



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS







Glen Dimplex Australia proudly supports the activities of Landcare Australia through its membership of the AHHA.



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THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL APPLY TO THE MASPORT BOWDEN MINI (MBM150).

IT HAS BEEN TESTED FOR EMISSIONS AND EFFICIENCY AND COMPLIES ACCORDING TO AS/NZS 4012:2014 & AS/NZS 4013:2014.

INSTALLATION CLEARANCES WERE DETERMINED BY TESTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918.



1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Most building regulatory authorities in Australia require any wood heater installation to comply with Installation Standard AS/NZS 2918:2018. Different states and councils may have varying regulations. Check local building regulations before installing the appliance.

All Masport wood heaters have been tested to ensure that they will meet the appropriate safety Standard requirements if the instructions in this manual are followed. As the safety and emissions performance can be affected by altering the appliance, no modifications are allowed without written permission from the manufacturer.

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

WARNING: THE APPLIANCE AND FLUE SYSTEM
SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS
2918:2018 AND THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS
OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODE OR CODES.

WARNING: APPLIANCES INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS STANDARD SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS/NZS 4012 & 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 4012 & 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 4012 & AS/NZS 4013.

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 and broken components, e.g. glass panels or ceramic tiles, may render the installation unsafe.

2. INSTALLING THE HEATER

2.1. POSITIONING THE HEATER

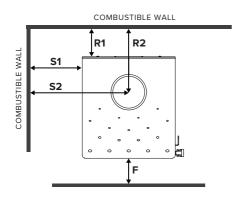
First review the necessary **minimum** clearances specified below before considering where to position the heater. These clearances can be greater if desired.

Also check the practicability of installing the flue system in relation to any obstructing roof beams before positioning the heater.

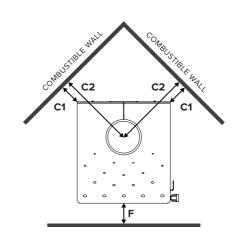
These clearance distances can only be reduced if the surrounding walls are made of non-combustible material, e.g. Stone, brick, or concrete. If walls are constructed from non-combustible material, distance can be reduced to 100 mm. Alternatively, shielding of the wall(s) can reduce clearances (refer to next section for more detail).



2.1.1. STANDARD INSTALLATION



2.1.2. CORNER INSTALLATION



CLEARANCESSTANDARD INSTALLATION

Side - S1	700mm
Side – S2	925mm
Rear – R1	150mm
Rear – R2	321mm
Floor - F	300mm

CLEARANCESCORNER INSTALLATION

Corner – C1	400mm
Corner – C2	680mm
Floor - F	300mm



2.2. FLOOR PROTECTOR (HEARTH)

Unless the heater will be standing on a heat resistant floor such as concrete slab with slate or tiles, it will be necessary to provide a floor protector (hearth).

The dimensions given on the previous page ("2.1. Positioning the Heater") are the minimum required for the floor protector to extend beyond the firebox door opening. It must extend no less than 300mm in front of the door opening, no less than 200mm either side of the door opening, and extend under the heater.

MEASUREMENT	WIDTH
Door opening width	326
Minimum floor protector width	726

It may be desirable, e.g. for aesthetic reasons, for the floor protector to be larger than these minimum dimensions.

The floor protector must be no less than 15mm thick, and constructed of non-combustible material in accordance with AS/NZS 2918.

The floor protector may be laid directly on the combustible floor.

For more details and variations on floor protectors refer to AS/NZS 2918:2018 Clause 2.2, 3.3.1, & 3.3.2.

3. REDUCING CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

If it is necessary to install a heater closer to a combustible surface than the stated requirements in Section 2 of this Installation Guide, it must be done in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 2918:2018 Section 3, Tables 3.1 & 3.2.

Shield Construction: The shield shall be constructed from a heat resistant material. The shield must be fixed to the surface that requires protection and NOT the heater.

The Standard allows three options to reduce stated clearances.

Single layer of continuous material with Minimum Air Gap of 12mm—Clearance Factor = 0.40

Single layer of continuous material with Minimum Air Gap of 25mm—Clearance Factor = 0.30

Two spaced layers of continuous material with Minimum

Air Gaps of 12mm + 12mm—Clearance Factor = 0.20

The shielding must be open at the top and bottom (vented) to allow a continuous air flow. It is this air flow that keeps the surface requiring protection cool. Fixings should not impede this air flow.

The shielding needs to go far enough along and up the wall so that the original side and rear required clearances are not compromised. As the flue is now closer to the wall the shielding should also protect the wall from the flue pipe.



4. INSTALLING THE FLUE

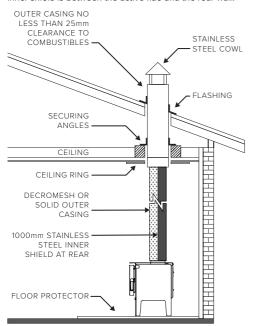
The flue system used when installing the heater MUST comply with the current installation standard AS/NZS 2918.

Full instructions on the installation of the flue will be supplied with the flue kit. These MUST be followed closely, including the minimum exit height from the top of the floor protector being not less than 4.6m, and the minimum exit height above the roof line or roof ridge as detailed in the instructions.

The flue must be fitted with one of two shielding options:

- Solid non-perforated flue shield casing with inner rear shield, OR
- Decromesh flue shield casing with inner rear shield

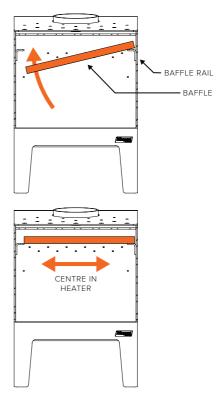
The solid or decromesh flue shield casing must be 7.75" diameter, extending from the top of the flue spigot of the appliance through into the drop box penetrating the ceiling. The first length of casing must have an inner shield extending the full length, and positioned so that the inner shield is between the active flue and the rear wall.



5. INSTALLING THE BAFFLE PLATE

The baffle plate should be installed before installing the fire bricks.

- 1. Place the baffle inside the firebox.
- 2. Raise the baffle, tilting the right side upwards.
- Raise the right side of the baffle over the right baffle rail. Once clear of the right rail, push the baffle to the right side of the heater in order to clear the left baffle rail.
- Once resting on both baffle rails, centralise the baffle so that gaps between each side and firebox are equal.
- Install front baffle retainer onto baffle.

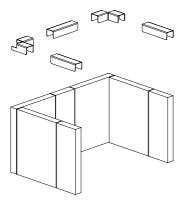




6. INSTALLING THE FIRE BRICKS

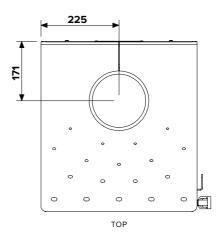
Place the bricks into the firebox as shown in the diagram below. Once bricks are in, fit the retainers over the top to hold them in place.

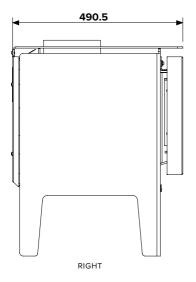
- Two full size (220 x 175 x 25) and one half size (220 x 85 x 25) along the back.
- One full size and one half size along each side.

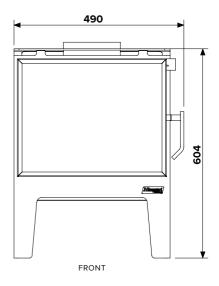




7. TECHNICAL DRAWINGS













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