FREESTANDING WOOD FIRE FLUE KIT ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE WOOD FIRE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

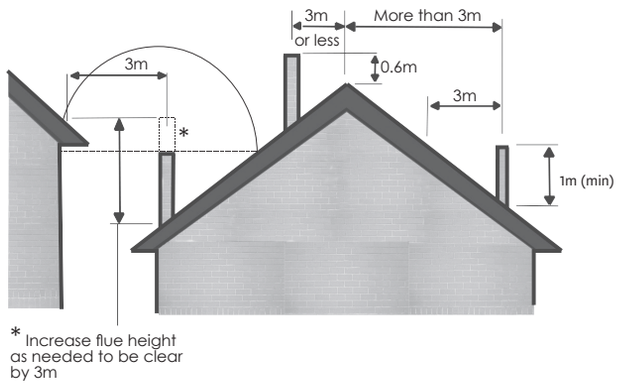
The flue should be vertical and without bends. If an offset is required, it should be as close to the wood fire as practicable and should not be offset more than 500mm from the centre line of the flue stub. Clearances from the flue pipe to combustible materials must be maintained (see Wood Fire Installation 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 **4.6 metres** above the floor protector.

The flue cowl must be at least 600mm above the highest point of the roof if within 3 metres of it, or 1 metre above the roof penetration if more than 3 metres 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 metres 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.

INSTALLATION

1. Select the location for the wood fire, bearing in mind the clearances required (see Wood Fire Installation Manual).

2. Place the wood fire 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 wood fire to ensure this.

3. Once the location is confirmed, the wood fire must be restrained against movement due to earthquakes. The wood fire is restrained by fixing the wood fire 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.

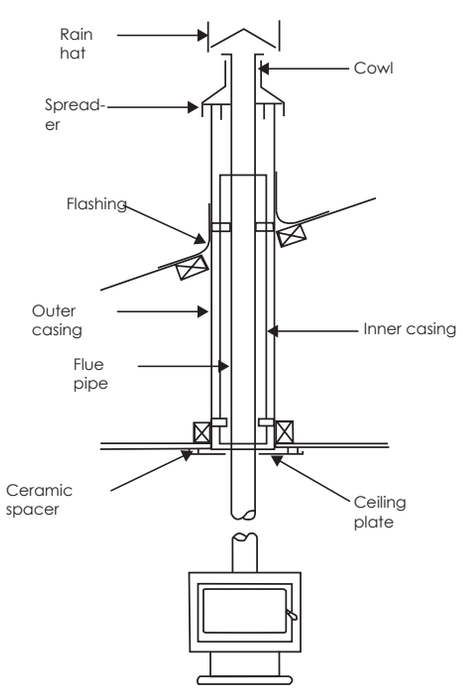
5. Cut and frame an opening in the roof and position the outer casing through the roof until it is flush with the underside of the ceiling. Fix with 4 adequate screws to the framing of the square opening in the ceiling. Centralize 250mm flue casing in the 260mm square cut holes so each fixing point has a 5mm gap between flue casing and timber.

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 wood fire.

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.

   Important: Each flue joint must be sealed with commercially available flue sealing compound, including the joint between the flue spigot and the first length of flue.



Position the flue pipe into the spigot in the top of the wood fire. 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.

Note: Enamel finish flue pipes may only be used where they are visible. Flue pipes located wholly inside the casings in the roof space must be stainless steel only.

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. The inner casing has to extend from ceiling level to above roof line.

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 using the spacers supplied in the flue kit. Do not fix the ceiling plate directly to the ceiling.

14. Fit the flue shield, so that the bottom edge of the shield has an air gap of 3-5cm above the top grill of the wood fire. The reflector shield is fitted using brackets that fit into the joints of the flue system, meaning that no holes need be drilled into the flue pipes. (This method of fitting into the joints has no detrimental effect on the draft or efficiency of the flue.) The reflector should be installed when the wood fire is being installed, as part of the flue system.

    The reflector is supplied with a hardware pack comprising 2 x stainless saddle brackets, and 2 x securing screws.

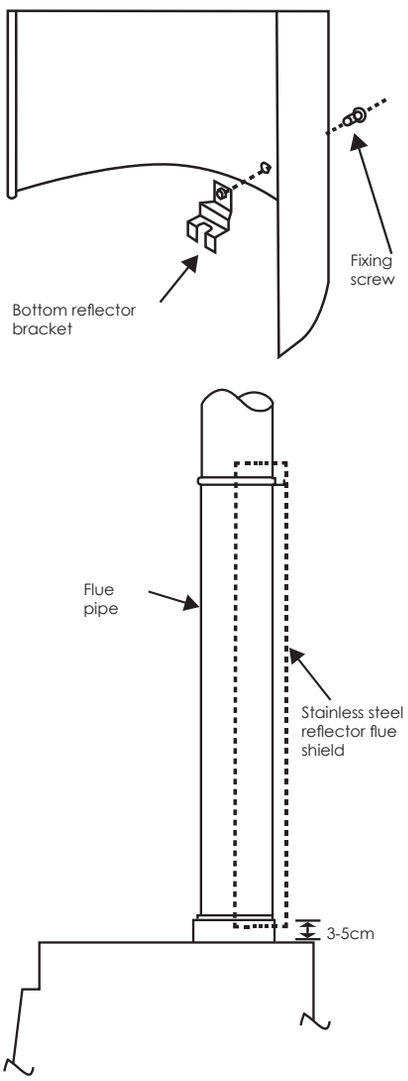
    Fit a mounting bracket to the inside of the shield with the legs of the bracket pointing towards the end of the shield. This is the bottom of the reflector.

    Place the legs of the bracket fitted to the reflector into the flue stub of the fire. Place the lower length of flue pipe into the flue stub, trapping the legs of the bracket. Ensure the seam of the flue pipe is at the centre back of the wood fire, and the reflector is centralised.

    Fit the other bracket to the top of the reflector, with the legs inside the top of the lower length of flue pipe.

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

16. Before using the wood fire, 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 wood fire. 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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