

Stove Pipe Installation

Our stove pipe is a matte black, single-wall stove pipe with an enameled interior and exterior, ensuring the durability of the color and increasing its resistance to high temperatures and condensation. With a steel thickness of 1mm, these flues can be easily cut to the required size using fine-grain grinding disks.

A single-wall stovepipe is standard for venting heating stoves. A black stovepipe is used to vent the stove's exhaust out of the living space and into a chimney liner or chimney system, commonly referred to as a "connector pipe."

It is suitable for use as a flue stove connection for domestic and commercial heating appliances to a flue/chimney, accommodating oil, gas, and solid fuels. It is available in straight lengths, bends (elbows), tees, and comes with fittings and accessories.

INSTALLING A STOVE PIPE

Single-wall pipes should only be used as a connecting piece between your stove and the chimney stack.

Stove pipes should never pass through walls, ceilings, floors, or windows. For this purpose, other products, such as twin-wall flues, should be used. Additionally, you must convert from a single-wall stove pipe to a twin-wall flue pipe at least 150mm before passing through a noncombustible wall or ceiling.

Ensure your 5" flue pipe is 15" away from combustibles and your 6" flue pipe is 18" away from combustibles in any direction.

Avoid bends in your chimney if possible; the fewer bends, the better the upward draft will be. UK Building Regulations and HETAS recommend no more than four 45-degree bends in any one system.

When installing a wood stove flue, remember that the higher the chimney, the better the draft will be.

The ideal flue assembly is one that rises straight up from the appliance flue collar and directly into the chimney with no elbows. The system can include inspection panels to allow easy access.

A straight flue assembly offers the least restriction to gas flow and results in a stronger draft. Straight assemblies also require less maintenance because there are no corners for creosote deposits to accumulate. Installing chimneys up through the warm space of the house, instead of out, up, and outside the wall, allows for a perfectly straight stove pipe assembly.

The (inner) diameter of your stove pipe is usually the same size as the flue collar on your stove. Always follow manufacturer recommendations whenever applicable. Never use a

chimney that is smaller in diameter than the flue size of the appliance it is being connected to, as an improperly sized chimney results in excessive creosote formation and poor draft.

Be sure to install a chimney cowl to prevent animals and rain from entering the chimney and to improve the upward draft.

PROBLEMS TO AVOID

- **Retrofitting an old chimney:** Old chimneys are often too big for today's wood stoves. In that case, the amount of air they draw is not proportional to the heat the stove produces - you will burn more wood than you need, and likely spend more time than necessary on fire maintenance.
- **Setting the stovepipe to the minimum height -** A short chimney may not supply an optimal draft to the stove. Work with us to figure out the right stovepipe height for your stove.
- **Running too much horizontal stovepipe:** A flue works best when it's vertical. Do not run stovepipe out windows or through walls.
- **Running the stovepipe along an exterior wall:** The stove will heat more of the house if the pipe travels up along an interior wall. Twin-wall flue pipes can be used for outside.
- **Creating too many twists and turns:** Flue pipe systems should be direct and straight.

SAFETY GUIDELINES

Where it is not possible to construct a vertical chimney, no bends of more than 45 degrees should be used. A maximum of four bends (2 offsets) is permitted. The only exception is a short horizontal pipe (max 150 mm diameter) to connect the stove to a stone chimney.

Connecting flue pipes are used only to connect a stove to a chimney. They should not pass through any roof space, partition, internal wall, or floor, except to pass directly into a chimney through either a wall of the chimney or a floor supporting the chimney.

SAFETY DISTANCE TO FLAMMABLE MATERIALS Single wall pipes should be at least three times their internal diameter away from combustible materials.