Single Module System
Installation Instructions

The Single Module System is ideal for new build situations and also into existing properties, it is quick and easy to assemble. If these simple instructions are followed it will result in a first class chimney, suitable for use with gas and oil (with the exception of condensing boilers), solid fuel and wood burning appliances.

The Modules must be supported on suitable foundations to comply with building regulations.

If a stove is to be installed an adaptor should be used. This can be placed on 2 pre-formed concrete lintels or cast in situ - Details available on request.

If the 200mm Single Module is used for an open fire then a suitable gather should be used.

The Single Modules must be installed the correct way up with the solid section and the socket facing uppermost.

Each block should be glued together using lip glue with a 12mm bead around the inner socket, outer edge and on the diagonals. (Approximately 1 bag per 8 blocks). Ensure any excess lip glue is removed from the joints on the inside of the liner.

Where a chimney is to pass through a structural floor, ceiling and roof, a clearance of 40mm must be maintained between the chimney and any structural timbers, in accordance with Building Regulations. Any gaps may be filled using mineral wool or similar non-combustible material. Floor boards, skirting boards and any other non-structural components may come in contact with the chimney.

When building an internal chimney, all sides must be sealed with either a plaster or cement wash, even when the chimney has been constructed against an existing wall and when passing through the loft space.

If building an external chimney, the chimney should be rendered and capped with a polymer capping to prevent rain ingress. External chimneys must be tied to the wall every 1.5m using Anki stainless steel casing ties (Part no. 030/AN30/S - See Fig. 2.)

If the chimney stack is to match the exterior of the house, a corbel slab will need to be installed in the loft space as near to the underside of the roof as possible. Single Modules or Block Liners with the same internal diameter are then built up surrounded by brick or stone (See Fig. 1.). A traditional flashing is then used to make the roof watertight .

To terminate the chimney, either a polymer capping or traditional chimney pot and flaunching should be used. The chimney pot should be no more than 450mm high and must be flaunched using cement and concrete sand to a ratio of 1:3.

New Building Regulations for England/Wales and Scotland require that a Chimney Data Plate must be placed in an unobtrusive but obvious position (ie. Electricity box). This applies to all new build chimneys.

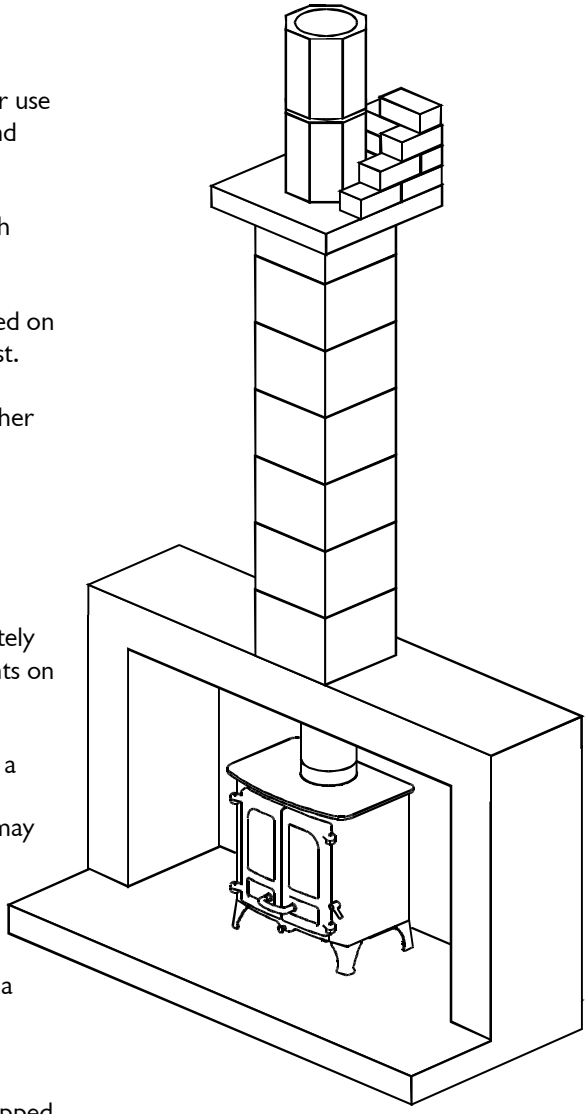

Fig 1.

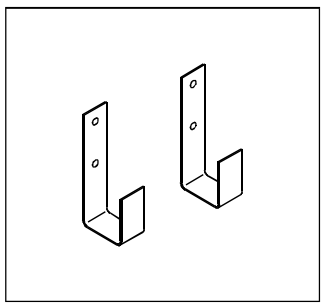

Fig 2.