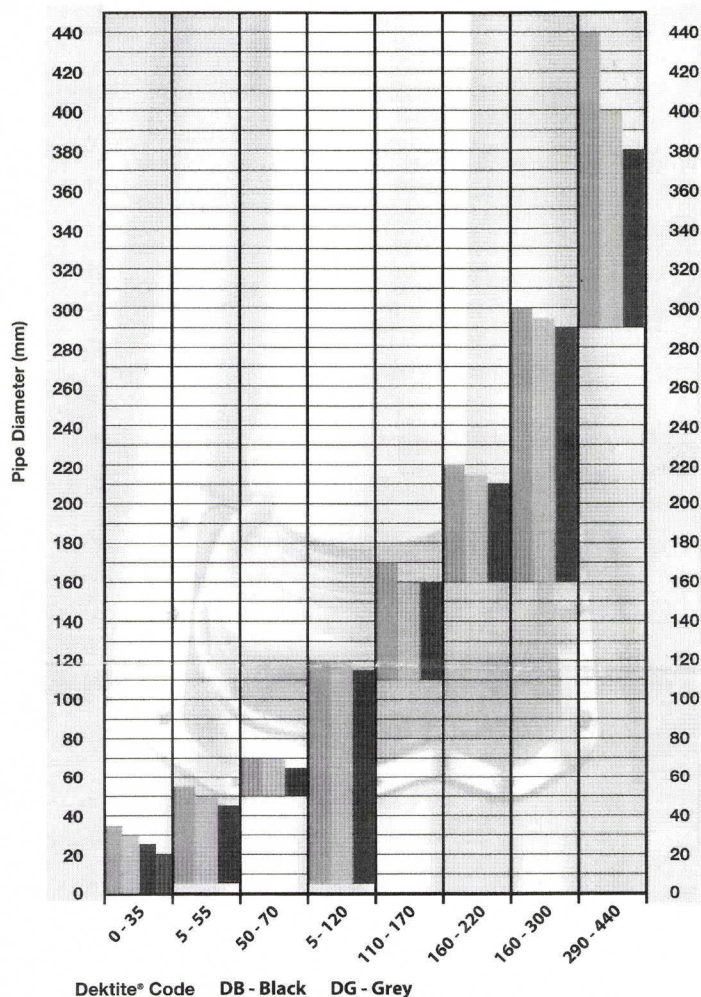


Dektite®

Dektite® Selector Chart



- From 0 to 30° pitch
- From 30 to 35° pitch
- From 35 to 45° pitch
- From 45 to 60° pitch (DFE 0-35 only)

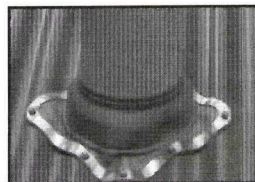
- Step 1**
Select the pitch of your roof and choose your colour
- Step 2**
Select the pipe diameter
- Step 3**
Read across until you reach your colour

Silicone Sealants

Use only Neutral Cure, Alcohol free, Low Modulus Sealant (Silicone). Deks Industries have trialed the following silicone sealants and found them to provide a satisfactory seal between the EPDM and most commonly used roofing materials.

- OCI Roof and Gutter N-192, Silicone Sealant
- Selleys® Roof & Gutter Silicone Sealant
- Sikasil®-C Multipurpose Silicone Sealant
- Bostik Findley Roof & Gutter Silicone Sealant
- Dow Corning® 791 Silicone Weatherproofing Sealant

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



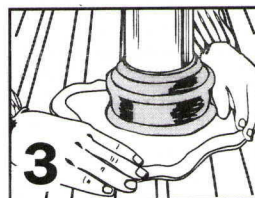
For more effective drainage always fit the Dektite on the Diamond as shown.



Cut a neat hole in roofing sheet with minimum clearance for pipe and insert pipe through hole. Trim the cone to suit pipe size using sharp tin snips. (Where necessary, support cut sections of sheet with additional timber framing).



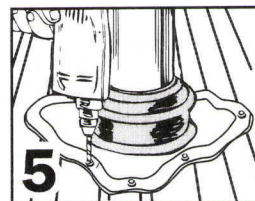
Slide Dektite® flashing down over pipe. Lubricating the pipe with water allows the pipe to slide snugly into position.



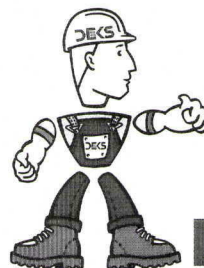
Press base to the roof profile by hand, smooth out any awkward creases. Don't fully extend to allow for vibration.



Apply a neutral cure silicone* sealant by turning back the flexible flange.

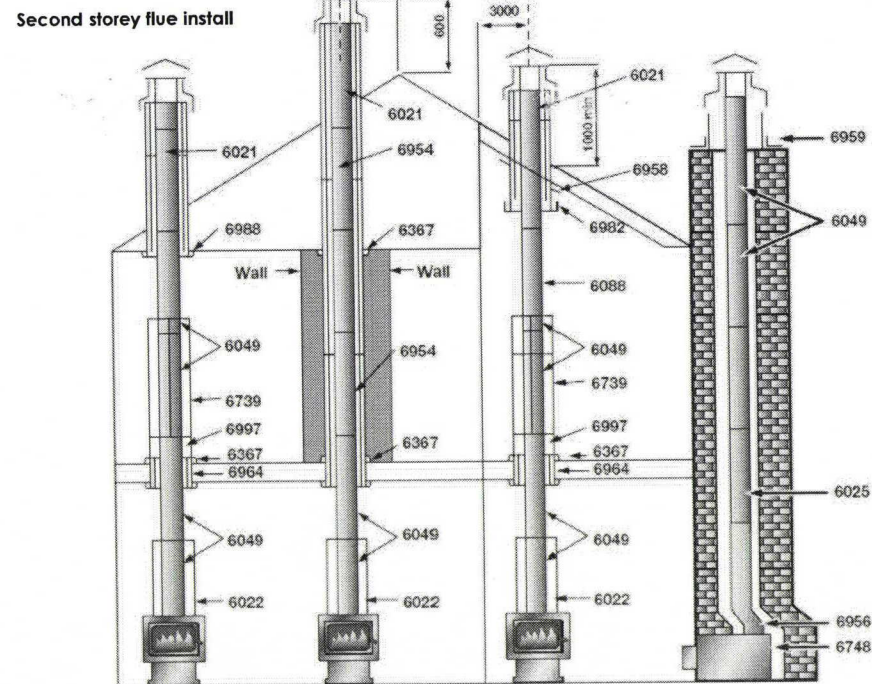


Fasten using class 4 coating washered screws. Fit fasteners progressively outward in opposing pairs to avoid gaps.



Dektite®

First and the Best!

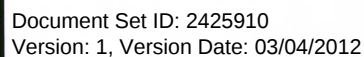


Kiwi Rad

Front view dimensions: 585mm (width), 645mm (height), 340mm x 195mm (internal panel).

Side view dimensions: 125mm (depth), 475mm (base width).

Top view dimensions: 150mm (depth), 292mm (width).



FLOOR HEATER INSTALLATION

To adequately install a heater the following are required: an assembled heater, a floor protector, a flue system and material for flashing the roof penetration.

An insulating floor protector is not required for the **Kiwi Rad** heater, but a floor protector of non-combustible material **must** be used. The floor protector must extend under the heater, a minimum of 300mm in front of the door, and 100mm to either side of the heater rear shield. The minimum floor protector size for a wall installation is 790mm wide and 825mm front to back, excluding trim. For a corner installation the minimum length along the wall is 1030 mm and diagonally from the corner to the front edge is 1160mm, also excluding trim.

Select the location for the heater, bearing in mind the minimum clearances required (Refer Fig 1 and Table 1).

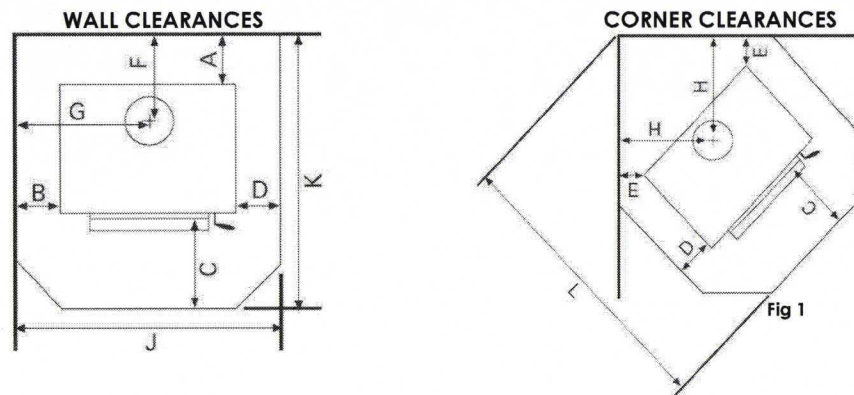


Fig 1

Note: The minimum clearances given are for use with a Kent flue system and flue shield only. Use of flue components and flue shields from other manufacturers may void these clearances. Specified clearances must be maintained from the flue pipe to combustible materials within the room. **No provision is given for installing this unit without a flue shield.**

(mm)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Flue shield	100	450	300	175	100	230	740	400

Table 1

Place the heater into the desired position and plumb for the ceiling roof penetrations. Allow for 150mm diameter flue pipe, 200mm diameter inner casing and 250mm outer casing. Check the proposed route of the flue to ensure it is clear of roof trusses and rafters in the ceiling space or other obstructions. It may be necessary to move the location of the heater to ensure this.

Once the location is confirmed, the heater must be restrained against movement due to earthquakes. The **Kiwi Rad** is restrained by fixing the heater to the floor with two bolts of 6mm minimum diameter through the holes provided in the plinth base, through the floor protector and floor and fixed with heavy washers and nuts. For solid concrete floors, use 8mm DYNABOLTS® or similar, with a minimum depth of engagement into the floor of 50mm.

CEILING/ROOF FLUE INSTALLATION

Cut a 260mm square penetration for the passage of the flue pipe and casings through the ceiling. Trim back and reframe timbers to allow for fixing the ceiling plate and outer liner.

Cut and frame an opening in the roof and position the outer casing through the roof until it is flush with the underside of the ceiling. Fix with 4 screws or nails to the framing of the square opening in the ceiling and roof at the 4 points where the liner and timber touch.

Ensure suitable flashing is installed on any roof penetration point. Flash the outer casing to the roof, to make a permanent, weatherproof seal. Place the ceiling plate with folded edges upwards over the flue spigot on the heater.

Join the required number of 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 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. **Note:** enamel finish flue pipes may only be used where they are visible. Flue pipes located wholly inside the casings in the roof space **must** be stainless steel only. Position the flue pipe into the spigot in the top of the heater. The flue pipe can either be lowered from the top as a single unit or fed up from the room a length at a time, ensuring that all joints are sealed and fixed properly.

Slide the inner casing into place, between the outer casing and the flue pipe, ensuring that the spacers are fitted to maintain equal clearances around the flue and casings.

The flue pipe must extend at least 200mm above the casing at the top of the flue system. Extra lengths of flue pipe, inner casing and outer casing may be required to achieve the minimum distance above the roof. Joints between lengths of outer casing must be made with the upper end of the lower section inside the bottom edge of the upper length (the opposite of the method used for the flue pipe).

Place the top spreader in place and tighten. Slide the cowl over the flue pipe until it rests on the top spreader. Secure with stainless rivets or self-tapping screws.

Fit the rain-hat. Do not fasten this in place – it must be removable for cleaning.

Screw the ceiling plate securely in position, through the holes provided, into the outer casing support framing. Ensure that the ceiling plate is spaced off from the ceiling by means of the spacers supplied in the flue kit. **Do not** fix the ceiling plate directly to the ceiling.

Where a flue terminates more than two metres above the roof penetration, it may be necessary to fit restraining guy wires 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 heater as practicable and should not be offset more than 500mm from the centreline of the flue stub. Clearances from the flue pipe to combustible materials must be maintained (Refer Table 1). Restrictions or leaks in the flue system may reduce the draught, and, in severe conditions, could cause smoke to enter the room.

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

The flue cowl must be at least 600mm above the highest point of the roof if within 3 metres of it, or 1000mm above the roof penetration if more than 3 metres from the ridge (Refer Fig 2).

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

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. The cowl must be fitted to prevent entry of birds, snow and rain. At all flue joints, the swaged end of the upper piece must be fitted to the plain end of the lower piece.

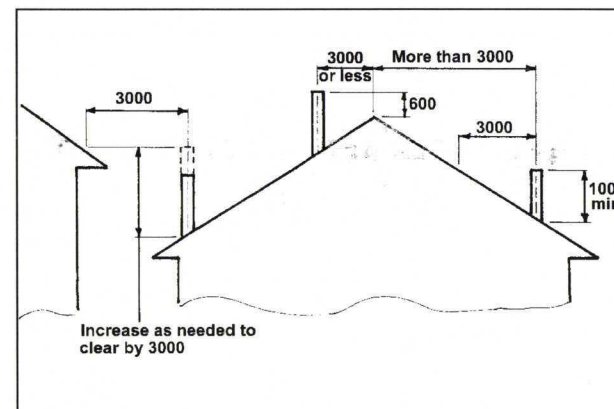
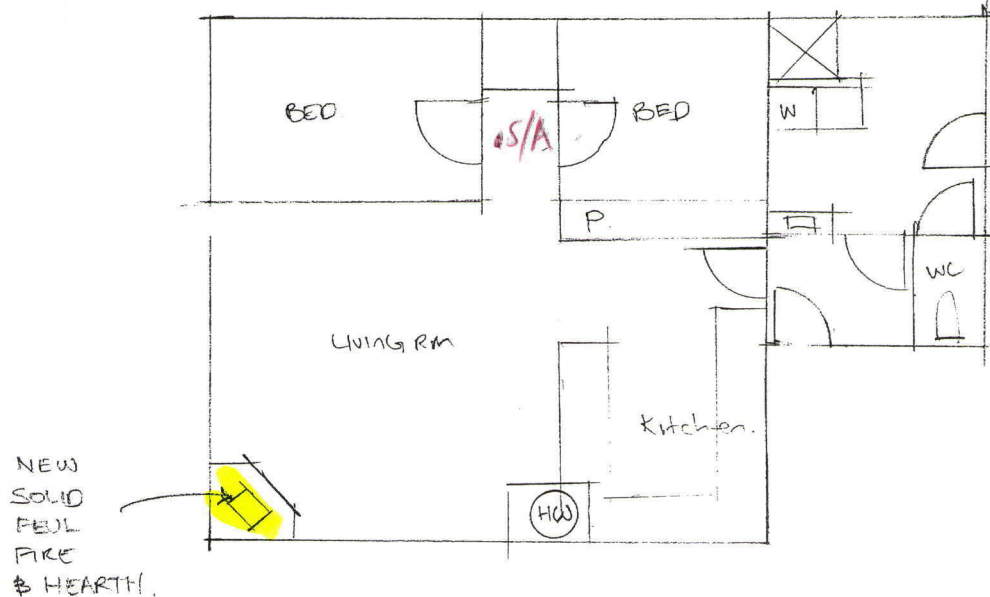


Fig 2

FLUE INSTALLATION DIAGRAMS AND PART NUMBERS SHOWN OVERLEAF

Before the heater is used, ensure that a Compliance Certificate (supplied by a Registered Installer 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.

**COUNCIL
COPY**



18 B SAUSEURY
SCALE 1:100.

PLANS APPROVED SUBJECT TO ALL
REQUIREMENTS OF THE BUILDING
ACT 2004 BEING FULLY COMPLIED
WITH

DATE: 22/3/12

CONSENT NO.

#

69007

OFFICER:

H Ferguson

BC ONLY