



INSPECTIONS

This building consent is approved subject to inspections being requested.

**PLEASE GIVE PRIOR NOTICE OF AT LEAST ONE WORKING DAY WHEN REQUESTING
INSPECTIONS. QUOTE THE CONSENT NUMBER.**

Keep this copy of plans and specifications on site at times of all inspections.

CALL FOR INSPECTIONS FOR ALL OF THE ITEMS THAT HAVE BEEN TICKED.

1. **FOOTINGS**
We want to see the excavations and ground before any concrete is poured. ☐
2. **FOUNDATIONS**
We want to see the reinforcing in place before concrete is poured. ☐
3. **CONCRETE SLABS**
We want to see the D.P.C. basecourse, reinforcing and underfloor services. ☐
4. **TIMBER FLOORS**
We want to see the piles, sub-floor bracing and connectors. ☐
5. **CONCRETE BLOCKWORK**
We want to see the reinforcing in cells and bond beams before concrete is poured. ☐
6. **PRELINING INSPECTION**
We want to see all framing, bracing, connectors, vapour barriers, insulation, timber moisture. ☐
7. **STUCCO OR PLASTER FINISH**
We want to see the under surface and reinforcing prior to application of the plaster. ☐
8. **PLUMBING INSPECTION**
We want to see all plumbing and water pipework under test before it is enclosed.
Can be combined with the Prelining inspection. ☐
9. **FIREPLACE OR SOLID FUEL HEATERS**
We want to see the foundations, seismic restraint, clearances, flue and liners, and ceiling plate. ☒
10. **DRAINAGE (Foulwater and Stormwater)**
We want to see all drainage work under test before it is closed in. ☐
11. **SEPTIC TANK AND EFFLUENT TRENCH**
We want to see the tank before it is filled with liquid and effluent line before covering. ☐
12. **FINAL**
We want to make a final inspection before issuing a code compliance certificate. ☐

KEEP DOGS TIED UP WHEN INSPECTOR CALLS



SPECTRA

CLEAN AIR FREE-STANDING HEATER

ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE ASSEMBLING, INSTALLING AND USING THIS APPLIANCE.

GENERAL

1. The SPECTRA has been constructed to NZS 7401: 1985 and 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 New Zealand/Australia Clean Air Standards NZS 7402, 7403, 7404-2: 1992 as is certified by Canterbury Regional Council Approval No. 93017.
3. A permit should be obtained from your local authority before installation of this heater. We recommend you advise your insurance company 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.
5. The clearances given in these instructions are necessary to prevent overheating of nearby combustibles and drying out of the house structure.

FLUE SYSTEMS

The flue should be vertical and without any bends. If an offset is required it should be as close to the heater as practical and should not offset more than 500mm from the centre line of the flue stub. Also, clearances from the flue pipe to combustible materials should be maintained (see table 1).

Restrictions or leaks can cause smoking under certain conditions due to poor draught. Joints between sections should be securely fastened using stainless steel self-tapping screws or "Pop" rivets.

The flue cowl should be at least 600mm above the highest ridge of the roof when within 3.6m of the ridge to ensure the draught is not affected by pressure zones caused by wind currents around the house. When the flue is installed through a flat roof, the cowl should be at least 1500mm above the highest part of the roof. Note that any roof with a pitch angle of less than 30 degrees is treated as a flat roof for the purposes of pressure zones. At joints, the crimped end of the upper flue section should be fitted to the uncrimped end of the lower flue section.

The Kent flue kit provides a maximum height of 3.6m. Should extra flue or flue shield be required, this may be obtained through your nearest Kent dealer. Two lengths of galvanised steel flue shield are supplied with the flue kit. These must be fitted in the roof space to prevent the hot flue coming into contact with any timber or other combustible materials.

TABLE 1:
INSTALLATION OPTIONS (Refer to Figs. 1(a) and 1(b)).

NEW ZEALAND

150mm dia. single wall flue pipe.

150mm dia. single wall flue pipe (With Kent flue screen)

Minimum Clearances from heater to Combustibles
when installed with Kent Flue Systems (mm)

A	B*	C*	D	E	F*	G
350	600	490	350	250	550	450
300	550	315	175	50	350	450

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

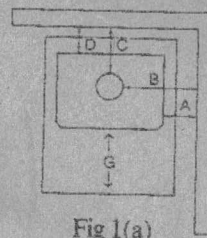


Fig 1(a)

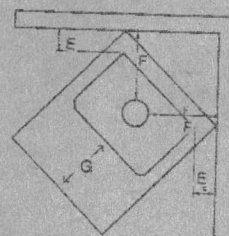


Fig 1 (b)

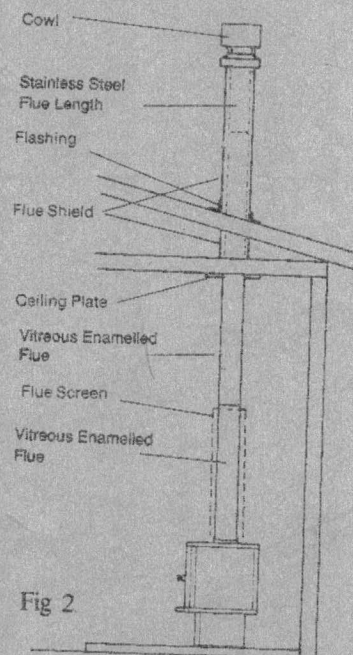


Fig 2

HEARTH

New Zealand

The hearth must be 65mm thick concrete reinforced or equivalent and must extend at least 450mm in front of the door opening. The minimum hearth size is 865mm wide x 900mm deep. Decorative noncombustible coverings e.g. tile, brick, etc, may be used over the hearth.

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

1. Select the location for the heater bearing in mind the clearances required (see Table 1).
2. Check the proposed flue route to ensure that it is clear of roof supports or other obstructions. We recommend that the flue be vertical, without elbows and be installed in accordance with the flue manufacturer's instructions. The Spectra gives optimum performance when the flue height is between 3.6m and 10.7m above the outlet of the appliance. Restrictions or leaks in the flue may cause smoking under some conditions. The joints may be sealed with a flue sealing cement. Oversize flues will reduce the performance of the heater.
3. The Spectra requires up to 37 cu m/h of fresh air for correct combustion. Houses with air exchange rates of 1/2 or more per hour provide a sufficient source of fresh air. If the house has an air exchange rate of less than 1/2 per hour provide a source of fresh air for the Spectra within 600mm of the heater. If there is insufficient air for correct operation the Spectra will burn sluggishly and will create negative pressures within the house. This could cause spillage or seepage of smoke into the house. In extreme cases this could cause carbon monoxide poisoning.
4. The minimum requirements for an installation are: An assembled Spectra, a flue kit, a hearth and a roof flashing.

ASSEMBLY

Unpack your SPECTRA and the separate component packs that contain the ash spill tray, door handle, bricks and upper baffle plate, secondary air tube and plinth assembly.

PLINTH

Lower plinth base onto plinth upstand and fasten in place with 4 self-tapping screws provided, see Fig. 3, 4.

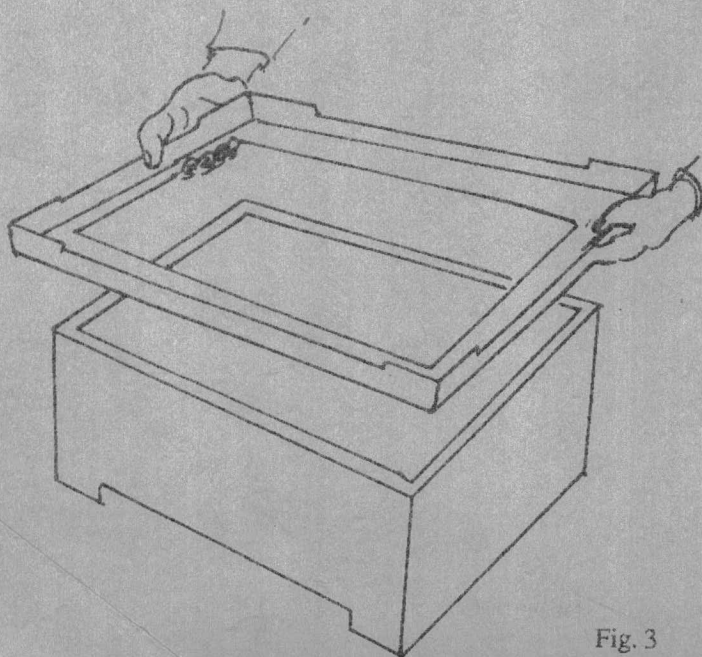


Fig. 3

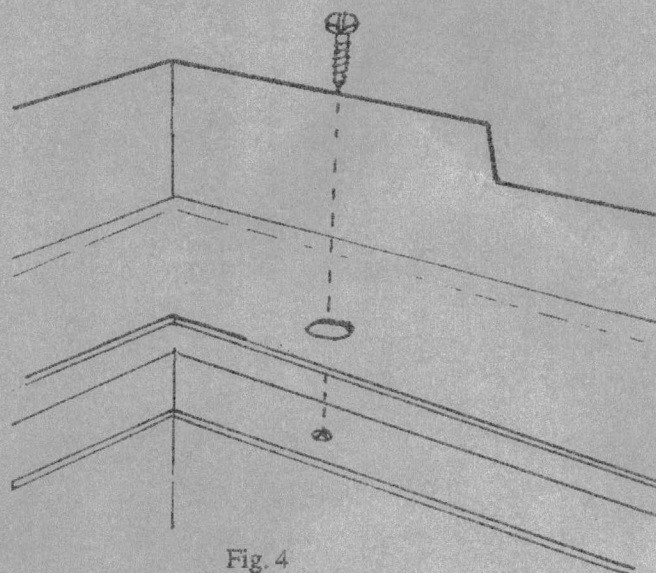


Fig. 4

Turn plinth over and place heat shield into the plinth with the legs facing down, see Fig. 5.

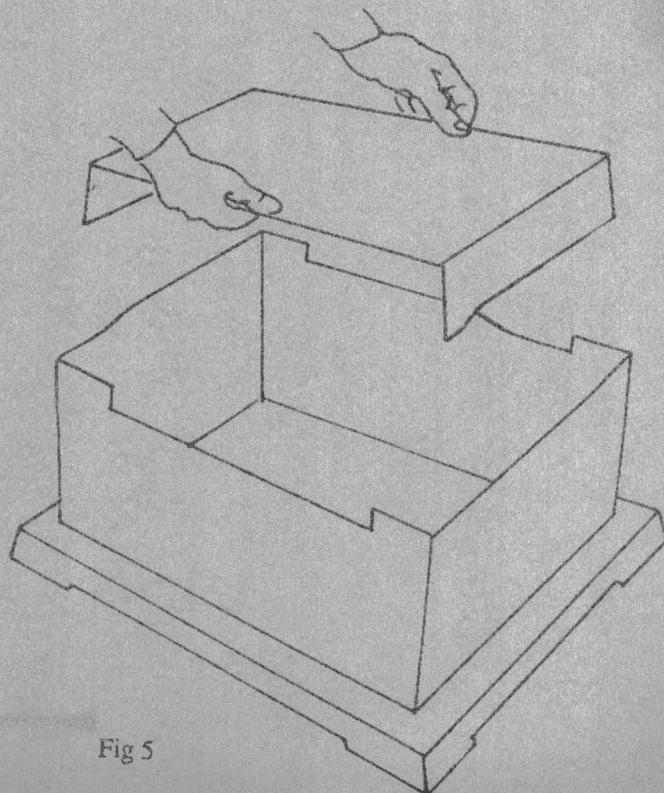


Fig 5

Lower the heater onto the plinth so that the two channels on the underside of the firebox locate inside the two shorter sides of the plinth. Secure the plinth to the firebox with self-tapping screws through the holes provided in the sides of the plinth and firebox channels, see Fig. 6.

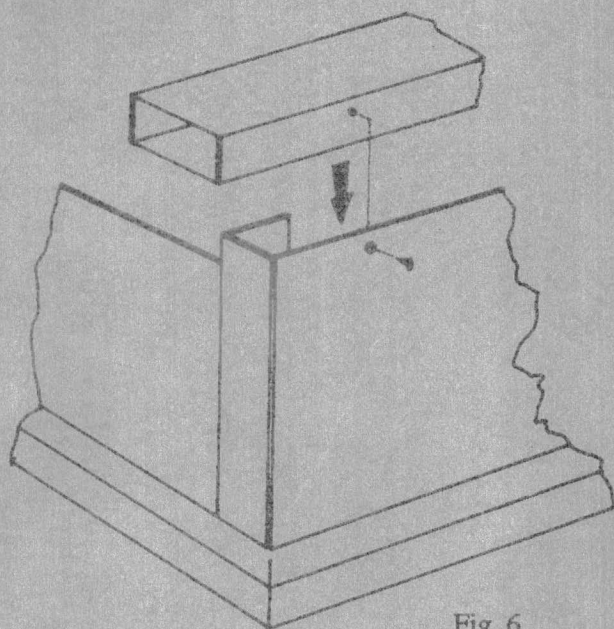


Fig. 6

Note: Provision has been made to allow fitting of levelling screws on the underside of the plinth base, if required. See your dealer.

SEISMIC RESTRAINT

Where your Local Body Building Inspector requires that the heater be restrained against movement due to earthquakes, the heater may be fixed in the following way: Four screws, of sufficient length to pass through the heater plinth base, hearth, floor and into the floor joists to a minimum penetration of 50mm, are fastened through the four holes provided in the plinth base for levelling screws.

If these are in use for levelling, clearance holes should be drilled as close as possible adjacent to these for fitting the restraint screws. This work must be carried out before the heater body is fitted to the plinth: fit the plinth to the hearth and floor and then fit body to the plinth and attach flue system. If the location of the fire does not permit screwing into the floor joists, bolts with washers under the nuts beneath the floor is a acceptable alternative.

DOOR HANDLE AND DOOR

1. The handle should be fitted so that it is at or near the 3 o'clock position when closed. This is best achieved by holding the handle in this position and fitting the catch to the spindle with the catch in its lowest position. Refer Figure 7.
2. Check that the door fits firmly across the face of the firebox when closed. Adjustment may be made by moving washers from one side of the catch to the other.

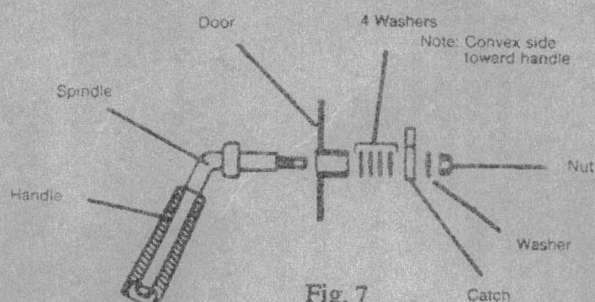


Fig. 7

AIR SLIDE HANDLE

1. Take air slide knob and slide handle rod from the small items pack and start the knob onto the longer threaded end of the handle rod.
2. Push the rod through the upper grille gap and screw the shorter threaded end of the handle rod into the welded nut on the air slide assembly.
3. Tighten the air slide knob further onto the handle rod so that it is level with the front grille bars. **Do not overtighten.**

ASH SPILL TRAY

In the body component pack you will find the ash spill tray which locates on the two studs below the door opening. There is a black painted panel already fitted to the studs and this must be left in position between the firebox and the ash spill tray. Loosen the two nuts and washers and fit the ash spill tray to the studs. Both the nuts and the washers on the studs must be used to tighten the ash spill tray and panel to the firebox. Finger tighten the nuts and washers and adjust the ash spill tray so that it is level with the bottom of the door and the bottom edges of the front corners. Tighten the nuts.

FIREBRICKS, UPPER PLATE AND SECONDARY AIR TUBE

The firebricks, upper plate and secondary air tube should now be fitted to the inside of the firebox. The firebricks are fitted against the inner sides of the firebox on top of the brick supports – 3 bricks along each side. The upper plate sits on top of the bricks and the secondary air tube in front of the upper plate. Refer Fig. 8.

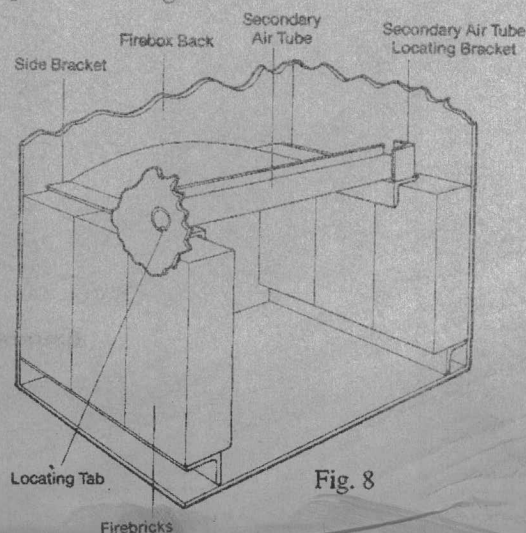


Fig. 8