Masport HEATING

AUBURN 6

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

MA6WS / MA6L

MA6WS
(AUBURN 6 WOODSTACKER)

MA6L
(AUBURN 6 LEGS)

Australian Home Heating Association Inc.

Glen Dimplex Australia supports the Australian wood heating industry through its membership of the AHHA.

VERSION 1.0

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THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL APPLY TO THE MASPORT AUBURN 6 MA6WS, MA6L.

THEY HAVE BEEN TESTED FOR EMISSIONS AND EFFICIENCY AND COMPLY ACCORDING TO AS/NZS 4012 & AS/NZS 4013.

INSTALLATION CLEARANCES WERE DETERMINED BY TESTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918.

1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Most building regulatory authorities in Australia require any wood heater installation to comply with Installation Standard AS/NZS 2918. Different states and councils may have varying regulations. Check local building regulations before installing the appliance.

All Masport wood heaters have been tested to ensure that they will meet the appropriate safety Standard requirements if the instructions in this manual are followed. As the safety and emissions performance can be affected by altering the appliance, no modifications are allowed without written permission from the manufacturer.

WE RECOMMEND THAT THE INSTALLATION OF YOUR MASPORT WOOD HEATER BE CARRIED OUT BY A QUALIFIED INSTALLER.

WARNING: THE APPLIANCE AND FLUE SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918 AND THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODE OR CODES.

WARNING: APPLIANCES INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS STANDARD SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS/NZS 4012 & AS/NZS 4013 WHERE REQUIRED BY THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY, I.E. THE APPLIANCE SHALL BE IDENTIFIABLE BY A COMPLIANCE PLATE WITH THE MARKING 'TESTED TO AS/NZS 4012 & AS/NZS 4013'.

ANY MODIFICATION OF THE APPLIANCE THAT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE TESTING AUTHORITY IS CONSIDERED TO BE IN BREACH OF THE APPROVAL GRANTED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH AS/NZS 4012 & AS/NZS 4013.

Caution: Mixing of appliance or flue-system components from different sources or modifying the dimensional specification of components may result in hazardous conditions. Where such action is considered, the manufacturer should be consulted in the first instance.

Caution: cracked and broken components, e.g. glass panels or ceramic tiles, may render the installation unsafe.

2. INSTALLING THE HEATER

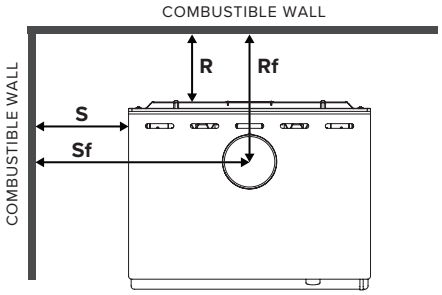
2.1. POSITIONING THE HEATER

First review the necessary **minimum** clearances specified below before considering where to position the heater. These clearances can be greater if desired.

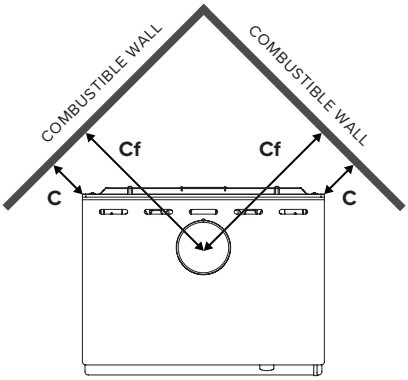
Also check the practicability of installing the flue system in relation to any obstructing roof beams before positioning the heater.

These clearance distances can only be reduced if the surrounding walls are made of non-combustible material, e.g. stone, brick, or concrete. Alternatively, shielding of the wall(s) can reduce clearances (refer to next section for more detail).

2.1.1. STANDARD INSTALLATION



2.1.2. CORNER INSTALLATION



CLEARANCES
STANDARD INSTALLATION

	Solid flue shield **OR** Decromesh **OR** Single rear shield	Insulated
S (Side)	250mm	250mm
R (Rear)	125mm	150mm
Sf (Side to flue)	612.5mm	612.5mm
Rf (Rear to flue)	304mm	329mm

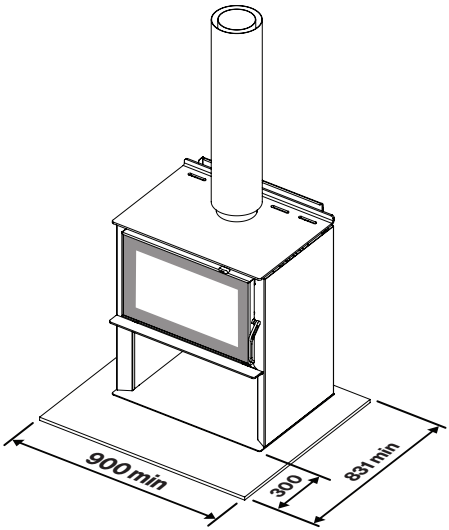
CLEARANCES
CORNER INSTALLATION

	Solid flue shield **OR** Decromesh **OR** Single rear shield **OR** Insulated
C (Corner)	125mm
Cf (Corner to flue)	494mm

2.2. FLOOR PROTECTOR (HEARTH)

Unless the heater will be standing on a heat resistant floor such as concrete slab with slate or tiles, it will be necessary to provide a floor protector (hearth).

The dimensions given below are the minimum required for the floor protector to extend beyond the firebox door opening. It must extend no less than 300 mm in front of the door opening, no less than 200mm both sides of the door opening, and extend under the heater.



It may be desirable, e.g. for aesthetic reasons, for the floor protector to be larger than these minimum dimensions.

The floor protector must be no less than 5mm thick, and constructed of non-combustible material in accordance with AS/NZS 2918.

The floor protector may be laid directly on the combustible floor.

For more details and variations on floor protectors refer to AS/NZS 2918 Clause 2.2, 3.3.1, & 3.3.2

3. REDUCING CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

If it is necessary to install a heater closer to a combustible surface than the stated requirements in Section 2 of this Installation Guide, it must be done in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 2918 Section 3, Tables 3.1 & 3.2.

Shield Construction: The shield shall be constructed from a heat resistant material. The shield must be fixed to the surface that requires protection and NOT the heater.

The Standard allows three options to reduce stated clearances.

Single layer of continuous material with Minimum Air Gap of 12mm—Clearance Factor = 0.40

Single layer of continuous material with Minimum Air Gap of 25mm—Clearance Factor = 0.30

Two spaced layers of continuous material with Minimum Air Gaps of 12mm + 12mm—Clearance Factor = 0.20

The shielding must be open at the top and bottom (vented) to allow a continuous air flow. It is this air flow that keeps the surface requiring protection cool. Fixings should not impede this air flow.

The shielding needs to go far enough along and up the wall so that the original side and rear required clearances are not compromised. As the flue is now closer to the wall the shielding should also protect the wall from the flue pipe.

4. INSTALLING THE FLUE

The flue system used when installing the heater MUST comply with the current installation standard AS/NZS 2918.

Full instructions on the installation of the flue will be supplied with the flue kit. These MUST be adhered to, including the minimum exit height from the top of the floor protector being not less than 4.6m, and the minimum exit height above the roof line of roof ridge as detailed in the instructions.

The Auburn 6 uses a 6”/150mm active flue and must be fitted with one of the following:

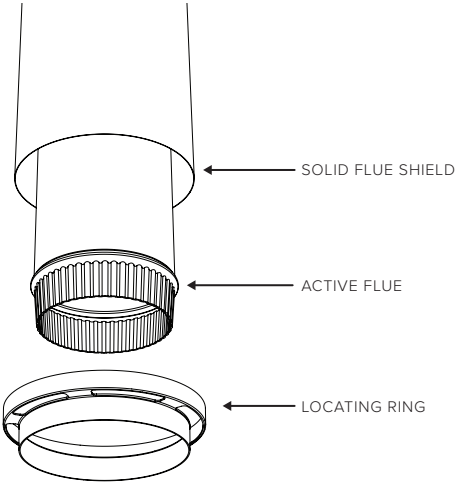
4.1. SOLID FLUE SHIELD

Note - Solid outer casing must be installed with ventilated locating ring at base of flue shielding.

a. Full length solid outer flue shield casing (7.75” diameter) extending from the heater through into drop box penetrating the ceiling.

b. The manufacturer’s ‘locating ring’ must be used to support the flue shielding up off the heater top. It is important that air can be drawn into the base of the flue shielding.

c. Place the locating ring around the flue spigot (resting on the heater top) and then place the first length of active flue into the spigot. Slide the shielding over the active flue. Locate the bottom of the solid outer shield inside the locating ring.



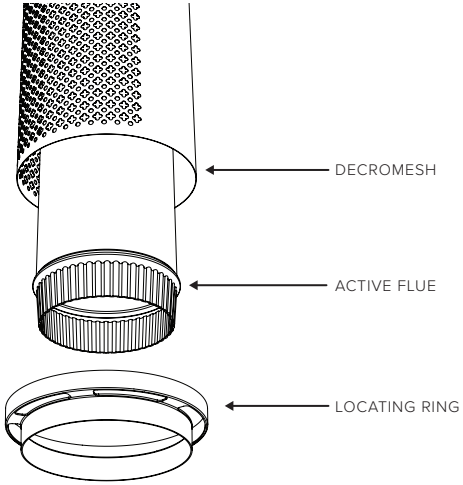
4.2. DECROMESH

Note - Decromesh must be installed with ventilated locating ring at base of shielding.

a. Full length, half radius perforated decromesh flue shield extending from the heater through into drop box penetrating the ceiling with the perforated surface facing the front.

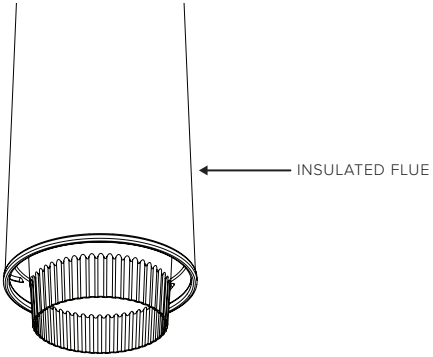
b. The manufacturer’s ‘locating ring’ must be used to support the flue shielding up off the heater top. It is important that air can be drawn into the base of the flue shielding.

c. Place the locating ring around the flue spigot (resting on the heater top) and then place the first length of active flue into the spigot. Slide the decromesh over the active flue. Locate the bottom of the decromesh inside the locating ring.



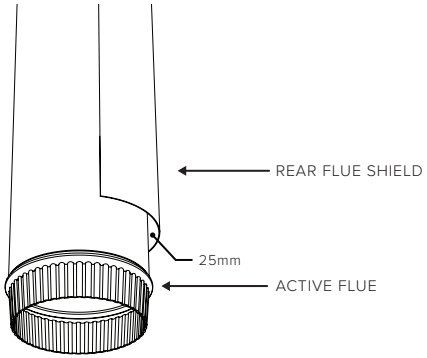
4.3. INSULATED FLUE

a. Full length fully insulated flue pipe (7.75" diameter) extending from the heater, penetrating the ceiling and continuing through to roof termination.

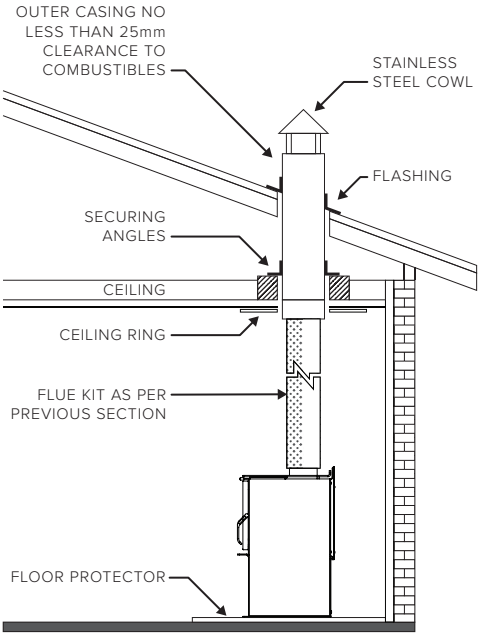


4.4. SINGLE REAR FLUE SHIELD

a. 900 mm long, minimum 160° arc, stainless steel painted black rear flue shield with 25mm gap between it and the active flue, and a 10mm gap between the base of the shield and the top plate of the heater.



5. INSTALLING THE FLUE (CONTINUED)



If the draft is insufficient or periodic down drafting occurs and the heater smokes or only burns slowly, extending the flue or fitting a specialised cowl will usually resolve the issue.

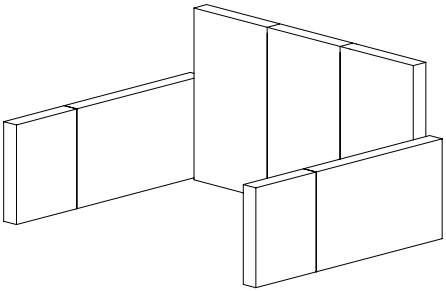
5.1. FITTING FLUE SEAL

Any gaps between the inside of the flue spigot and the active flue should be sealed. This can be done by wrapping the bottom of the flue with a length of fibreglass tape. Alternatively, high temperature stove cement can also be used.

6. INSTALLING THE FIRE BRICKS

Place the bricks into the firebox as shown in the diagram below. Tilt the rear bricks to slip them into position under the brick retainer bolted to the firebox.

- Three full size (250 x 145 x 25) along the back.
- One full size and one half size (120 x 145 x 25) along each side.



7. OUTSIDE AIR CONNECTION

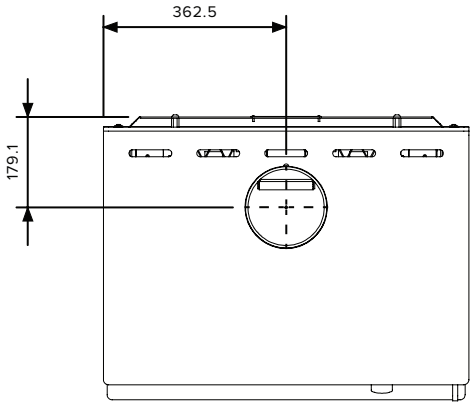
Auburn 6 has the ability to be connected to an outside air kit. This enables the heater to draw air for combustion completely from outside your home.

This is especially useful in modern, air-tight homes with high energy ratings, but can be done in any house if desired.

Masport Auburn 6 Outside Air Kit is sold seperately. The kit comprises steel channels that are affixed to the firebox, and an air intake port located on the rear of the heater. This enables the use of flexible ducting to plumb to the exterior of the house. A 100mm diameter ducting kit to suit Auburn 6 is also sold seperately. Complete installation instructions are included with the kit.

8. TECHNICAL DRAWINGS

8.1. MASPORT AUBURN 6 WOODSTACKER (MA6WS)



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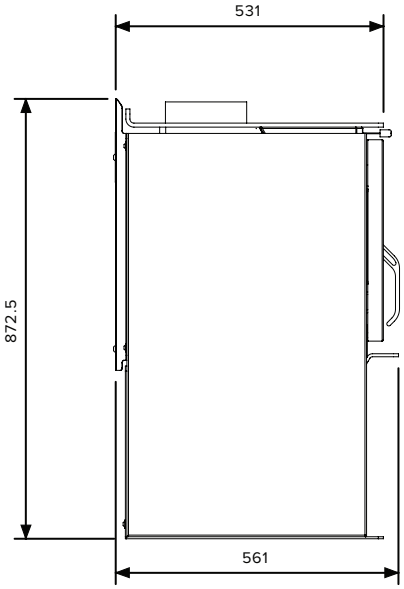

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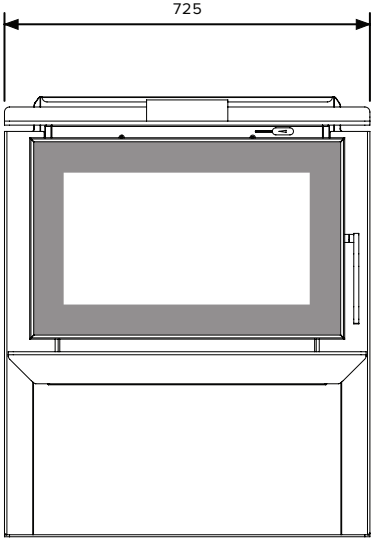

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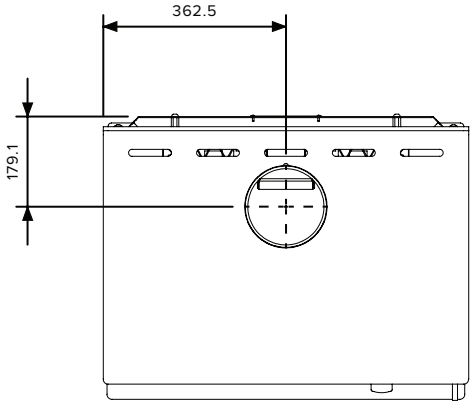
8.2. MASPORT AUBURN 6 LEGS (MA6L)



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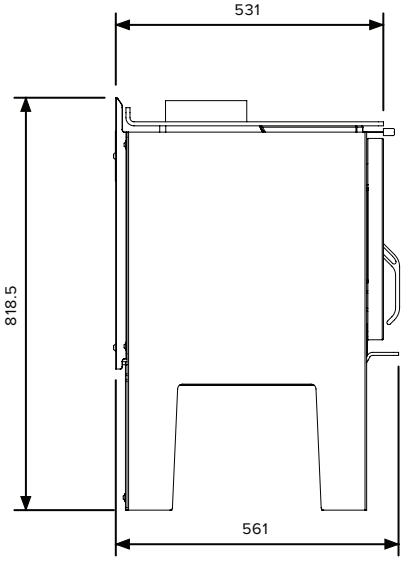

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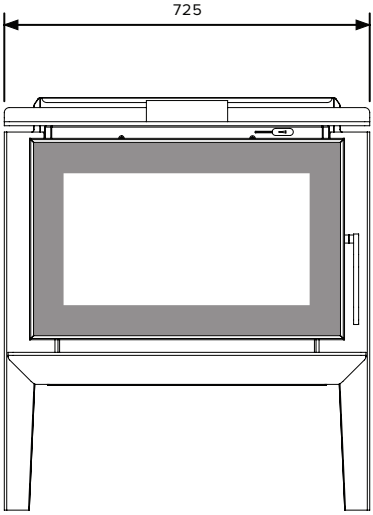

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