



Nectre N65

Installation Instructions



Manufactured in New Zealand by:
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*Glen Dimplex New Zealand Ltd reserves the right to change specifications, the content of this manual, or the design of its product without prior notice.

THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL APPLY TO THE NECTRE N65.

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

1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Most building regulatory Authorities require any wood heater installation to comply with Installation Standard AS/NZS 2918:2001. Different councils may have varying regulations. Check local building regulations before installing the appliance.

All Nectre 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 NECTRE WOOD HEATER BE CARRIED OUT BY A QUALIFIED INSTALLER.

WARNING: THE APPLIANCE AND FLUE SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918:2001 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, EG. GLASS PANELS OR CERAMIC TILES, MAY RENDER THE INSTALLATION UNSAFE.

2. COMPONENTS

Inside the firebox and parts box are the following components:

- Refractory bricks – 2 @ 270(h) x 175(w) x 25(d)mm
- Vermiculite bricks – 2 @ 263(h) x 165(w) x 25(d)mm
– 4 @ 270(h) x 130(w) x 25(d)mm
- Firebrick retainer
- Ash pan
- Door handle extension
- 4mm & 8mm Hex keys

3. ASSEMBLING THE HEATER

3.1 Positioning the Top Plate

Place a firebox top spacer (20.5mm x 19mm diameter) over each of the vertical 12mm diameter rods on top of the firebox body.

Remove the 8mm thick top plate from the box and place on top of the heater locating the hole in the plate over the flue spigot. Adjust the position of the top plate so that there is an even space between the top plate and the flue spigot.

3.2 Positioning the Ash pan

The ash pan is slid in to the gap created by the 46mm spacers between the firebox body and the base cabinet. This should slide all the way back, enough so that the door can then be closed.

4. INSTALLING THE HEATER

4.1 Positioning the Heater

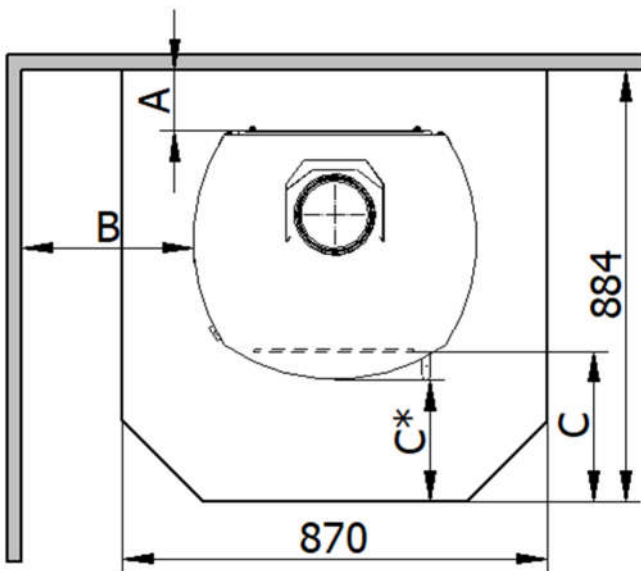
First review the necessary clearances specified before considering where to position the heater.

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, eg. Stone, brick, or concrete. If 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).

Depending on the type of flue shielding used, the clearances to combustible surfaces varies.

4.1.1 Standard Installation:



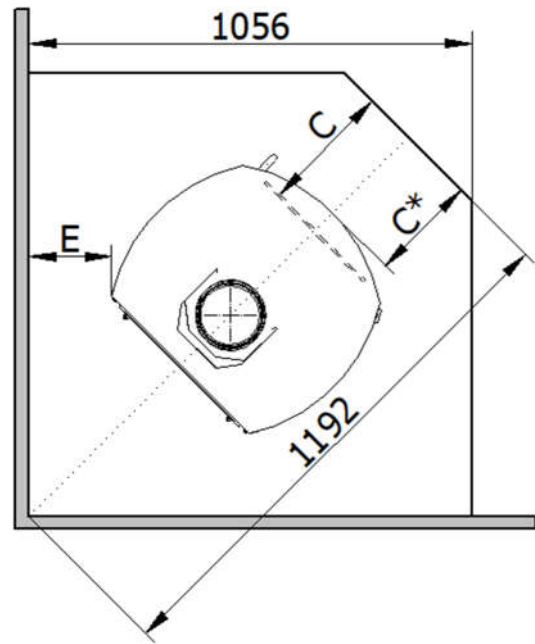
Flue - Standard 4.2m long, 150mm Masport flue system or flue system that has been tested and comply with AS/NZS 2918:2001 Appendix F.

Flue Shield - 900 mm long Masport double flue shield

N65 Model	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	C*(mm)
Curved Sides	125	350	300	250

C* - measured from curved front edge of the heater.

4.1.2 Corner Installation:



N65 Model	C (mm)	C*(mm)	D (mm)
Curved Sides	300	250	150

4.2 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 minimum ash floor protector (hearth).

The dimensions given in Section 4.1 are the minimum required for the floor protector. It must extend no less than 300 mm in front of the door opening (250mm from the curved front edge of the heater), no less than 280mm either side of the door opening, and extend under the heater.

The minimum requirements for materials to be used as floor protector on a combustible floor are

- 6mm fibre cement board (e.g., Hardies Tile & Slate Underlay) plus 8mm ceramic tiles on a firm base
- 4mm mild steel floor protector supplied by Glen Dimplex
- 10mm thick toughened glass
- Or equivalent.

The floor protector must have the minimum dimensions as shown in section 4.1. Note that the glass floor protector may be constructed with larger dimensions if customer requests.

Refer technical specification document for detailed floor protector dimensions.

For more details and variations on floor protectors refer to AS/NZS 2918:2001 Clause 2.2, 3.3.1, & 3.3.2.

5. REDUCING COMBUSTIBLE WALL CLEARANCES

If it is necessary to install a heater closer to a combustible surface than the stated requirements in Section 4 of this Installation Guide, it must be done in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 2918:2001 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.

For example:

Side wall clearance for the N65 is 350 mm.

A 12mm gapped shield on the wall with a factor of 0.40.

Calculate:- $350 \text{ mm} \times 0.40 = 140 \text{ mm}$. This is the new side wall minimum clearance.

The shielding needs to be large enough so that none of the original clearances of 350 mm are compromised.

6. 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 of roof ridge as detailed in the instructions.

The flue must be fitted with a 900mm long, Masport double flue shield made of stainless steel. The bottom edge of the flue shield must be positioned 20mm above the top of the heater with a minimum gap of 20mm between the shield and the active flue.

If the draft is insufficient or periodic down drafting occurs and the heater smokes or only burns slowly, extending the flue or fitting a specialised cowl will usually resolve the issue.

7. TECHNICAL DRAWINGS

Overall Dimensions:

