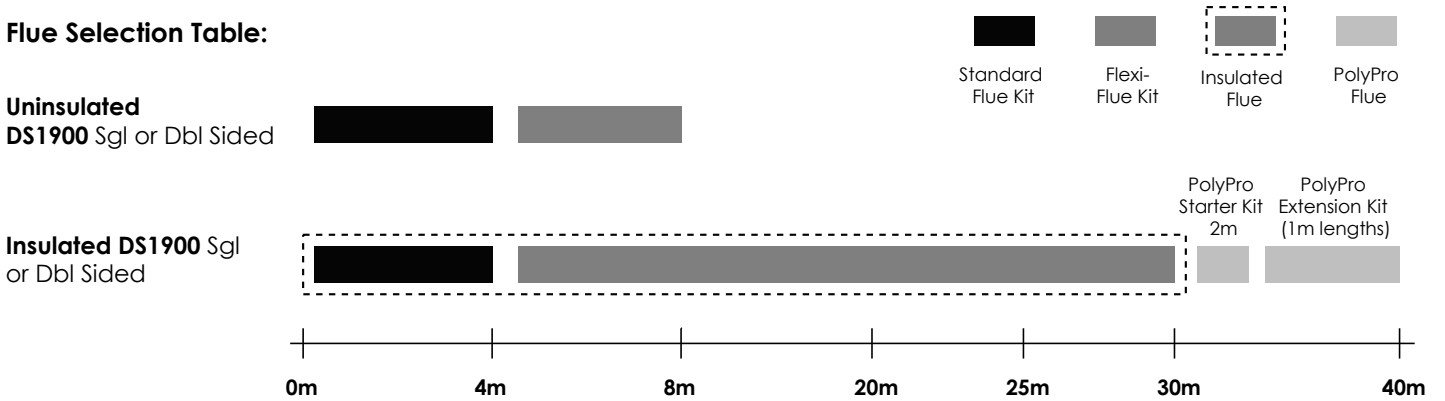


# DS1900 Flue Selection Guide

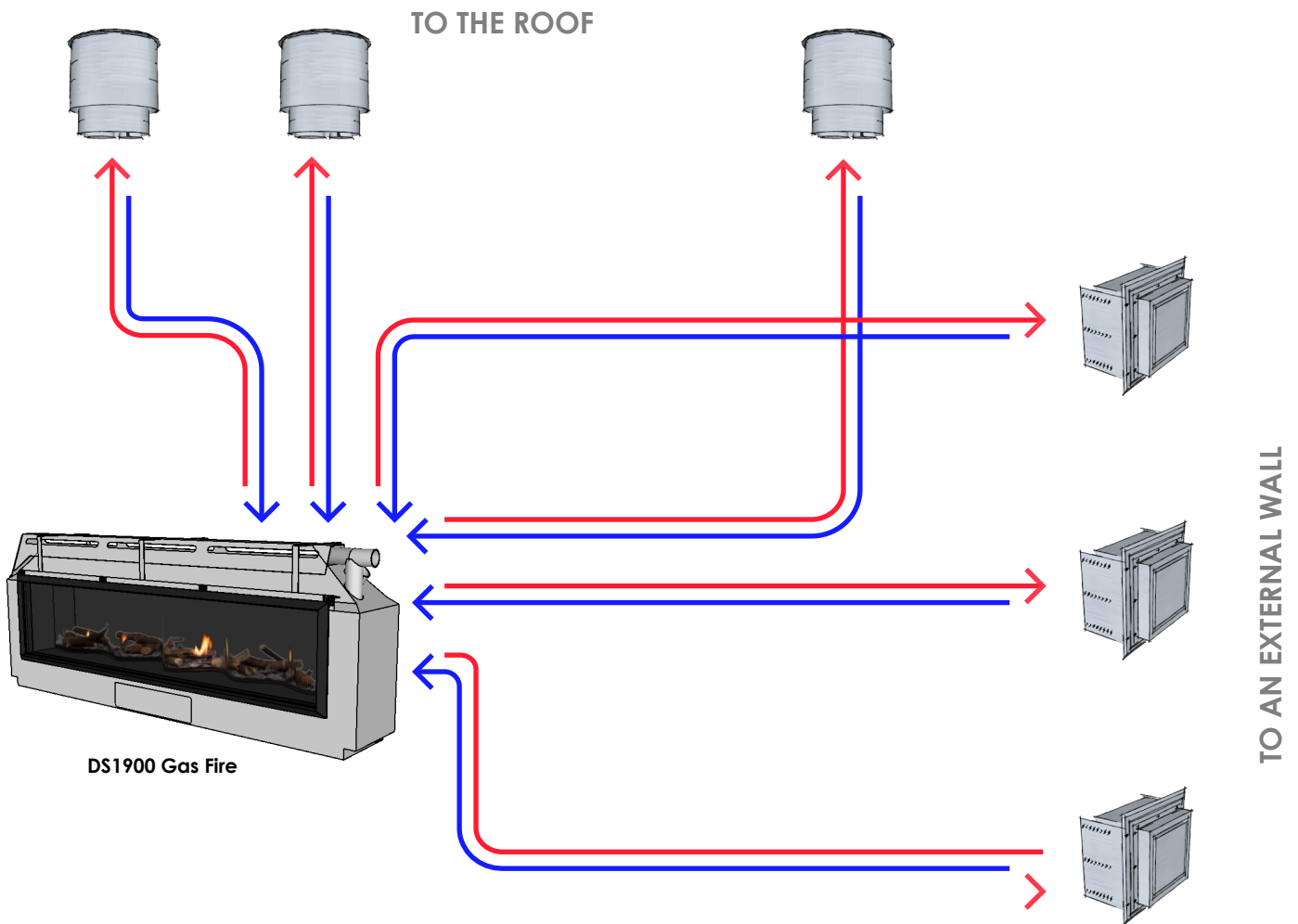
The flue pathway is from the fire to the powerflue terminal, and can be **vertical or horizontal**, or a **combination of both**. This may be through a cavity, a floor, a mid-floor, a roof, to the side of the fire or any combination of these options. The total flue run may be made of Standard Flue Kits, combined with Flexi-Flue Extension Kits\* and PolyPro Flue Extension Kits.

Minimum Flue Run: **1200mm**  
 Maximum Flue Run: **40m** (contact Escea Architectural Advisory for flue runs beyond 8m)  
 Flue Clearance to Combustible Materials (50mm): **1200mm** (measured from the appliance)

## Flue Selection Table:



## Flue Pathway Options:



\* The installation and final location of the flue terminal must comply with the relevant **Escea Installation Instructions** and **AS/NZS5601 Gas Installations**. These provide guidance for clearances from the flue terminal to other elements of the building. Non-compliance to these clearances may decrease performance of the fire or flue, and/or pose a safety risk to the building users.

## Flue Selection

### 1 Fireplace Selection

Select the Escea D-Series Gas Fire that meets your design and space requirements. Contact the Escea Architectural Advisory Team for assistance with any fireplace or flue specification - [aa@escea.com](mailto:aa@escea.com)

### 2 Flue Pathway

Using the example building below as a guide, choose the location of the flue terminal (roof or wall) and establish the expected flue pathway in your building. The **flue pathway** will be from the fireplace to the powerflue terminal, and can be vertical or horizontal, or a combination of both. This may be through a cavity, a floor, a mid-floor, a roof, the side of the appliance or any combination of these options.

### 3 Flue Length

**Calculate the total flue length** that the flue pipes will follow in your building. Include bends and offsets, and increase by 10% for installation tolerance.

### 4 Flue System Selection

With your Fireplace selected, flue terminal located and flue pathway established, refer to the previous page to determine the flue system options to achieve the complete flue run from fire to the flue terminal. This may require multiple flue kits.

### 5 Visit a Dealer

Take this information to your Escea Dealer for ordering the correct flue components for your building.

## Flue Specifications

### General Requirements

- Total flue bends per developed flue length = **10**
- The flue run below the fire must not exceed 1500mm vertically downwards.
- Where a Flexible Flue Extension Kit is used insulation may be required. \*Insulated flue requirements:
 

Minimum R-Value:	<b>R1.45</b>
Service temperature:	<b>230 Deg C.</b>
- Ensure the Horizontal Powerflue Terminal or 225mm dia. flue liner is weathertight to the wall or roof.
- PolyPro Flue Extensions require an exhaust condensate trap.

### Horizontal Powerflue

- For flue terminations onto an external wall. The minimum cavity requirements: **360mm W x 330mm H x 140mm D**
- Use the provided wall fixing brackets to fix the Horizontal Flue
- Terminal to the building framework. Fixing the terminal directly to the wall cladding can increase vibration noise.
- Locate the terminal where it will not cause injury or nuisance to building users.

### External Vertical Powerflue

- Used in situations where there is no roof space, or where servicing the Flue Fan, would be best done externally. This will be the simplest flue option for most scenarios.
- The Flue Fan must remain accessible for servicing without the use of a scaffold or mechanical lift device. If not, find an alternative location.

### Internal Vertical Powerflue

- Suitable for installations where the flue fan must be located in the roof space, or in exposed or coastal locations.
- The Flue Fan (located in the Flue Terminal) must remain accessible for servicing.

### Powerflue Electrical Cable

- Connects from the appliance to the flue terminal - no additional power supply is required.

