

VENT TERMINATION REQUIREMENTS

Letter	Minimum Clearance	Description
A	24 in (61 cm)	Above grass, top of plants, wood, or any other combustible materials.
B	48 in (122 cm)	From beside/below any door or window that may be opened.
C	24 in (61 cm)	From above any door or window that may be opened.
D	24 in (61 cm)	To any adjacent building, fences and protruding parts of the structure.
E	24 in (61 cm)	Below any eave or roof overhang
F	12 in (30 cm)	To outside corner.
G	12 in (30 cm)	To inside corner, combustible wall (vertical and horizontal terminations).
H	3 ft (91 cm) within a height of 15 ft (4.5 m) above the meter/regulator assembly	To each side of center line extended above natural gas or propane meter/regulator assembly or mechanical vent.
I	3 ft (91 cm)	From any forced air intake of other appliance
J	12 in (30 cm)	Clearance to non-mechanical air supply inlet to building, or the combustion air inlet to any appliance.
K	24 in (61 cm)	Clearance above roof line for vertical terminations.
L	7 ft (2.13 m)	Clearance above paved sidewalk or paved driveway located on public property.

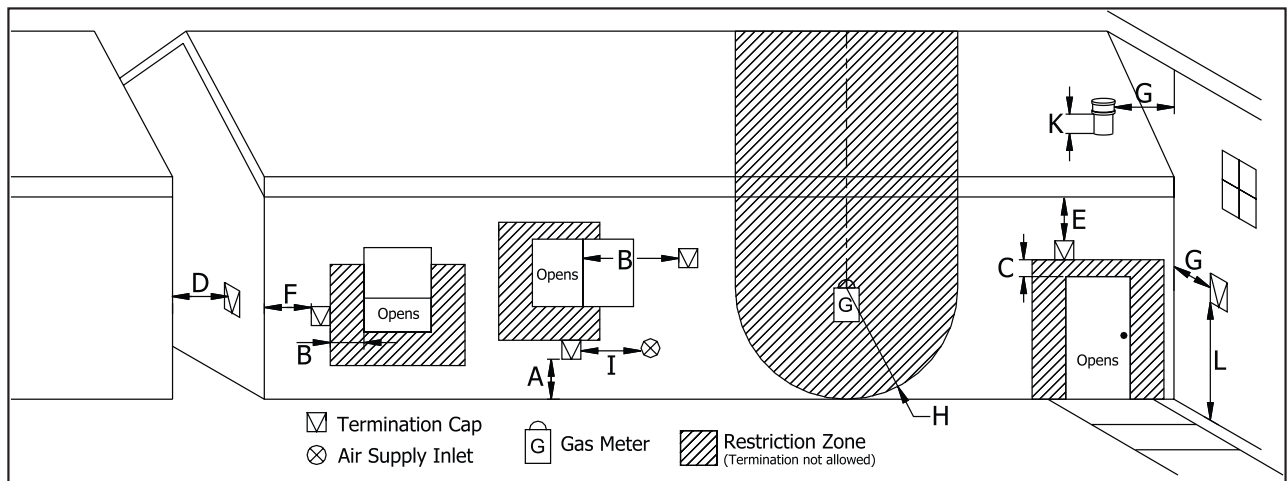


Figure 7: Allowable exterior vent termination locations.

- Do not terminate the vent in any enclosed or semi-enclosed areas such as a carport, garage, attic, crawlspace, narrow walkway, closely fenced area, under a sundeck or porch, or any location that can build up a concentration of fumes such as stairwells, covered breezeway, etc.
- Vent surfaces can become hot enough to cause burns if touched by children. Non-combustible shielding or guards may be required.
- Termination must exhaust above the inlet elevation. It is recommended that at least five feet of vertical pipe be installed outside when the appliance is vented directly through a wall, to create some natural draft to prevent the possibility of smoke or odor during appliance shut down or power failure. This will keep exhaust from causing a nuisance or hazard from exposing people or shrubs to high temperatures. In any case, the safest and preferred venting method is to extend the vent through the roof vertically.
- Distance from the bottom of the termination and grade is 12" (30 cm) minimum. This is conditional upon the plants and nature of grade surface. The exhaust gases are hot enough to ignite grass, plants and shrubs located in the vicinity of termination. The grade surface must not be lawn.
- If the unit is incorrectly vented or the air to fuel mixture is out of balance, a slight discoloration of the exterior of the house might occur. Since these factors are beyond the control of FPI, we grant no guarantee against such incidents.

NOTE: Venting terminals shall not be recessed into walls or siding.

EXHAUST AND FRESH AIR INTAKE LOCATION

EXHAUST:	
Base of unit to center of flue	20-5/16" (508mm)
Side of unit to center of flue	6-11/16" (170mm)
Center of unit to center of flue	5-3/4" (146mm)
FRESH AIR INTAKE:	
Base of unit to center of intake	14-5/8" (356mm)
Side of unit to center of intake	11-7/16" (291mm)
Center of unit to center of intake	1" (25mm)

INSTALL VENT AT CLEARANCES SPECIFIED BY THE VENTING MANUFACTURER.

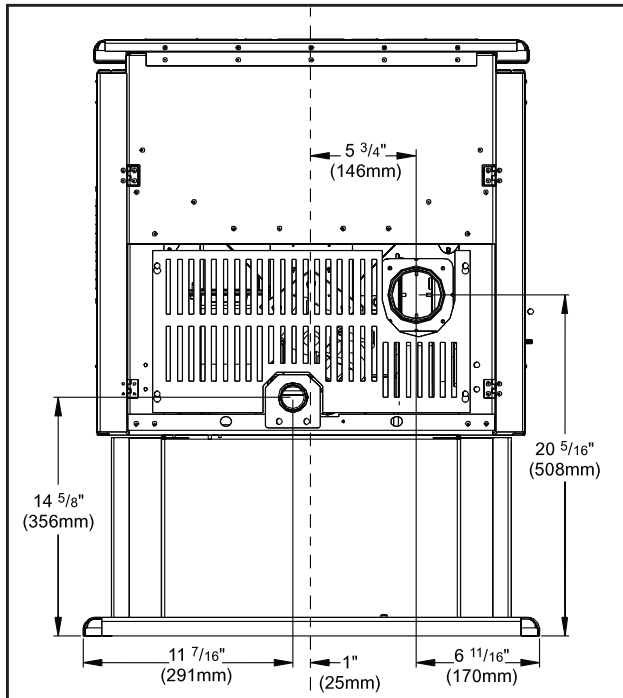


Figure 8: Freestanding Inlet and Outlet Location.

OUTSIDE FRESH AIR CONNECTION

Outside fresh air is mandatory when installing this unit in airtight homes and mobile homes.

A Fresh-air intake is strongly recommended for all installations. Failure to install intake air may result in improper combustion as well as the unit smoking during power failures.

When connecting to an outside fresh air source, do not use plastic or combustible pipe. A 2" minimum (51 mm) ID (inside diameter) steel, aluminum or copper pipe should be used. It is recommended, when you are installing a fresh air system, to keep the number of bends in the pipe to a minimum.

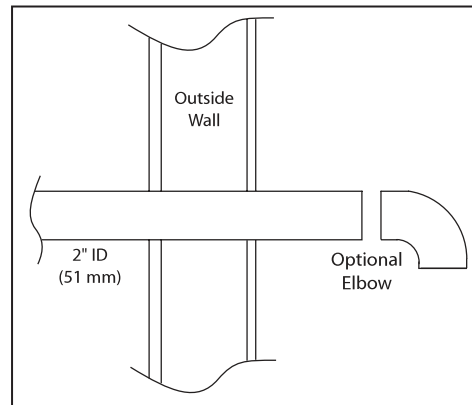


Figure 9: Outside Air Connection.

CORNER THROUGH WALL INSTALLATION

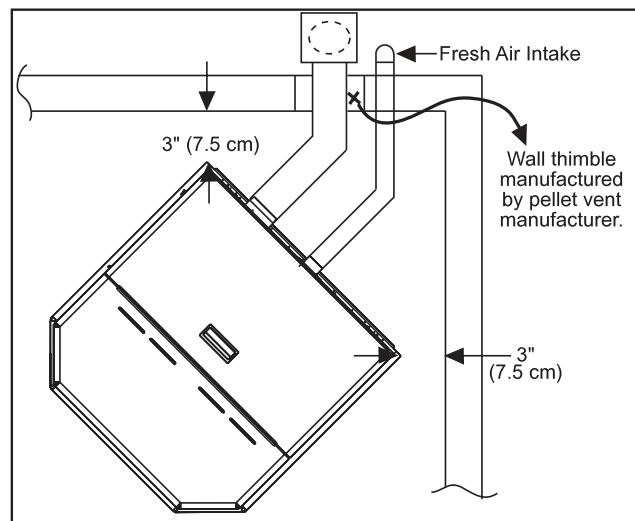


Figure 10: Corner Installation.

INSTALLATION

HORIZONTAL EXHAUST THROUGH WALL INSTALLATION

Vent installation: install vent at clearances specified by the vent manufacturer.

A chimney connector shall not pass through an attic or roof space, closet or similar concealed spaces, or a floor, or ceiling. Where passage through a wall or partition of combustible construction is desired, the installation shall conform to CAN/CSA-B365 Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment. Only use venting of L or PL type with an inside diameter of 3 or 4 inches (7.6 or 10.1 cm).

1. Choose a location for your stove that meets the requirements stated in this manual and allows installation with the least amount of interference to house framing, plumbing, wiring, etc.
2. Install a non-combustible hearth pad (where necessary).
3. Place the appliance 15" (37.5 cm) away from the wall. If the stove is to be set on a hearth pad, set the unit on it.
4. Locate the center of the exhaust pipe on the stove. Extend that line to the wall. Once you have located the center point on the wall, refer to pellet vent manufacturer installation instructions for correct hole size and clearance to combustibles.
5. Install the wall thimble as per the instructions written on the thimble. Maintain an effective vapour barrier in accordance with local building codes.
6. Install a length of 3" (76 mm) or 4" (101 mm) vent pipe into the wall thimble. The pipe should install easily into the thimble.
7. Install the fresh air intake. See "Outside Fresh Air Connection" section.
8. Connect the exhaust vent pipe to the exhaust pipe on the stove. Seal the connection with high temperature silicone.
9. Push the stove straight back, leaving a minimum of 3" (8 cm) clearance from the back of the stove to the wall. Seal the vent pipe to the thimble with high temperature silicone.
10. The pipe must extend at least 12" (30 cm) away from the building. If necessary, bring another length of pipe (PL type) to the outside of the home to connect to the first section. Do not forget to place high temperature silicone around the pipe that passes through the thimble.
11. Install a vertical pipe, or if all requirements for direct venting are met, install vent termination. The stainless steel cap termination manufactured by the vent manufacturer is recommended. However, when the vent terminates several feet above ground level and there are no trees, plants, etc. within several feet, a 45° elbow can be used as termination. The elbow must be turned down to prevent rain from entering.

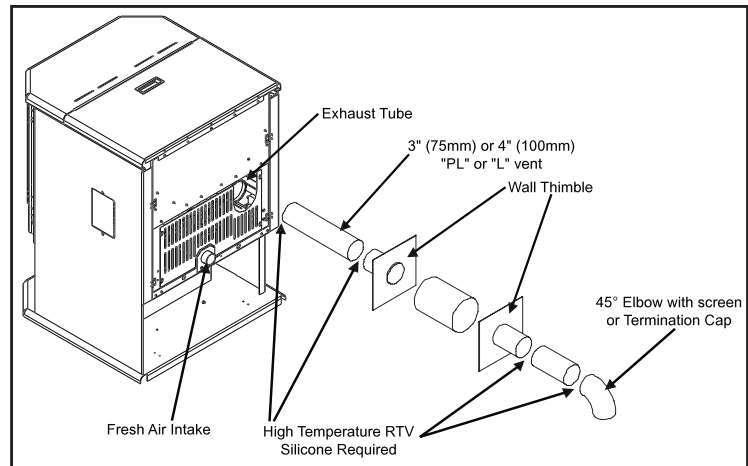


Figure 11: Straight through wall Installation.

NOTE:

- Some horizontal through wall installations may require a "T" and 3 to 5 feet (91 to 152 cm) of vertical pipe outside the building to help naturally draft in the unit.
- This may be required if a proper burn cannot be maintained, after the stove has been tested and the airflow set.
- This is due to the back pressure in the exhaust caused by airflow around the structure.
- All sections of pipe must have three (3) screws evenly spaced and all horizontal and vertical vent sections located within the house must have a bead of high temperature silicone installed on the male end of the pipe before installation to create a gas tight seal.
- The termination must be 12 inches (30 cm) from the outside wall and 12 inches (30 cm) above the ground.
- A 45° elbow may be used in place of the termination cap (or stainless steel termination hood).

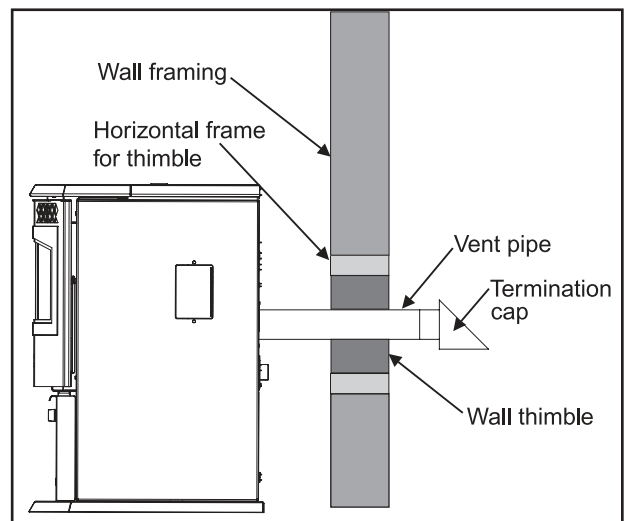


Figure 12: Straight through Wall Installation - Side View.

VERTICAL RISE WITH HORIZONTAL TERMINATION INSTALLATION

A 45° elbow may be used in place of the termination cap (or stainless steel termination hood).

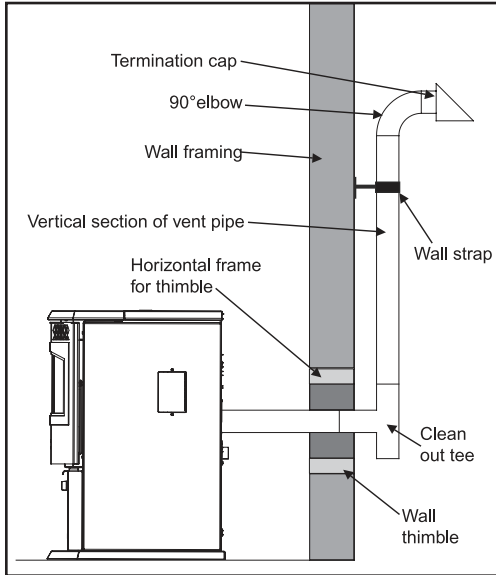


Figure 13: Through Wall with Horizontal Termination.

THROUGH CONCRETE WALL WITH VERTICAL RISE INSTALLATION

A 45° elbow may be used in place of the termination cap (or stainless steel termination hood).

This is the recommended installation to use if there is a concrete or retaining wall in line with exhaust vent on pellet stove.

The termination must be 12 inches (30 cm) from the outside wall and 12 inches (30 cm) above the ground.

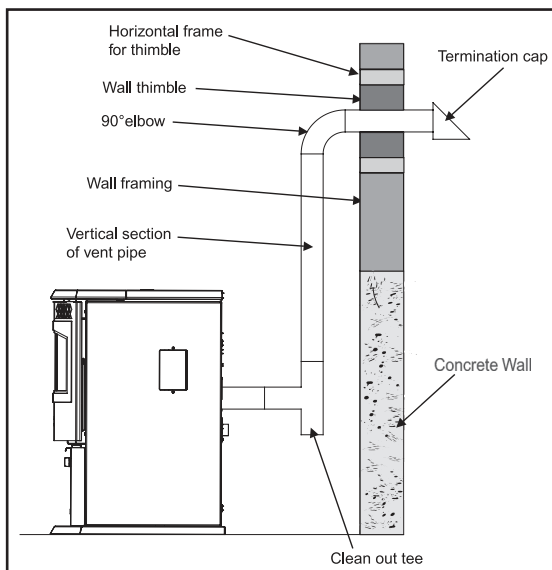


Figure 14: Vertical rise with Horizontal Termination.

INSIDE VERTICAL INSTALLATIONS

1. Choose a stove location that is ideal. Refer to "Locating Your Pellet Appliance" section.
2. Place the unit on the hearth pad (if installed on a carpeted surface) and space the unit in a manner so when the pellet vent is installed vertically, it will be 3" (76 mm) away from a combustible wall.
3. Locate the center of the fresh air intake pipe on the unit. Match that center with the same point on the wall and cut a hole about 2" (51 mm) in diameter.
4. Install the fresh air intake pipe.
5. Install the tee with clean out.
6. Install the pellet vent upward from there. When you reach the ceiling, make sure that the vent goes through the ceiling fire stop. Maintain a 3" (76 mm) distance to combustibles and keep attic insulation away from the vent pipe. Maintain an effective vapor barrier.
7. Finally, extend the pellet vent to go through the roof flashing.
8. Ensure that the rain cap is at least 24" (610 mm) above the roof at the shortest side of the vent.

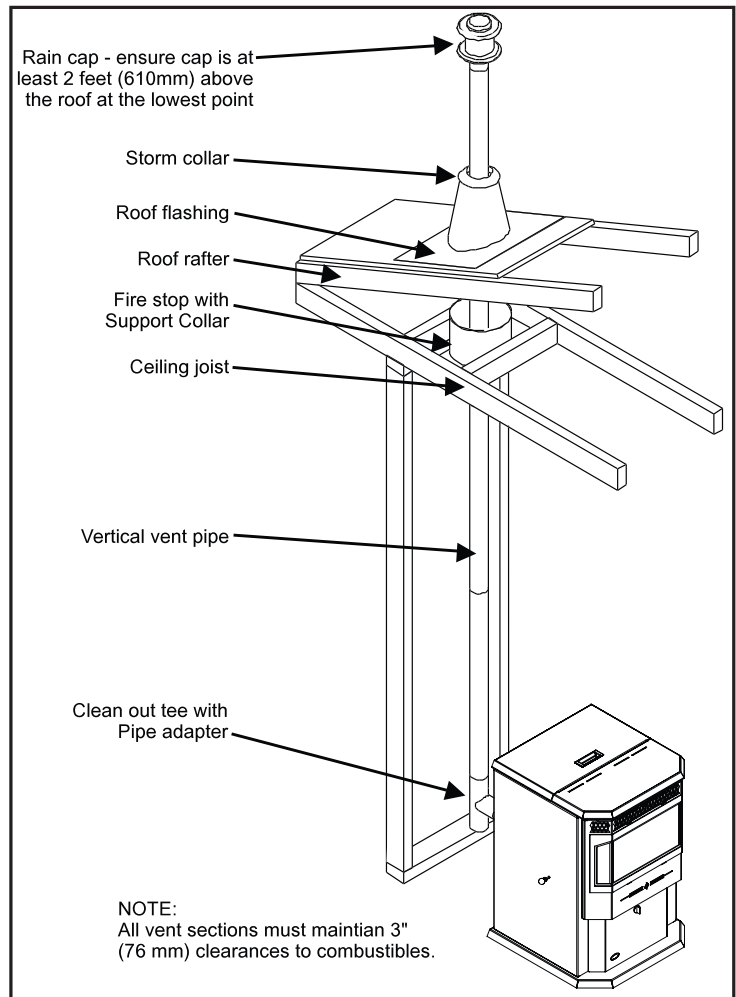


Figure 15: Inside Vertical Installation.