

SMW Typical Applications

Where the chimney passes through the roof space, it is essential that it is adequately supported by bracing to roof timbers. If there is a chimney run of more than 1.5m from the Ceiling Support to the Roof Support, use a Bracing Bracket and rigid stays for such an application.

It is a Building Regulation requirement that any prefabricated chimney arrangement in an accessible roof must be enclosed such that combustible materials cannot come into contact with the outer skin of the chimney. A minimum air gap clearance of 50mm can be maintained using cladding or a wire frame.

Chimney joints must not be positioned in the thickness of floor or ceiling joist spaces or within 150mm of floor/ceiling.

Building enclosure must maintain a 50mm air gap clearance from combustible materials, and with no combustible material within the enclosure (See instructions 5 & 7).

The chimney must project 150mm below ceiling level before flue pipe connection is made. It is very important that if a spigotted flue pipe is used, the lower end of the Adaptor does not rest on the shelf of the spigot. Allow at least 15mm for expansion of the flue pipe, and whatever the configuration, seal the joint with fire cement and fibre rope or suitable alternatives.

For solid fuel back or side flue outlet, the maximum legally permitted length of horizontal chimney or flue pipe is 150mm.

Fig. 4

No more than ONE offset in the chimney, (not including the connection to the appliance). The length of chimney between Elbows MUST NOT exceed 20% of the total chimney length.

Rigid stays
(See instruction 12)



Fig. 1

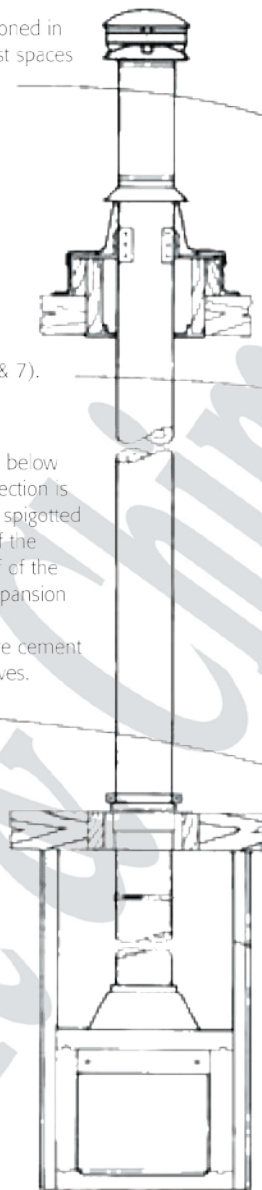


Fig. 2

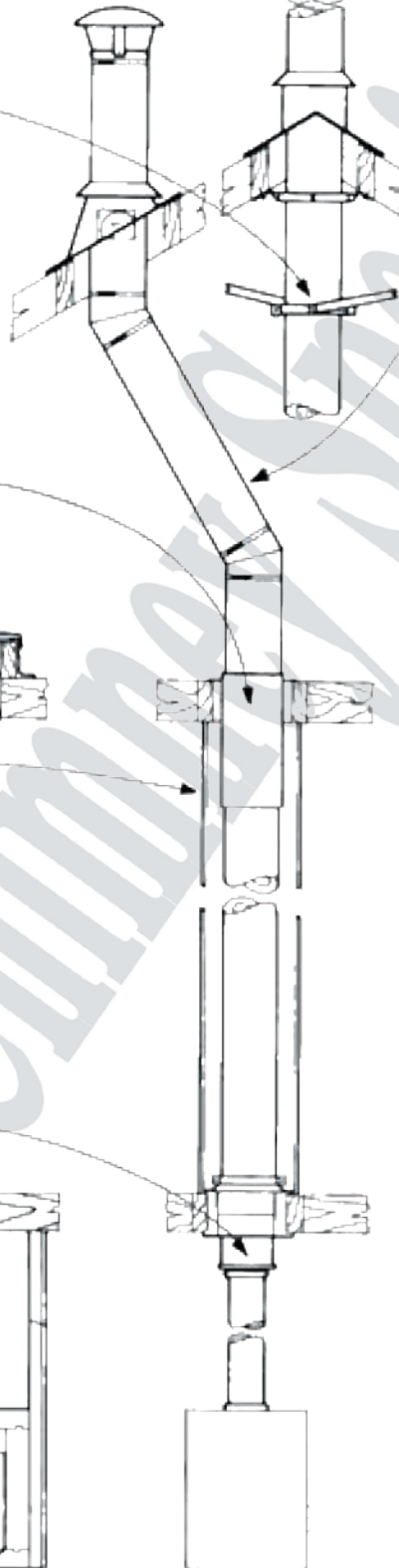


Fig. 3

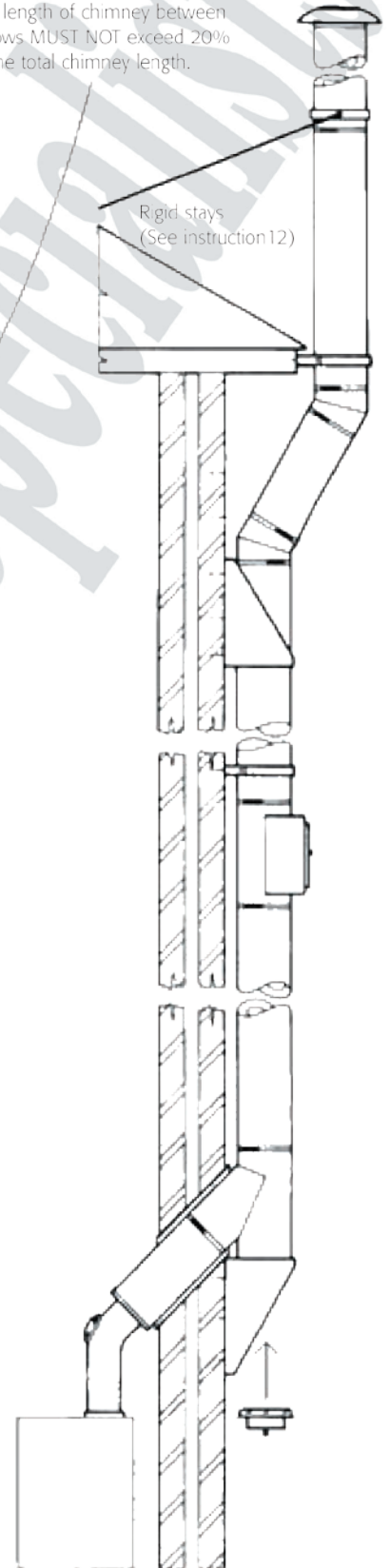


Fig. 5

