) CND 18" (450 mm)	USA 16" (406 mm) CND 18" (450 mm)
H	† From side/back of unit to edge of hearth pad	USA 6" (152 mm) CND 8" (200 mm)	USA 6" (152 mm) CND 8" (200 mm)	USA 6" (152 mm) CND 8" (200 mm)	USA 6" (152 mm) CND 8" (200 mm)
Alcove (48" [1220 mm] Deep)					
I	Total Width		48" (1219 mm)	48" (1219 mm)	
J	Total Height		80" (2032 mm)	80" (2032 mm)	
K	Top of stove to ceiling		53" (1346 mm)	53" (1346 mm)	
L	Side wall to stove		11" (279 mm)	11" (279 mm)	
M	Side wall to pipe		20 3/4" (527 mm)	20 3/4" (527 mm)	
N	Back wall to unit		11" (279 mm)	9" (229 mm)	
O	Back wall to pipe		13 3/4" (349 mm)	11 3/4" (298 mm)	

CAUTION: An uninsulated smoke pipe must not pass through an attic, roof space, closet or similar concealed space, or through a floor, ceiling, wall, or partition, or any combustible construction.

† **FLOOR PROTECTION:** If a stove is installed on a combustible floor, it must have a pedestal or leg kit with ash pan attached and be on a NON-COMBUSTIBLE hearth pad that meets or exceeds UL 1618 Type 1 (Ember Protection) or Type 2 (Thermal Protection k=0.84 minimum) standards. Refer to Table 5 and 6 for specific sizing.

* ALL CLEARANCES CAN BE REDUCED WITH SHIELDING ACCEPTABLE TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

**DOUBLE WALL:

IN CANADA: Any ULC-S629 listed chimney system with the accompanying listed double wall vent connector.

IN U.S.A.: Any UL 103 HT listed chimney system with the accompanying listed double wall vent connector.

HEARTH PROTECTION EXAMPLES:

Table 5: Examples of Hearth Pad Sizing Using Clearances From Table 4 (refer to Figures 16 & 17).

	Canada	USA
	IW20 SF-1	IW20 SF-1
(A) Minimum Width	42" (1067mm)	38" (965mm)
(B) Minimum Depth	44 3/4" (1137mm)	40 3/4" (1035mm)
OPTIONAL - Corner removal		
(C) Maximum Front Corners - Adjacent	8¼" (210mm)	6¼" (159mm)
(D) Maximum Back Corners - Adjacent	5¼" (133mm)	4" (102mm)
(E) Maximum Front Corners - Diagonal	12⅜" (314mm)	9½" (241mm)
(F) Maximum Back Corners - Diagonal	7¼" (184mm)	5½" (140mm)
(G) Minimum Width remaining without corners - Front	25½" " (648mm)	25½" " (648mm)
(H) Minimum Width remaining without corners - Back	32" (813mm)	30½" (775mm)

Table 6: Examples of Parallel Installation Using Clearances From Table 4 (refer to Figure 16).

	Model	Country	(I) Far Edge of Hearth Pad to Side Wall - Minimum	(J) Front of Hearth Pad to Back Wall - Minimum
Single Wall Pipe	IW20SF-1	Canada	52¼" (1327mm)	54" (1372mm)
		USA	51" (1295mm)	54" (1372mm)
Double Wall Pipe	IW20SF-1	Canada	48¼" (1226mm)	51" (1295mm)
		USA	47" (1092mm)	51" (1295mm)
Double Wall Pipe with Heat Efficiency Shield 50-1088	IW20SF-1	Canada	48¼" (1226mm)	49" (1245mm)
		USA	47" (1194mm)	49" (1245mm)
Top vent out back wall with min. 24" (610mm) vertical rise; double wall	IW20SF-1	Canada	48¼" (1226mm)	51" (1295mm)
		USA	47" (1194mm)	51" (1295mm)

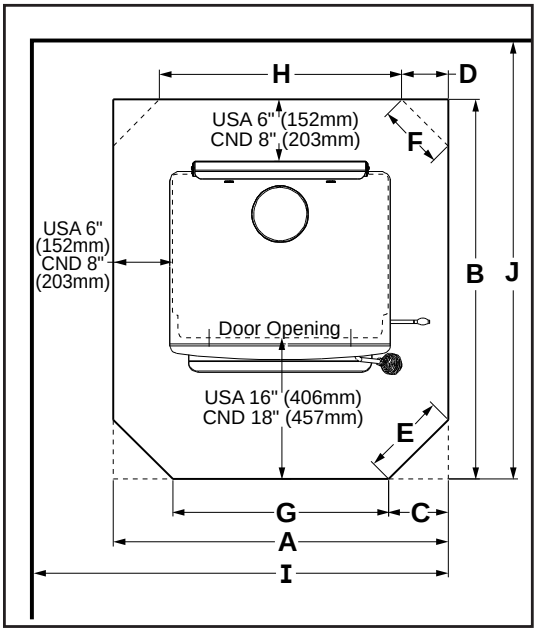


Figure 18: General Parallel Installation (refer to Tables 5 & 6).

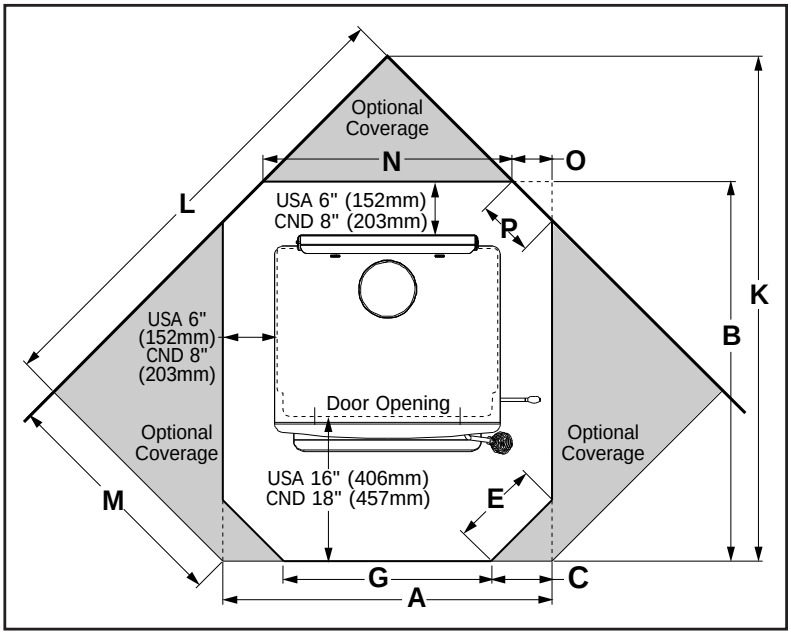


Figure 19: General Corner Installation (refer to Tables 5 & 7).

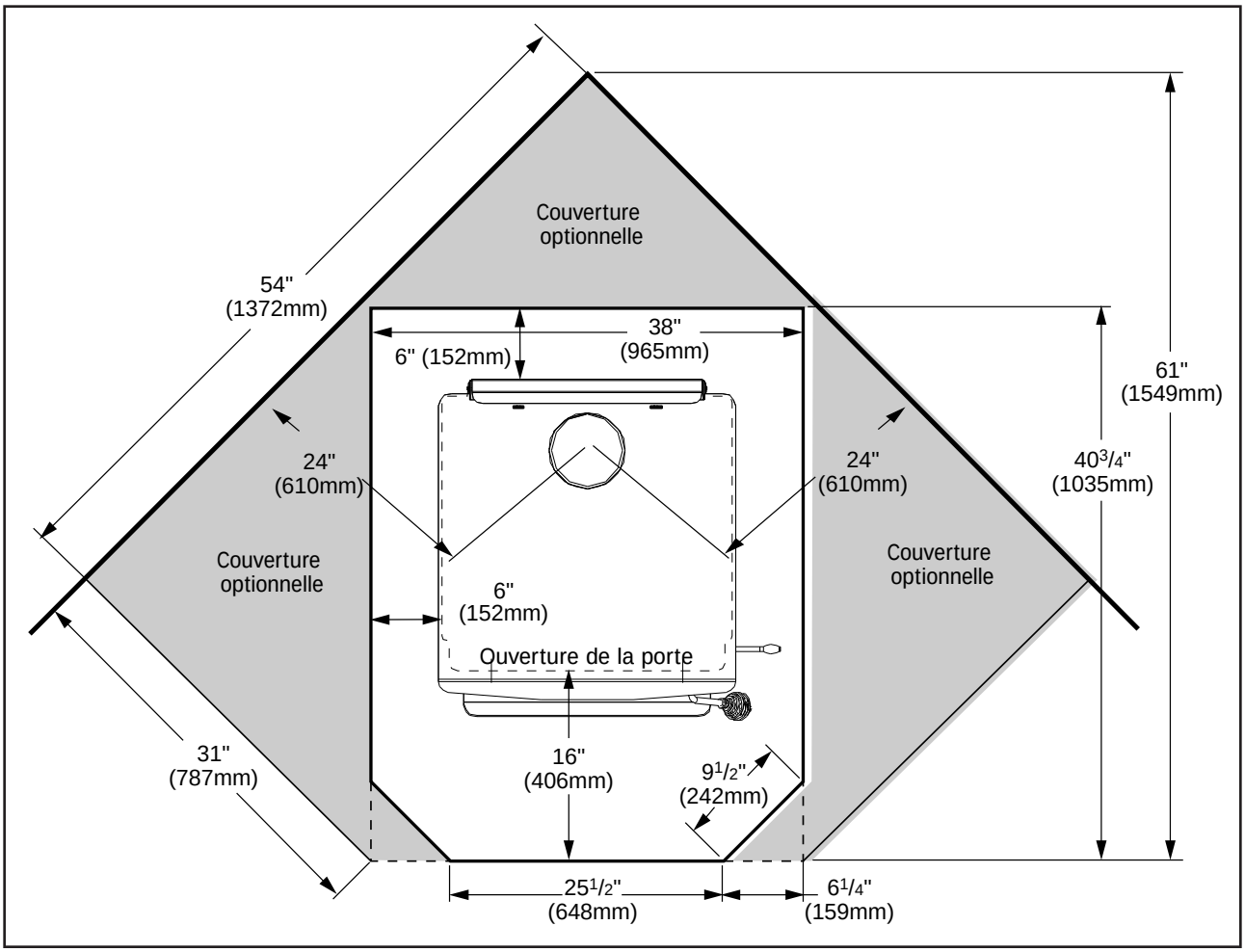


Figure 20: Corner Installation for Enviro Ironwood 2.0 in USA using Single Wall Pipe (refer to Tables 4, 5, & 7).

Table 7: Examples of Corner Installation Using Clearances From Table 4 (refer to Figures 19 & 20).

			(K) Front of Hearth Pad to Corner	(L) Adjacent Wall	(M) Edge of Hearth Pad to Adjacent Wall	(N) Width at back of Hearth Pad	(O) Back Corner Removed - Adjacent	(P) Back Corner Removed - Diagonal
Single Wall Pipe	IW20	Canada	61 7/8″ (1572mm)	53” (1346mm)	33” (838mm)	32 7/8″ (835mm)	4 7/8″ (124mm)	6 1/8″ (156mm)
		USA	59 7/8″ (1521mm)	51” (1295mm)	29 7/8″ (787mm)	30 7/8″ (784mm)	3 1/4” (95mm)	5 1/4” (133mm)
Double Wall Pipe	IW20	Canada	61” (1549mm)	51” (1295mm)	29 7/8″ (787mm)	32 7/8″ (835mm)	4 7/8″ (124mm)	6 1/8″ (156mm)
		USA	59” (1499mm)	49” (1245mm)	27 7/8″ (708mm)	30 7/8″ (784mm)	3 1/4” (95mm)	5 1/4” (133mm)
Double Wall Pipe with Heat Shield 50-1088 (Flat top model only)	IW20	Canada	58 7/8″ (1495mm)	50” (1270mm)	28 5/8″ (727mm)	32 7/8″ (835mm)	6 1/4” (160mm)	6 1/8″ (156mm)
		USA	56 7/8″ (1444mm)	48” (1219mm)	26 5/8″ (676mm)	30 7/8″ (784mm)	4 3/8″ (133mm)	5 1/4” (133mm)

OUTSIDE AIR KIT:

It is mandatory to use outside air for installations in mobile homes.

A 4" (10.2 cm) fresh air adaptor kit is available (Part#50-4864). This adaptor is installed on the back of the steel pedestal or cast leg kit.

Place the supplied screen between the fresh air adaptor and the body of the pedestal (as shown to right).

NOTE: Fresh air connection to the unit must be a non-combustible pipe, example: 4" (10.2 cm) single wall aluminum flex pipe.

NOTE: Remove the cover plate on the rear of the pedestal if room air is to be used for combustion air.

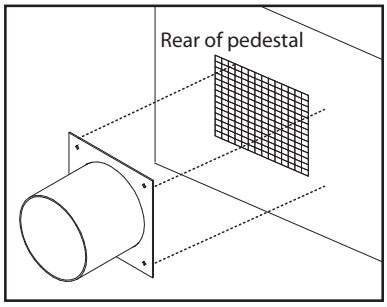


Figure 21: Fresh Air Adaptor onto the Back of the Pedestal.

RECOMMENDED HEIGHTS AND DIAMETERS FOR FLUE PIPE:

The minimum flue pipe height at sea level is 12 feet (3.7 m) straight up from top of the unit. For every 1000 feet (305 m) above sea level, 4% could be added to the overall height. Use Tables 8, 9, and 10 to calculate the required vertical rise required.

Table 8: Recommended Height for Flue Pipe.

Elevation above sea level	Minimum recommended flue pipe height for # of elbows (Note: No more than 2 offsets (4 elbows) can be used. 2x45°=1x90°						
feet	0	2 x 15°	4 x 15°	2 x 30°	4 x 30°	2 x 45°	4 x 45°
0-1000	12.0	12.7	13.3	13.3	14.7	14.0	16.0
1000-2000	12.5	13.2	13.8	13.8	15.3	14.6	16.6
2000-3000	13.0	13.7	14.4	14.4	15.9	15.1	17.3
3000-4000	13.4	14.2	14.9	14.9	16.5	15.7	17.9
4000-5000	13.9	14.7	15.4	15.4	17.1	16.2	18.6
5000-6000	14.4	15.2	16.0	16.0	17.6	16.8	19.2
6000-7000	14.9	15.7	16.5	16.5	18.2	17.4	19.8
7000-8000	15.4	16.3	17.0	17.0	18.8	17.9	20.5
8000-9000	15.8	16.8	17.6	17.6	19.4	18.5	21.1
9000-10000	16.3	17.3	18.1	18.1	20.0	19.0	21.8
meters	0	2 x 15°	4 x 15°	2 x 30°	4 x 30°	2 x 45°	4 x 45°
0-305	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.9
305-610	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.4	5.1
610-915	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.6	5.3
915-1220	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.5
1220-1525	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.7
1525-1830	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.9
1830-2135	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.3	6.0
2135-2440	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	6.2
2440-2745	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.9	5.6	6.4
2745-3050	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.5	6.1	5.8	6.6

Table 9: Distance to add to overall vertical height.

	Distance to add	
Part used	feet	meters
45° elbow	1.0	0.3
90° elbow	2.0	0.6
"T"	3.0	0.9
1 ft (0.3m) of horizontal run	2.0	0.6

Table 10: Examples of calculating overall vertical height required.

	Height
sea level with 2 x 30° elbows	13.3 ft (4.1 m)
one "T"	3.0 ft (0.9 m)
1½ ft (0.6 m) horizontal run	3.0 ft (0.9 m)
Total 1	19.3 ft (5.9 m)
4000-5000 ft (1220-1525 m) above sea level	13.9 ft (4.2 m)
one "T"	3.0 ft (0.9 m)
2 ft (0.6 m) horizontal run	4.0 ft (1.2 m)
Total 2	20.9 ft (6.3 m)

We recommend the use of a 6" (150mm) diameter flue pipe. However, the CSA-B365, NFPA 211 Chapter 12.4.4-1, and the WETT Training Manual state that the flue pipe may be reduced in cross-sectional area provided that the installer ensures sufficient draft is available at the appliance.

CHIMNEY INSTALLATION THROUGH WALL:

Here are four (4) methods of combustible wall chimney connector pass-throughs:

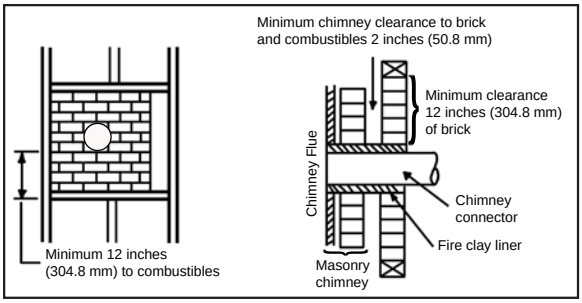


Figure 22: Chimney Through Wall - Method A.

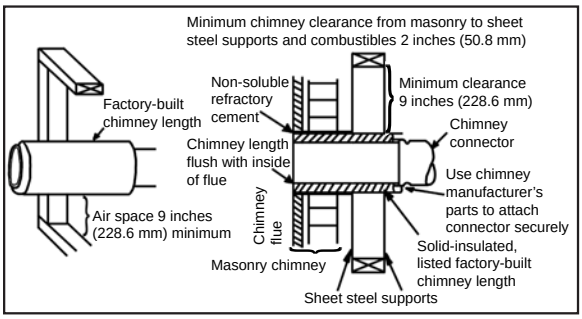


Figure 23: Chimney Through Wall - Method B.

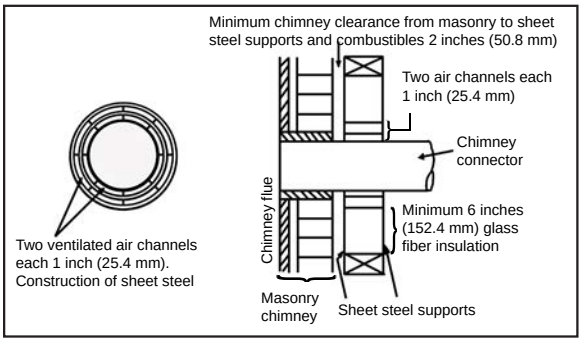


Figure 24: Chimney Through Wall - Method C.

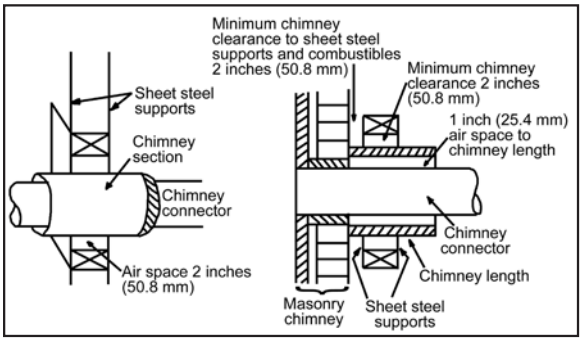


Figure 25: Chimney Through Wall - Method D.

Information provided from NFPA 211.

Method A. 12" (304.8 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Using a minimum thickness 3.5" (89 mm) brick and a ⅝" (15.9 mm) minimum wall thickness clay liner, construct a wall pass-through. The clay liner must conform to ASTM C315 (Standard Specification for Clay Fire Linings) or its equivalent. Keep a minimum of 12" (305 mm) of brick masonry between the clay liner and wall combustibles. The clay liner shall run from the brick masonry outer surface to the inner surface of the chimney flue liner but not past the inner surface. Firmly grout or cement the clay liner in place to the chimney flue liner.

Method B. 9" (229 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Using a 6" (152 mm) inside diameter, factory-built Solid-Pak chimney section with insulation of 1" (25.4 mm) or more, build a wall pass-through with a minimum 9" (229 mm) air space between the outer wall of the chimney length and wall combustibles. Use sheet metal supports, fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides, to maintain the 9" (229 mm) air space. When fastening supports to chimney length, do not penetrate the chimney liner (the inside wall of the Solid-Pak chimney). The inner end of the Solid-Pak chimney section shall be flush with the inside of the masonry chimney flue and sealed with a non-water soluble refractory cement. Use this cement to also seal to the brick masonry penetration.

Method C. 6" (152.4 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Starting with a minimum 24 gauge (.024" [0.6 mm]) 6" (152.4 mm) metal chimney connector and a minimum 24 gauge ventilated wall thimble which has two air channels of 1" (25.4 mm) each, construct a wall pass-through. There shall be a minimum 6" (152.4 mm) separation area containing fiberglass insulation, from the outer surface of the wall thimble to wall combustibles. Support the wall thimble and cover its opening with a 24 gauge minimum sheet metal support. Maintain the 6" (152.4 mm) space. There should also be a support sized to fit and hold the metal chimney connector. See that the supports are fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides. Make sure fasteners used to secure the metal chimney connector do not penetrate chimney flue liner.

Method D. 2" (50.8 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Start with a solid-pak listed factory-built chimney section at least 12" (304 mm) long, with insulation of 1" (25.4 mm) or more, and an inside diameter of 8" (2" [51 mm] larger than the 6" [152.4 mm] chimney connector). Use this as a pass-through for a minimum 24 gauge single-wall steel chimney connector. Keep solid-pak section concentric with and spaced 1" (25.4 mm) off the chimney connector by way of sheet metal support plates at both ends of chimney section. Cover opening, and support chimney section on both sides, with 24 gauge minimum sheet metal supports. See that the supports are fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides. Make sure fasteners are used to secure chimney flue liner.

NOTES:

1. Connectors to a masonry chimney, excepting method B, shall extend in one continuous section through the wall pass-through system and the chimney wall, to but not past the inner flue liner face.
2. A chimney connector shall not pass through an attic or roof space, closet or similar concealed space, or a floor, or ceiling.

Installation of A Listed, Factory Built Chimney - Freestanding:

This is a generic set of instructions; always follow the chimney manufacturer's instructions explicitly. Also refer to "Recommended Heights For Flue Pipe".

1.Set floor protector and stove in location in accordance with the "Clearances To Combustibles - IW20SF Freestanding"

2.Mark the position for the ceiling hole by suspending a plumb bob from the ceiling over the exact center of your stove flue and mark a spot on the ceiling to indicate the center of the chimney.

3.Move this location, if necessary, to avoid floor joists, ceiling rafters, electrical wiring and plumbing while still maintaining required clearances. If floor joists or ceiling rafters must be cut they must be made structurally sound again. Install chimney according to chimney manufacturers instructions. A chimney connector cannot pass through an attic or roof space, closet or similar concealed space, or a floor, ceiling, wall or partition of combustible construction. In Canada, if passage through a wall or partition of combustible construction is desired, the installation shall conform to CAN/CSA-B365 Installation Code for Solid-Fuel Burning Appliances and Equipment and NFPA 211 Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances.

4.Mark the hole for the outside air kit.

5.Move the stove out of the way.

6.Cut a pilot hole in the ceiling.

7.Cut a hole for the ceiling penetration components and frame in the sides of the hole in both the ceiling and roof. Check, and follow chimney manufacturer's instructions for all of these steps.

8.Install the support box and chimney through the roof. Install the slip section for the chimney connector.

9.Slip the roof flashing over the chimney and secure to the roof, being careful to keep the pipe centered in the opening. To meet the code, the chimney must extend above the roof penetration at least 3 feet (91.4 cm), and in any area within 10 feet (304.8 cm) of the

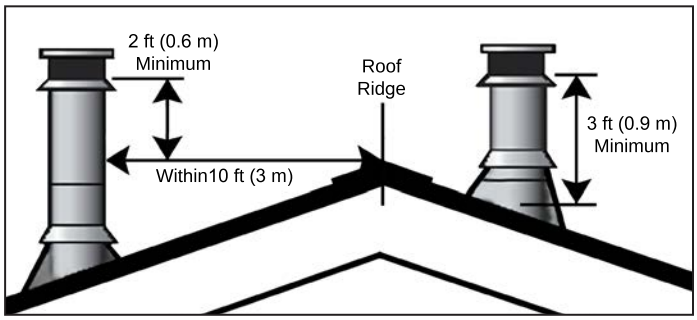


Figure 26: Roof Clearances.

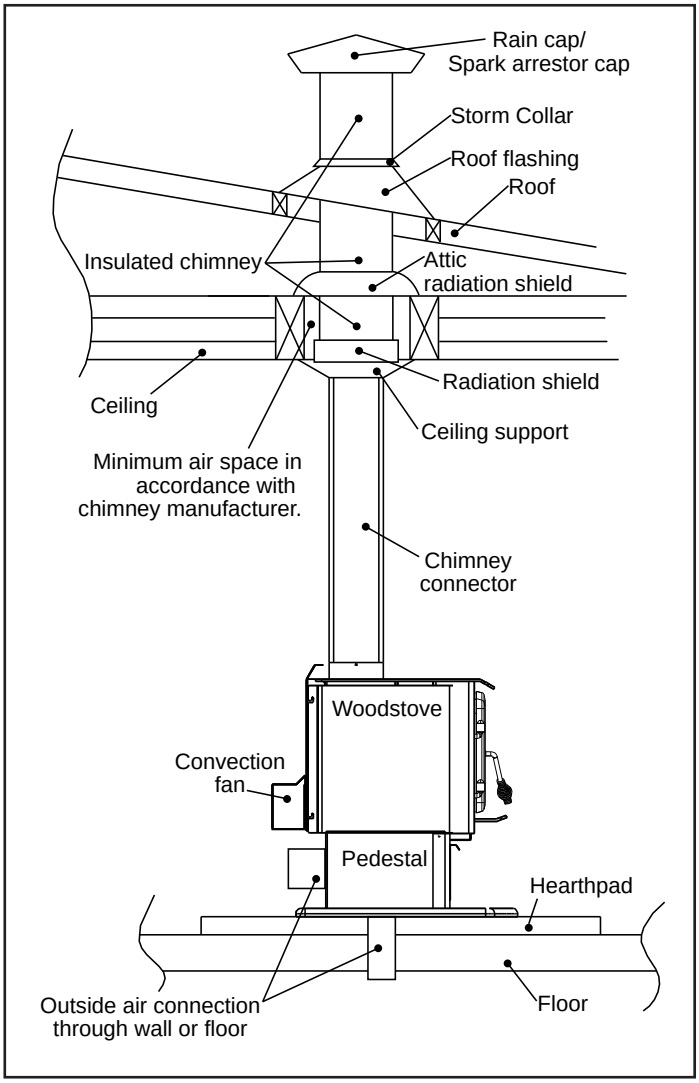


Figure 27: Standard Vertical Installation.

roof ridge, the chimney must be 2 feet (60.9 cm) above the ridge. Refer to Figure 30.

Note: Increasing the chimney height above the roof may help your unit to draft better. This greater draft can decrease problems such as difficult start-ups, smoke coming out when door is open, and dirty glass. You may initially try the minimum required height and if problems do arise, add additional height later.

10. Slide the roof flashing over your chimney and seal the flashing to the roof with a roofing compound. Secure the roof flashing to your roof with nails or screws.
11. Place the storm collar over the flashing and seal the joints with silicone caulking.
12. Fasten the rain cap / spark arrestor cap to the top of your chimney.
13. Place the stove back into position.
14. Install the chimney connector pipe with the lower (crimped) edge of the pipe inside the flue collar. Any creosote formed will then run back down into the stove. All connections must be tight and secured with three sheet metal screws equally spaced. Double wall pipe is recommended over single wall.
15. Also install an outside air flex pipe to the stove.

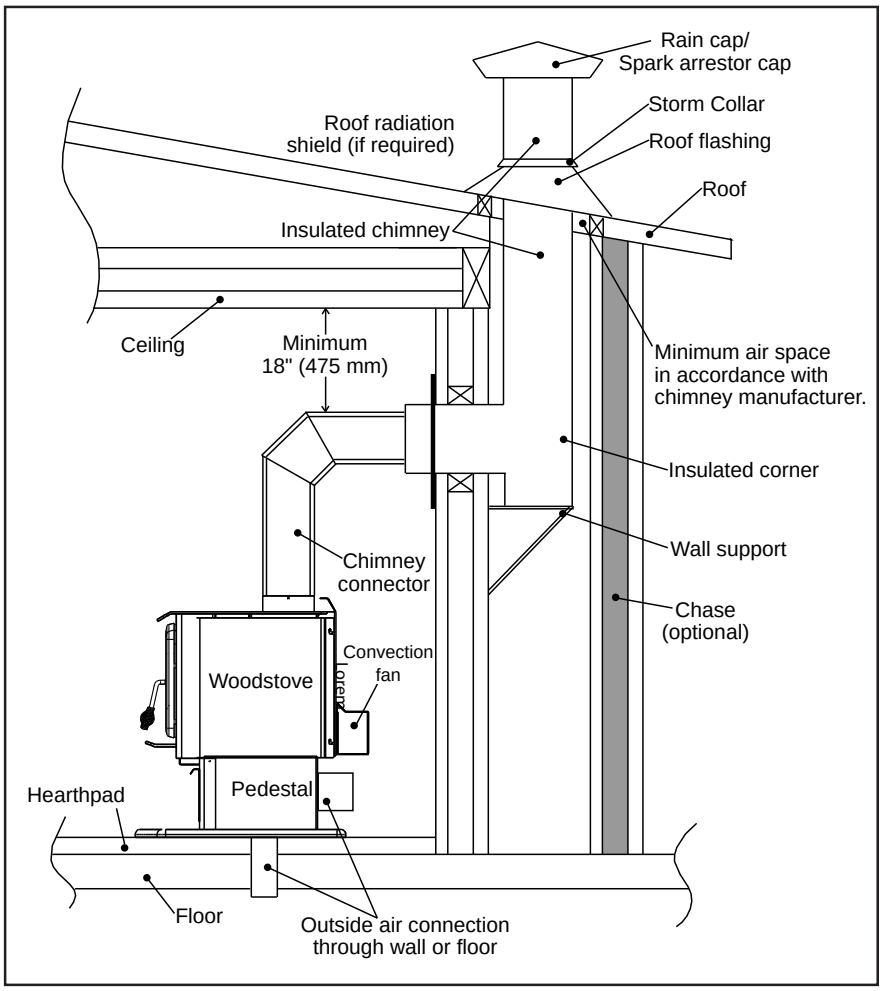


Figure 28: Standard Horizontal Installation.

IMPORTANT: When a metal prefabricated chimney is used, the manufacturer's installation instructions must be followed. You must also purchase and install the ceiling support package or wall pass-through and "T" section package, firestops (where needed), insulation shield, roof flashing, chimney cap, etc. Maintain proper clearance to the structure as recommended by the manufacturer. The chimney must be the required height above the roof or other obstructions for safety and proper draft operation.

Note: If you are using a horizontal connector (refer to Figure 29), the chimney connector should be as high as possible while still maintaining the 18" (475 mm) minimum distance from the horizontal connector to the ceiling.

Note: Do not install the chimney directly at the outlet of the appliance. A chimney connector (flue pipe) is required unless the appliance is specifically approved for that type of installation.

Installation

NOTICE: In Canada, to comply with CSA B365, Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment, any combustible covering beneath the appliance and/or within the area extending horizontally at least 450 mm (18 in) beyond the appliance on any side equipped with a door, and at least 200 mm (8in) beyond the appliance on other sides, shall be protected by a continuous, durable, non-combustible pad that will provide ember protection. The 450 mm (18 in) ember protection required on any side with a door shall extend for the full width of the appliance plus the 200 mm (8 in) required on each side of the appliance without a door. Where an appliance is installed less than 200 mm (8 in) from a wall, the ember pad need only extend to the base of the wall. An ember pad shall not be placed on top of a carpet unless the pad is structurally supported to prevent displacement and distortion.

Note: If you are using a horizontal connector (refer to Figure 29), the chimney connector should be as high as possible while still maintaining the 18" (475 mm) minimum distance from the horizontal connector to the ceiling.

MAINTAINING AIR BARRIER INTEGRITY AT WALL AND CEILING PENETRATIONS
When installing this appliance in a modern, airtight home or a mobile/manufactured structure, any penetration through the building envelope can compromise the home's continuous air and vapor barrier. The installer must restore and maintain the continuity of the air barrier system at the location where the chimney components pierce walls or ceilings.

Note: Refer to the diagrams on pages 24 and 25 to complete this requirement:

For Wall Pass-Through Installations (Figures 23, 24, and 25):
The gap or airspace between the outer perimeter of the wall thimble assembly and the surrounding structural framing/wall sheathing must be permanently sealed. Use an approved, high-temperature silicone or elastomeric sealant. Alternatively, tightly pack the rough opening perimeter with non-combustible ceramic wool insulation to stop uncontrolled air infiltration.

For Vertical Ceiling/Roof Installations (Figure 27): The junction where the ceiling support box or radiation shield meets the ceiling's interior finish and vapor barrier must be sealed airtight. Apply a continuous bead of high-temperature sealant around the support box exterior collar where it intersects the ceiling plane before securing the trim plate.

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL IN ANY FIRERPLACE.

⚠ **IMPORTANT SAFETY CAUTION:** Standard polyethylene vapor barriers, house wraps, and traditional expanding spray foams are highly flammable. They **must never** come into direct contact with the hot surfaces of the chimney pipe or the inner chambers of wall thimbles. Maintain all mandatory clearances to combustibles as detailed in **Method B, C, and D.**

MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION (CANADA ONLY):

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: Pedestal model Enviro Ironwood 2.0 Freestanding is approved for mobile homes in Canada only. An Ironwood 2.0 **may not** be installed into a Mobile Home in the U.S. In Canada, Mobile Home installations must be pre-approved by the local inspector. All freestanding installation requirements in "*Installation Of A Listed, Factory Built Chimney*", must comply with all local codes that may apply, and the following must be met:

VENTING:

In Canada: Any ULC-S629 listed chimney system with the accompanying double-wall vent connector.

These connectors must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Use only specified components. The chimney and pipe must extend at least 10 feet (2.4 m) above the stove and 3 feet (0.9 m) above the highest point of the roof. Install a rain cap with spark arrestor at the top that will not impede the smoke exhaust. The chimney must be supported at the ceiling or roof so that its weight will not sit on the stove. Seal with silicone to maintain vapor barrier at the chimney and outside air penetrations.

CAUTION: THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE MOBILE HOME FLOOR, WALL, AND CEILING/ROOF MUST BE MAINTAINED.

OUTSIDE AIR :

Connection from the stoves air intake to the outside is **mandatory**, (MOBILE HOMES ONLY) either through a hole in the wall not higher than the stoves bottom or through a hole in the floor beneath the pedestal, using the fresh air adaptor provided. If the air intake is through the floor, the hole in the pedestal back must be closed with the sheet metal cover provided. Avoid cutting any floor joists, wall studs, electrical wiring or plumbing. Seal around the outside air pipe with insulation to prevent drafts. Also install a ¼" mesh rodent or pest screen in the end of fresh-air pipe. Fresh-air connection must be of a non-combustible material, example: 4" (10.16 cm) flexible aluminum single wall pipe.

Fresh air could also be supplied from a **vented crawlspace.**

The pedestal must be firmly bolted to the floor using two (2) ¼" bolts. Be sure to replace any insulation or panels removed when fastening the bottom nuts.

If room air starvation occurs because the air intake is blocked with ice, leaves etc. or because the stove door was left open, or due to a strong exhaust fan operating, dangerous fumes could be sucked into the room.

IN SOME AREAS IT MAY BE REQUIRED TO ELECTRICALLY GROUND THE STOVE TO THE STEEL CHASSIS OF THE MOBILE HOME.

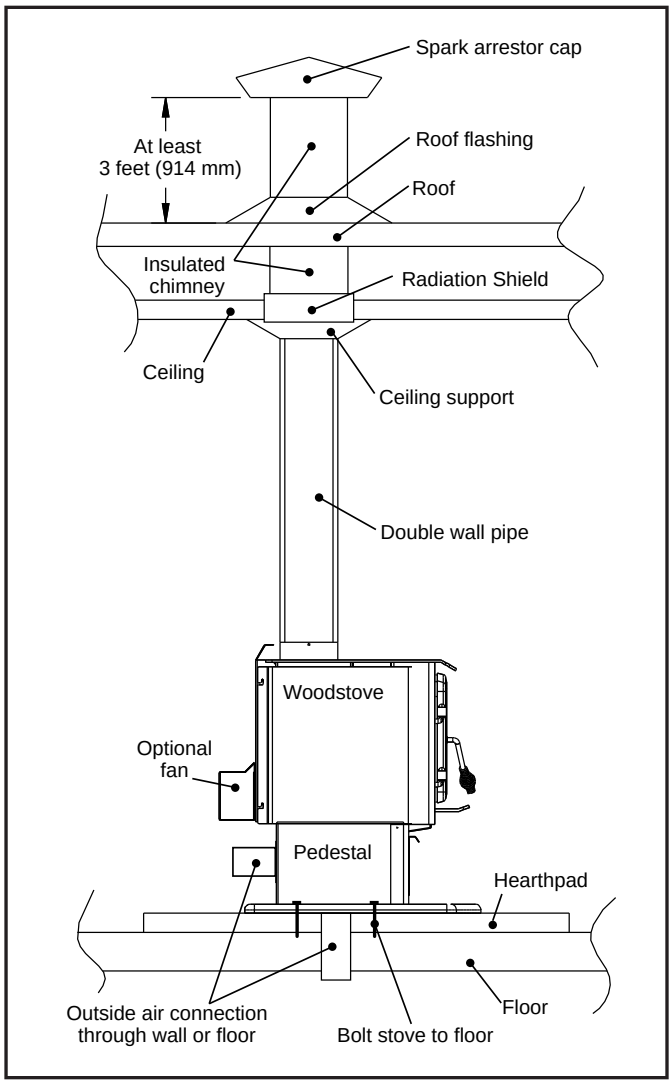


Figure 32: Freestanding installation into mobile home.

Installation

When this unit is installed in a Mobile Home it must be grounded to the steel chassis or connected to a grounding rod.

Manufactured (Mobile) home installation must be in accordance with the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standard, UL 307B, Title 24 CFR, Part 3280 and/or The Standard for Manufactured Home Installations, ANSI A225.1/NFPA 501A.

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL IN A MOBILE HOME SLEEPING ROOM.

Model Enviro Ironwood 2.0 Brick Placement & Tube Locations:

COMPLETE THE STOVE AND SMOKE PIPE INSTALLATION BEFORE PLACING THESE BRICKS.

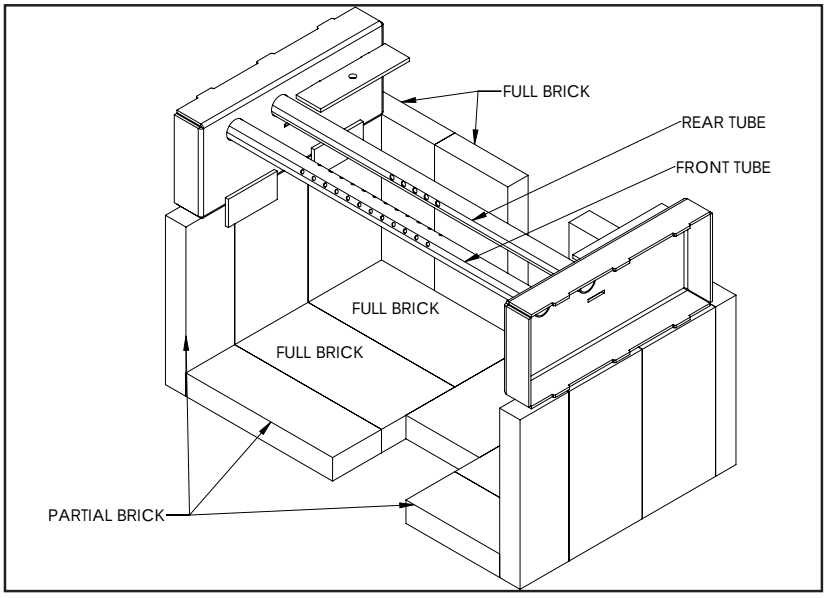


Figure 33: Brick Placement for IW20SF-1 shown with Secondary Air Channel and Tubes.

1. Place the four (4) full size bricks along each side of the firebox, two (2) full size bricks on either side of the back of the firebox and two (2) partial bricks in the front sides.
2. To place the floor bricks, lay the two (2) full size bricks along the back left of the floor. Then on the right, lay three (3) partial size bricks and on the front, lay two (2) partial size bricks in the center. The spaces between the bricks will soon fill with ashes.

When replacing bricks, use only pumice type fire bricks.

TOTAL BRICKS:

10 - Full size bricks 9” long x 4.5” wide x 1.25” thick
(22.9 cm long x 11.4 cm wide x 3.2 cm thick)

1 - Partial brick 7.5” long x 4.5” wide x 1.25” thick
(19.1 cm long x 11.4 cm wide 3.2 cm thick)

3 - Partial bricks 9” long x 3” wide x 1.25” thick
(22.9 cm long x 7.6 cm wide 3.2 cm thick)

2 - Partial bricks 5.7” long x 4.5” wide x 1.25” thick
(17.8 cm long x 11.4 cm wide 3.2 cm thick)

1 - Partial brick 5.7 “ long x 3” wide x 1.25” thick
(14.5 cm long x 7.6 cm wide x 3.175 cm thick)

Baffle Installation:

1. Slide the Baffle plate and Insulation in over the secondary air tubes at the top of the firebox. The tabs must be pointing towards the rear of the stove.

2. Install the Air Tubes as described below.

Removing Air Tube: If a secondary air tube needs to be removed, place a screwdriver (any style except flat head) into one of the air holes and tap it with a hammer/mallet to the left until the right end of the tube is freed. To install a secondary air tube reverse the above instructions.

IMPORTANT: All secondary air tubes must be in place for proper operation.

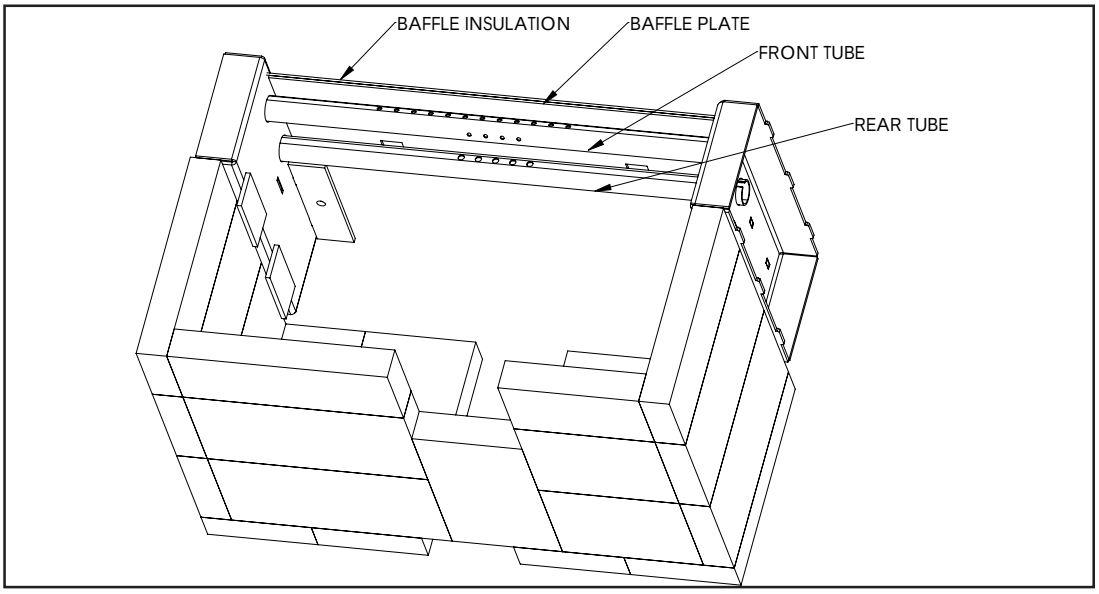


Figure 34: Installation of Baffle.

FAN WIRING DIAGRAMS:

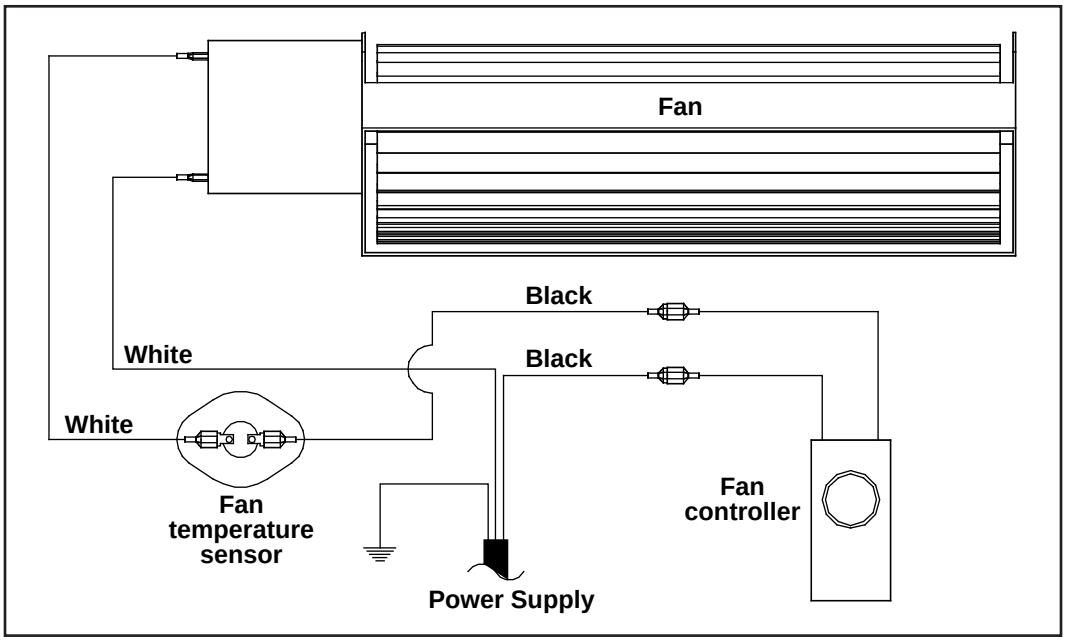


Figure 35: Freestanding Fan Kit Wiring Diagram.

This appliance, when installed, must be electrically connected and grounded in accordance with local codes or in the absence of local codes, with the current CSA C22.1 CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE. Part 1, SAFETY STANDARDS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, or THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE ANSI / NFPA 70 in the USA.

CAUTION Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Verify proper operation after servicing.

DO NOT oil the fan bearings.
DO NOT cut or remove the grounding prong from the plug.
DO NOT route the power cord beneath the heater.

WARNING: This appliance is equipped with a three-prong (grounding) plug for your protection against shock hazard and should be plugged into a properly grounded three-prong receptacle.

Installation

Please read and understand these instructions before installing pedestal or ash pan and leg option. Failure to follow these instructions carefully could cause personal injury or property damage. All screws are pre-installed on the base of the unit.

Removal From Pallet:

- Remove the bricks from the unit before starting.
- Remove the two (2) lag bolts (shown in Figure 37) that secure the unit to the pallet from inside the firebox.
- Remove the hold down bracket (shown in Figure 36) that secures the unit to the pallet from inside the firebox.

Note: Ensure the hold down bracket is removed from unit before reinstalling the ash plug

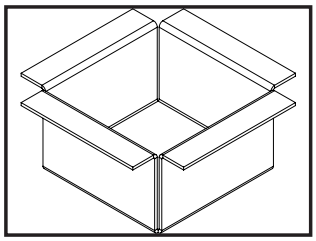


Figure 36: Hold Down Bracket.

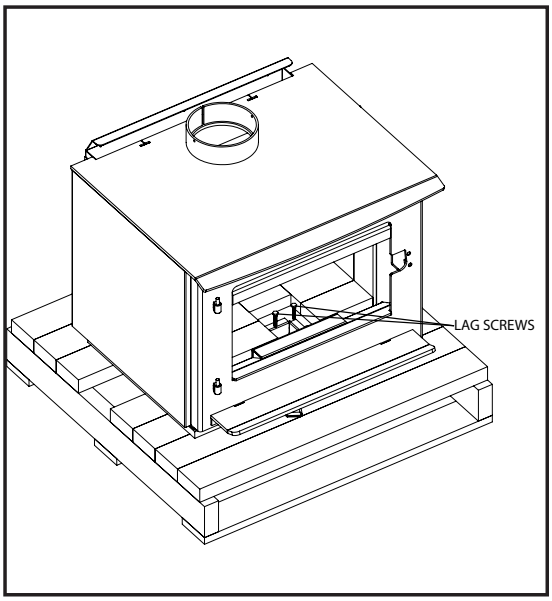


Figure 37: Bolts to remove.

Pedestal Installation - Freestanding:

- Place the unit on the pallet on its back.
- Align the pedestal assembly over the rear bolts holes located on the base of the unit, and nstall the front bolts through the Pedestal holes.
- Tighten all four (4) bolts ensuring the pedestal is properly aligned to the edges of the unit.
- Stand the unit on the pedestal and set the unit in the location ready for installation.
- If fresh air supply is being supplied from the bottom of the unit please install the cover plate supplied to the rear of the pedestal covering the 4” (10 cm) hole.

Note: In seismically active areas, it is recommend that your unit is secured to the floor by using the bolt down holes at the rear of the pedestal.

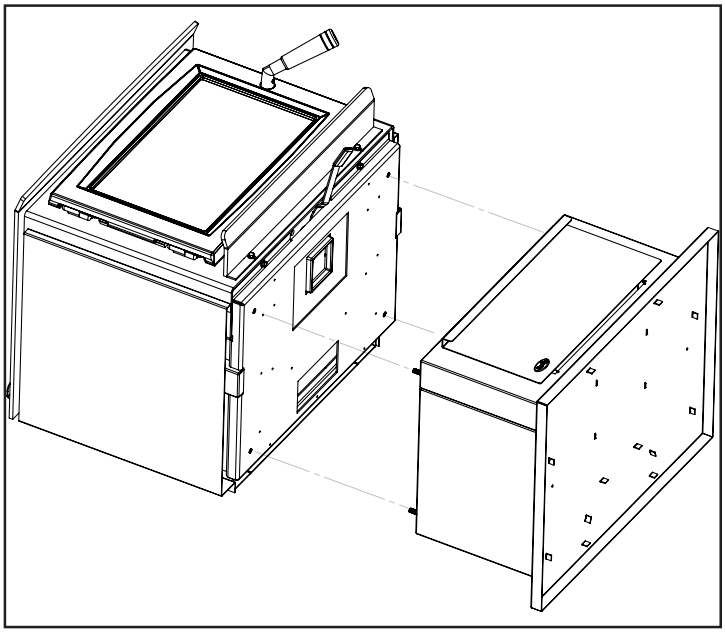


Figure 38: Installing Pedestal.

LEGS AND ASH PAN INSTALLATION - FREESTANDING:

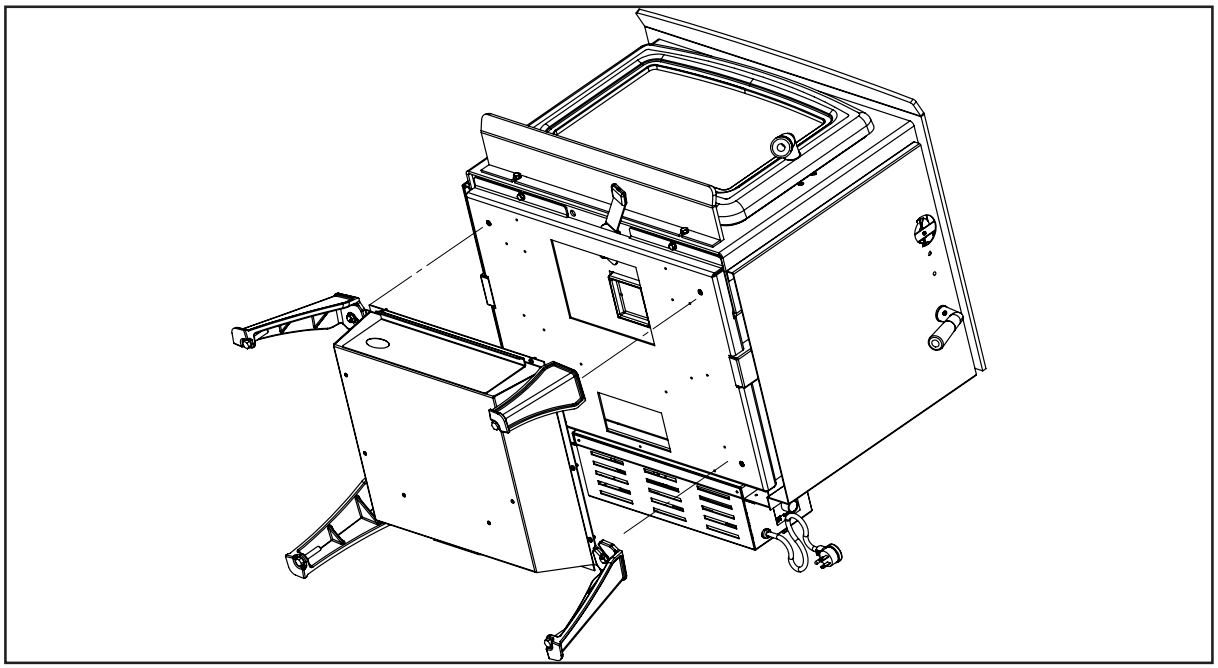


Figure 39: Installing Legs and Ash Pan Assembly.

- Place the unit on the pallet on its back.
- Attach the Leg Box on to the base of the unit using the provided T20 Torx screws.
- Carefully remove the cast iron legs from the packaging and secure each leg with the bolts provided.
- Secure all four (4) legs, push the leg towards the center of the stove and align the legs with the outer edges of the firebox.
- Stand the unit on the legs and set the unit in the location ready for installation.
- If fresh air supply is being supplied from the bottom of the unit please install the cover plate supplied to the rear of the pedestal covering the 4" (10 cm) hole.

Note: In seismically active areas, it is recommend that your unit is secured to the floor by using the threaded holes in the bottom of the cast legs. The pre-installed leveling bolts will need to be removed.

Note: The stove is not to be installed in a structure constructed on skids or running gear.

FAN INSTALLATION AND REPLACEMENT - FREESTANDING:

Refer to FAN WIRING DIAGRAM before installing your convection fan kit.

1. Remove the fan assembly from the box and inspect for any damage to the assembly. If damage is noticed call your dealer, distributor or courier company and have components replaced before installing kit.
2. Remove the knock out at the bottom of the back panel of the appliance by using a flat head screwdriver as a lever, hook the tip of the screwdriver under the panel beside the tabs and push the panel out.
3. Install two (2) T-20 screws into the top two (2) holes. Place the blower assembly over these two (2) screws.
4. Ensure the temperature sensor will touch the unit when mounted. If it does not touch, adjust the sensor so it does. Tighten the two (2) top screws and install the two (2) bottom screws and tighten.
5. Plug the fan assembly in and check for proper operation.
6. Reverse steps 3 to 5 to remove the fan.

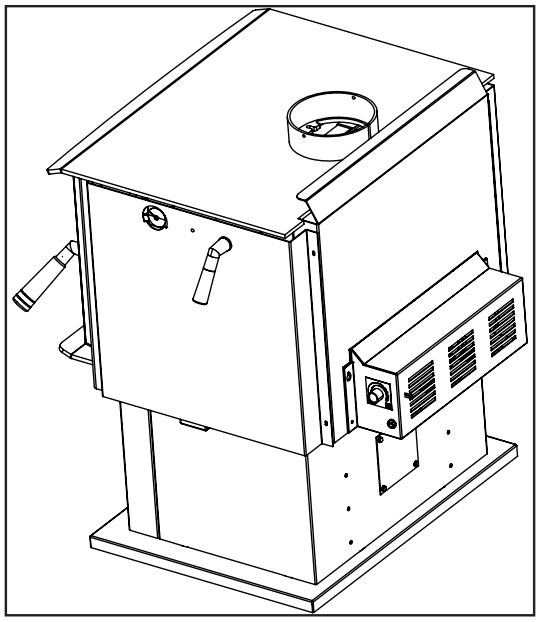


Figure 40: Back View of Freestanding Unit with Fan Kit.

CATALYST INSTALLATION AND REPLACEMENT

DO NOT OPERATE WITH INSULATION , CATALYST OR TUBES REMOVED.

1. Remove the Catalyst Heat shield located above the baffle by lifting up to disengage the heat shield from the mounting tabs, forward and then down.
2. Next, remove the installed Catalyst support bracket using a 1/2" wrench.
3. Remove the installed Catalyst(s) by using a flat head screwdriver as a lever, hook the tip of the screwdriver under the encased combustor and push the screwdriver forward dislodging the catalyst.
4. Pull the Catalyst forward and down to remove.
5. Repeat step 4 for the second Catalyst.
6. Reverse steps 1 to 5 to install the Catalyst(s)

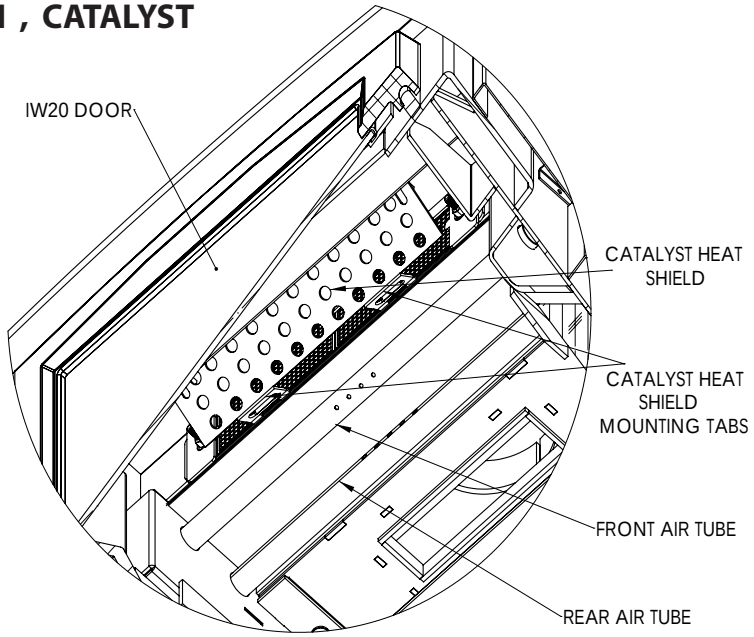


Figure 41: Broken out view looking up at Catalyst and Heatshield.

WOOD HANDLE DOOR AND REPLACEMENT - FREESTANDING:

WARNING: DO NOT OPERATE WITH DOOR REMOVED.

Note: The IW20SF-1 door is provided as a complete assembly. (Part#:50-4824)

1. Place the door glass (50-4877) on the painted door (50-4874/50-4895).

2. Attach the glass retainer (50-4878) using the (10)provided 10-24 x 3/8" Hex Head screws. Do not over tighten.

3. Apply high temperature silicate ceramic adhesive such as **Rutland 78 Stove & Gasket Cement** to the gasket channel on the painted door (50-4874/50-4895).

4. Place the door gasket (50-4879) with the joined segment on the bottom center.

5. Attach the door hinge tobs to the door using the (2) 10-24 x 3/4" Phillips screws on top and the (2) 10-24 x 7/16" Phillips screws on bottom. Do not overtighten.

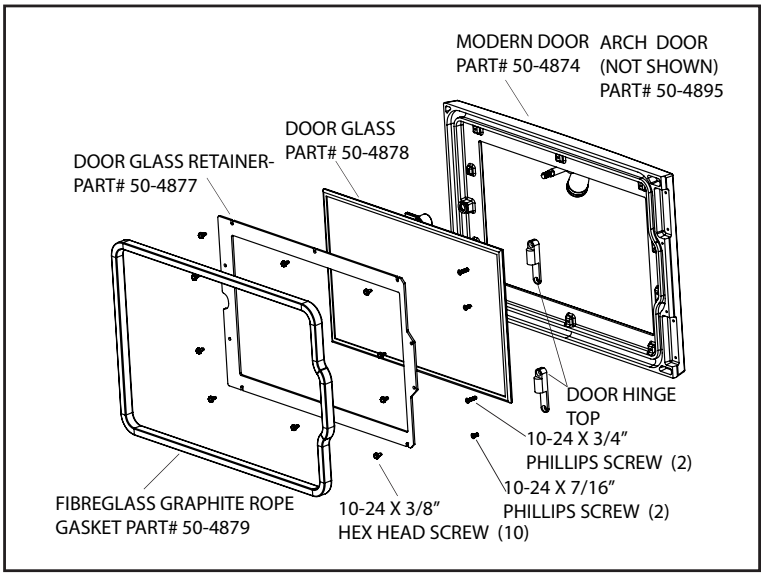


Figure 42: IW20SF-1 Door Assembly

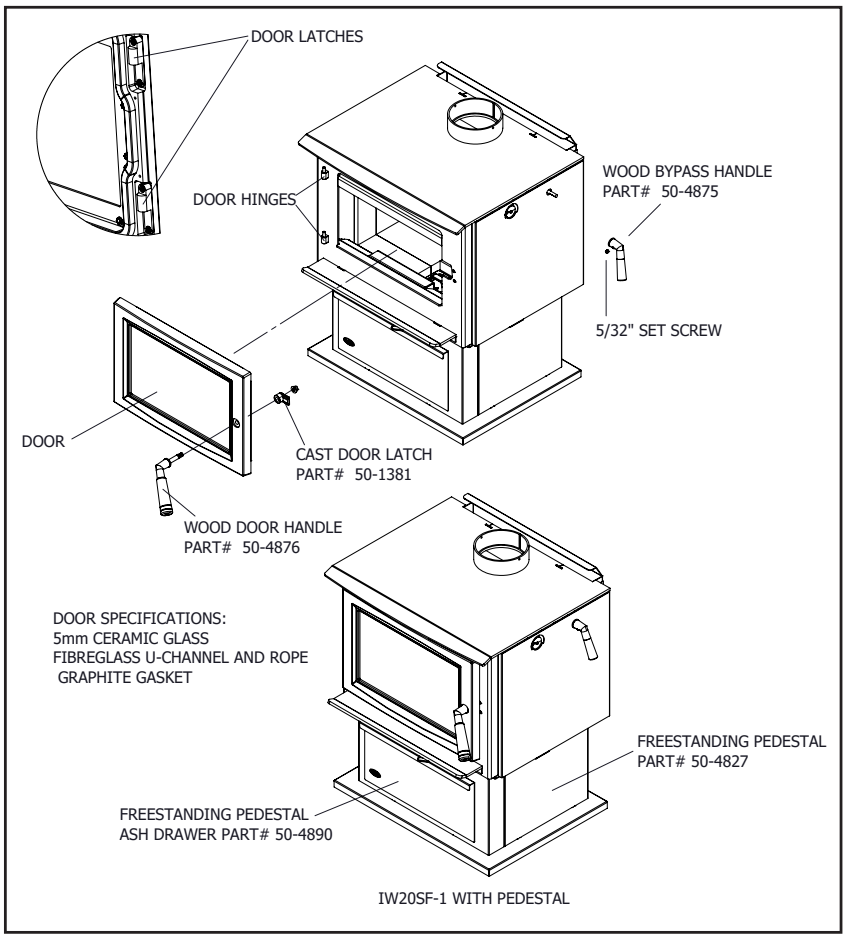


Figure 43: Attaching Door on the IW20SF-1

1. Place the door onto the hinges.
2. Next, when the door handle and cast latch are not installed, place the door handle through the opening on the door with (2) provided spring washers as shown in Fig 43.
3. Insert the cast door latch onto the inserted handle rod and secure using the provided nut as shown in fig 43.
4. Reverse steps 2 & 3 to remove or adjust.

Rating Label

XXXXXXXXXXX

Tested & Listed By

Intertek
C#4001609
Certified for use in Canada & USA / Certifié pour installation au Canada et aux Etats-Unis.

DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL / NE PAS ENLEVER CETTE ÉTIQUETTE
LISTED SOLID FUEL SPACE HEATER / IDENTIFIE COMME UN FOYER A COMBUSTIBLE SOLIDE
Output Rating / puissance nominale: 13,677 - 27,613 BTU/hr (4.00 - 8.09 kW)

Model Number / Modèle Nombre :
Report/Rapport no.

☐ IW20SF-1 ☐ IW20CF-1

Serial No. / No. De Serié:

Refer to Intertek's Directory of Building Products for detailed information.
Model Enviro Ironwood 2.0 Freestanding units: Room Heater, Solid Fuel Type, Also For Use In Mobile Homes. Certified To: UL 1482 and CAN/ULC-S627.

Install and use only in accordance with the manufacturers installation and operating instructions. Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection in your area. Use 6" (150 mm) diameter minimum 24 MSG black or 25 MSG blued steel connector listed factory-built chimney suitable for use with solid fuels or masonry chimney. See local building code and manufacturer's instructions for precautions required for passing a chimney through a combustible wall or ceiling. Do not pass chimney connector through a combustible wall or ceiling. Minimum clearances from horizontal connector and ceiling 18" (455 mm). Do not connect this unit to a chimney □ue servicing another appliance. Install only as a freestanding space heater with the clearances listed below. Not to be installed in any fireplace.

Reportez-vous à Intertek's Annuaire des produits du bâtiment pour obtenir des informations détaillées
Modèles Enviro Ironwood 2.0 items indépendants: Chau□age pièce, le type de combustible solide, également pour une utilisation dans les maisons mobiles. Certifié selon : UL 1482 et CAN/ULC-S627.

Ce dispositif doit entre installé et opéré conformément aux instructions d'installation et d'opération du manufacturier contactez le service local de l'inspection des bâtiments ou l'o□cier pompier concernant les restrictions et l'inspection d'installation dans votre localité. Utiliser des connecteurs répertoriés 24 MSG noir ou 25 MSG en acier bronzée de 6" (150 mm) minimum, et une cheminée de fabrication industrielle, appropriée pour utilisation avec des combustibles solides ou avec une cheminée de maçonnerie. Véri□ez les précautions a prendre exigées parle code local et les instructions du manufacturier concernant les conditions pour passer la cheminée a travers un mur ou un plafond combustible. Net pas installer le connecteur de la cheminée a travers un mur ou un plafond combustible. Espaces libres minimum d'un connecteur horizontal et plafond sont 18" (455 mm) ne pas connecter ce dispositif a un conduit de cheminée qui sert déjà un autre dispositif. Installer uniquement comme appareil de chauffage autonome avec les dégagements indiqués ci-dessous. Ne pas installer dans un foyer.

	Minimum Clearances to Combustible Materials / Espaces Libres Aux Materiax Combustibles.	Single wall pipe / Seul connecteur de mur		**Double wall pipe / Double connecteur de mur		Double wall pipe with heat shield		Top vent out back wall with min. 24" (610mm) vertical rise; double wall pipe / Donné vent hors de la paroi arrière avec le min. 24" (610 mm) l'ascension verticale; double connecteur de mur	
	Model Number/ Modèle Nombre	IW20SF-1	IW20CF-1	IW20SF-1	IW20CF-1	IW20SF-1	IW20CF-1	IW20SF-1	IW20CF-1
A	Sidewall to unit / De la paroi latérale au dispositif	15" (381 mm)	15" (381mm)	11" (279mm)	11" (279 mm)	11" (279 mm)	11" (279mm)	11" (279mm)	11" (279mm)
B	Backwall to unit / De la paroi arrière au dispositif	14" (356 mm)	14" (356 mm)	11" (279 mm)	11" (279mm)	9" (229 mm)	9" (229 mm)	11" (279 mm)	11" (279mm)
C	Adjacent wall to corner of unit / De la paroi adjacent au coin de dispositif	11" (279 mm)	11" (279 mm)	7" (178 mm)	7" (178mm)	6" (152 mm)	6" (152mm)		
D	Sidewall to connector / De la paroi latérale au connecteur	25" (635 mm)	25" (635 mm)	21" (533 mm)	21" (533mm)	21" (533 mm)	21" (533 mm)	21" (533mm)	21" (533mm)
E	Backwall to connector / De la paroi arrière au connecteur	17" (432 mm)	17" (432mm)	14" (356 mm)	14" (356 mm)	12" (305 mm)	12" (305 mm)	14" (356 mm)	14" (356 mm)
F	Adjacent wall to connector/ De la paroi adjacent au connecteur	21" (533 mm)	21" (533 mm)	18 (457 mm)	18" (457mm)	17" (432 mm)	17" (432 mm)		
G	† Front of door opening to edge of hearth / Le devant d'ouverture de porte au bord de coussin de coeur	18" (450 mm)							
H	† Side/back of unit to edge of hearth / Le latérale/arrière de dispositif au bord de coussin de coeur	8" (200 mm)							

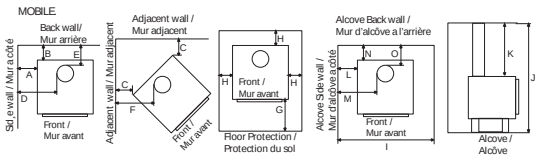
This wood heater needs periodic inspection and repair for proper operation. Consult the owner`s manual for further information. It is against federal regulations to operate this heater in a manner inconsistent with the operating instructions in the owner`s manual.

Ce poêle à bois nécessite une inspection et un entretien périodiques pour un fonctionnement optimal. Il est interdit, conformément à la réglementation fédérale, d'utiliser ce poêle d'une manière non conforme aux instructions du manuel d'utilisation.

CAUTION: An uninsulated smoke pipe must not pass through an attic, roof space, closet or similar concealed space, or through a □oor, ceiling, wall, or partition, or any combustible construction.
† FLOOR PROTECTION: If a stove is installed on a combustible □oor, it must have the legs or pedestal attached and be on a NON-COMBUSTIBLE hearth pad providing Type 1 ember protection (such as stone, tile, or sheet metal) covering the area beneath the space heater and extending to at least 450mm from the appliance on any side with a door, and at least 200mm from each side of the appliance without a door.
* ALL CLEARANCES CAN BE REDUCED WITH SHIELDING ACCEPTABLE TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.
SINGLE WALL:
IN CANADA: Any ULC-S629 listed chimney system with the accompanying listed single wall vent connector.
**DOUBLE WALL :
IN CANADA: Any ULC-S629 listed chimney system with the accompanying listed double wall vent connector.
DOUBLE WALL IS REQUIRED FOR MOBILE HOME INSTALLATIONS.

MISE EN GARDE: Un uninsulated tuyau de fumée ne doit pas passer par un grenier, un espace de toit, le placard ou l'espace dissimulé similaire, ou par un plancher, un plafond, un mur, ou une cloison, ou une construction combustible.
† PROTÉGER DU PLANCHER: Si un poêle est installé sur un plancher combustible, ses pieds ou son piédestal doivent être fixés et il doit être placé sur un protège-âtre NON-COMBUSTIBLE offrant une protection contre les tisons de type 1 (comme la pierre, la tuile ou la tôle). Ce dernier doit couvrir la zone située sous l'appareil de chauffage et s'étendre sur au moins 450 mm de l'appareil sur tout côté muni d'une porte, et sur au moins 200 mm de chaque côté de l'appareil sans porte.
TOUS "ESPACES LIBRES AUX MATERIAX COMBUSTIBLES" PEUVENT ÊTRE RÉDUITS AVEC PROTÉGEANT ACCEPTABLE À L'AUTORITÉ LOCALE.
Seul Connecteur de Mur:
Au Canada: Certi□ée seul connecteur de mur avec toute systèmes de cheminée listée sous ULC-S629.
**Double Connecteur de Mur:
Au Canada: Certi□ée double connecteur de mur avec toute systèmes de cheminée listée sous ULC-S629.
DOUBLE CONNECTEUR DE MUR NÉCESSAIRES POUR INSTALLATION DANS LES MAISONS MOBILE

	**Alcove (Use double wall pipe) / Alcôve (Utilisant le double connecteur de mur)	Model/Modèle	IW20SF-1/ IW20CF-1
I	Total width / Largeur totale	48" (1219mm)	48" (1219 mm)
J	Total height / Hauteur totale	80" (2032 mm)	80" (2032mm)
K	Top of stove to ceiling / Le sommet de poêle au plafond	53" (1346 mm)	53" (1346mm)
L	Sidewall to unit / De la paroi latérale au dispositif	11" (279 mm)	11" (279 mm)
M	Sidewall to connector / De la paroi latérale au connecteur	20 3/4" (527mm)	20 3/4 (527 mm)
N	Backwall to unit / De la paroi arrière au dispositif	11" (279 mm)	11" (279 mm)
O	Backwall to connector / De la paroi arrière au connecteur	13 3/4" (349 mm)	13 3/4" (349 mm)
P	Maximum Depth / Profondeur maximum	48" (1220 mm)	48" (1220 mm)



OPERATE ONLY WITH DOORS CLOSED. Only open door to feed fire. For use with solid wood fuels only. Do not use any other type of fuel. Do not use grate or elevate-fire build wood fire directly on hearth. Do not overfire. Do not obstruct beneath the heater. If heater or chimney connector glows, you are overfiring. Inspect and clean chimney frequently-under certain conditions of use, creosote buildup may occur rapidly. The provided insulation materials are required for operation. Keep furnishing and other combustibles well away from heater. Replace glass only with 5 mm thick ceramic glass. Optional component for FS: fan, electrical rating 115V, 60 Hz 1 Amp (Part # 50-4873). Combustion air openings are not to be obstructed.
Danger: Risk of electrical shock. Disconnect power before servicing unit. Route cord away from heater.

L'OPERATION DU POELE DOIT SE FAIRE AVEC LA PORTE FERME. N'ouvrir la porte que pour alimenter le feu. N'utilisez que des combust ibles solides. Ne pas utiliser un autre type de carburant. N'employez pas de grille de foyer ou ne surélevez pas le feu. Mettez le bo is à brûler directement sur l'âtre. Pour éviter la surchauffeur, ne mettez pas trop de bois. N'obstruez pas les ouvertures d'air comburant. Si le poêle ou le connecteur commencent à luire, vous surchauffez le poêle. Inspectez et nettoyez la cheminée souvent. Dan s certaines conditions, le créosoté peut s'accumuler rapidement. Les matériaux d'isolation fournis sont requis pour l'opération. Tenez loin les meubles et d'autres produits combustibles. Ne remplacez le verre qu'avec du verre céramique, 5mm épais. Équipement en option pour un FS: ventilateur caractéristiques assignées 115V, 60 Hz, 1 Amp (pièce # 50-4873) tenez le câble électrique loin du poêle.
Danger: Le risque de choc électrique. Débrancher le dispositif avant d'entretenir. Ouvertures d'air de combustion ne doivent pas être obstrués.

CAUTION: HOT WHILE IN OPERATION. DO NOT TOUCH. KEEP CHILDREN AND CLOTHING AWAY. CONTACT MAY CAUSE SKIN BURNS. SEE NAMEPLATE AND INSTRUCTIONS. KEEP FURNISHINGS AND OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE AWAY FROM THE APPLIANCE

MISE EN GARDE: CHAUD LORS DU FONCTIONNEMENT. NE PAS TOUCHER. ÉLOIGNER LES ENFANTS ET LES VÊTEMENTS. LE CONTACT PEUT CAUSER DES BRÛLURES CUTANÉES. VOIR LA PLAQUE SIGNALÉTIQUE ET LES INSTRUCTIONS. MAINTENIR LES MEUBLES ET AUTRES MATIÈRES COMBUSTIBLES À UNE DISTANCE CONSIDÉRABLE DE L'APPAREIL.

MADE IN CANADA / FABRIQUE AU CANADA

ENVIRO

MANUFACTURED BY / FABRIQUE PAR : SHERWOOD INDUSTRIES LTD. 6782 OLDFIELD ROAD, SAANICHTON, BC CANADA

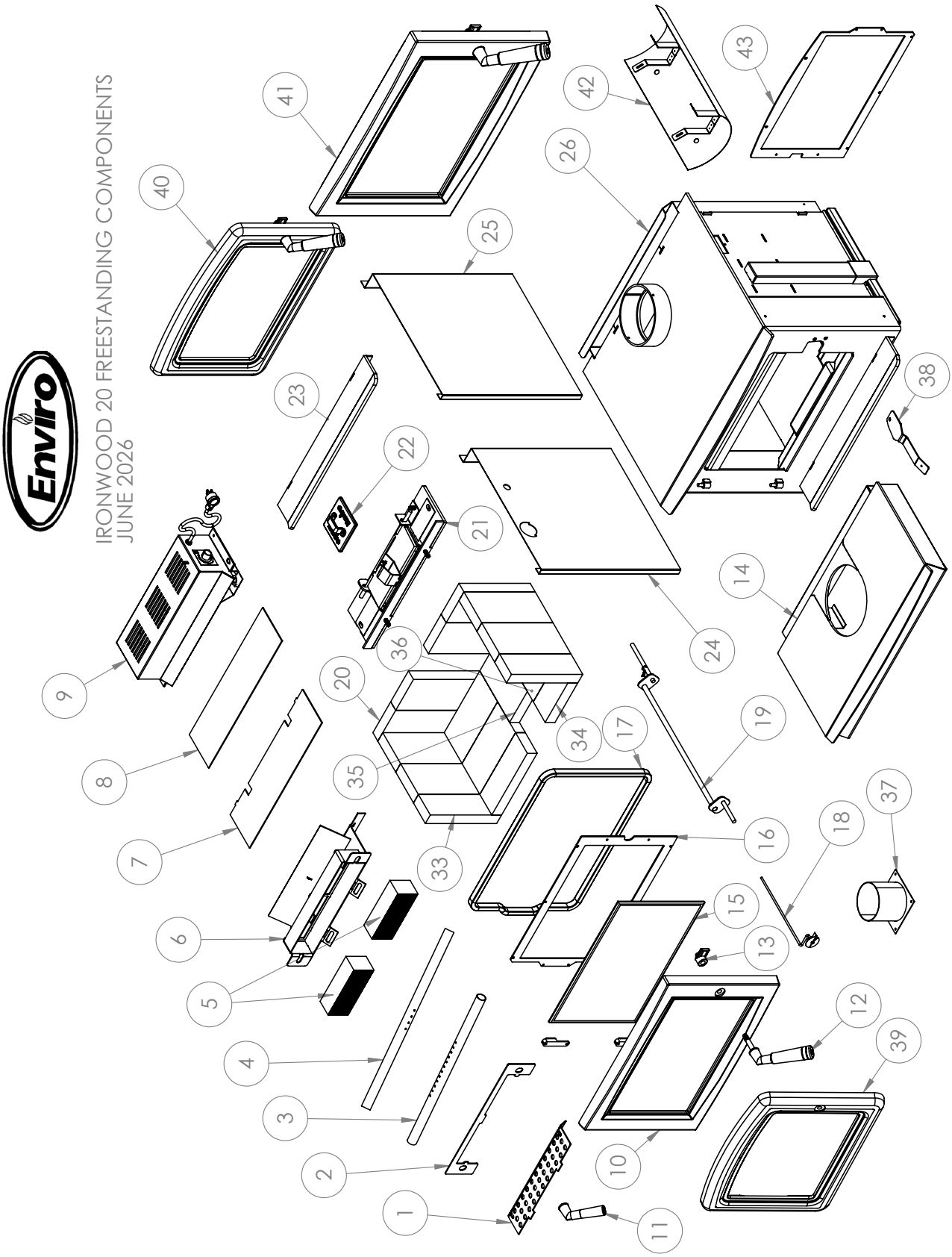
DATE OF MANUFACTURE / DATE DE FABRICATION:
J F M A M J J A S O N D 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030

C-17572

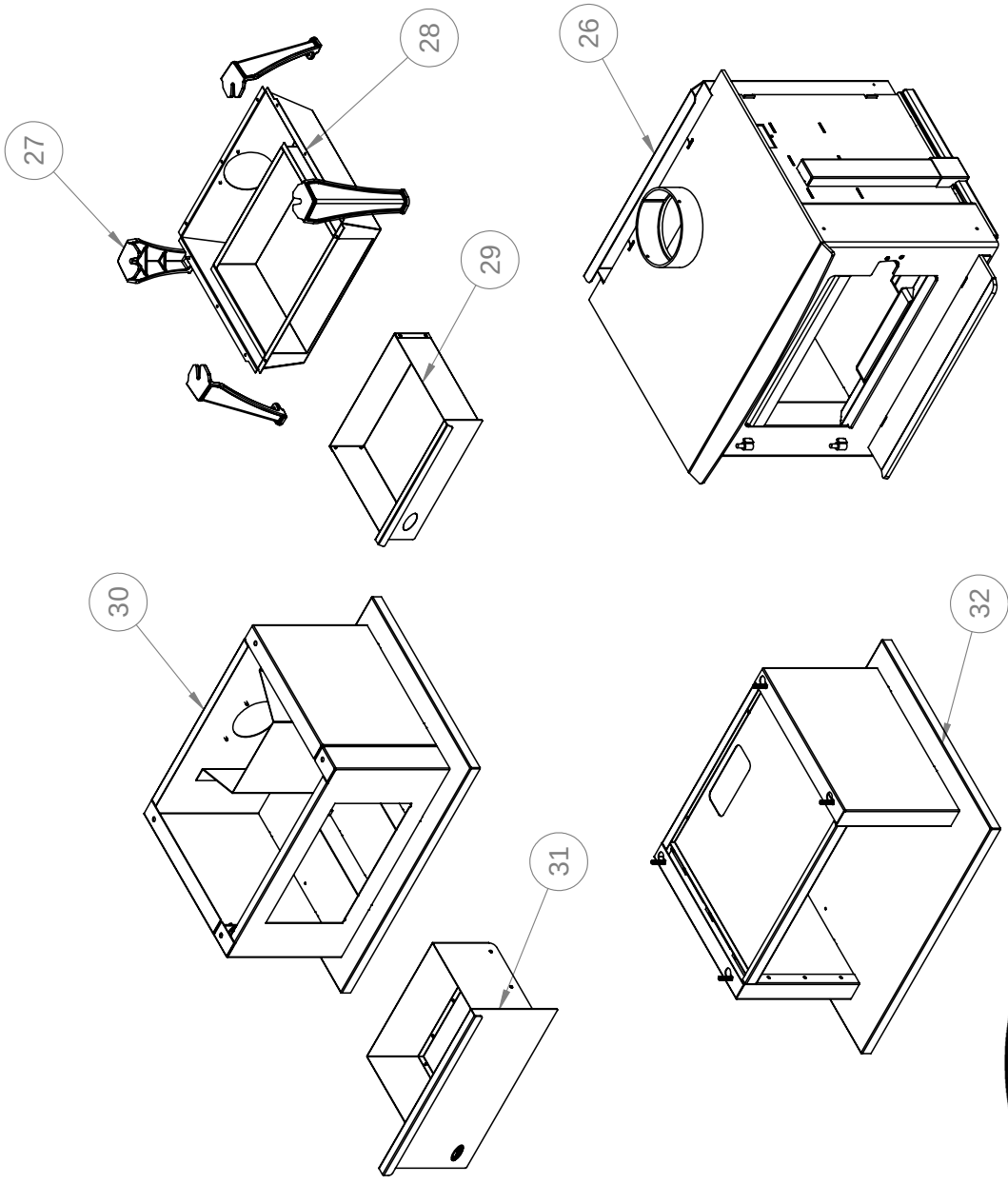
Parts List

Reference #	Description	Part #
1	Catalyst Heat Shield	50-4865
2	Catalyst Retainer Bracket	50-4866
3	IW20 Air Tube, Front	50-4867
4	IW20 Air Tube, Rear	50-4868
5	Catalyst, Ceramic 2 Piece Set	50-4869
6	Catalyst Holder Assembly	50-4870
7	Baffle Insulation Cover	50-4871
8	Baffle Insulation	50-4872
9	Freestanding Fan Kit	50-4873
10	Modern Door, Painted	50-4874
11	Wood Bypass Handle w/Hardware	50-4875
12	Wood Door Handle w/Hardware	50-4876
13	Cast Door Latch	50-1381
14	IW20SF Step Top	50-4832
15	Door Glass with Tape	50-4877
16	Door Glass Retainer	50-4878
17	Door Gasket 5 1/2 Feet	50-4879
18	Catalyst Temperature Probe, Jogged	50-4880
19	Bypass Hinge Bracket w/Hardware	50-4881
20	Pumice Bricks - 4 1/2” X 9” (114mm x 229mm)	50-1105
21	Bypass Plate Assembly w/Hardware	50-4882
22	Cast Ash Plug	50-1120
23	Ash lip Assembly	50-4883
24	IW20 Right Side Cabinet	50-4884
25	IW20 Left Side Cabinet	50-4885
26	IW20 Freestanding Firebox	50-4886
27	IW20 Cast Leg, Painted	50-4887
28	Leg Kit Ash Drawer w/Hardware	50-4888
29	Leg Kit Ash Drawer Box	50-4889
30	Freestanding Pedestal, Painted w/Hardware	50-4827
31	Freestanding Pedestal Ash Drawer Box	50-4890
32	Freestanding Wood Storage Pedestal w/Hardware	50-4828
33	Pumice Bricks - 3” X 9” (76mm x 229mm)	50-1104
34	Pumice Bricks - 3” X 5 3/4” (76mm x 229mm)	50-4891
35	Pumice Bricks - 4 1/2” X 7 1/2” (114mm x 191mm)	50-4892
36	Pumice Bricks - 4 1/2” X 5 3/4” (114mm x 146mm)	50-4892
37	IW20 Fresh Air Kit	50-4864
38	IW20 SF Air Slider w/Hardware	50-4894
39	Arch Door, Painted	50-4895
40	Arch Door, Complete	50-4825
41	Modern Door Complete	50-4824
42	Optional Double wall Chimney Heat Shield	50-4860
43	Arch Door Retainer	50-4896

Parts Diagram - Freestanding



Parts Diagram - Pedestals & Legs



BASE AND LEG KIT COMPONENTS FOR THE IRONWOOD 20 – JUNE 2026

Notes

Warranty for Enviro **Wood** Products

Sherwood Industries Ltd. ("Sherwood") hereby warrants, subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, this product against defects in material and workmanship during the specified warranty period starting from the date of original purchase at retail. In the event of a defect of material or workmanship during the specified warranty period, Sherwood reserves the right to make repairs or to assess the replacement of a defective product at Sherwood's factory. The shipping costs are to be paid by the consumer. All warranties by Sherwood are set forth herein and no claim shall be made against Sherwood on any oral warranty or representation.

Conditions

- A completed warranty registration must be submitted to Sherwood within 90 days of original purchase via the online warranty registration page or via the mail-in warranty registration card provided. Have the installer fill in the installation data sheet in the back of the manual for warranty and future reference.
- Warranty applies only to the original owner in the original location from date of install.
- The unit must have been properly installed by a qualified technician or installer, and must meet all local and national building code requirements.
- Warranty does not cover removal and re-installation costs.
- Sherwood Industries Ltd. reserves the right to make changes without notice.
- Sherwood Industries Ltd. and its employees or representatives will not assume any damages, either directly or indirectly caused by improper usage, operation, installation, servicing or maintenance of this appliance.
- A proof of original purchase must be provided by you or the dealer including serial number.

Exclusions

An expanded list of exclusions is available at www.enviro.com/help/warranty.html

This warranty does not cover:

- Damage as a result of improper usage or abuse.
- Damage caused from over-firing due to incorrect setup or tampering.
- Damage caused by incorrect installation.

To the Dealer

- Provide name, address and telephone number of purchaser and date of purchase.
- Provide date of purchase. Name of installer and dealer. Serial number of the appliance. Nature of complaint, defects or malfunction, description and part # of any parts replaced.
- Pictures or return of damaged or defective product may be required.

To the Distributor

- Sign and verify that work and information are correct.

Sherwood Industries Ltd.
6782 Oldfield Road, Victoria, BC . Canada V8M 2A3
Online warranty registration: www.enviro.com/warranty/

Category	One Year	Two Year	Seven Year	Eleven Year
Parts [1] (unit serial number required)		✔		
Firebox (excluding bricks) [2]			✔	
Ceramic Baffle [3]			✔	
Secondary Air Tubes			✔	
Surround Panels (excluding finish)			✔	
Pedestals / Legs (excluding finish)			✔	
Ceramic Glass [4]	✔			
Door Assembly (excluding gasket)			✔	
Slider Control			✔	
Shield Assembly			✔	
Electrical Components		✔		
Convection Fan		✔		
Gasket	✔			
Ceramic Catalyst				✔
Labour		✔		

[1] Whereas warranty has expired, replacement parts will be warrantied for 90 days from part purchase date. Labour not included. Unit serial number required.
[2] Warranty does not cover damage caused from burning artificial/firestarter log varieties.
[3] Excludes damage caused by loading wood, cleaning or service.
[4] Glass is covered for thermal breakage. Photos of box, inside of door, and unit serial # must be supplied for breakage due to shipping.

Additional Limitations: Travel costs not included. No warranty on replacement firebricks

Installation Data Sheet

The following information must be recorded by the installer for warranty purposes and future reference.

NAME OF OWNER:

_____

ADDRESS:

_____

_____

_____

PHONE:_____

NAME OF DEALER:

_____

ADDRESS:

_____

_____

_____

PHONE:_____

MODEL:_____

SERIAL NUMBER:_____

DATE OF PURCHASE: _____(dd/mm/yyyy)

DATE OF INSTALLATION:_____(dd/mm/yyyy)

INSTALLER'S SIGNATURE:

_____

NAME OF INSTALLER:

_____

ADDRESS:

_____

_____

_____

PHONE:_____

MANUFACTURED BY:
SHERWOOD INDUSTRIES LTD.
6782 OLDFIELD RD. SAANICHTON, BC, CANADA V8M 2A3
www.enviro.com
September 2026
C-17574