

Document J amendments effecting Euroheat appliance installations.

General to all fuel types

Permanently open air vents.

1.10 Air vents should not be located within a fireplace recess except on the basis of specialist advice.

Repair of flues

1.35 Flues are controlled services as defined in Regulation 2 of the Building Regulations, that is to say they are services in relation to which Part J of Schedule 1 imposes requirements. If renovation, refurbishment or repair amounts to or involves the provision of a new or replacement flue liner, it is “building work” within the meaning of Regulation 3 of the Building Regulations. “Building work” and must not be undertaken without prior notification to the local authority. Examples of work that would need to be notified include:

- a) relining work comprising the creation of new flue walls by the insertion of new linings such as rigid or flexible prefabricated components.
- b) a cast in situ liner that significantly alters the flue’s internal dimensions.

Anyone in doubt about whether or not any renovation, refurbishment or repair work involving a flue is notifiable “Building work”, could consult the building control department of their local authority, or an approved inspector.

1.36 Where it is proposed to bring a flue in an existing chimney back into use or to re-use a flue with a different type or rating of appliance, the flue and the chimney should be checked and, if necessary, altered to ensure that they satisfy the requirements for the proposed use. A way of checking before and/or after remedial work would be to test the flue using procedures in Appendix E.

1.37 A way of refurbishing defective flues would be to line them using the materials and components described in Sections 2,3, and 4 dependant upon the type of combustion appliance proposed. Before relining flues, they should be swept to remove deposits.

1.38 A flue may also need to be lined to reduce the flue area to suit the intended appliance. **Oversize flues can be unsafe.**

1.39 If a chimney has been relined in the past using a metal lining system and the appliance is being replaced, the liner should also be replaced unless the metal liner can be proven to be recently installed and can be seen to be in good condition.

Factory-made metal chimneys

1.44 When providing a factory-made metal chimney, provision should be made to withdraw the appliance without the need to dismantle the chimney.

Solid fuel appliances

Size of flues

2.4 Flue pipes should have the same diameter or equivalent cross sectional area as that of the appliance flue outlet and should not be smaller than the size recommended by the appliance manufacturer.

Euroheat appliances with 125mm flue requirements:

Efel Harmony 5, Harmony I.

Nestor Martin Stanford 50, Stanford 80.

Nestor Martin Insert FB50.

Euroheat appliances with 153mm flue requirements:

Efel Harmony III.

Nestor Martin Stanford 140.

Nestor Martin Hearth Stove A80 & B80.

Nestor Martin Insert FB80.

Euroheat appliances with 178mm flue requirements:

Nestor Martin Insert FB100

Hearths

2.23 Appliances should stand wholly above:

a) hearths made of non-combustible board/sheet material or tiles at least 12mm thick, if the appliance is not to stand in an appliance recess and it has been independently certified that it cannot cause the temperature of the hearth to exceed 100°C.

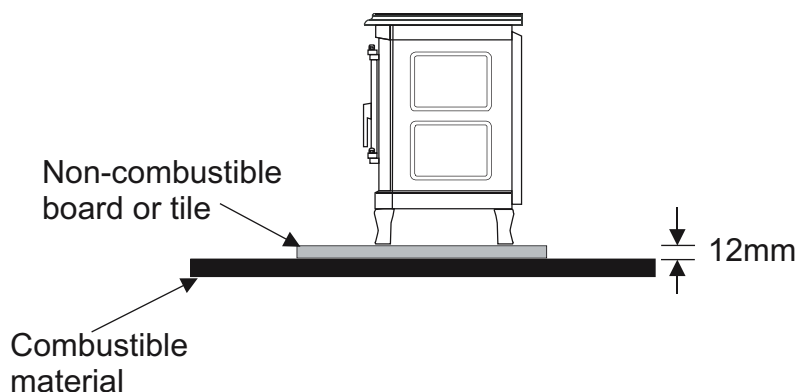
Euroheat appliances which conform to standards DIN18891 and DIN 18891-A1 where the hearth temperature does not exceed 100°C

Efel Harmony 5, Harmony I, Harmony III.

Nestor Martin Stanford 50, Stanford 80.

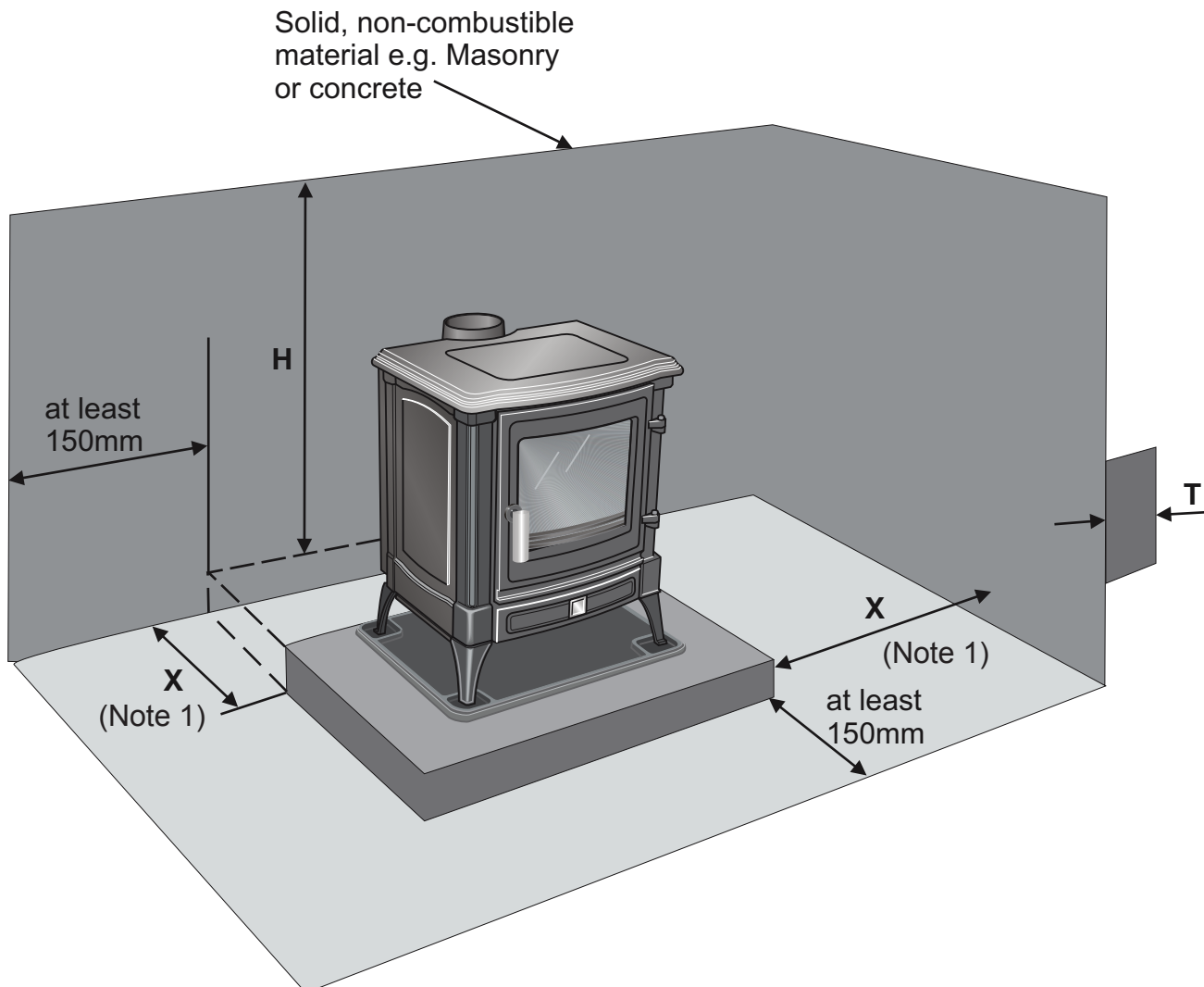
Nestor Martin Hearth Stoves A80, B80.

Appliance that cannot cause hearth temperature to exceed 100°C



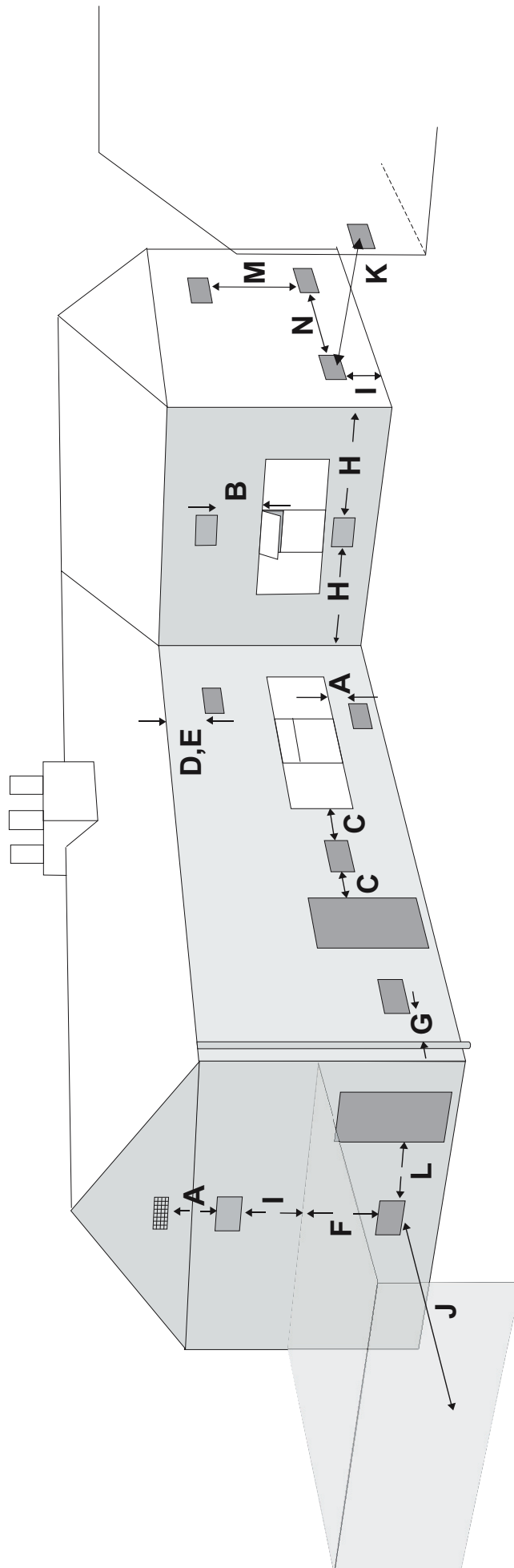
Walls adjacent to hearths

2.31 Walls that are not part of a fireplace recess or a prefabricated appliance chamber but are adjacent to hearths or appliances also need to protect the building from catching fire.



Location of hearth or appliance	Solid, non-combustible material	
	Thickness (T)	Height (H)
where the hearth abuts a wall and the appliance is not more than 50mm from the wall	200mm	at least 300mm above the appliance and 1.2m above the hearth
where the hearth abuts a wall and the appliance is more than 50mm but not more than 300mm from the wall	75mm	at least 300mm above the appliance and 1.2m above the hearth
where the hearth does not abut a wall and is no more than 150mm from the wall (see Note 1)	75mm	at least 1.2m above the hearth
Note:1. There is no requirement for protection of the wall where X is more than 150mm		

Location of outlets from flues serving balanced flue gas appliances



Location of outlets from flues serving balanced flue gas appliances

Minimum separation distances for terminals in mm			
Location		Balanced flue terminals	
A	Below an opening (1)	Appliance rated heat input (net)	
		0 - 7kW	300
		>7 - 14kW	600
		>14 - 32kW	1500
		>32kW	2000
B	Above an opening (1)	0 - 32kW	300
		>32kW	600
C	Horizontally to an opening (1)	0 - 7kW	300
		>7 - 14kW	400
		>14kW	600
D	Below gutters, soil pipes or drain pipes	300	
E	Below eaves	300	
F	Below balcony or car port roof	600	
G	From a vertical drain pipe or soil pipe	300	
H	From an internal or external corner or to a boundary alongside the terminal (2)	600	
I	Above ground, roof or balcony level	300	
J	From a surface or a boundary facing the terminal (2)	600	
K	From a terminal facing a terminal	600	
L	From an opening in the car port into the building	1200	
M	Vertically from a terminal on the same wall	1200	
N	Horizontally from a terminal on the same wall	300	

Euroheat appliances with rated input 0-7kW:

Efel Harmony 5

Nestor Martin Stanford 50

Nestor Martin Insert FB50

Euroheat appliances with rated input >7kW:

Efel Harmony 8

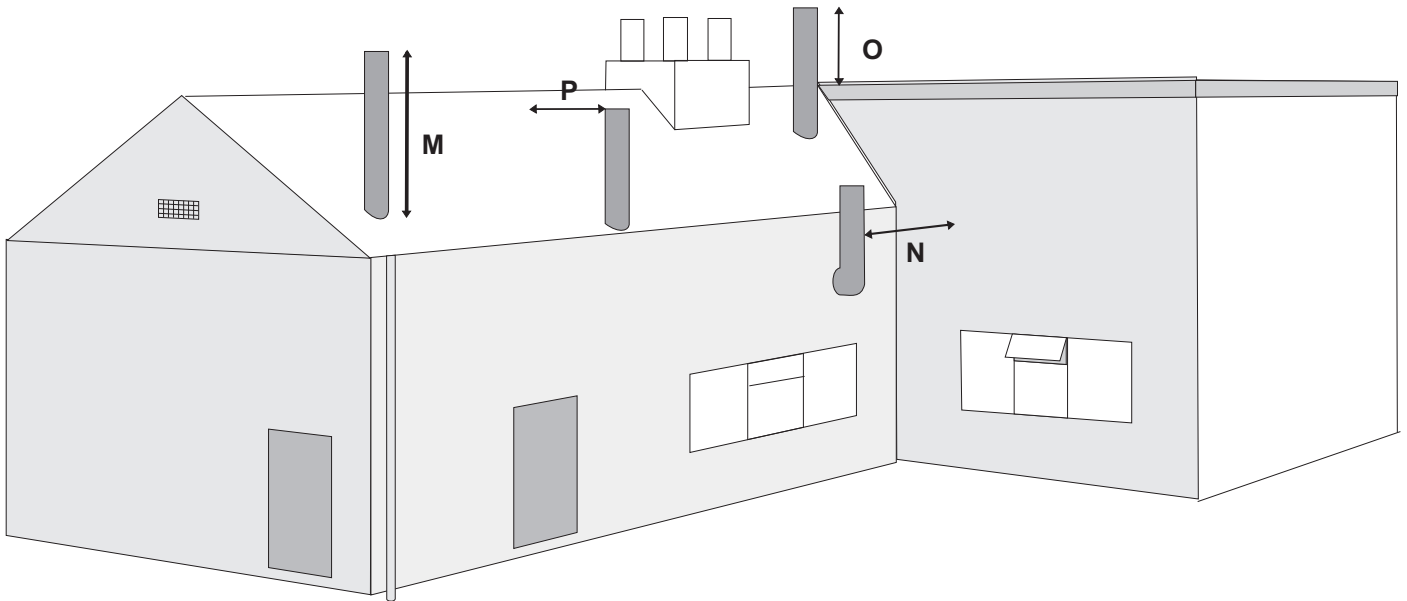
Nestor Martin Stanford 80

Nestor Martin Insert FB80

Nestor Martin Hearth Stove A80 & B80

1. An opening means an openable window or door or a fixed opening such as an air vent.

Location of outlets from flues serving appliances with vapourising burner



Minimum separation distances for terminals in mm		
Location of outlet		Distance in mm
M	Above the highest point of an intersection with the roof	1000
N	From a vertical structure to the side of the terminal	2300
O	Above a vertical structure which is less than 2300mm horizontally from the side of the terminal	1000
P	Horizontally from the roof	2300

These are the minimum distances allowed in the current Building Regulations Approved Document J 2002. Do not assume these positions will give ideal flue performance. Euroheat can supply additional advice on flueing, Technical Document IN1087 The Flue.