... welcome to a warm home

FREESTANDING WOOD FIREPLACE FLUE KIT ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE HEATER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

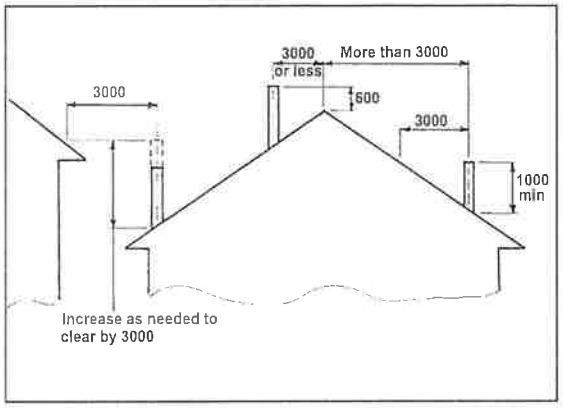
The flue should be vertical and without bends. If an offset is required, it should be as close to the heater as practicable and should not be offset more than 500mm from the centre line of the flue stub. Clearances from the flue pipe to combustible materials must be maintained (see Table 1 of Heater Installation Manual).

Restrictions or leaks in the flue may reduce the draught, and, in severe conditions, could cause smoke to enter the room.

The flue must extend a minimum of **4.6m** above the floor protector.

The flue cowl must be at least 600mm above the highest point of the roof if within 3 meters of it, or 1000mm above the roof penetration if more than 3 meters from the ridge.

No part of the building, or any adjacent building, may be in or above a circular area of a horizontal radius of 3 meters from the flue exit.



These heights are given as a general minimum, and in actual practice the presence of surrounding structures, trees, fences, etc. **may necessitate additional height for satisfactory performance.** The cowl must be fitted to prevent entry of birds, snow and rain. At all flue joints, the swaged end of the upper piece must be fitted to the plain end of the lower piece.

INSTALLATION

1. Select the location for the heater, bearing in mind the clearances required (see **Table 1** of Heater installation Manual).

2. Place the heater into the desired position and plumb for the ceiling roof penetrations. Allow for 150mm diameter flue pipe, 200mm diameter inner casing and 250mm outer casing. Check the proposed route of the flue to ensure it is clear of roof trusses and rafters in the ceiling space or other obstructions. It may be necessary to move the location of the heater to ensure this.

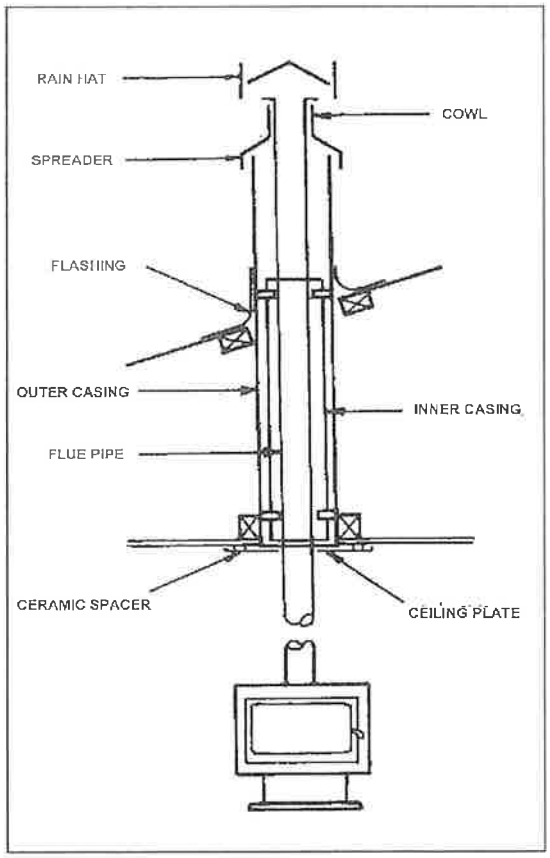
3. Once the location is confirmed, the heater must be restrained against movement due to earthquakes. The heater is restrained by fixing the heater to the floor with two bolts of 6mm minimum diameter through the holes provided in the plinth base, through the hearth and floor and fixed with heavy washers and nuts. For solid concrete floors, use 8mm DYNABOLTS® or similar with a minimum depth of engagement into the floor of 50mm.

4. Cut a 260mm **square** penetration for the passage of the flue pipe and casings through the ceiling. Trim back and reframe timbers to allow for fixing the ceiling plate and outer liner.

5. Cut and frame an opening in the roof and position the outer casing through the roof until it is flush with the underside of the ceiling. Fix with 4 screws or nails to the framing of the square opening in the ceiling at the points where the casing and timber touch.

6. Flash the outer casing to the roof, to make a permanent, weather proof seal.

7. Place the ceiling plate with folded edges upwards over the flue spigot on the heater.



8. Join the required number of flue pipes by inserting the swaged ends of the upper piece into the plain end of the lower piece. Drill and fix each length with three stainless rivets or self-tapping screws. It is important that each flue joint is sealed with commercially available flue sealing compound, including the joint between the flue spigot and the first length of flue. **Note:** enamel finish flue pipes may only be used where they are visible. Flue pipes located inside the casings in the roof space **must** be stainless steel only. Position the flue pipe into the spigot in the top of the heater. The flue pipe can either be lowered from the top as a single unit or fed up from the room a length at a time, ensuring that all joints are sealed and fixed properly.
Fit the flue shield, if used, so that the bottom edge of the shield has an air gap of 2-3mm above the top grill of the heater.

9. Slide the inner casing into place, between the outer casing and the flue pipe, ensuring that the spacers are fitted to maintain equal clearances around the flue and casings.

10. The flue pipe must extend at least 200mm above the casing. Extra lengths of flue pipe, inner casing and outer casing may be required to achieve the minimum distance above the roof. Joins between lengths of outer casing must be made with the upper end of the lower section inside the bottom edge of the upper length (the opposite of the method used for the flue pipe).

11. Place the top spreader in place and tighten. Slide the cowl over the flue pipe until it rests on the top spreader. Secure with stainless rivets or self-tapping screws.

12. Fit the rain-hat. Do not fasten this in place – it must be removable for cleaning.

13. Screw the ceiling plate securely in position, through the holes provided, into the outer casing support framing. Ensure that the ceiling plate is spaced off from the ceiling by means of the spacers supplied in the flue kit. **Do not** fix the ceiling plate directly to the ceiling.

14. Where a flue terminates more than two meters above the roof penetration, it may be necessary to fit restraining guy wires for stability in high wind conditions.

15. Before using the heater, ensure that a Compliance Certificate is issued by your Registered Installer or Territorial Authority Inspector.

PLEASE NOTE:
This kit is a "starter kit". It contains the flue components that will be required in every installation, but will not necessarily contain enough length of flue pipe and casings to meet the minimum flue height requirements of your particular installation. This may vary widely depending on the design of the house and the location of the heater. Your installer should ensure that any extra flue pipe length required is allowed for in his quotation.

This flue system, when installed in accordance with these instructions, meets the requirements of AS/NZS 2918-2001 Appendix F, "Thermal Testing of Flue Systems and Flue System Clearances".

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