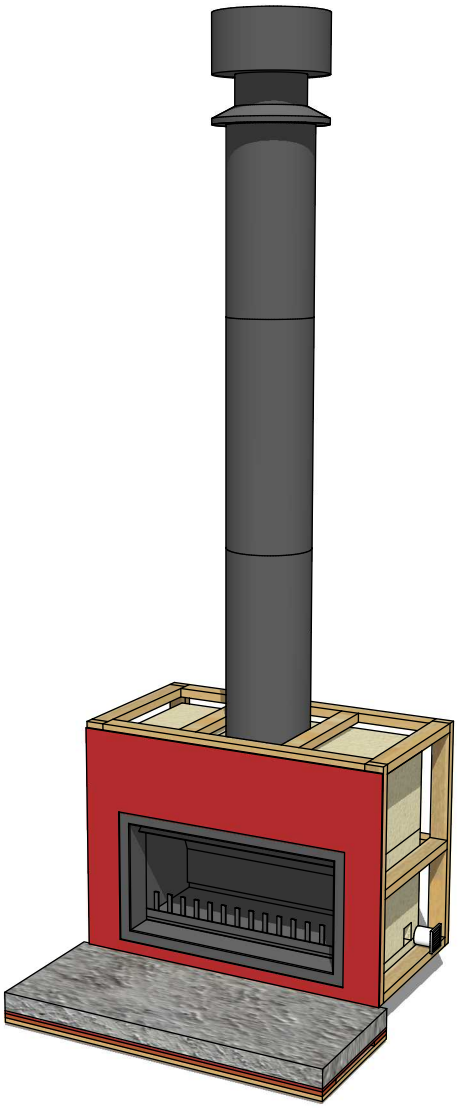
26 April 2024

T1200 Open Wood Fire

Solid Fuel Burner, Open Wood Fire

Installation Manual



The Trendz T1200 Fire and Flue System has been tested to comply with ASNZS 2918:2001 & Building Code C/AS1 7.5 Open Fires

INSTALLATION

Trendz Fireplaces recommends the fire to be installed by an approved NZHHA Installer or suitable qualified trade person

Read all the instructions carefully before commencing the installation.
Failure to follow these instructions may result in a fire hazard and void the warranty

General Information

Location of the Fire:
Open fires are ideally situated at one end of a room or area, directing heat away from their opening, enhancing their efficiency.

The Topography of the Land:
The slope and positioning of the land relative to the home play a crucial role in how the wind interacts with the fire and flue system. Ensuring the correct placement of the flue termination is essential to optimize performance.

The Prevailing Wind:
Attention must be paid to the positioning of the flue termination, as wind gusts impacting the flue and cowl system may overpower the cowl, leading to a draught back down the flue into the home. This can result from a combination of down draught and high pressure.

Pressure Differential, Venting & External Air into the Building:
All fires require proper air circulation for correct burning and drafting. Factors such as kitchen fans, air conditioning units, high wind zones, and naturally occurring draught spaces can influence the pressure differential between the inside and outside of the building. Careful consideration during design and installation is necessary to ensure adequate building venting, maintaining a neutral or positive pressure at the fireplace and a negative pressure at the flue outlet. If needed, a mechanical system can be added to assist in achieving this balance, guaranteeing a continuous outward draught in the flue system.

Wind Noise:
Some installations may experience wind noise. It is advisable to use an enclosure or protective measure to mitigate this issue.

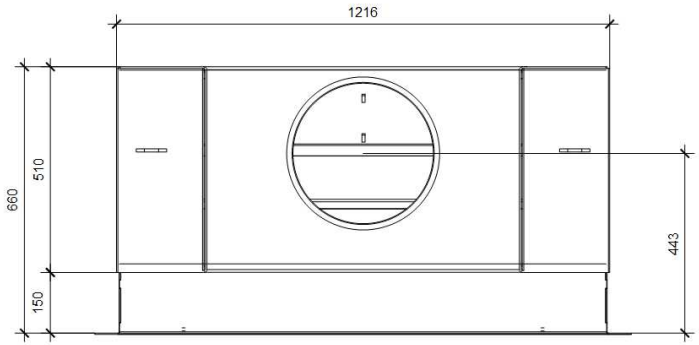
Installation Steps to Consider:

Pre - Installation Notes:
- Installation to AS/NZS2918:2001.
- Installation to Trendz Fireplaces/Manufacturers Specifications.
- Permitting is required for all new installations.
- For queries on surrounding construction finishes, get in touch with the specialists at Trendz Fireplaces.

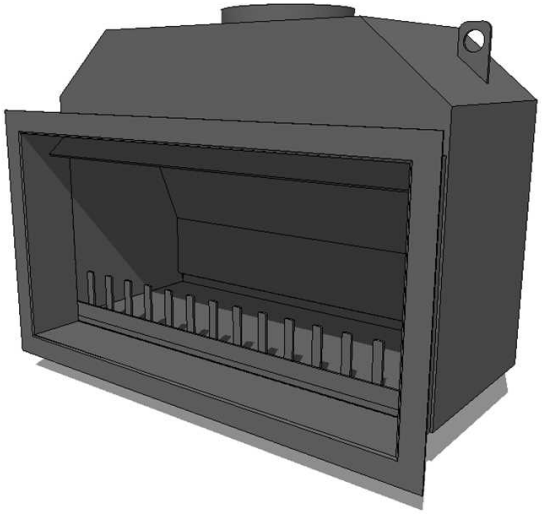
Step 1: Framing Construction Planning
- Mark out flue center.
- Mark out heat cell clearance requirements in proximity to combustible materials/timber framing.

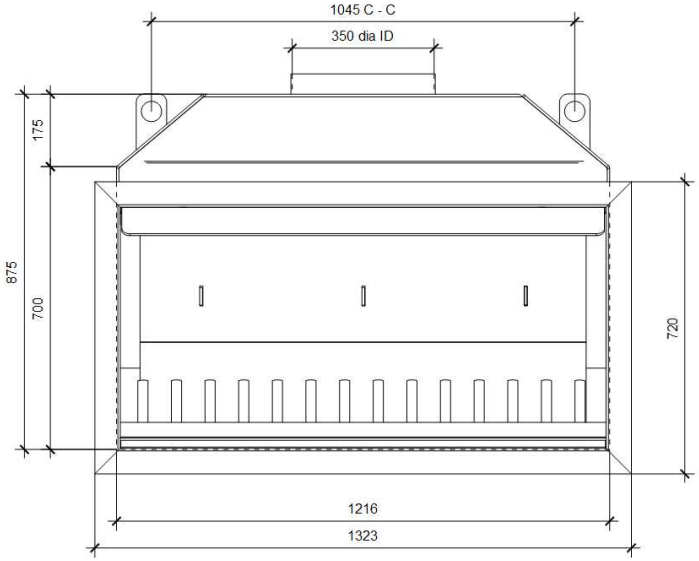
Step 2: Installation method for certified NZHHA Installer
- Position and set AAC hebel heat cell base panel to base.
- Position and set firebox to AAC hebel heat cell base panel.
- Position and set remaining AAC hebel heat cell panels.
- Position and set vents where required.
- Fit and secure flue system.
- Fit cowl and flashing system.

Step 3: Surface Finishing and Checks
- Build the hearth to the specified thickness.
- Enclose the AAC structure and chimney chase (in the case of a timber alcove).
- Customize the finish of the autoclaved aerated concrete (AAC) enclosure and hearth according to the customer's preferences, such as paint or tiles. Maintain a 3mm gap between the flange and the finished surround to accommodate the expansion and contraction of metal fireplaces.
- Ensure the installation of the necessary 2 x 100mm diameter vents for the Caitec system.
- Create a mantle if requested.

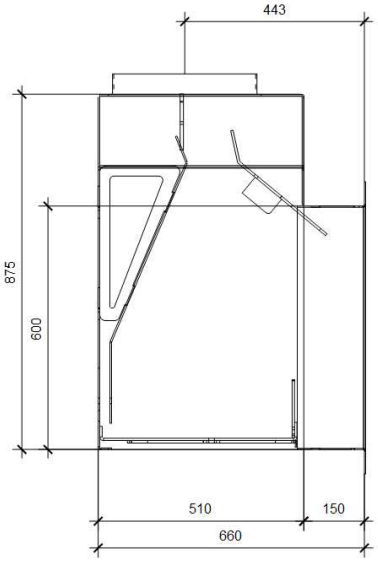


PLAN
SCALE: TO FIT





ELEVATION: FRONT
SCALE: TO FIT

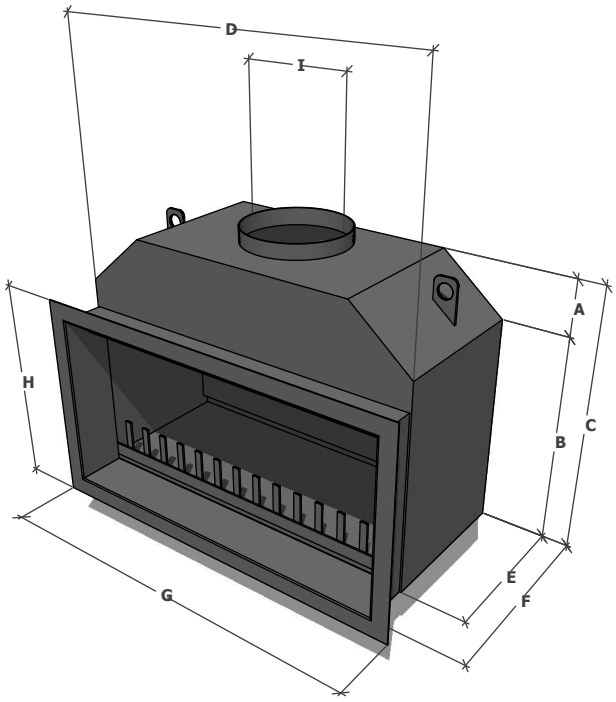


ELEVATION: SIDE
SCALE: TO FIT

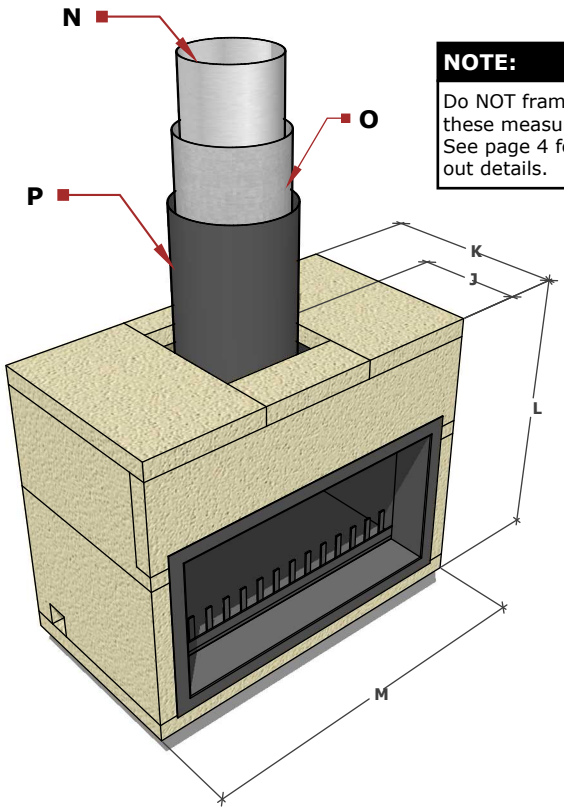
Installation

Important:
• This installation guide serves as a reference guide only. Seek installation advice from a certified "NZHHA Installer" or visit www.homeheat.co.nz. and locate an accredited NZHHA SFAIT installer.
• Adhere to the guidelines outlined in AS/NZS 2918:2001 during the installation process.
• Ensure installation is in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
• Obtain the necessary permit for all new installations.
• For specific material-related requirements, especially concerning timber mantles, refer to additional guidelines.

Description		T1200
Adaptor Height	A	175
Firebox Height	B	700
Firebox Height Overall	C	875
Firebox Width	D	1216
Firebox Depth	E	510
Firebox Depth Overall	F	660
Flange Width	G	1323
Flange Height	H	720
Spigot Diameter ID	I	350



Note:
• Minimum flue height at 3600mm
• Measurement from top of adaptor



NOTE:
Do NOT frame out to these measurements. See page 4 for frame out details.

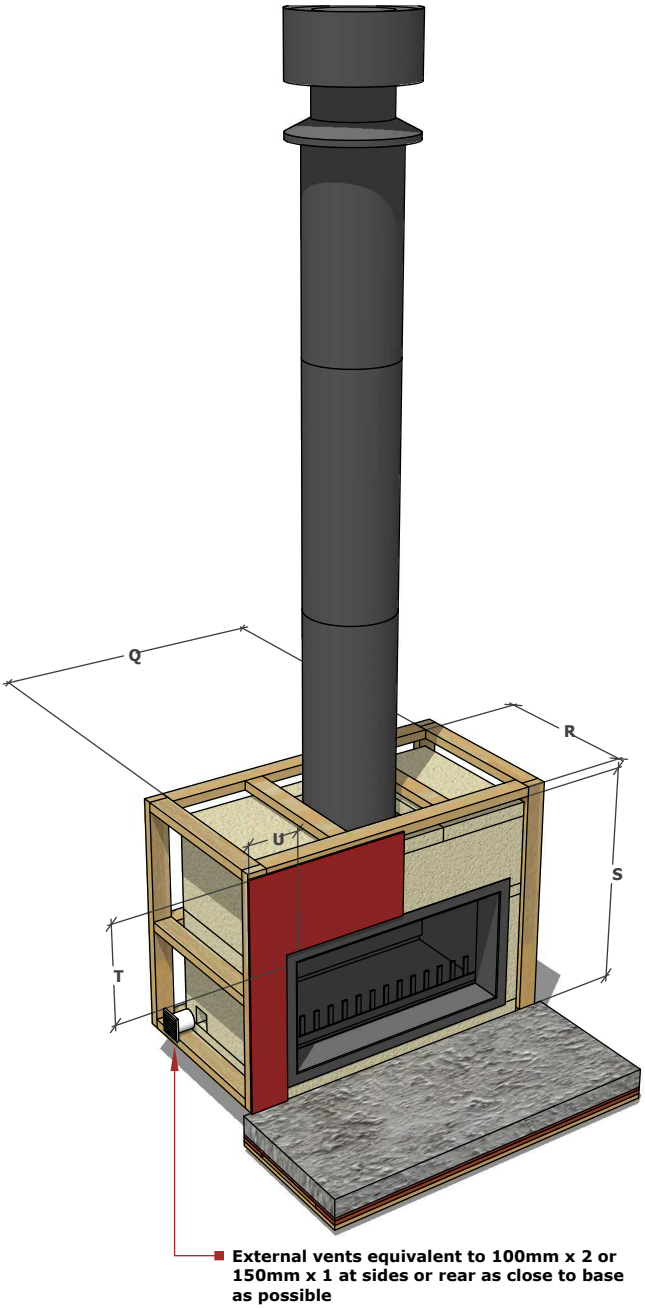
Description		T1200
To Center of Flue	J	444
Hebel Heat Cell Depth	K	805
Hebel Heat Cell Height	L	1180
Hebel Heat Cell Width	M	1470
Flue Diameter	N	350
Baffle Diameter	O	400
Liner Diameter	P	450

Note:
• Hebel Heat Cell at 75mm thick panels
• Air Gap between Hebel Heat Cell and appliance as indicated

Step 1:
Framing Construction Planning

- Indicate the center of the flue on the floor.
- Outline the necessary clearance space for the heat cell.
- Build framing or a block surround following the specified minimum dimensions provided.
- Once the framing surround is finished, create a plinth to the specified height.

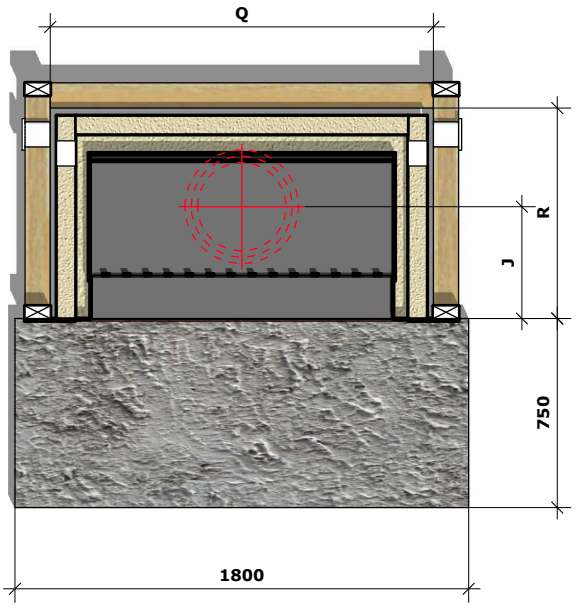
Timber Framing and Trim Out Details:



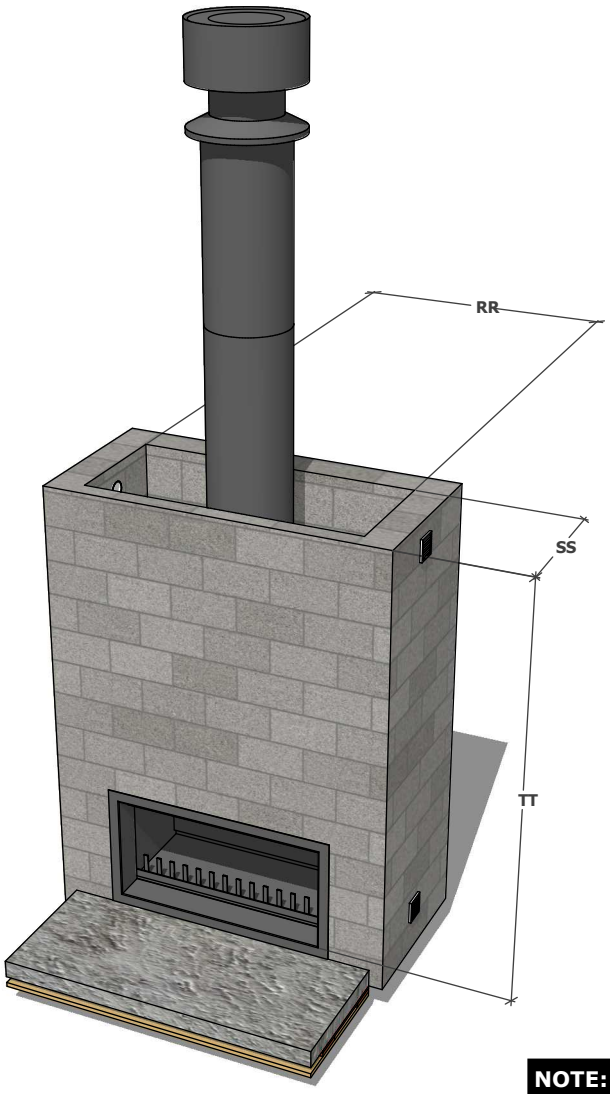
Description		T1200
Hebel Clearance Width	Q	1520
Hebel Clearance Depth	R	835
Hebel Clearance Height	S	1205
Non-Combustible Clad	T	500
Non-Combustible Clad	U	260

* D/L = Double Lined

Note:
- 25mm Between Hebel and Timber Frameout
- Plinth size same as base area size of Hebel
- Red indicates Non-Combustible cladding
- Promina, Ethapan, Superlux (Cladding)
- Latex based plaster paint system over hebel (Cladding)
- Double Lined Flue = 25mm clear of timber



Block Alcove and Trim Out Details:

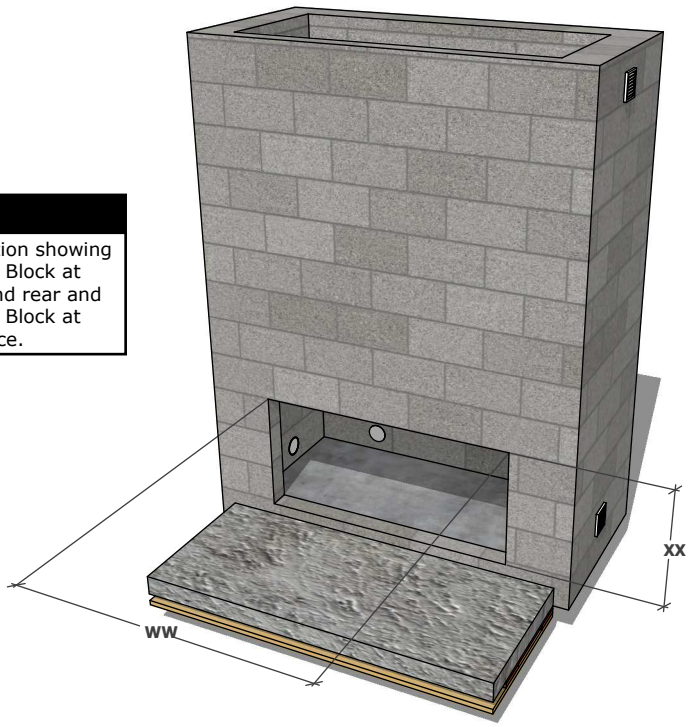


Description		T1200
Block Clearance Width	RR	1520
Block Clearance Depth	SS	835
Block Clearance Height	TT	1155
Chimney Clearance D/L	UU	500
Chimney Clearance D/L	VV	500

* D/L = Double Lined

Opening Window Width	WW	1300
Opening Window Height	XX	610

NOTE:
Illustration showing 190mm Block at sides and rear and 100mm Block at front face.

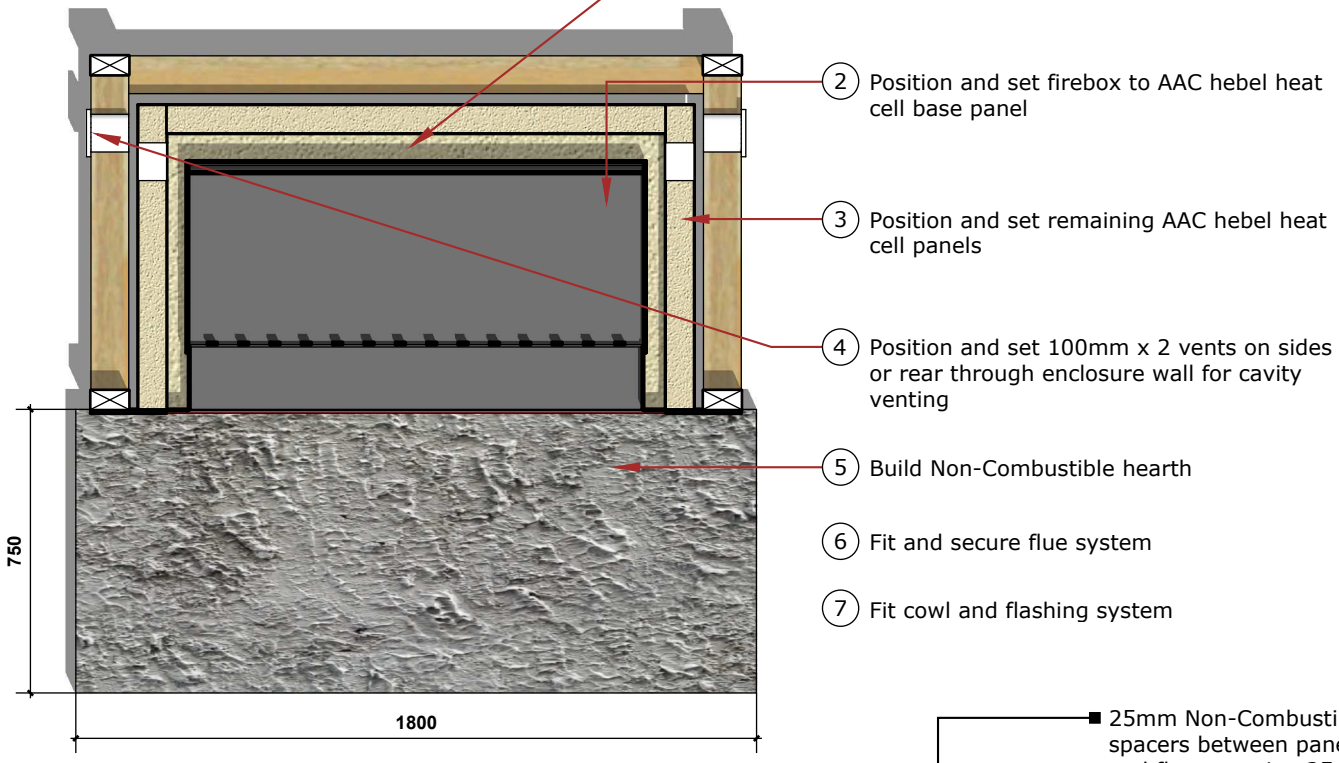


Note:
- No combustible materials in contact with enclosure
- Front wall to be restricted to 100mm Block
- Refer to page 8 for combustible exclusion areas
- Promina, Ethapan, Superlux (Cladding)
- Latex based plaster paint system, Cladding Systems
- Double Lined Flue = 25mm clear of timber

Step 2:
Installation method for certified NZHHA Installers

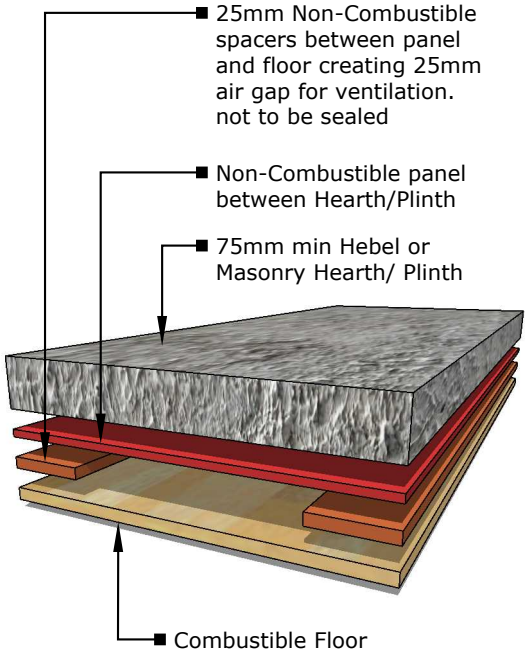
Take into account that this is the suggested sequence of operations recommended by Trendz Fireplaces. The installation order may vary based on the nature of the construction.

Sectional Plan: T1200



Hearth and Plinth Construction

Combustible floor Hearth extension (Floor protector) under, infront and each side of the fireplace: Where the flooring is deemed a combustible floor (i.e. Timber decking). A heat resistant floor protector (i.e. Masonry or concrete) to be installed under, in front and on each side of the fireplace. The floor protector under the fireplace shall be no less than 75mm thick hebel or masonry and to include a Non-Combustible panel under floor protector. Under the Non-Combustible panel 25mm heat resistant spacers needs to be placed that will form an air gap of not less than 25mm. Air gaps openings must allow for ventilation at edge of the floor protector in accordance with AS/NZS2918:2018 standards. The 25mm spaced air gap is not to be sealed. In front of the fireplace where it shall be a minimum of 600mm at the front, with a minimum of 300mm length either side of the fireplace opening in accordance with AS/NZS2918:2001



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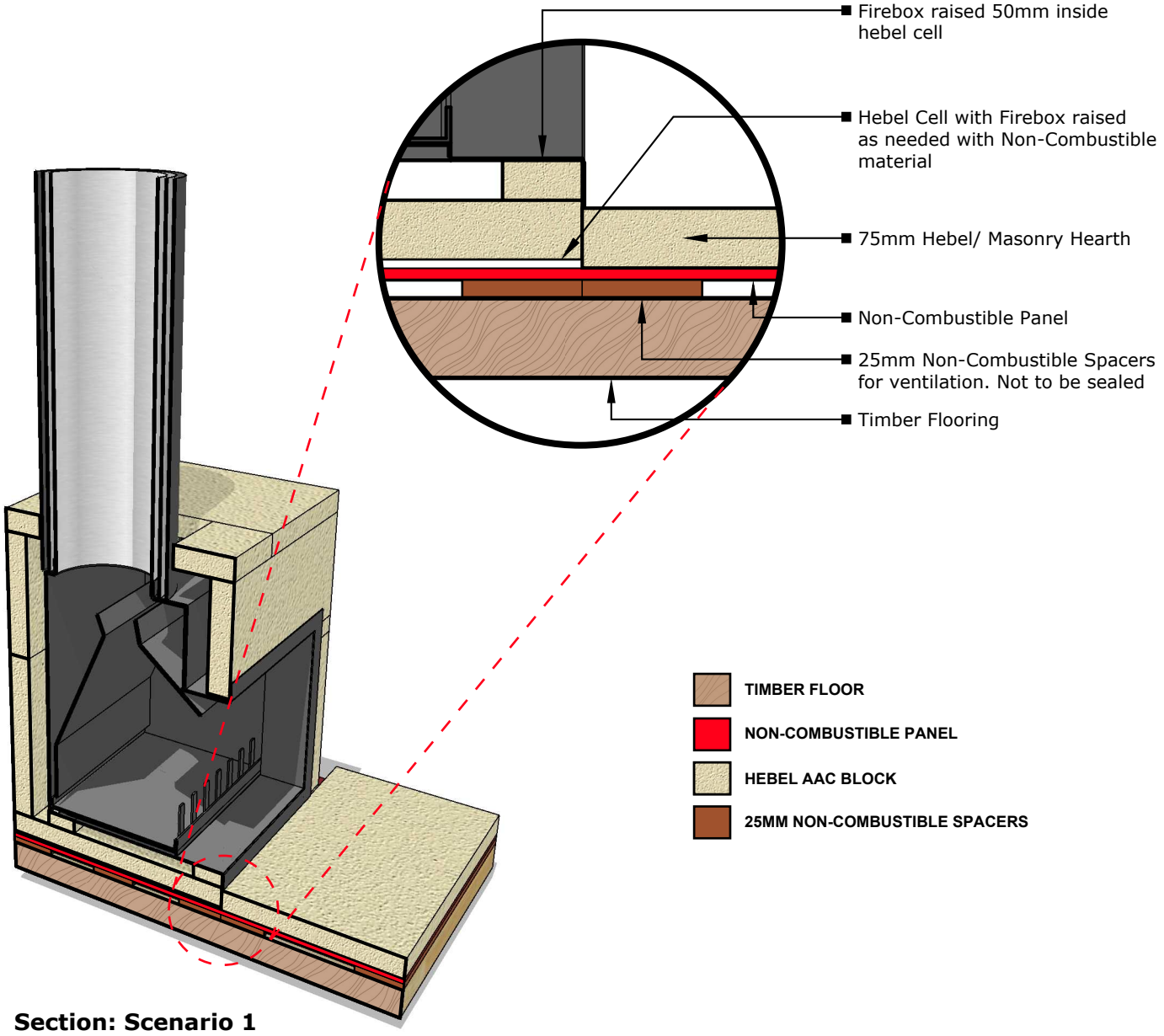
Hearth and Plinth:
Construction Scenarios

The below drawing detail presents scenario 1 of 3 that an installer will likely come across when installing a T1200 Open Wood Fireplace. Bare in mind that these are merely examples explaining 3 specific scenarios and that installations vary greatly from project to project.

Scenario 1: Timber Floor



Section: Scenario 1
Scale: To Fit

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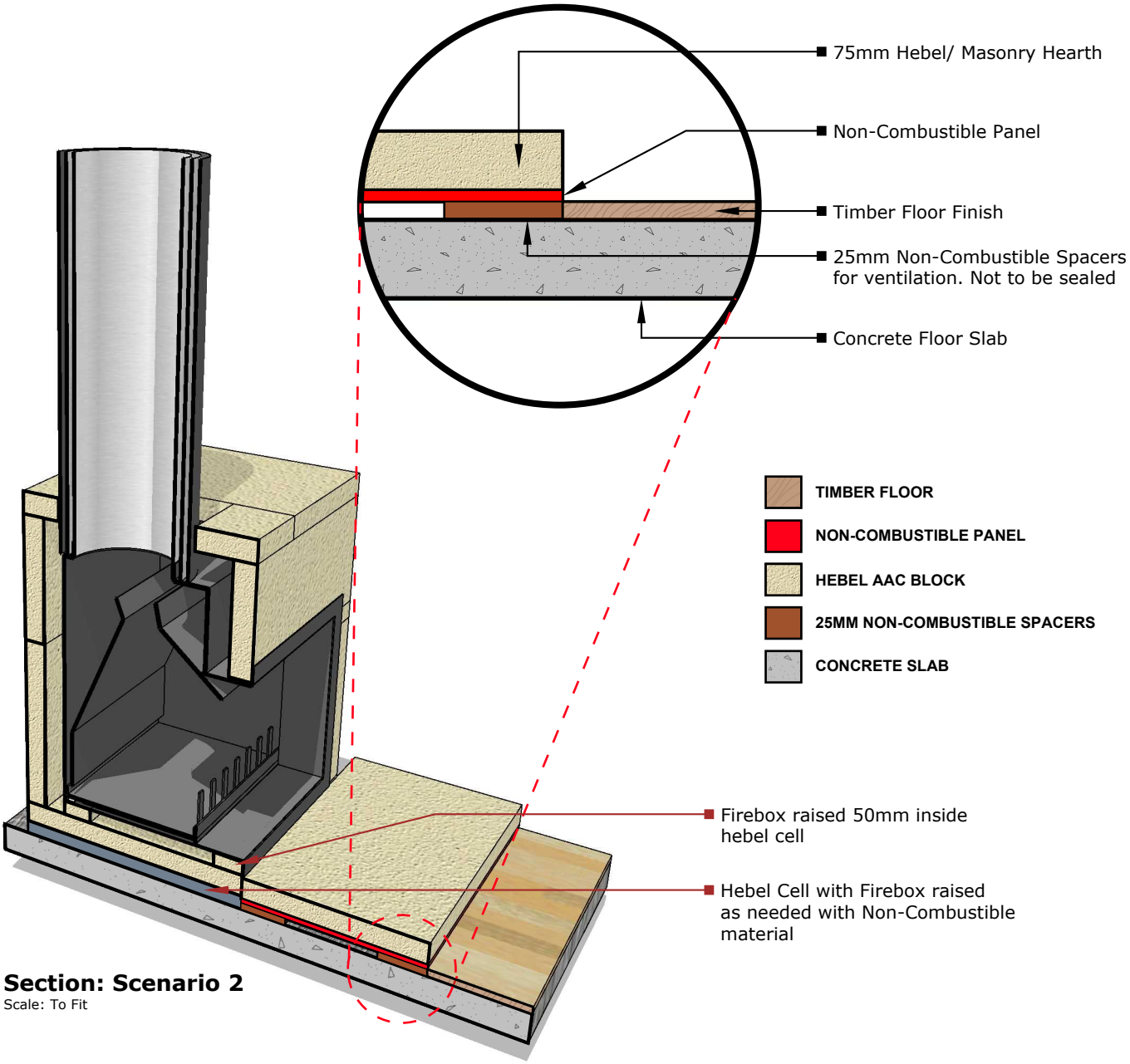
Hearth and Plinth:
Construction Scenarios

The below drawing detail presents scenario 2 of 3 that an installer will likely come across when installing a T1200 Open Wood Fireplace. Bare in mind that these are merely examples explaining specific scenarios and that installations vary greatly from project to project.

Scenario 2: Concrete Slab with Timber Floor Finish



Section: Scenario 2
Scale: To Fit

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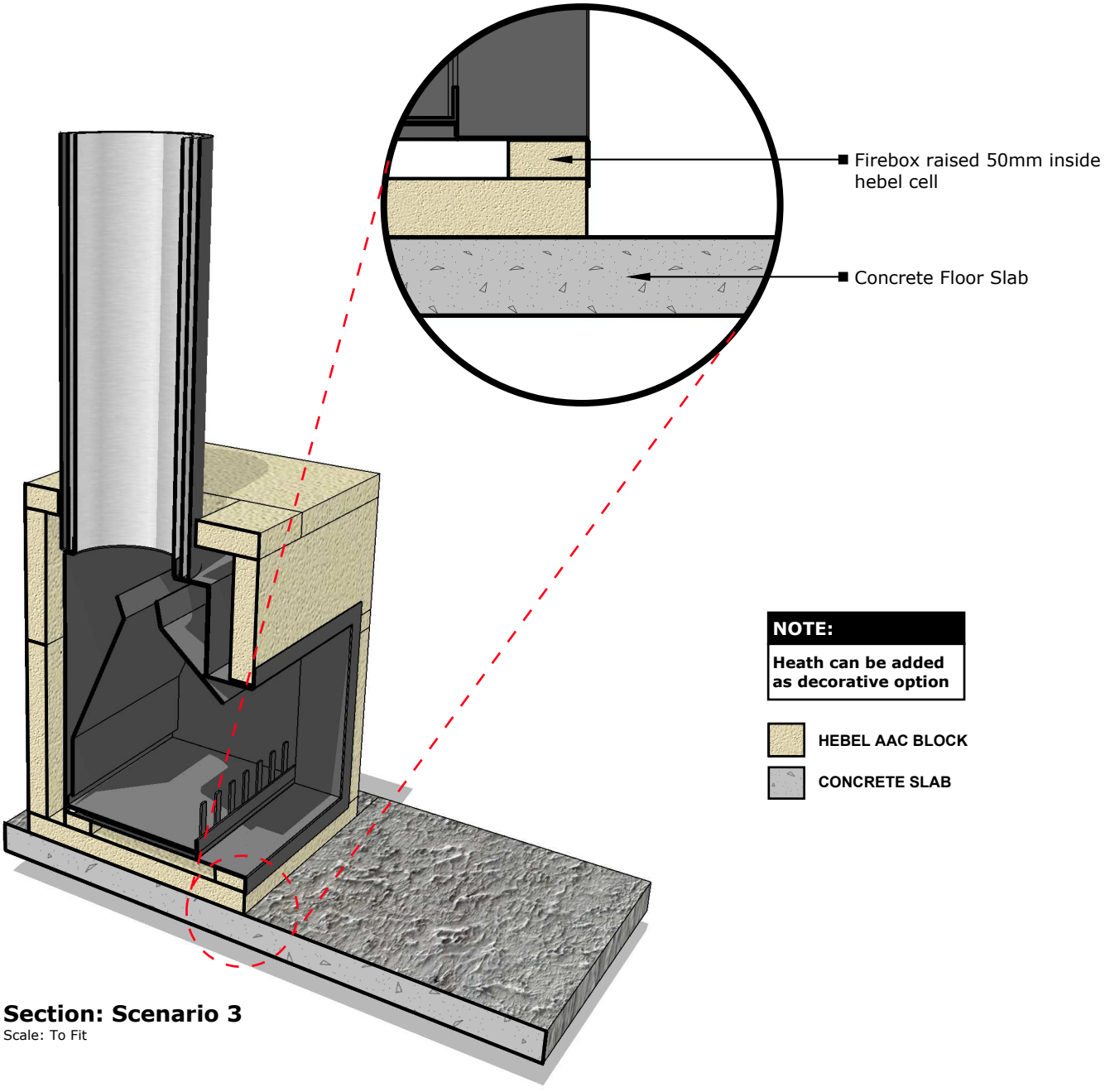
Hearth and Plinth:
Construction Scenarios

The below drawing detail presents scenario 3 of 3 that an installer will likely come across when installing a T1200 Open Wood Fireplace. Bare in mind that these are merely examples explaining specific scenarios and that installations vary greatly from project to project.

Scenario 3: Concrete Slab Floor Finish



Section: Scenario 3
Scale: To Fit

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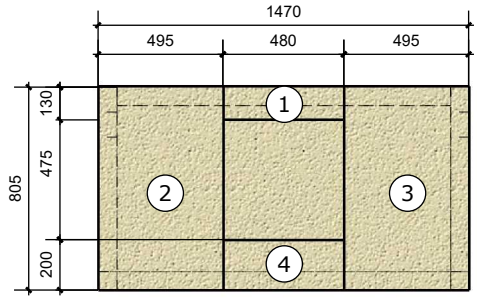
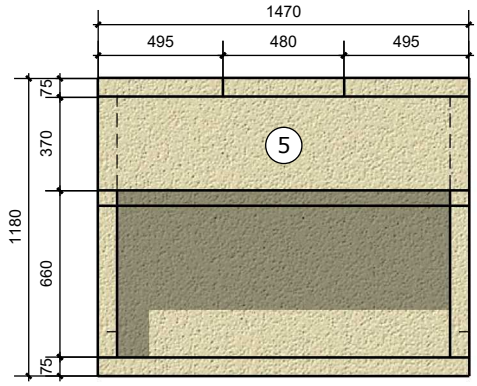
Hebel Heat Cell Configuration and Construction

The Hebel or AAC (Autoclaved Aerated Concrete) panel insulates the firebox and is built around the firebox with 75mm panels. AAC panels standard manufactured size is 2400x600x75mm.

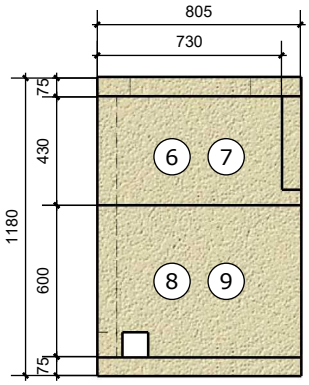


Plan

To prevent plaster from cracking it is advised by the Trendz Team to use a fibreglass mesh and latex based plaster.



Elevation: Front

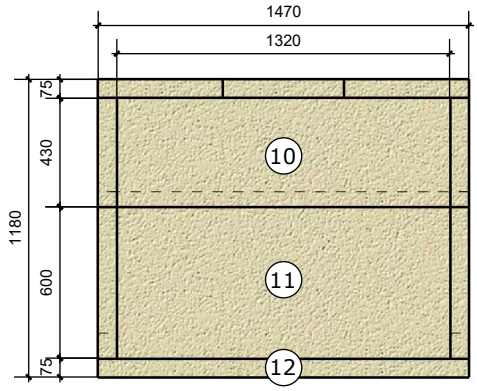


Elevation: Side

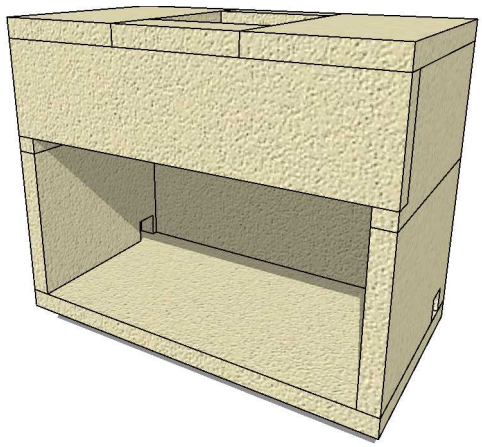
Cutting Schedule:

1. 480mm x130mm x 75mm
2. 805mm x 495mm x 75mm
3. 805mm x 495mm x 75mm
4. 480mm x 200mm x 75mm
5. 1470mm x 370mm x 75mm
6. 805mm x 430mm x 75mm
7. 805mm x 430mm x 75mm
8. 805mm x 600mm x 75mm
9. 805mm x 600mm x 75mm
10. 1320mm x 430mm x 75mm
11. 1320mm x 600mm x 75mm
12. 1470mm x 805mm x 75mm

Bottom side panels to have:
2 x 100mm x 100mm cutouts for air circulation contribution.



Elevation: Back



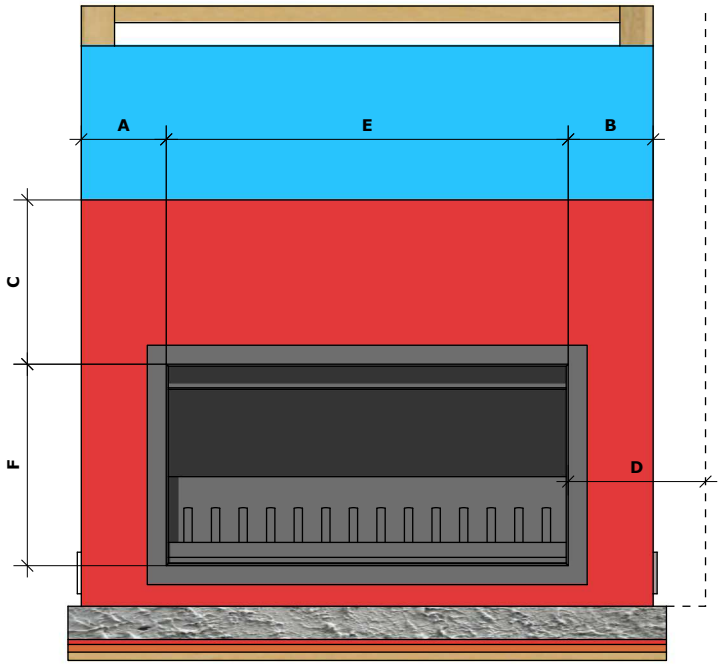
NOTE:

Firebox to be raised 50mm off plinth panel with 50mm Non-Combustible spacers when installing on a combustible surface

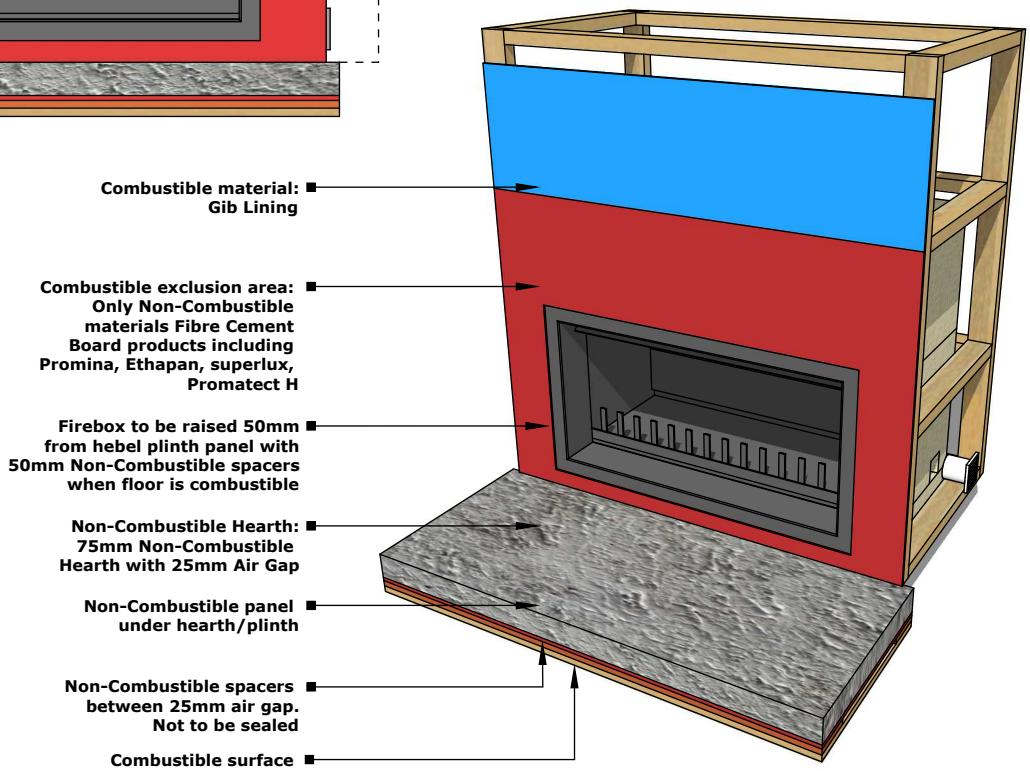
Step 3:
Surface Finishing and Checks

- Build the hearth to the specified thickness.
- Enclose the AAC structure and chimney chase (in the case of a timber alcove).
- Customize the finish of the autoclaved aerated concrete (AAC) enclosure and hearth according to the customer's preferences, such as paint or tiles. Maintain a 3mm gap between the flange and the finished surround to accommodate the expansion and contraction of metal fireplaces.
- Ensure the installation of the necessary 2 x 100mm diameter vents for cavity venting.

Combustible Exclusion Areas:



Description		T1200
Non-Combustible Side	A	260
Non-Combustible Side	B	260
Non-Combustible Above	C	500
Combustible Side Wall	D	500
Fire Window Width	E	1197
Fire Window Height	F	594

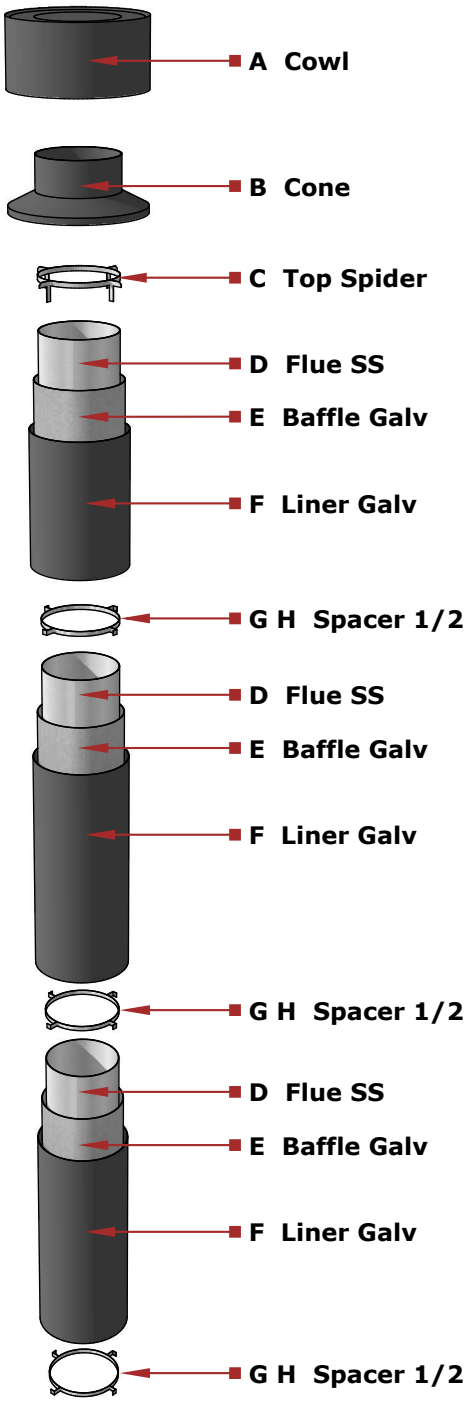


Note: HEARTH/ PLINTH
Non-Combustible panel and 25mm spacers/ air gap must always be maintained under hearth/ plinth when working with combustible floors. 25mm Air gap not to be sealed.

Standard Flue Installation Requirements

Flue Height Minimum	T1200
From Top of Adaptor	3600

Flue Height Minimum		QTY	T1200
ADD Cowl	A	1	350
Cone	B	1	350
Top Spider	C	1	350
Flue SS	D	3	350
Baffle Galv	E	3	400
Liner Galv	F	3	450
Spacers 1	G	3	350/400
Spacers 2	H	3	400/450



Flue System Installation Procedure

1 - Begin the installation process by placing the initial flue pipe, crimped end facing downward, inside the Adaptor collar. Ensure a secure seal by applying exhaust sealant to the connection. Rivet the flue in three locations around the Adaptor collar. Position a spacer approximately 150mm above the collar and fasten it in place using the provided screw and nut.

2 - Proceed to install the second flue pipe length with the crimped end facing downward. Rivet it securely in at least three locations around the joint, ensuring a sealed connection with the appropriate sealant.

3 - Integrate the first section of the flue pipe liner with the crimped end facing upward. Slide it over the flue pipe and the previously installed spacer, which helps maintain concentricity around the flue pipe.

4 - Place a flue spacer at each flue pipe joint for both the "Flue pipe" and "Liner" sections.

5 - Repeat the aforementioned steps (1-4) until the desired height of the flue system is achieved. Ensure compliance with ASNZS 2918:2001 4.9.1 throughout the entire installation process.

Note: Ensure that the final section of the flue pipe extends beyond the liner, facilitating a flush alignment or maintaining a 5mm lower position than the "Flashing cone" when it is fitted along with the "Top Spider."

6 - Secure the "Top Spider" in place by positioning its legs inside the liner, pressing it firmly down onto the liner, and tightening it with the provided screw and nut.

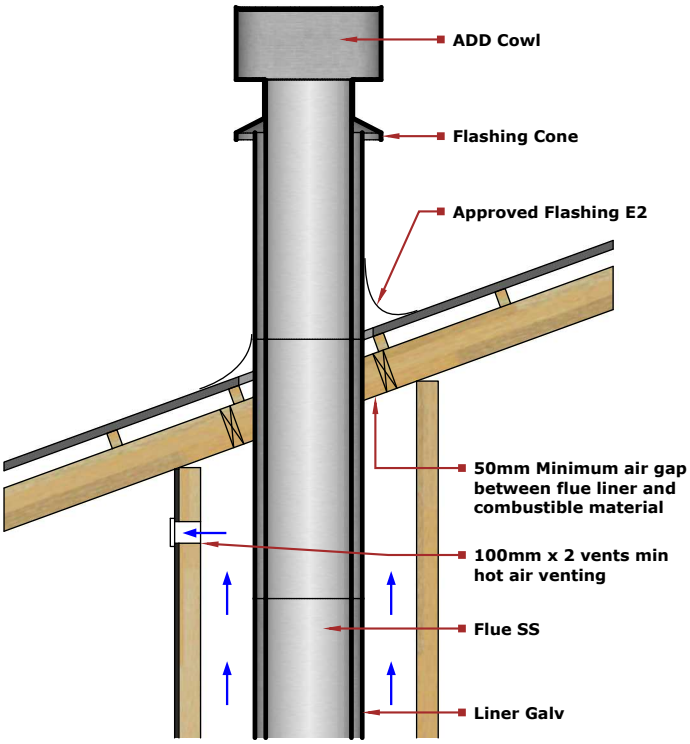
7 - Install the "Flashing cone" over the flue pipe, pressing it firmly onto the "Top Spider." Verify that the "Flue pipe" and the "Flashing Cone" are either flush or that the "Flue pipe" is 5mm lower than the "Flashing cone." Ensure unobstructed venting from both the "Liner" and the "flue pipe."

8 - Attach the "Cowl" to the top of the flue pipe using a stainless steel self-tapping screw to secure the "Cowl," "Flashing cone," and the "Flue pipe" together. This allows for easy removal of the "Cowl" for cleaning purposes.

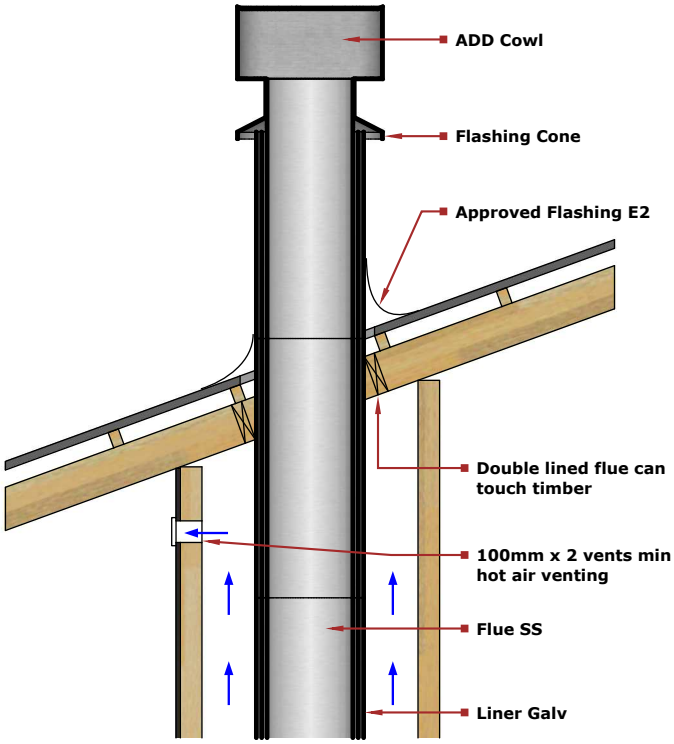
9 - Note: Depending on installation and location, consider Bird Proofing for the flue system; consult your installer for expert advice. If the flue system is integrated into a "Chimney Chase," provide adequate air venting near the top of the chase or utilize venting through the "Chimney Chase Flashing." Use a "Venting Flashing cone" with a 25mm gap around the Liner and a "Venting Flashing Cone-Spider" if needed.

a. The flue pipe must extend a minimum of 4.6m above the top of the floor protector.
b. The flue system's minimum height within a 3m distance from the highest point of the roof should be 600mm above that point.
c. The minimum height of the flue system, situated more than 3m from the highest point of the roof, should be 1000mm above the roof penetration.
d. No part of any building should be within or above a circular area defined by a horizontal radius of 3m around the flue system exit.

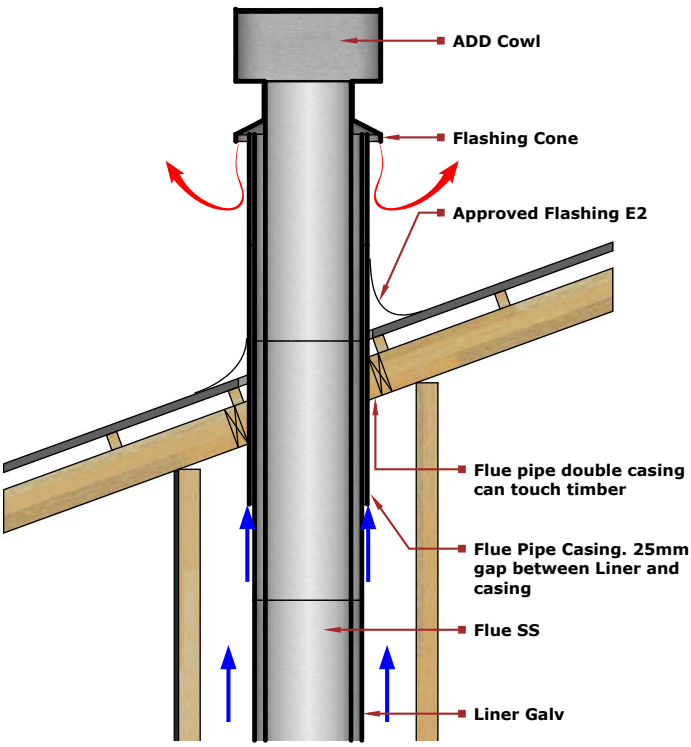
Flue penetration vented through alcove: Single Lined Flue



Flue penetration vented through alcove: Double Lined Flue



Flue penetration vented through top flashing



Important:

- External specifications: consult AS/NZS2918:2001 4.9.1
- Ensure all flashing adheres to E2 standards.
- Flue System Installation to AS/NZS2918:2001
- If employing a rubber or bitumen flashing material (such as Butynol or Dectite), an extra flue pipe baffle is mandatory.
- Bird-proof all external air vents and ceiling penetrations using permanently affixed screens.
- Furthermore, guarantee that all external air vents and ceiling penetrations are resistant to vermin and rodents.

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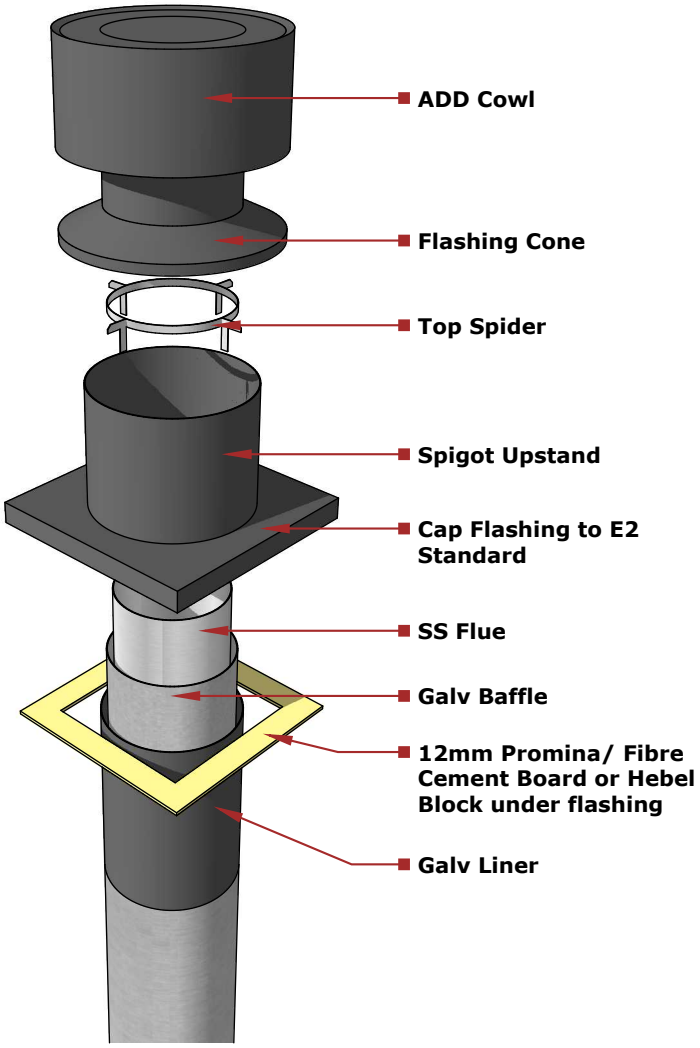
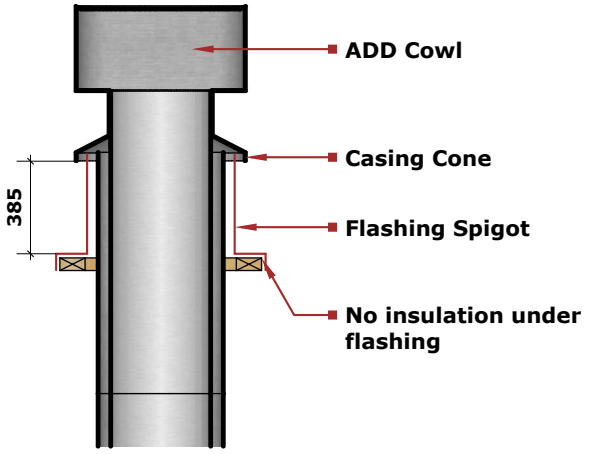
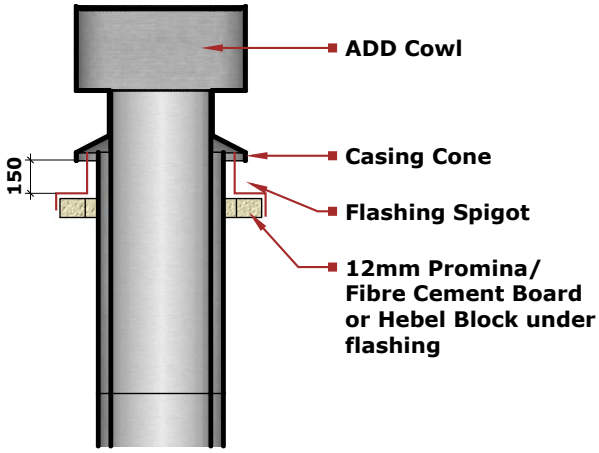
Chimney Chase Flashing Detail

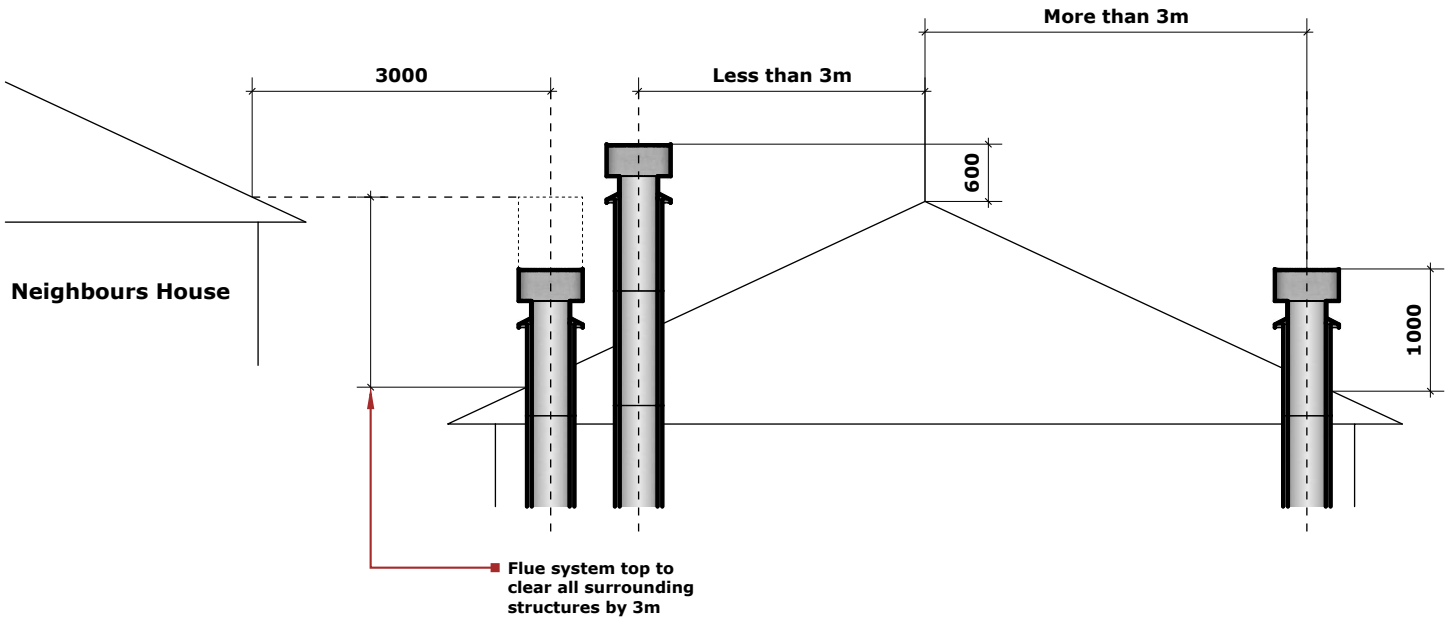






Note:
- Ensure all flashing adheres to E2 standards.
- Conform to AS/NZS2918:2001 for the installation of the Flue system.
- Spigot height dependant on insulation material under flashing.

Flue Heights and Clearances



Note:
- Conform to AS/NZS2918:2001 for the installation of the Flue system.
- Flue system at less than 3m to finish 600mm higher than apex.
- Flue system at more than 3m to finish at min 1000mm/ 3m clear.
- All flue system tops to be 3m clear of all surrounding structures.

General: ASNZS 2918 : 2001

• Obtain fire operational and maintenance instructions by visiting www.trendzoutdoors.co.nz.

• For comprehensive information regarding product warranties, get in touch with the Trendz Fireplaces Team by visiting www.trendzoutdoors.co.nz.

• Adherence to proper installation, operation, and maintenance is crucial to comply with the manufacturers warranty.

• Ensure installation of the appliance and flue system complies with ASNZS2918:2001 and the relevant building codes.

• Perform annual sweeping of the flue system and fireplace, or more frequently if necessary.

CAUTIONS:

• CAUTION: ENSURE THAT THE APPLIANCE AND FLUE SYSTEM ARE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO AS/NZS 2918 AND THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODE(S).

• CAUTION: APPLIANCES INSTALLED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS STANDARD MUST SATISFY THE STIPULATIONS OF AS/NZS 4013, AS REQUIRED BY THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY. IDENTIFICATION SHOULD INCLUDE A COMPLIANCE PLATE BEARING THE MARKING 'TESTED TO AS/NZS 4013.'

• ANY UNAUTHORIZED MODIFICATION TO THE APPLIANCE, NOT APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE TESTING AUTHORITY,CONSTITUTES A BREACH OF THE GRANTED APPROVAL FOR AS/NZS 4013 COMPLIANCE.

• CAUTION: MIXING APPLIANCE OR FLUE-SYSTEM COMPONENTS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES OR ALTERING DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATIONS MAY CREATE HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS. PRIOR TO SUCH ACTIONS, CONSULT THE MANUFACTURER FIRST.

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