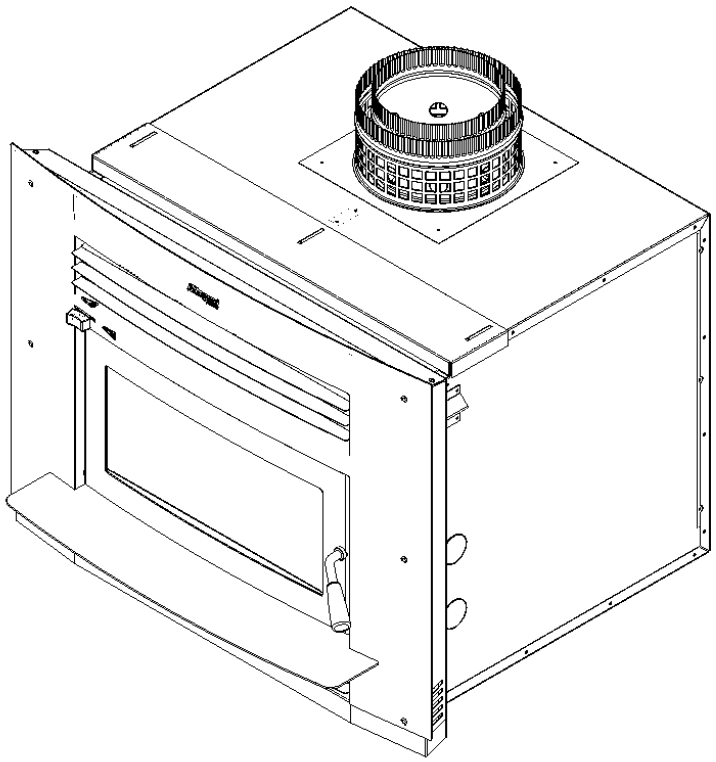
MASPORT I3000 DRY BUILT-IN FIRE
MASPORT I3000 WET BUILT-IN FIRE

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



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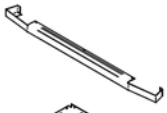
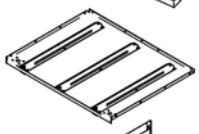
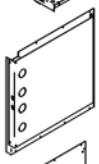
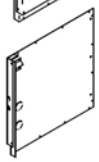
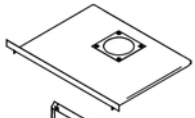
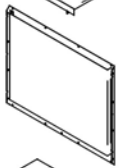
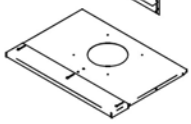
29.05.2012 Part. No. 593584

ZERO CLEARANCE BOX

Part ID	Qty	Descriptions	
521076	2	SCREW; M6X16 HEX ZP	
521637	4	SCREW; S/T 12GX25 TIMBERTITE	
521643	40	SCREW; S/T 8GX1/2" HEX POZI BLK	
523031	2	WASHER; FLAT M6 ZP	
593374	1	FLANGE- SPIGOT ASSY I9000	
993527	1	SUPPORT ANGLE - WALL PANEL ZC KT I3000	
993550	1	I3000 ZC FASCIA LOWER PANEL	
993590	1	I3000 Z/C PANEL ASSY BOTTOM	
993591	1	I3000 Z/C PANEL ASSY L/H	
993592	1	I3000 Z/C PANEL ASSY R/H	
993593	1	I3000 Z/C TOP SHIELD ASSY	
993594	1	I3000 Z/C PANEL ASSY REAR	
993595	1	I3000 Z/C PANEL ASSY TOP	

DIMENSIONS:

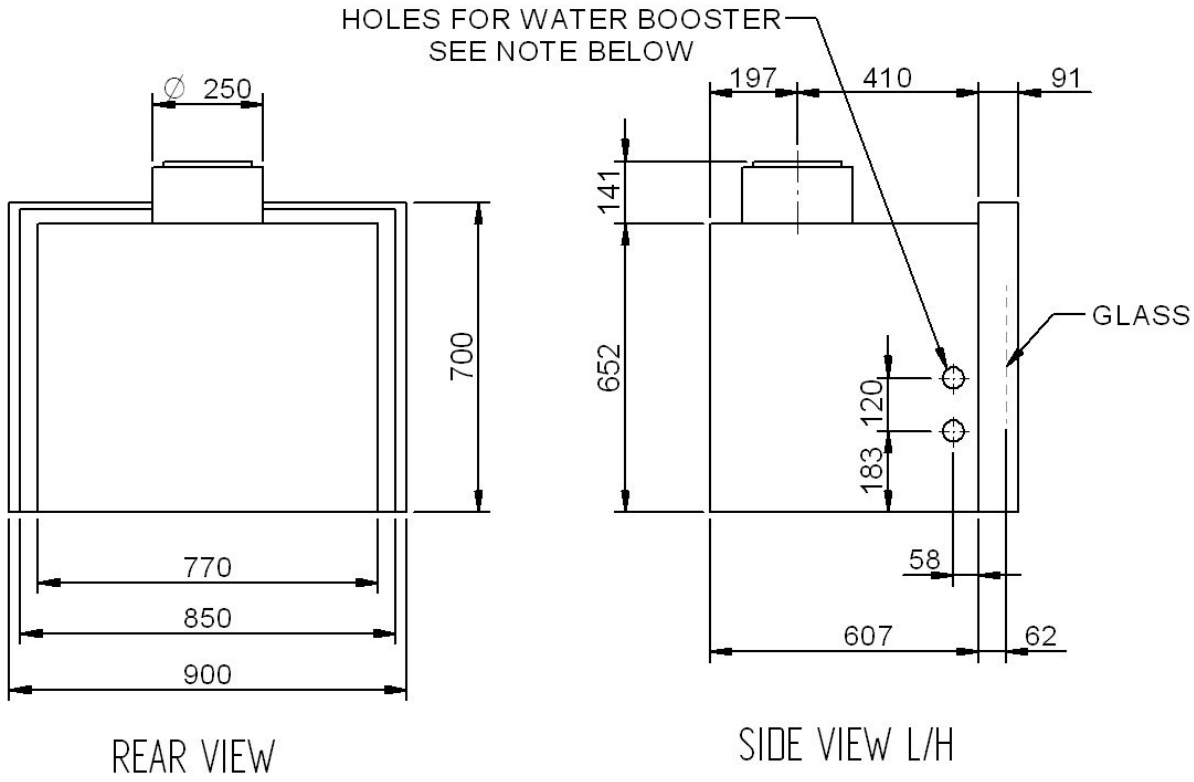


Fig. 1

NOTE: The water booster can be installed with connections at right side or left side of fire. You need to check with your local council if you are allowed to have a water booster installed in that fire.

INTRODUCTION

In the interest of your safety, most building regulatory Authorities in Australia and New Zealand require any woodfire installation to comply with Installation Standard AS/NZS 2918:2001. They may also have local requirements in addition to those in the Standard. Check with your local Building Authority **before commencing installation** to find if you will require a Permit and whether there are extra requirements. This woodfire has been tested to ensure that it will meet the appropriate safety Standard requirements if these instructions are followed. As the safety and emission performance can be affected by altering the appliance, no modifications are allowed without written permission from the manufacturer.

The model I3000 has been tested to demonstrate compliance with current general emission requirements in Australia and New Zealand, but some areas have stricter limits. So **check before** purchasing or installing the requirements for your area.

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

IF ANY ELECTRICAL WORK IS REQUIRED, IT MUST IT MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN.

IN SOME REGIONS POWER POINTS ARE NOT PERMISSIBLE WITHIN THE FLOOR PROTECTOR AREA, PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR LOCAL AUTHORITY.

IF THE SUPPLY CORD IS DAMAGED, IT MUST BE REPLACED BY THE MANUFACTURER OR ITS SERVICE AGENT OR A SIMILARY QUALIFIED PERSON IN ORDER TO AVOID ELECTRICAL HAZARD.

WARNING: THE APPLIANCE AND FLUE SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918:2001 AND THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE REVELANT BUILDING CODE OR CODES.

WARNING: APPLIANCES INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS STANDARD SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF 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 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 4013.

WARNING FOR APPLIANCES WITH WATER HEATING DEVICES: DO NOT CONNECT TO AN UNVENTED HOT WATER SYSTEM. INSTALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3500.4.1 OR NZS 4603 AND THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE REVELANT BUILDING CODE OR CODES.

PLEASE ENSURE THAT ONLY COMPONENTS APPROVED BY GLEN DIMPLEX AUSTRALASIA LTD ARE USED FOR INSTALLATION, as substitutes may adversely affect performance and might nullify compliance with the requirements of AS/NZS 2918:2001.

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 OR BROKEN COMPONENTS, E.G. GLASS PANELS, MAY RENDER THE INSTALLATION UNSAFE.

NOTE

The following instructions cover the installation of the model I3000 Inbuilt Fire complete with a 'zero clearance' metal shielding box, 'zero clearance' fascia and special 'zero clearance' flue kit.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTALLATIONS- FLOOR TO CEILING ENCLOSURE:

1. Inspect the house construction at the proposed installation position to verify that the flue casing (250mm diameter, plus 12mm clearance all around) can pass right up through the ceiling space without requiring the removal of essential roof or ceiling support beams. The flue centerline will be 286mm from the rear wall and it must be at least 500mm distant from any side wall. (See Fig. 3).

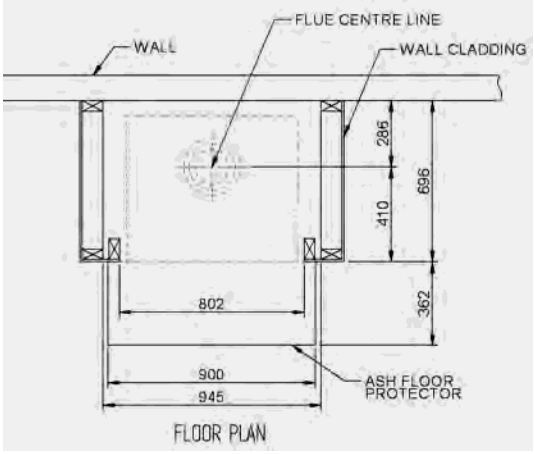


Fig. 2

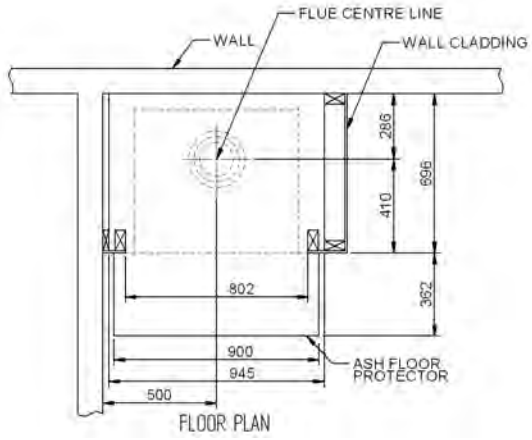


Fig. 3

2. Drop a plumb line from the ceiling to the floor to verify the centerline and cut a hole at least 274mm square through the ceiling on this centerline. If preferred, there may be no ceiling inside the fireplace enclosure. (See step 22).

3. Ensure that there are suitable noggins at either the ceiling or roof level (or both) to provide anchorage for the outer flue casing bracing angles.

4. **Frame up** the **enclosure** using normal 90x45mm dressed timber, verifying that it will be on the flue centerline. (See Fig. 2). The overall depth should be (696 - t) mm, where 't' is the cladding thickness. The distance between the front uprights must be 802mm (use the supplied metal support angle as a spacer). Fix the metal support angle between the two front uprights at a height of 660mm above the bottom of the shielding (zero clearance) box.

5. For an **'elevated' installation** (See Fig. 8)**,** fix two extra noggins (90x45x802) across the front opening of the enclosure, one at the bottom and the other at the desired 'elevation' height. These extra nogs will carry the front cladding below the heater. Fix two 90x45 bearers running from front to back behind the top extra noggins, positioned 240mm each side of the enclosure centerline to provide support for the shielding box rails. The bearer tops must be flush with the top of the top extra nog. Provide a suitable support at the rear ends of the bearers to carry the weight of the appliance. The shielding box can sit directly on the bearers. No insulation is necessary. The usual three noggins may be fixed at each side of the enclosure. At the front, the lowest wooden nog 'N' must have its lower face at least 1080mm above the top of the floor protector (or 1080mm above the bearers for an elevated installation). Further wooden nogs can be fitted above this one.

6. Fix the cladding to the front of the enclosure, including down each side of the opening. All **front cladding** (including cladding below the heater in elevated installations) which is less than 1104mm above the bottom of the shielding box (or the bearers in elevated installations), must be of heat-proof material such as Hardies TILE & SLATE UNDERLAY, HARDIFLEX or ETERPAN. **Wall surfaces directly above the heater may reach 85 degrees C, so materials such as wallpaper and water based paint may be adversely affected. For durability of finishes and surfaces you should contact the relevant manufacturers for their specifications. Glen Dimplex Australasia Limited accepts no responsibility for the deterioration of surfaces of finishes.**

It is usually convenient to carry the same material right up to the ceiling level. The **side cladding** of the enclosure may be GIB board or any other wall cladding material. **You must** leave the cladding off at least one side until the flue system has been installed.

7. For heat sensitive floors, construct an **ash floor protector** of the shape shown in the Floor Plan above. (see below for concrete floors). The standard ash floor protector is constructed of one layer of 6mm thick Hardies TILE & SLATE UNDERLAY or similar, topped with a layer of tiles or slate. This will give a thickness of approximately 16mm, and the extension from the face of the front cladding must be at least 362mm. The floor protector must be at least 900mm wide. It is desirable to carry the floor protector all the way inside the enclosure to ensure that the bottom of the shielding box does not rest below the top surface of the floor protector. Alternatively you can build a thicker floor protector in front of the fire only. See Fig. 6.

8. Note: For **elevated installations,** the floor protector may be installed after the heater is in position as it does not extend into the enclosure. However, its rear edge must butt up against the face of the heat-proof front cladding below the heater, and the joint at that point must be sealed to prevent the possibility of ember penetration. In this case an ash floor protector is sufficient. Construction requirements for an ash floor protector are: one sheet of 6mm fibre cement board (e.g. Hardies TILE & SLATE UNDERLAY) covered with ceramic tiles or slate.

9. Cement tiles or slate to the top of the floor protector. The part inside the enclosure will not be visible and therefore does not need complete coverage. It is necessary to fix the finishing layer only under the support rails in this area. The visible edges of the floor protector are best finished with wooden trim or tiles after the stove has been installed.

10. Penetrate the roofing material on the flue centerline. Working from the bottom, assemble sections of the **flue and the inner and outer flue casings** and pass them up through the hole in the roof. Remember the flue sections must be fixed together at each joint with at least two rust-proof fasteners, and the crimped ends of the flue casings go to the top. When the flue system is finally in position, the top of the inner casing and the top of the outer casings must be at the same height. If the flue centerline is within 3m from the ridge, the outer casing must end at least 600mm above the ridge. If it is further than 3m from the ridge, the shield must extend at least 1000mm 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 the height to avoid down-draughts. Note that the special adapter spigot ring with holes to ventilate the space between the flue and the inner casing as well as the space between the inner casing and the outer casing has to be attached with 4 screws and locking nuts to the top of the shielding box. Both flue casings (inner & outer) will engage with this special adapter spigot ring. The fitting of the special adaptor spigot ring to the top of the shielding box should be done after the shielding box has been pushed into the enclosure.

11. **Assemble** the base, sides, back, top shield assembly and top panel of the **shielding box**. Do not fit the special adaptor spigot ring at this stage. This should be done after the assembly has been pushed into the enclosure (See Fig. 4).

12. Attach the two standoff brackets to the sides of the shielding box panels (if not already fitted).

13. Slide the adjustable top panel of the shielding box into its correct position and secure it by tightening the three screws. The gap between the adjustable panel and the front of the flanges of the side panels should be wide enough to accommodate the front cladding of the enclosure.

14. **Slide the assembly into place in the enclosure.** Centralize it. Attach the special adapter spigot ring to the top panel of the shielding box. Use 4 screws 8g x 13mm.

15. In New Zealand and some parts of Australia, Standards require that the woodfire be secured to prevent shifting in the event of an earthquake. To **provide seismic restraint**, **fix the shielding box to the floor** (bearers in an elevated installation) with two 6mm masonry anchors (DYNABOLTS) or two 12 gauge screws . Use the two holes in the bottom of the shielding box spaced 670mm apart.

16. Now go to the **firebox cabinet** and remove the two retaining screws and slide out the top section of the firebox cabinet.

17. Attach the two centralizing angles to the side panels of the firebox cabinet, flanges facing forward and outwards. Use three screws provided for each bracket. They may have been already fitted in the factory.

18. Slide the firebox cabinet into the shielding box (the insulating blanket should be fitted to the cabinet prior to that). Centralize it and secure the restraint brackets to the shielding box flanges.
19. **Complete the seismic restraint** of the fire by screwing the base plate of the fire to the bottom of the shielding box with two M6 screws. Use the two holes in the base spaced 525mm apart.
20. Lower the assembled **flue** and **seal and fix it to the flue socket** of the heater. **Use a stainless steel screw**. Lower the inner flue casing and engage it with the special adaptor spigot ring, repeat this step with the outer flue casing. See Fig. 9, 10 & 11 for flue and casing lengths.
21. Fit the two flue casing bracing angles at either ceiling or roof level as appropriate. Fix a suitable flashing where the outer casing penetrates the roof.
22. **IMPORTANT:** TO AVOID THE RISK OF A FIRE, COVER THE ENTIRE OPEN SPACE SURROUNDING THE OUTER FLUE CASING AT CEILING LEVEL WITH WIRE NETTING WHICH HAS A MESH SMALL ENOUGH TO PREVENT THE ENTRY OF BIRDS OR VERMIN INTO THE ENCLOSURE. For alternative installation option see step 2.
23. At the top of the flue, fix the flashing cone and fit the cowl in the usual way. There must be a 25mm gap between the top of the two flue casings and the flashing cone, so that the spaces between the flue and inner casing and between the inner and outer casing are properly vented.
24. Re-fit the removable top section of the firebox cabinet and secure it with two screws. Ensure that the insulating blanket is in its proper place.
25. Fix the cladding to the enclosure side(s).
26. Fit the fascia. See page 14.
27. Ensure that the ceiling baffle, secondary air tubes and the side bricks and the rear bricks are in the correct position.
28. Finish the floor protector by installing an edge trim if desired.

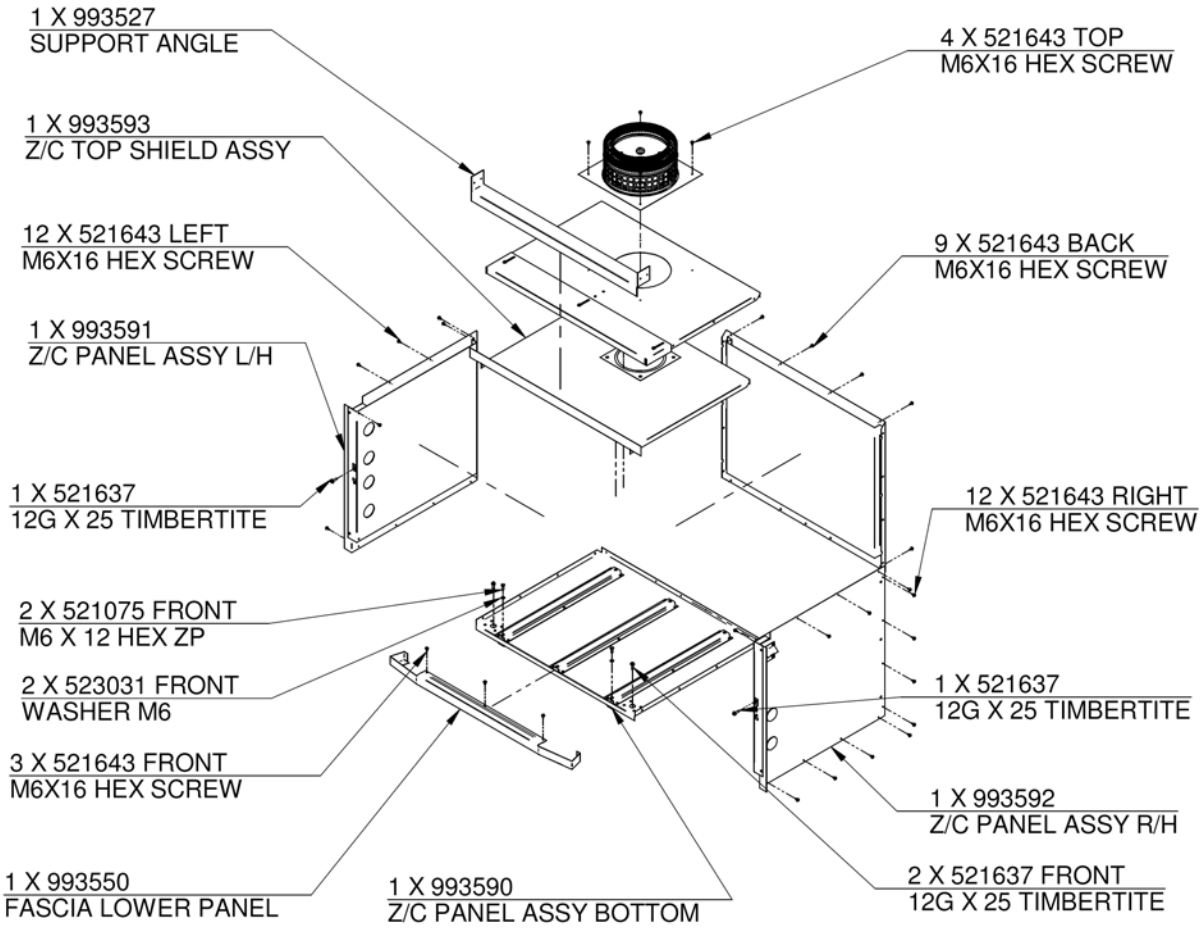


Fig. 4

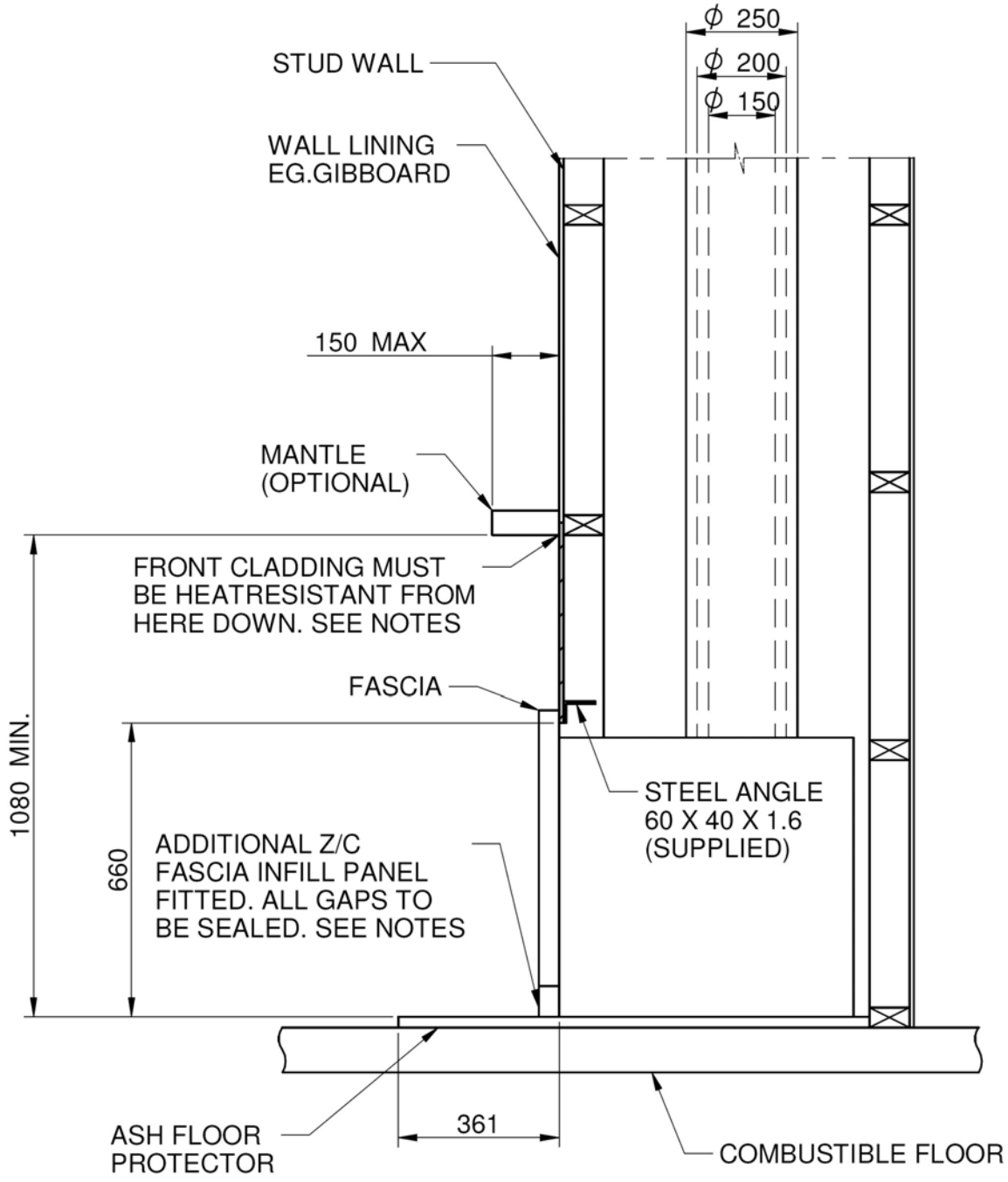


Fig. 5

INSTALLATION ON COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR (ZC FASCIA INFILL PANEL FITTED)

NOTE:

HEATRESISTANT CLADDING: USE NON COMBUSTIBLE CALCIUM SILICATE BOARD LIKE PROMATECT 'H', ETERPAN LD OR SUPALUX. **DO NOT USE** PAPER BACKED PLASTERBOARD OR GIB FIRELINE.

SEALING: ALL JOINTS BETWEEN ASH FLOOR PROTECTOR AND ANY FASCIA PANEL MUST BE SEALED TO PREVENT EMBERS AND ASH ENTERING THE GAPS. SEAL ALSO ALL GAPS BETWEEN FASIA AND WALL.

VERMIN PROOFING: ENSURE THE ENTIRE CAVITY IS ADAQUTLEY VERMIN PROOVED.

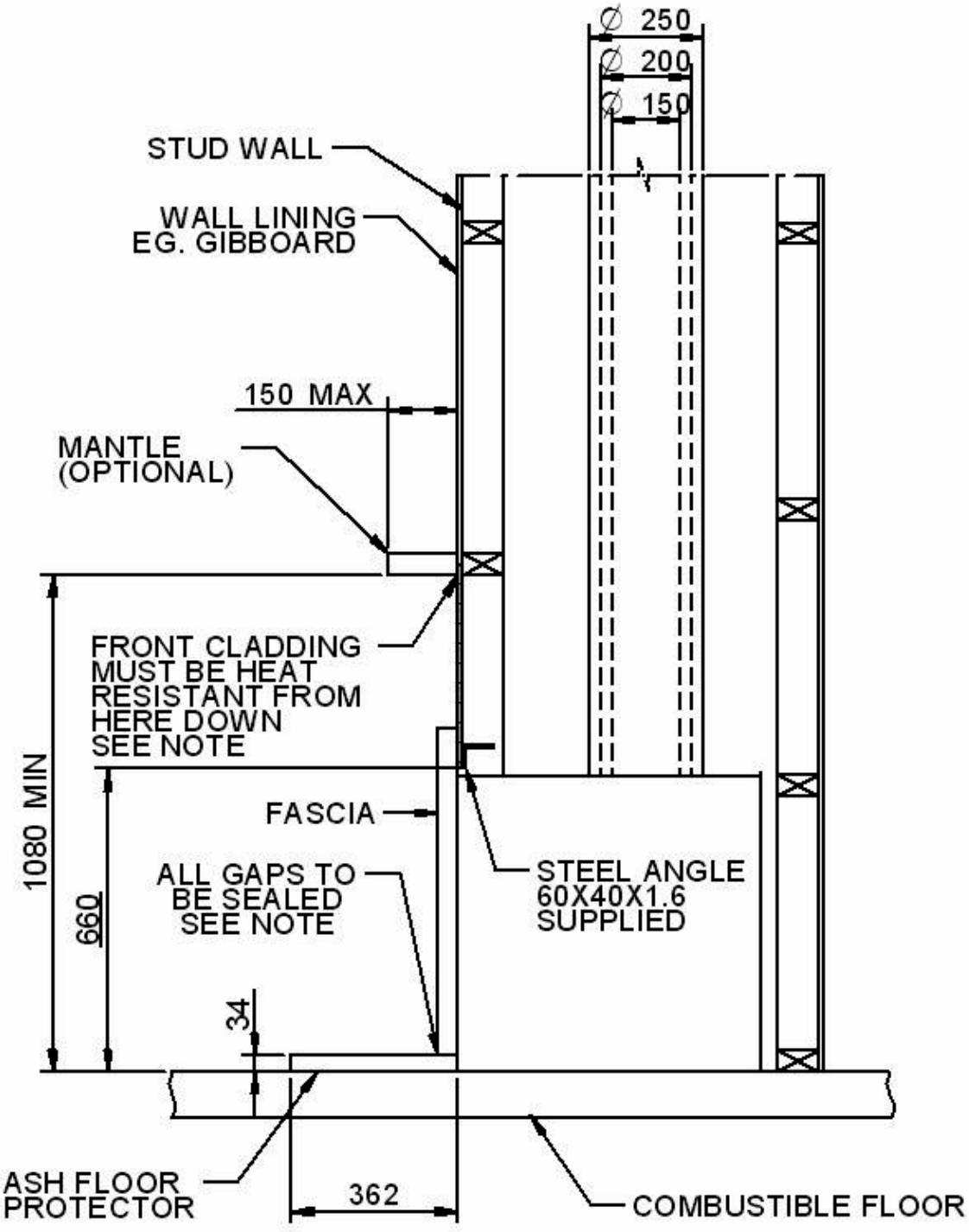


Fig. 6

INSTALLATION ON COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR (WITHOUT ZC FASCIA INFILL PANEL)

NOTE:
HEATRESISTANT CLADDING: USE NON COMBUSTIBLE CALCIUM SILICATE BOARD LIKE PROMATECT 'H', ETERPAN LD OR SUPALUX. **DO NOT USE** PAPER BACKED PLASTERBOARD OR GIB FIRELINE.
SEALING: ALL JOINTS BETWEEN ASH FLOOR PROTECTOR AND ANY FASCIA PANEL MUST BE SEALED TO PREVENT EMBERS AND ASH ENTERING THE GAPS. SEAL ALSO ALL GAPS BETWEEN FASIA AND WALL.
VERMIN PROOFING: ENSURE THE ENTIRE CAVITY IS ADAQUTLEY VERMIN PROOVED.

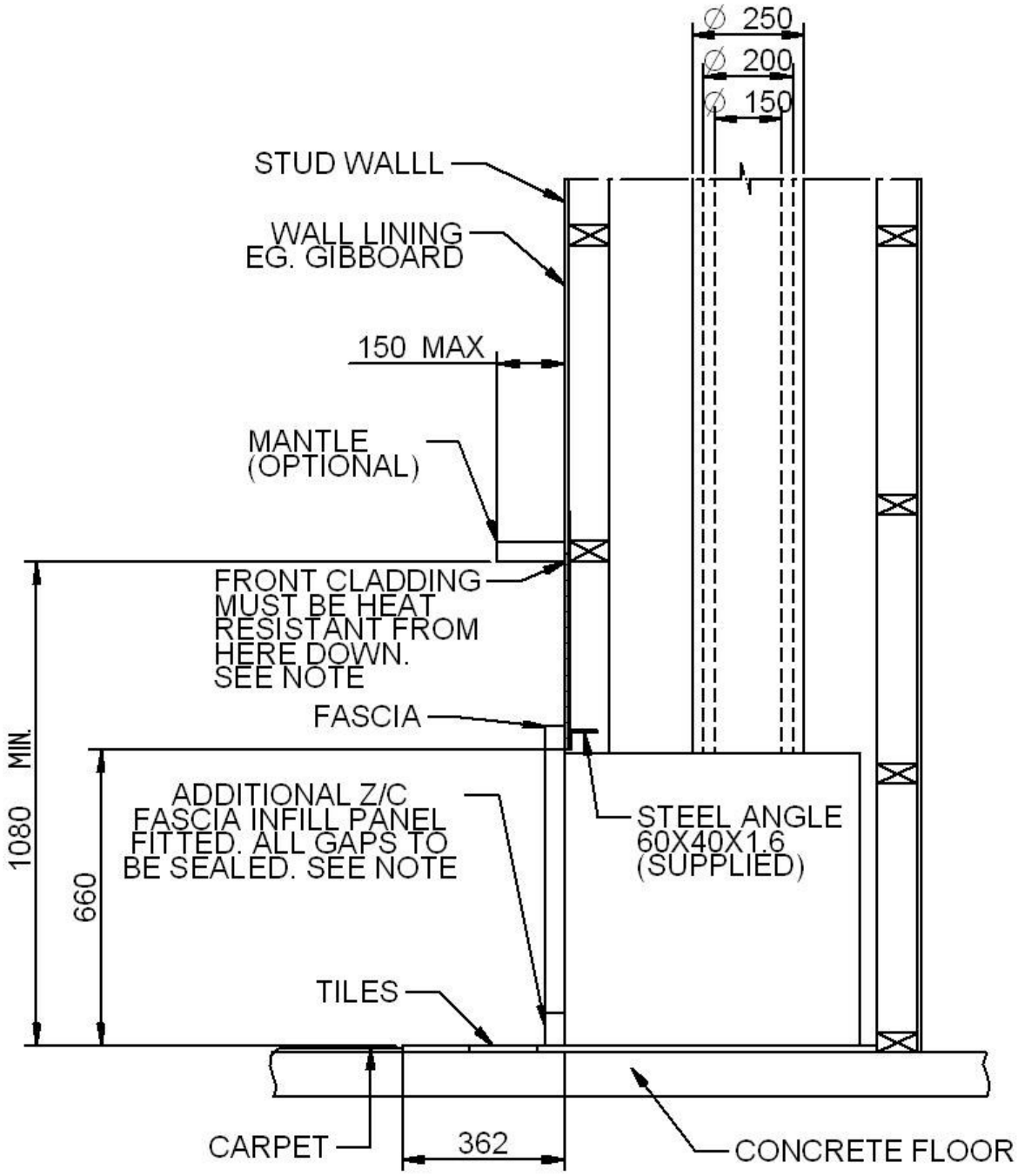


Fig. 7

INSTALLATION ON CONCRETE FLOOR (ZC FASCIA INFILL PANEL FITTED)

NOTE:
HEATRESISTANT CLADDING: USE NON COMBUSTIBLE CALCIUM SILICATE BOARD LIKE PROMATECT 'H', ETERPAN LD OR SUPALUX. **DO NOT USE** PAPER BACKED PLASTERBOARD OR GIB FIRELINE.
SEALING: ALL JOINTS BETWEEN ASH FLOOR PROTECTOR AND ANY FASCIA PANEL MUST BE SEALED TO PREVENT EMBERS AND ASH ENTERING THE GAPS. SEAL ALSO ALL GAPS BETWEEN FASIA AND WALL.
VERMIN PROOFING: ENSURE THE ENTIRE CAVITY IS ADAQUTLEY VERMIN PROOVED.

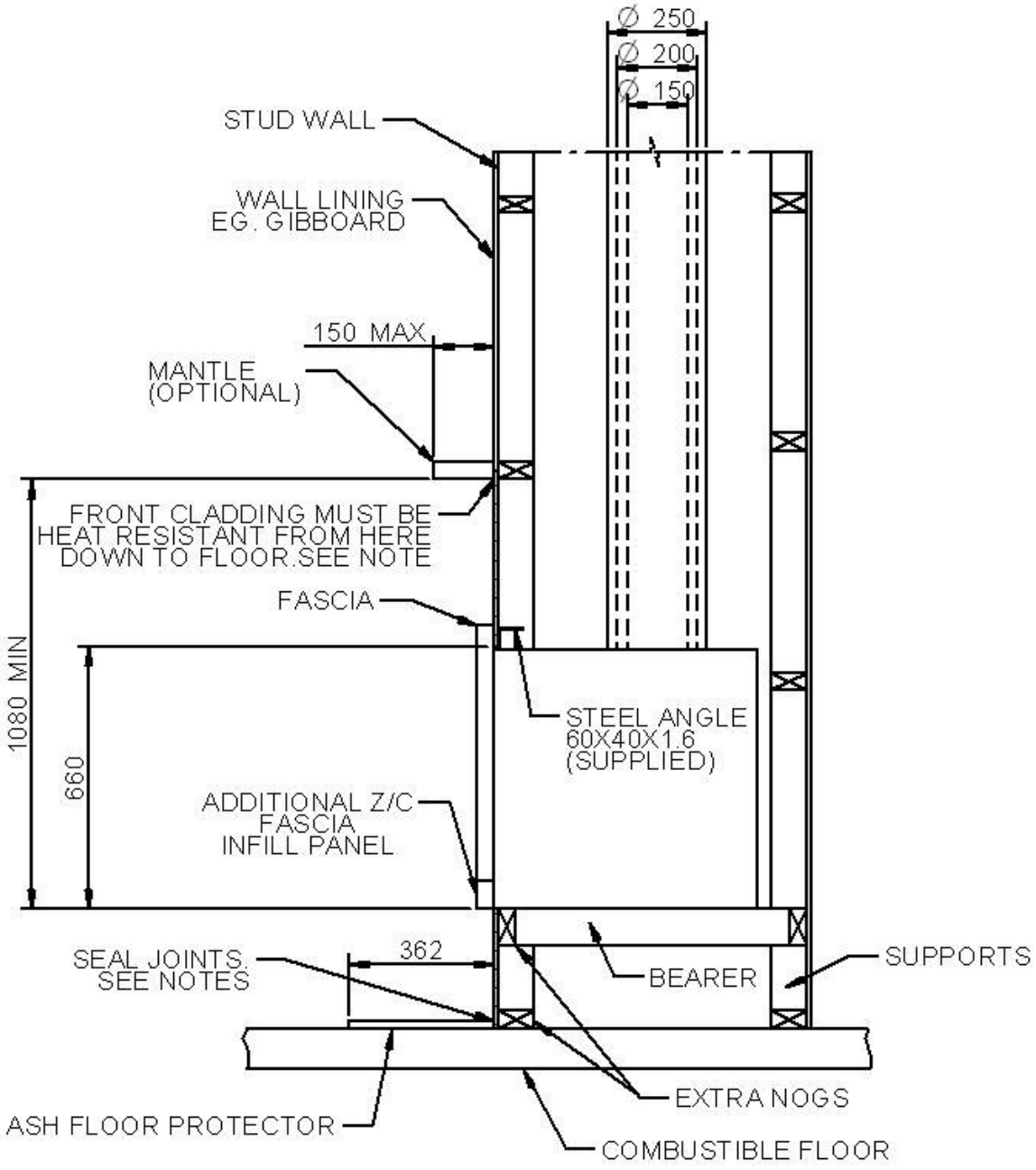
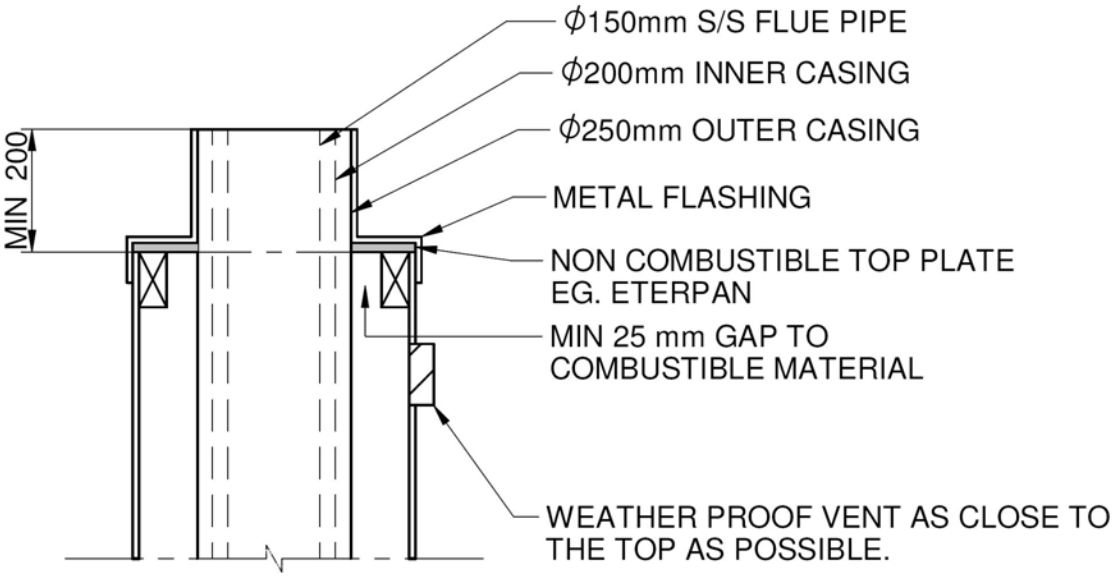


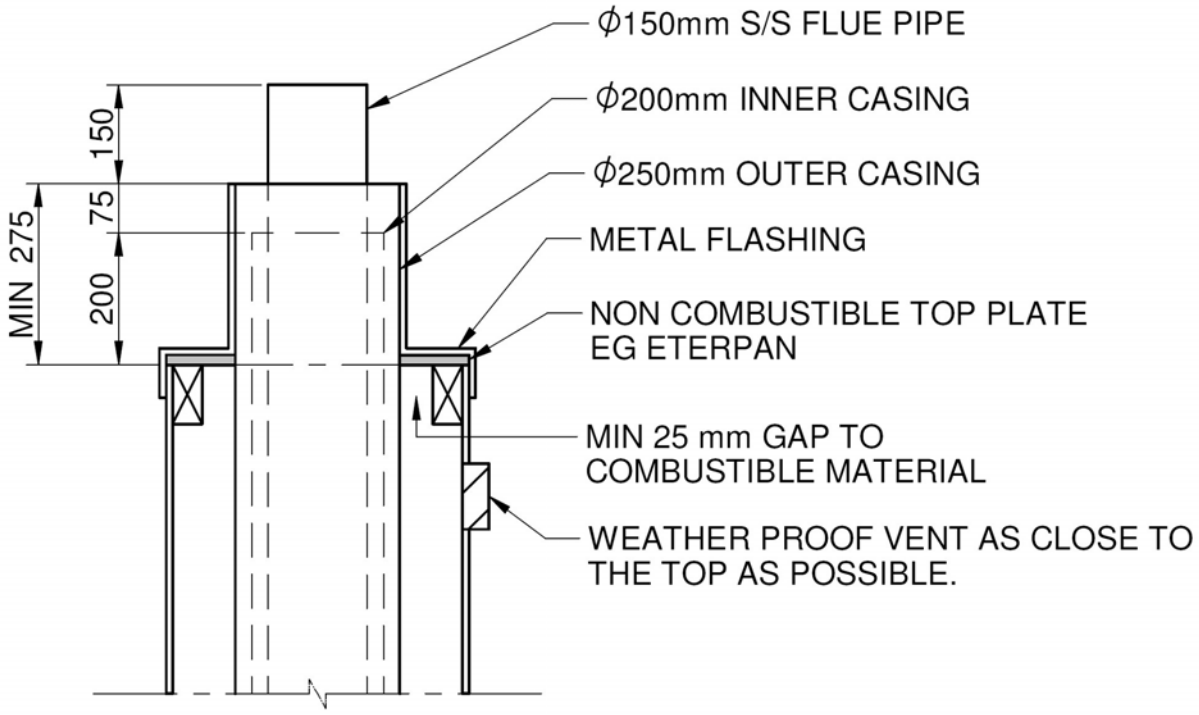
Fig. 8

INSTALLATION – ELEVATED

NOTE:
HEATRESISTANT CLADDING: USE NON COMBUSTIBLE CALCIUM SILICATE BOARD LIKE PROMATECT 'H', ETERPAN LD OR SUPALUX. **DO NOT USE** PAPER BACKED PLASTERBOARD OR GIB FIRELINE.
SEALING: ALL JOINTS BETWEEN ASH FLOOR PROTECTOR AND ANY FASCIA PANEL MUST BE SEALED TO PREVENT EMBERS AND ASH ENTERING THE GAPS. SEAL ALSO ALL GAPS BETWEEN FASIA AND WALL.
VERMIN PROOFING: ENSURE THE ENTIRE CAVITY IS ADAQUTLEY VERMIN PROOVED.



HEIGHTS OF FLUE PIPE & CASINGS FOR SFP COMBINATION COWEL (Fixed Bracket) **Fig. 9**



HEIGHTS OF FLUE PIPE & CASINGS FOR SFP STANDARD CASING COVER & SFP TOP FLUE PIPE SPACER BRACKET **Fig. 10**

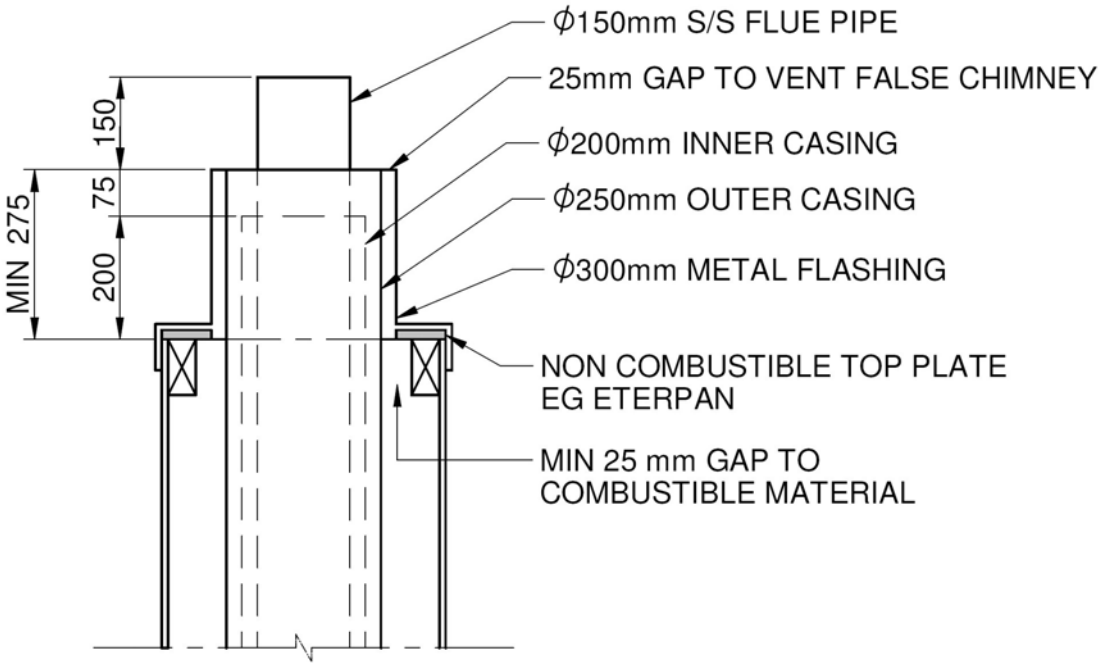


Fig. 11

HEIGHTS OF FLUE PIPE & CASINGS FOR
STANDARD CASING COVER & COWL & TOP FLUE PIPE
SPACER BRACKET BY GLEN DIMPLEX

NOTE:
It is very important that the space between the flue pipe and the inner casing and the space between the inner casing and the outer casing are ventilated at the top.

NOTES FOR VARIAATIONS

CONCRETE FLOORS
The above instructions assume that the heater is being installed on a heat sensitive floor such as timber or particle board. Where the floor is not heat sensitive (e.g. concrete), the ash floor protector may be omitted. However, if heat sensitive floor coverings (e.g.carpet) 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 where the floor protector normally would be. This will make the top of the protector approximately flush with the floor covering**.** It must extend out to 362mm from the face of the front cladding, and the 900mm width will be sufficient (see Fig. 7). Remember to raise the shielding box by the same amount as the thickness of the tiles on the concrete floor.

BRICK FACED INTERNAL ENCLOSURES
Flue installation and clearance requirements are as detailed above. Brick wall construction will normally require a cast concrete base slab, so this slab could be extended to provide the necessary floor protection.
CAUTION. If your 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 6mm thick fibre cement board (covered with plastic sheet to keep it dry).
The top surface can be finished with bricks or tiles etc. In all cases the floor protector dimensions must be as previously shown.

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 sufficient high to permit the installation of heat resistant paneling around the heater to at least 1080mm above the bottom of the shielding box rails. Suitable foundations will be required to support the weight of the enclosure and the heater and weatherproofing of the entire assembly will be necessary.

INSTALLING THE FASCIA

Unpack fascia and ash shelf.

Remove door from fire. Open door and lift door until the top pivot disengages and then lower the door to free the bottom of the hinge.

Now you should fit the Z/C fascia infill panel to the bottom panel of the fire cabinet with 3 only black 8 gauge screws unless you have a 34mm thick floor protector as shown in fig. 6, then this panel is not needed. This infill panel is shipped with the Z/C enclosure, not with the fascia.

Move fascia to the front of fire and gently slide the assembly inwards. Secure with 4 screws to the cabinet. The screws are positioned either side of the door opening.

Attach the plastic knob to the air slide buy pushing it hard over the metal tab.

Fit the ash shelf to the fire by inserting two screws from the inside of the firebox into the ash shelf. Make sure the screws are tight. Also take care not to scratch any fascia panels.

Fit the door. Hook the bottom pivot over the lower end of the hinge pin and lift the door up until the top pivot drops over the top end of the hinge pin.

Check the installation.

Hand over the owner’s manual to the owner of the fire.