



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whanganui

IMPORTANT NOTE

These documents are required to be onsite for all inspections and must be a complete and full copy of the WDC stamped “Approved” documents.

Failure to have a full and legible set of documents may result in a terminated inspection. A terminated inspection will incur additional charges.



INSPECTION RECORD

This record, together with the Building Consent and approved plans, is to remain on the construction site at all times.

Project Location	TO BOOK AN INSPECTION PLEASE PHONE WDC BUILDING CONTROL	BCon21/0374
9 Durham Rd WHANGANUI	ON 349 0001 AND QUOTE THE FOLLOWING APPLICATION NUMBER:	
Description of Work	Install a Kent Logfire II Inbuilt Wood (insert) Fire to be installed in the lounge	
Applicant	Mr DD Goldsworthy 179 Victoria Avenue, Whanganui 4500	

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS

Building Consent Number BCon21/0374

PIM Conditions

Code	Condition
	All work on the project must comply with the requirements of the NZ Building Code.
	A PIM only document is not an approval to build. A Building Consent is required before building work commences.
	W.D.C will follow up on building work not completed within two years of building consent issue.
	A Building Consent lapses and is of no effect if the building work has not been started within 12 months of the date of issue.
	If the building is public premises it may not be occupied until either a code compliance certificate or certificate for public use has been issued.
	Please note [Electrical, and Gasfitting subtrades do not form part of the building consent inspection process. However, Council is required to receive 'Energy Certificates' from both of these trades before issue of a Code Compliance Certificate].

Building Consent Information

Code	Information
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Your project's inspections are listed on the next page...



Please Note: A minimum of 48 hours notice is required for the booking of an inspection. The inspection record sheet and accompanying building consent documentation must be on site for use by the inspector at the time of the inspection.

All inspections are to be carried out by BCA Building Inspectors unless prior arrangements have been made by the BCA to have an approved qualified person inspect specific items (eg. Engineer). Inspections shall be carried out in accordance with the attached schedule of inspection types. It is the owner's responsibility to ensure all necessary inspections are carried out as required. Please contact WDC if you are unsure what requires inspection – do not cover or enclose any building work without inspection.

Note: Further inspections may incur additional cost at time of Code Compliance Certificate issue.

Inspections Record For Building Consent Number BCon21/0374								
<i>Inspection</i>	<i>When to Request</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Inspector</i>	<i>Complies with Code</i>	<i>Reinspect</i>	<i>Notes</i>		
INBUILT HEATER INSPECTION	To inspect the chimney prior to installation.					To inspect cavity before fire install		
FINAL BUILDING INSPECTION	On Completion					Smoke alarms to be checked at time of final inspection. Please submit electronically after Final Inspection (or have available for collection at this inspection) the completed CCC application form and any energy certificates if required.		



BUILDING CONSENT NUMBER BCon21/0374

Section 51, Building Act 2004

The building:

<i>Street address of building:</i>	<i>Legal description of land where building is located:</i>
9 Durham Rd WHANGANUI	LOT 1 DP 42486 0.0672 Ha
<i>Building name:</i>	<i>Location of building within site/block number:</i>
<i>Level/unit number:</i>	

The owner:

<i>Name of Owner:</i>	
Miss AG Thompson, Mr SR Balsom	
<i>Mailing address:</i>	<i>Street Address/registered Office:</i>
9 Durham Road Springvale Whanganui 4501	9 Durham Road Springvale Whanganui 4501

Phone numbers:

<i>Landline:</i>		<i>Mobile:</i>	0278662270
<i>Daytime:</i>		<i>After hours:</i>	
<i>Facsimile number:</i>			
<i>Email address:</i>		<i>Website:</i>	

First point of contact for communications with the building consent authority:

<i>Contact Person:</i>	
Mr DD Goldsworthy	
<i>Mailing address:</i>	<i>Street Address/registered Office:</i>
179 Victoria Avenue, Whanganui 4500	179 Victoria Avenue, Whanganui 4500

Phone number:

<i>Landline:</i>		<i>Mobile:</i>	021635517
<i>Daytime:</i>		<i>After hours:</i>	
<i>Facsimile number:</i>			
<i>Email address:</i>		<i>Website:</i>	

Building Work

The following building work is authorised by this consent

<i>Project</i>
Install a Kent Logfire II Inbuilt Wood (insert) Fire to be installed in the lounge

101 Guyton Street
P O Box 637, Whanganui
Phone: (06) 349 0001
Fax: (06) 349 0000
Email: wdc@whanganui.govt.nz
Web: www.whanganui.govt.nz



**WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL**
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<i>Intended Use</i>	<i>Intended Life</i>
Single Detached Residential	50+ Years
<i>Estimated Value (\$)</i>	
\$4500.00	

This building consent is issued under section 51 of the Building Act 2004. This building consent does not relieve the owner of the building (or proposed building) of any duty of responsibility under any other Act relating to or affecting the building (or proposed building). This building consent also does not permit the construction, alteration, demolition, or removal of the building (or proposed building) if that construction, alteration, demolition or removal would be in breach of any other Act.



CONDITIONS OF BUILDING CONSENT NUMBER BCon21/0374

Section 51, Building Act 2004

This Building Consent is issued Subject to the following conditions:

Building Act 2004, Section 90:

Inspections by Building Consent Authorities

Agents authorised by the building consent authority for the purposes of this section are entitled, at all times during normal working hours or while building work is being done, to inspect

- (a) land on which building work is being or is proposed to be carried out; and
- (b) building work that has been or is being carried out on or off the building site; and
- (c) any building.

Compliance Schedule: CS21/22424

A compliance schedule (CS) is not required for this building.

#Attachments

- ‡Copies of the following documents are attached to this building consent:
- ‡Project information memorandum number BCon21/0374
- ‡Inspection record
- ‡Informative notes

Signed for and on behalf of the Whanganui District Council

GJ Hoobin
Building Control Manager

Date: 24 June, 2021

101 Guyton Street
P O Box 637, Whanganui
Phone: (06) 349 0001
Fax: (06) 349 0000
Email: wdc@whanganui.govt.nz
Web: www.whanganui.govt.nz



**WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL**
Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whanganui

BUILDING CONSENT NUMBER BCon21/0374

Informative notes:

- The Building Consent, conditions, inspection sheet, and approved plans must be kept on site at all times until completion of the project.
- Failure to request inspections will risk the non-issuing of a code compliance certificate and the structure may be deemed non-complying.
- Any inspection time required over and above that allowed may incur a further charge.
- Under Section 52, a building consent lapses and is of no effect if the building work to which it relates is not commenced within 12 months after the date of issue.
- Under Section 93, if the owner has not made application within 24 months, the BCA (Building Control Authority), must decide whether or not to issue a CCC (Code Compliance Certificate).

101 Guyton Street
P O Box 637, Whanganui
Phone: (06) 349 0001
Fax: (06) 349 0000
Email: wdc@whanganui.govt.nz
Web: www.whanganui.govt.nz



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whanganui

PROJECT INFORMATION MEMORANDUM NUMBER BCon21/0374

Section 35, Building Act 2004

Mr DD Goldsworthy
179 Victoria Avenue
Whanganui 4500

<i>Project Location</i>	<i>Assessment Number/Legal Description</i>
9 Durham Rd WHANGANUI	LOT 1 DP 42486 0.0672 Ha
<i>Category</i>	<i>Description of Work</i>
Inbuilt Solid Fuel Heater	Install a Kent Logfire II Inbuilt Wood (insert) Fire to be installed in the lounge
<i>Intended Life</i>	<i>Estimated Value (\$)</i>
50+ Years	4500.00

This Project Information Memorandum is confirmation that the proposed work may be undertaken, subject to the provisions of the Building Act 2004 and any requirements of the Building Consent (number BCon21/0374), which has been granted.

This Project Information Memorandum is subject to the following conditions:

- **All work on the project must comply with the requirements of the NZ Building Code.**

Signed for and on behalf of the Whanganui District Council

GJ Hoobin
Building Control Manager

Date: 23 June 2021

Rates invoice
01 July 2020 to 30 June 2021

Bcon21/0374 - WDC Approved Plans - 24/06/2021

COPY



WHANGANUI DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whanganui

Whanganui District Council
101 Guyton Street
PO Box 637
Whanganui 4540

**Mr Shane R Balsom &
Miss Ashlee G Thompson
9 Durham Road
Springvale
Whanganui 4501**

Invoice date	1 May 2021
Instalment	4 of 4
Total rates 2020/2021	\$3,187.43
Notice number	2277932
Property number	6089
Valuation reference	1314051300
Property location	9 Durham Rd
Land area	0.0672 Ha
Legal description	LOT 1 DP 42486

Tax invoice / Credit note / Debit note
GST Number: 51-668-324

Statement of account

Previous years' rates balance	\$0.00
Current year's rates previously invoiced	\$2,391.00
This instalment (Including GST of \$103.88)	\$796.43
Penalties	\$0.00
Payments and adjustments - 01 July 2020 to 20 April 2021	\$2,574.41Cr
Balance due 26 May 2021	\$613.02

Pay by Instalment - due 26 May 2021

2020/2021 Instalment 4 of 4	\$613.02
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Or pay total rates owing

Balance payable to 30 June 2021	\$613.02
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Rates not paid by the penalty date for each instalment will incur a 5% penalty - see reverse for details.

Enquiries

Phone (06) 349-0001
Email rates@whanganui.govt.nz
Visit www.whanganui.govt.nz

Thank you for paying by Direct Debit

Your direct debit arrangement is sufficient to cover the annual rates to 30 June 2021 without the requirement to pay additional amounts.

This statement does not include payments received after 20 April 2021

Whanganui District Council
101 Guyton Street
PO Box 637
Whanganui 4540

Direct debit advice

The amount of your direct debit is \$61.29 and will be debited from 02-1245-004123310002 on a 7 day frequency

Mr Shane R Balsom

Property number	6089
Instalment	4 of 4
Due date	26 May 2021
Payment due	\$613.02



BUILDING CONSENT AUTHORISATION

I, AshLee Thompson authorize Plumber Dan Limited to uplift a permit on my
behalf to install a Kent Logfire II Insert ^{Wood} ~~Fire~~ ^{at:}
Address 9 Durham Rd, Springvale, Wanganui
Signed ☒ At Thompson Dated: 11.6.2021
Contact Numbers 027 866 2270
Email Address thompsonashlee9@gmail.com

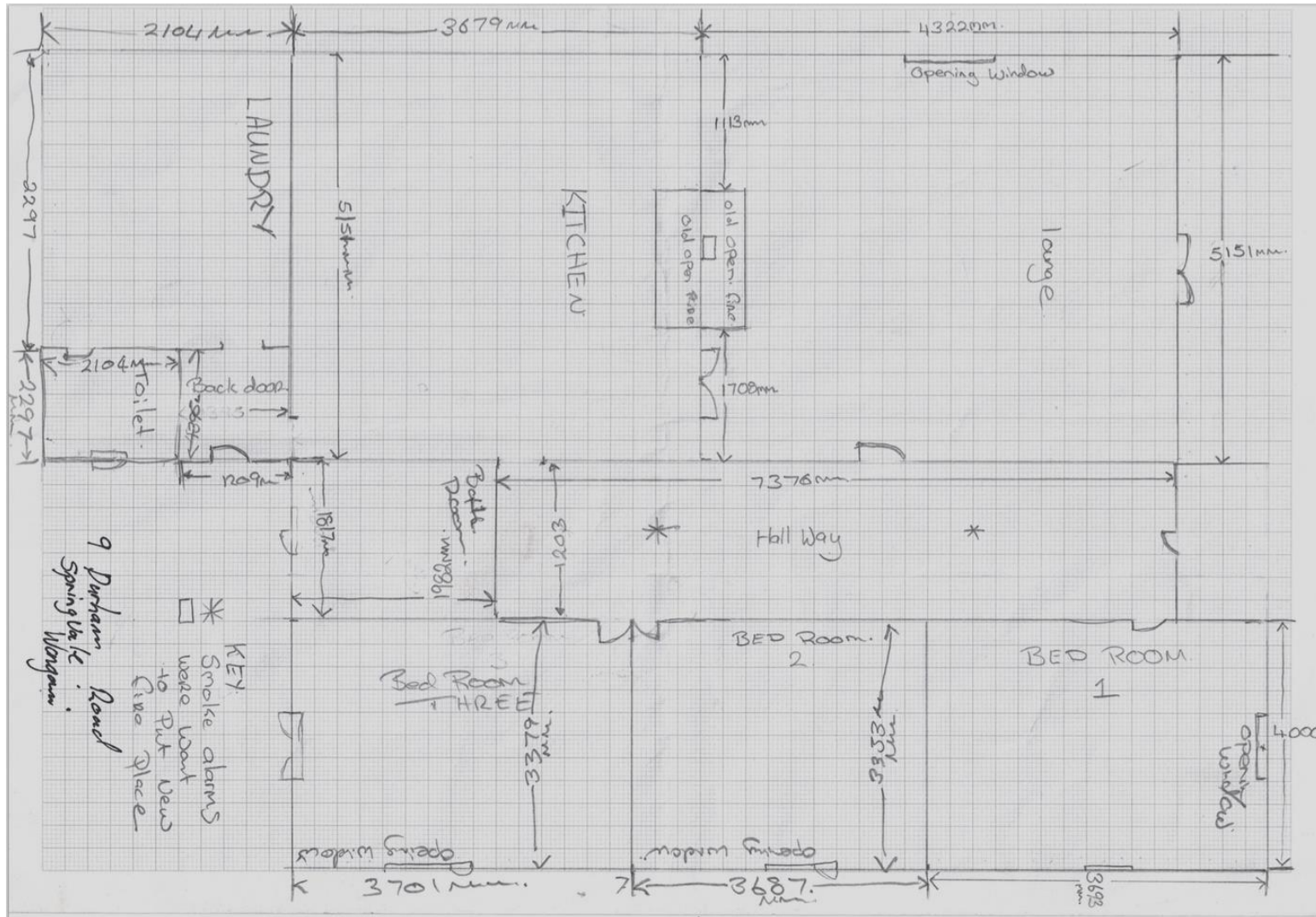
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PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF A: Kent Logfire II Clean Air Wood Fire (Insert)

AT PROPERTY ADDRESS: 9 Durham Road, Springvale, Whanganui 4501

NOT TO SCALE



- SOAKER FLASHING INSTALLED
- SMOKE ALARMS TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN 3 METRES OF ALL BEDROOM DOORS
- WOOD BURNER TO BE SEISMICALLY RESTRAINED TO FLOOR

KENT®

wood fires & heating

LOGFIRE II INBUILT WOOD FIRE

KWF295-6937

FEATURES

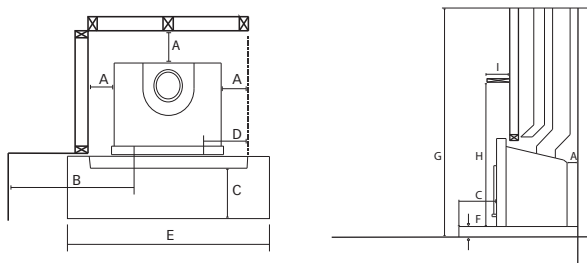
- Clean air approved mid-size convection wood fire
- Warm air is convected around the room, combined with radiated heat
- Ideal for better insulated homes and various ceiling heights
- Flush-mount matt black design, 6mm steel
- Vermiculite brick lined firebox
- Multi-burn firebox helps glass remain clear

SPECIFICATIONS

- Estimated maximum heat output: 15kW
- Heats area up to 190m² (typically up to three standard rooms)
- Average emission rate: 0.51g/kg
- Overall average efficiency: 69%
- ECAN Authorisation No. 142832
- Rural airslide available (KWF299-7127)



INSTALLATION CLEARANCES

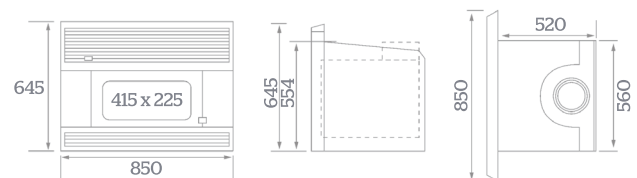


Plan Elevation

Side Elevation

Minimum Installation Clearances (mm)								Maximum Installation Clearances (mm)
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
25	500	300	200	840	59	2000	1200	160

DIMENSIONS (MM)



RECOMMENDED FLUE KITS

Inbuilt Flue Kit (For Masonry Installation)	KWF298-6025
Zero Clearance Box + 600mm transition only	KWF298-7371
Zero Clearance Box + Flue 3.6m	KWF298-7374

Flue kits including Zero Clearance Box tested to AS/NZS2918 Appendix B report no. 0336. Components tested to Appendix F report number 16/2801.

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INSTALLATION & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Inbuilt & Insert Wood Fires

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GENERAL INFORMATION

1. This fire must be installed by a trained wood fire installer, ideally registered with the New Zealand Home Heating Association. Do not allow any makeshift or compromising installation methods as this could result in a house fire. Built in Kent wood fires must be installed according to these instructions.
2. A Building Consent from the Local Authority must be obtained before installing this wood fire, and we suggest that the Insurance Company covering building insurance be advised of the installation.
3. Kent built in wood fires, when installed according to these instructions, comply with the provisions of AS/NZS 2918-2001 "Installation of Domestic Solid Fuel Burning Appliances, including appendix F".
4. The clearances given in these instructions are necessary to prevent overheating of nearby combustibles and drying out of the house structure. They may not be reduced without authorisation.
5. Important: Read all instructions carefully before starting installation. Failure to follow these instructions could result in a fire hazard, and may void warranty.

RETAIN THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Important: the installer or seller must leave these instructions with the purchaser



LOVED HERE.



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SPECIFICATIONS

Model	Model No.	External fire dimensions (mm)			Average emissions	Average efficiency
		Width	Depth	Height		
Rata	KWF295-6938	560	520	554	0.51g/kg	69%
Logfire II	KWF295-6937	560	520	554	0.51g/kg	69%

TABLE 1

INBUILT & INSERT WOOD FIRE INSTALLATION

To install an above Kent Wood Fire ensure the following required items are available; the correct assembled Wood Fire and Fascia, an adequate floor protector, a zero clearance box if required, the correct flue components and a suitable flashing system for the roof penetration or chimney top to local Council requirements.

INBUILT FIRE INSTALLATION (TIMBER CONSTRUCTION)

The Kent inbuilt fire requires a zero clearance box when installed into a timber cavity. A floor protector or hearth must be used. The floor protector must extend under the wood fire and not less than 300mm in front of the fuel-loading and ash removal opening. The width of the floor protector should not be less than the width of the wood fire fascia.

Place the wood fire into the desired position and plumb for the ceiling and roof penetrations. Position the wood fire to allow for the Kent triple skin flue systems 250mm outer casing to have a clear path through the roof. Check the proposed route of the flue to ensure it is clear of roof trusses and rafters in the ceiling space or other obstructions. An inbuilt fire must be installed in conjunction with the Kent **KWF298-7374** triple skin flue kit and instructions which are included with the flue kit.

See page 8 for more information on zero clearance box installation.

INSERT FIRE INSTALLATION (MASONRY CONSTRUCTION)

Prepare the masonry fireplace to accept the selected insert wood fire and flue ensuring installation requirements for width, depth and height measurements are acceptable for the wood fire to fit into the fireplace (Refer to Table 1). Determine whether the flue pipe will fit vertically in the chimney from the heater to the cowl or if an offset is required in the flue. Install the selected Kent wood fire into the prepared fireplace. Once in position and level, fix the fire to the base of the fireplace enclosure with suitable anchors. An insert fire must be installed in conjunction with the Kent **KWF298-6025** standard inset flue kit and instructions which are included with the flue kit.

The wood fire must be restrained against movement in the event of an earthquake. Ensure the Kent wood fire is restrained by fixing the wood fire to the floor protector with two bolts of 6mm minimum diameter through the holes provided in the outer box base. For solid concrete floors, use 8mm DYNABOLTS® or similar, with a minimum depth of engagement into the floor of 50mm.

INSTALLING THE FASCIA

Unpack the fascia. And remove the top and bottom louvers by lifting the louver up and then rotating it out from the bottom.

Unpack screws and screw locator's from supplied bag. Fit screw locator's to steel fire box clipping them over precut holes in outer box.

Open the door of the fire and manoeuvre the fascia over the open door taking care not to scratch the paint on the door. Align holes in fascia with screw locator holes in outer cabinet.

Close the fire door and secure fascia to fire outer cabinet with screws and washers supplied. Check that door is central in fascia opening and tighten screws once fascia is in the desired position.

Refit louvers by placing in position at a 45° angle into the louver opening. Place the first louver bar at the top behind the front of the fascia. Rotate louver into position and pull down to locate bottom pins in position.

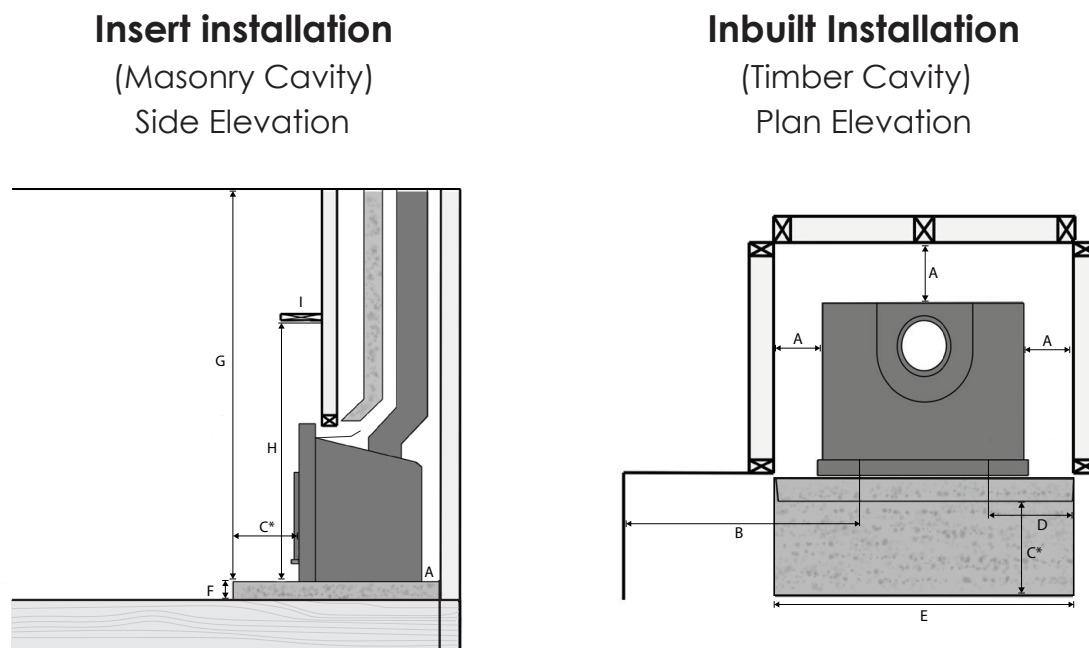


FIG. 1

Model	Model No.	Minimum Installation Clearances (mm)								
		A	B	C*	D	E	F	G	H	I
Rata	KWF295-6938	25	500	300	200	840	59	2000	1200	160
Logfire II	KWF295-6937	25	500	300	200	840	59	2000	1200	160

* Floor protector from front of fascia.

TABLE 2

INBUILT FLUE INSTALLATION

Once zero clearance box and 600mm flue transition is in desired place. Plumb up and cut a 260mm square penetration for the passage of the flue pipe and casing through the ceiling. If preferred there can be no ceiling in the framed enclosure. Cut an opening through the roof to position the outer casing through the roof and connect into flue starter transition. Support if necessary with metal bracing angle to suitable anchorage points.

Join the required number of 150mm flue pipes by inserting the swaged ends of the upper piece into the plain end of the lower piece. Drill and fix each length with three stainless rivets or self-tapping screws. It is important that each 150mm flue pipe joint is sealed with commercially available flue sealing compound, including the joint between the fire spigot and the first length of flue pipe.

Assemble as many 200mm inner flue casings together as manageable with swaged ends up, fix lengths together with 3 rivets or self-tapping screws and slide over 150mm flue pipe from the top down to sit in position onto 200mm section of flue transition atop the Zero clearance box. Add

additional 200mm sections of flue as necessary to ensure minimum 1m flue height above roof is achieved (Refer Fig.2 for more detail). Ensure the 150mm flue pipe extends at least 180mm above the 200mm flue casing at the top. Trim flues if required.

Join together as many 250mm outer flue casings as manageable with swaged ends up, fix lengths together with 3 rivets or self-tapping screws and slide over 200mm flue casing pipe from the top down to sit in position onto the 250mm section of flue transition atop the Zero clearance box. Add additional 250mm sections of flue as necessary to finish at the same height as the 200mm flue liner. Trim last section if necessary.

Fit a suitable flashing over the flue and roof penetration hole to flash the outer casing to the roof, seal and fix flashing to roof and outer liner casing with an appropriate waterproof seal.

Place top spreader bracket in place and tighten, slide the cowl transition over the 150mm flue pipe until it rests on the top spreader, fit the Rain-Hat cowl. Note; Rain-Hat must be removable for cleaning. In high wind zones secure in place with a self tapper screw.

Where a flue terminates more than one full flue section above the roof penetration, it must be restrained with guy wires or support bracing bars for stability in high wind conditions.

The flue system should be vertical and without bends. If an offset is required, it should be as close to the wood fire as practicable and should not be offset more than 500mm from the centre line of the flue stub. Clearances from the flue pipe to combustible materials must be maintained. Restrictions or leaks in the flue system may reduce the draught, and, in severe conditions, could cause smoke to enter the room.

NOTE: The flue pipe shall extend not less than 4.6m above the top of the floor protector.

The flue cowl must be at least 0.6m above the highest point of the roof, if within 3 metres of the ridge. The flue cowl must be at least 1m above the roof penetration if more than 3 metres from the ridge (Refer Fig. 2).

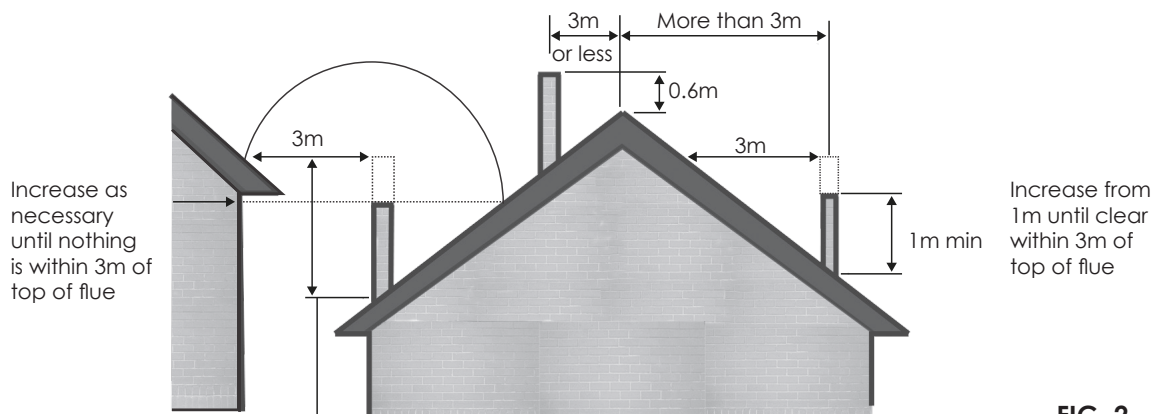


FIG. 2

No part of a building, or any adjacent object, may be above the flue in a circular area of 3 metres from the flue exit.

These heights are given as a minimum, and in actual practice the presence of surrounding structures, trees, fences, etc. may necessitate additional flue height for satisfactory performance.

INSERT FLUE INSTALLATION

Determine whether the flue pipe will fit vertically in the chimney from the heater to the cowl. An adjustable bend may be required to offset the flue from the heater in order to clear part of the chimney structure. If an offset is required, it should be fitted to the flue outlet on the heater, so that the flue pipe itself is vertical. The flue pipe should not touch the masonry.

Check chimney for accepting flue is in sound condition, and fixing of outer casing or chimney cap flashing to chimney crest is achievable.

WIND CONDITIONS

Wind causes pressure changes inside as well as outside a house. The design of the house can influence the pressure environment around and in your home, the effect of wind on the home can be complex and unpredictable. Care needs to be taken to ensure the flue termination is in a good clear position. Your installer should be able to give advice on the best flue termination position for your situation. Problems associated with wind noise or draft are almost never caused by the wood fire itself and in general a flue that penetrates the roof near the peak and is more than 600mm above the ridge is unlikely to be affected by wind.

PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL, VENTING AND EXTERNAL AIR INTO THE BUILDING

Negative house pressure is a common problem that can cause wood burning appliances to have trouble lighting and performance issues, in some cases causing smoke to be spilled back into the room. Kitchen and bathroom exhaust fans, air-conditioning units, and well-sealed, insulated homes are more likely to have a negative pressure problem. Larger homes with multiple levels are also likely candidates, however any house can have a negative pressure problem. Care needs to be taken at the design or installation stage to ensure the building has adequate ventilation to ensure draft in the flue system is always to the outside.

TYPICAL FLUE INSTALLATION FOR INBUILT AND INSERT FIRES

Insert Flue installation
Masonry Cavity

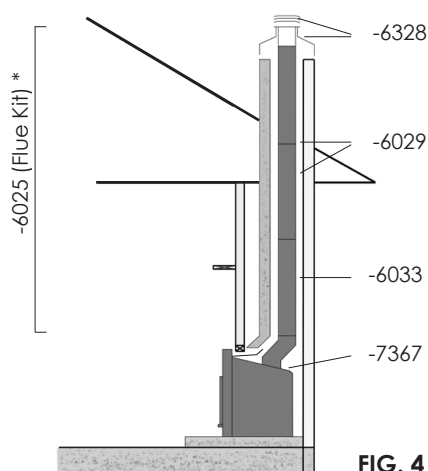


FIG. 4

Inbuilt Flue Installation
Timber Cavity

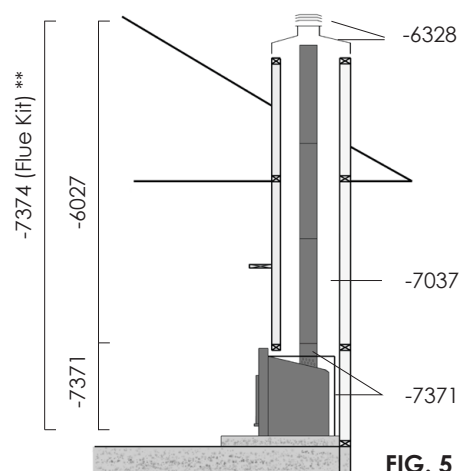


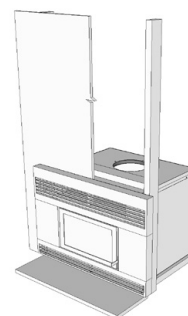
FIG. 5

Model No.	Description
KWF298-6025 *	Kent Insert Flue Kit (3 x 150 Ø x 1200mm stainless steel flue, 1 x 150 Ø x 600mm stainless steel flue, 1 x 250 Ø x 600mm galvanised flue, 1 x cowl hat & spider)
KWF298-7374 **	Kent Rata / Logfire II Zero Clearance Box with Inbuilt Flue Kit (3 x 150/200/250 Ø x 1200mm flue, 1 x 150 Ø x 600mm stainless steel flue, 1 x cowl hat & spider, 1 x zero clearance box)
KWF298-7371	Kent Rata / Logfire II Zero Clearance Box and 600mm Flue Transition
KWF298-6027	Kent Inbuilt Flue Kit (3 x 150/200/250 Ø x 1200mm stainless steel flue, 1 x cowl hat & spider)
KWF298-6033	Kent Single Length Stainless Steel Flue 150 Ø x 1200mm
KWF298-6328	Kent Stainless Steel Hat and Cowl
KWF298-7037	Kent Extension Flue 150/200/250 Ø x 1200mm
KWF298-7367	Kent Fixed Offset 150 Ø x 100mm
KWF298-6029	Kent 150 Ø x 1200mm Stainless Steel Flue twin pack

INBUILT ZERO CLEARANCE BOX INSTALLATION

FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE KENT LOGFIRE II AND RATA WOOD FIRES INTO A WALL CAVITY.

This product has been designed and manufactured to comply with the requirements of AS/NZS2918:2001. For safe installation of a Kent Logfire II and Rata into a wall cavity instead of a masonry fireplace or chimney. It is important that these instructions are followed exactly, and that no substitutions are made for components supplied with the kit, or material listed. It is suitable only for the Kent Logfire II and Rata models manufactured from 2006. It is not suitable for older models of Kent Logfire or other brand fires.



INSTALLATION

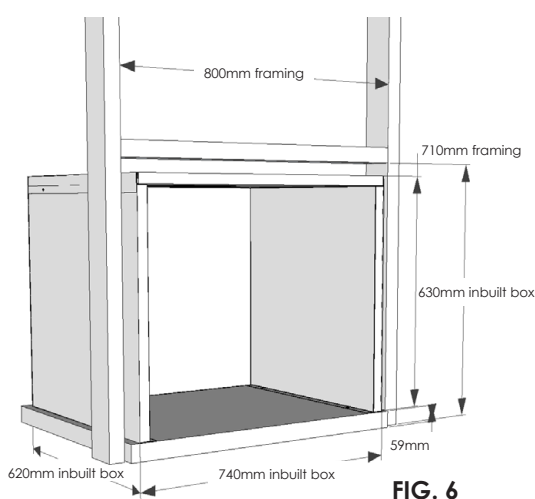


FIG. 6

Note:

9mm non-combustible facing panel to have a minimum clearance of 30mm on the sides and to be set 3mm up from the top of the inbuilt box (Fig. 7).

Note:

Timber framing to have a minimum clearance of 30mm on the sides, rear and top (Fig. 6).

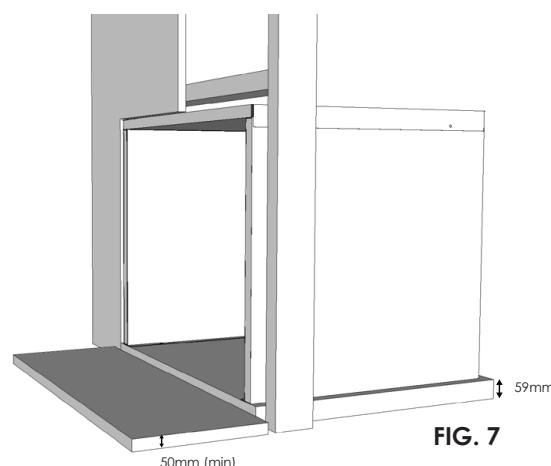


FIG. 7

The Kent Inbuilt zero clearance box must be installed onto a concrete base with a minimum thickness of 59mm, and must be a minimum of 785mm wide and 640mm deep behind the face of the wall, with an additional 360mm forward of the wall face to allow for the front clearance once installed.

Timber framing around the Inbuilt box must have a minimum clearance of 30mm between it and the outer surface of the Inbuilt box.

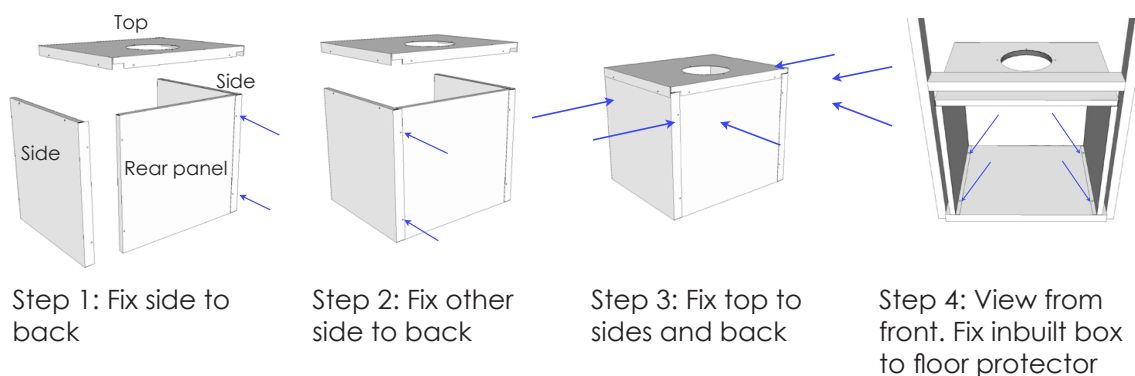
Frame up an opening in the wall that is 800mm wide and 719mm above the original floor line (660mm above the top surface of the concrete floor protector).

Fix non-combustible board with a minimum overall size of 950mm wide x 1200mm high, to the framing. Please note, it is most often easier to use a full sheet of non-combustible board and go from floor to ceiling. Once framing is in place, align the zero clearance box with the front edge level to the face of the wall.

The non-combustible board opening must be 3mm or more from top and 30mm from each side of the zero clearance box to allow for air flow through the gap, for cavity and flue casing cooling.

Secure in position with screws or DYNABOLTS through the angle brackets attached to the foot on each side on the zero clearance box (see quick assembly guide, step 4, page 9).

QUICK ASSEMBLY GUIDE



FLUE STARTER TRANSITION

The Inbuilt box is supplied with a Flue Transition Kit of 600mm long flue components. These components are specially ventilated and must be used at the bottom of the flue system. The 150mm stainless steel flue fits into the standard flue spigot of the fire. The 200mm casing sits down onto the top of the firebox casing, with the venting holes at the bottom. The 250mm casing fits into the socket of the Inbuilt box with the venting holes at the bottom. No substitutions may be made for these components.

Additional extension kits of 150mm, 200mm, and 250mm flue must be purchased to suit the particular installation. At least three flue extension lengths will be required to meet the minimum height requirements of 4.6m above the floor protector. Refer to the Logfire II or Rata instructions for general flue requirements.

The Flue extensions are installed in the usual way on top of the Flue Transition Kit.

Before the wood fire is used, ensure that a Compliance Certificate (supplied by a Registered Installer and/or Territorial Authority Inspector) is obtained for the user. We encourage initial demonstrations on how to light and operate the fire to ensure the user can confidently operate the fire for safe and efficient performance.

OPERATION

Thank you for purchasing a Kent wood fire. Used and maintained correctly, it will provide you with many years of warmth in your home. Kent wood fires have been the main source of heating for many Kiwi homes, for over 40 years.

Please ensure your installer completes and signs the warranty registration card in this booklet. We encourage you to read the warranty conditions and draw your attention to improper fuel use.

FIREWOOD

Modern clean burning wood fires are designed to burn seasoned dry natural soft wood only, such as pine.

The moisture content of the wood affects the performance of your wood fire greatly. The most important thing you can do to operate your wood fire correctly is to use the correct seasoned dry wood. All types of seasoned natural wood will burn in your wood fire, but your wood fire is tuned to burn seasoned clean, dry soft woods.

Fossil fuels such as coal are not suitable. Do not burn garbage or large quantities of paper, cardboard or similar materials. Do not use chemically impregnated timber, reclaimed wood from wet environments and do not use drift wood. These corrode the components of the wood fire and flue systems reducing the life of your wood fire.

Handy Hint: When preparing firewood for use, store it in an open shed exposed to wind. If stored in an enclosed garage or shed it will take longer to dry out.

DO NOT BURN TREATED TIMBER **DO NOT BURN WET OR UNSEASONED WOOD**

LIGHTING

On initial light up, the presence of smoke may be noticed. This is normal and will dissipate quickly. **DO NOT BURN YOUR WOOD FIRE TOO QUICKLY TO BEGIN WITH.** Allow several small fires to build up a layer of ash in the wood fire, and cure the paint before using maximum power.

1. Pull out the air control knob, until it is fully open.
2. Place several pieces of crumpled newspaper in the base of the firebox, and criss-cross with 8-10 pieces of dry split kindling. Stack several pieces of dry split firewood no greater than 30cm in length on top of the kindling.
3. Ignite the paper and leave the door slightly ajar (resting it on the latch). Let the fire establish itself for 4-5 minutes, then open the door and add some more pieces of wood. Do not leave the fire unattended during this process.
4. Close the door fully, but leave the air control fully open until the wood is well alight and burning brightly.



Note: It may be necessary in some cases to leave the door ajar for longer periods and use more small kindling in order to establish enough heat to warm up the flue. Only when the flue is sufficiently warm to create the necessary draft to maintain the fire may the door be fully closed. It may take trial and error to find a lighting procedure that suits your situation.

NORMAL OPERATION ONCE THE FIRE IS ESTABLISHED

The Kent wood fire requires fresh air for optimal burning, and this must come from outside the house. A normal house will allow enough air in through incidental openings to satisfy this. We recommend that a source of air be located near the wood fire for best performance. This can be simply a window that is left ajar while the wood fire is in use. If this is not possible, and the house is particularly air-tight, a vent may need to be installed next to the wood fire to provide the air required. Lack of air will lead to a wood fire that is hard to light and get going, or in bad cases, to smoke spilling back into the room.

While an air control is fitted, it is recommended that, for the cleanest operation, this is left fully open and the amount of heat generated is adjusted by the amount of fuel that is used. The heater burns cleanest when it is running at a high rate.

Once the fire is well established, the output can be regulated by the amount of wood that is used.

To reload the fire, open the air control fully, and then open the door. Note that the fire burns hottest at the front of the firebox and so there may be unburnt wood at the back when it comes time to reload. This is normal. Rake through the contents to move any unburnt wood forward and then place the desired amount of wood into the firebox. Close the door.

The view of the flame through the glass door will give you the best indication of how your wood fire is performing. In order to accomplish maximum combustion performance, the fire should give a rolling, boiling flame pattern. At reduced setting the flame will be slower. For all practical purposes, the air control should be fully open when there is unburnt wood in the wood fire. Fire holding periods may be increased by turning down the air control, this is generally at the cost of greater emissions and creosote production. At low settings, creosote may condense on the glass, reducing the visibility of the fire. The best indication that the fire is operating correctly is that the glass remains clean, without build-up of black or brown deposits. Some whitish bloom on the glass is normal and does not generally indicate a fault in operation.

The way you burn your wood fire will also determine what is happening up the flue. Continued burning at high rates with a good clean flame will minimise smoke emission and soot and creosote deposits in the flue.

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FOR FIRST FIRE

All Kent wood fires are finished in a high temperature quality stove paint. The paint has not been fully cured until it has been heated. If the fire is run too hot, too fast, the paint will burn off before it has had a chance to fully bond to the steel. When the fire is first used, it should be run on "low" for the first 4 hours to allow the paint time to fully cure.

CLEANING OUT THE WOOD FIRE

Your wood fire should require minimum cleaning. If the wood fire is operated correctly, and according to the instructions most of the ash will be consumed by the fire and a bed of ash will be maintained that does not build up to any great extent.

If you find that you have to clean out ashes every day or so, it indicates that the wood fire is not being operated correctly. Either excessively wet wood, unseasoned wood or foreign materials are being burnt, or the air control is being turned down too much.

Don't clean out the firebox completely during the heating season. Leave about 25mm of ash in the bottom of the firebox after cleaning. These ashes in the bottom of the wood fire assist the burning process, by insulating the firebox and allowing air circulation under the fire bed.

When emptying ashes use a metal container with a tight fitting lid. Do not use this container for any other purpose. The closed container of ashes should immediately be taken outdoors to a location well away from any combustible materials, pending final disposal. If the ashes are to be disposed of by burial in the garden or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the container until they are completely extinguished and cold. This may take several days.

CREOSOTE FORMATION AND NEED FOR REMOVAL

We recommend the flue of your wood fire is inspected before use at the start of each heating season and also periodically during the season. When you are able to operate the wood fire without creating creosote deposits, the interval between inspections may be increased, but the flue must always be inspected and cleaned at least once a year.

The flue should be swept by a professional chimney sweep to remove any build-up of creosote and soot. A professional sweep should also advise of any problems that may be detected in the inspection of the flue and offer advice on any repair and replacements. Your Kent wood fire requires minimal maintenance, and will keep its good looks for a long time with just a little attention.

RUST

Your Kent wood fire is manufactured using steel components. Due to the extreme operating temperatures and inconsistent fuel that wood fires are subjected to, a small amount of rusting over time on the inside of the fire box is normal. Without adequate care it is realistic to expect that the steel fire box and internal components will show signs of corrosion.

All steel, including stainless steel requires a level of care and protection to retain its appearance. No steel is immune to corrosion and neither is it maintenance free.

If your fire box and internal components are showing signs of more than a small amount of surface rust, and a water leak can be eliminated, moisture in the fire box can only be due to the environment the fire is installed in, and or, through the fuel that is being used.

Seasoned wood is a very vague term as it depends on how the wood has been kept and stored since it was felled. Just because a log was felled 2 years ago, does not mean that it is seasoned enough to be considered "good wood" and suitable fire wood.

Visual inspection takes a lot of experience to tell if a piece of wood is sufficiently seasoned and dry enough to be "good wood". Wet or unseasoned wood is not good for heat output as it produces more smoke. The moisture released from wet wood combined with the smoke is in most cases corrosive.

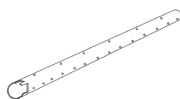
Purchasing a moisture meter is an inexpensive way to test how dry your wood is. Always test a new load of fire wood to gauge if it is "good wood". This will help determine how your fire wood needs to be handled - use now, to be aired or stored for next season.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

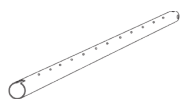
Replacement parts must be original Kent parts. Maintenance required should be carried out by a suitably qualified service technician. Please consult your Kent retailer for their details. The wood fire should not be modified in any way except in accordance with instructions supplied by Kent.

KENT AIR TUBES

Rata & Logfire II

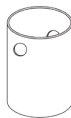


Top front
KWF299-6905



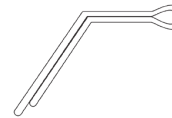
Top rear
KWF299-6906

All Fires



Air Tube Spacer
KWF299-6257

All Fires



Air Tube Pin
KWF299-6900

The air tube in your Kent wood fire is an important part of the appliance and helps ensure a clean, efficient and controllable burn. However, air tubes are a consumable item and need to be replaced from time to time as they are likely to degrade with continual exposure to the extreme heat generated in the fire box.

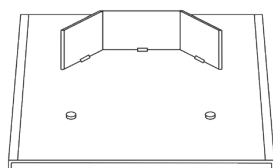
The life of the air tube will depend on what is burnt in the fire, how hot the fire usually burns and also the ash level. If the ash level is allowed to build up. This can push embers up and into the holes stopping the air cooling effect. It also means hot embers are in closer proximity to the tube, increasing the temperature exposure. Ensure ember levels do not build up too high, when reloading the fire with fuel.

Replacing air tubes:

1. Remove bricks from both sides
2. Remove the pin from the end of the old tube
3. Slide tube to one side, this will release the opposite end
4. Pull released end up and towards the door and remove
5. Reverse process for installation of new tube

KENT BAFFLES

Rata & Logfire II
(Top rear view)



Includes Promat bricks
Dimensions (mm): 480 x 200

KWF299-7043

The baffle in your Kent wood fire is an important part of the appliance and helps ensure a clean, efficient and controllable burn. However, baffles and Promat bricks are a consumable item and are designed to be replaced as they are likely to degrade with use due to exposure to the extreme heat of the fire.

The life of the baffle will depend on what is burnt in the fire and how hot the fire usually burns.

Replacing baffle:

1. Remove front air tube by pulling locking pin out of air tube spacer slide ring on the left top side. Slide spacer ring to the right and slide air tube horizontally to the left. Right hand side of the air tube will drop out of the keyed side.
2. Swing air tube out through door.
3. Lift baffle plate up off side support rails and pull forward 40mm. Push one side up as high as you can while letting the other side drop over the side support rail.
4. Keep at a 30° angle and remove it through the door.
5. Reverse process to install new baffle. And air tube.
6. Ensure baffle is sitting firm against back.

KENT FIRE BRICKS

Rata & Logfire II



Dimensions (mm):
2 - 205 x 176 x 25
4 - 180 x 176 x 25

KWF299-7040

The fire bricks in your Kent wood fire are an important part of the appliance and helps ensure a clean and efficient burn. However, fire bricks are a consumable item and are designed to be replaced as they are likely to degrade with use due to exposure to the extreme heat of the fire.

The life of the fire bricks will depend on what is burnt in the fire and how hot the fire usually burns and also any damage sustained from wood not being positioned correctly.

At the risk of damaging the fire box, fire bricks should be replaced when they are damaged enough that they no longer remain in place and cannot perform their intended function. Fire bricks which are only cracked but still remain in place do not need to be replaced and are safe to use.

NOTE: For all other fire parts please contact your Kent dealer.

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WARRANTY

Please read this warranty carefully and keep it, and your purchase receipt in a safe place. You must produce the required Kent product warranty registration information and proof of purchase in the event of any warranty repair being required.

WARRANTY TERMS & CONDITIONS

Kent agrees to replace, or repair as necessary any part of the appliance which is proven at the time of delivery, or within the warranty periods shown below to be defective through faulty materials or workmanship.

This warranty is for normal domestic use. Your Kent wood fire is warranted for up to 15 years, with the exception of the following parts; door glass, door and glass seals, fire bricks, flue, secondary air systems and baffle plates, which all have a 12 month (part only) warranty.

The warranty does not cover damage or failure due to incorrect or faulty installation, misuse, negligence, water damage, burning improper fuel or environmental conditions. Any unauthorised alteration, modification or substitution of any part of this appliance or use of this appliance not in accordance with the instructions supplied, will render this warranty void.

Your Kent wood fire must be installed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions and with the appropriate approved flue system. Installation must comply with applicable standards, regulations and local by-laws. Failure to do so will void any warranty offered in its entirety.

If the appliance needs repair and is installed outside the normal service area (25km) of the nearest authorised service agent the purchaser is responsible for any additional expenses incurred. In the event that an appliance needs to be replaced, the warranty does not extend to any consequential materials required or additional expenses incurred.

In the event of a whistling air tube caused due to environmental circumstances, Aber Living will replace the air tube. The warranty does not extend to related installation, labour or travel costs.

All claims against the warranty must be directed in the first instance to the store of purchase. Any repairs undertaken without the manufacturers authority will invalidate this warranty.

In order to claim on the warranty, you will need to supply; proof of purchase, installation, servicing details and a completed warranty form (below).

Your Kent wood fire warranty is transferable on the sale of the home where the wood fire is installed. Nothing in this warranty is intended to limit any conditions of the warranty right or remedy pursuant to the Consumer Guarantee Act 1993, except to the extent permitted under the Act. Your Kent wood fire is intended for domestic use only and the warranty is not valid for wood fires to be used for business purposes. Kent reserves the right to alter or amend specifications or designs of its product without prior notice.

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KENT 15 YEAR WARRANTY FORM

Please keep this copy for your records.

MODEL:.....

SERIAL NUMBER:.....

RETAILER:.....

PURCHASE DATE:.....

INVOICE NUMBER:.....

(Please keep your invoice attached to your warranty record)

INSTALLER NAME:.....

DATE INSTALLED:.....

NZ HOME HEATING

ASSOCIATION NUMBER:.....

INSTALLER SIGNATURE:.....



Kent products are distributed by: Aber Holdings Ltd T/A Aber Living, 17 Mainstreet Place, Te Rapa, Hamilton 3200
Free Phone: 0800 161 161 | Free Fax: 0800 163 163 | www.aberliving.co.nz



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kent.co.nz



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Fireplace Insert Flue Kit Assembly

Model No: KWF298-6025

GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. This flue system must be installed by an approved installer, ideally registered with the New Zealand Home Heating Association. Do not allow any makeshift or compromising installation methods as this could result in a house fire. This Kent flue system must be installed according to these instructions.
2. A Building Consent from the Local Authority must be obtained before installing a wood fire, and we suggest that the Insurance Company covering building insurance be advised of the installation.
3. This Kent flue, when installed according to these instructions, complies with the provisions of AS/NZS 2918-2001 "Installation of Domestic Solid Fuel Burning Appliances".
4. The clearances given in these instructions are necessary to prevent overheating of nearby combustibles and drying out of the house structure. They may not be reduced without authorisation.

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS OF SELECTED APPLIANCE:

1. This flue kit is supplied for use with fireplace insert wood fires which are designed to fit into an existing masonry fireplace and chimney, and have a 150mm diameter vertical flue outlet.
2. Before installing the flue, your solid fuel wood fire must be installed according to the Manufacturer's Instructions. The flue should be installed vertically and without bends, if possible.
3. Restrictions or leaks in the flue may reduce the draught, and, in severe conditions, could cause smoke to enter the room.
4. The flue pipe shall extend not less than 4.6m above the top of the floor protector.
5. The flue cowl must be at least 0.6m above the highest point of the roof if within 3m of it, or 1m above the roof penetration if more than 3m from the ridge.
6. No part of the building, or any adjacent building, may be in or above a circular area of a horizontal radius of 3m from the flue exit.
7. These heights are given as a general minimum, and in actual practice the presence of surrounding structures, trees, fences, etc. may necessitate additional height for satisfactory performance. Refer to Fig 1.
8. The cowl must be fitted to prevent entry of birds, snow and rain.
9. At all flue joints, the swagged end of the upper piece must be fitted to the plain end of the lower piece.

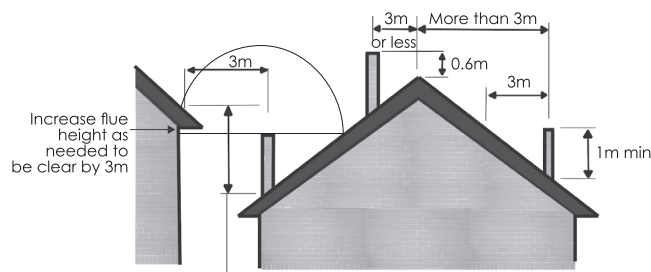


FIG. 1

RETAIN THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Important: the installer or seller must leave these instructions with the purchaser

10. The Kent flue kit provides for a maximum height of 3.6m above the fire. Because of differing situations in different homes this may or may not be sufficient for your installation. Should extra lengths of flue pipe or flue casing be required, they can be purchased through your Kent dealer. Please note that if extra lengths of 150mm flue pipe are required to be installed they must be stainless steel. Enamelled flue pipe may not be used.

Note: Under no circumstances should the 150mm flue pipe be left exposed above the chimney. Only the outer casing may be permanently fixed to the existing chimney structure.

11. In addition to suitable tools you will need sealing compound or mortar for the top of the chimney and pop rivets and/or self-tapping screws for fastening flue and liner joints and attaching the cowl. These are not included in the kit.

12. The Kent **KWF298-6025** standard flue kit contains the minimum flue components that will be required in every installation, but will not necessarily contain enough length of flue pipe and casings to meet the minimum flue height requirements of each particular installation. This may vary widely depending on the design of the house and the location of the wood fire. Your installer should ensure that any extra flue pipe lengths or other fittings required are allowed for in his quotation.

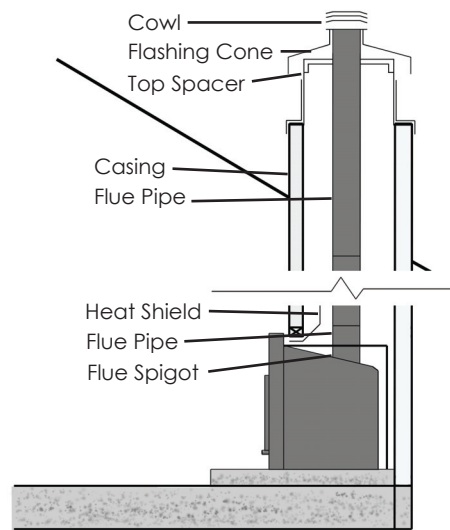


FIG. 2

INSTALLATION:

1. Prepare the fireplace to accept the selected insert wood fire and flue. Ensuring installation requirements for width, depth and height measurements are acceptable for the wood fire to fit into the fireplace enclosure.
2. Determine whether the flue pipe will fit vertically in the chimney from the heater to the cowl. An adjustable bend may be required to offset the flue from the heater in order to clear part of the chimney structure. If an offset is required, it should be fitted to the flue outlet on the wood fire, so that the flue pipe itself is vertical. The flue pipe should not touch the masonry.
3. Determine the total length of flue pipe and outer casing required by measurement.
4. Prepare chimney for accepting flue, and fixing of outer casing to chimney crest.
5. Install the selected Kent wood fire into the prepared fireplace. Once in position and level fix the fire to the base of the fireplace enclosure with suitable anchors through the supplied fixing points in the base of the wood fire's outer box.
6. Assemble the flue pipe lengths with the swagged ends of the upper sections inside the plain ends of the lower pieces. This may be done on the ground and then the whole length lowered into the chimney, or assembled length by length from the top of the chimney.
Note: Drill and fix each length with three stainless rivets or self-tapping screws. It is important that each flue pipe joint is sealed with commercially available flue sealing compound, including the joint between the flue spigot and the first length of flue pipe.
7. Locate the flue or adjustable bend into the flue outlet of the wood fire.
8. Ensure the top of the casing terminates at a point complying with the general guidelines noted previously and that the flue pipe extends above the chimney casing by 180mm. Secure the top spacer bracket to the flue pipe and ensure the slots fit snugly inside the chimney liner.
9. Secure outer liner to top of chimney and cement into position with mortar or other suitable sealing compound ensuring that there are no gaps and a water tight seal is achieved.
10. Slide the flashing cone over the top of the flue pipe, until it rests firmly over the top spacer. Secure with stainless rivets or screws.
11. Fit the cowl to the top of the chimney liner. Do not secure this, as it must be removable for servicing the flue.

Kent products are distributed by: Aber Holdings Ltd T/A Aber,
17 Mainstreet Place, Te Rapa, Hamilton 3200
Free Phone: 0800 161 161 Free Fax: 0800 163 163
www.aber.co.nz

Product specifications are at date of publication and are subject to change without notice.

KWF298-6017-04/15



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FORM 7

CODE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE NUMBER BCon21/0374

Section 95(3), Building Act 2004

Miss AG Thompson, Mr SR Balsom
9 Durham Road
Springvale
Whanganui 4501

Building Consent No: BCon21/0374

Issue Date: 24/09/2021

The building:

Street address of building:	Legal description of land where building is located:
9 Durham Rd WHANGANUI	LOT 1 DP 42486 0.0672 Ha
Building name:	Location of building within site/block number:
Level/unit number:	Current, lawfully established, use: [include number of occupants per level and per use if more than 1]
	Woodburner associated with a single detached residence
Year first constructed:	
1920	

The owner:

Name of Owner:	
Miss AG Thompson, Mr SR Balsom	
Mailing address:	Street Address/registered Office:
9 Durham Road Springvale Whanganui 4501	9 Durham Road Springvale Whanganui 4501

Phone numbers:

Landline:		Mobile:	0278662270
Daytime:		After hours:	
Facsimile number:			
Email address:		Website:	

First point of contact for communications with the building consent authority:

Contact Person:	
Mr DD Goldsworthy	
Mailing address:	Street Address/registered Office:
179 Victoria Avenue, Whanganui 4500	179 Victoria Avenue, Whanganui 4500

Phone number:

Landline:		Mobile:	021635517
Daytime:		After hours:	
Facsimile number:			
Email address:	plumberdanltd@gmail.com	Website:	

Building Work

Building consent number:	Issued by:
BCon21/0374	Whanganui District Council
Type of Work	
Single Detached Residential	
Description of Work	
Install a Kent Logfire II Inbuilt Wood (insert) Fire to be installed in the lounge	
Intended Life	Estimated Value
Indefinite but not less than 50 years.	\$4500.00

Code compliance:

The building consent authority named below is satisfied, on reasonable grounds that the building work complies with the building consent.

*Compliance schedule

There are no specified systems in this building.

This is a final Code Compliance Certificate issued in respect of all of the building work under the above Building Consent.

Signed for and on behalf of the Whanganui District Council:



GJ Hoobin

Building Control Team Leader