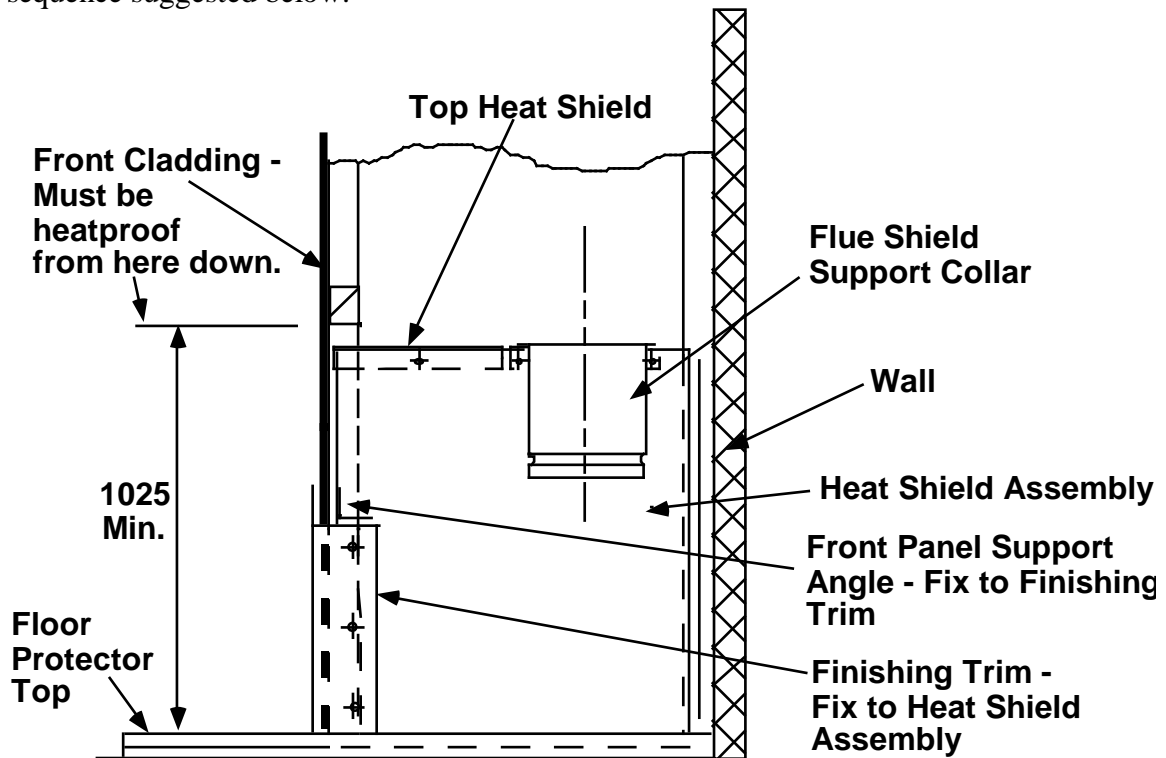


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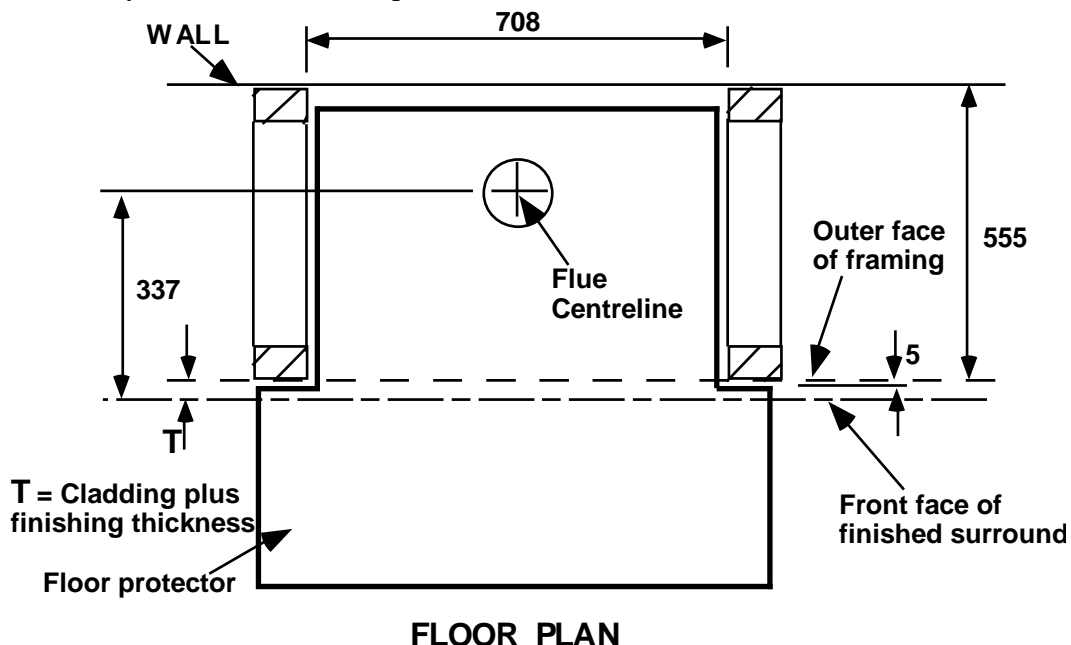
Built-in Woodfire Kit. (LE 3000 Provincial)

The kit enables the Masport LE 3000 Provincial Series 2 Woodfire to be installed when no conventional masonry chimney is available. The installation may be made onto a timber or particle board floor. (See Special Constructions below for concrete floors). Erection of the kit is not difficult, but it is important to follow the sequence suggested below.

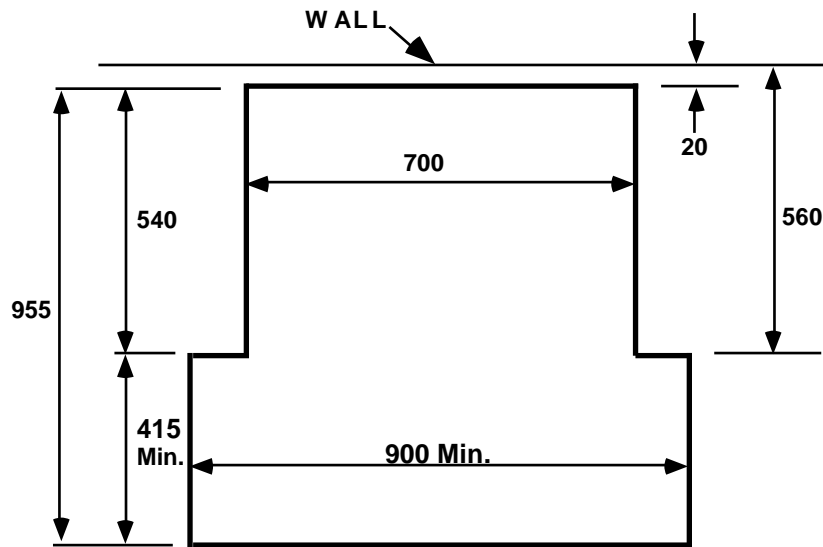


STANDARD KIT:

1. Inspect the house construction at the proposed installation position to verify that the flue shield (250mm diameter, plus 25mm clearance all around) can pass right up through the ceiling space without requiring the removal of essential roof or ceiling support beams. The flue centreline will be 337mm back from the finished front face of the enclosure and its distance from the rear wall will depend on the total finished thickness of the cladding on the front of the enclosure. To get the flue centreline to wall distance, add 555mm to the thickness of the finished front enclosure panel and subtract 337mm. This gives a distance of 224mm clearance for a 6mm front panel and approximately 231mm for a 6mm panel with tiles.

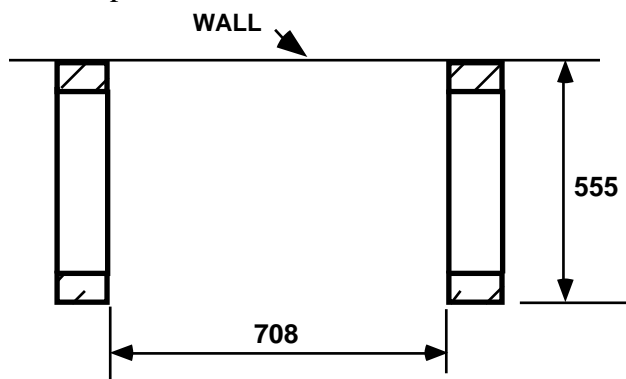


- Drop a plumb line from the ceiling to the floor to establish a flue centreline as detailed above, and cut a hole at least 300mm square through the ceiling on this centreline. If preferred, there may be no room ceiling inside the fireplace enclosure. (See step 10)
- Ensure that there are suitable nogs at either the ceiling or roof level (whichever is appropriate) to provide anchorage for the ends of the outer flue heat shield bracing angles.



FLOOR PROTECTOR SHAPE

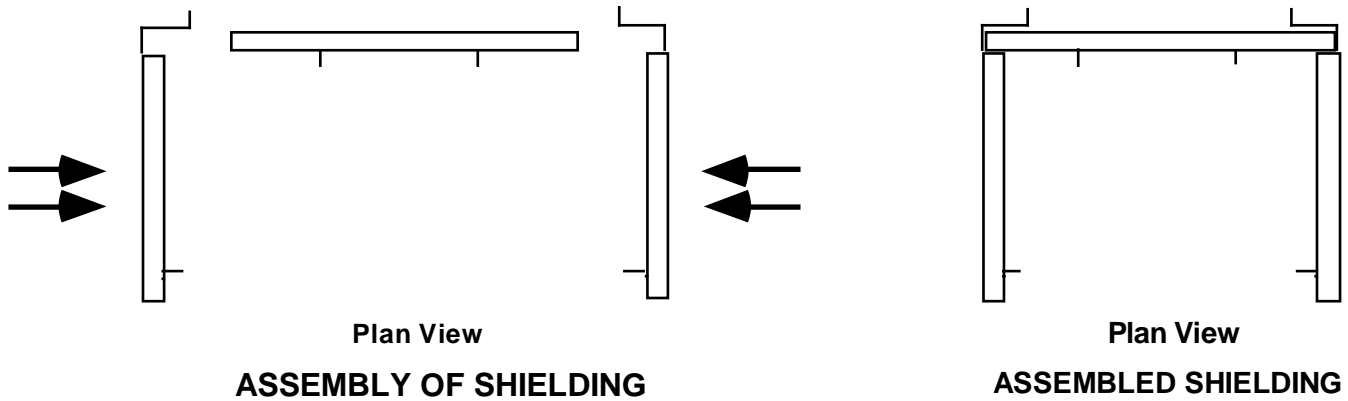
- For heat sensitive floors, construct a floor protector of the shape shown and securely fasten it down as shown on the floor plan illustration, checking that it aligns with the flue centreline. (See below for concrete floors). The floor protector is constructed of two layers of Micore 160 (each 16mm thick) topped with one layer of 6mm Hardies Tile and Slate Underlay.
- Cement the tiles or slate to the top of the floor protector, noting that the 700mm wide portion will not be visible and therefore does not need complete coverage. We suggest that, for easy installation and withdrawal of the firebox, sufficient tiles be fixed in this area to support the base of the heater at the same level as the visible portion. The visible edges of the floor protector are best finished with wooden trim or tiles after the stove has been installed.
- Frame up the enclosure using nominal 100 by 50 dressed timber. The overall depth of the frame should be 555mm, and its internal width 708mm. If, for aesthetic reasons, a wider enclosure is desired, it must have two vertical studs spaced 708mm (between) at the front. If this option is used, fix two small positioning blocks at floor level (708 apart) to locate the bottom rear corners of the heater shielding in the correct position.



ENCLOSURE FRAME SIZES

The usual three nogs may be fixed at each side of the enclosure, but at the front the lowest nog must have its lower face not less than 1025 above the top face of the finished floor protector. The suggested floor protector (two layers of Micore 160 plus one layer of Hardies Tile and Slate Underlay plus a layer of tiles) will be approximately 44mm thick. Further nogs can be fitted anywhere above this one.

7. Assemble the three heat shields as shown and slide the assembly into place in the enclosure.



8. Install the flue shield support collar which straddles the top of the shielding assembly. Ensure that it is located the correct distance from the wall as calculated in 1 above. The top heat shield (650 x 160) can also be fitted at this point. It also straddles the shielding assembly and it should be brought forward as far as possible so that it will **CONTACT THE REAR FACE OF THE FRONT ENCLOSURE CLADDING MATERIAL**. Fix the support collar and the top heat shield to the shielding assembly in their correct positions with rivets or screws through their end flanges.
9. Penetrate the roofing material on the flue centreline, making a hole sufficiently large to ensure that no combustible material will be within 25mm of the 250mm diameter outer heat shield. Assemble and install sufficient lengths of inner (200mm) and outer (250mm) heat shields so that the inner shield extends past the roof penetration point and the outer shield is sufficiently high to avoid down-draughts in the finished flue. If the flue centreline is within 3m of the ridge, the outer shield must end at least 600mm above the roof ridge. If it is further than 3m from the ridge, the shield must extend at least 900mm above the point of roof penetration. In some cases where there are trees or high buildings in the vicinity, it may be necessary to increase this height to avoid down-draughts. Fit the two shield bracing angles at either ceiling or roof level as appropriate. Fix a suitable flashing where the outer shield penetrates the roof.
10. **IMPORTANT. TO AVOID THE RISK OF A FIRE, COVER THE ENTIRE OPEN SPACE SURROUNDING THE HEAT SHIELD AT CEILING LEVEL WITH WIRE NETTING WHICH HAS A MESH SMALL ENOUGH TO PREVENT THE ENTRY OF BIRDS OR VERMIN INTO THE ENCLOSURE.**
11. Fix the cladding to the enclosure frame. NOTE: The enclosure sides may be covered with any normal wall construction material such as GIB Board, but the front cladding from the lowest nog (approx. 1050 above the floor protector) down, **MUST** be heat resistant material such as Hardies Tile and Slate Underlay, Hardiflex or Supalux. These materials can be carried right up the front of the enclosure, or conventional wall cladding may be used above the nog. The aperture in the front cladding for the heater should be 650mm wide and 620 high (from the floor protector top). The lower part of the front panel may be finished by cementing on tiles, slate or by finishing with any other heat resistant material.
12. If a mantel-shelf is being fitted, refer to the installation manual supplied with the heater for the necessary positioning and possible shielding requirements.
13. Fit the three-sided finishing trim in the front opening with its front flange firmly against the front cladding. Secure its inside edges to the heat shield assembly with three PK screws or pop rivets each side.
14. Place the front panel support angle behind the front cladding (on top of the horizontal section of the finishing trim), push it firmly against the back face of the front cladding and PK screw or pop rivet it to the finishing trim.
15. Slide the firebox into the recess and provide seismic restraint in the same way as any masonry chimney installation. (See Installation Instructions).
16. Lower the assembled flue down through the heat shields in the usual manner and ensure that it engages with the flue socket of the heater. The front section of the top panel of the heater case can be removed for easier access.
17. Install the insulating blanket on top of the firebox case before replacing the heater case top front panel.

18. At the top of the flue, fit the top flue spacer bracket, the flashing cone and the flue cowl in the usual way.
19. Fit the firebox door and fascia as described in the installation manual.
20. Finish the floor protector by installing an edge trim if desired.

SPECIAL CONSTRUCTIONS:

CONCRETE FLOORS: The above instructions assume that the heater is being assembled on a heat sensitive floor such as timber or particle board. In cases where the floor is not heat sensitive (e.g. concrete), the insulating floor protector may be omitted. However, if heat sensitive floor coverings are fitted it will be necessary to keep them at a safe distance. The most practical way to do this is to fix tiles to the floor over the area where the insulating floor protector would normally be. This will make the top of the protector approximately flush with the floor covering, so a larger floor protector will be needed. It must extend out to 490mm from the face of the fireplace surround, but the 900mm width will be sufficient.

EXTERNAL INSTALLATIONS: In the case where the enclosure is to be erected outside the house, the shielding and flue installation details above will still apply. It is important to remember that the aperture in the wall of the house will need to be sufficiently high to permit the installation of heat resistant panelling in front of the heater to at least 1025mm above the floor protector top. While the opening in the wall will be tall enough (before the heat resistant panel is fixed) to allow the shielding panels to pass through, it will be narrower than the assembled panels and therefore it is advisable to offer up the shielding assembly from outside the house before completing the construction of the surrounding frame. Clearly, suitable foundations will also be required to support the weight of the enclosure and the heater, and weatherproofing of the entire assembly will be necessary.

BRICK FACED INTERNAL ENCLOSURES: For brick enclosures, the dimension 'T' (in the Floor Plan on page 1) can range from 70 to 110mm. The inside face of the front of the surround will be 555mm from the wall, and for a 70mm brick facing the flue centreline to wall distance will be 288mm. The distance for a 90mm brick will be 308mm, and for a 110mm brick it will be 328mm.

Flue installation and clearance requirements are as detailed above. Brick wall construction will normally require a cast concrete base slab, so this slab can be extended to provide the necessary floor protection. Naturally it must also pass right under the heater and be large enough to completely cover the area enclosed by the heat shield assembly.

CAUTION. If local Building Requirements permit laying the concrete slab on top of a wooden floor, it should be made of lightweight concrete and even then foundation support may be required. In any case, the slab should be poured on top of one layer of Micore 160 board (covered with sheet plastic to keep it dry) to prevent heat damage to the wooden floor. The top surface can be finished with bricks or tiles etc. In all cases the floor protector must be at least 900mm wide as before. Its minimum extension forward **from the face of the surround** depends on the height of the finished floor protector top surface above the floor.

Floor Protector Elevation	87 or more	75 mm	50 mm	25 mm	Zero
Minimum Fl. Protector extension	300 mm	325 mm	380 mm	435 mm	490 mm

As before, the opening for the appliance in the front wall must be 650 wide and 620 high. Note that the heater shield assembly must be in place before the brick surround is constructed, and that the bricks must extend to at least 1025mm above the top of the floor protector. If there is timber construction above the bricks at this point, it should be shielded using the 650 x 190 top heat shield. It will be necessary to trim the shield to allow it to clear the flue heat shield. (This alteration depends on the width of brick being used). Of course, if the entire front wall of the enclosure is brick, this top shield is not needed.

Mantelshelf requirements are as detailed above.

Fitting the heater, flue, blanket and fascia is also as detailed above.