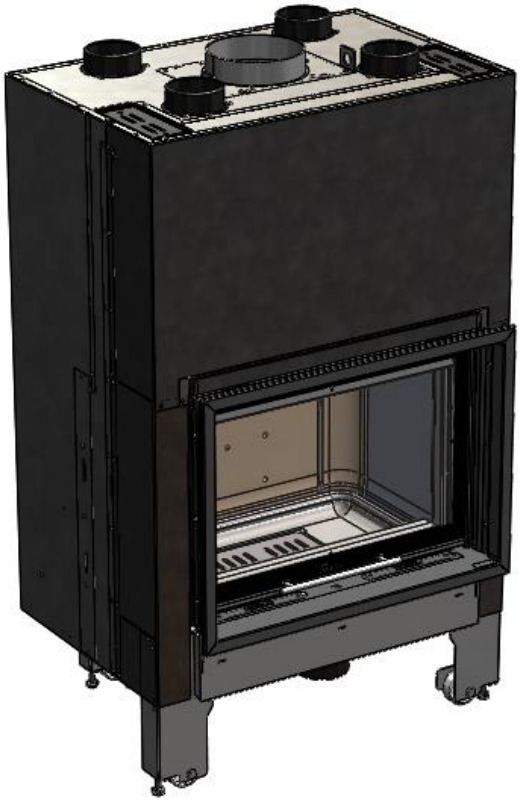
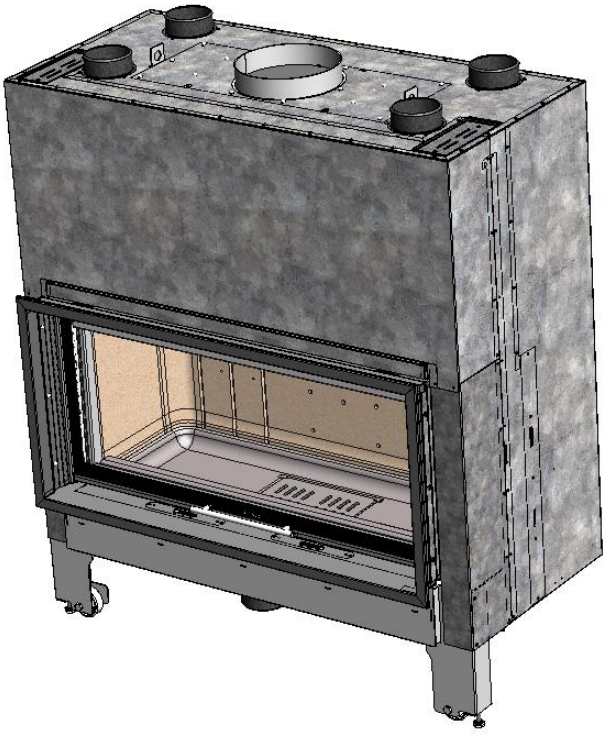
# Itaca 80-100-120 C/V

## Instruction Book





LACUNZA®

Lacunza congratulates you on your choice.
Certified under ISO 9001, Lacunza guarantees the quality of its appliances and undertakes to meet the needs of its customers.
Confident of the know-how afforded by more than 50 years' experience, Lacunza uses advanced technologies in the design and manufacture of its entire range of appliances. This document will help you install and use your appliance in optimum conditions for your comfort and safety.

## CONTENTS

# 1. PRESENTATION OF THE APPLIANCE

For optimum operation of the appliance, we advise you to read this manual carefully before switching on the appliance for the first time. In case of problems or concerns, we urge you to contact your dealer, who will cooperate with you.

In order to improve the product, the manufacturer reserves the right to make changes without notice by updating this document.

This appliance is designed to burn wood in absolutely safe conditions.
**WARNING**: Faulty installation may have serious consequences.
Installation and all necessary regular maintenance operations must be performed by an authorized installer in full accordance with the specifications set out in the legislation applicable in each country and this instruction book.

## 1.1. General characteristics

| | Unit | ITACA 80 | ITACA 100 | ITACA 120 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nominal Heat Output (N.H.O.) to atmosphere | kW | 12 | 17 | 16.5 |
| Efficiency at N.H.O. | % | 85,2 | 78 | 81 |
| CO emission at 13% O2 at N.H.O. | % | 0,08 | 0,19 | 0,28 |
| Gas mass flow at N.H.O. | g/s | 9.1 | 10 | 14 |
| Gas temperature downstream of flue socket at N.H.O. | ºC | 212 | 315 | 250 |
| Optimum flue draught | Pa | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Wood consumption (beech) at N.H.O. | Kg/h | 3.4 | 4,2 | 5,3 |
| Dimensions of the firebox | | | | |
| Width | mm | 640 | 840 | 1040 |
| Depth | mm | 360 | 360 | 360 |
| Useful height | mm | 525 | 525 | 525 |
| Dimensions of the logs | cm | 60 | 80 | 100 |
| Volume heated (45w/m³) at N.H.O. | m³ | 267 | 355 | 377 |
| Log load frequency | h | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Capacity of the ashpit | L | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Weight | kg | 255 | 300 | 350 |
| Flue socket diameter | mm | 200 | 250 | 250 |
| Voltage (AC) | V | 230 | 230 | 230 |
| Frequency | Hz | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Energy efficiency class | | A+ | A | A+/A* |
| Energy efficiency index (EEI) | | 114/111* | 104/102* | 108/106* |
| *Energy efficiency for models with fans | | | | |

**Note:** The values indicated in the above table are based on tests performed in accordance with UNE-EN 13229, with logs with no more than 18% humidity and pressure conditions as indicated in each case.

**Warning:** this appliance is designed and prepared to work with the types of fuel, degree of humidity of the fuel, fuel loads, fuel load frequencies, flue draught and system of installation indicated in this Instruction Book. Failure to respect these conditions may lead to problems with the appliance (deterioration, shorter useful life, etc.) which are not covered by the Lacunza warranty.

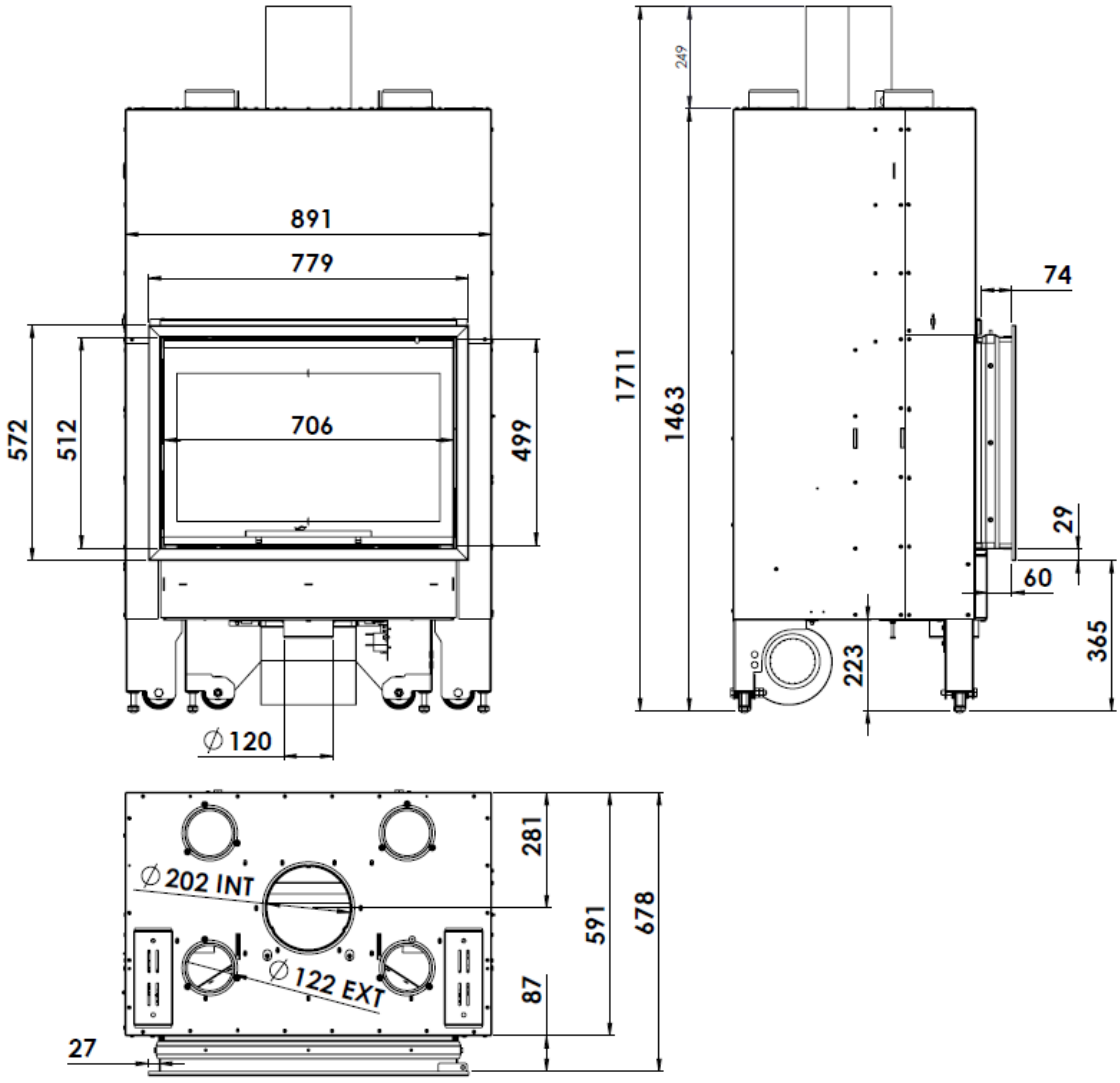



*Figure No.1 - Dimensions of the Itaca 80 appliance in mm*

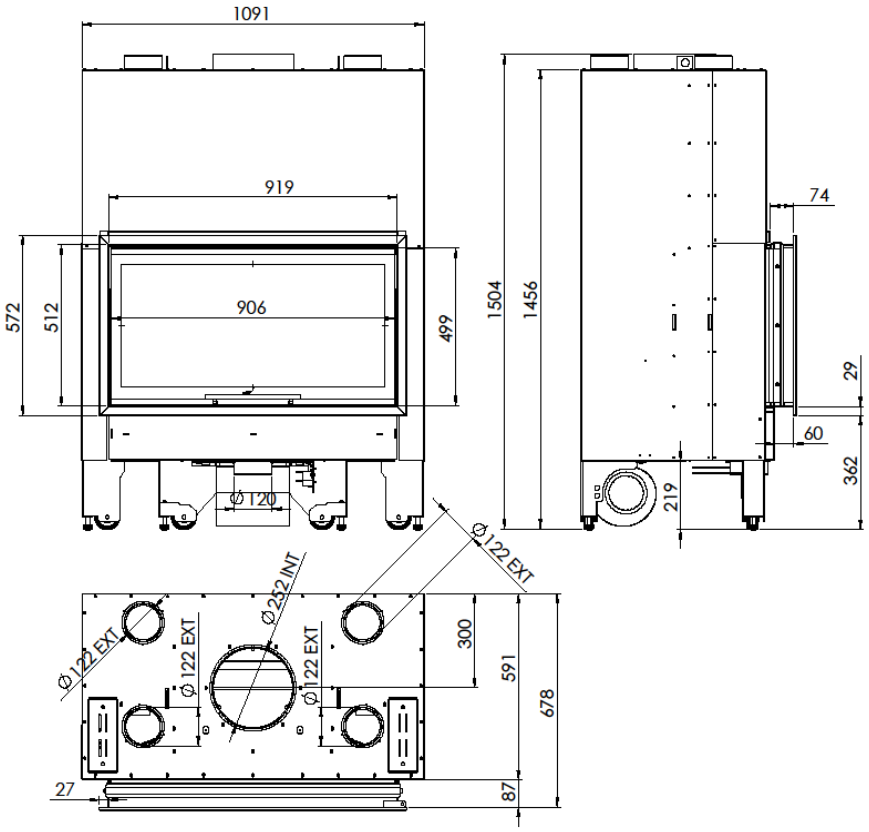



*Figure No.2 - Dimensions of the Itaca 100 appliance in mm*

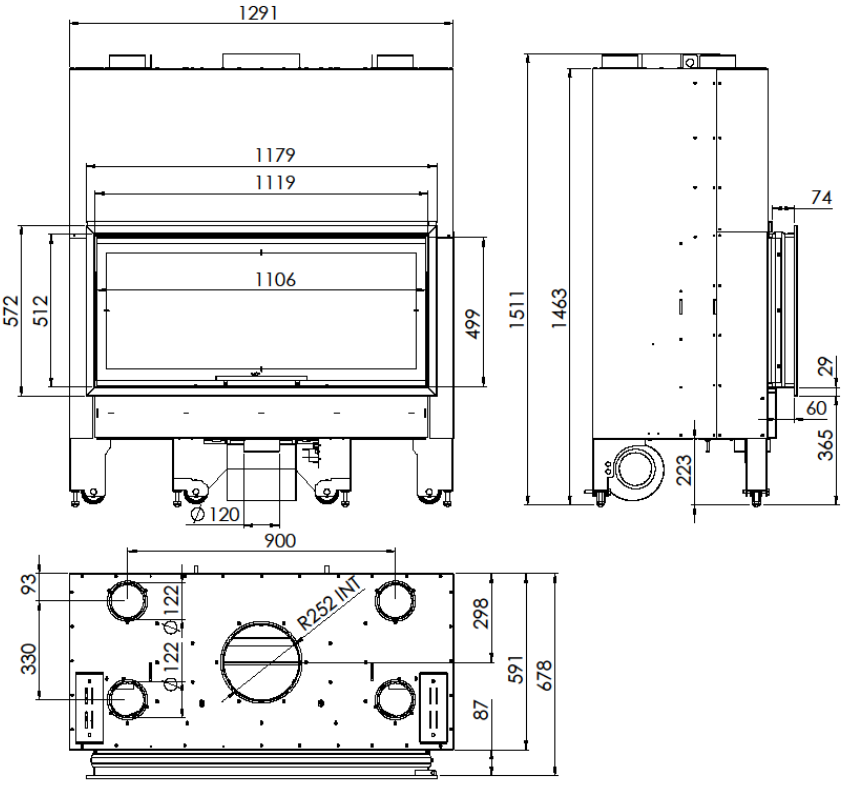



*Figure No.3 - Dimensions of the Itaca 120 appliance in mm*

# 2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLER

## 2.1. Warning to installers

All local and national regulations, including all those referring to national and European standards, must be observed when installing the appliance.

Installation of the appliance must be performed by an authorised installer.

An incorrectly installed appliance may lead to serious incidents (fires, creation of harmful gases, deterioration of nearby fixtures, etc.).

Lacunza's liability is limited to the supply of the material and does not include installation of the appliance.

## 2.2. Room for installation

### 2.2.1. Ventilation of the room

The appliance needs to consume oxygen (air) in order to work properly. Ensure a suitable air supply in the room in which the appliance is fitted. This quantity of oxygen is additional to the oxygen that we need in order to breathe (air renewal).

In order to ensure the high quality of the air you breathe and to avoid potential accidents resulting from high concentrations of the gases produced by combustion (mainly carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide), it is absolutely crucial to ensure the suitable renewal of the air in the room in which the appliance is fitted.

the room must always have at least two permanent grilles or openings to the exterior in order to renew the air (one for intake and the other for extraction).

For the installation of its appliances, Lacunza recommends an additional section for these openings. One of these two grilles must be situated high up in the room (at less than 30 cm from the ceiling) and the other one low down (at less than 30 cm from the floor). Both grilles must open outdoors in order to renew the air in the room with fresh air.

The minimum section that each of these grilles must have depends on the nominal output of the appliance in accordance with the following table:

| Output of the appliance (kW) | Minimum additional section of each of the grilles ($cm^2$) |
|---|---|
| P ≤ 10kW | 70 |
| 10 < P ≤ 15 | 90 |
| 15 < P ≤ 20 | 120 |
| 20 < P ≤ 25 | 150 |
| 25 < P ≤ 30 | 180 |
| 30 < P ≤ 35 | 210 |
| P > 35 | 240 |

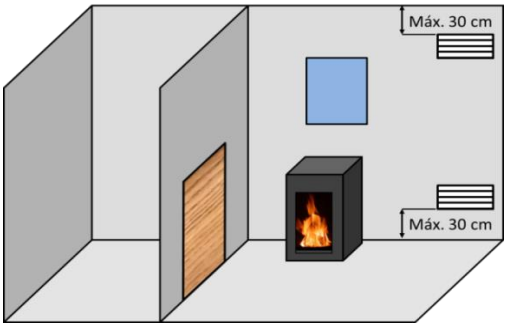



*Figure No.4 - Guideline indications for ventilation grilles*

In the case of appliances on which it is possible to pipe combustion air in from outdoors, the specifications described in the Table above are not necessary.

The appliance must always be used with the door(s) closed.

In rooms equipped with Controlled Mechanical Ventilation, the system extracts and renews the ambient air; in such cases, the room is at slightly low

pressure and it is necessary to install a non-closable outside-air inlet with a section of at least 90 cm².

#### 2.2.2. Location of the appliance in the room

Choose a location in the room which favours good hot-air distribution by convection and radiation.

The appliance comes with wheels to help move it into position. In order to move it, it is necessary to make sure that the support legs are raised by turning them with the aid of a spanner. Once in position, lower the legs until the appliance is at the desired height.

## 2.3. Installation of the appliance

#### 2.3.1. Floor

Make sure that the base can withstand the total constructed weight of the appliance and its casing.

When the floor surface (base) is combustible, fit suitable insulation.

#### 2.3.2. Safety distances

Be sure to respect the appliance installation distances from **combustible materials**. Looking at the appliance head-on:

| ITACA 80-100-120 | Distance to combustible materials (mm) |
|---|---|
| **From the right-hand side** | 200 |
| **From the left-hand side** | 200 |
| **From the rear** | 300 |
| **From the front** | 1000 |

Bear in mind that it may even be necessary to protect non-combustible material in order to prevent breakage, deformation, etc., as a result of overheating if the non-combustible material is not designed to withstand high temperatures.

#### 2.3.3. Checks before lighting for the first time

- Make sure that the glass/es is/are not broken or damaged.
- Make sure that the flueway is not obstructed with packing or loose parts.
- Make sure that the airtight joints on the flue circuit are in perfect condition.
- Make sure that the doors close properly.
- Make sure that all moving parts are fitted in place.
- Check that the two deflectors are fitted properly; the lower deflector has four positions with which to open or close the flue to a greater or lesser extent. On the NON-BASIC version of Itaca, make sure that the flue damper flapper valve works properly. When the guillotine door is raised, the flapper rotates to allow for greater smoke evacuation to avoid smoke entering the room. When the door is closed, the flapper returns to its horizontal position, acting as a flue damper.
- Remove the bolts securing the counterweights before trying to close the guillotine door: when you remove ITACA fireplace models from their packaging, you will see that the door is open at its highest position and cannot be lowered. This is because the counterweights are secured with M6 bolts on the 2 front legs at the bottom of the appliance so that they do not swing and damage the appliance during transportation. Do not try to move the door before removing the bolts that secure the counterweights

**IMPORTANT**: Remove the nut and bolt on each side of the appliance before lowering the guillotine door

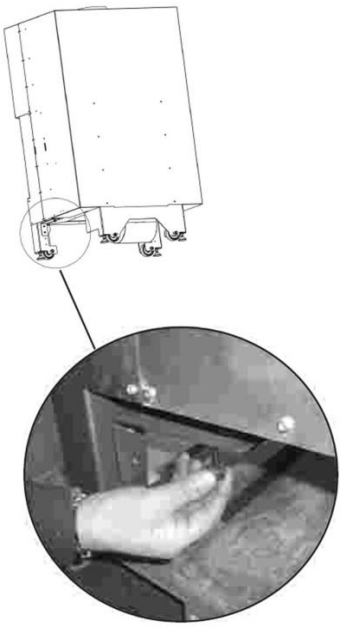


*Figure No.5 - Access to remove the bolts securing the counterweights*

### 2.3.4. Height adjustment and levelling the appliance

The appliance must be perfectly level, horizontally and vertically, both at the front and on the sides (use a spirit level).

The appliance has adjustable legs with which to adjust its height.

IMPORTANT! When it is level and before encasing the appliance, check that the guillotine door works properly; the door rises and lowers smoothly and without any friction or noise other than that of correct operation of the guillotine system.

### 2.3.5. Casing

Make sure that the material around the appliance is not flammable or likely to deteriorate as a result of heat (wallpaper, carpet, plastic-based casing, Silestone, etc.).

The image below gives an example of how the appliance can be encased properly:

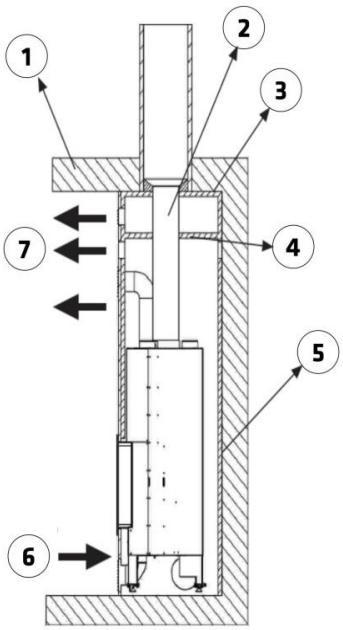



*Figure No.6 - Interior diagram of the casing*

**Key to casing diagram:**

1 Ceiling
2 Flue
3 Incombustible material (Inner hood insulation)
4 Insulating deflector made of incombustible material
5 Wall
6 Fresh-air inlet (1,000 $cm^2$)
7 Hot-air outlet (1,000 $cm^2$)

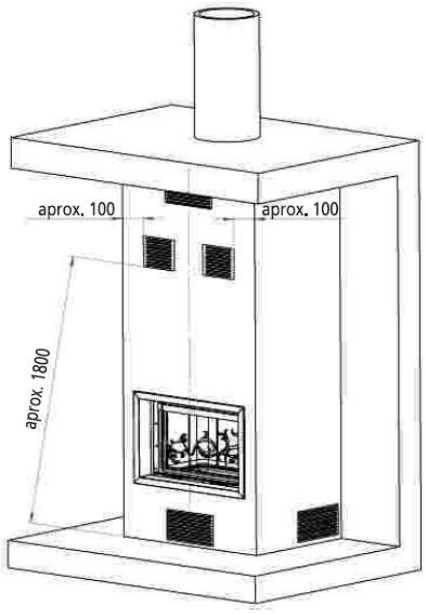



*Figure No.7 - Exterior diagram of the casing*

In order to enable suitable air circulation and correct operation, the casing must have a fresh-air inlet with a minimum section of 1,000cm$^2$ beneath the level of the actual appliance and a hot-air outlet measuring at least 1,000cm$^2$ above it (just before the insulating deflector inside the casing). These inlet and outlet sections must ensure air renewal in such a way as to avoid damage to parts inside the hood due to excess temperature.

This specification must be observed regardless of the type of installation chosen (with or without forced ventilation, combustion air from indoors or outdoors, directed hot-air outlets with or without pipes, etc.). A further hot-air ventilation grille is also recommended between the insulating deflector on the hood and the ceiling.

Warning: on appliances on which it is possible to pipe air to the firebox, the hood requires a further air inlet at the bottom, in addition to the 1,000cm$^2$ inlet, if the air supply comes from the room in which the appliance is fitted.

On non-central-heating appliances (without back boiler), Lacunza does not recommend enveloping the outside of appliances with insulation.

The installer must fit the necessary inspection accesses (trap doors, hatches, etc.) so that everything inside the hood that may need maintenance work or replacement can be accessed at any time, e.g. counterweight system, hydraulic components, heating circuit safety components.

### 2.3.6. Connection to the flue

The appliance must be connected to the chimney flue using special piping designed to resist the products of combustion (e.g. stainless steel, enamelled steel, etc.).

To connect the flue to the socket flange, insert the piping inside the flange and seal the joint with fire sealant or fire cement to make it completely airtight.

The installer must ensure that the pipe connected to the appliance is well secured and there is no chance of it coming free from its housing (e.g. as a result of dilatation due to temperature, etc.).

### 2.3.7. Piping air to other rooms

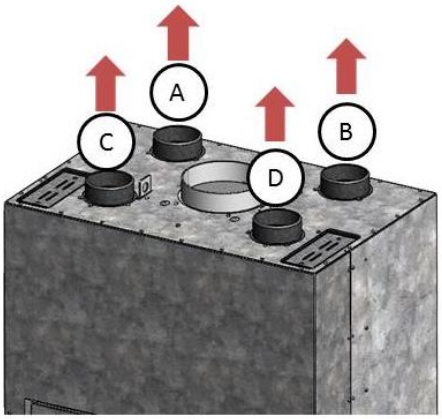
It is possible to pipe some of the heat generated to other rooms in the house using the appliance. This does not mean that the appliance works more efficiently, but it does mean that the heat it creates is distributed better. For this purpose, in the top surface of the appliance there are 4 potential hot-air outlets with diameters of 120mm on the top shell of the appliance. Pipes can be fitted from these outlets to other rooms. If you intend to do this, bear the following points in mind.

- The air ducts must always be heat insulated and smooth inside (not corrugated).

- The pipes must always have an upward slant to facilitate movement by air density.
- On routes with a lot of load loss (a lot of retention), air movement can be forced along the ducts using a motor or fan, provided that it is designed to withstand such temperature conditions.

Bear in mind that air ducts mean that noise travels more easily from one room to another.

The following table shows the heat output of the air from the hot-air outlets with the appliance working at Nominal Heat Output:




| | Output Itaca 80 (kW) | Output Itaca 100 (kW) | Output Itaca 120 (kW) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| **B** | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| **C** | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| **D** | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.5 |

*Figure No.8 - Table showing heat output of the air leaving the appliance*

**Note:** The values shown in the above table were measured at the appliance output point and based on tests performed at nominal heat output and maximum fan speed.

All hot-air ducts lose heat, meaning that the heat output obtained at the end of piping always depends on its design.

### 2.3.8. Piping air to the firebox

On this model, it is possible to pipe air to the appliance for combustion straight from outdoors. We recommend that, if possible, air be drawn from outdoors for combustion via a non-closable pipe with a diameter of 120mm leading to the nozzle on the bottom-front of the appliance. This is the best option because it means that draughts are not created in and oxygen is not consumed from the room in which the appliance is fitted. A further advantage is that there is no danger of downdraught which may hinder the correct updraught of the appliance when an extractor or mechanical ventilation appliance is used in the same room as the central-heating appliance or in another one alongside it.

If this is not possible, ensure that the appliance receives air for combustion via the relevant grille at the bottom of the hood (in addition to the hood ventilation grilles).

#### *2.3.8.1. Combustion-air intake and hot-air output installation options*

Different installation systems need to be borne in mind depending on the source of combustion air (air from outdoors or from inside the room in which the appliance is fitted) and the hot-air output system (air output by natural convection or by forced convection involving a fan) to ensure that ITACA-INCA appliances work properly. There now follows a description and image of each of these options:

**Key to combustion-air intake and hot-air output installation option diagrams:**

1 Hot-air output grille
2 Combustion-air intake grille
3 piping
4 Combustion-air intake nozzle
5 Combustion-air intake from outdoors

**OPTION A: Combustion-air intake from inside the room and hot-air output by natural convection (without fan).**

With this option, it is not necessary to lead the hot air along piping to the hot-air output grilles, as shown in the image, or from the combustion-air intake grille to the combustion-air nozzle that feeds combustion air to the firebox.

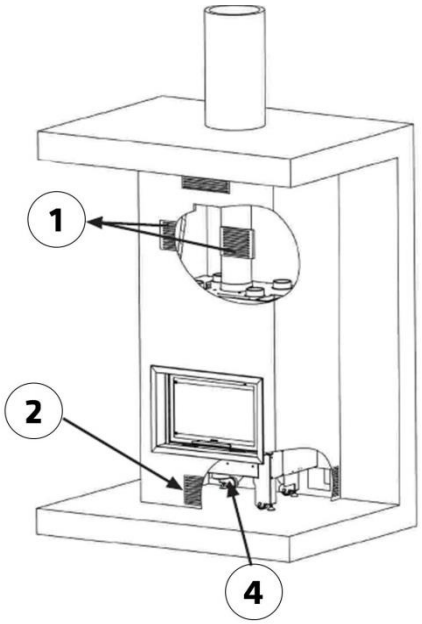



*Figure No.9 - Image showing Option A*

**OPTION B: Combustion-air intake from inside the room and hot-air output by forced convection (with fan).**

With this option, the hot air can be led along piping from the hot-air output nozzles on the appliance to the hot-air output grilles on the casing or to other rooms. The air flow required at any given time can also be regulated via the potentiometer on the fan. Up to 4 outputs can be fitted (the nozzles not to be used should be capped). In such cases, the combustion-air intake must be led via piping from the grille on the outside of the casing to the combustion-air intake nozzle so that it does not interfere with the air drawn in by the fan.

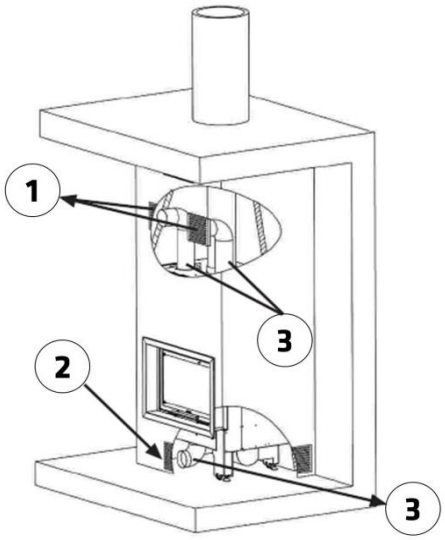



*Figure No.10 - Image showing Option B*

**OPTION C: Combustion-air intake from outside the room and hot-air output by natural convection (without fan).**

With this option, the combustion-air intake is led from outside the room in which the appliance is fitted (other room or outdoors) to the combustion-air intake nozzle via piping with a diameter of 120mm and it is not necessary to lead the hot air coming out of the nozzle on top of the appliance to the hot-air output grilles on the casing with piping.

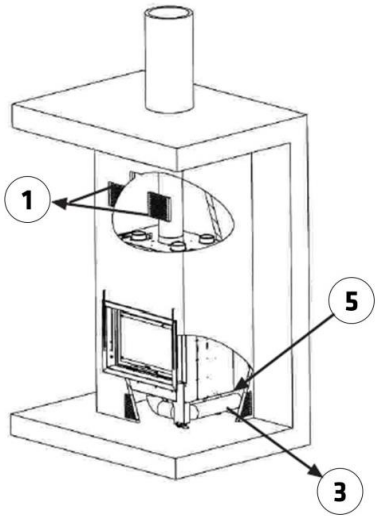



*Figure No.11 - Image showing Option C*

**OPTION D: Combustion-air intake from outside the room and hot-air output by forced convection (with fan).**

The installation system for this option is the same as that of the previous option, but also involves leading the hot-air output from the nozzles on top to the hot-air output grilles or to other adjoining rooms via piping with a diameter of 120mm. The nozzles on top of the appliance not to be used should be capped.

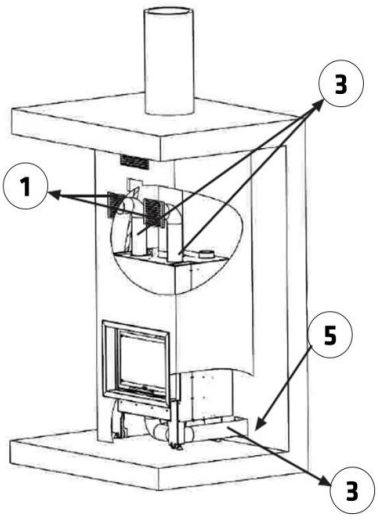



*Figure No.12 - Image showing Option D*

**WARNING!: When the appliance has a fan (C/V option), it is important that the shell is well ventilated through both the upper and lower grilles on the casing. Respect the minimum sections recommended for the grilles (larger grilles are no problem); otherwise, overheating problems may arise inside the shell and excess air temperatures may cause the fan to stop by triggering its overload safety system (in this case, due to excess temperature).**

**The combustion air intake (through the 120mm-diameter nozzle on the front-bottom of the appliance, which can be piped in from outdoors) MUST be fully independent from the fan air intake (through the grilles at the bottom of the sides of the casing, which draw air in from the room the appliance is fitted in) because they are separate air circuits.**

WARNING: In all cases involving piping to lead hot air, the piping must be insulated and tend or slant upwards; never downwards. Bends, bottlenecks and horizontal sections more than 1m long should be avoided as much as possible. Bear in mind that the air circulating along the piping loses speed as it advances due to friction with the walls and the reduction in temperature. The ends of the piping used to lead air must be well sealed with fire sealant or fire cement. We recommend that the pipes used for forced convection do not exceed 4 metres in length.

### 2.3.9. Exterior Frame. Removal and assembly

If you need to remove the exterior frame from the appliance (casing, transportation, etc.), proceed as follows:

- Unscrew the 2 sliding knobs that control inlets 1 and 2 and remove them.

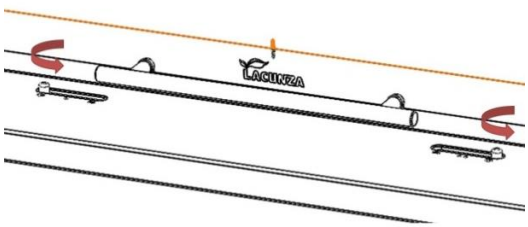



*Figure No.13 - Unscrew the 2 sliding knobs for inlets 1 and 2*

- Unscrew the 6 M6 screws that secure the sides of the frame.

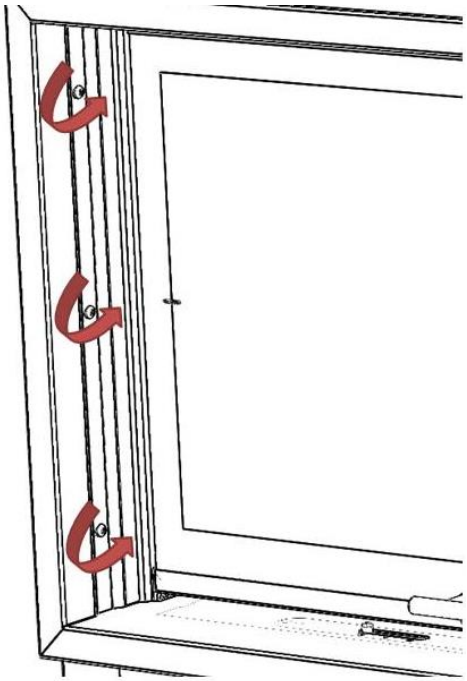


*Figure No.14 - Unscrew the 6 screws that secure the exterior frame*

- Remove the frame from its housing, being careful not to damage the enamel. First lift the frame to free the screws made visible by removing the sliding knobs and then pull it forwards.

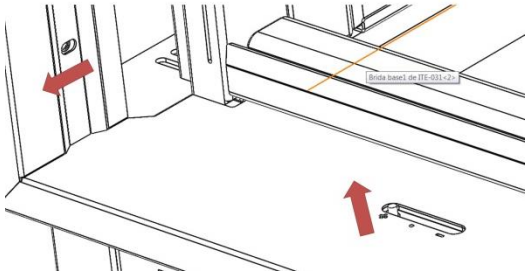


*Figure No.15 - Removing the frame*

- Perform the removal process in reverse order to refit the frame

### 2.3.10. Fan-potentiometer connection (only for models C/V)

ITACA c/v models (the models with fans) are prepared for connection on the potentiometer supplied. The appliance has 2 hoses protruding from it:

- PROBE hose (**TERM**), 2 wires.
- Fan hose (**VENT)**, 3 wires.

The two hoses are connected to the potentiometer according to the connection diagram in the potentiometer instruction manual.

The 3-wire power hose for the fan (**LINEA**) is not supplied and must be connected by a person qualified to install it.

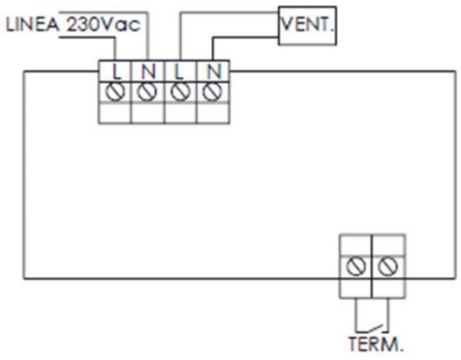



*Figure No.16 - Connections to make on the Itaca fan potentiometer*

**IMPORTANT: We recommend that a switch be fitted between the power hose and the power socket with which to be able to cut the power supply to the fan manually and not by means of the potentiometer switch.**

The potentiometer has a safety system which starts the fan when the thermostat probe detects temperatures of more than 50ºC even though the potentiometer is set to OFF; regardless of whether it is in automatic or manual mode. If the appliance is no longer going to be loaded with wood (e.g. when you go to bed) and the noise of the fan may prove annoying, it can be switched off by cutting the power supply to it using the switch suggested above.

Earth the system on the plastic terminal strip supplied with the potentiometer.

**WARNING: the operating temperature of the potentiometer supplied by Lacunza on ITACA C/V models (with fan) is from 0 to 40ºC. Be particularly careful when choosing the place to fit it so that it cannot be damaged by temperatures of over 40ºC. Fully insulate the potentiometer in order not to encounter this problem.**

Read the potentiometer instruction manual.

## 2.4. Chimney flue

The chimney flue must comply with present standards on the installation of chimneys.

In rooms equipped with Controlled Mechanical Ventilation, the ventilation outlet must never be connected to the flue.

The appliance must always have its own chimney flue, never sharing a chimney flue with another appliance.

### 2.4.1. Type of flue

The flue must be made of special material designed to resist the products of combustion (e.g. stainless steel, enamelled steel, etc.).

Non-central-heating appliances (without back boiler) require an insulated, double-sleeve flue only on those sections that run outdoors or through cold areas. Single piping can be used inside the building, the heat of the gases serving to heat rooms, insulating only those sections where excess temperature may cause damage.

If the chimney is constructed, then it is necessary to pipe and insulate it to ensure correct updraught.

The diameter of the pipe must be the same as the diameter of the flue socket on the appliance over its entire length in order to ensure correct operation.

The flue must prevent the entry of rainwater.

The flue must be clean and airtight over its entire length.

The flue must be at least 6m tall and the chimney cap must not hinder the free release of gases.

If the flue tends to suffer from downdraught, then it is necessary to fit an effective anti-downdraught cowl, a static cowl or a smoke extraction fan, or reshape the chimney.

Never make 90º bends, due to the great loss of draught they cause, and reduce 45º bends down to an absolute minimum. Each 45º bend is equivalent to a 0.5m reduction in flue length. Horizontal flue sections should not be installed because they cut updraught a great deal.

If the flue draws at more than 20 Pa on 12Pa appliances and more than 25Pa on 17Pa appliances, then an effective damper

must be fitted on the flueway. This damper must be visible and accessible.

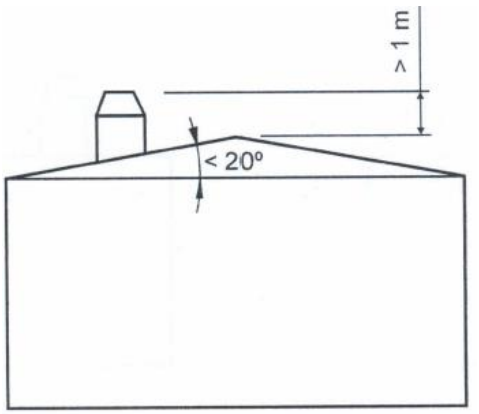
The chimney flue must not rest on the appliance.

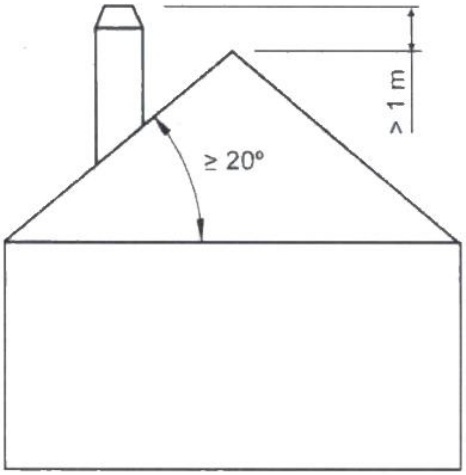
Bear in mind that high temperatures may be reached in the flue, meaning that it is essential that insulation be enhanced in sections in which combustible material is present (wooden beams, furniture, etc.). It may even be necessary to protect non-combustible material in order to prevent breakage, deformation, etc., as a result of overheating if the material is not designed to withstand high temperatures.

It must be possible to clean the entire flue, no sections being left inaccessible for cleaning purposes.

### 2.4.2. Chimney crown

The upper end of the chimney must clear the roof, the roof ridge or any obstacle located on the roof by at least 1m.



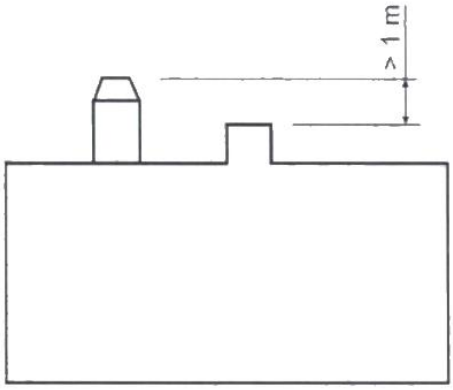




*Figure No.17 - Distances between chimney crown and roof ridge*

The chimney crown must clear the highest point of any neighbouring building or obstacle located within a 10m radius of the chimney outlet by more than 1m.

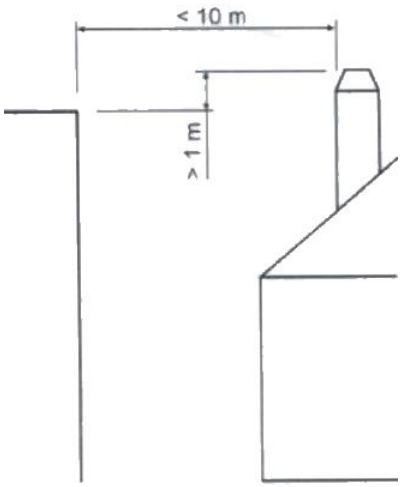


*Figure No.18 - Distances between the chimney crown and objects within a 10m radius*

The chimney crown must clear any neighbouring building or obstacle located within a radius of 10m to 20m from the chimney outlet.

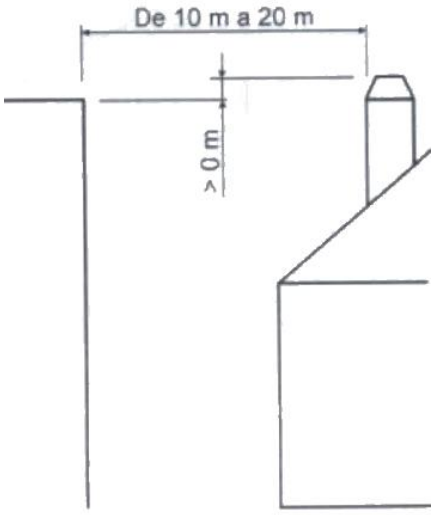



*Figure No.19 - Distances between the chimney crown and objects within a radius of between 10 and 20m*

# 3. INSTRUCTIONS OF USE

The manufacturer accepts no liability whatsoever for damage caused to parts as a result of the improper use of non-recommended fuels, modifications made to the appliance or how it is installed. **Only use original replacement parts.**

All local and national regulations, including those referring to national and European standards, must be observed when using the appliance.

Heat is diffused by radiation and convection via the front and exterior of the appliance.

## 3.1. Fuel

This appliance must not be used as an incinerator. Do not use non-recommended fuels.

- Use dry logs (max. 16% humidity), cut at least 2 years ago, clean of resin and stored in a sheltered, ventilated place.
- Use hard woods with high calorie values and good ember production.
- Large logs should be cut to useable lengths before being stored. The logs should have a maximum diameter of 150mm.
- Finely-chopped wood produces greater heat output, but also burns more quickly.

**Optimum fuels**:

- Beech.

**Other fuels**:

- Oak, chestnut, ash, maple, birch, elm, etc.
- Pine and eucalyptus logs are low density and produce very long flames, and may cause the parts of the appliance to wear out more quickly than normal.
- Resinous wood may mean that the appliance and the flue need to be cleaned more often.

**Non-permitted fuels**:

- All types of coal and liquid fuel.
- "Green wood". Green or damp wood reduces the performance of the appliance and leads to soot and tar build-up on the inner walls of the flue, obstructing it.
- "Recovered wood". The burning of treated woods (railway sleepers, telegraph posts, plywood, fibreboard, pallets, etc.) quickly blocks the system (soot and tar build-up), harms the environment (pollution, smells) and may lead to deformation of the firebox due to overheating.
- All materials which are not wood (plastic, spray cans, etc.).

Green and reprocessed wood may cause chimney fires.

The graph below shows how the humidity of firewood affects its heat output:

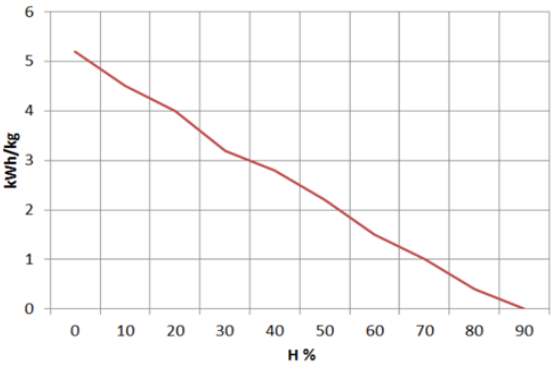



*Figure No.20 - Relationship between firewood humidity and heat output.*

## 3.2. Description of the parts of the appliance

### 3.2.1. Operating components

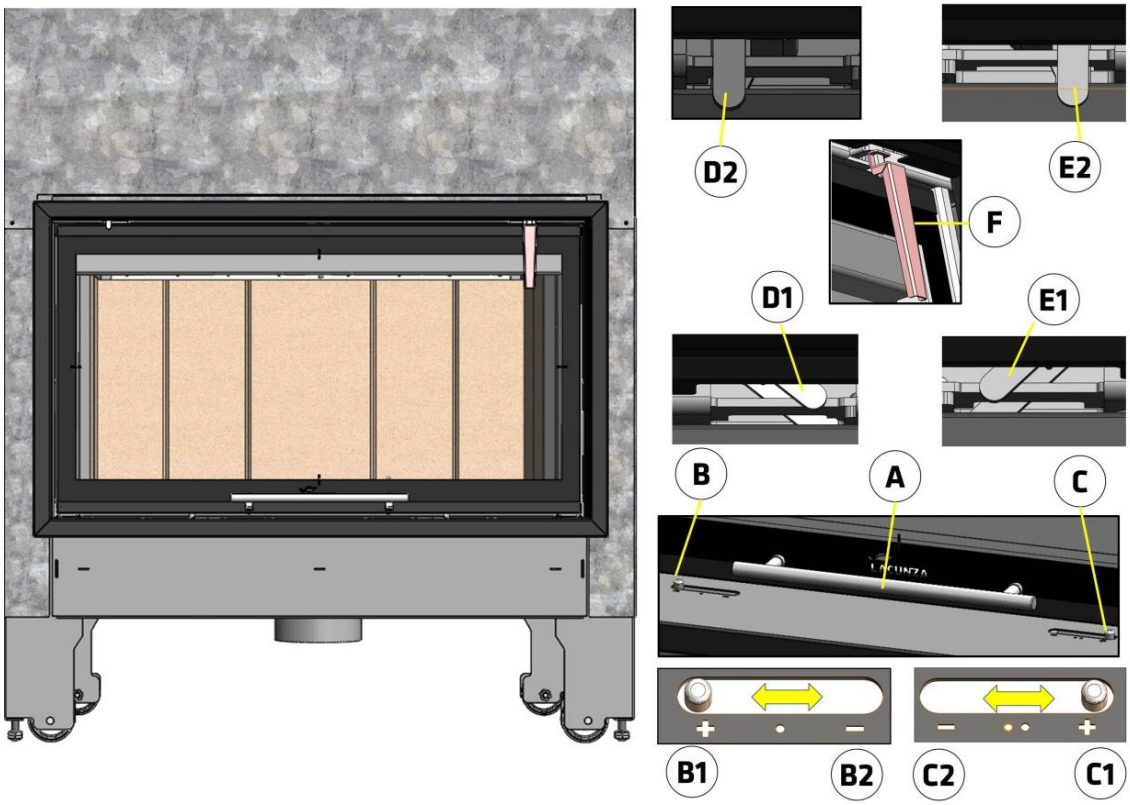



*Figure No.21 - Operating components on the appliance*

- A: Firebox door handle
- B: Primary air intake
  - B1 open (move towards the + symbol)
  - B2 closed (move towards the - symbol)
- C: Secondary air intake
  - C1 open (move towards the + symbol)
  - C2 closed (move towards the - symbol)
- D: LEFT-HAND catch on the door-opening system to clean the glass
  - D1 open (turn anti-clockwise)
  - D2 closed (turn clockwise until the catch is vertical)
- E: RIGHT-HAND catch on the door-opening system to clean the glass
  - E1 open (turn clockwise)
  - E2 closed (turn anti-clockwise until the catch is vertical)
- F: Tool to work the catches on the door opening system to clean the glass

## 3.3. Lighting

Use of the appliance in warm weather (warm days, early hours of the afternoon on sunny days) may lead to lighting and updraught problems.

Certain weather conditions, such as fog, ice, humidity entering the flue, etc., may hinder sufficient updraught in the flue and lead to suffocation.

Proceed as follows in order to light the appliance satisfactorily:

- Open the firebox door(s) and open all the firebox air-intake inlets to the full.
- Place paper or a firelighter and some wood chips in the firebox.
- Light the paper or firelighter.
- Leave the door slightly ajar, the width of two or three fingers, for about 15 minutes until the glass warms up.
- The first time the appliance is lit, the fire should be gentle to allow the parts of the appliance to dilate and dry.

**Important:** The first time it is lit up, the appliance may give off smoke and strange smells. This is not a cause for concern. Open an outdoor window to ventilate the room during the first few hours of operation.

If you notice water around the appliance, this is produced by the condensation of the moisture in the wood on lighting the fire. This condensation will no longer appear when the appliance has been lit three or four times and has adapted to its flue. If it does not disappear, then check the flue draught (length and diameter of the flue, flue insulation, airtightness) and the humidity of the wood used.

## 3.4. Loading fuel

In order to load firewood, open the firebox door gently, preventing the sudden entry of air to the firebox so that smoke does not enter the room that the appliance is installed in.

Perform this operation with the glove to prevent burns to the hands.

Se si verifica una uscita di fumo causata da un tiraggio insufficiente della canna fumaria, agire come indicato di seguito:

1- Non aprire la porta sollevandola verso l'alto al momento della ricarica; effettuare l'azione di ricarica il più rapidamente possibile e mantenere la porta ben chiusa.
2- Cambiare la configurazione del secondo deflettore come mostrato nelle immagini:

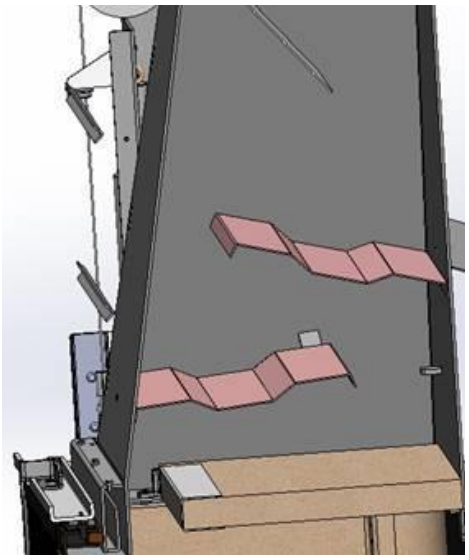


*Figure No.22 - Posizionamento di fabbrica dei deflettori*

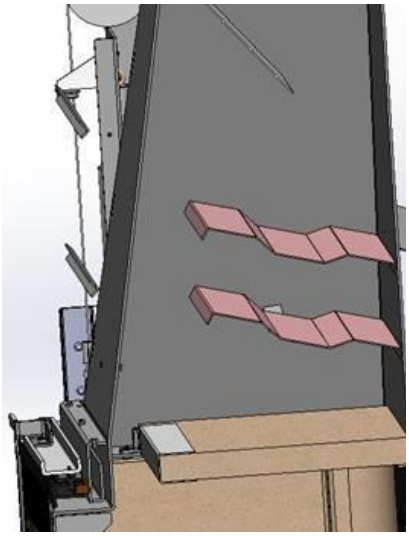


*Figure No.23 - Modifica della posizione del secondo deflettore per evitare l'uscita di fumo.*

The maximum load height is 2 logs with diameters of approx. 10 cm.

The minimum interval between loads for nominal heat output is 60 minutes.

Always load with the nominal amount (see table in section 1.1).

For minimum burning (e.g. at night), use thicker logs.

When the firebox is loaded, close the door.

## 3.5. Operation

The appliance should be operated with the door closed.

For safety reasons, never close all the appliance's combustion-air intakes.

**Primary-air intake**

By opening this inlet, air enters the firebox via the firebox grille.

**Secondary-air intake**

By opening this inlet, air enters the firebox via the top of the firebox door.

**IMPORTANT**: Keeping the secondary-air intake open helps keep the door glass cleaner for longer.

**Double-combustion air intake**

By opening this inlet, air enters the combustion flame, making for more efficient and less polluting combustion because post-combustion takes place, burning the particles which were not burned in the first combustion. This increases the performance of the appliance and reduces emissions.

On Itaca models, the double-combustion air intake is the same as the secondary-air intake (both air intakes are controlled through the same inlet at the same time).

**IMPORTANT:** The appliance is exposed to extreme changes in temperature and may, as a result, make noises when in operation. These noises are a natural result of expansion/contraction of the parts which make up the appliance. Do not be alarmed by noises of this kind.

In order to obtain maximum output, open all the air intakes to the firebox and in order to obtain minimum output, tend towards closing them. If you wish the fire to liven up quickly, temporarily raise the guillotine door one or two centimetres to make oxygen enter the firebox quickly. For normal use, we recommend you close the Primary Intake and leave the Secondary and Double Combustion Intakes open.

## 3.6. Removing ash

Following sustained use of the appliance, it is necessary to remove the ash from the firebox. Remove the ashpit box when cold or using something to prevent yourself from getting burned (glove).

Never throw hot embers into the rubbish.

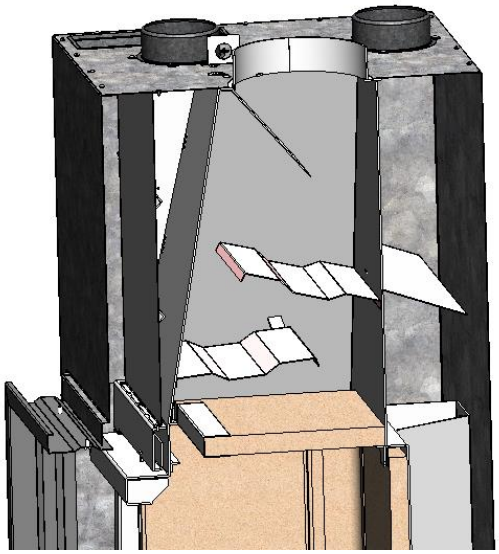
Access the ashpit by opening the door on the appliance.

## 3.7. Deflectors.

### 3.7.1. Itaca 80

The appliance has 4 deflectors. The upper one is fixed, whilst the other three can be dismantled.

You can see how they are fitted in the following pictures.



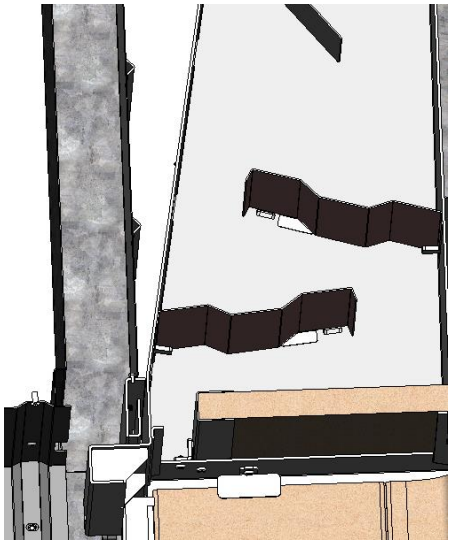


*Figure No.24 - Section view with deflectors fitted*

### 3.7.2. Itaca 100 and Itaca 120

The appliance has 3 deflectors. The upper one is fixed, whilst the middle and lower ones can be dismantled (the lower one has 4 positions in order to adapt it better to the flue draught - provided there is minimum updraught). Position 1, more closed (greater resistance to smoke evacuation, greater retention and, therefore, greater efficiency). Position 4, more open (to be used when there are smoke downdraught problems caused by insufficient updraught).

You can see how they are fitted and regulated in the following pictures.

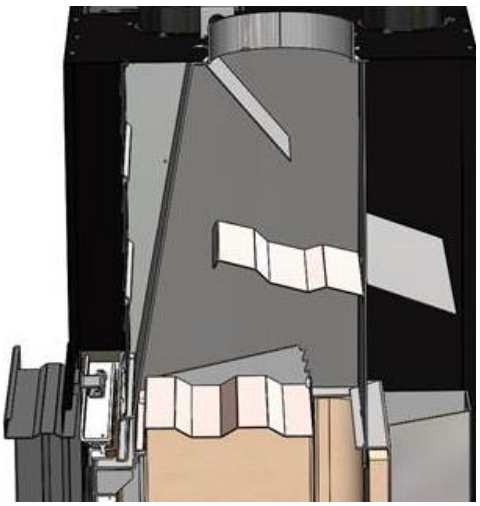


*Figure No.25 - Section view with the 3 deflectors fitted*

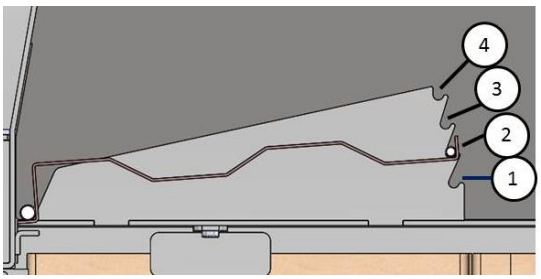



*Figure No.26 - Different lower deflector positions on the Itaca*

### 3.7.3. Removing the Itaca 80 deflectors

First remove the lower deflector by lifting it until it is clear of the tabs that keep it in position. Then tilt one side downwards, lower and pull out.

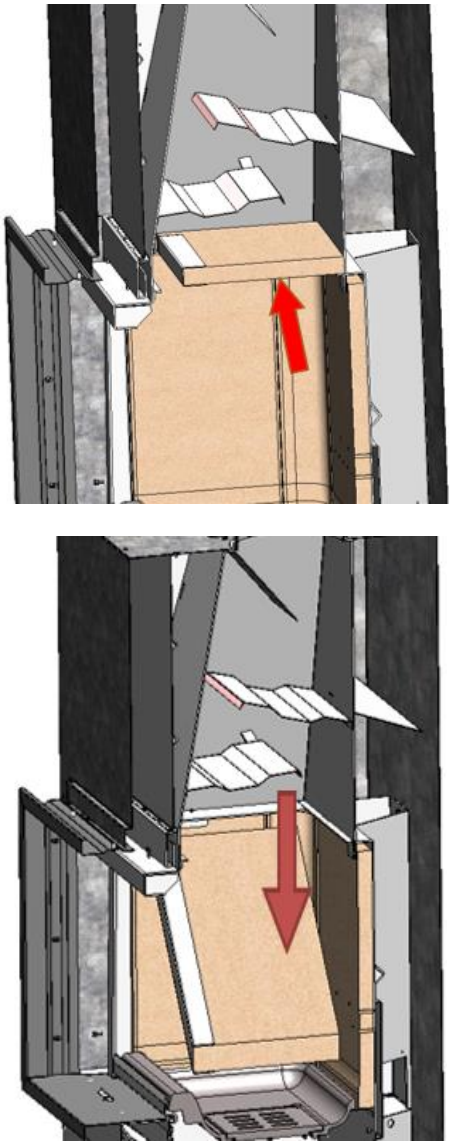


*Figure No.27 - Dismantling the lower Itaca 80 deflector*

Soot falling from the flue may build up on the deflector.

Then remove the second deflector by drawing it at the rear and allowing it to drop forwards.

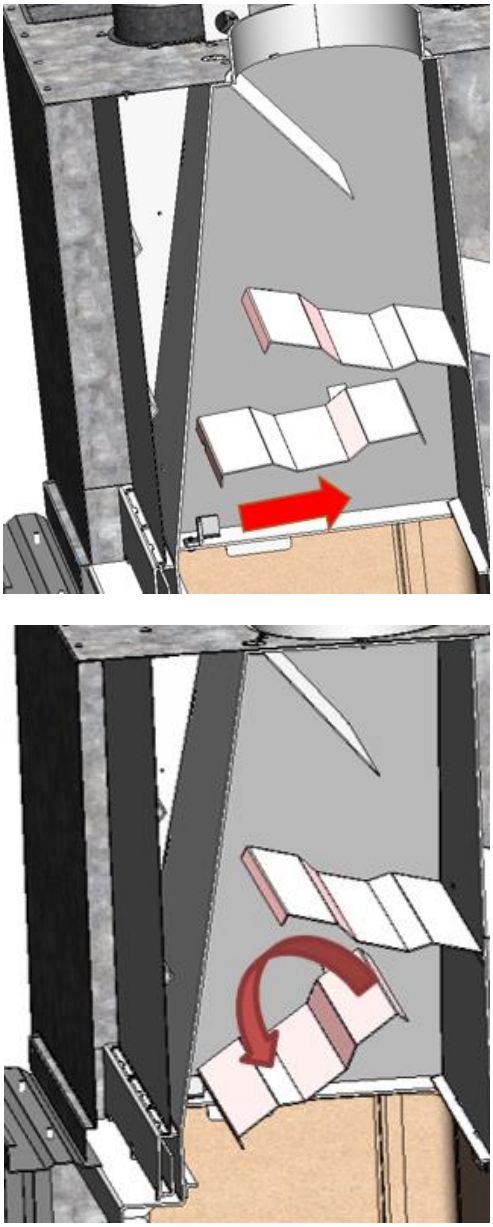


*Figure No.28 - Removing the middle deflector on the Itaca*

Soot falling from the flue may build up on the deflector.

Then remove the second deflector by drawing it forwards and allowing it to drop at the rear.

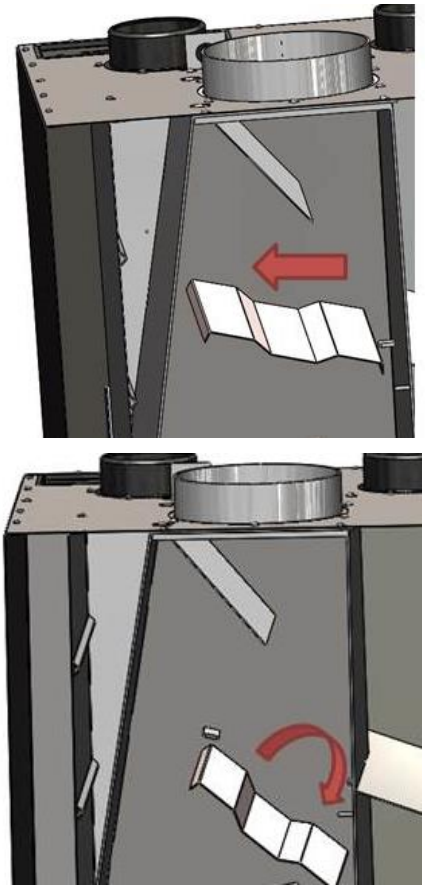
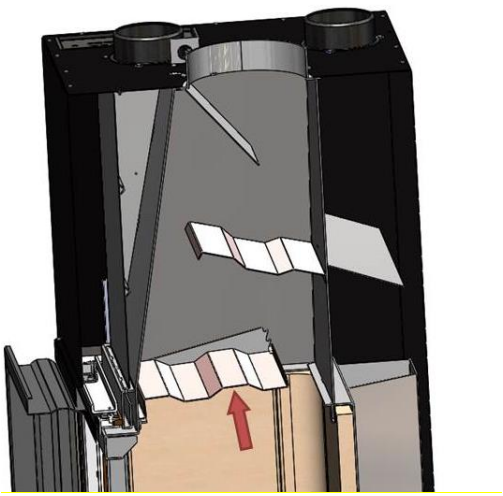


*Figure No.29 - Removing the upper deflector on the Itaca 80*

### 3.7.4. Removing the Itaca 100-120 deflectors

First remove the lower deflector by lifting it until it is clear of the tabs that keep it in position. Then tilt one side downwards, lower and pull out.



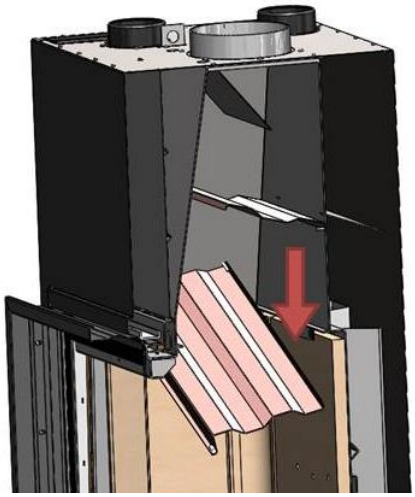
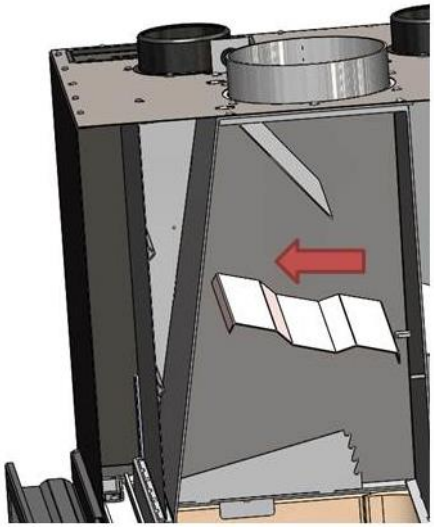


*Figure No.30 - Dismantling the lower Itaca deflector*

Soot falling from the flue may build up on the deflector.

Then remove the second deflector by drawing it forwards and allowing it to drop at the rear.



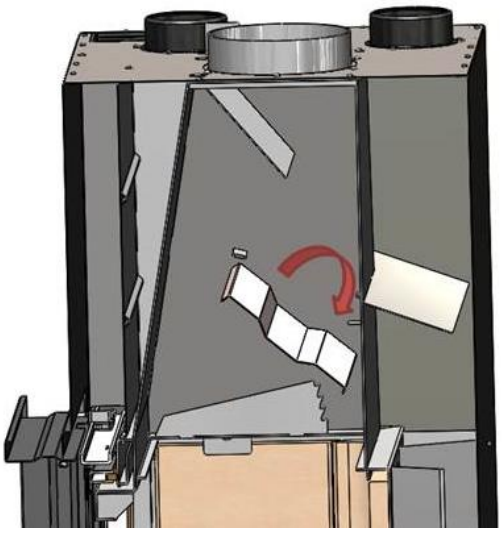


*Figure No.31 - Removing the middle deflector on the Itaca*

Soot falling from the flue may build up on the deflector.

## 3.8. Opening the door

The door can be opened in 2 ways:

### 3.8.1. Opening using the guillotine system:

This system, in which the door opens vertically, is the usual way to open and close the firebox in order to load and rearrange the firewood when the appliance is in normal use. Use the glove supplied in order to move the door using the handle in order to prevent possible burns to the hands. When you open the door, apply slight upward pressure to free the sealing cord from the front. When you have lifted the door a couple of centimetres, you should notice that it moves more freely than at first. To close the door, apply slight downward pressure when it is at its lowest position so that the cord completely seals the firebox from the outside.

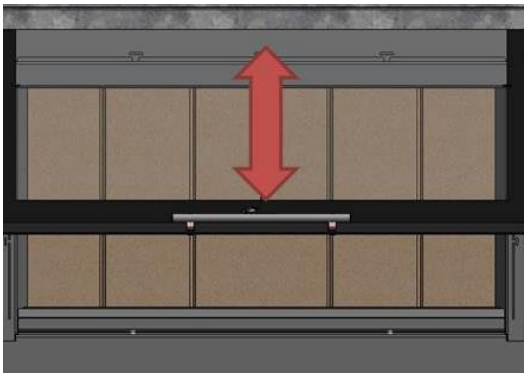


*Figure No.32 - Opening using guillotine system*

### 3.8.2. Door opening system to clean the glass

This opening system should only be used when the appliance is cold (when there is no fire in the firebox) in order to clean the inside of the door glass. Using this system, the door is lowered from the top on its bottom hinges until it is practically horizontal. In order to open the door from the top, proceed as follows:

- With the door closed, insert the tool supplied by Lacunza in the catch on the top left of the door. Insert it all the way until it reaches its limit.

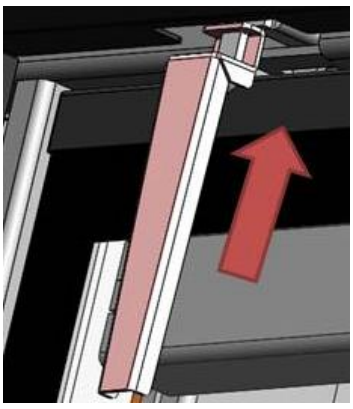


*Figure No.33 - Insert the tool in the catch to open the door to clean the glass*

- Then use the tool to turn the left-hand catch anti-clockwise until it reaches its limit.

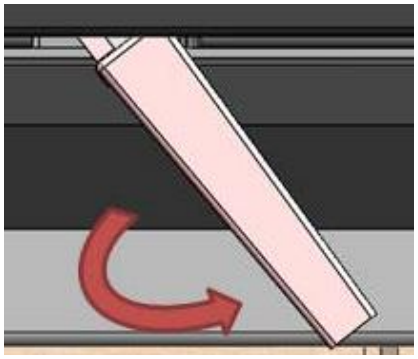


*Figure No.34 - Turn the catch anti-clockwise*

- Remove the tool from the left-hand catch and use it to perform the same operation on the right-hand catch, inserting it in the same way.
- Then turn the catch clockwise, as shown in the image, until it reaches its limit.

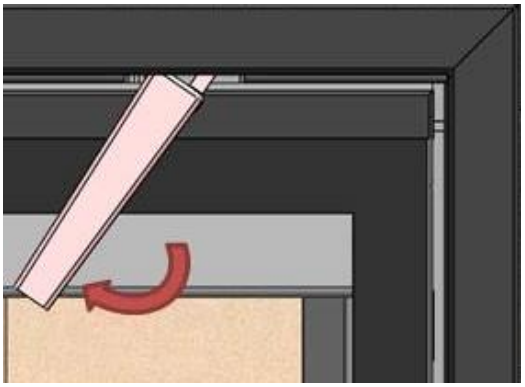


*Figure No.35 - Turn the catch clockwise*

When the catches are in position, as previously described, the door is free from the frame and can be lowered on its bottom hinges by pulling from the top.

**WARNING! When the door is free from its catches and you start to lower it, be sure to support it with both hands (one on the handle at the bottom and the other at the top). As the door lowers, you will notice that it tends to rise due to inertia. Lower the door slowly so that it does not rise suddenly at the end of the lowering process. When the door has been fully lowered, make sure that the handle does not come into contact with the lower surface of the outer frame so as not to damage the enamel. Do this by lifting the door vertically a couple of centimetres above the base of the outer frame.**

This is the entire door lowering sequence once it has been freed from its catches:

*Figure No.36 - Hold the handle with one hand and pull the door open with the other.*

*Figure No.37 - Hold the door firmly with both hands as you lower it*

*Figure No.38 - Half lowered*

*Figure No.39 - Door fully lowered*

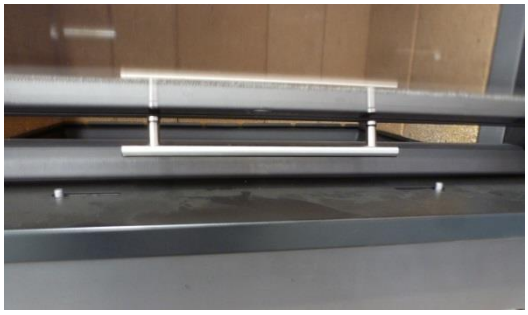


*Figure No.40 - Do not rest the door handle on the lower surface of the outer frame so as not to damage the enamel or paint*

NOTE: When you have cleaned the door glass and want to return it to guillotine-opening mode, perform the same process in reverse order. When you turn the catches at the top to secure the door, you may find them somewhat hard to move. This is due to the pressure of the ceramic sealing cord against the front. In order to avoid this pressure, which makes it hard to move the catches to secure the door, you can lift the door vertically 2 or 3cm with the tool inserted in the catch and then turn it. With the door at this higher position, the cord does not exert pressure on the front and it is easier to turn the catch to its limit position.

## 3.9. Electrical system

**Forced convetion. Fans**

Itaca C/V models have a fan for the forced convection of the hot air generated around the appliance inside the shell. This air can be piped to other rooms.

**IMPORTANT:** This appliance is not covered by our warranty unless directly connected to the mains electricity supply in accordance with the conditions described in the relevant section in 1.1.

Itaca appliances with the C/V option (forced ventilation with fan) come with the following parts:

**Parts and characteristics:**

- Fan:
  - Maximum input power: 275/285 W, 230V, 50/60Hz.
  - Speed (r.p.m.): 1250
  - Air flow (m3/h):820/910
- Thermostat sensor: ON/OFF at 50ºC
- Potentiometer: see technical data in the manual supplied

**Potentiometer operation:**

By means of its rotating lever, the potentiometer controls the flow of hot-air output from the appliance in two ways:

- **Automatic mode:**

The fan automatically starts working at the set speed via the thermostat. When a fire has been lit in the firebox and the thermostat reaches a temperature of approximately 50ºC, the fan starts working at the power set on the potentiometer (rotating wheel) and stops automatically when the temperature drops beneath 50ºC.

- **Manual mode:**

The fan works at the speed set using the rotating wheel independently of the thermostat, i.e. the fan can be started up before the thermostat reaches 50ºC.

- **Safety function**

**This means that even though the potentiometer is switched OFF via button ON/OFF, the fan continues to work at low revolution speed / at the speed indicated or will come on at the speed to which it was set before being switched off when the thermostat detects a temperature over the safety function activation temperature that has been set.**

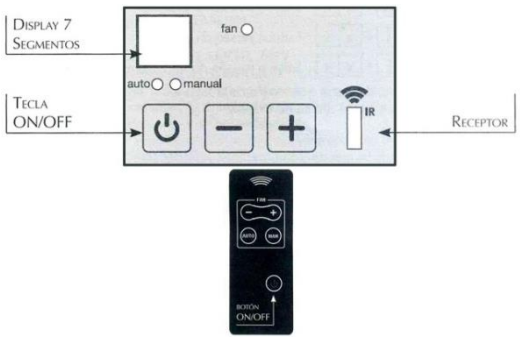



*Figure No.41 - Itaca potentiometer display*

For more information (e.g. deactivate the safety function), see the potentiometer instruction manual.

# 4. MAINTENANCE AND IMPORTANT ADVICE

## 4.1. Maintenance of the appliance

The appliance, the flue connector piping and the flue must be cleaned regularly, particularly following long periods without use.

#### 4.1.1. Firebox

Clean the firebox area of ash, etc.

#### 4.1.2. Inside the appliance

The inside of the firebox can also be accessed from the bottom by extracting-pushing up the cast-iron grille and removing the ashpit. Clean the area of ash through the hollow left after removal (use a vacuum cleaner if necessary). The cast-iron base can also be extracted if necessary.

Clean the firebox area of ash. Clean the deflectors, where soot may build up.

#### 4.1.3. Flue socket

The flue socket area must be kept clean at all times for the appliance to work properly.

It must be cleaned as often as required. How often it is cleaned depends on how much the appliance is used and the type of fuel employed.

#### 4.1.4. Enamelled-steel parts

Use a damp cloth with neutral soap to clean the enamelled-steel parts and dry immediately. Do not use abrasive, corrosive, chlorine-based or acid-based products to clean the enamelled-steel parts; they could damage the enamel.

#### 4.1.5. Firebox glass

Keep the secondary-air intake open to keep the door glass cleaner for longer. However, the glass may get dirty the longer the appliance is used. Special degreasing products designed for the purpose should be used to clean it.

Clean when the glass is cold and taking care not to apply the glass cleaner directly onto the glass as it could come into contact with the door-seal cord and damage it.

Also make sure that the cleaning liquid does not enter the moving part of the intake mechanism; it may block the mechanism.

## 4.2. Maintenance of the chimney flue

VERY IMPORTANT: In order to avoid incidents (chimney fires, etc.), it is necessary to perform maintenance and cleaning operations on a regular basis; if the appliance is used often, then the chimney and the flue connector piping must be swept several times a year.

In the event of fire in the chimney, close the flue draught, close doors and windows, remove embers from the firebox, block the connection hole with damp cloths and call the fire brigade.

## 4.3. Important advice

Lacunza recommends that only Lacunza-authorised replacement parts be used.

Lacunza accepts no liability for any modification to the product which it has not authorised.

This appliance is a heat-producing appliance and contact may lead to burns.

This appliance may remain HOT for a period of time after it has gone out. MAKE SURE THAT SMALL CHILDREN DO NOT GO NEAR IT.

# 5. TROUBLESHOOTING

 This symbol means that a qualified professional should be called to perform the operation.

| Problem | Probable causes | | Solution |
|---|---|---|---|
| **The fire does not light properly**<br>**The fire does not stay alight** | Green or damp wood | | Use hard woods, cut at least 2 years ago and stored in a sheltered, ventilated place |
| | The logs are too large | | Use crumpled paper or firelighters and dry wood chips to light the fire. Use split logs to keep the fire going |
| | Poor-quality wood | | Use hard woods which produce heat and embers (chestnut, ash, maple, birch, elm, beech, etc.) |
| | Insufficient primary air | | Open the primary- and secondary-air intakes completely, or even open the door slightly.<br>Open the outdoor-air inlet grille |
| | Insufficient updraught |  | Check that the draught is not blocked. De-soot if necessary.<br>Check that the flue is in perfect condition (airtight, insulated, dry, etc.) |
| **The fire flames up too much** | Excessive primary air | | Close the primary- and secondary-air intakes partially or totally |
| | Excessive updraught |  | Install a draught damper |
| **Smoke given off on lighting** | Poor-quality wood | | Do not continually burn chips, carpentry scraps (plywood, pallets, etc.) |
| | Cold flue | | Heat up the flue by burning a piece of paper in the firebox. |
| **Smoke during burning** | The room is at low pressure | | In rooms with Controlled Mechanical Ventilation, leave an outdoor window ajar until the fire is fully alight. |
| | Too little wood loaded | | Load as recommended. Loads notably smaller than those recommended lead to low smoke temperature and downdraught. |
| | Insufficient updraught |  | Check the condition of the flue and insulation.<br>Check that the piping is not blocked. Clean mechanically if necessary |
| | Wind enters the flue |  | Install an anti-downdraught system (Cowl) at the top of the chimney |
| **Does not warm up enough** | The room is at low pressure |  | In rooms with Controlled Mechanical Ventilation, there must be an outdoor-air inlet |
| | Poor-quality wood | | Only use the recommended fuel |
| **The fans do not work** | Electrical fault |  | |

# 6. BASIC BREAKDOWNS

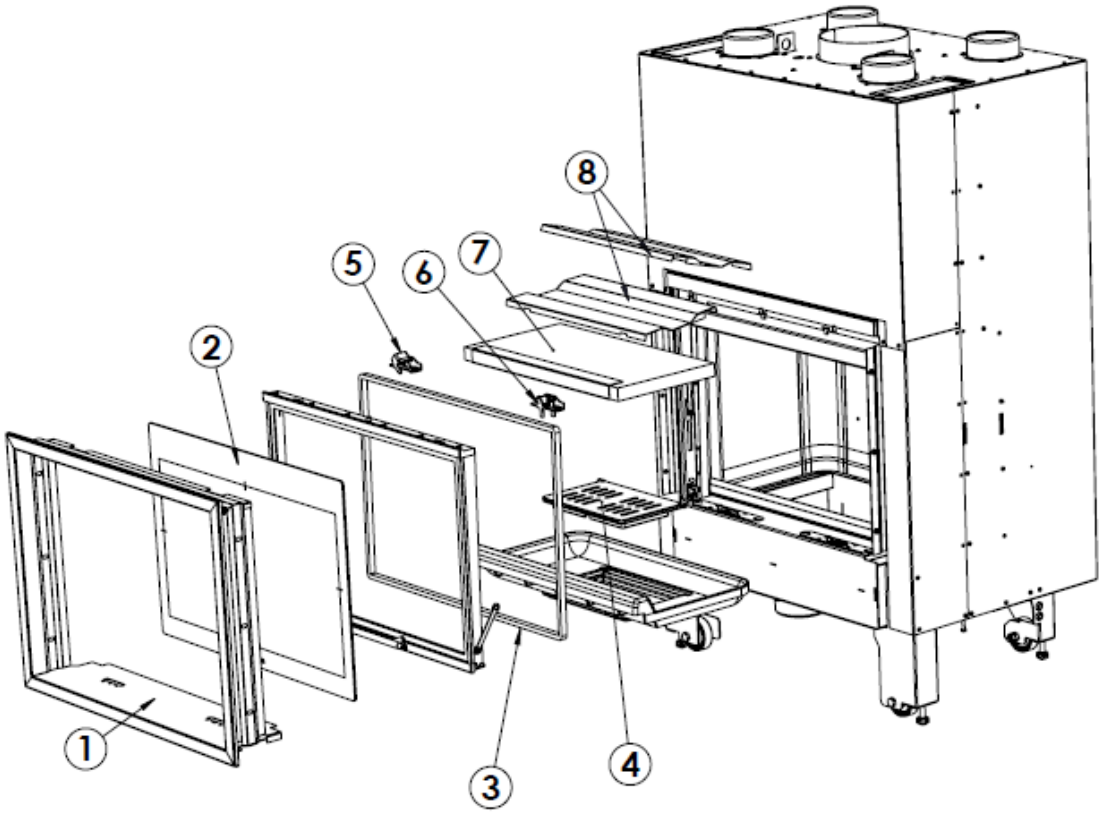



*Figure No.42 - Itaca 80 Basic breakdowns*

| Nº | Código | Denominación | Cant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | 504120000033 | Marco exterior Itaca 80 | 1 |
| **2** | 504120000034 | Cristal puerta 702x482Itaca 80 | 1 |
| **3** | 504000000068 | Cordón cerámico 15x10mm puerta Itaca 80 | 1 |
| **4** | 504000000058 | Parrilla base hogar Itaca 80-100-120 | 1 |
| **5** | 504000000857 | Cjto. sist. cierre puerta DCHA Itaca 80-100-120 | 1 |
| **6** | 504000000858 | Cjto. sist. cierre puerta IZQDA Itaca 80-100-120 | 1 |
| **7** | 5041200036 | Deflector inferior ITACA 80 | 1 |
| **8** | 504120000003 | Deflector medio y superior ITACA 80 | 1 |

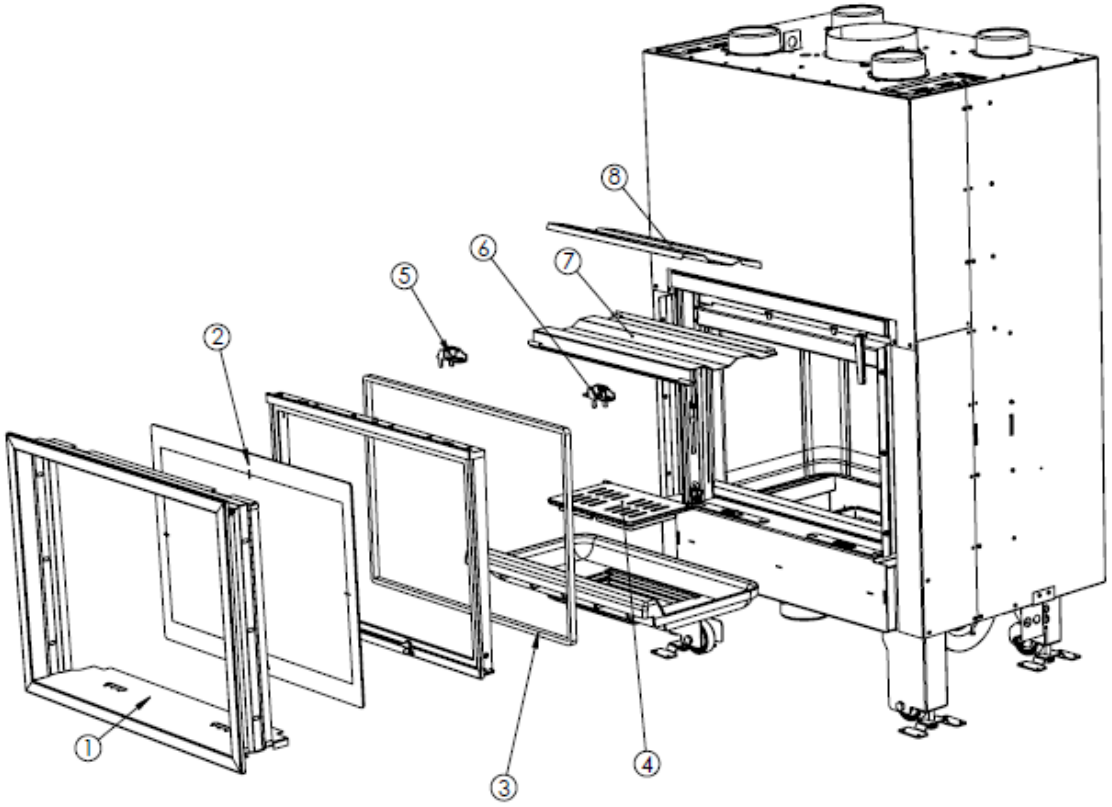
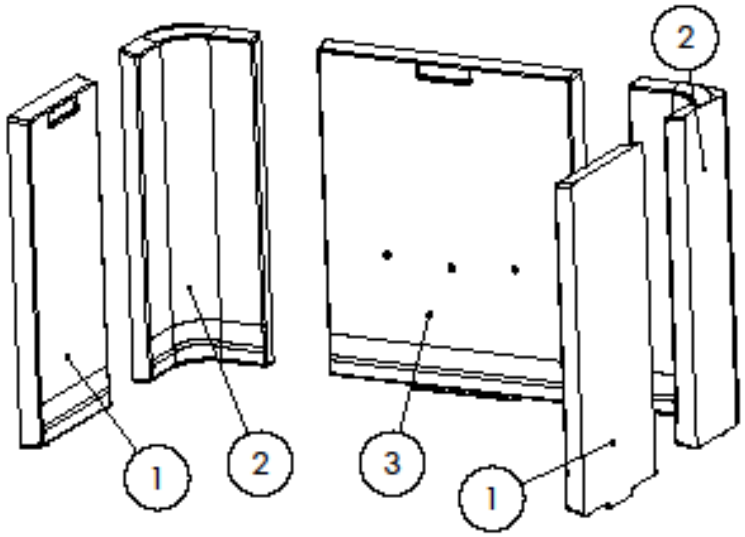
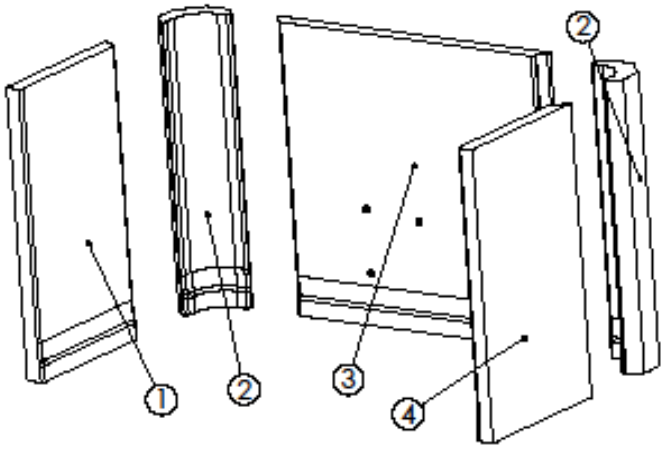



*Figure No.43 - Itaca 100-120 Basic breakdowns*

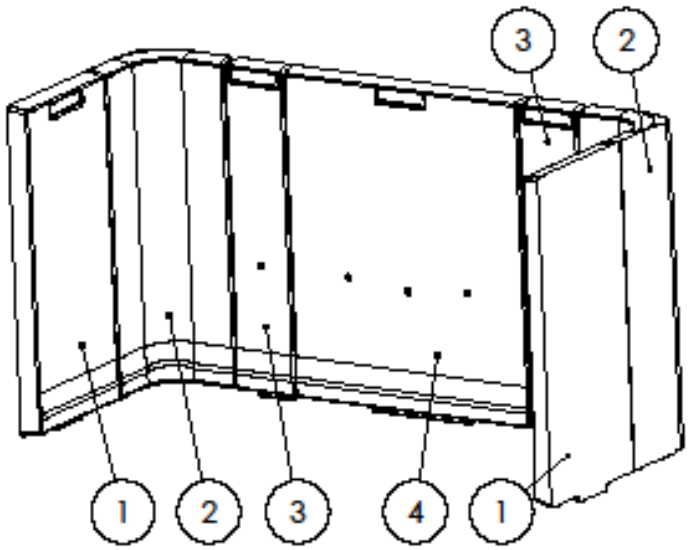
| Nº | Código | Denominación | Cant. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | 504140000023 | Marco exterior Itaca 100 | 1 |
| | 504160000027 | Marco exterior Itaca 120 | 1 |
| **2** | 504140000024 | Cristal puerta 902x482 Itaca 100 | 1 |
| | 504160000028 | Cristal puerta 1102x482 Itaca 120 | 1 |
| **3** | 504000000068 | Cordón cerámico 15x10mm puerta Itaca 100 | 1 |
| | 504000000068 | Cordón cerámico 15x10mm puerta Itaca 120 | 1 |
| **4** | 504000000058 | Parrilla base hogar Itaca 80-100-120 | 1 |
| **5** | 504000000857 | Cjto. sist. cierre puerta DCHA Itaca 80-100-120 | 1 |
| **6** | 504000000858 | Cjto. sist. cierre puerta IZQDA Itaca 80-100-120 | 1 |
| **7** | 504140000002 | Deflector inferior ITACA 100 | 1 |
| | 504160000002 | Deflector inferior ITACA 120 | 1 |
| **8** | 504140000003 | Deflector medio ITACA 100 | 1 |
| | 504160000003 | Deflector medio ITACA 120 | 1 |



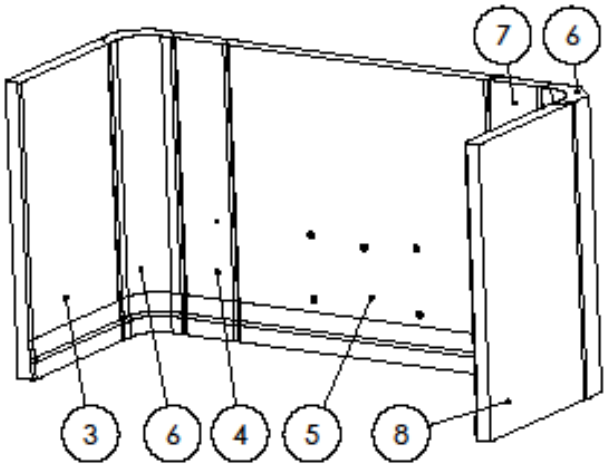

| Nº | N_PLANO | DENOMINACION | CANT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 504000000847 | Refractario lateral izqdo-dcho ITACA-INCA Liso | 2 |
| 2 | 504000000846 | Refractario esquina izqdo-dcho ITACA-INCA Liso | 2 |
| 3 | 504000000848 | Refractaro trasero ITACA-INCA Liso | 1 |



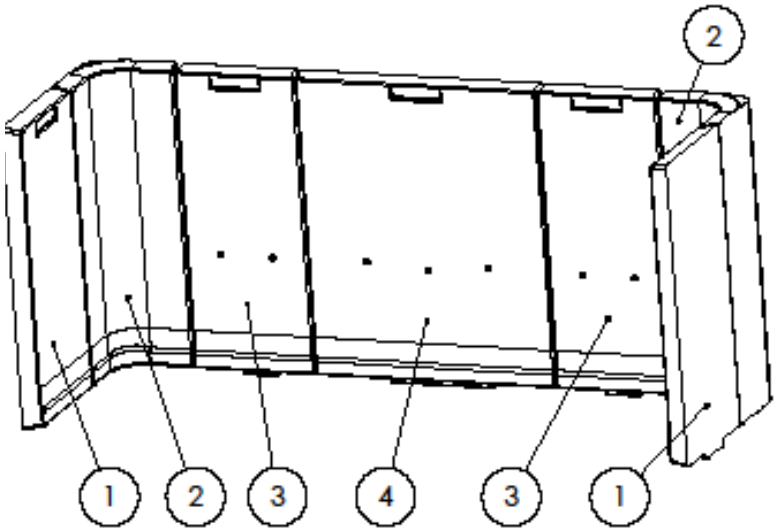

| Nº | N_PLANO | DENOMINACION | CANT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 504000000849 | Refractario lateral izqdo itaca-inca vermiculita | 1 |
| 2 | 504000000851 | Refractario esquina izq-dcho ITACA Vermiculita | 2 |
| 3 | 504000000852 | Refractario trasero ITACA-INCA vermiculita | 1 |
| 4 | 504000000850 | Refractario lateral DCHO ITACA-INCA Vermiculita | 1 |



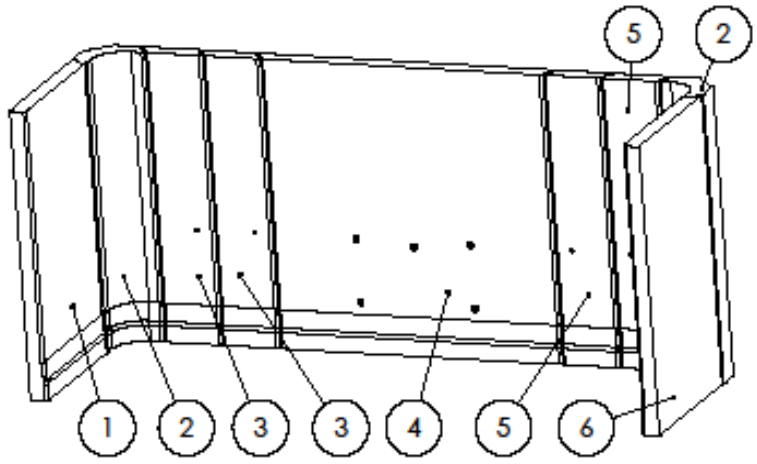

| Nº | N_PLANO | DENOMINACION | CANT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 504000000847 | Refractario lateral izqdo-dcho ITACA-INCA Liso | 2 |
| 2 | 504000000846 | Refractario esquina izqdo-dcho ITACA-INCA Liso | 2 |
| 3 | 504000000842 | Refractario trasero ITACA-INCA 100 Liso | 2 |
| 4 | 504000000848 | Refractaro trasero ITACA-INCA Liso | 1 |




| Nº | N_PLANO | DENOMINACION | CANT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 504000000849 | Refractario lateral izqdo itaca-inca vermiculita | 1 |
| 4 | 504000000853 | Refractario trasero izquierdo Itaca-inca 100-120 Vermiculita | 1 |
| 5 | 504000000852 | Refractario trasero ITACA-INCA vermiculita | 1 |
| 6 | 504000000851 | Refractario esquina izq-dcho ITACA Vermiculita | 2 |
| 7 | 504000000854 | Refractario trasero DCHA. Itaca 100-120 Vermiculita | 1 |
| 8 | 504000000850 | Refractario lateral DCHO ITACA-INCA Vermiculita | 1 |




| Nº | N_PLANO | DENOMINACION | CANT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 504000000847 | Refractario lateral izqdo-dcho ITACA-INCA Liso | 2 |
| 2 | 504000000846 | Refractario esquina izqdo-dcho ITACA-INCA Liso | 2 |
| 3 | 504000000844 | Refractario trasero ITACA 120 Liso | 2 |
| 4 | 504000000848 | Refractaro trasero ITACA-INCA Liso | 1 |




| Nº | N_PLANO | DENOMINACION | CANT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 504000000849 | Refractario lateral izqdo itaca-inca vermiculita | 1 |
| 2 | 504000000851 | Refractario esquina izq-dcho ITACA Vermiculita | 2 |
| 3 | 504000000853 | Refractario trasero izquierdo Itaca-inca 100-120 Vermiculita | 2 |
| 4 | 504000000852 | Refractario trasero ITACA-INCA vermiculita | 1 |
| 5 | 504000000854 | Refractario trasero DCHA. Itaca 100-120 Vermiculita | 2 |
| 6 | 504000000850 | Refractario lateral DCHO ITACA-INCA Vermiculita | 1 |

# 7. DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE

CH-S-011

**DECLARACIÓN DE PRESTACIONES** Conforme al R. E. Productos Construcción (UE) N° 305/2011
**DÉCLARATION DE PERFORMANCE** Selon le Réglement (UE) N° 305/2011
**DICHIARAZIONE DI PRESTAZIONE** In base al Regolamento (UE) N° 305/2011
**DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE** According to Regulation (UE) N° 305/2011
**DECLARAÇAO DE PRESTAÇÕES** Em base com o Regulamento (UE) N° 305/2011

1. Nombre y/o código de identificación única del producto:
   Nom-code d'identification unique du produit
   Nome-codice identificativo unico del prodotto
   Unique identifier nome-code for product
   Nome-código de identificaçao único do produto
   - Marca, marque, marca, mark, marca: **Lacunza**
   - Tipo, type, tipo, type, tipo: **Monobloque, Appareil insérable, Apparecchio a incasso, Insertable appliance, Aparelho encastrável**
   - Modelo, modèle, modello, model, modelo: **ITACA80, ITACA80C/V, ITACA80V, ITACA80VC/V**

2. **Uso o usos previstos del producto:** Aparato insertable de carga manual, para quemar combustibles sólidos (indicado en instrucciones), cuya función es calentar el espacio en el que está instalado.
   **Utilisation prévue du produit:** Appareil insérable qui se charge manuellement, conçu pour brûler des combustibles solides (indiqués dans le Manuel d'Instructions), dont la fonction est de chauffer l'espace où il est installé.
   **Usi previsti del prodotto:** Apparecchio a incasso a carico manuale, per bruciare combustibili solidi (indicati nelle istruzioni), la cui funzione è riscaldare lo spazio in cui è installato.
   **Entended uses of the product:** Insertable appliance to be loaded by hand and designed to burn solid fuels (indicated in instructions), whose function is to heat the space in which it is installed.
   **Utilização prevista do produto:** Aparelho encastrável de carga manual, para queimar combustíveis sólidos (indicado nas instruções), cuja função é aquecer o espaço no qual está instalado.

3. Nombre y dirección del fabricante: **LACUNZA KALOR GROUP S.A.L.**
   Nom et adresse du fabricant: **Pol. Ind. Ibarrea s/n 31800 Alsasua (Navarra) (España)**
   Nome e indirizzo del fabbricante: **Télefono: (0034) 948563511**
   Name and adress of the manufacturer: **Fax: (0034) 948563505**
   Nome e endereço do fabricante: **Email: comercial@lacunza.net**

4. Sistema de evaluación y verificación de la constancia de las prestaciones: **3**
   Système d'évaluation et contrôle de la constante de performance: 3
   Sistema di valutazione e verifica della costanza della prestazione: 3
   Assessment and verification system for constancy of performance: 3
   Sistema de avaliação e verificação da regularidade do desempenho: 3

5. Organismo Notificado, Laboratoire notifié, Laboratorio notificato, Laboratory notified, Laboratório notificado:
   **RRF N° NB1625 Rhein-Ruhr Feuerstäten**
   **Prüfstelle GmbH**
   **Am Technologie Park 1 D-45307 ESSEN**
   Por el sistema, Selon le system, In base al system, Based on system, Em base ao system : 3.
   Documento emitido (fecha), Numéro du rapport d'essai (date), Numero rapporto di prova (data), Test report number (date), Número relação de prova (data): **29195193 (04-04-2019)**

1 de 2

6. Prestaciones declaradas, Performance déclarée, Prestazioni dichiarate, Services declare, Desempenhos declarados:

| **Especificaciones técnicas armonizadas, Spécifications techniques armonices, Specifica tecnica armonizzata, Harmonised technical specifications, Especifica técnica harmonizada EN13229:2001/A2:2004/AC:2007** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Características esenciales, Caractéristiques essentielles, Caratteristiche essenziali, Essential features, Características essenciais** | **Prestaciones, Performance, Prestazione, Services, Desempenho** | |
| Reacción al fuego, Resistance au feu, Resistenza al fuoco, Resistance to fire, Resistência ao fogo | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** | |
| Distancia mínima de seguridad a materiales combustibles, Distance minimum aux matériaux combustibles, Dintanza minima da materiali combustibili, Minimum distance from combustible material, Distância mínimo de materiais combustíveis | **Izquierda, gauche, sinistra, left, esquerda:**<br>**Derecha, droite, diritto, right, direito:**<br>**Trasera, arrière, retro, back, traseira:**<br>**Delantera, avant, fronte, front, frente:**<br>**Encimera, dessus, sopra, above, acima:** | 200mm<br>200mm<br>300mm<br>1000mm<br>750mm |
| Temperatura humos a potencia térmica nominal, Température des fumées, Temperatura fumi, Fume temperatura, Temperatura dos gases de combustão | **212 °C** | |
| CO 13% O2 | **0.08 %** | |
| CO 13% O2 | **1000 mg/m³** | |
| NOx 13% O2 | **121 mg/m³** | |
| OGC 13% O2 | **39 mg/m³** | |
| $PM_{HF}$ | **20 mg/m³** | |
| Desprendimiento de sustancias peligrosas, Rejet de substances dangereuses, Rilascio di sostanze pericolose, Release of hazardous substances, Lançamento de substâncias perigosas | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** | |
| Temperatura superficial, Température de surface, Temperatura superficiale, Surface temperatura, Temperatura superficial | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** | |
| Seguridad eléctrica, Sécurité électrique, Sicurezza elettrica, Electrical safety, Segurança elétrica | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** | |
| Presión máxima de servicio (paila), Pression maximale de service, Máxima pressione di esercizio, Maximun operating pressure, Máxima pressão de exercício | - | |
| Resistencia mecánica (para soportar una chimenea/un conducto de humos), Resistanse mécanique (pour souvenir la cheminée), Resistenza mecánica (per supportare il camino), Mechanical strength (to support the fireplace), Resistência mecânica (para suportar a chaminé) | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** | |
| Potencia térmica ambiente, Puissance rendue au milieu, Potenza resa all'ambiente, Power output to the environment, Potência libertada no ambiente | **12 kW** | |
| Potencia térmica agua, Puissance rendue à l'eau, Potenza ceduta all'acqua, Power transferred to wáter, Potência cedida à água | - | |
| Rendimiento energético, Rendement, Rendimento, Efficiency, Atuação | **85,2 %** | |

Las prestaciones del producto identificado en el punto 1 son conformes con las prestaciones declaradas en el punto 6.
La performance du produit citée au point 1 est conforme à la performance declare au point 6.
La prestazione del prodotto di cui ai punti 1 è conforme alla prestazione dichiarata di cui al punto 6.
The performance of the product referred to in point 1 is consistent with the declared performance in point 6.
As declarações do produto identificado no ponto 1, estão conformes com as prestações declaradas no ponto 6.

La presente declaración de prestaciones se emite bajo la única responsabilidad del fabricante, indicado en el punto 3.
Cette déclaration de performance est délivrée sous la responsabilité exclusive du fabricant cité au point 3.
Si rilascia la presente dichiarazione di prestazione sotto la responsabilità exclusiva del fabricante di cui al punto 3.
This declaration of performance is issued under the manufacturer's sole responsibility referred to in point 3.
É emitida a presente declaraçao de desempenho sob a responsabilidade exclusive do fabricante referido no ponto 3.

LACUNZA
Lacunza Kalor Group S.A.L.
NIF A-31606932
Polígono Industrial Ibarrea s/n
31800 Alsasua (Navarra) Spain

**José Julián Garciandía Pellejero**
Director Gerente

Alsasua 25-04-2019

LACUNZA

CH-S-012

**DECLARACIÓN DE PRESTACIONES** Conforme al R. E. Productos Construcción (UE) N° 305/2011
**DÉCLARATION DE PERFORMANCE** Selon le Réglement (UE) N° 305/2011
**DICHIARAZIONE DI PRESTAZIONE** In base al Regolamento (UE) N° 305/2011
**DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE** According to Regulation (UE) N° 305/2011
**DECLARAÇAO DE PRESTAÇÕES** Em base com o Regulamento (UE) N° 305/2011

1. Nombre y/o código de identificación única del producto:
   Nom-code d'identification unique du produit
   Nome-codice identificativo unico del prodotto
   Unique identifier nome-code for product
   Nome-código de identificaçao único do produto
   - Marca, marque, marca, mark, marca: **Lacunza**
   - Tipo, type, tipo, type, tipo: **Monobloque, Appareil insérable, Apparecchio a incasso, Insertable appliance, Aparelho encastrável**
   - Modelo, modèle, modello, model, modelo: **ITACA100, ITACA100C/V, ITACA100V, ITACA100VC/V**

2. **Uso o usos previstos del producto:** Aparato insertable de carga manual, para quemar combustibles sólidos (indicado en instrucciones), cuya función es calentar el espacio en el que está instalado.
   **Utilisation prévue du produit:** Appareil insérable qui se charge manuellement, conçu pour brûler des combustibles solides (indiqués dans le Manuel d'Instructions), dont la fonction est de chauffer l'espace où il est installé.
   **Usi previsti del prodotto:** Apparecchio a incasso a carico manuale, per bruciare combustibili solidi (indicati nelle istruzioni), la cui funzione è riscaldare lo spazio in cui è installato.
   **Entended uses of the product:** Insertable appliance to be loaded by hand and designed to burn solid fuels (indicated in instructions), whose function is to heat the space in which it is installed.
   **Utilização prevista do produto:** Aparelho encastrável de carga manual, para queimar combustíveis sólidos (indicado nas instruções), cuja função é aquecer o espaço no qual está instalado.

3. Nombre y dirección del fabricante: / Nom et adresse du fabricant: / Nome e indirizzo del fabbricante: / Name and adress of the manufacturer: / Nome e endereço do fabricante:
   **LACUNZA KALOR GROUP S.A.L.**
   **Pol. Ind. Ibarrea s/n 31800 Alsasua (Navarra) (España)**
   **Télefono: (0034) 948563511**
   **Fax: (0034) 948563505**
   **Email: comercial@lacunza.net**

4. Sistema de evaluación y verificación de la constancia de las prestaciones: 3
   Système d'évaluation et contrôle de la constante de performance: 3
   Sistema di valutazione e verifica della costanza della prestazione: 3
   Assessment and verification system for constancy of performance: 3
   Sistema de avaliação e verificação da regularidade do desempenho: 3

5. Organismo Notificado, Laboratoire notifié, Laboratorio notificato, Laboratory notified, Laboratório notificado:
   **CEIS N° NB1722 Centro de ensayos, innovación y servicios**
   **Cr. Villaviciosa de Odón a Mostoles (M-856)**
   **Km 1.5 Móstoles 28935**
   Por el sistema, Selon le system, In base al system, Based on system, Em base ao system : 3.
   Documento emitido (fecha), Numéro du rapport d'essai (date), Numero rapporto di prova (data), Test report number (date), Número relação de prova (data): **LEE/069/08 (17-03-2009)**

6. Prestaciones declaradas, Performance déclarée, Prestazioni dichiarate, Services declare, Desempenhos declarados:

| Especificaciones técnicas armonizadas, Spécifications techniques armonices, Specifica tecnica armonizzata, Harmonised technical specifications, Especifica técnica harmonizada EN13229:2001/A1:2002/A2:2004/AC:2006/AC:2007 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Características esenciales, Caractéristiques essentielles, Caratteristiche essenziali, Essential features, Características essenciais** | **Prestaciones, Performance, Prestazione, Services, Desempenho** | |
| Reacción al fuego, Resistance au feu, Resistenza al fuoco, Resistance to fire, Resistência ao fogo | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** | |
| Distancia mínima de seguridad a materiales combustibles, Distance minimum aux matériaux combustibles, Dintanza minima da materiali combustibili, Minimum distance from combustible material, Distância mínimo de materiais combustíveis | **Izquierda, gauche, sinistra, left, esquerda:**<br>**Derecha, droite, diritto, right, direito:**<br>**Trasera, arrière, retro, back, traseira:**<br>**Delantera, avant, fronte, front, frente:**<br>**Encimera, dessus, sopra, above, acima:** | 200mm<br>200mm<br>300mm<br>1000mm<br>750mm |
| Temperatura humos a potencia térmica nominal, Température des fumées, Temperatura fumi, Fume temperatura, Temperatura dos gases de combustão | 315 °C | |
| Emisión de productos de combustión, Emisión des produits de combustion, Emisión prodotti combustione, Combustión productos emissions, Emissões de produtos de combustão | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** | |
| Concentración media CO al 13% O2, Concentration moyenne CO al 13% O2, LU concentrazione media di 02%, Average concentration CO to 02%, CO concentração média de 02% | 0.19 % | |
| Desprendimiento de sustancias peligrosas, Rejet de substances dangereuses, Rilascio di sostanze pericolose, Release of hazardous substances, Lançamento de substâncias perigosas | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** | |
| Temperatura superficial, Température de surface, Temperatura superficiale, Surface temperatura, Temperatura superficial | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** | |
| Seguridad eléctrica, Sécurité électrique, Sicurezza elettrica, Electrical safety, Segurança elétrica | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** | |
| Presión máxima de servicio (paila), Pression maximale de service, Máxima pressione di esercizio, Maximun operating pressure, Máxima pressão de exercício | - | |
| Resistencia mecánica (para soportar una chimenea/un conducto de humos), Resistanse mécanique (pour souvenir la cheminée), Resistenza mecânica (per supportare il camino), Mechanical strength (to support the fireplace), Resistência mecânica (para suportar a chaminé) | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** | |
| Potencia térmica ambiente, Puissance rendue au milieu, Potenza resa all'ambiente, Power output to the environment, Potência libertada no ambiente | 17 kW | |
| Potencia térmica agua, Puissance rendue à l'eau, Potenza ceduta all'acqua, Power transferred to water, Potência cedida à água | - | |
| Rendimiento energético, Rendement, Rendimento, Efficiency, Atuação | 78 % | |

Las prestaciones del producto identificado en el punto 1 son conformes con las prestaciones declaradas en el punto 6.
La performance du produit citée au point 1 est conforme à la performance declare au point 6.
La prestazione del prodotto di cui ai punti 1 è conforme alla prestazione dichiarata di cui al punto 6.
The performance of the product referred to in point 1 is consistent with the declared performance in point 6.
As declarações do produto identificado no ponto 1, estão conformes com as prestações declaradas no ponto 6.

La presente declaración de prestaciones se emite bajo la única responsabilidad del fabricante, indicado en el punto 3.
Cette déclaration de performance est délivrée sous la responsabilité exclusive du fabricant cité au point 3.
Si rilascia la presente dichiarazione di prestazione sotto la responsabilità exclusiva del fabricante di cui al punto 3.
This declaration of performance is issued under the manufacturer's sole responsibility referred to in point 3.
É emitida a presente declaraçao de desempenho sob a responsabilidade exclusive do fabricante referido no ponto 3.

LACUNZA
Lacunza Kalor Group S.A.U.
NIF A-31606311
Polígono Industrial Kamet
31800 Alsasua (Navarra) Spain

**José Julián Garciandía Pellejero**
Director Gerente

Alsasua 01-07-2013

CH-S-013

**DECLARACIÓN DE PRESTACIONES** Conforme al R. E. Productos Construcción (UE) N° 305/2011
**DÉCLARATION DE PERFORMANCE** Selon le Réglement (UE) N° 305/2011
**DICHIARAZIONE DI PRESTAZIONE** In base al Regolamento (UE) N° 305/2011
**DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE** According to Regulation (UE) N° 305/2011
**DECLARAÇAO DE PRESTAÇÕES** Em base com o Regulamento (UE) N° 305/2011

1. Nombre y/o código de identificación única del producto:
   Nom-code d'identification unique du produit
   Nome-codice identificativo unico del prodotto
   Unique identifier nome-code for product
   Nome-código de identificaçao único do produto
   - Marca, marque, marca, mark, marca: **Lacunza**
   - Tipo, type, tipo, type, tipo: **Monobloque, Appareil insérable, Apparecchio a incasso, Insertable appliance, Aparelho encastrável**
   - Modelo, modèle, modello, model, modelo: **ITACA120, ITACA120C/V, ITACA120V, ITACA120VC/V**

2. **Uso o usos previstos del producto:** Aparato insertable de carga manual, para quemar combustibles sólidos (indicado en instrucciones), cuya función es calentar el espacio en el que está instalado.
   **Utilisation prévue du produit:** Appareil insérable qui se charge manuellement, conçu pour brûler des combustibles solides (indiqués dans le Manuel d'Instructions), dont la fonction est de chauffer l'espace où il est installé.
   **Usi previsti del prodotto:** Apparecchio a incasso a carico manuale, per bruciare combustibili solidi (indicati nelle istruzioni), la cui funzione è riscaldare lo spazio in cui è installato.
   **Entended uses of the product:** Insertable appliance to be loaded by hand and designed to burn solid fuels (indicated in instructions), whose function is to heat the space in which it is installed.
   **Utilização prevista do produto:** Aparelho encastrável de carga manual, para queimar combustíveis sólidos (indicado nas instruções), cuja função é aquecer o espaço no qual está instalado.

3. Nombre y dirección del fabricante:
   Nom et adresse du fabricant:
   Nome e indirizzo del fabbricante:
   Name and adress of the manufacturer:
   Nome e endereço do fabricante:

   **LACUNZA KALOR GROUP S.A.L.**
   **Pol. Ind. Ibarrea s/n 31800 Alsasua (Navarra) (España)**
   **Télefono: (0034) 948563511**
   **Fax: (0034) 948563505**
   **Email: comercial@lacunza.net**

4. Sistema de evaluación y verificación de la constancia de las prestaciones: 3
   Système d'évaluation et contrôle de la constante de performance: 3
   Sistema di valutazione e verifica della costanza della prestazione: 3
   Assessment and verification system for constancy of performance: 3
   Sistema de avaliação e verificação da regularidade do desempenho: 3

5. Organismo Notificado, Laboratoire notifié, Laboratorio notificato, Laboratory notified, Laboratório notificado:
   **CEIS N° NB1722 Centro de ensayos, innovación y servicios**
   **Cr. Villaviciosa de Odón a Mostoles (M-856)**
   **Km 1.5 Móstoles 28935**
   Por el sistema, Selon le system, In base al system, Based on system, Em base ao system : **3.**
   Documento emitido (fecha), Numéro du rapport d'essai (date), Numero rapporto di prova (data), Test report number (date), Número relação de prova (data): **LEE/084/08 (17-03-2009)**

6. Prestaciones declaradas, Performance déclarée, Prestazioni dichiarate, Services declare, Desempenhos declarados:

| Especificaciones técnicas armonizadas, Spécifications techniques armonices, Specifica tecnica armonizzata, Harmonised technical specifications, Especifica técnica harmonizada EN13229:2001/A1:2002/A2:2004/AC:2006/AC:2007 | | |
|---|---|---|
| Características esenciales, Caractéristiques essentielles, Caratteristiche essenziali, Essential features, Características essenciais | Prestaciones, Performance, Prestazione, Services, Desempenho | |
| Reacción al fuego, Resistance au feu, Resistenza al fuoco, Resistance to fire, Resistência ao fogo | Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade | |
| Distancia mínima de seguridad a materiales combustibles, Distance minimum aux matériaux combustibles, Dintanza minima da materiali combustibili, Minimum distance from combustible material, Distância mínimo de materiais combustíveis | Izquierda, gauche, sinistra, left, esquerda:<br>Derecha, droite, diritto, right, direito:<br>Trasera, arrière, retro, back, traseira:<br>Delantera, avant, fronte, front, frente:<br>Encimera, dessus, sopra, above, acima: | 200mm<br>200mm<br>300mm<br>1000mm<br>750mm |
| Temperatura humos a potencia térmica nominal, Température des fumées, Temperatura fumi, Fume temperatura, Temperatura dos gases de combustão | 250 °C | |
| Emisión de productos de combustión, Emisión des produits de combustion, Emisión prodotti combustione, Combustión productos emissions, Emissões de produtos de combustão | Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade | |
| Concentración media CO al 13% O2, Concentration moyenne CO al 13% O2, CO concentrazione media di O2%, Average concentration CO to O2%, CO concentração média de O2% | 0.28 % | |
| Desprendimiento de sustancias peligrosas, Rejet de substances dangereuses, Rilascio di sostanze pericolose, Release of hazardous substances, Lançamento de substâncias perigosas | Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade | |
| Temperatura superficial, Température de surface, Temperatura superficiale, Surface temperatura, Temperatura superficial | Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade | |
| Seguridad eléctrica, Sécurité électrique, Sicurezza elettrica, Electrical safety, Segurança elétrica | Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade | |
| Presión máxima de servicio (paila), Pression maximale de service, Máxima pressione di esercizio, Maximun operating pressure, Máxima pressão de exercício | - | |
| Resistencia mecánica (para soportar una chimenea/un conducto de humos), Resistanse mécanique (pour souvenir la cheminée), Resistenza mecánica (per supportare il camino), Mechanical strength (to support the fireplace), Resistência mecânica (para suportar a chaminé) | Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade | |
| Potencia térmica ambiente, Puissance rendue au milieu, Potenza resa all'ambiente, Power output to the environment, Potência libertada no ambiente | 16.5 kW | |
| Potencia térmica agua, Puissance rendue à l'eau, Potenza ceduta all'acqua, Power transferred to wáter, Potência cedida à água | - | |
| Rendimiento energético, Rendement, Rendimento, Efficiency, Atuação | 81 % | |

Las prestaciones del producto identificado en el punto 1 son conformes con las prestaciones declaradas en el punto 6.
La performance du produit citée au point 1 est conforme à la performance declare au point 6.
La prestazione del prodotto di cui ai punti 1 è conforme alla prestazione dichiarata di cui al punto 6.
The performance of the product referred to in point 1 is consistent with the declared performance in point 6.
As declarações do produto identificado no ponto 1, estão conformes com as prestações declaradas no ponto 6.

La presente declaración de prestaciones se emite bajo la única responsabilidad del fabricante, indicado en el punto 3.
Cette déclaration de performance est délivrée sous la responsabilité exclusive du fabricant cité au point 3.
Si rilascia la presente dichiarazione di prestazione sotto la responsabilità exclusiva del fabricante di cui al punto 3.
This declaration of performance is issued under the manufacturer's sole responsibility referred to in point 3.
É emitida a presente declaraçao de desempenho sob a responsabilidade exclusive do fabricante referido no ponto 3.

LACUNZA
Lacunza Kalor Group S.L.
NIF A-31606932
Polígono Industrial Ibarrea s/n
31800 Alsasua (Navarra) Spain

José Julián Garciandía Pellejero
Director Gerente

Alsasua 01-07-2013

# 8. CE MARK

| CE 19 | LACUNZA KALOR GROUP S.A.L.<br>Pol. Ind. Ibarrea s/n 31800<br>Alsasua (Navarra) (Spain)<br><br>Número, Nombre, Numero, Number, Número : CH-S-011 |
|---|---|
| Marca, marque, marca, mark, marca: **Lacunza**<br>Tipo, type, tipo, type, tipo: **Insertable, Appareil insérable, Apparecchio a incasso, Insertable appliance, Aparelho encastrável**<br>Modelo, modèle, modello, model, modelo: **Itaca 80, Itaca 80 C/V, Itaca 80 V, Itaca 80 V C/V** | Organismo notificado, Laboratoire notifié, Laboratorio notificato, Laboratory notified, Laboratorio notificado: RRF Nº NB1625 |

Chimenea de carga manual, para quemar combustibles sólidos (indicado en instrucciones), cuya función es calentar el espacio en el que está instalada.

Appareil insérable qui se charge manuellement, conçu pour brûler des combustibles solides (indiqués dans le Manuel d'Instructions), dont la fonction est de chauffer l'espace où il est installé.

Apparecchio a incasso a carico manuale, per bruciare combustibili solidi (indicati nelle istruzioni), la cui funzione è riscaldare lo spazio in cui è installato.

Insertable appliance to be loaded by hand and designed to burn solid fuels (indicated in instructions), whose function is to heat the space in which it is installed.

Aparelho encastrável de carga manual, para queimar combustíveis sólidos (indicado nas instruções), cuja função é aquecer o espaço no qual está instalado.

**EN13229:2001/A2:2004/AC:2007**

| **Características esenciales, Caractéristiques essentielles, Caratteristiche essenziali, Essential features, Características essenciais** | **Prestaciones, Performance, Prestazione, Services, Desempenho** |
|---|---|
| Reacción al fuego, Resistance au feu, Resistenza al fuoco, Resistance to fire, Resistência ao fogo | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Distancia mínima de seguridad a materiales combustibles, Distance minimum aux matériaux combustibles, Dintanza minima da materiali combustibili, Minimum distance from combustible material, Distância mínimo de materiais combustíveis | **Izquierda, gauche, sinistra, left, esquerda: 200mm**<br>**Derecha, droite, diritto, right, direito: 200mm**<br>**Trasera, arrière, retro, back, traseira: 300mm**<br>**Delantera, avant, fronte, front, frente: 1000mm**<br>**Encimera, dessus, sopra, above, acima: 750mm** |
| Temperatura humos a potencia térmica nominal, Température des fumées, Temperatura fumi, Fume temperatura, Temperatura dos gases de combustão | **212 °C** |
| Emisión productos combustión, Emisión des produits de combustion, Emisión prodotti combustione, Combustión productos emissions, Emissões de produtos de combustão | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Concentración media CO al 13% O2, Concentration moyenne CO al 13% O2, CO concentrazione media di O2%, Average concentration CO to O2%, CO concentração média de O2% | **0.08%** |
| Desprendimiento de sustancias peligrosas, Rejet de substances dangereuses, Rilascio di sostanze pericolose, Release of hazardous substances, Lançamento de substâncias perigosas | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Temperatura superficial, Température de surface, Temperatura superficiale, Surface temperatura, Temperatura superficial | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Seguridad eléctrica, Sécurité électrique, Sicurezza elettrica, Electrical safety, Segurança elétrica | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Presión máxima de servicio (paila), Pression maximale de service, Máxima pressione di esercizio, Maximun operating pressure, Máxima pressão de exercício | - |
| Resistencia mecánica (para soportar una chimenea/un conducto de humos), Resistanse mécanique (pour souvenir la cheminée), Resistenza mecânica (per supportare il camino), Mechanical strength (to support the fireplace), Resistência mecânica (para suportar a chaminé) | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Potencia térmica ambiente, Puissance rendue au milieu, Potenza resa all'ambiente, Power output to the environment, Potência libertada no ambiente | **12 kW** |
| Potencia térmica agua, Puissance rendue à l'eau, Potenza ceduta all'acqua, Power transferred to wáter, Potência cedida à água | - |
| Rendimiento energético, Rendement, Rendimento, Efficiency, Atuação | **85,2 %** |

| CE 09 | LACUNZA KALOR GROUP S.A.L.<br>Pol. Ind. Ibarrea s/n 31800<br>Alsasua (Navarra) (Spain)<br><br>Número, Nombre, Numero, Number, Número : **CH-S-012** |
|---|---|
| Marca, marque, marca, mark, marca: **Lacunza**<br>Tipo, type, tipo, type, tipo: **Insertable, Appareil insérable, Apparecchio a incasso, Insertable appliance, Aparelho encastrável**<br>Modelo, modèle, modello, model, modelo: **Itaca 100, Itaca 100 C/V, Itaca 100 V, Itaca 100 V C/V** | Organismo notificado, Laboratoire notifié, Laboratorio notificato, Laboratory notified, Laboratorio notificado: **CEIS Nº NB1722** |

Chimenea de carga manual, para quemar combustibles sólidos (indicado en instrucciones), cuya función es calentar el espacio en el que está instalada.

Appareil insérable qui se charge manuellement, conçu pour brûler des combustibles solides (indiqués dans le Manuel d'Instructions), dont la fonction est de chauffer l'espace où il est installé.

Apparecchio a incasso a carico manuale, per bruciare combustibili solidi (indicati nelle istruzioni), la cui funzione è riscaldare lo spazio in cui è installato.

Insertable appliance to be loaded by hand and designed to burn solid fuels (indicated in instructions), whose function is to heat the space in which it is installed.

Aparelho encastrável de carga manual, para queimar combustíveis sólidos (indicado nas instruções), cuja função é aquecer o espaço no qual está instalado.

EN13229:2001/A1:2002/A2:2004/AC:2006/AC:2007

| **Características esenciales, Caractéristiques essentielles, Caratteristiche essenziali, Essential features, Características essenciais** | **Prestaciones, Performance, Prestazione, Services, Desempenho** |
|---|---|
| Reacción al fuego, Resistance au feu, Resistenza al fuoco, Resistance to fire, Resistência ao fogo | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Distancia mínima de seguridad a materiales combustibles, Distance minimum aux matériaux combustibles, Dintanza minima da materiali combustibili, Minimum distance from combustible material, Distância mínimo de materiais combustíveis | **Izquierda, gauche, sinistra, left, esquerda: 200mm**<br>**Derecha, droite, diritto, right, direito: 200mm**<br>**Trasera, arrière, retro, back, traseira: 300mm**<br>**Delantera, avant, fronte, front, frente: 1000mm**<br>**Encimera, dessus, sopra, above, acima: 750mm** |
| Temperatura humos a potencia térmica nominal, Température des fumées, Temperatura fumi, Fume temperatura, Temperatura dos gases de combustão | **315 °C** |
| Emisión productos combustión, Emisión des produits de combustion, Emisión prodotti combustione, Combustión productos emissions, Emissões de produtos de combustão | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Concentración media CO al 13% O2, Concentration moyenne CO al 13% O2, CO concentrazione media di O2%, Average concentration CO to O2%, CO concentração média de O2% | 0.19 % |
| Desprendimiento de sustancias peligrosas, Rejet de substances dangereuses, Rilascio di sostanze pericolose, Release of hazardous substances, Lançamento de substâncias perigosas | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Temperatura superficial, Température de surface, Temperatura superficiale, Surface temperatura, Temperatura superficial | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Seguridad eléctrica, Sécurité électrique, Sicurezza elettrica, Electrical safety, Segurança elétrica | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Presión máxima de servicio (paila), Pression maximale de service, Máxima pressione di esercizio, Maximun operating pressure, Máxima pressão de exercicio | - |
| Resistencia mecánica (para soportar una chimenea/un conducto de humos), Resistanse mécanique (pour souvenir la cheminée), Resistenza mecánica (per supportare il camino), Mechanical strength (to support the fireplace), Resistência mecânica (para suportar a chaminé) | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Potencia térmica ambiente, Puissance rendue au milieu, Potenza resa all'ambiente, Power output to the environment, Potência libertada no ambiente | **17 kW** |
| Potencia térmica agua, Puissance rendue à l'eau, Potenza ceduta all'acqua, Power transferred to wáter, Potência cedida à água | - |
| Rendimiento energético, Rendement, Rendimento, Efficiency, Atuação | 78 % |

| | |
|---|---|
| CE 09 | LACUNZA KALOR GROUP S.A.L.<br>Pol. Ind. Ibarrea s/n 31800<br>Alsasua (Navarra) (Spain) |
| | Número, Nombre, Numero, Number, Número : **CH-S-013** |
| Marca, marque, marca, mark, marca: **Lacunza**<br>Tipo, type, tipo, type, tipo: **Insertable, Appareil insérable, Apparecchio a incasso, Insertable appliance, Aparelho encastrável**<br>Modelo, modèle, modello, model, modelo: **Itaca 120, Itaca 120 C/V, Itaca 120 V, Itaca 120 V C/V** | Organismo notificado, Laboratoire notifié, Laboratorio notificato, Laboratory notified, Laboratorio notificado: **CEIS Nº NB1722** |

Chimenea de carga manual, para quemar combustibles sólidos (indicado en instrucciones), cuya función es calentar el espacio en el que está instalada.

Appareil insérable qui se charge manuellement, conçu pour brûler des combustibles solides (indiqués dans le Manuel d'Instructions), dont la fonction est de chauffer l'espace où il est installé.

Apparecchio a incasso a carico manuale, per bruciare combustibili solidi (indicati nelle istruzioni), la cui funzione è riscaldare lo spazio in cui è installato.

Insertable appliance to be loaded by hand and designed to burn solid fuels (indicated in instructions), whose function is to heat the space in which it is installed.

Aparelho encastrável de carga manual, para queimar combustíveis sólidos (indicado nas instruções), cuja função é aquecer o espaço no qual está instalado.

EN13229:2001/A1:2002/A2:2004/AC:2006/AC:2007

| **Características esenciales, Caractéristiques essentielles, Caratteristiche essenziali, Essential features, Características essenciais** | **Prestaciones, Performance, Prestazione, Services, Desempenho** |
|---|---|
| Reacción al fuego, Resistance au feu, Resistenza al fuoco, Resistance to fire, Resistência ao fogo | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Distancia mínima de seguridad a materiales combustibles, Distance minimum aux matériaux combustibles, Dintanza minima da materiali combustibili, Minimum distance from combustible material, Distância mínimo de materiais combustíveis | **Izquierda, gauche, sinistra, left, esquerda: 200mm**<br>**Derecha, droite, diritto, right, direito: 200mm**<br>**Trasera, arrière, retro, back, traseira: 300mm**<br>**Delantera, avant, fronte, front, frente: 1000mm**<br>**Encimera, dessus, sopra, above, acima: 750mm** |
| Temperatura humos a potencia térmica nominal, Température des fumées, Temperatura fumi, Fume temperatura, Temperatura dos gases de combustão | **250 °C** |
| Emisión productos combustión, Emisión des produits de combustion, Emisión prodotti combustione, Combustión productos emissions, Emissões de produtos de combustão | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Concentración media CO al 13% O2, Concentration moyenne CO al 13% O2, CO concentrazione media di O2%, Average concentration CO to O2%, CO concentração média de O2% | **0.28 %** |
| Desprendimiento de sustancias peligrosas, Rejet de substances dangereuses, Rilascio di sostanze pericolose, Release of hazardous substances, Lançamento de substâncias perigosas | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Temperatura superficial, Température de surface, Temperatura superficiale, Surface temperatura, Temperatura superficial | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Seguridad eléctrica, Sécurité électrique, Sicurezza elettrica, Electrical safety, Segurança elétrica | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Presión máxima de servicio (paila), Pression maximale de service, Máxima pressione di esercizio, Maximun operating pressure, Máxima pressão de exercício | - |
| Resistencia mecánica (para soportar una chimenea/un conducto de humos), Resistanse mécanique (pour souvenir la cheminée), Resistenza mecánica (per supportare il camino), Mechanical strength (to support the fireplace), Resistência mecânica (para suportar a chaminé) | **Cumple, Conforme, Conforme, Compliant, Em Conformidade** |
| Potencia térmica ambiente, Puissance rendue au milieu, Potenza resa all'ambiente, Power output to the environment, Potência libertada no ambiente | **16.5 kW** |
| Potencia térmica agua, Puissance rendue à l'eau, Potenza ceduta all'acqua, Power transferred to wáter, Potência cedida à água | - |
| Rendimiento energético, Rendement, Rendimento, Efficiency, Atuação | **81 %** |

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