

Privacy Clause: The information requested under the Building Act 1991 will be used to process your Building Consent application. This information is held in a public register and is available for public perusal. Under the Section 27(3) of the Building Act 1991, you may request that the plans and specifications submitted with this application remain confidential because of either copyright or security.

Under the Privacy Act 1993 you have the right of access to personal information about you held by the Matamata-Piako District Council and you are entitled to request the information about you to be corrected.

Signed by owner/owner's agent:

Name: Simon Paul Bass

Signature: [Signature]

Position: owner

Date: 17/8/01

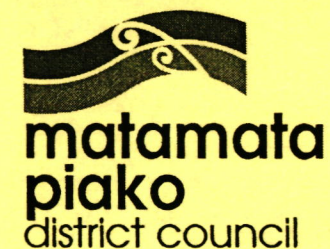
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Fees	Receipt No.	
Administration Fee: \$45.00*		* Non-refundable Administration Fee payable at the time of the application
Building Consent: \$.....		
Code Comp Cert: \$25.00		
Water Connection: \$.....		
Sewer Connection: \$.....		
Stormwater: \$.....		
Services Damage Dep: \$165.00		
B.R.A.N.Z. \$.....		
B.I.A. \$.....		
TOTAL \$.....		

Te Aroha Area Office
PO Box 266, 35 Kenrick Street
Te Aroha
Ph: (07) 884 0060
Fax: (07) 884 8865

Morrinsville Area Office
PO Box 45, 25-29 Allen Street
Morrinsville
Ph: (07) 889 8000
Fax: (07) 889 6740

Matamata Area Office
PO Box 14, Tainui Street
Matamata
Ph: (07) 881 9050
Fax: (07) 888 5049



APPLICATION FOR BUILDING CONSENT

(Section 33 Building Act 1991)



Insert a cross in each applicable box. Attach all relevant documents in duplicate

PIM: 1
BC: 19314

RECEIVED

17 AUG 2001

- ☐ Application for Building Consent Only in accordance with PIM No.
☐ Application for both Building Consent and Project Information Memorandum.

BY: _____

OWNER*

Name: Simon & Sandi Bass
Postal Address: 13 Barclay Ave
Te Aroha
Phone: 884 7121 Fax: _____
Cellphone: _____

Invoice To: Owner ☒ Builder ☐

PROJECT LOCATION

Street No: 13
Street/Road Name: Barclay Ave
Town/District: Te Aroha

BUILDER

Name: Alan Bass
Postal Address: 6 Tauranga
Rd Waihi
Phone: 01863 7143 Fax: _____
Cellphone: _____

Building Consent Sent To: Owner ☒ Builder ☐

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Valuation Roll No.: 05312/456-00
Lot: 2 DPS 829
Section: _____ Block: _____

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

Put in a new Kent Fire place in Lounge.
Lay an ash hearth.
Put flue through roof and insert flashing

SIZE OF BUILDING

Floor Area: _____ m²

TOTAL VALUE OF WORK

\$ 1600 (total inclusive GST)
(Include value of Plumbing and Drainage)

NATURE OF CONSENT

- ☐ New Building
☐ Alterations and/or Additions, etc.
☒ Install Heating Appliances
☐ Demolition
☐ Off Site Construction

INTENDED LIFE

Intended Life:
☒ Indefinite but not less than 50 years
or
☐ Specified as years

* Must be the owner of the land on which building work is contemplated or a person who or which has agreed in writing, whether conditionally, to purchase the land or any leasehold estate or interest in the land, or to take a lease of the land, while the agreement remains in force.

CC: 1937/4 ✓

PART B

(Complete if you have not applied for a Project Information Memorandum separately)

Attached, for consideration in respect of any necessary authorisations other than Building Consent, are details of the project(s) proposed:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Location of buildings in relation to legal boundaries (Site Plan) | ☐ Any cultural heritage significance of the building or building site, including whether it is on a Marae |
| ☐ External dimensions of buildings | ☐ Is the proposed building within 20 metres of a stream or natural watercourse |
| ☐ Provisions to be made for vehicular access | ☐ Other details:

_____ |
| ☐ Provisions to be made in building over or adjacent to any road or public place | |
| ☐ Provisions to be made for disposing of stormwater and wastewater | |
| ☐ Precautions to be taken where building work is to take place over any exiting drains or sewers or in close proximity to wells or water mains | DEMOLITION WORK ONLY |
| ☐ If you are building a house on a farm, how many other houses are on the farm _____ | ☐ Provisions to be made for the suppression of dust |
| ☐ Connections to public utilities | ☐ Provisions to be made for the disposal of debris |
| | ☐ Precautions to be taken in disconnecting public utilities |

PART C

(Complete in all cases)

The attached plans and Specifications include:

- ☐ All information necessary to verify that the building work, if properly completed in accordance with those plans and specifications, will comply with the provisions of the Building Act 1991 and the New Zealand Building Code, including:
- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Building Certificates | ☐ References to accreditation certificates |
| ☐ References to Determinations | ☐ Producer Statement |
| ☐ References to Approved Documents | |

☐ Proposed procedures (if any) for inspection by or on behalf of the owner during building work, including:

- ☐ Inspection by building certifier(s)
☐ Producer statements as to inspection

PART D

(Complete in all cases as much as possible.
Give Names, Address and Telephone Numbers)

Designer(s): _____

Building Certifier(s): _____

Drainlayer (Registered): _____

Reg No.: _____

Plumber (Craftsman): _____

Reg No.: _____

Gasfitter (Craftsman): _____

Reg No.: _____

Electrician: _____

Other Key Personnel: _____

PART E

(Complete for all new buildings and alterations except for single residential dwellings)

The building will contain:

Automatic sprinkler systems or other systems of automatic fire protection	Automatic doors which form part of any fire wall and which are designed to close shut and remain shut on an alarm of fire	Emergency warning systems for fire or other dangers
Emergency lighting systems	Escape route pressurisation systems	Riser mains for fire service use
Any automatic back-flow preventer connected to a portable water supply	Lifts, escalators, or travelators or other similar systems	Mechanical ventilation or air conditioning system serving all or a major part of the building
Means of escape from fire	Building maintenance units for providing access to the exterior and interior walls of buildings	Such signs as are required by the building code in respect of the above-mentioned systems
Safety Barriers	Means of access and facilities for use by persons with disabilities which meet the requirements of Section 25 of the Disabled Persons Community Welfare Act 1975	
Hand-held hose reels for fire-fighting	Such signs are required by the building code or Section 25 of the Disabled Persons Community Welfare Act 1975	
	Any other mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, or electronic system whose proper operation is necessary for compliance with the building code	

(Complete only if you have inserted a cross in any of the boxes in Part E)

Proposed procedures for inspection and maintenance to be included in the compliance schedule are attached in respect of:

- ☐ Each of the above systems contained in the building
☐ Means of escape from fire
☐ Safety barriers
☐ Means of access and facilities for use by people with disabilities which meet the requirements of Section 25 of the Disabled Persons Community Welfare Act 1975

CODE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE No. 19314C

Issued by Matamata-Piako District Council - Section 43(3) - Building Act 1991

Building Consent No: 19314

<u>PROJECT</u> New or Relocated Building ☐ Alteration ☒ <u>INTENDED USE(S) [in detail]</u> Fireplace	<u>PROJECT LOCATION</u> 13 Barclay Avenue, Te Aroha <u>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</u> LOT 2 DPS 829
<u>INTENDED LIFE</u> Indefinite but not less than 50 years ☒ Specified as years ☐ Demolition ☐ Being stage 1 of an intended 1 stages	<u>COUNCIL CHARGES</u> The Council's total charges payable on the uplifting of this code compliance certificate, in accordance with the attached details are: Fee: \$25.00 PAID Receipt No. 1772512

This is:

- ☒ A Final code compliance certificate issued in respect to all of the work under the above building consent.
- ☐ An interim code compliance certificate in respect of part only, as specified in the attached particulars, of the building work under the above building consent.
- ☐ This certificate is issued subject to the conditions specified in the attached ..1.. page(s) headed "Conditions of Code Compliance Certificate No. (being this certificate).

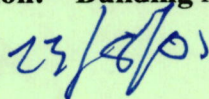
Signed for and on behalf of the Council:

Name:



Position: Building Advisory Officer

Date:



SITE CHECK SHEET

NAME: S + S Bass

SITE ADDRESS: 13 Barclay Avenue Te Aroha

VALUATION NO: 05312/454.00 LOT: 2 DPS 829

PROJECT: Fireplace CONSENT NO: 19314

BUILDER: A Bass CONTACT NO: 884 7121

SOLID FUEL HEATERS

Chimney Check	☒	Hearth	☒
Seismic fixing	☒	Clearances	☒
Flue Flashing / Height	☒	Ceiling Plate	☒
Mantel Shelf	☒	Wet Back	☒
Mantel Deflector	☒	Heat Shield	☒

COMMENTS:O.K.Date: 24/8/1Officer: [Signature]

Tick (✓) approved inspections

Cross (X) inspections not approved

ISSUE FINAL CODE OF COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE	YES / NO
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BUILDING CONSENT No:19314
Section 35, Building Act 1991

OWNER: SIMON PAUL BASS
13 BARCLAY AVENUE
TE AROHA 2971

CONTACT: MR ALEN BASS
6 Tauranaga Road
WAIHI

Application received: 17Aug01

Issued:22Aug01

The project is for: ALTS & ADDTNS
Intended Use(s): Kent fireplace
Intended life: Indefinite but not less than 50 years
Value of Work: \$1,600.00

Street Address: 13 BARCLAY AVENUE, TE AROHA 2971
Property ID: 0024/0013
Assessment No: 05312/454.00
Legal: LOT 2 DPS 829

Council's total charges for this Building Consent were: \$97.50
Payments to date:
Receipt number: 1772512 Date: 22Aug01 Amount: \$97.50

1: CONDITIONS OF BUILDING CONSENT:

The Conditions of this Building Consent are as follows:-

2: ON SITE INSPECTIONS

One on-site inspection has been assessed for this Building project.
Should further Inspections or extra time beyond that estimated be required,
you will be invoiced accordingly.

Signed for and on behalf of the Matamata-Piako District Council:

Name.....*Liz Turpie*.....

Position:.....*Technical Clerk*.....

Date:.....*22.08.01*.....

Any extra site inspections will be charged for at \$55.00 per hour.

OFFICIAL RECEIPT

Matamata-Piako District Council
P O BOX 266 TE AROHA (KENRI
P O BOX 45 MORRINSVILLE (CANAD
P O BOX 14 MATAMATA (TAINU

** COPY **

Date : 22Aug01

BASS, SIMON PAUL
13 BARCLAY AVENUE
TE AROHA 2971

Drawer No : 19
Receipt No : 1772512

----- Application Id: 19314 13 BARCLAY AVENUE, TE AROHA 29 -----

Fee	Description	Amount Paid
ADMN	Administration Fee	25.00
BAQFE	B.A.O. FEE (DESK-TIME ONLY)	20.00
CCMPL	Code Compliance Fee	25.00
INSPT	SITE INSPECTION FEES	27.50

=====

Total	\$97.50	Outstanding	\$0.00	Paid this receipt	\$97.50
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TAX INVOICE: G.S.T. No : 50-786-439
Consideration Excl. GST: \$86.66
GST Amount: \$10.84
Total: \$97.50



SPECTRA

CLEAN AIR FREE-STANDING HEATER

ASSEMBLY, INSTALLATION AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE ASSEMBLING, INSTALLING AND USING THIS APPLIANCE.

GENERAL

1. The **KENT SPECTRA**, when installed according to these instructions, complies with the provisions of NZS 7421-1990 Appendix B - "Clearance Test for Free-standing Heaters"
2. The **SPECTRA** meets the requirements of the joint Australia/New Zealand Clean Air Standards NZ 7402, 7403-1992.
3. You must obtain a consent from your Local Authority before installing this heater, and we suggest that your Insurance Company be advised of the installation.
4. Do not allow any makeshift compromise installation methods. This could result in a house fire. The **SPECTRA** must be installed according to these instructions. We suggest that a New Zealand Home Heating Association - registered installer be used for installing the appliance.
5. 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.

FLUE SYSTEMS

The flue 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 centerline of the flue stub. Clearances from the flue pipe to combustible materials must be maintained (see table 1). Restrictions or leaks in the flue may reduce the draught, and, in severe conditions, could cause smoke to enter the room.

The flue cowl must be at least 600mm above the ridge of the roof if within 3 meters of it or 900mm above the roof surface if more than 3 meters from the ridge. It must be at least 1500mm above the surface of the roof if the roof is flat. Note that a roof of less than 15° pitch can be considered as a flat roof. These heights are given as a general minimum and in actual practice, the presence of surrounding structures, trees, fences etc may necessitate additional height. The cowl must be fitted to prevent entry of birds, snow and rain. At flue joints, the swaged end of the upper piece must be fitted to the plain end of the lower piece.

The **KENT** flue kit provides for a maximum height of 3.6 meters above the fire. Should extra lengths of flue or flue shield be required, they can be purchased through your **KENT** dealer.

HEARTH

The **SPECTRA** does not need to be installed on an insulating hearth, but **MUST** be installed on an ash hearth that extends a minimum of 200mm in front of, and to either side of, the door opening. Suitable hearths may be purchased through your **KENT** dealer.

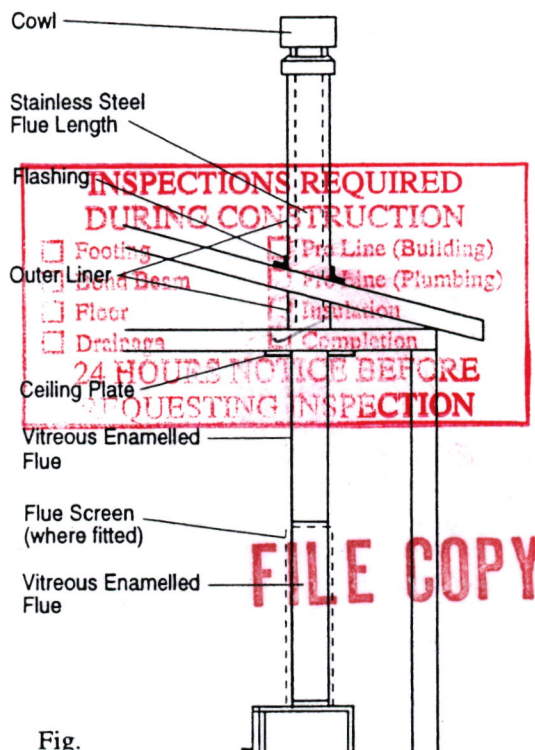


Fig.

MATAMATA - PIAKO DISTRICT COUNCIL
THIS SET OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE
THOSE COVERED IN THE APPROVAL GIVEN BY
BUILDING CONSENT NO. 10940
AND THESE DOCUMENTS MUST BE RETAINED ON
THE SITE OF WORKS DURING CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING ADVISORY OFFICER

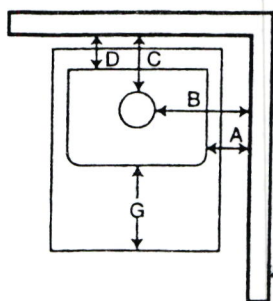


Fig. 2(a)

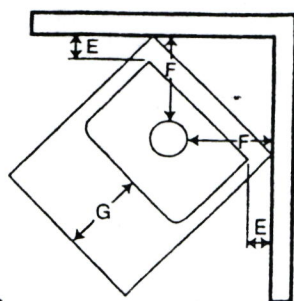


Fig. 2(b)

TABLE 1:

INSTALLATION OPTIONS (Refer to Figs. 2(a) and 2(b)).

Applies only for use with a KENT flue system. Use of another brand of flue system will void these installation specifications.

150mm dia. single wall flue pipe						
A	B*	C*	D	E	F*	G
350	600	490	350	250	550	200
with Kent Flue Screen fitted						
A	B*	C*	D	E	F*	G
300	550	315	175	50	350	200

**Measured from the flue. These clearances must be maintained from the flue pipe to combustible materials within the room.*

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

1. The minimum requirements for installing your **KENT** heater are an assembled heater, a hearth, a flue kit and material for flashing the roof penetration.
2. Select the location for the heater, bearing in mind the clearances required (see table 1).
3. Check the proposed route of the flue to ensure it is clear of roof trusses and rafters in the ceiling space or other obstructions. We recommend that the flue is vertical and without elbows or bends if possible, and installed strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Oversize flues may reduce the performance of the heater and should not be used.
4. The SPECTRA requires up to 40 cu.m/h of fresh air for 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 heater for best performance. This can be a window that is left ajar while the heater 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 heater to provide the air required. Lack of air will lead to a heater that is hard to light and get going, or in bad cases, to smoke spilling back into the room. This situation can also lead to excessive carbon monoxide levels through incomplete combustion.

ASSEMBLY

The SPECTRA is supplied with additional component packs that contain the ash spill tray, fire bricks, baffle and air tube and plinth. Before starting assembly, please unpack these and familiarise yourself with the components as you read these instructions.

CAUTION: when lifting the heater, always lift from under the cabinet outer surround. **DO NOT LIFT** from the door, ash spill tray or front air slide as these will be damaged.

Begin assembly by laying the heater carefully on its back on a padded surface. Place the 4 coachbolts from the bolt pack through the holes in the floor of the firebox from inside and screw on the hexagonal spacer nuts. Place the heatshield onto the bolts with the broad turned up edge facing the door frame. Fit the plinth wrapper onto the bolts and fix in place with lock washers and nuts. Note that the open side of the plinth wrapper must face to the rear of the heater. See Fig 3.

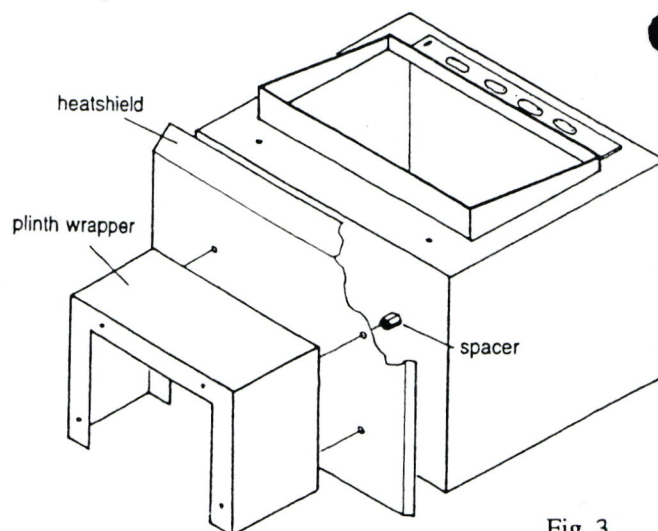


Fig. 3

Screw the plinth base to the wrapper using 4 screws provided. See Fig 4.

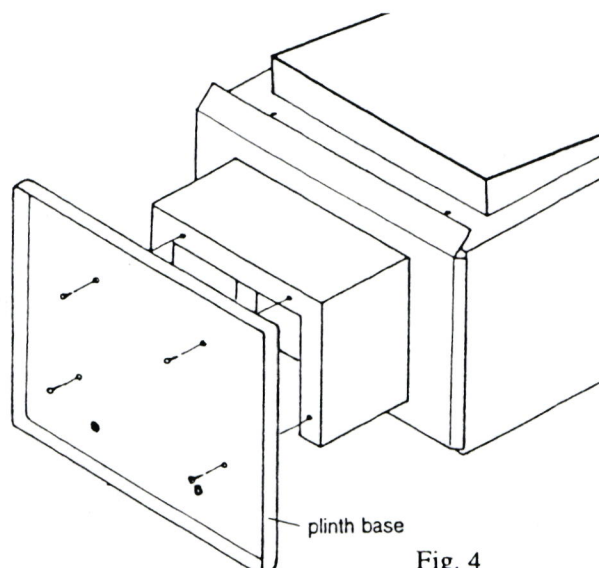


Fig. 4

Place the heater back onto its base, taking care to lift the heater, not roll it, to avoid damage to components.

SEISMIC RESTRAINT

The heater must be restrained against movement due to earthquakes. The SPECTRA is restrained by fixing the heater to the floor with two bolts of 6mm diameter through the holes provided in the plinth base, through the hearth 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.

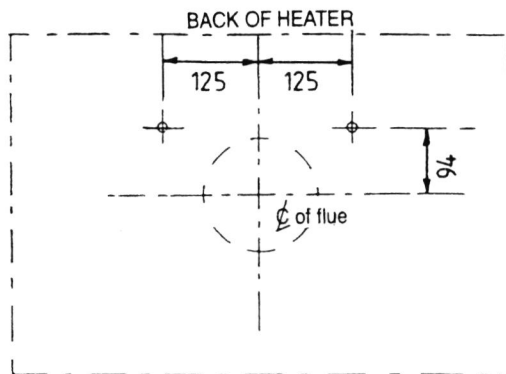


Fig. 5. Locations for drilling hearth/floor for restraint bolts.

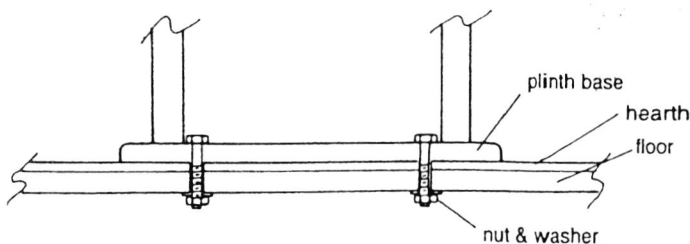


Fig. 6

DOOR HANDLE AND DOOR

The door handle is pre-fitted and should not require any adjustment on assembly of the heater.

Any adjustment required to maintain the correct fit of the door is made at the door catch pin on the right side of the door lip. To adjust the fit of the door catch, loosen the lock nut and turn the eccentric pin to loosen or tighten the fit. Re-tighten the lock nut. See Fig 7.

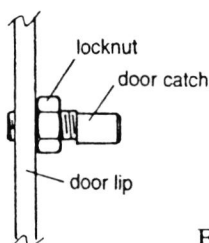


Fig. 7

AIR CONTROL KNOB

The air control knob is fitted to the stem with a grubscrew to retain it. If this requires replacing, it will be necessary to loosen this screw before pulling off the knob. Refit the knob by lining up the flats in the knob with the flats on the stem and pushing home. Tighten the grubscrew.

ASH SPILL TRAY

Fit the ash spill tray under the door by placing the hex head screws provided through the holes under the door opening from inside the firebox, and screwing them into the captive nuts on the back face of the ash spill tray.

FIREBRICKS, BAFFLE PLATE AND AIR TUBE

The firebricks, baffle plate and air tube should now be fitted. Place the baffle plate into the firebox with the concave surface facing down and the flat bar to the front. Put the right side of the plate in through the door first and move it back and up diagonally to allow the left side to clear the door opening. Hold the plate up towards the roof of the firebox and place two bricks on edge under the left side. Repeat with the rear brick only on the right hand side. Make sure the baffle plate is pushed fully toward the back of the firebox and is sitting down on top of the bricks as shown in Fig 8.

Now place the air tube into the firebox diagonally to the right and up. Lift the left end up and locate it into the hole in the left side of the firebox. Rotate it so that the tab in the hole locates into the notch cut out of the end of the tube. Now place the right end of the tube into the bracket formed on the front of the right side of the baffle plate.

Fit the remaining right hand brick. Fit the two small bricks on their sides under the door opening.

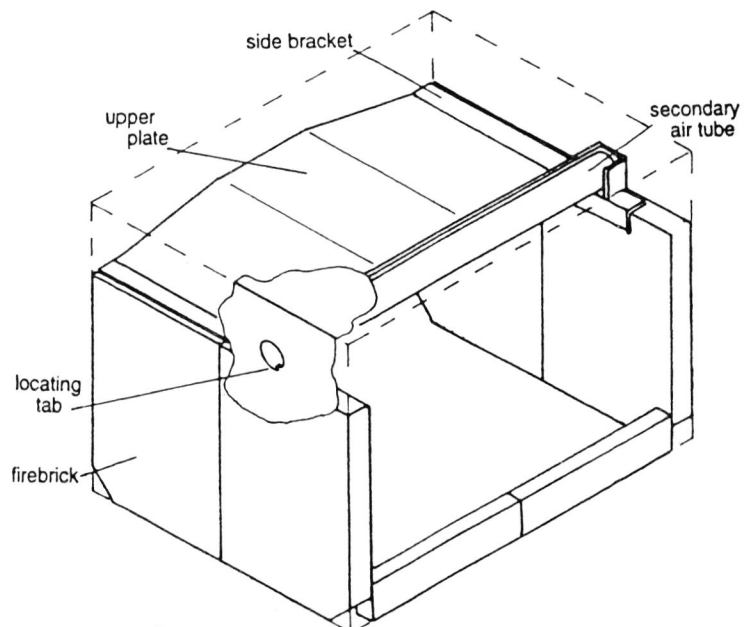


Fig. 8

FLUE INSTALLATION

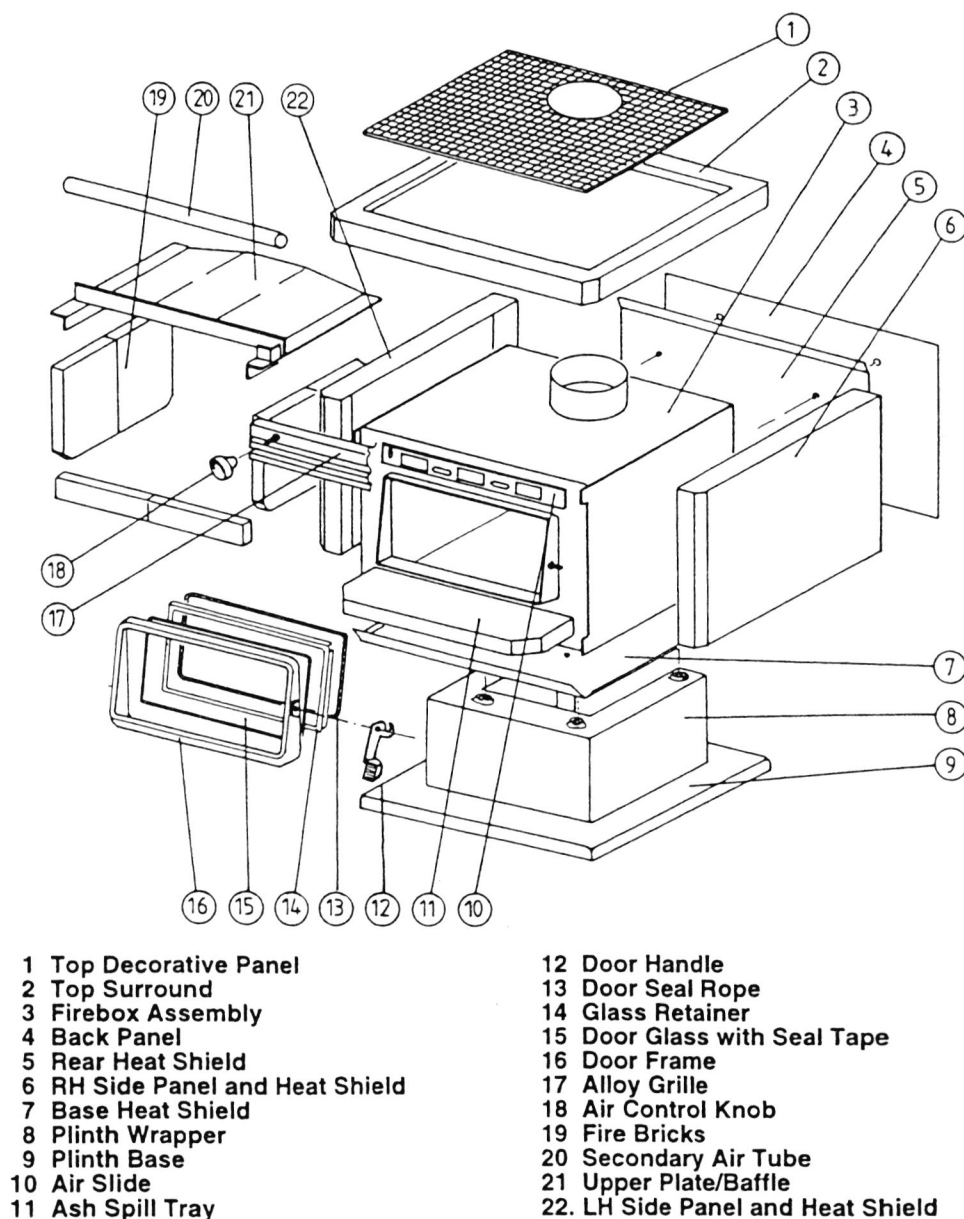
Once the heater and hearth are positioned correctly and bolted down, install the flue as described in the Manufacturer's Instructions included in the flue kit. It is very important for safety that the instructions are followed correctly and no parts are omitted or altered.

Once all components are correctly installed, your heater is ready for use. On initial light up, the presence of smoke may be noticed. This is normal and will dissipate quickly. **DO NOT BURN YOUR HEATER TOO QUICKLY TO BEGIN WITH.** Allow several small fires to build up a layer of ash in the heater, and cure the paint before using maximum power.

SPARE PARTS

Certain parts of the SPECTRA will require periodic replacement in normal use. These parts include the baffle plate and air tube, the door rope and glass seal, firebricks and control knobs and handles. Because we have no control over the conditions of use of the heater, we cannot say how long these parts may last.

Replacement parts may be purchased from your **KENT** dealer. To ensure the correct parts are ordered, please refer to the parts diagram Fig 11, and advise the dealer of the date of purchase and serial number of the SPECTRA. The serial number is located on the identification plate on the back panel of the heater. For enamelled panels, please also advise the colour of the panels required.



FREE STANDING WOODHEATER FLUE KIT

ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE ASSEMBLING, INSTALLING AND USING THIS APPLIANCE.

GENERAL

This flue kit is designed for free-standing solid fuel heaters which have a 150mm diameter vertical flue outlet.

Before installing the flue, your solid fuel heater must be installed according to the manufacturers instructions.

The flue 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 centerline of the flue stub. Clearances from the flue pipe to combustible materials must be maintained (see table 1).

Restrictions or leaks in the flue may reduce the draught, and, in severe conditions, could cause smoke to enter the room.

The cowl must be fitted to prevent entry of birds, snow and rain. At flue joints, the swaged end of the upper piece must be fitted to the plain end of the lower piece. The flue cowl must be at least 600mm above the ridge of the roof if within 3 meters of it, or 900mm above the roof surface if it is more than 3 meters from the ridge. It must be at least 1500mm above the surface of the roof if the roof is flat. Note that a roof of less than 15° pitch can be considered as a flat roof. These heights are given as a general minimum and in actual practice, the presence of surrounding structures, trees, fences etc may necessitate additional height.

The **KENT** flue kit provides for a maximum height of 3.6 meters 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 or flue shield be required, they can be purchased through your **KENT** dealer.

Please note that if extra lengths of flue are required to be installed in ceiling or roof spaces, these must be stainless steel. Enamelled flue may only be used in places where it is visible.

This kit contains:

- 1 pc Stainless Steel Flue – 150mm dia
- 1 pc Galvanised Outer Liner with slip liner – 250mm dia
- 1 pc Galvanised Inner Liner – 200mm dia
- 1 pc Stainless Steel Ceiling Plate
- 1 pc Cowl
- 1 pc Hardware Pack – contains:
 - 6pc spacer clips
 - 4pc ceramic spacers
 - 4pc ceiling plate screws

A separate pack will contain the 2 enamelled flue sections in the desired colour.

In addition to suitable tools you will require a flashing for the roof penetration, sealing compound 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.

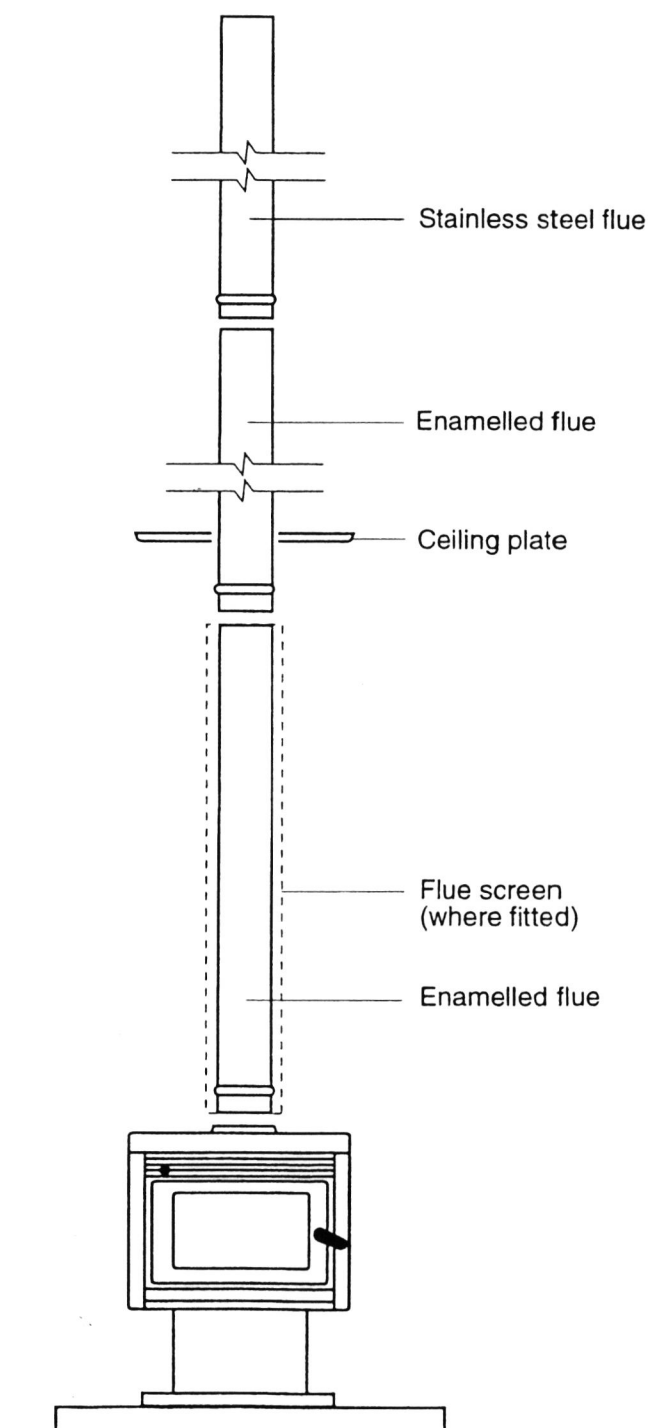


Fig 1

INSTALLATION

1. Position the heater on the hearth in the specified position according to the Installation Instructions supplied with the heater. Mark the ceiling by plumbing to the center of the flue outlet. Once the suitability of this position is confirmed, by checking for the absence of roof trusses or rafters etc in the ceiling space, cut a 250mm **square** hole in the ceiling and the roof directly above. **Do not use a round hole.** If the flue must be offset to clear a roof obstruction, the offset should be as close to the heater as practicable, and should not offset more than 500mm. At all times the manufacturer's specified flue clearances must be maintained.
2. The flue kit is designed so that the 250mm outer liner may be fixed directly to timber framing within the roof structure. It must be installed plain end upwards with the slip liner at the top, and so that the lower end is flush with the underside of the ceiling. See Fig 2. Frame the square opening in ceiling and roof with 50x50mm timber and fasten the lower edge of the liner and the point at which it passes through the roof to the frames at 90° spacings. If it should be necessary to use more than one length of outer liner, the piece with the slip extension must always be the top one.
3. Fit the first length of enamelled flue to the heater flue outlet. Some flue kits may have one piece with a short swage on the end and one with a long swage. In this case, fit the short swage piece to the flue outlet.
4. Place the ceiling plate over the flue and slide down to the top of the heater. Do not remove the protective plastic from the plate at this stage.
5. Fit the rest of the flue. See Fig 1. The length of flue that is inside the liners must be the stainless steel one.
6. Fit the 6 spacer clips to the 200mm inner liner by squeezing them and fitting the open ends into the slots in the top and bottom of the liner. They will lock into place and automatically space the inner liner from the flue and the outer liner.
7. Install the 200mm liner with the swaged end uppermost, over the flue and into the 250mm liner. When installed correctly, the bottom set of clips will rest on the ring swaged in the 250mm liner as shown in Fig 2. When more than one length of shielded flue is needed, as in the case of multi-storey dwellings, the liners must be installed section by section. It is not possible to join all the lengths of 200mm liner and slide them down into several joined lengths of 250mm liner, as the spacer clips will not pass the swaged rings in the 250mm liners. **Note:** It is essential that the 200mm liner extend at least 25mm above the roof penetration at the highest point of the penetration. If necessary, extra lengths of 200mm liner may be purchased from your **KENT** dealer.
8. Flash the roof penetration to prevent entry of water. Flexible flashings are recommended to allow expansion and contraction.
9. Ensure the flue and 250mm liner terminate at the same level at a point complying with the general guidelines noted overleaf. At most, the flue may be 25mm below the level of the 250mm liner. Adjust this level with the slip liner extension. Once satisfactory, fasten the slip liner in place with rivets or screws.
10. Fit the cowl to the top of the 250mm liner. Ensure that the integral steps in the skirt of the cowl are located onto the top of the liner, and secure with self-tapping screws, to enable later removal for service.
11. Position the ceiling plate so that it is square with the adjoining walls and so there is an even gap around the flue pipe. Screw the plate into position, with ceramic spacers between plate and ceiling to create a gap for cooling air flow. **Do not seal this gap – do not screw the ceiling plate hard to the ceiling.** Peel off the protective plastic film.

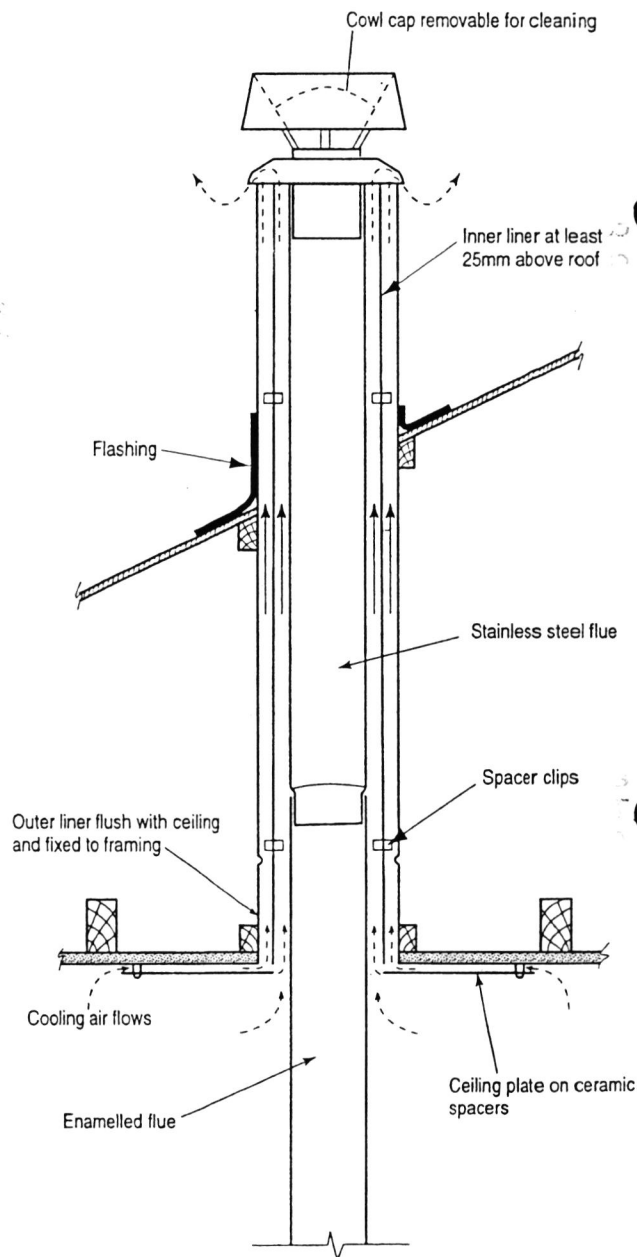


Fig 2

KNOWING YOUR KENT HEATER

Your **KENT** heater is a state of the art appliance designed to produce the maximum amount of heat in the cleanest possible manner from the **only** renewable source of solid fuel - wood. **KENT** has spent in excess of 30 years in the wood heating field, and have applied these years of experience to making your new heater the best it can be.

Knowing how your heater works will allow you to operate it at optimum performance levels with

minimal maintenance. Please take the time to read and understand this section of the manual. Following these instructions will pay off in terms of enjoyment and economy. The first step to understanding the heater is knowing about the fuel used - wood.

WOOD - A BASIC FUEL

Wood is a renewable source of solid energy. Unlike other forms of solid energy such as coal, it is not a nett producer of carbon dioxide, a gas that some people believe is contributing to global warming or other detrimental environmental effects. Burning wood in a heater produces no more CO₂ than allowing the wood to rot in the forest.

Wood is a combination of solid and gaseous components. In order to burn properly, both components must be exposed to proper conditions. The solid component, basically the charcoal content,

is the easiest to handle. Most controlled combustion heaters can extract the heat from this quite readily. This charcoal component generally yields about 50% of the potential heating value of the wood. The gaseous components are harder to burn properly. If not burned properly, these gases can leave the fire as smoke, creosote and particles. The task of the engineer is to design a fire that will extract as much of the usable heat out of these gases and by so doing, limit the amount of emissions that occur. The **KENT** engineers and designers have done this.

CONTROLLING THE HEATER

There is only one control on the SPECTRA. This is the air control, which adjusts the amount of air that enters the heater. Moving the knob anti-clockwise reduces the amount of air entering the heater and reduces the burning rate.

While an air control is fitted, it is recommended that, for the cleanest operation that 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 high rate. Reducing the air inlet setting drops the internal temperature of the fire, which can lead to excessive smoke and emissions being produced.

The SPECTRA is manufactured to meet the Clean Air requirements of NZ Standard 7402/7403-1990. In order to meet these requirements, it is necessary to keep the fire burning at a relatively high rate to maintain a high internal temperature. For this reason, it is not possible to turn the heater down to achieve an overnight burn. Clean Air requirements have made such overnight burns a thing of the past. The view of the flame through the glass door will give you the best indication of how your heater is performing. In order to accomplish maximum combustion performance, the fire should give a rolling, boiling flame pattern with strong jets of flame

from the air tube. 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 heater. Although fire holding periods may be increased by turning down the air control, this is 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 buildup 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 heater will also determine what is happening up the flue. Continued burning at high rates with a good clean flame will minimise soot and creosote deposits in the flue. Burning on low settings can quickly lead to the flue becoming blocked with deposits of soot and creosote, necessitating frequent and costly cleaning, and in the worst case, can lead to a fire in the flue as the soot and creosote ignite in the flue.

The SPECTRA requires up to 40 cu.m/h of air for burning. If this air is not available, the fire will burn sluggishly and similar problems to those apparent when burning at low air settings will show up.

USING THE PROPER AMOUNT OF WOOD

As previously discussed, the best way to see if your heater is working properly is by the appearance of the flames. This means that the amount of wood that you use is important.

Wood is stored energy. If you want a large amount of heat to be produced by your SPECTRA, you

should use a large amount of wood. If you want less energy, use less wood.

IN NORMAL OPERATION, YOU SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO REGULATE THE OUTPUT OF THE HEATER BY USING THE AIR CONTROL, BUT RATHER YOU SHOULD ADJUST THE AMOUNT OF FUEL USED.

On cold days, and when you need a large heat output from your heater, load the firebox fully after establishing the fire and you will be comfortable and warm. When comfort levels are reached, subsequent loadings should be lesser amounts to maintain the heat level. Optimum efficiency will be achieved when you add only the amount of wood needed until the next time you are free to refuel. The SPECTRA will even burn one log at a time once the stove has been well heated up and a good ember bed exists.

On warmer days, just burn smaller fires (less wood). Make sure you keep the air setting high enough for a

clean burn. The cleanest burns will occur when large pieces of wood are placed on a good bed of glowing coals and the heater itself is at a high temperature.

Use wood of different sizes and shapes to promote good air flow around the pieces. You can load up to 2/3 the height of the firebox chamber; the SPECTRA will then produce up to 14kW when the air control is fully open. Avoid over-firing. If the top of the firebox is glowing, you are over-firing. This will damage the heater. Store your ready-to-use firewood well away from the heater while it is in use.

USE DRY WOOD

The most important thing you can do to operate your heater correctly is to use the correct fuel.

All types of seasoned natural wood may be used in your heater, but **DO NOT** use chemically treated wood or salt impregnated wood such as driftwood. These may corrode the components of the heater and flue system. These materials may also emit toxic gases when burnt and leave toxic residues in the ash and flue.

The moisture content of the wood affects the performance of the heater greatly. Well-dried wood is the best thing you can give your heater. This should be seasoned for at least 9-15 months to lower the moisture content to less than 25%.

Both softwoods and hardwoods burn well. Most hardwoods are denser than softwoods and will burn longer for an equivalent size piece. All natural woods have approximately the same energy content per unit of weight however.

Poorly seasoned wood means more work. You will be carrying heavier loads, getting less output per load and your glass door is more likely to get covered in creosote. A wet piece of wood placed in a hot fire will burn but will spit and splutter, even causing water and creosote to be splattered on the glass. While these deposits will burn off, some of the potential performance of your heater will be lost. If you can see moisture bubbling off the ends of logs placed in a heater with a good hot ember bed, your wood is too wet.

The KENT SPECTRA is designed to burn seasoned natural wood only. Fossil fuels such as coal are not suitable. Do not burn garbage, or large quantities of paper, cardboard or similar materials. Do not use wood reclaimed from marshes or swamps. Do not use driftwood.

PREPARING WOOD FOR BURNING

To get the best possible heating value out of your wood, you will need to season it properly. This is best accomplished by planning ahead. Wood can take up to two years to dry out fully. A fresh cut tree can be up to 50% water, which means half of the weight of the log you are carrying is of no use to you. After 12 months of seasoning, the moisture content may have dropped to between 10 and 20%, which will be about as low as it can go without artificial drying.

The shorter the piece of wood and the greater the surface area exposed to the air, the faster it will dry. A good way to prepare your wood is to cut it to heater-sized lengths and split any pieces over 150mm (6 inches) diameter as soon as the tree is felled.

The location of your wood pile will greatly assist or hinder the drying process. Obviously you will want it

adjacent to the house or wood storage area, but you should also select an area that is free of long grass and away from large bodies of water in order to provide good circulation of dry air. Place the wood piles so that the prevailing winds will blow through the spaces between the pieces of wood, and leave 600-1200mm between the faces of parallel wood piles. Be sure to have your wood stacked in full sunlight to take advantage of the sun's drying rays.

A two or three sided wood shed is the most convenient place to store wood, but if you have to store it outside over winter, cover the top but not the sides. Allow 300mm overhang on the roof or cover to minimise rain entry.

Wood kept in an enclosed garage or basement and not exposed to the wind will take longer to dry than that stored in an open shed.

A WORD ABOUT FLUES

The Installation section of this manual talks about the flueing requirements for your heater. **KENT** heaters are designed for use with a 150mm diameter full length flue. Flues larger than this can cause less than optimum performance.

The reason that larger flues can create problems is that they take longer to warm up to operating temperature to provide proper draft, and have a greater surface area which causes greater heat loss, leading to more condensation of creosote. When large flues do heat up, or when extremely cold

weather and high atmospheric conditions exist, larger flues can over-draft an appliance. If your heater is not performing up to expectations when operated according to these instructions, have your dealer or installer check the draft level of your flue

with a draft meter. The correct draft reading, when the heater is operating on high and has been running until it is up to temperature, is **0.1 Water Column Inches.**

CREOSOTE FORMATION AND NEED FOR REMOVAL

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapours, which combine with the moisture released during the burning process, forming creosote. The creosote vapours may condense in the relatively cool flue of a slow burning fire. As a result a build-up of creosote occurs that in the worst instance may ignite and burn inside the flue causing an extremely hot fire.

The flue of your heater should be inspected at least every two months during the heating season, and preferably before beginning to use the heater at the

start of the season. When you are able to operate the heater 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 his inspection of the flue.

OPERATING THE SPECTRA

Lighting:

Move the air control knob until it is fully clockwise (fully open). Place several pieces of crumpled newspaper in the base of the firebox, and crisscross with 8-10 pieces of dry split kindling. Stack several pieces of dry split firewood approximately 40-50mm in size on top of the kindling. Ignite the paper and partly close the door. Let the fire establish itself for a few minutes, then open the door and add some more pieces of wood. Close the door, but leave the air control fully open until the wood is well alight and burning brightly. **Do not leave the fire unattended during this process.** 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:

Once the fire is well established and the door can be fully closed, the output can be regulated by the amount of wood that is used. To reload the fire, open the air control fully, if this has been turned down, and 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 coals to move any unburnt wood forward and then place the desired amount of wood into the firebox. Close the door. Operate the fire for 10-15 minutes with the air control fully open to allow the fire to fully establish again, before attempting to adjust the air control.

Don't leave your heater unattended with the door open.

Keep the door closed during operation to avoid developing excessively high temperatures that may damage the heater and flue system.

Avoid slamming the door and don't allow anything to strike the glass.

NEVER use gasoline, lighter fluids, kerosene or similar liquids to start or "freshen-up" a fire. Keep all such substances well away from the heater while it is in use to avoid risk of explosion. Do not operate the heater too fiercely when new. Allow a bed of ash to build up with several small fires first.

Cleaning out the heater:

Your heater should require a minimum of cleaning out. If the heater is operated correctly according to the instructions most of the ash will be consumed by later fires and a bed of ash will be maintained that does not build up to any great extent. If you find that you are having to clean out ashes every day or so, it indicates that the heater is not being operated correctly. Either excessively wet wood is being used, or the air control is being turned down too much, but basically the problem is that the fire is not running as hot as it should.

Don't clean out the firebox completely. Leave at least 25mm of ash in the bottom of the firebox after cleaning. These ashes in the bottom of the heater 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 be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground 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. **Wood treated with chemicals will leave toxic residues in the ash. These ashes must be disposed of so they cannot contaminate the environment in any way.** We emphasise that this type of wood should not be used in your heater.

In the event of a flue fire:

In the event of a build-up of creosote or soot igniting in the flue, close the air control fully. This will minimise the amount of air that can get into the burning flue and so can put the fire out. Prepare occupants of the house for evacuation. Contact the Fire Department. While waiting for the Fire

Department, watch out for ignition of adjacent combustibles from the over-heated flue, hot embers, or sparks escaping from the flue.

A flue system that has been properly installed will sustain minimal damage from such an event and cause minimal structural harm to the building.

MAINTENANCE

Your **KENT** heater requires minimal maintenance, and will keep its good looks for a long time with just a little attention.

Cleaning:

The exterior surfaces of the heater should be cleaned when needed with a damp cloth and non-abrasive cleaner. Use of caustic or abrasive cleaners will damage the finish on the heater.

If, due to continued burning at low temperature, the door glass is dirty, use a paper towel moistened with water and dipped in the cold ashes from the fire to lightly scrub the inside of the glass. Remember that a properly operated heater will keep the glass clean by itself.

Door Replacement:

In the unlikely event that your door glass should break, obtain a complete replacement door from your **KENT** dealer. Use of incorrect glass may cause injury or property damage. **Never operate the heater with a broken door glass or with the door missing.**

Door Sealing:

It is important to the correct operation of the heater that the door is sealing properly. If the door is loose reset the catch as detailed on page 3. If the seal is

damaged, obtain the correct replacement part from your **KENT** dealer.

Baffle Plate and Air Tube:

The baffle plate and air tube should be inspected monthly during the heating season for any signs of damage or deterioration such as extreme distortion. If parts require replacement refer to the Assembly Instructions for removal and replacement.

Lubrication:

The door hinges, door handle spindle and air slide mechanism should be lubricated every few months of use with a suitable, high temperature grease. Do not use too much as this can melt and drop down onto the hearth staining it.

Other maintenance:

Any other maintenance required should be carried out by qualified service staff. Please consult your **KENT** dealer for local service people. Any replacement parts used must be original **KENT** parts. The appliance should not be modified in any way except in accordance with instructions supplied by **KENT**.

TROUBLE-SHOOTING GUIDELINES

CONDITION	CAUSE	REMEDY
Dirty glass* or creosote in flue	1. Not burning hot enough. 2. Wood too wet. 3. Draught too low.	Follow instructions, set air slide further open. Use drier wood. Should be 0.1 W.C.I. (Water Column Inches) under full fire conditions. Improper flue diameter and/or height. Flue plugged or restricted. Check flue. Check with dealer for flue evaluation. Provide a source of outside air for combustion.
Glass streaks in one area only, does not clean up under high burn.	1. Loose door. 2. Gasket not sealed properly.	Tighten door as detailed on page 3 Check with dealer
To clean the glass	1. Burn off excess creosote with a hot fire. This may require half a load or more of good dry wood. Leave the air slide fully open. 2. When the stove is cool, take a damp paper towel or soft cloth, dip it in cold wood ash from the front of the firebox and wipe the door glass to remove residue. 3. Wipe with a dry paper towel.	
Smoke spills into room when door is open	1. Improper flue and draught. 2. Negative pressure inside house. 3. Creosote build-up in flue.	Check with dealer for flue evaluation. Make sure there are no exhaust blowers or any appliances using extraction blowers in use. Provide an adequate source of air for combustion. Sweep flue.

Inv sent 20/8/01

Proforma Invoice

Matamata-Piako District Council
P O BOX 266 TE AROHA (KENRI
P O BOX 45 MORRINSVILLE (CANAD
P O BOX 14 MATAMATA (TAINU

Date: Mon 20 Aug 2001
Application No: 19314
Assessment No: 05312/454.00
Property ID: 0024/0013

Attention:
BASS, SIMON PAUL
13 BARCLAY AVENUE
TE AROHA 2971

Pay At:
35 Kenrick Street, Te Aroha
25 Allen Street, Morrinsville
Cnr Tainui & Tui Str. Matamata

Fee	Description	Quantity	Paid/ Credited	Now Due
ADMN	Administration Fee		\$0.00	\$25.00
BAOFE	B.A.O. FEE (DESK-TIME ONLY)		\$0.00	\$20.00
CCMPL	Code Compliance Fee	1	\$0.00	\$25.00
INSPT	SITE INSPECTION FEES	1	\$0.00	\$27.50
				=====
Total				\$97.50

Enquiries to: Shane Beach or Liz Turpie

TE AROHA

20 August 2001

S & S Bass
13 Barclay Avenue
TE AROHA

Project: Firpelace
BC: 19314

I wish to advise that your Building Consent Application has been approved and is now ready to issue.

Enclosed is the invoice for the balance of fees outstanding for this Consent. The total amount payable is \$97.50.

Planning consent approval is not required before work may commence.

Any extra site inspections will be charged at \$55 an hour.

Yours faithfully

Liz Turpie
TECHNICAL CLERK

REG-2F9

INVOICING OF FEES

PIM Fee:	\$20.00
Administration:	\$25.00
Code Compliance Certificate:	\$25.00

Environmental Health Officer:
Check Plans, Site Visit and Search of
Council Records and Report

☐☐☐☐☐☐
☐☐☐☐☐☐
TOTAL = _____ @ \$55.00/hr \$

Engineering Services:
Engineers Site Visit and Search of
Council Records and Report

☐☐☐☐☐☐
☐☐☐☐☐☐
TOTAL = _____ @ \$55.00/hr \$

Design Engineer:
Check Plans, Specifications and Schedules
where required. Site inspection if necessary

☐☐☐☐☐☐
☐☐☐☐☐☐
TOTAL = _____ @ \$55.00/hr \$

Planning Services:
Check proposed work in relation to
Resource Management Matters

☐☐☐☐☐☐
☐☐☐☐☐☐
TOTAL = _____ @ \$60.00/hr \$

Inspectorial Services
Check Plans, Site Visit and Search of
Council Records and Report on Second
hand buildings

☐☐☐☐☐☐
☐☐☐☐☐☐
TOTAL = _____ @ \$55.00/hr \$

Number of Inspections required at this stage:
TOTAL = _____ @ \$55.00/hr \$

- ☐ Footing
- ☐ Bond Beam
- ☐ Floor
- ☐ Drainage
- ☐ Pre Line (Building)

- ☐ Insulation
- ☐ Pre Line (Plumbing)
- ☐ Brick Veneer Cavity
- ☐ Texture Exterior Cladding
- ☒ Completion

WATER CONNECTIONS:	\$
SEWER CONNECTIONS:	\$
STORMWATER:	\$
SERVICE DAMAGES DEPOSIT:	\$
BUILDING RESEARCH LEVY:	\$
B.I.A. LEVY:	\$
SUNDRY EXPENSES	\$
CONSULTANTS:	\$

TOTAL FEES CHARGES: \$ 9750.00

COVER SHEET

Application No: 19314 Date Received: 17/08/01
Related: PIM Application No: 19312 Area: T'ROHA URBN

Name: BASS, SIMON PAUL
Address: 13 BARCLAY AVENUE
TE AROHA 2971

Assessment: 05312/454.00



Lot: 2
DP: 829
Property ID: 0024/0013

Action No	Action	Estab	Date Returned
1	Receive Application / Run Start	ADMIN	17-8-01 <i>[Signature]</i>
10	BAO's Final Approval	BUILDING	
20	<i>[Circled]</i> Issue Building Consent Document	ADMIN	

E=N=D==O=F==R=E=P=O=R=T====E=N=D==O=F==R=E=P=O=R=T=E=N=D==O=F==R=E=P=O=R=T====

Inv sent 20/8/01 [Signature]

Issued 22/8/01.

ca 23/8/01 [Signature]