LINEA 100 /NMV1000 DUO DOUBLE SIDED INBUILT HEATER

ZERO CLEARANCE BOX SUPPLEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Must be used in conjunction with the Installation Manual for the ADF 1000 NMV / LINEA MODELS.

Supplied by:

Castworks Pty Ltd

12 Fiveways Blvd

Keysborough VIC 3173

TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 4012:2014, 4013:2014 and AS/NZS 2918:2018

Please read this manual thoroughly before installing and starting your free-standing appliance.

Keep these instructions for future reference.



Build out dimensions and finishing shown here for builders preparation. For the ZCB assembly, go to page 9 below.

Heater Cavity MUST BE VENTILATED.

Dimensions for Zero Clearance box:

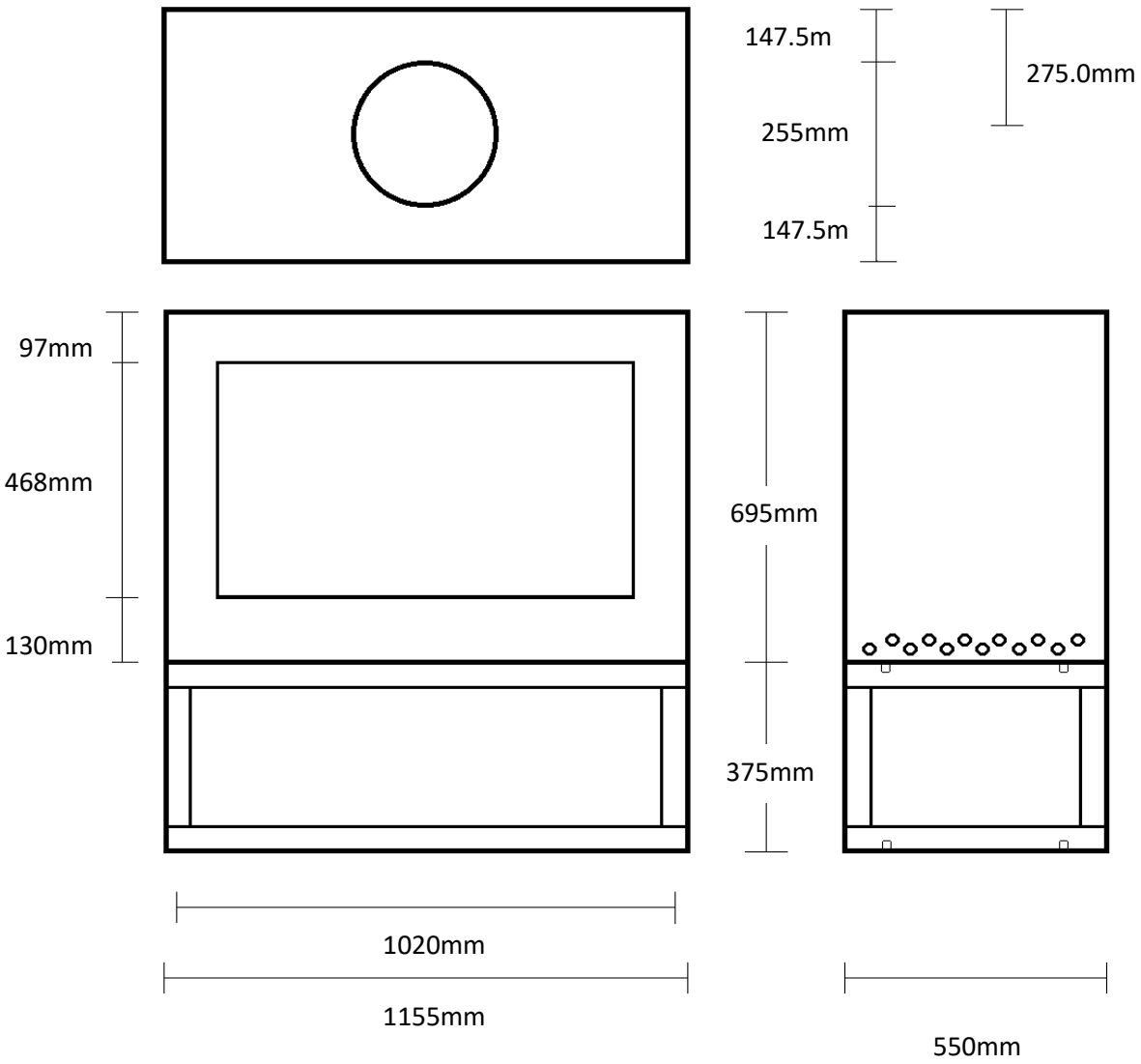


Fig. 1

Dimensions for Build out (Front elevation):

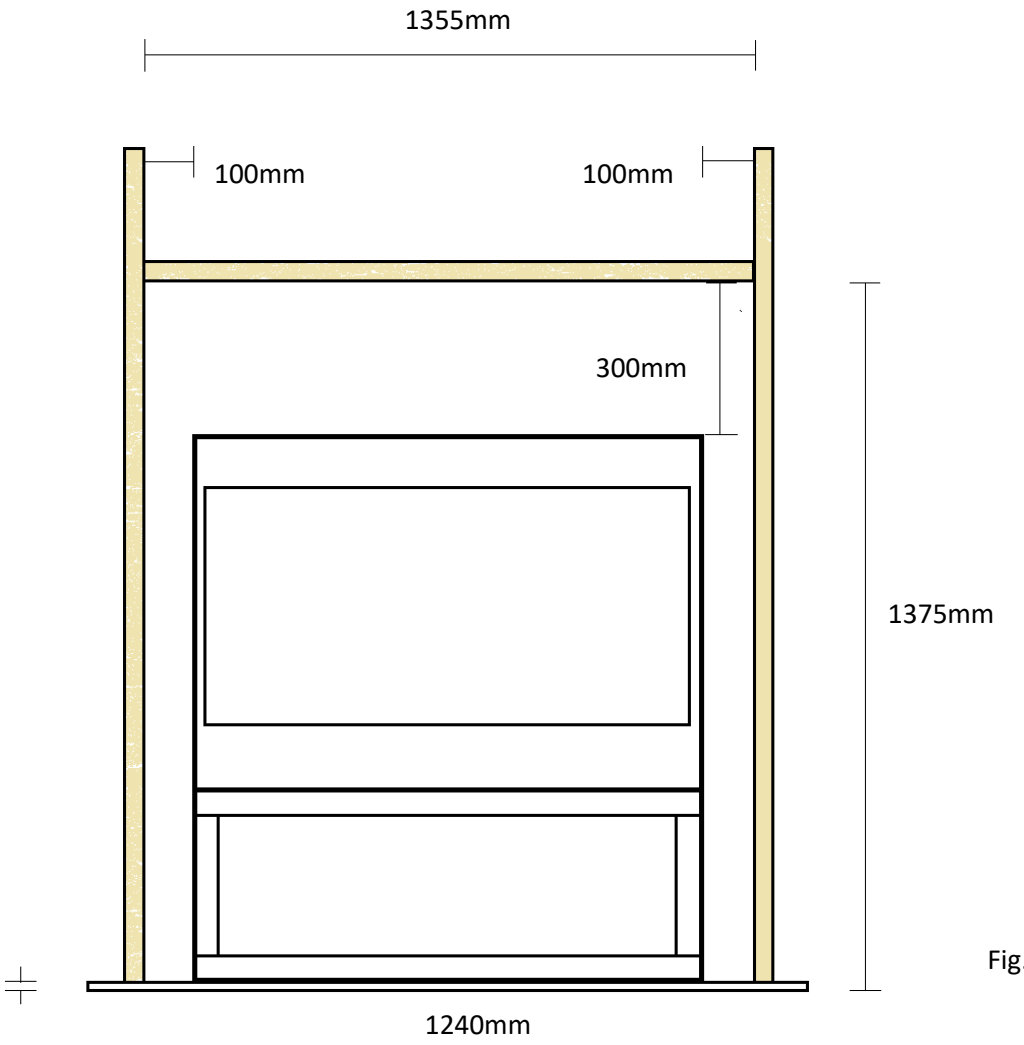


Fig. 2

- The hearth beneath the unit must include 6mm cement sheet to 1240mm x 550mm deep. The hearth in front of the unit must include 6mm cement sheet with minimum 1240mm x 300mm deep. Total hearth size 1240x1150mm
- No combustibles/timber within 300mm from the top of the Zero Clearance box (i.e. to first noggin), and 100mm to each side (stud).
- No combustible material to be used in construction at all in this cavity space.
- Fan cable must be below the level of the heater base and exit the cavity below the level of the heater.

Allowance for side cabinetry (Front elevation): 100mm

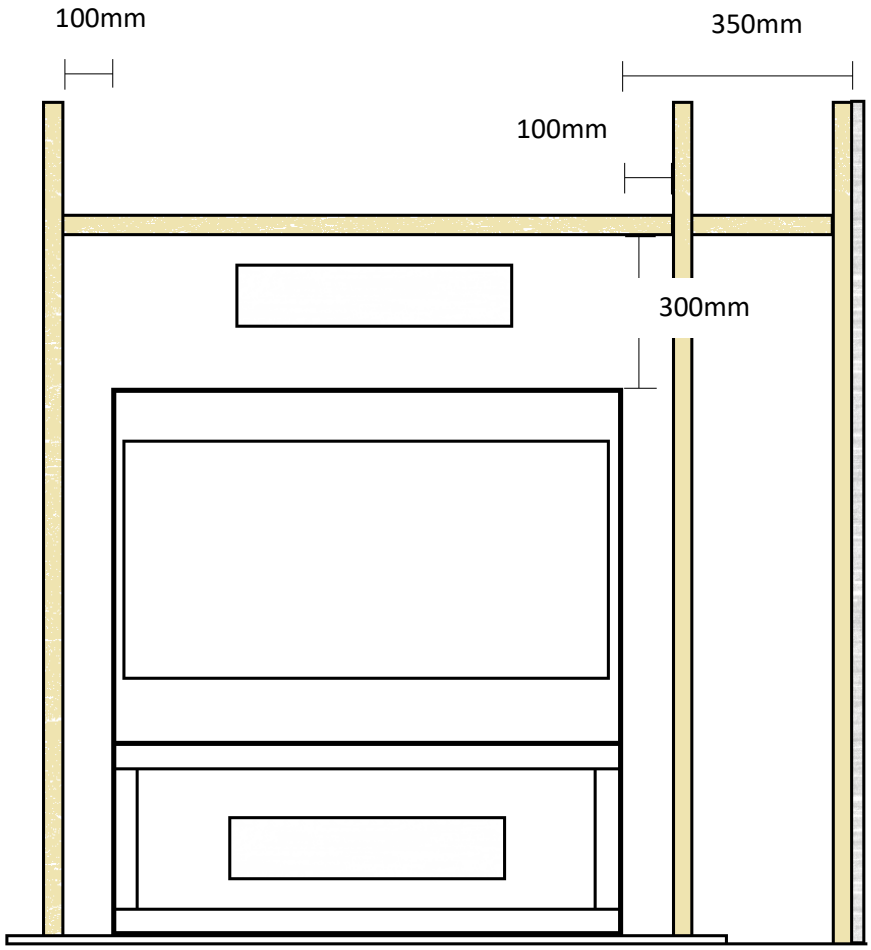


Fig. 3

- If the heater is required to be built into cabinetry to either side of the heater, the minimum clearance to a solid combustible wall is 350mm; as long as no vents included on that side. See Fig. 3 shown on RHS of heater.
- If Cabinetry is required on both sides of the heater, then the Vents need to moved to the front of the heater; with equal size and positions equivalent to the side vents.
- If the vents are included on the sides, the minimum clearance to combustibles in front of the top vent is 1.2m.
- Note the top vent must be made from a non-combustible heat resistant material.

Dimensions for Build out (side Elevation):

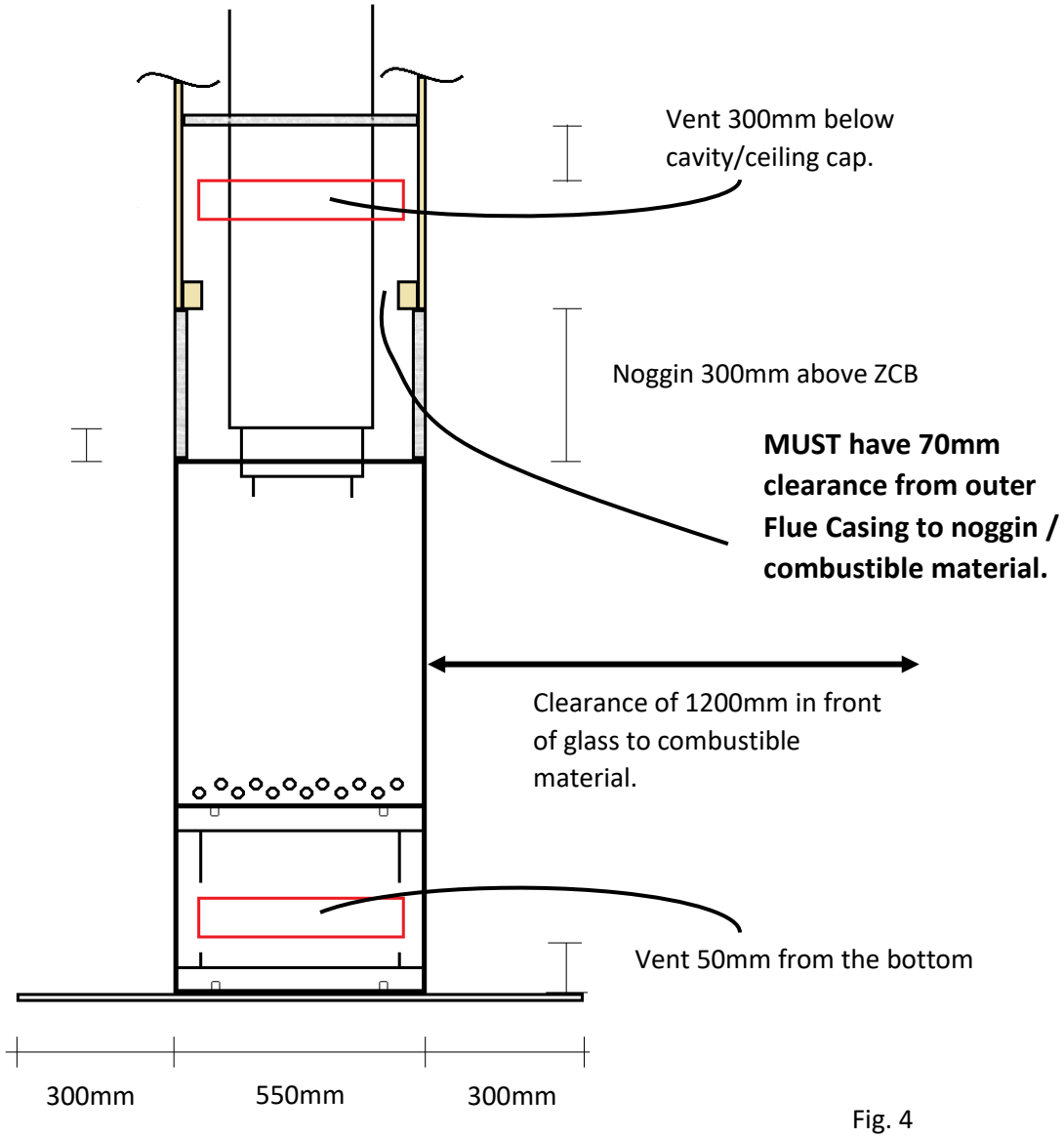


Fig. 4

- Note the Clearance from the edge of the Flue Double casing is 70mm to combustibles.
- 6mm cement sheet is required beneath the heater 550mm deep, and 300mm in front of both Glass Doors.
- Clearance to combustibles in front of glass is 1200mm.
- Bottom vent must be 50mm from floor, 400x50mm (20,000mm2)
- Top vent must be 300mm below ceiling cap, 400x50mm (20,000mm2)

For any Mantle on front wall, must be to the 3.4.1.3(b) of AS/NZS 2918:2018

Minimum Dimensions for Heat Resistant board:

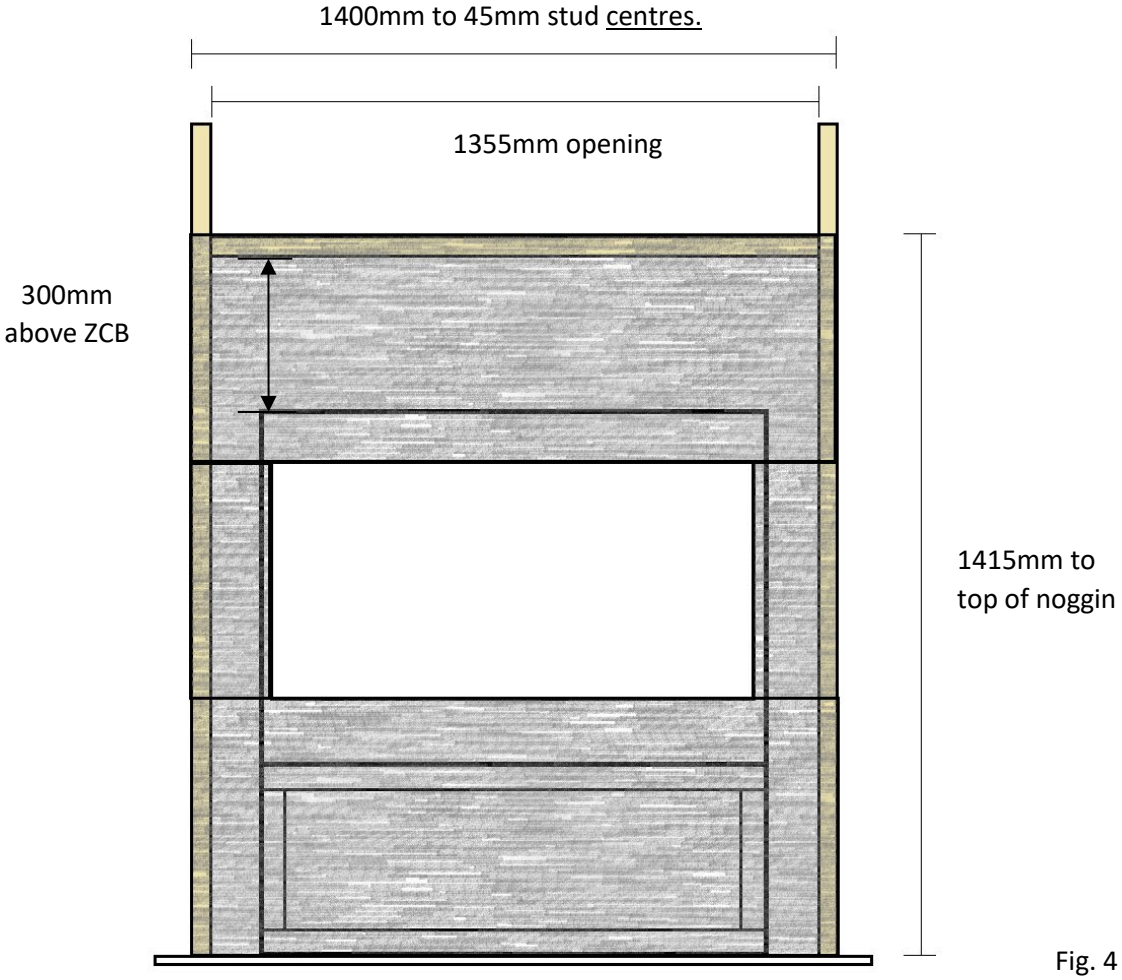


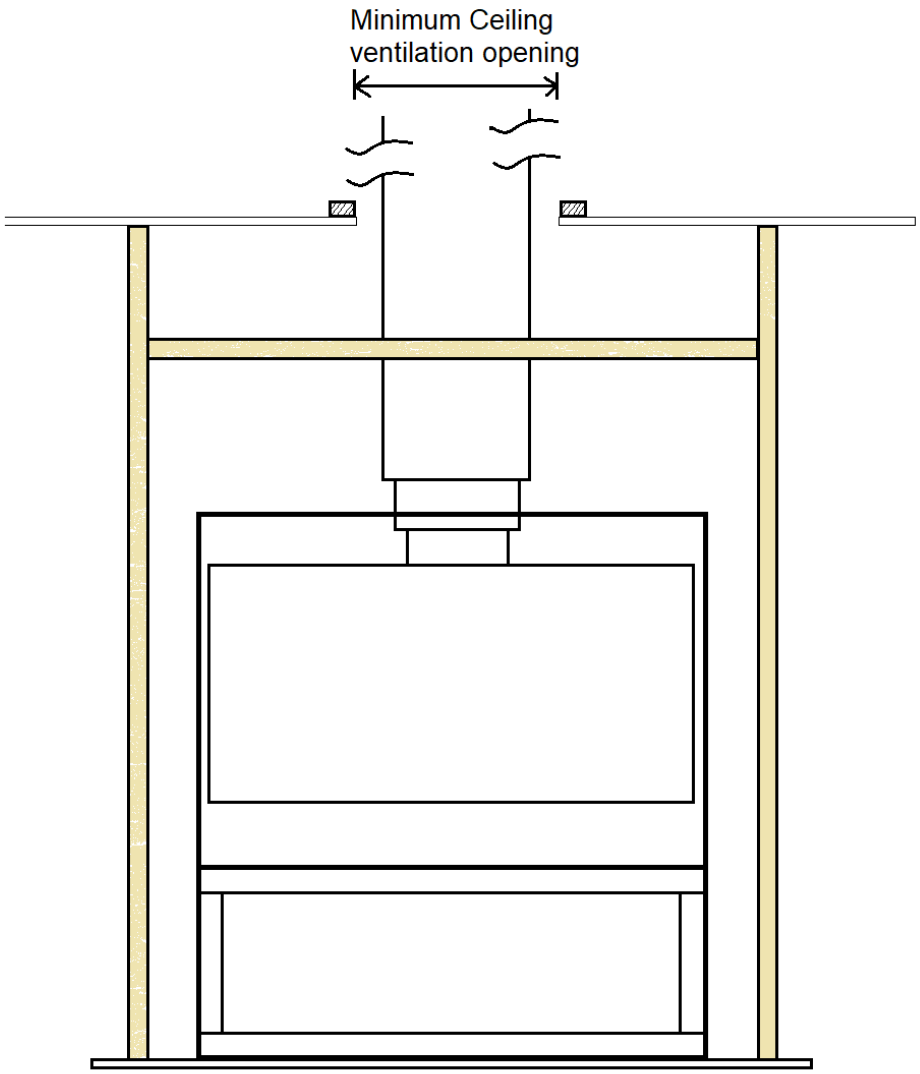
Fig. 4

- Heat Resistant Non Combustible Board – Fibre Cement Sheet of 18mm thick to prevent cracking, or Skamol Board 40mm or 50mm thick, minimum of 1415mm high and 1400mm wide.
- Fix with separate sheets top and bottom, and separate off cuts on each side. Use the factory cut neat edge to face the heater opening, if not covering with optional frame or tiling. This is so plastic (will melt) or metal (will expand and contract) beading is not to be used on the heater opening.

Must leave a 5mm gap between each edge of the heater and the combustible board to allow for metal expansion.

Ventilation for the Inbuilt Heater Space

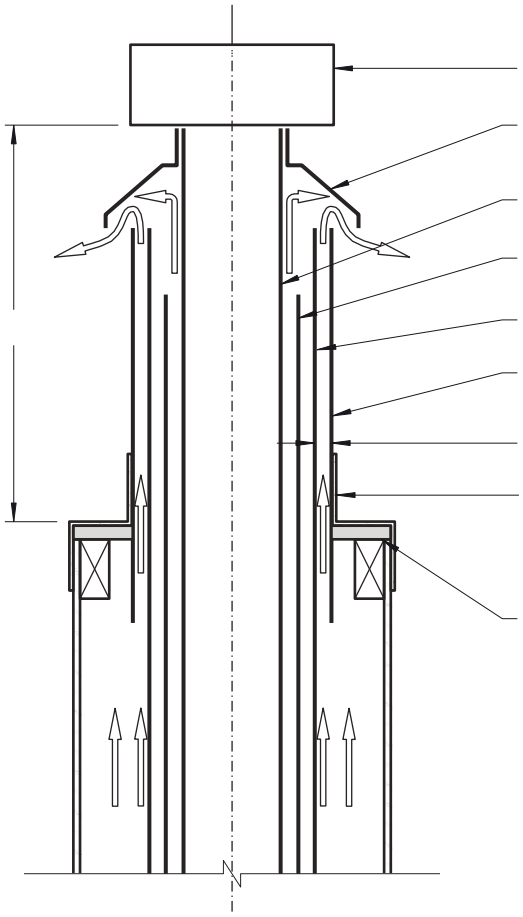
Pitched Roof with Ceiling Space



- The ceiling must have an opening around the 12” (300mm) flue casing of a 350mm diameter hole, ie minimum of 25,529 mm2 evenly spaced around flue, i.e. a 25mm clearance around the flue to combustible materials or equivalent.

- Ensure the roof space is ventilated, i.e. weep holes etc.

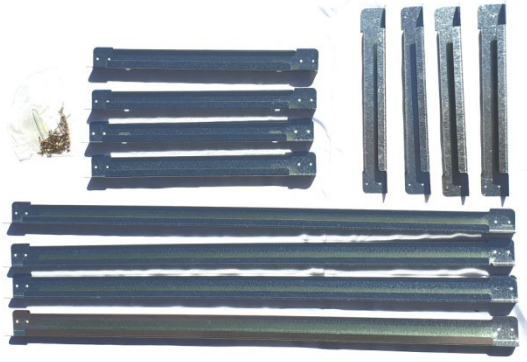
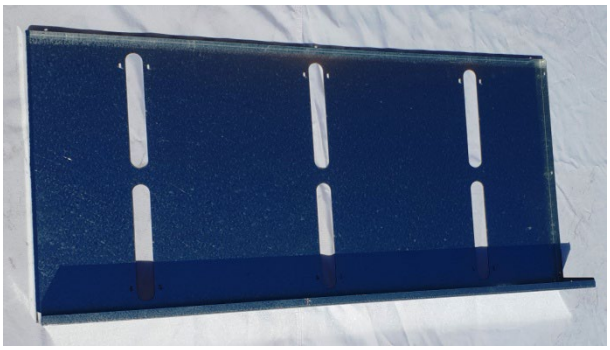
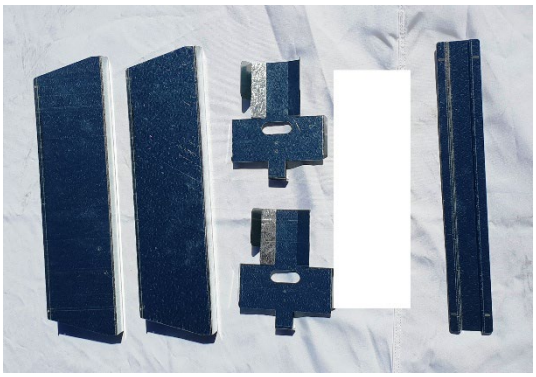
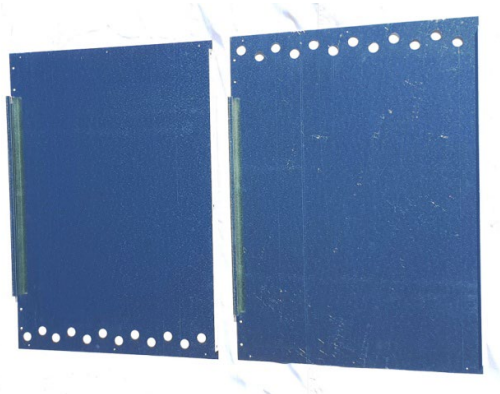
If ceiling is Raked solid ceiling, or Capped heater cavity



Vent Roof opening as per 3.4.2.2 in AS2918:2018

- This option is with heater cavity built up to a raked ceiling (i.e. sandwich roof construction), or the cavity is capped in the room; the cavity must be vented. See 3.4.2.2 in AS2918:2018 for options for water proofing and to ensure venting through roof.
- Include top and bottom vents, Minimum area 400mm x 50mm open air space vents.
- Top and Bottom vents can be swapped to Front of the Chimney breast build-out, if including cabinetry on both sides.
  NOTE: Wall Vents not supplied, ie choose vents to match décor.

Zero Clearance Box Assembly:

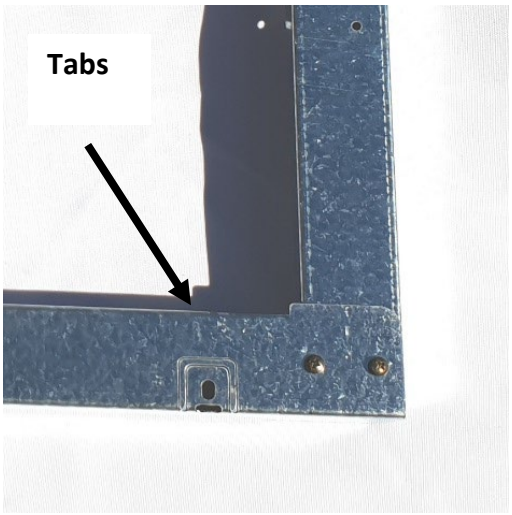
ZERO CLEARANCE BOX Parts Materials list - Check all parts supplied before beginning assembly.	
Stand Base assembly parts, 4 Shorter Uprights, 4 Side bearers with Tabs and 4 Long Rails, Hardware kit for Assy.	1 x Base Panel with 6 ob-round air slots
	
1 x Top panel with Flue hole	Pictured below Left to Right: 2 x Support Rails, 2 x Flue stand-off spacers, and 1 x Deflector for Centre air slots
	
2 x Side panels	
	**<u>Note the Pictures shown here include the Single sided Linea Unit Side, top and bottom panels, but the assembly is the same.</u>**

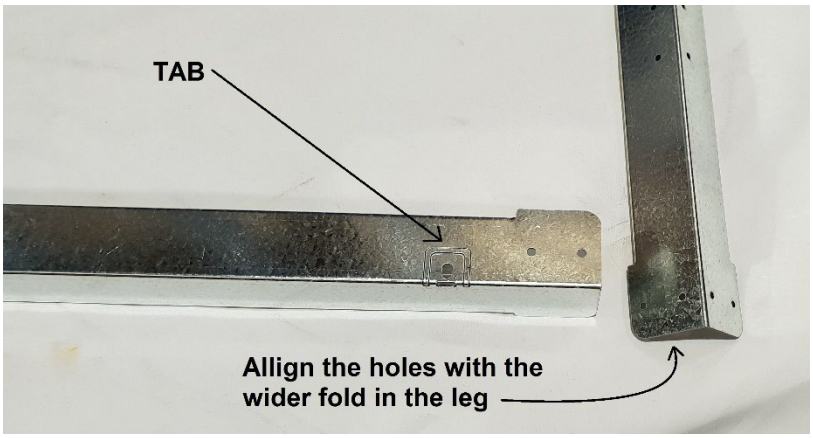
STAND ASSEMBLY

Step 1.

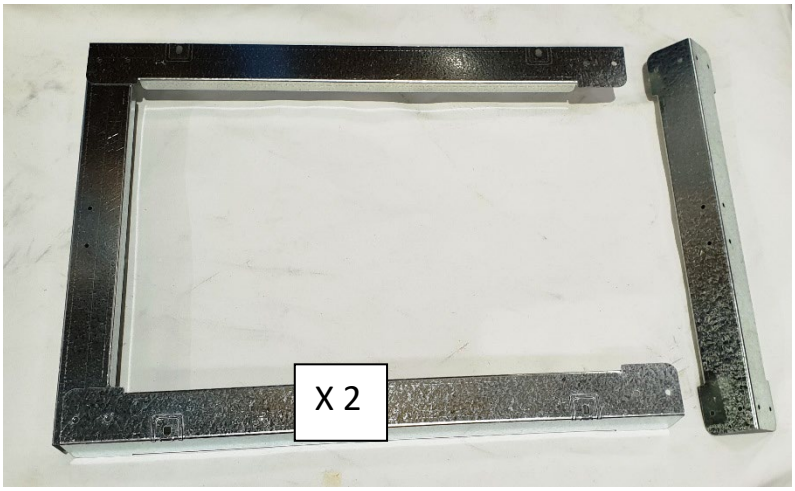
Assemble the Stand. Make the 2 side (or end) frames first.

For each end (side) use 2 of the Side Bearers (medium length with the cut out fold out tabs) and 2 of the shorter pieces (upstand legs). The leg has a wide fold and a smaller fold, use the wider fold so the holes align. The rails fix to the outside of the leg, the leg has the smaller holes so the rail goes on top. Fix with the 8 of the self tapping screws.





Repeat for the opposite side.



Step 2.



Join the 2 finished Rectangle side frames with the 4 long rails (left to right). Note the long rails go on the outside of the corner.



The completed assembled base, with 4 long rails joining the 2 Rectangle side frames:



Note the tabs in the base side rails can also be used to fix the frame to the floor. Ensure the base is secured to the floor, using fixings appropriate for the flooring structure.

The floor must be able to support the weight of the heater, flue and fuel load approx. 300kg

Step 3.

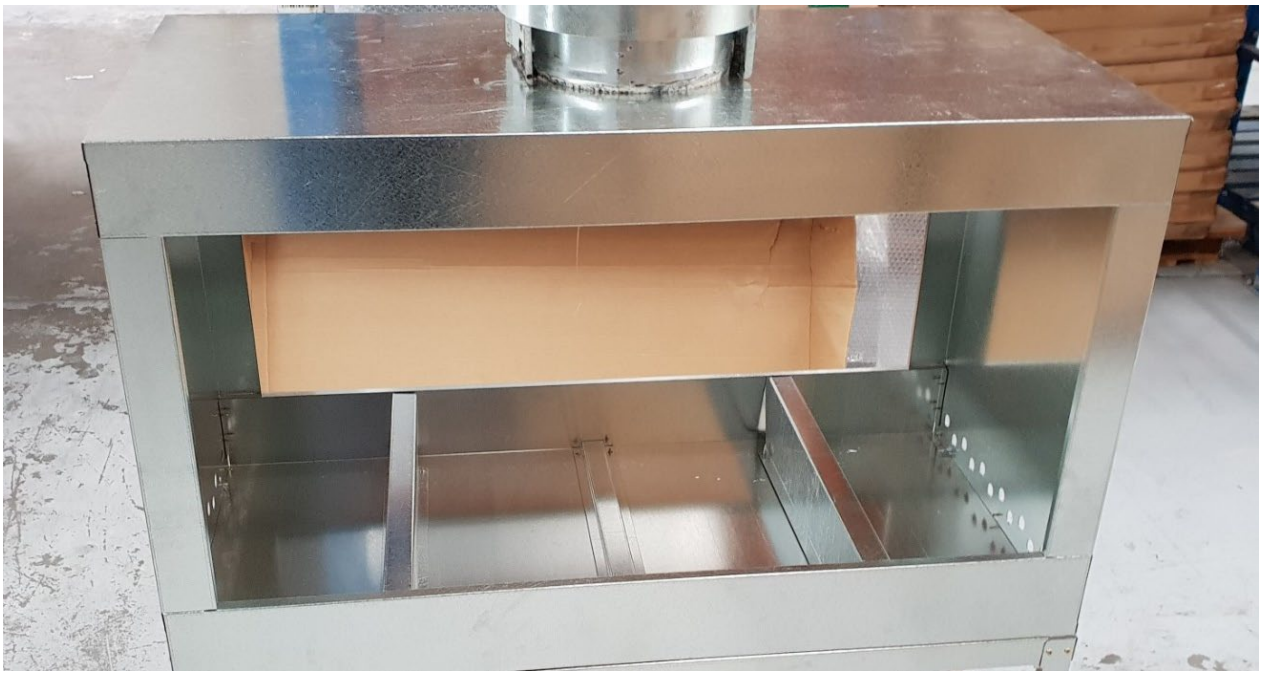
Screw the base panel of the Zero Clearance box to the stand base, using the self tapping machine thread screws. Then take the ZCB side panel, and put one of the screws through the side and the base panel. The side panel should be inside the base panel fold. Then slide the back panel into the inside of the base panel rear fold, and on the outside of the side panel. Add screws but don't fully tighten until the top panel is on.



Repeat for the other side panel.

NOTE: When screwing 2 panels together through the existing holes , the screw should go though the larger hole first, then through the smaller hole, and cutting the thread in the smaller hole. Ie some holes may screw from the inside, some from the outside.

Below shows the side panels and top panel in position. Note only fully tighten all screws once the top panel is in position.

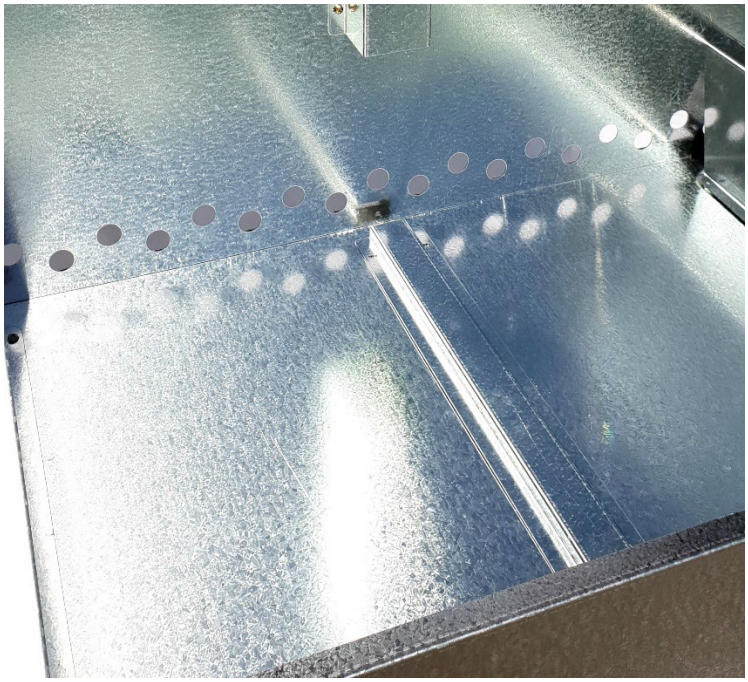


The top panel fits on, with the folds on the outside of all the other panels. Alternatively it could be fitted on the inside of the side panels, so the holes are the same size.

Use the larger self tapping screw for the larger holes, or create new holes with the standard screws. Once the top panel is on, tighten all of the screws. .

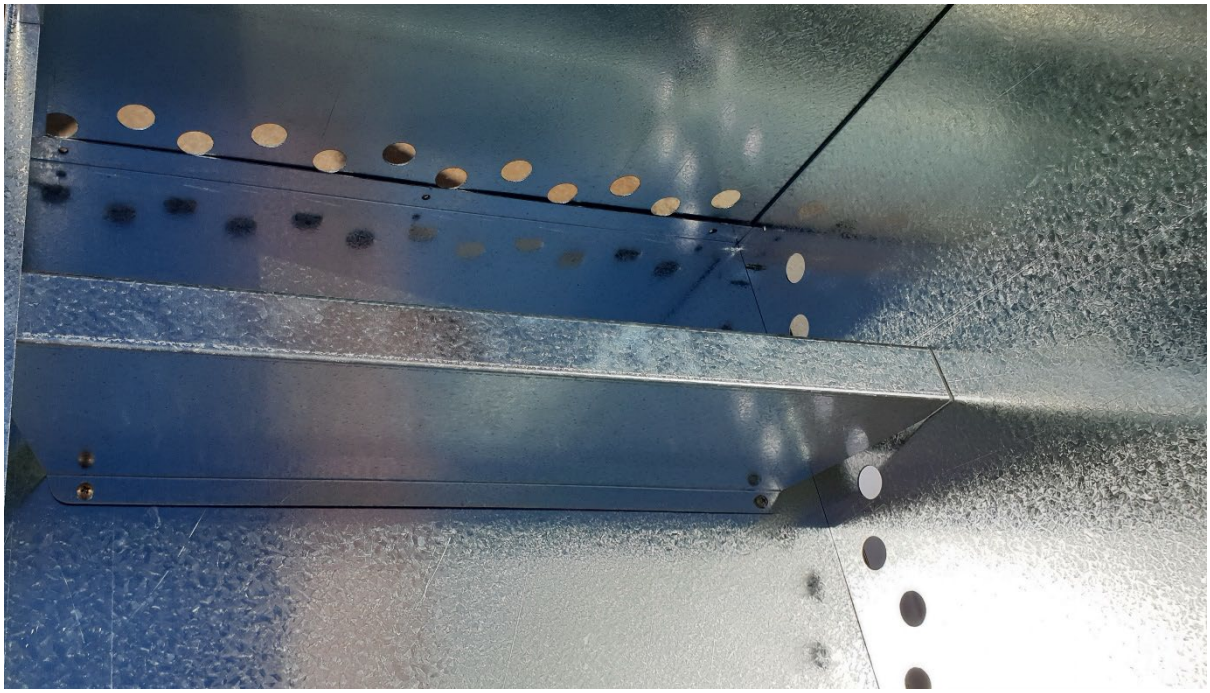
Step 4:

Add the centre deflector to the middle of the base, this allows air flow into the base, but stops radiant heat from directly hitting any combustible material below.



Step 6:

Add the Heater support rails to the base. With 4 screws each.

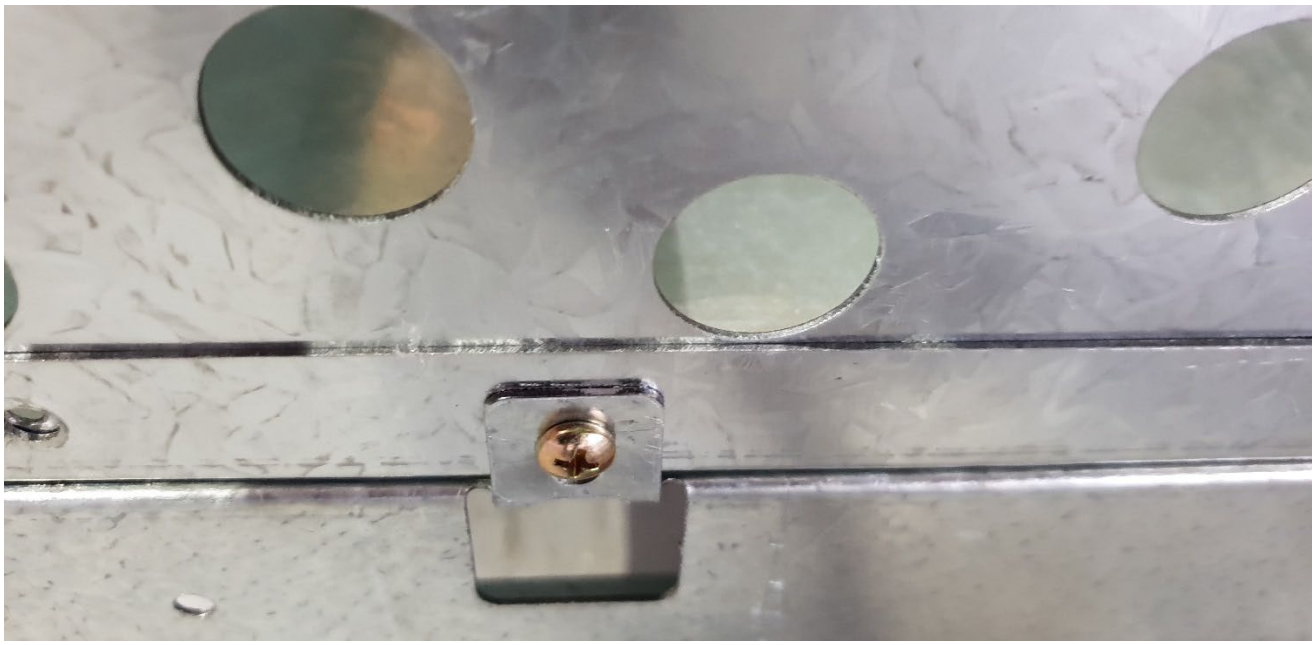


One on the left and one on the right as shown in picture:



Step 7:

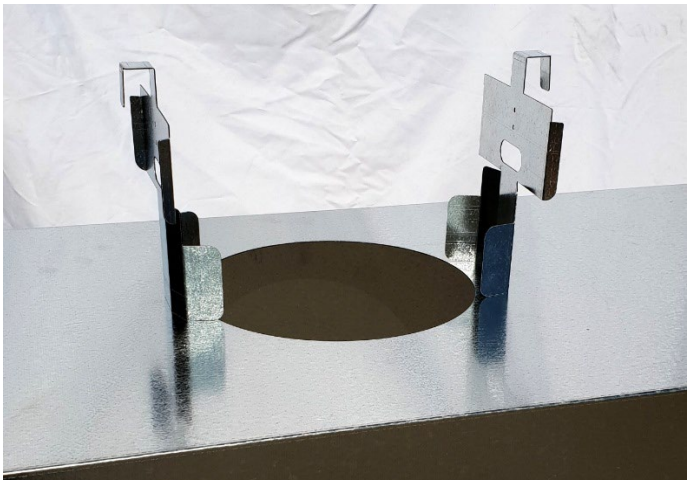
Fold up the tabs in the side rails and add self tapping screw through the side, to help hold the ZCB to the stand. Use the self drilling tapping screws to create new holes to fix. Ensure the heater is in correct position to match the build out fascia.



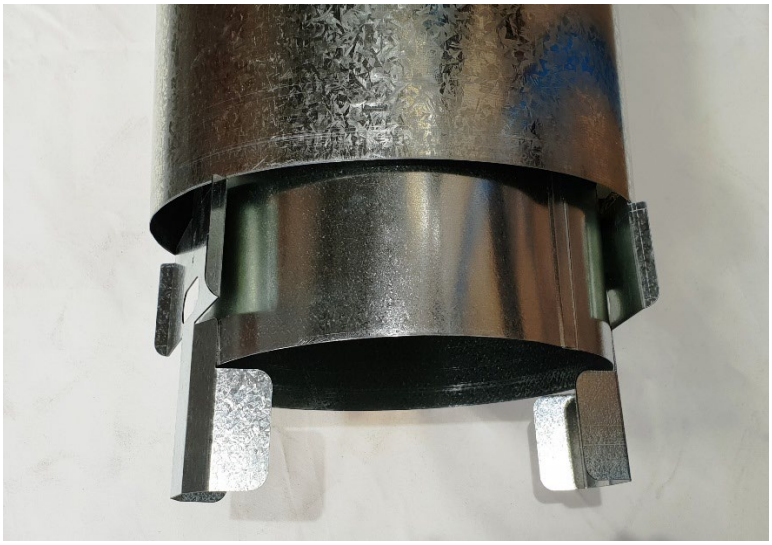
Step 8:

Fitting the FLue

The flue is raised off the top of the ZCB and the heater using these 2 brackets, orientated like below. The bottom of the bracket gets inserted into the ZCB.

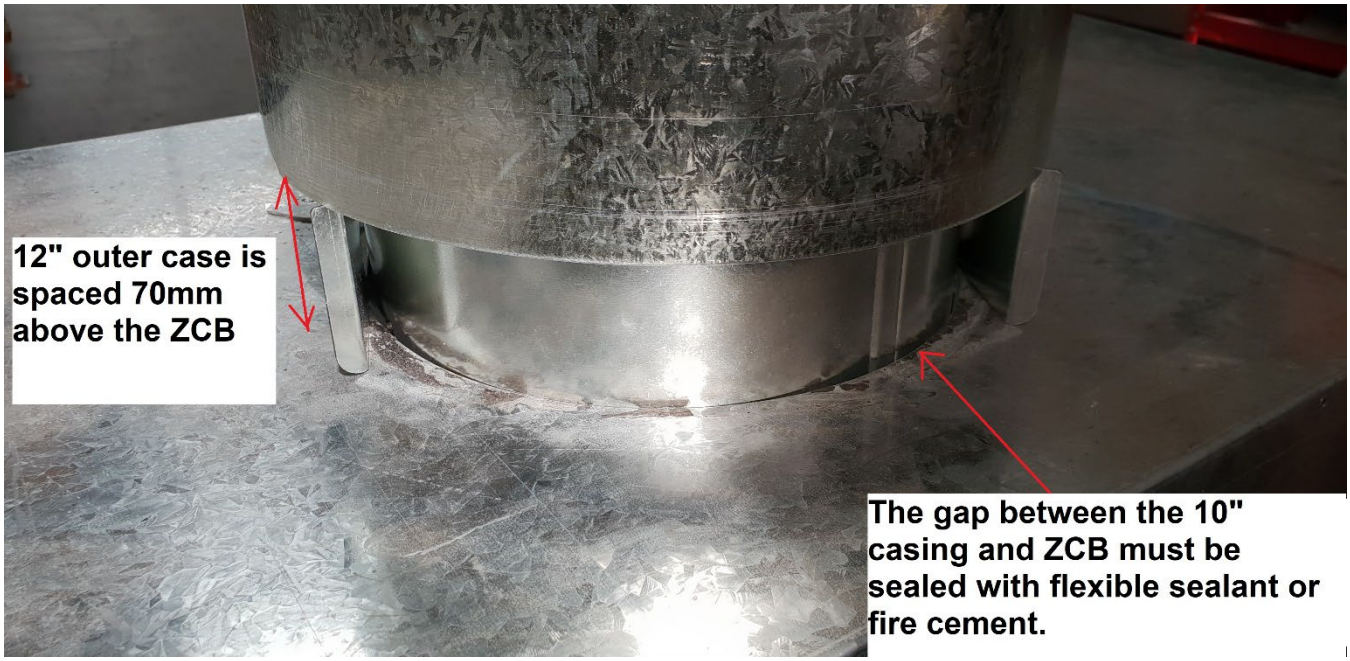


The brackets are fixed to the 10” inner casing and then the upper folded U shaped hook is fixed to the 12” outer casing. These can be fixed with self tapping screws or rivets.



The 10” slides through the top of the Zero Clearance Box and sits above the heater resting on the brackets. The 10” MUST be sealed with a flexible sealant around the top of the Zero Clearance box to stop heater air coming into the chimney chase cavity.

12” MUST sit 70mm above the ZCB as shown below.


12" outer case is spaced 70mm above the ZCB
The gap between the 10" casing and ZCB must be sealed with flexible sealant or fire cement.