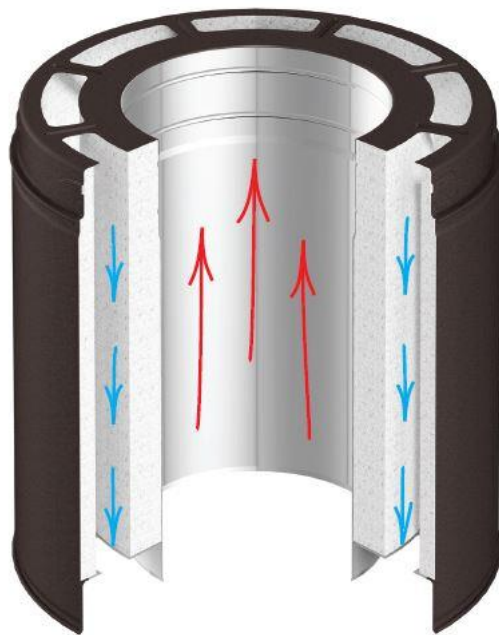

vision^{LINE}TM

flue systems



Safety Vent AIR – Instruction Manual



VisionLINE Safety Vent AIR Flue System

Thank you for purchasing a VisionLINE AIR flue system for your slow combustion fireplace. Please read this manual carefully to ensure the correct installation of the flue system.

VisionLINE Safety Vent AIR has been tested to Appendix F of Joint Australian & New Zealand Standard 2918 per report ASTF 20032 issued on 3rd April 2020

This flue system is approved to be installed on any freestanding wood fireplace which has been tested with an Australian Default flue system as described in AS/NZS 2918

This system **IS NOT** designed to be used on insert fireplaces with an air cooled zero clearance box

Flue System Specifications

- 316 Stainless Steel
- Morgan frax Insulation
- Powder Coat finish satin black (Forrest Paints)

Warranty

Your VisionLINE Safety Vent AIR system is covered by a five (5) year manufacturer's warranty on defects to the flue system due to manufacture. This does not cover damage due to incorrect installation or abuse of the product beyond specification.

VisionLINE insulated air intake flue system

150mm (6") insulated stainless pipe

Please read these assembly instructions carefully prior to installation. To be installed by a qualified installer only, please check local requirements for qualification requirements. Incorrect installation is a fire risk and will result in a loss of warranty.

Distance required to combustible materials

The minimum distance of clearance to a combustible material for the VisionLINE Safety Vent Air pipe is 50mm. VL stove pipe (non-insulated double wall pipe used below the ceiling) must have a minimum of 100mm clearance to combustible materials.

VisionLINE Safety Vent AIR pipe meets the requirements of the NS-EN 1856-1 and NS-EN 1858 steel chimney test method, with regards to combustion material for the T450 and G50. This system has also been tested to Australian Standards 2918 Appendix F for Thermal Testing of Flue Systems and Flue System Clearances. In Australia and New Zealand, this flue system can **ONLY** be used for solid fuel systems (Wood).

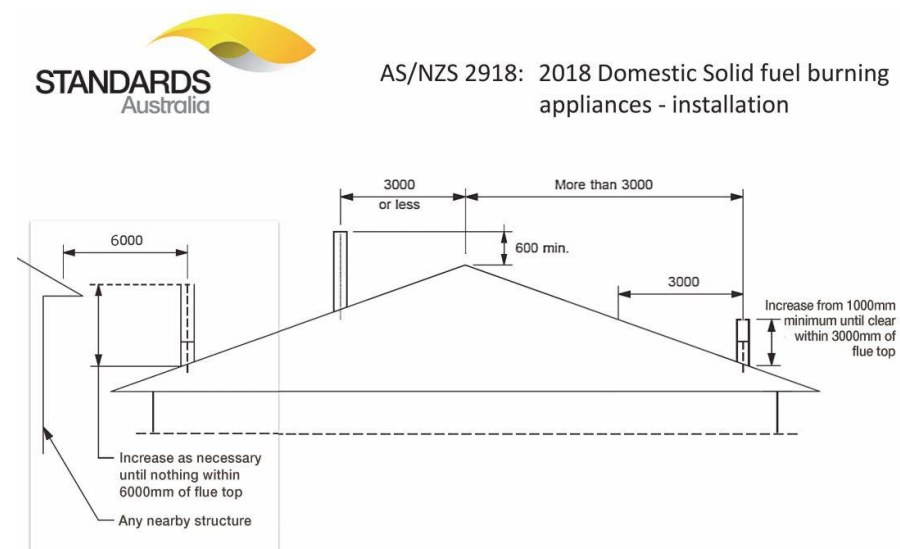
Preparation

Before installation, planning is essential for an efficient, safe and cost-effective installation. **ONLY** VisionLINE safety vent AIR and VL Stove Pipe parts can be used for installation. Improvised parts or blending with other types of flue systems is not allowed. This will void the warranty and is a fire risk. It is the fireplace clearance requirements to combustible material that determines the flue location in the building. Always read the installation manual from the manufacturer of the fireplace in conjunction with this installation manual for the flue pipe.

Flue height above roof

The flue pipe must extend 600mm above the highest point of the roof if within 3000mm. If outside 3000mm, the pipe must extend until 3000mm is achieved to the roof structure (see fig 1). The flue pipe must continue until clear if it is within 3000mm of any structure, including but not limited to second story, neighbouring properties, trees and any nearby structures.

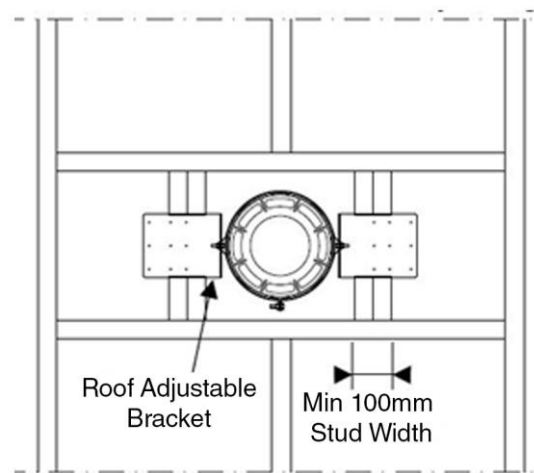
FIG 1.



Cut out point for ceiling penetration

Using the installation manual for the fireplace being installed, position the fireplace into the desired location ensuring that all clearances stipulated by the fireplace manufacture are achieved. Once in position, check using a laser or plum bob the location of the flue penetration in the roof cavity. The flue will need to pass through a section of ceiling which can house the main flue bracing bracket. Ideally this is between two roof trusses which can be used to mount the flue bracing bracket. (See FIG 2) If this cannot be achieved, additional frame work in the roof will be required to house the flue bracing bracket. Please ensure clearances are met when fitting the flue bracing bracket and constructing any additional frame work. If the roof cavity is used as usable living or storage space or has blown in insulation, an attic shield is recommended to ensure the 50mm clearance to the Safety Vent AIR pipe.

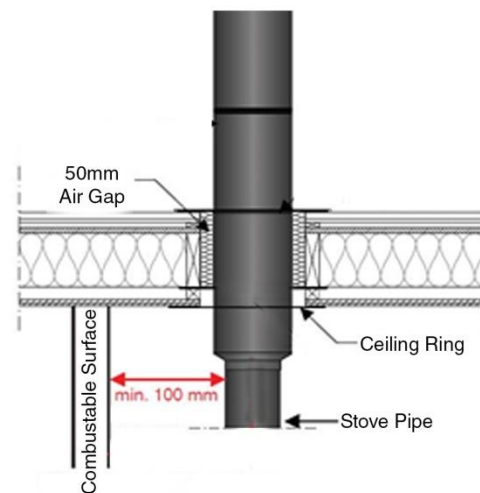
FIG 2



Fitment of VisionLINE Safety Vent AIR pipe

Once the flue bracing bracket is in place, fit a section of VisionLINE AIR pipe in place ensuring that enough pipe has passed down through the ceiling to meet the clearance requirements before using the conversion piece to convert to VL double wall stove pipe (see FIG 3)

FIG 3.



Once in desired position, tighten off the flue brace bracket and use self-tap screws (supplied) to fix off the Safety Vent AIR pipe. The 50mm gap between a combustible ceiling and the Safety Vent AIR pipe can be covered using a steel ceiling ring flush to the ceiling with no airgap required. (See FIG 3)

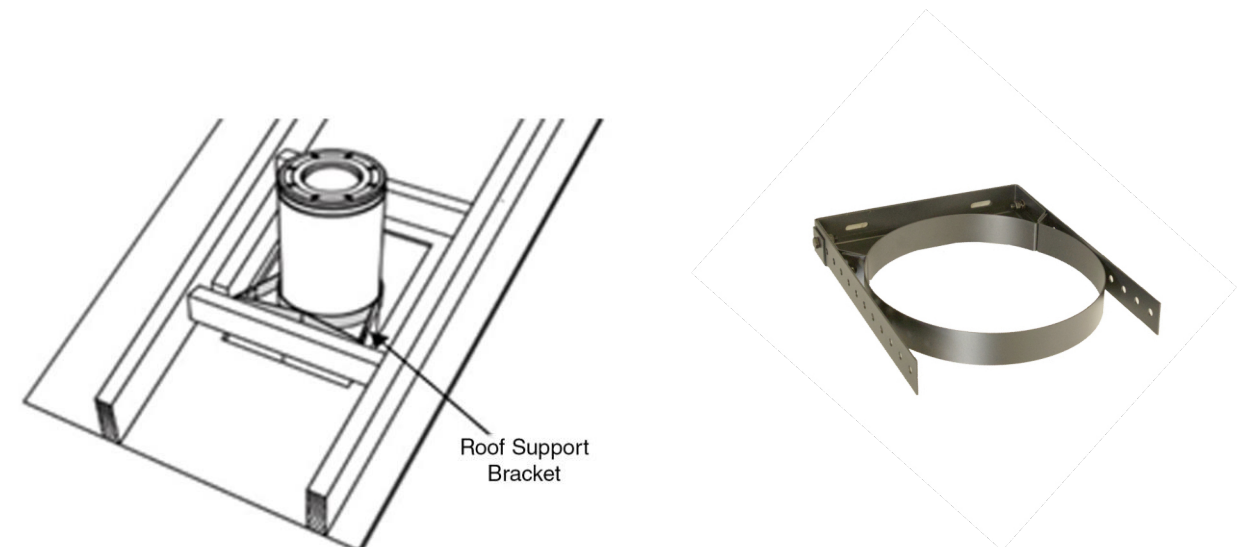
Connecting VisionLINE AIR pipe

Once the flue brace bracket is secure and in place, you can now start to attach further lengths of pipe to continue and penetrate the roof. VisionLINE safety vent AIR is a twist lock flue, sections should be pushed together and then ensured they are twisted into the locked position. VisionLINE safety vent AIR CANNOT be cut, if you require smaller sections, please contact your distributor.

Roof Penetration

Once the safety vent AIR flue has passed through the roof, a roof stabiliser bracket must be used (see FIG 4)

FIG 4



At the roof level, use appropriate flashing to weather seal the penetration. (Not supplied)
Continue to the safety vent AIR pipe past the roof penetration until the height satisfies AS/NZS 2918 (Refer to FIG 1)

This VisionLINE Safety Vent AIR pipe system can run at a height of 6 meters past the flue bracing bracket without the need for further bracing. Pipe running past this distance will require further bracing.

Once the height is achieved, the flue cap can be fitted off by twist locking into place. (FIG 5)
FIG 5.



Fitting double wall stove pipe

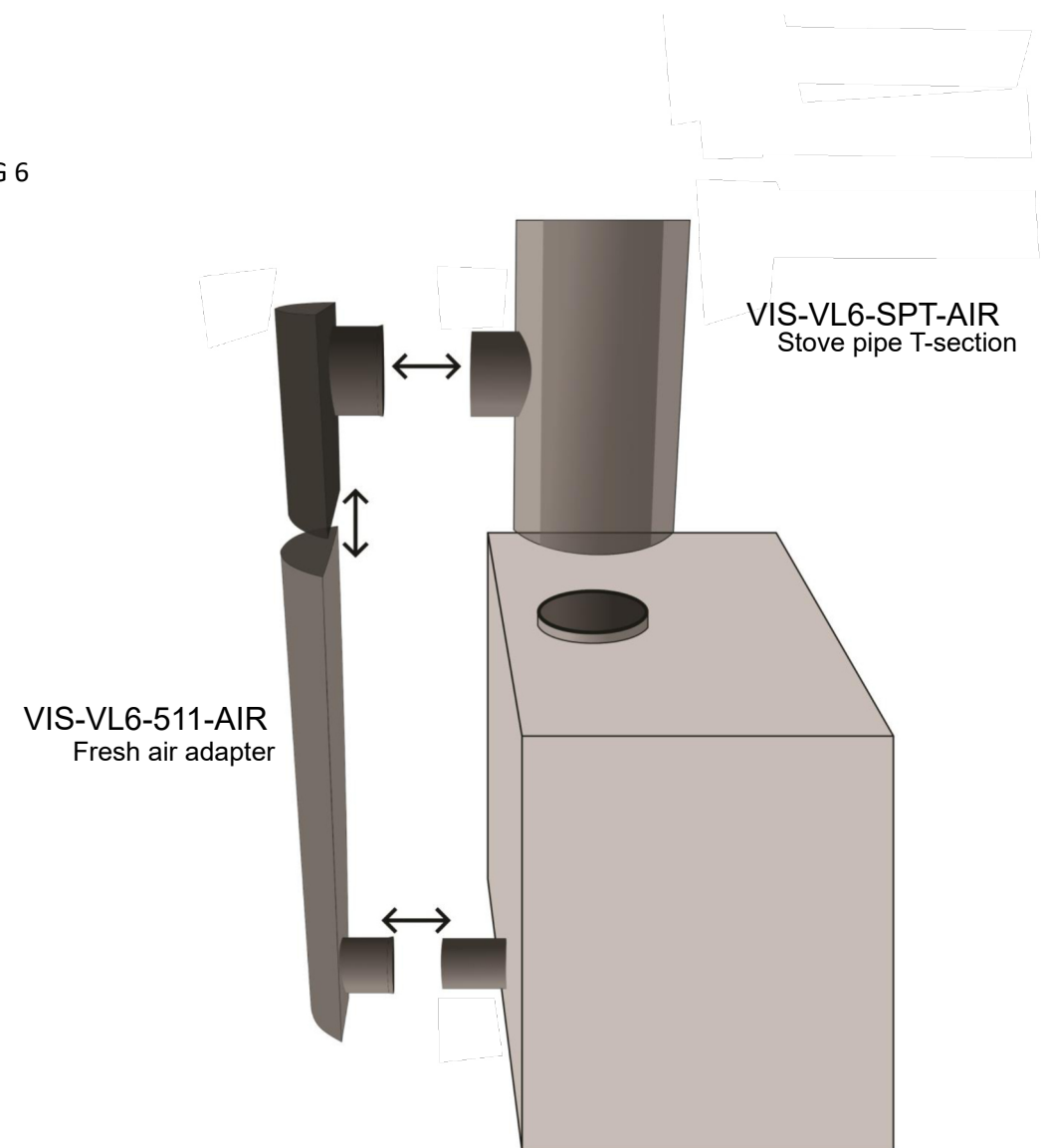
Once the VisionLINE Safety Vent AIR pipe is in place, you can now fit the double wall stove pipe inside the house to connect to your fireplace. Fit the Safety Vent AIR to stove pipe adaptor to the protruding AIR flue pipe. You can now transition to VL stove pipe. VL Stove pipe has crimped join connection and comes in several lengths as well as telescopic adjustable sections for easy fitment.

Use of the air intake system

If you are using the air intake system for balanced flue wood fireplaces, the flue system is compatible with direct spigot air intake. If the fireplace uses a rear or floor entry intake system, a T piece section can be used (Part number VIS-6SPA-AIR) as the final VL stove pipe section which can then be connected to the rear air inlet either by flex pipe (not supplied) or the VisionLINE adjustable intake (part number VIS-VL6-AD-AIR). See FIG 6.

If the unit does not have air intake capability, for maximum house efficiency it is recommended to block off the air intake on the start pipe with a fibre insulation.

FIG 6

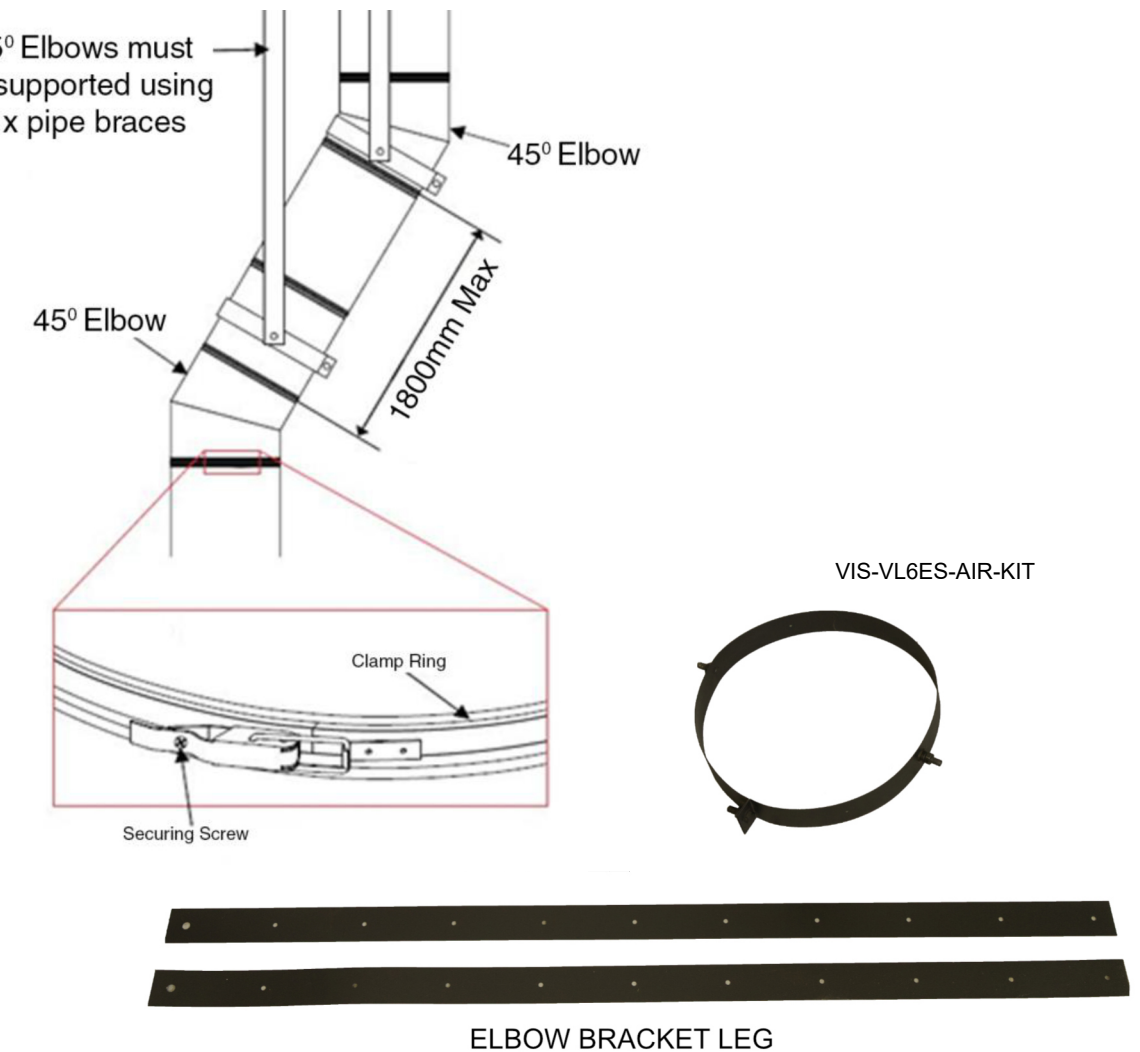


Use of bends

45o Bends can be used on this flue system. Either the stove pipe flue or the VisionLINE safety vent flue can be offset. A maximum of two (2) sets of 45o elbows can be used. A maximum of 1800mm in total can be run at a 45o angle.

If you are offsetting VisionLINE safety vent pipe, you MUST brace the offset appropriately. 2 VisionLINE braces must be used to support the flue. (See fig 7) Furthermore, the joins must be sealed using VisionLINE clamp braces (See fig 7)

FIG 7



Final Inspection

Once the flue system has been installed, a final inspection should be carried out.

Particular attention should be paid to:

- 50mm clearance requirement to combustibles from Safety Vent AIR pipe
- 100mm clearance requirement to combustibles from stove pipe
- 150mm drop box clearance requirements
- Flue height requirements per AS/NZS 2919

