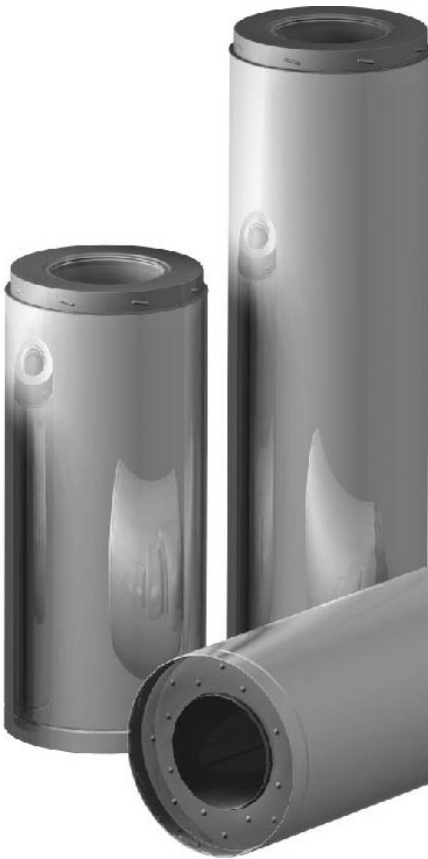




SUPERVENT 2100 (JM)
SUPERPRO 2100 (ALT)

**650°C FACTORY BUILT
INSULATED CHIMNEY**



**Intertek
LISTED**



LISTED

Tested to Standards

CAN/ULC-S629

&

UL 103 Type HT

**INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
&
MAINTENANCE GUIDE
(CANADA & UNITED STATES)**

**A MAJOR CAUSE OF VENT
RELATED FIRES IS FAILURE TO
MAINTAIN REQUIRED
CLEARANCES (AIR SPACES) TO
COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.**

**IT IS OF THE UTMOST
IMPORTANCE THAT THIS
CHIMNEY SYSTEM BE
INSTALLED ONLY IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THESE
INSTRUCTIONS.**

**PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS
BEFORE BEGINNING YOUR
INSTALLATION.
FAILURE TO INSTALL THIS SYSTEM IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THESE
INSTRUCTIONS WILL VOID THE
CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION AND THE
MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY.**

*Installer: It is of the utmost importance that
these instructions are left with the
homeowner.*

*Homeowner: Keep these instructions and
maintenance guide in a safe place for
future reference.*

SELKIRK CANADA
P.O. Box 526, Depot 1
Hamilton, ON L8L 7X6
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SELKIRK
BY **duraVent**

SELKIRK CORPORATION
4460 44th Street S.E., Suite F
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CERTIFICATION LABELS	3
TYPE OF APPLIANCES	4
PRE INSTALLATION GUIDELINES	4, 5
TOOLS	5
FRAMING DETAILS	5
CEILING SUPPORT INSTALLATION	5, 6
STOVE PIPE ADAPTOR	6
ATTIC INSULATION SHIELDS INSTALLATION	6, 7, 8
ELBOW INSTALLATION	8, 9
WALL SUPPORT INSTALLATION (AWS)	10, 11
INTERMEDIATE WALL SUPPORT (AIWS)	11
WALL SUPPORT INSTALLATION (WS)	11, 12, 13, 14
WALL BAND	14
CATHEDRAL CEILING SUPPORT INSTALLATION	14, 15
ROOF SUPPORT INSTALLATION	15
RAFTER RADIATION SHIELD	15, 16
ROOF FLASHING INSTALLATION	16
ROOF GUY KIT INSTALLATION	17, 18
MASONRY ADAPTER KIT	18, 19
ADAPTER PLATE	20, 21
MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING OF CHIMNEY	19, 20
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST	21
CHART 1 - OFFSET CHIMNEY INSTALLATION	22
CHART 2 - CHIMNEY HEIGHT ABOVE THE ROOF	23
CHART 3 - CONNECTOR PIPE CLEARANCES - CATHEDRAL SUPPORT	23
INSTALLATION INFORMATION	24

CERTIFICATION LABELS

 MH6673 LISTED / HOMOLOGUÉ CAN/ULC-S629, UL-103 TYPE HT	FACTORY-BUILT CHIMNEY (650°C) CHEMINÉE PRÉFABRIQUÉE (650°C) MODEL ALT / JM MODÈLE	
FOR CONNECTION TO SOLID, LIQUID OR GAS FIRED APPLIANCES NORMALLY PRODUCING FLUE GASES OF 650°C (1200°F) IN CANADA, AND 1000°F IN THE USA. SUITABLE FOR INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR USE. May also be used with specific factory-built fireplaces listed to UL 127 or CAN/ULC-S610 when specified in the fireplace manufacturer's installation instructions. MINIMUM CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS AND TO BUILDING INSULATION 2 INCHES (50mm) OR AS ESTABLISHED BY THE BASE SUPPORT ASSEMBLY WARNING! FOLLOW MANUFACTURERS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS PACKAGED WITH SUPPORT ASSEMBLY	 UP HAUT	EMBRANCHEMENT AUX APPAREILS CHAUFFANT UN COMBUSTIBLE SOLIDE, LIQUIDE OU À GAZ PRODUISANT NORMALEMENT DES GAZ DE COMBUSTION DE 650°C (1200°F) AU CANADA, ET 1000°F AU ÉTATS-UNIS. UTILISABLE À L'INTÉRIEUR OU À L'EXTÉRIEUR. Peut également être utilisé sur des foyers fabriqués en usine certifiés aux normes UL 127 ou CAN/ULC-S610 lorsque spécifié dans les directives d'installation du fabricant du foyer. ESPACE LIBRE MINIMALE AUX MATIÈRES COMBUSTIBLES ET AUX ISOLANTS 2 POUÇES (50mm) OU TEL QU'ÉTABLI PAR LE SUPPORT AVERTISSEMENT! SUIVRE LES DIRECTIVES D'INSTALLATION DU FABRICANT INCLUS AVEC L'ENSEMBLE DE SUPPORT
Part # : No. de pièce: LABEL SAMPLE	 1 23456 78901 2	
Selkirk Canada Corporation Stoney Creek, Ontario	12345678901234567890123456789012 05 / 12 / 20	12 REV0 1890030235

 MH6673 LISTED / HOMOLOGUÉ CAN/ULC-S629, UL103 TYPE HT	LISTED COMPONENT FOR FACTORY-BUILT CHIMNEY (650°C) PIÈCE POUR CHEMINÉE FABRIQUÉE EN USINE ET HOMOLOGUÉE MODELS / MODÈLES ALT / JM	
FOR USE WITH SELKIRK MODELS ALT / SC-1 UL/C-UL LABELLED 650°C FACTORY-BUILT CHIMNEYS		À UTILISER AVEC LES CHEMINÉES DE SELKIRK MODÈLES ALT / SC-1 PORTANT UNE ÉTIQUETTES UL/C-UL POUR CHEMINÉES FABRIQUÉES EN USINE 650°C
Part # : No. de pièce: LABEL SAMPLE	 1 23456 78901 2	
Selkirk Canada Corporation Stoney Creek, Ontario	12345678901234567890123456789012 05 / 12 / 20	12 REV0 1890040235

If you have a basic knowledge of carpentry and how to use hand tools, taking on the task of installing your new chimney system will be easy. However, it is important that these installation instructions are followed. If you choose to have your product professionally installed, we recommend these products be installed by professionals who are certified in Canada by WETT (Wood Energy Technology Transfer) or l'APC (l'Association des professionnels du chauffage).

TYPES OF APPLIANCES

Model SuperVent 2100 (JM)/SuperPro 2100 (ALT) chimney has been tested per CAN/ULC-S629 as an all fuel chimney. As such it is code approved for connection to solid, liquid or gas fueled residential type appliances and building heating appliances in which the maximum continuous flue gas temperatures do not exceed 650°C (1200°F). It has also been tested and approved to withstand temperatures of up to 2100° F for three thirty minutes intervals.

The installation should be in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Consult the following codes: Installation Code CAN/CSA-B365 (Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment), the National Building Code of Canada and/or Provincial Building Code, etc.

May also be used with specific factory-built fireplaces listed to UL 127 and CAN/ULC-S610 when specified in the fireplace manufacturer's installation instructions.

PRE-INSTALLATIONS

Your model JM/ALT chimney and connecting stove pipe diameter should be sized in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's recommendations.

Plan the installation of your appliance and chimney in such a way that both your chimney and your stove pipe run is as short and straight as possible. By having too long and / or multiple bend installations you can reduce system draft which can affect the operation, and / or performance of your appliance and / or chimney system. The chimney should be located within the building so as to avoid cutting or altering load bearing members such as joists, rafters, studs, etc. If you require to cut or alter an existing load bearing member, special reframing methods are required which often include doubling of adjacent members. If such a case arises, contact your local Building Code Official regarding local regulations and proper installation methods.

Sections of the JM/ALT chimney which pass through accessible areas of the building such as through closets, storage areas, occupied spaces or any place where the surface of the chimney could be contacted by persons or combustible materials **must** be enclosed in a chase to avoid personal contact and damage to the chimney. The chase may be fabricated using standard building materials. Drywall mounted on 2" x 4" studs is typically used in this situation.

Except for installation in one and two family dwellings, a factory-built chimney that extends through any zone above that on which the connected appliance is located is to be provided with an enclosure having a fire resistance rating equal or greater than that of the floor or roof assemblies through which they pass. The space between the outer wall of the chimney and the enclosure shall be at least 2" (50mm).

Situate the chimney in the structure so that it can be installed without cutting joists, sills, plates or load bearing partitions or members.

Connect only one appliance to a chimney.

There should be no draft regulators on solid fuel equipment and smoke pipe connectors.

Be sure that electrically powered tools are properly grounded.

Be sure that ladders are in good condition and always rest on a level firm surface.

MAINTAIN A 2" MINIMUM AIR SPACE CLEARANCE BETWEEN INSULATED CHIMNEY SECTIONS AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS OR AS ESTABLISHED BY SUPPORT ASSEMBLY.

WARNING: DO NOT PLACE ANY INSULATING MATERIALS OR RUN ANY ELECTRICAL WIRING WITHIN THE REQUIRED AIR CLEARANCE SPACE SURROUNDING THE CHIMNEY.

Before beginning the installation ensure that you obtain any necessary building permits, and that your installation will conform with all federal and municipal building code requirements.

CONTACT LOCAL BUILDING OR FIRE OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION IN YOUR AREA.

An Attic Insulation Shield must be installed where the chimney passes into an attic space. It is designed to keep insulation materials or debris from coming into contact with the chimney. It must accommodate the amount of insulation as required by the National Building Code.

Where height restrictions will not permit the use of the Attic Insulation Shield, it is permissible to construct an enclosure with a 2" air space clearance to the outer pipe all the way to the underside of the roof deck. In this application you need to install an Attic Insulation Shield which will act as a Joist Shield on the ceiling side and a Rafter Radiation Shield at the roof level. A finishing plate can be used below the Attic Insulation Shield.

At the level where the chimney penetrates the air/vapour barrier, special attention is required. Seal the vapour barrier to the Firestop Spacer or Ceiling Support assembly or Wall Thimble using an appropriate caulking compound as per the requirement of local authorities.

The ideal location for your chimney system is within the building envelope. In cold climates, the use of external chimney may result in operational problems such as poor draft, excessive condensation of combustion products and rapid accumulation of creosote. Under these circumstances, the installation of the chimney within the building is strongly recommended.

If the chimney must be installed on an exterior wall it is recommended that the chimney be enclosed below the roof line to protect the chimney from cold outdoor temperatures, this may help reduce condensation, creosote formation and enhance draft. Provide an access door by the Tee Plug for chimney inspection and cleaning. The exterior enclosure may be insulated, maintaining the required minimum air space clearance of 2" (50mm) to any part of the chimney. Consult local building codes for cold climate application.

YOUR CHIMNEY HAS BEEN TESTED, AND LISTED USING ALL OF THE SUPPORTS, SHIELDS, ETC., DESCRIBED HEREIN. DELETION OR MODIFICATION OF ANY OF THE REQUIRED PARTS OR MATERIALS MAY SERIOUSLY IMPAIR THE SAFETY OF YOUR INSTALLATION, AND VOID THE CERTIFICATION AND OR WARRANTY OF THIS CHIMNEY

The use of Locking Bands at all chimney joints is recommended for added safety and stability when exposed to high winds and as a precaution against accidental unlocking of lengths when the system is inspected and swept.

WEAR SAFETY GLOVES WHEN HANDLING SHEET METAL PARTS WITH SHARP EDGES

Authorities require that the chimney extend not less than 3 ft (900 mm) above the highest point where it passes through the roof of a building and not less than 2 ft (600 mm) above any portion of the building within 10 ft (3m). See Figure 1 and Chart 2 on page 20 of these instructions.

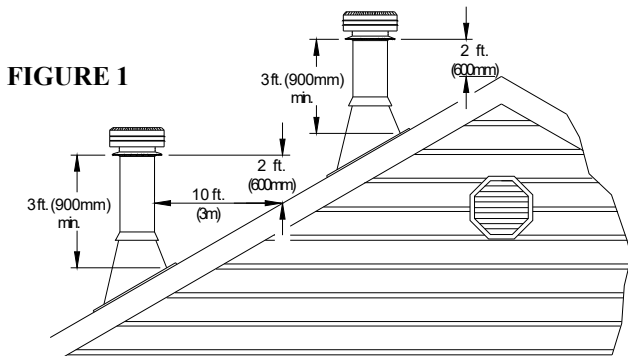


FIGURE 1

Do not install the chimney directly at the outlet of the appliance. Interconnecting stove pipe is required unless the appliance is specifically approved for that type of installation.

Use only with an appliance listed by a recognized testing authority such as CSA, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., Underwriters Laboratories of Canada or Intertek Testing Services/Warnock Hersey.

Do not mix and match with other manufacturer's products. Use only Selkirk's Models JM/ALT listed components.

CHIMNEY SIZING:

In order to achieve safe, optimum performance of the appliance, service life of the chimney, the chimney must be sized correctly for the connected appliance. In general, the chimney flue should be the same size as the appliance flue outlet. The installation should be done in accordance with the applicable installation codes (eg. CAN/CSA B149, CAN/CSA B139, NFPA 54 and NFPA 31) and appliance manufacturer instructions. Plan the installation of your appliance and chimney in such a way that both your chimney and flue pipe runs are as short and straight as possible. By having too long and/or multiple bend installations you can reduce the system draft which can affect the operation, and/or performance of your appliance and/or chimney system.

TOOLS

Your model JM/ALT chimney system is designed for installation using standard building materials and procedures. The following tools/equipment may be required as well as some others depending on the location and structure in which the chimney is to be installed:

- Safety gloves
- Safety goggles
- Hammer and nails
- Tin snips
- Tape measure
- Screwdrivers and pliers
- Plumb line and level
- Square
- Keyhole saw or power jig saw
- Caulking gun

FRAMING DETAILS

Plan your installation carefully. If possible, position the stove so that the flue outlet is centered between joists or rafters. Drop a plumb line to the center of the flue outlet and mark this center point on the ceiling. Lay out and frame in all openings ensuring the specified 2" (50 mm) clearance to combustibles is maintained. Refer to Table 1 and applicable Tables for framing dimensions and mark the appropriate cutting lines around the center point. All openings should be square, plumb and in perfect alignment with each other (see figure 2). For sloping roofs (cathedral/vaulted ceiling), ensure that the framing dimension is measured in the horizontal plane (see figure 3).

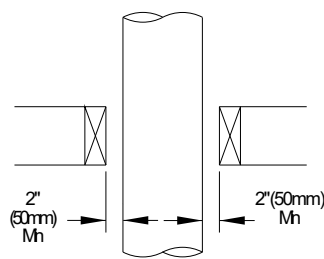


FIGURE 2
Typical Joist Framing

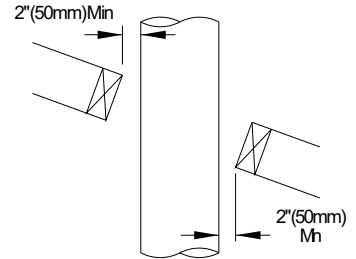


FIGURE 3
Typical Roof Joist Framing

TABLE 1		Framing Dimensions Table		
Chimney Flue Diameter		*Decorator Ceiling Support	*Wall (Support) Thimble	All Other Framing
6" (150mm)	in.	14 ³ / ₈ x 14 ³ / ₈	14 ³ / ₈ x 14 ³ / ₈	14 x 14
	mm	365 x 365	365 x 365	355 x 355
7" (175mm)	in.	14 ³ / ₈ x 14 ³ / ₈	14 ³ / ₈ x 14 ³ / ₈	15 x 15
	mm	365 x 365	365 x 365	380 x 380
8" (200mm)	in.	14 ³ / ₈ x 14 ³ / ₈	14 ³ / ₈ x 14 ³ / ₈	16 x 16
	mm	365 x 365	365 x 365	405 x 405

* The clearance to combustibles obtained with a correctly installed Decorator Ceiling Support or Wall Thimble in the framed opening specified has been tested. **The 2" clearance does not apply at these locations.** When cutting the inside "finished" surface of your wall or ceiling cut a "round hole" to the framing dimension in Table 1.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

DECORATOR CEILING SUPPORT (DCS)

To complete a proper Decorator Ceiling Support installation, the following parts may be required:

- Decorator Ceiling Support (DCS): Required when supporting a chimney through a flat level ceiling.
- Stove Pipe Adaptor (ASE): Transition from the chimney to flue pipe.
- Attic Insulation Shield (AIS): Required where a chimney passes from a lower living space into an upper living or an attic space.
- Universal Shielding Insulation (JUSI): To reduce cold air infiltration into the dwelling when installed in conjunction with the Attic Insulation Shield.
- Rafter Radiation Shield (RRS): Required when the chimney is enclosed immediately below the roof line.
- Roof Flashing Assembly (Including Storm Collar): Required when the chimney penetrates a roof.

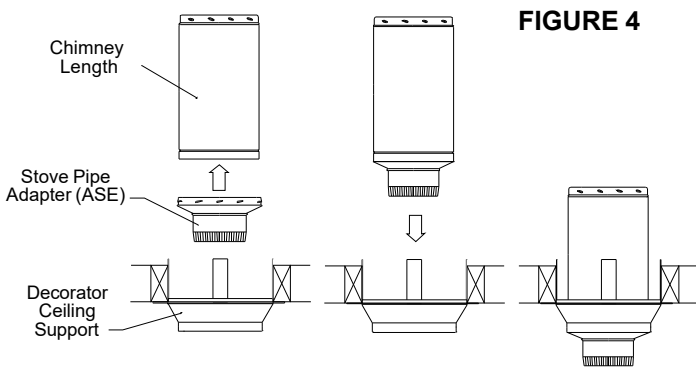
- Suitable Lengths of Chimney : The chimney diameter should be sized to suit the appliance.
- 15° 30° or 45 Chimney Elbow Kit : To avoid cutting of joists and clear other obstructions. Kit includes: 2 Elbows, 1 Offset Support and 4 Locking Bands.
- Rain Cap: To prevent rain and/or debris from entering in the chimney. Standard or Deluxe model.

The Decorator Ceiling Support will support up to 40 ft. (13 m) of chimney sections, all of which must be installed above the support. Figures 5 & 6 show the 2 most common types of Decorator Ceiling Support Installation. Frame (on all 4 sides) a level square opening with the inside dimensions of 14-3/8" (365mm) square. Remember to cut a round hole on the finishing (gyprock) side.

Slide the Trim Ring (Finishing Plate) onto the Decorator Ceiling Support and position the assembly into the framed opening from below. Ensure that the Finishing Plate is flush with the underside of the ceiling and the assembly is level and plumb. Secure in place with 3 x 6d (2") nails or #8 x 1-1/2" wood screws through each of the 4 straps.

STOVE PIPE ADAPTER (ASE)

The Stove Pipe Adapter (ASE) is installed by twist-locking it into the bottom end (female end) of the first Chimney Section that enters the Ceiling Support. Do not install an elbow in the Ceiling Support. Make sure that the male coupler of the insulated Chimney Length is pointing upwards as indicated by the arrow on the chimney label. Lower the assembly down into the Decorator Ceiling Support ensuring that the Stove Pipe Adapter sleeve is protruding through the support and into the living space (see Figure 4).



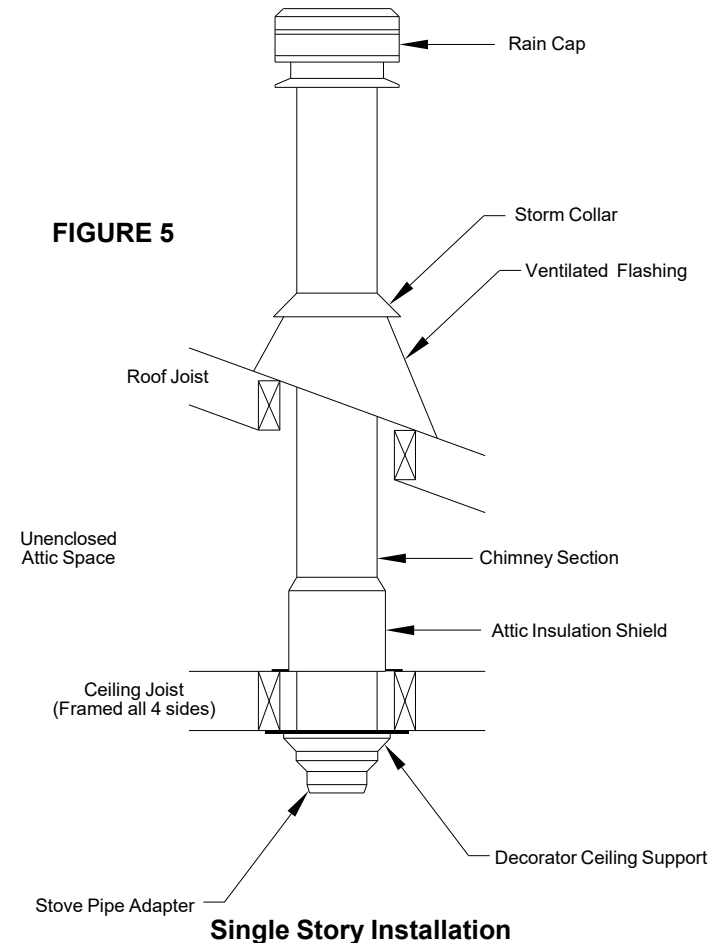
STOVE PIPE ADAPTER (ASE)

The crimped end (stub) of the Stove Pipe Adapter is intended to fit inside of the flue pipe from a solid fuel appliance, thus preventing condensate drips at the chimney connection.

Install inter-connecting flue pipe following the appliance manufacturer's installation instructions and appropriate building code requirements and the Installation Code B-365, keeping in mind that the flue pipe run should be as short and straight as practicable. Generally, for a wood burning appliance installation, an 18" minimum clearance to combustibles must be maintained for a single wall flue pipe. The exception to this is a double wall stove pipe, such as Selkirk's **Model DSP** which can be installed at reduced clearances to combustibles. See separate installation instructions for more details.

Install additional chimney sections and lock together by turning clockwise until the two sections lock together snugly. Even though Locking Bands are optional, it is always recommended to install a Locking Band to secure the two chimney sections. Continue adding chimney lengths until a height of about 2 ft. below the next ceiling level is achieved.

NOTE: The Decorator Ceiling Support cannot be used when the chimney terminates in a room with a suspended ceiling. When false ceiling are encountered, use a Cathedral Ceiling Support to extend into the room below the finished ceiling. The floor/ceiling joist must be framed on all 4 sides. The box must extend a minimum of 1" below the suspended ceiling. The chimney length is to protrude a minimum of 3" below the support and the trim angles must be installed.



ATTIC INSULATION SHIELD (AIS)

An Attic Insulation Shield must be installed where a chimney passes from a lower living space into an upper living space or into an attic space. It is designed to keep insulation materials from coming into contact with the chimney and will protect up to a 10" (250 mm) thickness of insulation. The height of the Attic Insulation Shield is to meet the insulation level requirement of the National Building Code. Where height restrictions will not permit the use of the Attic Insulation Shield, it is permissible to construct an enclosure with the required air space clearance to the outer pipe all the way to the underside of the roof deck. All chimney enclosures must maintain the required minimum air space clearance of 2" (50mm) to the chimney. When enclosing the chimney below the roof line, a Rafter Radiation Shield (RRS) must be installed at the roof level (see Figures 6a and 21).

For a proper installation, the opening must be fully framed at 2 inches of clearance to the outside casing of the chimney with framing material of the same dimension as the ceiling or floor joist as per the Framing Dimensions in Table 1.

When installing the Attic Insulation Shield above the Decorator Ceiling Support as shown in Figure 5, be certain that the base of the shield is flush with the top of the joist framing and nail in place using 1" spiral nails or #8 x 1" wood screws.

NOTE: To reduce cold air infiltration into the dwelling you can install the optional Universal Shielding Insulation (JUSI) into the Attic Insulation Shield. See separate installation instructions packaged with the JUSI.

When installing the Attic Insulation Shield where the chimney passes from a living space to an enclosed attic space, as shown in figure 6, or between floors, install the shield from below and nail in place using 1" spiral nails or #8 x 1" wood screws. A Rafter Radiation Shield is required at the roof level when the chimney is enclosed below the roof line.

At the level where the chimney penetrates the air/vapour barrier, special attention is required. Seal the vapour barrier to the Support or Attic Insulation Shield or Wall Thimble using an appropriate caulking compound as per the requirement of local authorities.

If insulation is blown in the attic and adheres to the chimney pipe, it must be brushed off to eliminate any possible contact of this material with the chimney surface.

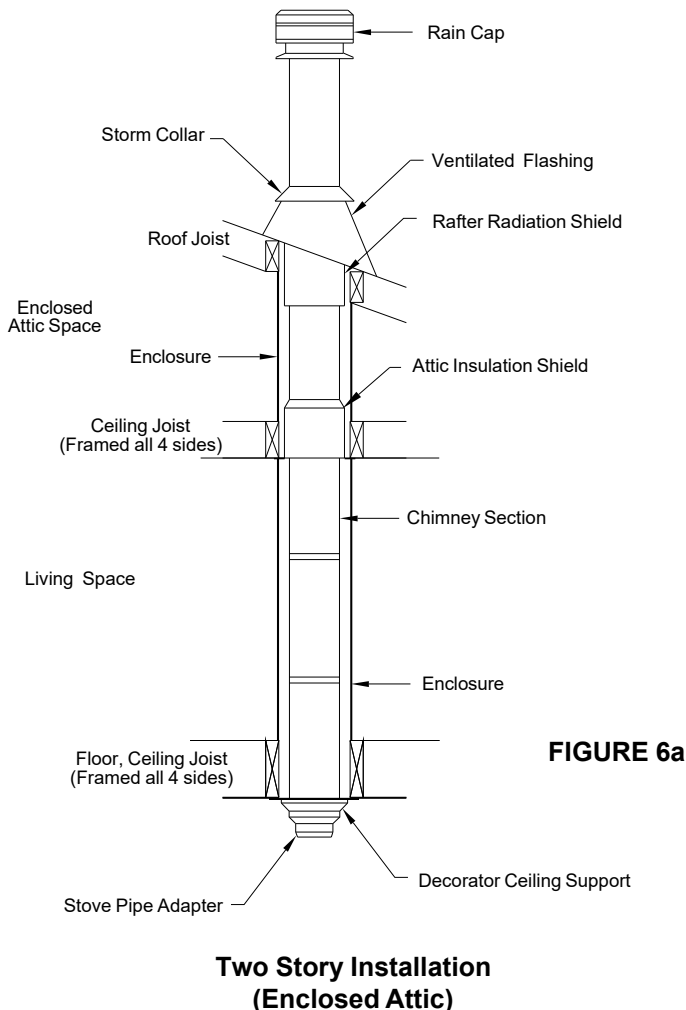


FIGURE 6a

**Two Story Installation
(Enclosed Attic)**

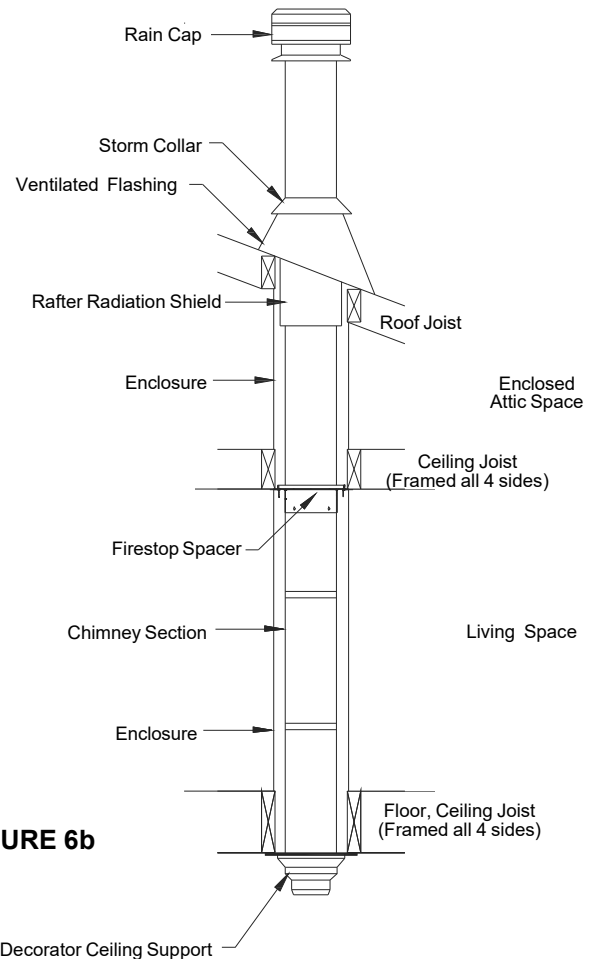


FIGURE 6b

**Two Story Installation
Alternate Enclosed Attic with Firestop Spacer**

ATTIC INSULATION SHIELD ALTERNATE METHOD

An alternate method can be used instead of the standard Attic Insulation Shield (AIS), under the following circumstances:

When the chimney is enclosed in the attic space below the roofline - FIGURE 6b:

- Where the chimney in the attic space is enclosed, you can substitute the Attic Insulation Shield (AIS) with the Firestop Spacer (FS) installed at the ceiling level (see Figure 6b).
- Install the Rafter Radiation Shield at the roof level (see Figure 6b).
- The enclosure must maintain the required minimum air space clearance of 2" (50mm) to the chimney.

When the chimney passes from a living space to a living space or into an attic space - FIGURE 6c:

- Where the chimney passes from a lower living space into an upper living space, install the Firestop Spacer (FS) at the ceiling level (see Figure 6c).
- Where the chimney passes from a lower living space into an attic space, the Firestop Spacer (FS) is installed at the ceiling level and the Attic Insulation Shield with Dropdown Shield (AISD) is installed flush with the top of the attic joist framing and fixed in place (see Figure 6c). NOTE: When the Firestop Spacer is used the Attic Insulation Shield with Dropdown Shield (AISD) must be installed in an open attic space.

See Figure 7b for framing dimensions of the Firestop Spacer (FS) and the Attic Insulation Shield with Dropdown Shield (AISD).

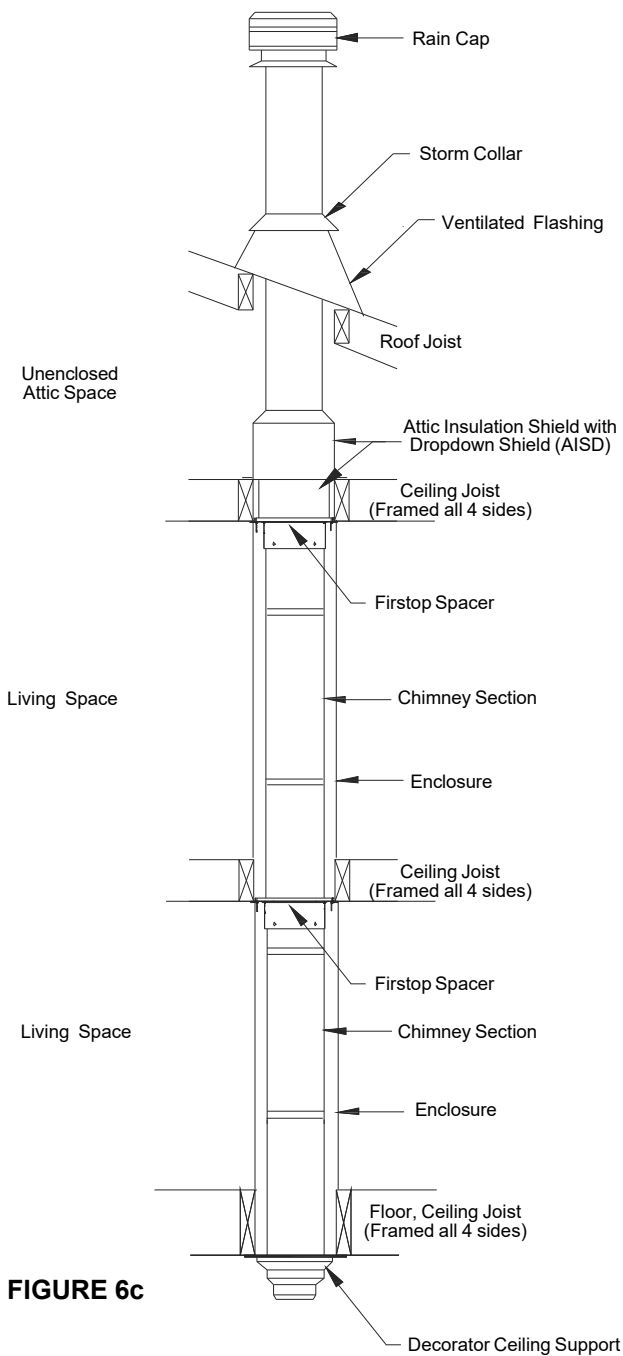


FIGURE 6c
Basement of a Two Story Installation
Alternate Firestop Spacer at Ceiling Levels

ELBOW INSTALLATION

One pair of (two) 15°, 30° or 45° elbows may be used in an interior installation to provide an offset in order to avoid cutting of joists and to clear other obstructions. The maximum permissible angle with solid fuel installation is 45 degrees. **NOTE: See separate section for 45° elbow (pages 8 & 9).** The vertical run of chimney above an offset must be supported with an elbow support. Each elbow support will support 15 ft. (4.5 m) of chimney and the maximum length of chimney allowed between the elbows is 6' (2m). Refer to the Offset Chart 1 on page 19 in these instructions for more details. Elbow kits contains 2 Elbows, 4 Locking Bands and an Elbow Support.

The female end of the Elbows are **not** embossed, this ensures proper alignment of the chimney system is maintained. Locking Bands must be installed at all chimney joints forming an offset.

Install the insulated offset Elbow on the vertical chimney length and

position the Elbow in the required direction. Fasten the Elbow to the chimney Length with the supplied Locking Band.

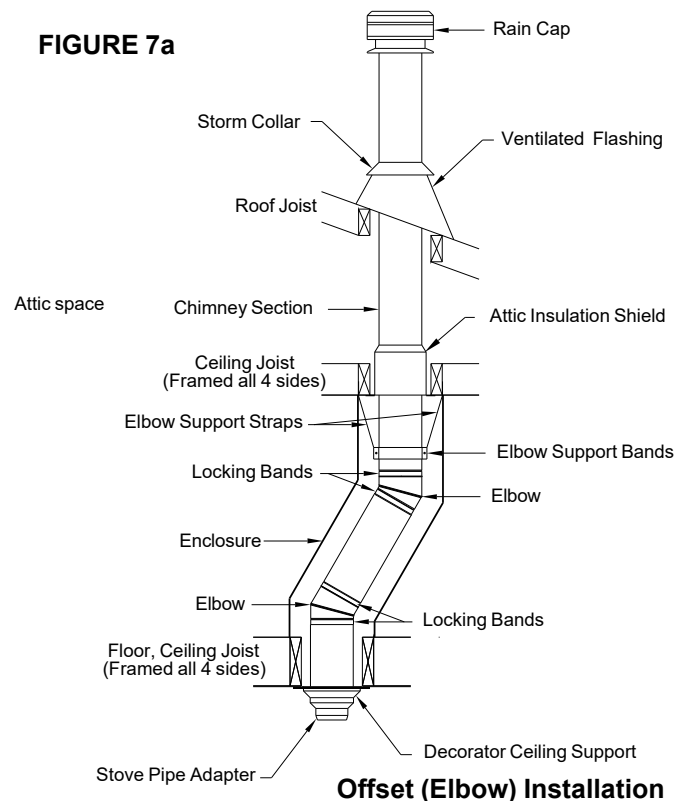
Place the required offset chimney Length(s) as per the Offset Chart 1 (page 19) for appropriate length(s). Turn it clockwise to lock it in place and secure with the supplied Locking Band.

Install the remaining offset Elbow to turn the chimney back to the vertical position and fasten in place with the supplied Locking Band.

During installation provide supplementary support for the offset section to avoid undue stress on connected elbows.

Install an Elbow Support on the Length just above the highest Elbow. Attach the Support Band to the chimney with 4 nuts and bolts, and then install four stainless steel sheet metal screws through the pre-punched holes. Attach the Support Straps to the Support Band assembly and nail the Support Straps to the framing using 6d (2") nails or #8 x 1-1/2" wood screws (see Figure 7a).

Never install an elbow in a joist area. Chimney lengths must pass vertically through framed joist areas.



45° ELBOW INSTALLATION

One pair of (two) 45° elbows may be used in an interior installation to provide an offset in order to avoid cutting of joists and to clear other obstructions. The vertical run of chimney above an offset must be supported with an elbow support. Each elbow support will support 15 ft. (4.5 m) of chimney and the maximum length of chimney allowed between the elbows is 6' (2m). Elbow kits contains 2 Elbows, 4 Locking Bands, an Elbow Support and 1 Corner Shield Plate and supplied hardware pack (4 - #6 x 1" screws).

When using 45° elbows, special components are required:

- Firestop Spacer at all ceiling level in the system (FS - sold separately) see Figures 7b, 7d and 7e.
- Corner Shield Plate (included with 45° Elbow Kits) see Figures 7c, 7d and 7e.
- Attic Insulation Shield with Dropdown Shield (AISD - sold separately), is installed flush with the top of the attic joist framing and fixed in place (see Figures 7b, 7d and 7e).

Firestop Spacer (FS) and Attic Insulation Shield with Dropdown Shield (AISD) Framing Dimensions

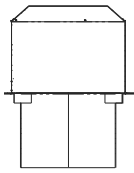
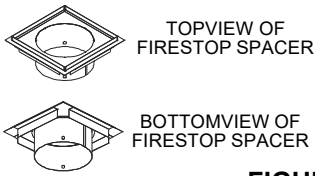
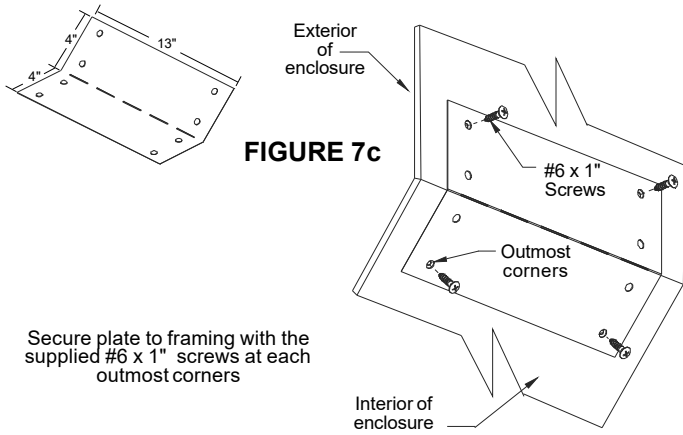


FIGURE 7b

FRAMING DIMENSIONS	6" X 14"	7" X 15"	8" X 16"
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45° OFFSET CORNER SHIELD PLATE

Bend plate so dimpled screw holes are against framing material

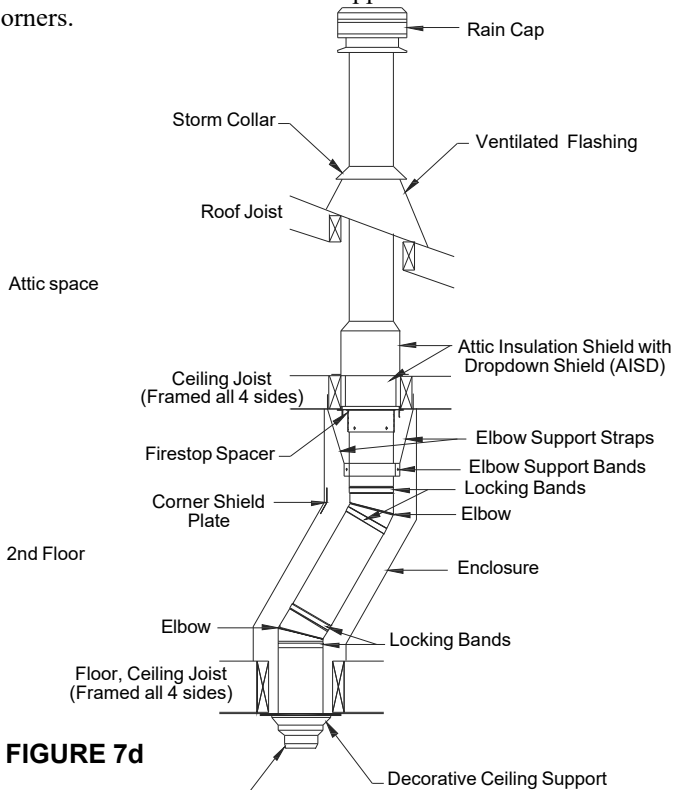


FIRESTOP SPACER:

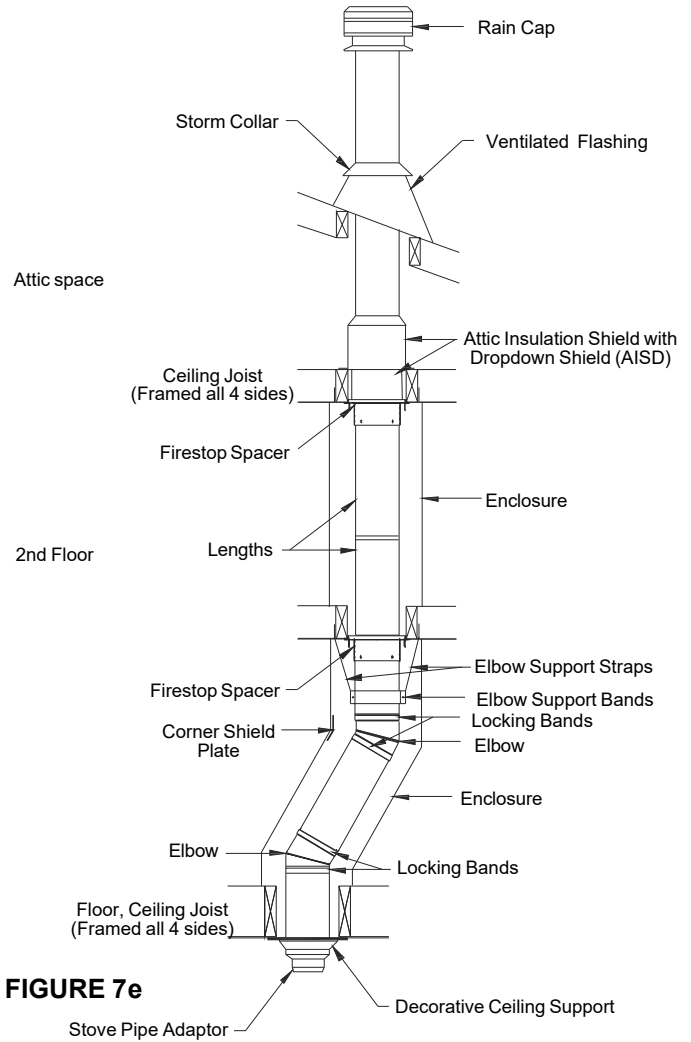
At each level where the chimney passes through the dwelling, install a Firestop Spacer at each ceiling levels. See Figures 7b, 7d & 7e.

CORNER SHIELD PLATE:

In the Offset Enclosure, the Corner Shield Plate is to be installed at the top corner of the enclosure where it comes to a point. Figures 7c, 7d and 7e. The wider 13" dimension is installed horizontally. Bend on the 8" width. Fasten with supplied screws at each outmost corners.



MAIN FLOOR OF A 2 STORY INSTALLATION - 45° OFFSET



BASEMENT OF A 2 STORY INSTALLATION - 45° OFFSET

At the attic level, an Attic Insulation Shield with Dropdown Shield (AISD) needs to be used in conjunction with the Firestop Spacer installed at the ceiling level.

If the 45° offset are installed in the attic space and they are not enclosed, the Corner Shield Plate is not to be used.

See Figure 7b for framing dimensions of the Firestop Spacer (FS) and Attic Insulation Shield with Dropdown (AISD).

The female end of the Elbows are **not** embossed, this ensures proper alignment of the chimney system is maintained. Locking Bands must be installed at all chimney joints forming an offset.

Install the insulated offset Elbow on the vertical chimney length and position the Elbow in the required direction. Fasten the Elbow to the chimney Length with the supplied Locking Band.

Place the required offset chimney Length(s) Turn it clockwise to lock it in place and secure with the supplied Locking Band.

Install the remaining offset Elbow to turn the chimney back to the vertical position and fasten in place with the supplied Locking Band.

During installation provide supplementary support for the offset section to avoid undue stress on connected elbows.

Install an Elbow Support on the Length just above the highest Elbow. Attach the Support Band to the chimney with 4 nuts and bolts, and then install four stainless steel sheet metal screws through the pre-punched holes. Attach the Support Straps to the Support Band assembly and nail the Support Straps to the framing using 6d (2") nails or #8 x 1-1/2" wood screws (see Figures 7d & 7e).

WALL SUPPORT (AWS) - 2-1/2" only

As previously mentioned, the ideal location for your chimney system is within the building envelope. A Wall Support installation is required when the above mentioned location is not possible.

To complete a proper Wall Support installation, the following parts may be required:

- Adjustable Wall Support (AWS): Intended for a through-the-wall installation where the chimney has a horizontal connection. The AWS is adjustable only from 2" to 2-1/2" from the vertical wall.
- NOTE: The AWS is supplied in the Wall Support Kit. For greater adjustment, the WS must be ordered separately.
- Stove Pipe Adaptor (ASE): Transition from chimney to connector.
- Roof Flashing Assembly: Required when the chimney penetrates a roof or a roof overhang.
- Rafter Radiation Shield (RRS): Required when the chimney is enclosed immediately below the roof.
- Wall Band (WB): Required to provide lateral support to the chimney.
- Suitable lengths of chimney: The chimney diameter should be sized to suit the appliance.
- Wall Thimble (WT): Required to pass through a combustible wall.
- Universal Shielding Insulation (JUSI): To reduce cold air infiltration into the dwelling when installed in conjunction with the Wall Thimble.
- Rain Cap: To prevent rain and/or debris from entering in the chimney. Standard or Deluxe model.

The Adjustable Wall Support will support up to 33 ft. (10 m) of chimney, all of which must be above the support, with the exception of the 1 foot chimney section **and/or** an Insulated Tee Plug, which is installed below the support.

If the total chimney height exceeds the Adjustable Wall Support limitation, an Adjustable Intermediate Wall Support (AIWS) must be installed. See the AIWS section for more details.

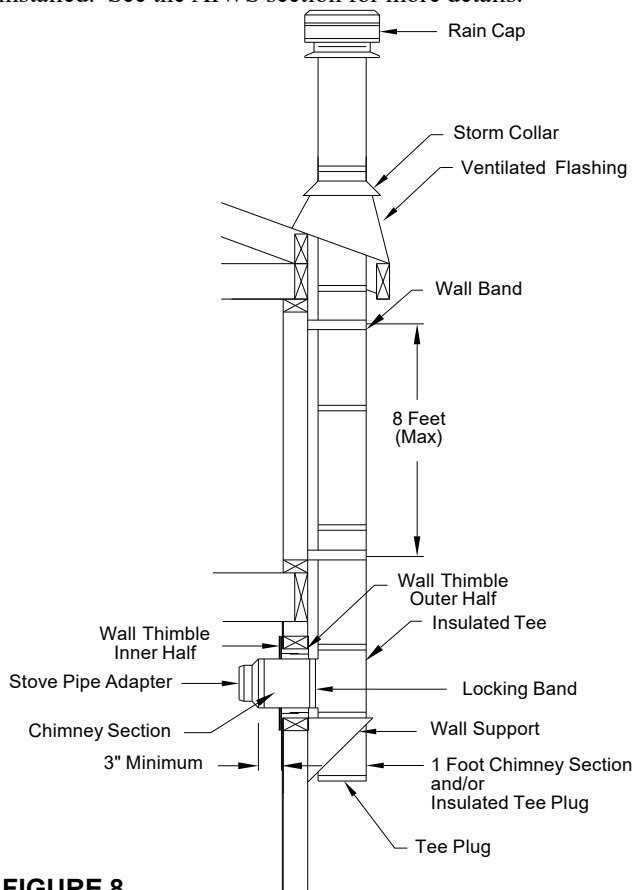


FIGURE 8

Wall Support (AWS) Installation

Determine the center line of the horizontal connection (length through the wall) and frame an opening to the dimensions specified in the Framing Dimension Table 1. (For non-combustible walls (concrete block or poured foundation), cut a hole 3/16" greater than the outside diameter of the chimney). Install the outer half (with square plate) of the Wall Thimble in the outside wall surface. Secure in place using appropriate fasteners using all of the pre-punched holes.

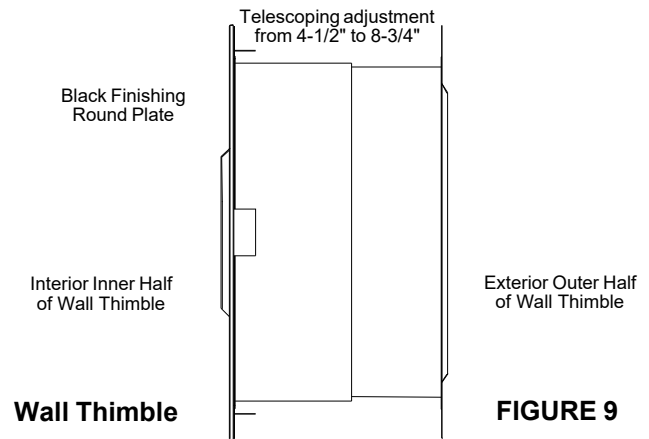


FIGURE 9

NOTE: To reduce cold air infiltration into the dwelling you can install the optional Universal Shielding Insulation (JUSI) into the Wall Thimble. See separate installation instructions packaged with the JUSI.

Install the inner half (with round plate) of the Wall Thimble in the inside wall surface, ensuring that the shield slides over the shield of the outer half. Once in place and flush against the wall, install the trim plate and fasten in place with appropriate fasteners through the four pre-punched holes (see Figure 9).

Assemble the Wall Support (Figure 10) by attaching the 2 side brackets (point of triangle facing down) to the support plate with the hardware supplied. Ensure that the female coupler attached to the underside of the support plate is facing down. For an adjustment of the support plate, align the fixed holes on the support plate with the elongated holes on the side brackets.

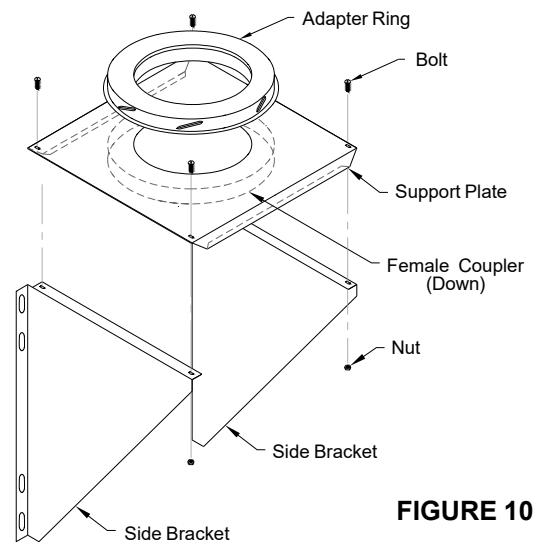


FIGURE 10

Install an appropriate Insulated Chimney Length such as a one foot section (or longer if required - not to exceed 24 inch) to the horizontal branch of the Insulated Tee. Lock securely into the tee branch by twisting clockwise. A Locking Band must then be installed at this connection. Make sure the nut and bolt are facing down to prevent any water from collecting in the locking band. The Tee branch extension must protrude a minimum of 3" (75 mm) into the room (Fig. 8).

NOTE: Ensure that you have set aside the Tee Plug, if not, do so now as you will require it later.

From outside the building, slide the chimney length (previously installed on the tee branch) through the Wall Thimble ensuring the male coupler of the tee is facing upward. Place the adapter ring (Figure 10) on the wall support so that the sleeve on the adapter drops through the hole in the support plate. Place the assembled wall support against the wall (plate up) directly below the tee. Slide the assembled wall support up to the tee ensuring that the adapter on the wall support engages with the female coupler of the tee. Ensure the wall support is level, and secure to the wall with four 1/4" by 2" lag bolts through the pre-punched slots in each bracket or suitable masonry fasteners for a concrete block or poured foundation wall. If the support is properly positioned, these lag bolts will also go into wall studs placed on 16" (405 mm) centers.

NOTE: THE CHIMNEY MUST EXTEND AT LEAST 3" (75 MM) INTO THE LIVING SPACE WHERE THE STOVE PIPE ADAPTER WILL BE ATTACHED TO THE CHIMNEY BRANCH.

Use a non-hardening high-temperature silicone caulking to seal around the horizontal chimney length where it enters on the exterior of the Wall Thimble or a concrete wall.

Install a Wall Band midway up the first chimney length above the Insulated Tee. Wall bands must then be installed at 8 ft. (2.4 m) intervals above this point (see fig. 8). Secure the wall band bracket to the wall using two 6d (2") spiral nails or wood screws. For concrete walls use suitable masonry fasteners. The nut and bolt supplied will fasten the band around the chimney.

If the chimney penetrates an overhang (soffit) cut an opening with 2" (50 mm) clearance all around and install an Attic Insulation Shield if space permits on the under side of the overhang. If it is not possible the overhang area can be enclosed and a Rafter Radiation Shield installed at the roof level and a Finishing Plate installed from below. If the attic is open to the overhang, close off the access with suitable building materials ensuring that a 2" (50 mm) air space is maintained. From above install a Roof Flashing and Storm Collar by following the Roof Flashing section in these instructions. If the overhang is not deep enough to allow the chimney to be fully installed within the overhang, it will be necessary to cut into it. Ensure that a 2" (50 mm) clearance all around the chimney is respected. Framing and flashing the sides of the opening will be required. Install a Wall Band at this level.

NOTE: Interior chimneys installed with a Wall Support must use an Attic Insulation Shield (AIS) when extending through floor/ceiling joist and into attic space.

ADJUSTABLE INTERMEDIATE WALL SUPPORT (AIWS)

If the total chimney height exceeds the wall support limitations, an Adjustable Intermediate Wall Support (AIWS) must be installed. Use of an AIWS will support another 33 ft. (10 m) of chimney. The AIWS is adjustable only from 2" to 2-1/2" from the vertical wall. Slide the assembled AIWS over the protruding length of chimney. Fasten the AIWS to the wall using four 1/4" by 2" wood screws through the pre-punched slots in each bracket. Install the draw band around the protruding chimney length securely against the support plate with the supplied nut and bolt. Install four stainless steel sheet metal screws through the pre-punched holes in the draw band. Cover the heads of the screws with a non-hardening waterproof caulking.

NOTE: If a greater adjustment is required, such as to clear an overhang, the WS Wall Support must be installed-ordered separately.

WALL SUPPORT (WS) - Adjustable up to 6" from a vertical wall (sold separately)

As previously mentioned, the ideal location for your chimney system is within the building envelope. A Wall Support installation is required when the above mentioned location is not possible.

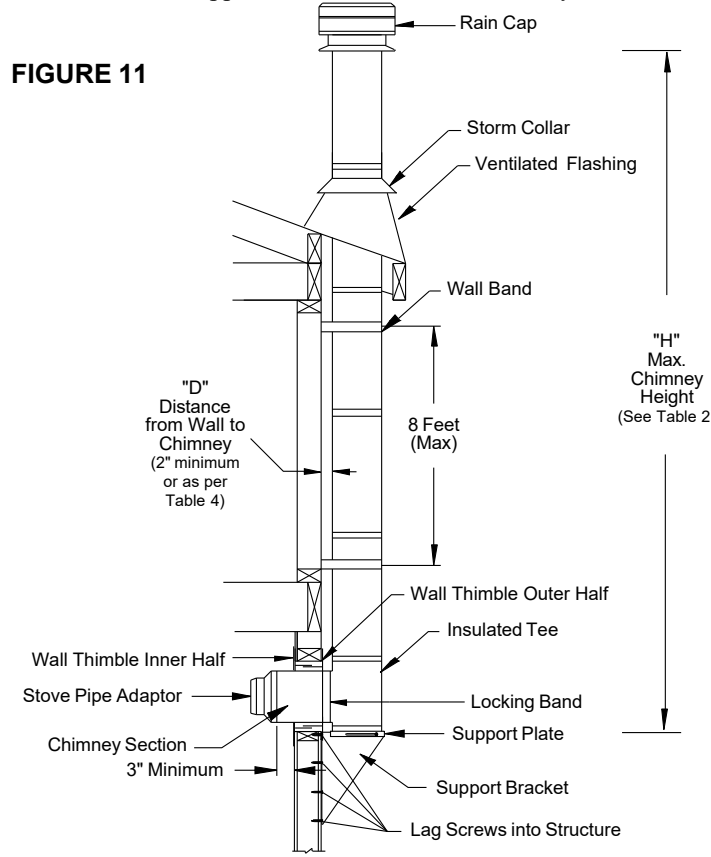
To complete a proper Wall Support installation, the following parts will or may be required:

- Wall Support (WS): Intended for a through-the-wall installation where the chimney has a horizontal connection. The WS is adjustable from 2" to 6" from the vertical wall. **NOTE: The WS is NOT supplied in the Wall Support Kit. Must be ordered separately.**
- Stove Pipe Adaptor (ASE): Transition from chimney to flue pipe.
- Insulated Tee (IT) with Insulated Tee Cap (TPI): Allowing a horizontal connection to the chimney.
- Roof Flashing Assembly: Required when the chimney penetrates a roof or a roof overhang.
- Rafter Radiation Shield (RRS): Required when the chimney is enclosed immediately below the roof.
- Wall Band (WB): Required to provide lateral support to chimney.
- Suitable Lengths of Chimney: The chimney diameter should be sized to suit the appliance.
- Chimney Length: Appropriate length for connection to Tee branch.
- Wall Thimble (WT): Required to pass through a combustible wall.
- Rain Cap: Standard or Deluxe model

The maximum chimney height above a Wall Support is indicated in Table 2 and illustrated in Figure 11, all of which must be above the support.

The Wall Support will allow for an adjustment of 2" to 6" from a vertical wall. Threaded studs are factory installed on both side brackets and the support plate for fast and easy assembly (see Figure 14).

Ensure the Wall Support Brackets are bolted securely to the wall.



See Table 2 for maximum Chimney Heights based on Chimney Diameter and Distance from Wall

The following steps will assist you in the installation of the Wall Thimble and of the Wall Support. Figure 11 shows a typical Wall Support installation through a combustible wall.

Distance from Wall to Chimney	Table 2 - Wall Support Chimney Height Chart		
	6" ID Chimney	7" ID Chimney	8" ID Chimney
D (inches) Wall/Chimney	H(feet) Max. Height	H (feet) Max. Height	H (feet) Max. Height
2	34	29	26
2.5	33	28.5	25.5
3	32	28	25
3.5	31	27	24
4	30	26	23
4.5	28	24	22
5	26	23	20
5.5	23	21	18
6	21	18	16

D - Distance from wall to the chimney
H - Height of chimney in feet
See Figure 8 also.

1. Determine the centre line of the horizontal connection (Chimney Length through the wall) and frame an opening to the dimensions specified for the Wall Thimble in a combustible wall (see Section A in Table 3 and Figure 13-A).

- Use a stud finder to roughly locate the walls studs. Mark the outline of the hole and drill a pilot hole in its center.
- Break out part of the wall covering within the outline to confirm that the hole will be centered between studs and that no electrical wires could be cut by the saw.

2. For a non-combustible wall (concrete block or poured foundation), cut a hole (3/16") greater in diameter than the outside diameter of the chimney as per Table 3.

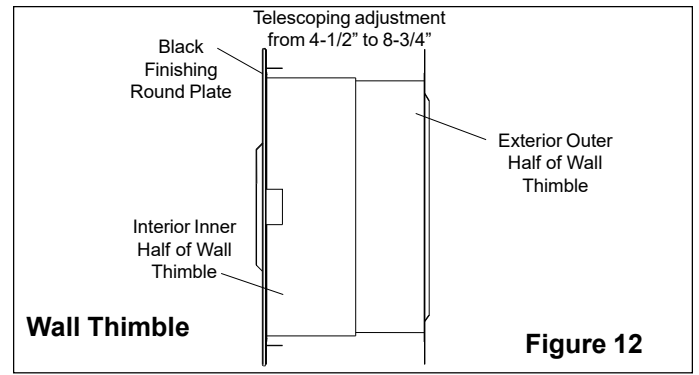
NOTE: When cutting the inside "finished" surface of your wall cut a "round hole" to the framing dimension in Table 3.

3. After framing in your opening to the dimensions specified to the Framing Tables 1 or 3, install the outer half (with the unfinished square plate) of the Wall Thimble into the outside wall opening. Secure in place with appropriate fasteners through the pre-punched holes.

4. Install the inner half (with round plate) of the Wall Thimble into the inside wall opening, ensuring that the shield slides over the shield of the outer half. Once in place and flush against the wall, install the black finishing trim plate onto the wall surface and fasten in place with appropriate fasteners through the 4 pre-punched holes.

NOTE: To reduce cold air infiltration into the dwelling you can install the optional Universal Shielding Insulation (JUSI) into the Wall Thimble. See separate installation instructions packaged with the JUSI.

Section	Table 3 - Framing Dimensions Wall Thimble & Support Brackets	Chimney Size (ID)		
		6"	7"	8"
	Minimum Round Hole Diam. For Non-Combustible Wall	10-3/16"	11-3/16"	12-3/16"
A	Wall Thimble	14-3/8"	14-3/8"	14-3/8"
	Minimum Framed Opening for Combustible Wall	x	x	x
B	Support Brackets	14-3/8"	14-3/8"	14-3/8"
	Minimum Framed Opening For Bracing	11-1/4"	12-1/4"	13-1/4"



5. Assemble the 2 side Brackets (point of triangle facing down) to the Support Plate (flange up and threaded stud towards the wall) by inserting the threaded studs into the oblong slots (see Figures 14 & 15). Install the supplied nuts on the threaded studs until snug, do not tighten at this time as adjustments may be required. Set aside and prepare the support bracing to secure the side brackets as per the Framing Dimensions in Section B of Table 3 and Figure 13 (B).

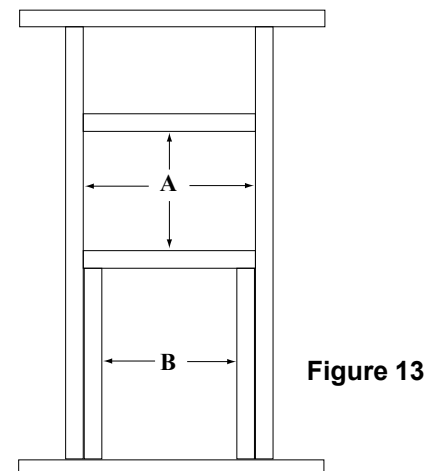
Two options are described below for the installation of the Wall Support and the Insulated Tee assembly. Follow Method A if inserting an assembled Insulated Chimney Length and Insulated Tee into the Wall Thimble prior to the Wall Support. Follow Method B if securing of the Wall Support to the wall prior to the Insulated Tee and the Insulated Chimney Length.

METHOD A

6. Install an appropriate Insulated Chimney Length such as a one foot section (or longer if required-not to exceed 24 inches) to the horizontal branch of the Insulated Tee. Lock securely into the Tee branch by twisting clockwise. A Locking Band must then be installed to secure the connection. Make sure the nut and bolt are facing down to prevent any water from collecting in the Locking Band. The Tee branch extension must protrude a minimum of 3" into the room.

7. From outside the building, slide the assembly (Chimney Length installed on the Tee Branch) through the Wall Thimble ensuring the male coupling on the Tee is facing upward. The Wall Thimble will provide support until you are ready to install the Wall Support Assembly.

8. Place the assembled Wall Support against the wall (Support Plate Flange up) directly below the Insulated Tee. Slide the Wall Support up to the bottom of the Insulated Tee ensuring that the flange on the top of the Support Plate is inserted into the female coupler.



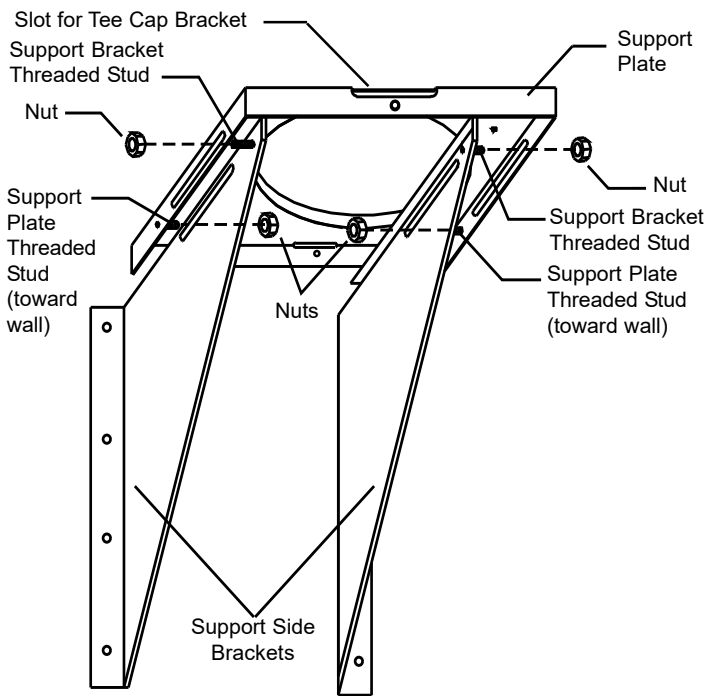


FIGURE 14 - UNDERSIDE VIEW OF THREADED STUDS AND NUTS

NOTE: THE CHIMNEY LENGTH MUST EXTEND AT LEAST 3" THROUGH THE WALL INTO THE LIVING SPACE WHERE THE STOVE PIPE CONNECTOR WILL BE ATTACHED TO THE CHIMNEY BRANCH.

9. Prior to securing ensure that the Insulated Tee assembly is plumb and level and sitting flush on the Support Plate. Secure to the wall through the pre-punched holes located on each side of the Wall Support Brackets using (8) #14 x 1-1/2" hex head lag screws or #10 x 2" wood screws. Make sure they go into solid bracing as per the requirements in Table 3 Section B and Figure 13 (B), below the prepared Wall Thimble opening. You can drill 5/32" pilot holes. For concrete block or poured foundation use suitable fasteners.

10. Position the Support Plate to the desired distance from the wall as per the limits shown in Table 2 and Figure 11. Tighten the 4 nuts onto the threaded studs. Proceed to Step 14.

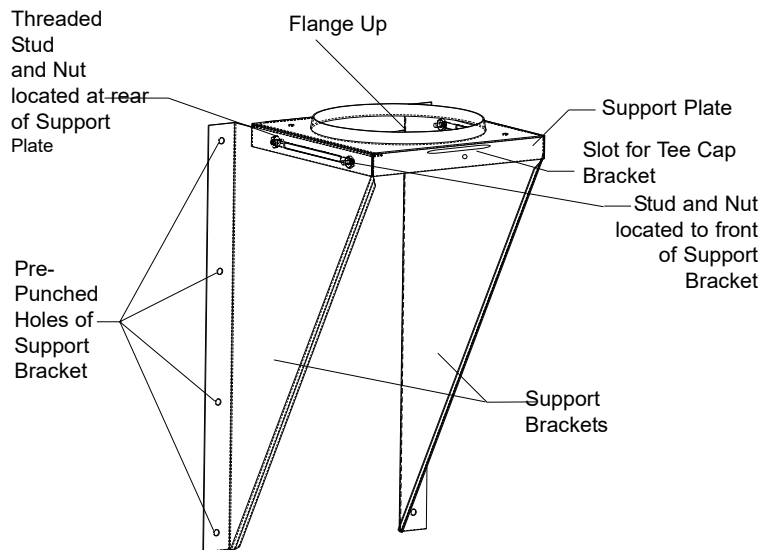


FIGURE 15 - FRONT VIEW OF WALL SUPPORT ASSEMBLY

METHOD B

11. Position the Wall Support so that the Insulated Tee will be centered inside the Wall Thimble. Ensure that the Wall Support is level, and secure to the wall through the pre-punched holes located on the sides of each of the support brackets using (8) #14 x 1-1/2" hex head lag screws or #10 x 1-1/2" wood screws. You can drill 5/32" pilot holes for the lag screws. Make sure they go into solid bracing as per the requirements in Table 3 Section B and Figure 13 (B) below the prepared Wall Thimble opening. For concrete block or poured foundation use suitable fasteners.

12. Place the Insulated Tee on the support Plate ensuring that the male coupler of the Tee is facing up and the flange on the top of the Support Plate slides into the female coupler (see Figures 16 & 17).

13. From inside the building, slide an appropriate Insulated Chimney Length such as a one foot section (or longer if required - not to exceed 24 inches) through the Wall Thimble to the horizontal branch of the Insulated Tee. Lock securely into the Tee branch by twisting clockwise. A Locking Band must then be installed to secure the connection. Make sure the nut and bolt are facing down to prevent any water from collecting in the Locking Band. The Tee Branch extension must protrude a minimum of 3" into the room.

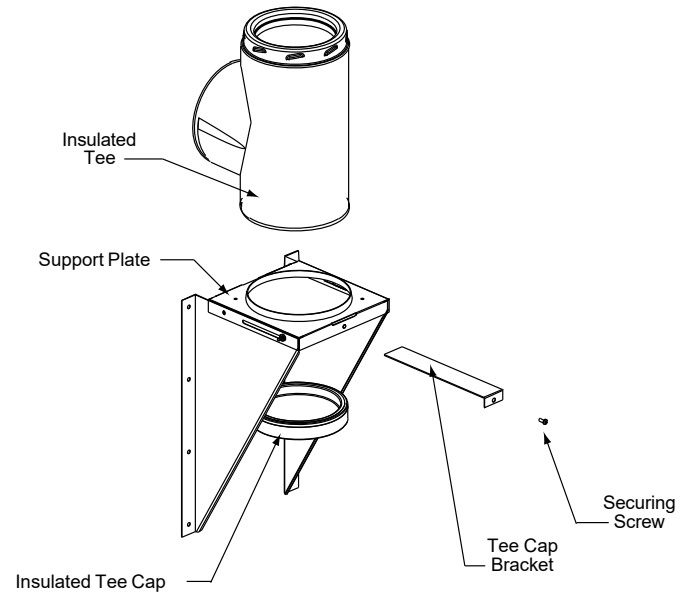


FIGURE 16 - Explosion View - Wall Support, Insulated Tee and Tee Cap, Tee Cap Bracket and securing Screw.

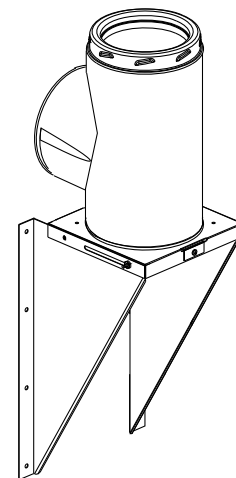


FIGURE 17 - Assembled Wall Support with Tee Cap Secured in Place

14. Use a non-hardening high-temperature sealant (500° F) to seal around the horizontal Chimney Length where it enters through the exterior of the Wall Thimble or the concrete wall.

15. Insert the Insulated Tee Cap into the bottom of the Support Plate opening and secure by sliding the Tee Cap Bracket into both slots located at the front and rear of the Support Plate. Make sure the Tee Cap Bracket is beneath the Tee Cap and the other end is exiting through the slot at the back of the Support Plate. Secure in place by threading the securing screw into the nutsert located on the front of the Support Plate (Figures 16, 17 and 18).

NOTE: If ground clearance does not permit the installation of the Wall Support with the Support Bracket facing down, it is permissible to invert these brackets, if in a non-combustible wall application. Inverting the brackets (brackets mounted on the wall above the support plate) can be accomplished by rotating the Support Plate so that the threaded stud faces toward the front and securing each side with (2) #8 x 3/4" bolts (not supplied) through the oblong slots of the support side brackets and the support plate as per Figures 19 and 20. Secure with nuts. In this position, the range of adjustability is limited to 5" from the wall. Install the Insulated Tee Cap as per step 15.

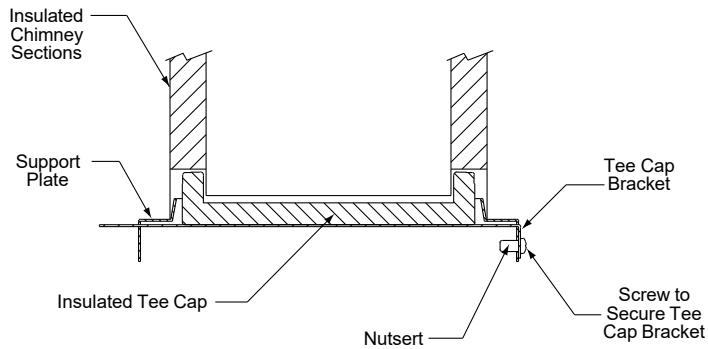


FIGURE 18 - Securing of Insulated Tee Cap

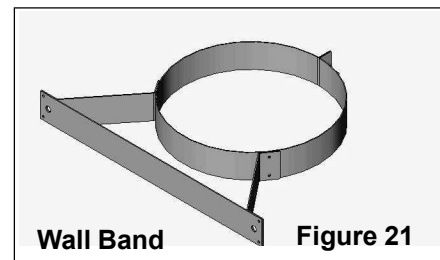
WARNING: The Insulated Tee Cap must be installed and secured in place. Failure to install could cause fire, injury or death.

16. Chimney Lengths above the Insulated Tee are simply stacked on and locked with a 1/8 clockwise turn.

Wall Band (WB)

17. For lateral stability of the chimney above the Wall Support (either AWS or WS), a Wall Band must be installed along an outside wall. Install the first Wall Band midway up the first Chimney Length above the Insulated Tee and any additional Wall Band to be installed at 8 foot intervals above this point. Secure the Wall Band bracket to the wall using 2 6d (2") spiral nails or #8 x 2" wood screws through the pre-drilled holes (see Figure 21). For concrete or brick veneer walls, use suitable masonry fasteners or other anchoring systems.

18. Fasten securely the Wall Band around the chimney with the supplied nut and bolt. Check for clearances and plumb as you fasten the Wall Bands to the wall. Use a level against the chimney sections at each support stage to keep the assembly plumb.



19. If the chimney penetrates an eave or overhang (soffit) cut an opening with 2" clearance all around. To find the exact spot where the chimney will pass through the eaves, drop a plumb line from the underside of the eaves to the outer edge of the leveled chimney. Mark 5 or 6 points to give an outline of the hole. Remember that the hole will need 2" clearance to the chimney surface. Install an Attic Insulation Shield if space permits on the under side of the overhang. If it is not possible, the overhang area can be enclosed and a Rafter Radiation Shield installed at the roof level and a Finishing Plate on the underside of the soffit. If the Attic is open to the overhang, close off the access with suitable building materials ensuring that a 2" air space clearance is maintained. From above, install the Roof Flashing and Storm Collar by following the Roof Flashing section in these instructions. If the overhang is not deep enough to allow the chimney to be fully installed within the overhang, it will be necessary to cut into it. Ensure that a 2" air space clearance all around the chimney is respected. Framing and flashing the sides of the opening will be required. Install a Wall Band at this level.

NOTE: Interior chimneys installed with a Wall Support must use an Attic Insulation Shield (AIS) when extending through floor/ceiling joist and into attic space.

CATHEDRAL CEILING SUPPORT (CCS)

To complete a proper Cathedral Ceiling Support installation, the following parts may be required:

- Cathedral Ceiling Support (CCS): To support chimney with a sloped ceiling
- Stove Pipe Adaptor (ASE): Transition from the chimney to flue pipe.
- Universal Shielding Insulation (JUSI): To reduce cold air infiltration into the dwelling when installed in conjunction with the Cathedral Ceiling Support.
- Roof Flashing Assembly: Required when the chimney penetrates a roof.
- Suitable length(s) of chimney: The chimney diameter should be sized to suit the appliance.
- Rain Cap: To prevent rain and/or debris from entering into the chimney. Standard or Deluxe model.

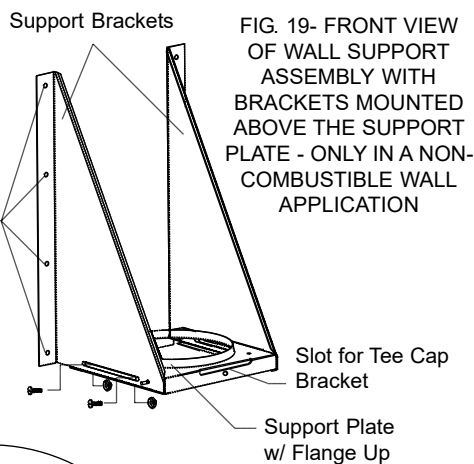


FIG 19- FRONT VIEW OF WALL SUPPORT ASSEMBLY WITH BRACKETS MOUNTED ABOVE THE SUPPORT PLATE - ONLY IN A NON-COMBUSTIBLE WALL APPLICATION

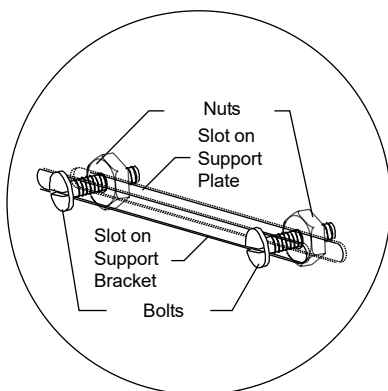


FIG 20- SLOT AREAS WITH BOLTS (#8 x 3/4") AND NUTS ASSEMBLY OF SUPPORT BRACKETS AND SUPPORT PLATE

The Cathedral Ceiling Support will support a total of 18 ft. (5.5m), of chimney sections. Chimney joints made below the support must be secured with locking bands.

After framing in your opening to the dimensions specified in the Framing Dimension Table 1 (measured in the horizontal plane), slide the Cathedral Support box into the roof joist/rafter opening. Once the box is at the desired level, ensure the box is level and nail the box to the framing using four 2" spiral nails or # 8 x 1-1/2" wood screws per side. The excess material sticking above the roof can either be trimmed off before attaching the box to the framing or, after it is installed the corners can be cut and the excess material folded down onto the roof deck.

Install the support band on the chimney length at the desired position by tightening the support band bolt and by screwing four stainless steel sheet metal screws through the support band and into the outer casing. NOTE: A minimum of 1" of the insulated chimney length must protrude below the Cathedral Support Box for stability (see Chart 3 in these instructions for more details). Do not over-tighten so that the band deflects the chimney outer casing. Lower the chimney length down through the opening in the bottom of the support so that the Support Band makes contact with the bottom of the Support Box (see Figure 22).

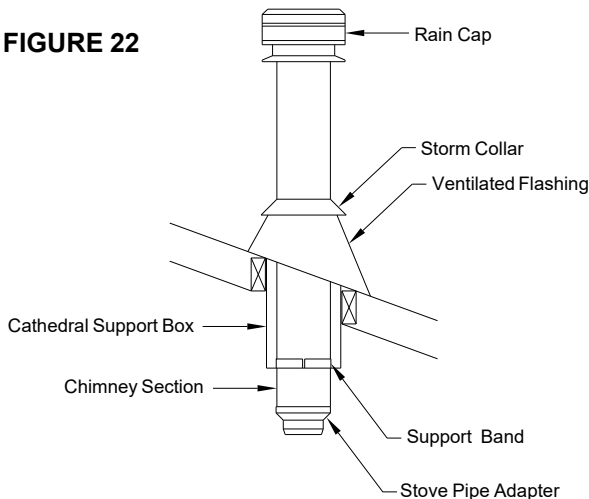
NOTE: The male end (coupler) of each chimney length must be pointing upwards as per the arrow on the chimney label.

Cathedral Ceiling Support Installation

The bottom chimney length(s) should protrude into the living space so that proper clearances are maintained from the flue pipe connector to the lower side of the ceiling (see Chart 3 in these instructions for more details). Do not offset the JM/ALT chimney below the Cathedral Ceiling Support. Lengths below the support can be painted with a high temperature heat resistant paint to match the connector pipe. Follow the paint manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE: To reduce cold air infiltration into the dwelling you can install the optional Universal Shielding Insulation (JUSI) into the Cathedral Ceiling Support. See separate installation instructions packaged with the JUSI.

FIGURE 22



Install additional chimney sections and lock together by turning clockwise until the two sections lock together tightly. Continue in this manner until the required height above the roof is achieved. Chimney sections installed below the Cathedral Ceiling Support are locked together from below with each joint being secured by a Locking Band. A Roof Guy Kit may be required if the chimney extends 5 ft (1.5m) or more above the roof line. NOTE: Unlike normal inside installation, a Cathedral installation provides only one support point for the chimney. This limited support can allow the chimney to sway slightly or vibrate in high winds. It is advisable to install additional lateral support if the chimney extends more than 3 feet out of the roof.

4 painted ceiling trim angles are supplied with fastening screws to finish off the Support Box at the ceiling level. 2 pieces are trimmed off to match the pitch of the ceiling.

ROOF SUPPORT (RS)

The Roof Support, may be used on a floor, ceiling or roof and adjusts to any roof pitch. It may be used above an offset to support the chimney or as a supplementary support when the chimney height exceeds that of the primary support. It will also provide additional support for a Cathedral Ceiling installation when more than 3 feet is above the roof. The Roof Support will support a total height of 39 ft. (11.9m) chimney sections. All chimney sections below the support must be secured with locking bands.

The Roof Support is mounted directly on the roof sheathing with its feet (support brackets) resting over rafters or a framed opening to form a solid base. Frame a rectangular roof opening to provide a 2" minimum air space clearance to combustible materials. The framing dimension is measured in the horizontal plane.

Attach the support brackets to the support band with the 1/2" nuts, bolts and lock washers. The lock washer is placed between the band and support bracket to provide proper spacing as shown in Figure 23.

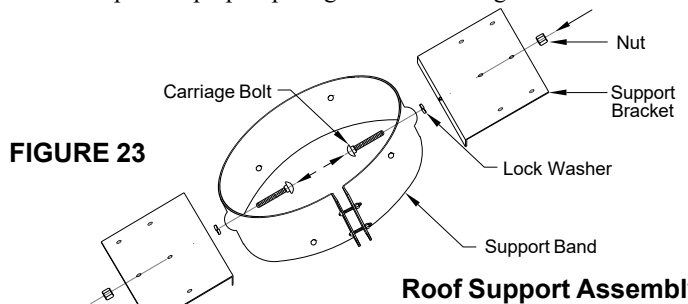


FIGURE 23

Slide the Roof Support down over the chimney section until its brackets rest on the roof or floor. Tighten the collar around the chimney with the nuts and bolts supplied, then secure the collar by screwing the 6 supplied metal screws through the holes in the collar and into the chimney.

Center the chimney in the joist opening (ensure that the 2" required air space clearance are met) and nail or screw the support to the roof or floor using the 12 x 3-1/2" spiral nails supplied or 12 x #8 x 1-1/4 wood screws into a solid base.

Install additional chimney sections and lock together by turning clockwise until the two sections lock together tightly - continue in this manner until the desired height is achieved. The use of Locking Bands on all Chimney Lengths above the roof is highly recommended for added safety and stability when exposed to windy conditions.

NOTE: The male end (coupler) of each chimney length must point up.

RAFTER RADIATION SHIELD (RRS)

A Rafter Radiation Shield must be installed where the chimney is enclosed immediately below the roof line as shown in Figures 6 & 27. An example of this is when the attic space of a house is being used as living space (ie. bedroom, guestroom etc.). It must also be installed when height restrictions will not allow the use of the Attic

Rafter Radiation Shield

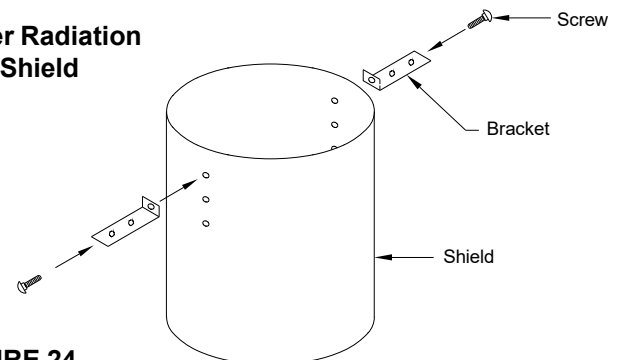


FIGURE 24

Insulation Shield (AIS) and the chimney has been enclosed with an enclosure around the chimney.

Attach the support brackets to the shield (through one of the three pre-punched holes) such that once the shield is installed, the shield protects both the upper and lower parts of the roof joist framing (see Figures 24 & 27).

ROOF FLASHING

Ensure that you have the proper roof flashing by checking your roof pitch using a level and two rulers (see fig. 25) or by using a roof pitch card.

The AAF flashing is for roof pitches from flat to 6/12.

The AF2 flashing is for roof pitches from 6/12 to 12/12.

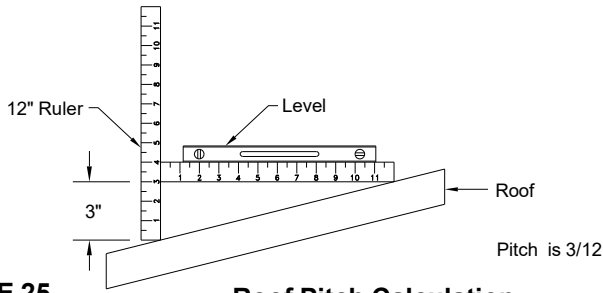


FIGURE 25 Roof Pitch Calculation

Find the centre of the opening by dropping a plumb bob from the inside of the roof sheathing to the centre of the leveled chimney length below. Do the same to find the outline of the required opening to the edge of the hole in the ceiling below. By moving the plumb bob around the edge of the opening below (which includes the required clearance) mark several points forming the outline of the hole on the underside of the roof sheathing. Remember: these measurements are in the horizontal plane. Drill pilot holes following the marked outline.

Once you have marked and located the area where the chimney will come through the roof, center, position and prepare the roof area by removing shingles, shingle nails and cutting roofing material. Be careful when lifting roof shingles so they do not become damaged as they may be old or when the installation is done during cold weather. Frame the opening to suit the pitch of the roof and allowing for a 2" clearance to the chimney on all four (4) sides. This is done before extending the chimney above the roof.

NOTE: Slide the top edge (nearest to the roof peak) of the flashing under the roofing shingles. At least half of the flashing should be UNDER the shingles and the bottom edge OVER the shingles to provide a watershed. Trimming off the shingles may be necessary around the cone of the flashing for a better fit. Do not nail the flashing to the roof yet as adjustments may be required.

Assemble Chimney Sections through the roof opening and Flashing. Ensure that all sections are locked together by turning clockwise until the sections lock snugly. Install Locking Bands to secure the chimney sections. Before committing to a final position of the Flashing and chimney, ensure the entire Chimney system is level and plumb and the required 2" air space clearance is maintained from all combustible materials before permanently nailing and sealing of the Flashing to the roof.

Nail the flashing to the roof deck (also under the shingles) along the upper edge and down each side with 12 nails with neoprene washers or cover the nails with a suitable non hardening waterproof caulking. Seal the shingles to the plate in the same manner. As a precaution, you may apply a bead of caulking along all seams of the flashing. Wrap the Storm Collar around the chimney above the flashing. Secure

the ends together loosely with the nut and bolt supplied. Apply a non-hardening high temperature silicone caulking just above the top of the flashing cone on the chimney outer shell. Slide the collar down the chimney until it contacts the flashing cone and into the caulking. Tighten the nut and bolt and apply additional caulking above the Storm Collar as required. After the installation check to ensure that the ventilation slots are not obstructed (see Figure 26).

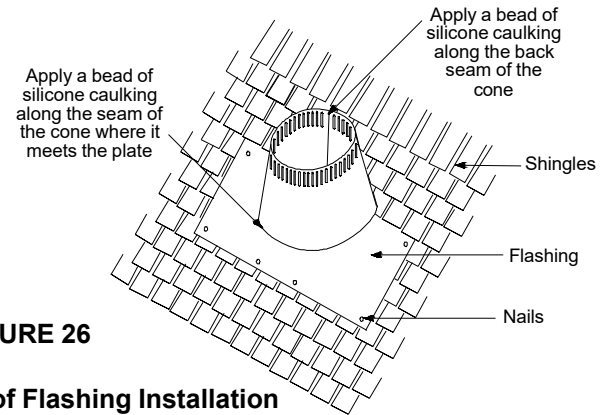


FIGURE 26 Roof Flashing Installation

NOTE: **A Rubber Boot Flashing Kit (URBFK2)** is available as an option for passing through a corrugated or metal roof. See separate instructions packaged with the Rubber Boot Flashing Kit. On metal or steep roofs, it is recommended that an ice deflector or chimney cricket fabricated from heavy gauge galvanized steel be installed. The wedge-shaped deflector is installed 2" from the chimney on the upper slope. Its function is to split ice and snow as they slide down the roof, preventing damage to the chimney and flashing.

The chimney, Flashing and Storm Collar may be painted with a heat resistance rust proofing paint when enclosing of the chimney is not possible or if exposed to wind driven ocean spray. Salty humid air causes metal to corrode faster than air with normal humidity. This will extend its life and improve the appearance and could be matched with the roof shingles. To improve adhesion to the chimney, degrease, clean and prime before painting. Follow the paint manufacturer's instructions.

Continue adding chimney lengths until the proper height is achieved (see Figure 1). Install locking bands at all chimney joints above the roof for added protection. Install the rain cap and lock it in place by turning clockwise until snug.

WARNING: DO NOT BLOCK THE VENTILATION SLOTS ON THE FLASHING.

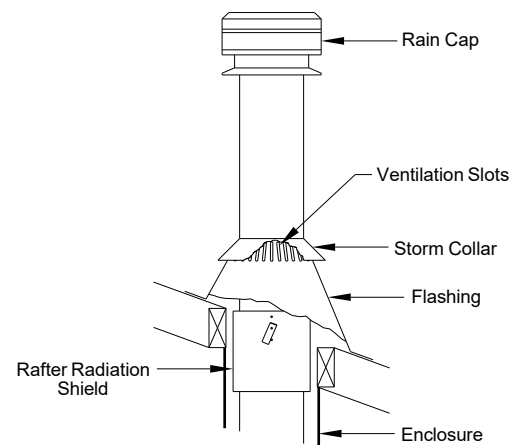


FIGURE 27 Storm Collar/Flashing Installation

UNIVERSAL ROOF GUY KIT (JURGK-1)

If the chimney extends 5 ft. (1600 mm) or more above the roof deck, roof guys are required. The Roof Guy Kit will provide lateral support to the chimney above the roof line. The kit contains Telescoping Legs, Support band, Roof Angle Brackets and hardware package.

The Roof Guy Kit accommodates most models of chimneys with outer diameters ranging from 7" through 13".

NOTE: Different holes combination can be selected as required.

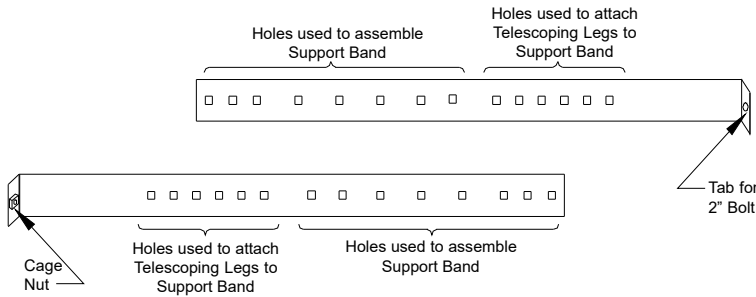


Figure 28 Support Band Holes Identifier

To Install:

- Measure the outside (OD) diameter of your chimney.
- From the single row of holes (see Figures 28 and 29), select the hole in each half that corresponds to the outside diameter identified with the chimney being installed. Place the two halves together. Insert an elevator bolt through the chosen holes (Ex - for a 10" OD chimney, place the elevator bolt through the holes identified for 10" OD). The elevator bolt should be oriented as shown in Figure 30. Secure the center bolt with washers and 1/4" flanged nut (see Figure 30). NOTE: On smaller diameter chimneys the excess band material can be cut off.

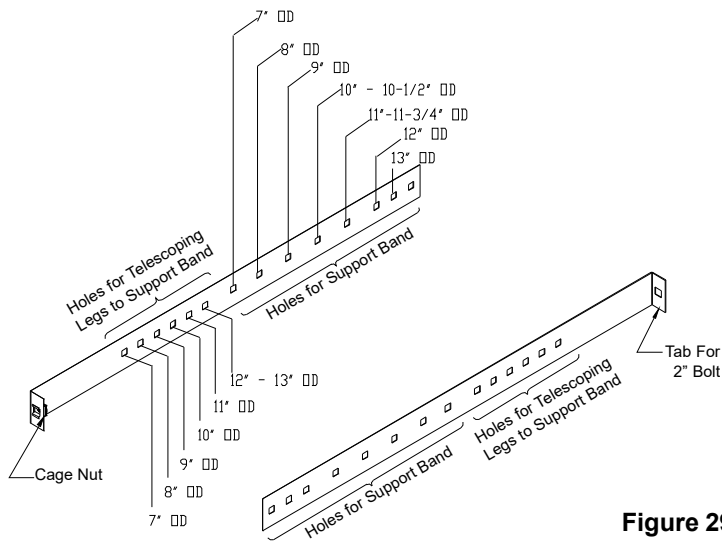


Figure 29
Assembly of Universal Support Band (2 Halves)

Assembly of Support Band:

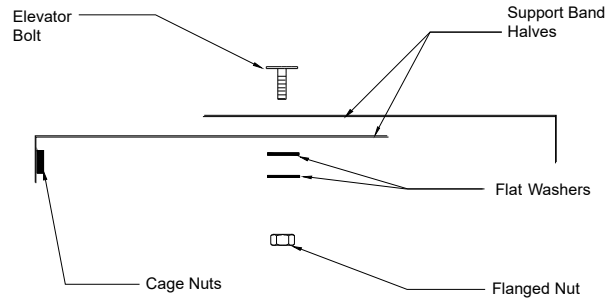


Figure 30 Topview assembly of Support Band - Elevator Bolt, Washers and Nut

- Form the band into a circle (see Figure 31) and loosely connect tabs using the supplied 2" bolt into the cage nut located on one of the two formed tabs.

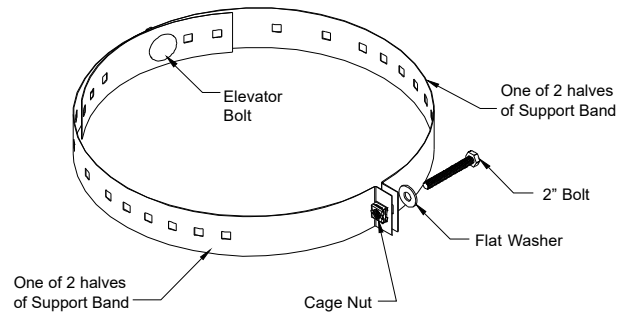
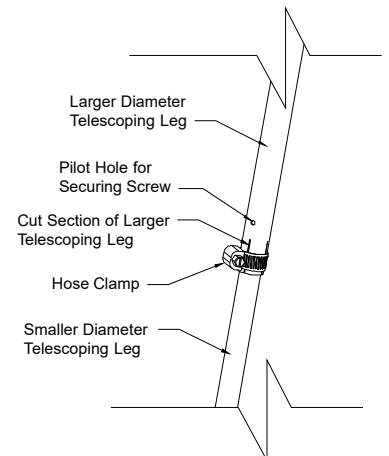


Figure 31 Universal Support Band formed into a circle

- Select the hole in each half that corresponds to the OD of the chimney. Insert an elevator bolt in each of the holes (1 per side).
- Position the Support Band approximately two thirds of the way up the chimney height (see Figure 35). The preferred location is next to a joint, immediately above or below a Locking Band. Secure Support Band by tightening the 2" bolt. NOTE: Only one chimney joint should be above a Roof Guy Kit. An additional Roof Brace Kit may be required for taller systems.
- Assemble the telescoping legs by sliding the supplied hose clamp over larger diameter leg and then inserting smaller diameter leg into larger diameter leg. Temporarily hold legs together by tightening the hose clamp over the cut section of larger diameter leg (see Figure 32). Repeat for the other telescoping leg assembly.
- Place a flat washer on the elevator bolts and attach the angled end of each of the telescoping legs to the 2 elevator bolts on the Support Band with washer and nut (see Figure 33).

Assembly of Telescoping Legs with Hose Clamp

Figure 32



H. Attach the other end of each telescoping leg assembly to an Angle Bracket using one (1) 1/4-20 X 1" bolt and nut (see Figure 34).

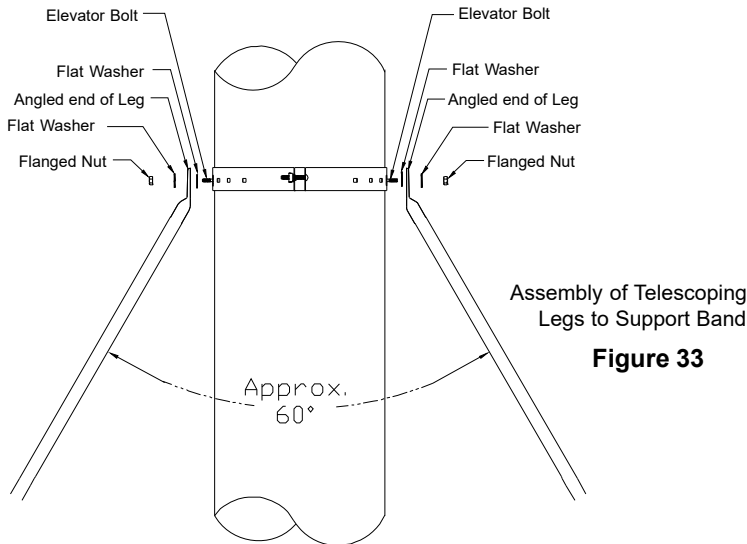


Figure 33

I. Determine the location of the two Angle Brackets on the roof structure. Ensure the fasteners are into rafters or framing and not just roof sheathing. Secure the Angle Brackets to the roof structure using two (2) 1/4 X 2" lag screws per brackets (see Figure 34). Apply a thin layer of caulking under the angle bracket (before securing in place) as well as over the lag screw heads.

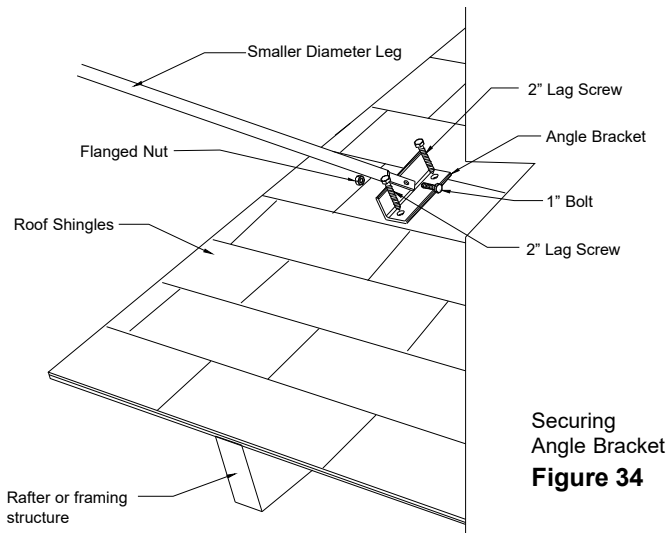


Figure 34

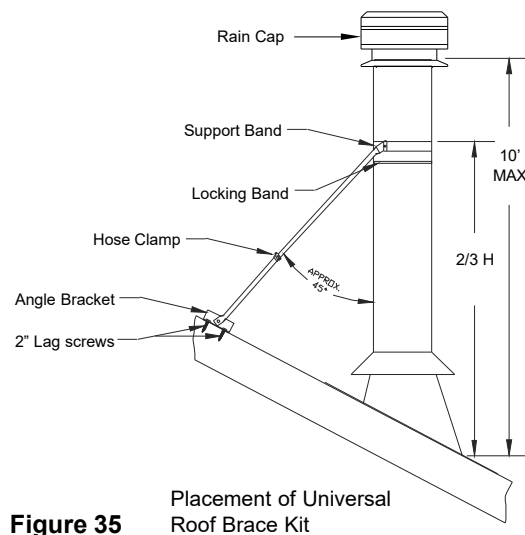


Figure 35

Placement of Universal Roof Brace Kit

J. Make sure the chimney is level and plumb. Check all required dimensions and angles, adjust if necessary. For added security, lock legs in place by using 1/8" x 1/2" stainless steel self tapping screw (supplied) through the pilot holes found near the hose clamps (Figure 32).

K. The two telescoping legs should form an angle of about 60° to give support to the chimney in all directions. The angle of the telescoping legs should be approximately 45° from vertical when fastened to the roof (see Figures 33 & 35).

NOTE: Do periodic inspections of all fasteners including the hose clamps as high winds can cause the chimney system above the roof to vibrate and in time loosen some of the fasteners.

MASONRY ADAPTER KIT (MAK)

The Masonry Adapter Kit is intended for use in replacing part of a damaged existing masonry chimney with model JM/ALT chimney. It could also be used for adapting "listed" factory-built fireplaces to model JM/ALT chimney. Follow the installation instructions supplied with the factory-built fireplace.

In order to adapt an existing masonry chimney to the model JM/ALT chimney, the following parts are required:

- Masonry Adapter Kit (MAK): The kit includes a Masonry Adaptor Plate, Masonry Adapter Flashing and Storm Collar
- Suitable lengths of chimney
- Rain Cap: Standard or Deluxe model.

Depending on the installation, other parts that may be required are:

- Wall Band(s)
- Roof Flashing Assembly
- Roof Guy Kit
- Finishing Plate

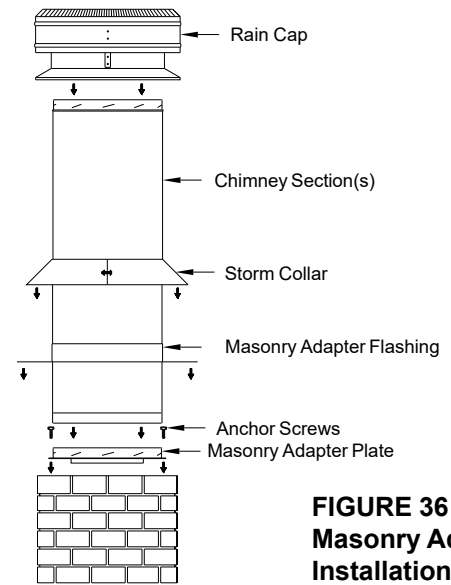


FIGURE 36
Masonry Adapter Installation

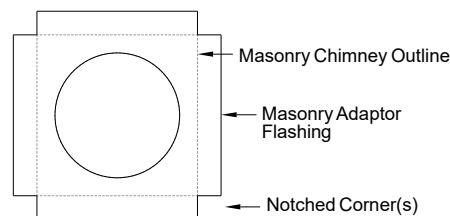


FIGURE 37
Masonry Adapter Flashing Installation

To replace part of an existing masonry chimney that may be damaged, the damaged part must first be removed so that both the clay liner and the brick exterior are flush with one and other. If the clay liner is damaged further down than the brick exterior, it is recommended that you line the clay tile with a chimney liner (Selkirk's Stainless Steel Liner) that is listed for existing masonry chimneys, or continue removing the chimney until both the clay tile and exterior are in good condition.

Once the damaged portion of the chimney has been removed, add a bead of refractory cement to the clay tile, center the Masonry Adapter Plate on the existing masonry chimney and attach it to the masonry by drilling eight (8) 3/16" x 2" holes and inserting suitable anchor shields. Bolt in place using the 8 supplied self tapping anchor screws.

NOTE: Ensure the anchors are placed in the refractory and not in the mortar by utilizing the extra holes supplied in the plate. Once complete there should be one anchor in each corner as well as one anchor midway between each corner.

Install the appropriate chimney section(s) on to the Masonry Adaptor Plate and lock the chimney section(s) into place (see Figure 36). Slide the Masonry Adaptor Flashing down over the installed chimney until it comes in contact with the Adapter Plate. Notch the 4 corners of the plate as shown in Figure 37.

Bend the four edges of the flashing around the masonry chimney so the flashing fits tight to the masonry. Wrap the Storm Collar around the chimney above the flashing. Secure the ends together loosely with the nut and bolt supplied. Slide the collar down the chimney until it contacts the flashing. Tighten the nut and bolt and seal the Storm Collar to the chimney with a suitable waterproof non-hardening high temperature silicone caulking.

The flashing and storm collar can or may be painted to match the masonry brick. This will extend its life and improve the appearance. Clean, prime and paint with suitable painting product and follow the paint manufacturer's instructions.

Continue adding chimney lengths until the proper height is achieved (see Figure 1). Install a rain cap (Standard or Deluxe model) and lock it in place by turning clockwise until tight.

If there is 5 ft. (1600 mm) or more of chimney installed on the adapter plate, roof guys are required above the roof line (see Roof Guy Kit section).

If the chimney is being replaced below the soffit, additional lateral support must be provided by the use of wall bands at 8 ft. intervals (see Wall Support section in these instructions).

Maintenance And Chimney Cleaning:

“Creosote and Soot - Formation and Need for Removal”

The need for chimney maintenance depends on the kind of appliance and how it is operated. Gas and oil-burning appliances need very little, but wood burning appliances may need a great deal of chimney maintenance.

How you burn wood in your stove, fireplace or any other solid fuel appliance directly affects the formation of creosote. Good operating and firing techniques of your wood appliance will have a positive impact in reducing creosote build-up. Burn hot, bright fires and fire each load hot. It is important to load your appliance properly and to avoid smoldering fires. By doing so, it reduces creosote formation and the risk of chimney fires. Fast, effective start-ups are important, but also the moisture content of the wood being burned. If your wood is not thoroughly seasoned, split your wood in smaller pieces instead of larger ones. Ideally, the moisture content of your firewood should be between 18 and 22 percent. To assist you in using your wood burner more effectively is in monitoring your system with a surface thermometer for single wall stove pipe or a probe thermometer for double wall stove pipe. Follow the manufacturers instructions packaged with the thermometer.

Burn only low sulphur content coal (1% or less) such as anthracite. Ensure that the chimney system is not oversized for the appliance it serves. Check with the appliance manufacturers for the proper sizing of the chimney.

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow-burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote creates a chimney fire with extremely high temperatures.

With a new installation, the chimney should be inspected frequently (every 2 wks) to determine the rate of creosote formation. When familiar with the appliance and chimney characteristics, the chimney should be inspected at least once every 2 months during the heating season to determine if a creosote or soot build-up has occurred. Check spark arrester screens at least every 2 to 4 weeks. If the spark arrester becomes clogged with creosote, it should be cleaned or replaced.

If creosote or soot has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire. Depending on the rate of build-up (as little as 1/16") and as you learn what is going on in the chimney, you can adjust your cleaning schedule accordingly. Every chimney flue and flue pipe shall be inspected annually and cleaned as often as may be necessary to keep the chimney and flue pipe free from dangerous accumulation of combustible deposits.

Chimney and flue pipe are particularly susceptible to off-season condensation. The incomplete combustion of wood produces acids which, when combined with moisture, are corrosive. During the heating season, corrosion tends not to occur because the heat in the system evaporates the condensation of any water vapour that may be formed.

Warm, moist air during the summer months passes slowly through the heating system. It makes any remaining ash or creosote moist and soggy. Corrosion of steel occurs where these deposits remain.

Off-season corrosion can be reduced considerably if the system is thoroughly cleaned after the last fire of the heating season. Where coal is burned, the system must be thoroughly cleaned within 48 hours of shutting down the system for the season and all soot be removed from the chimney system. This should be the most important cleaning the system receives all year. Air inlets should be closed and sealed if necessary to prevent the constant flow of air through the system.

WARNING:

DO NOT USE FUEL MATERIALS CORROSIVE TO THE CHIMNEY LINER SUCH AS DRIFTWOOD, PLASTICS, CHEMICALLY TREATED WOOD, ETC.

Contact a professional certified chimney sweep for chimney cleaning services and advice if you have any doubt about your ability to clean your chimney system or if the task is too large. To visually inspect the chimney, remove the Rain Cap by simply using the twist-lock feature. Care should be taken not to disengage any lower chimney sections. By removing the Rain Cap this will permit the insertion of a properly sized plastic chimney cleaning brush. A metal brush may scratch the liner and lead to premature corrosion. The Insulated Tee Cap (if so equipped) can be removed by twisting anti clockwise or by removing the securing bolt and sliding the Tee Cap Bracket out. Be sure to replace the Rain Cap and the Tee Cap or Insulated Tee Cap, Tee Cap Bracket/Securing Bolt once you have completed inspecting and cleaning the chimney.

If chemical cleaner is used to assist in the cleaning of your chimney, make sure it is a product which is non corrosive. It does not replace the need for a mechanical cleaning. The optimal method for cleaning a chimney is by a mechanical brushing of the chimney in conjunction with a complete evaluation of the system by a certified chimney sweep.

CHIMNEY FIRES AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM:

Your Model JM/ALT chimney is not intended or designed for use as a combustion or fire chamber. It is very easy to overfire your woodburning appliance with kindling, scrap lumber, brush or any fast burning fuel. This can produce flames and high temperatures all the way up the chimney, and may cause appliance and chimney damage.

If you see your appliance or the flue pipe glowing red, you are risking chimney damage or a fire. The creosote may be burning inside the chimney. If you see flames coming out at the top, you are either overfiring or there is a chimney fire.

If the fire in your appliance has gotten out of control, or if you suspect a chimney fire for any reason, follow these steps:

1. Immediately close all dampers and/or air entrance openings to your appliance. Block off fireplace openings.
2. Alert your family to the possible danger.
3. Inspect your appliance and chimney surroundings for possible fire. If in doubt, alert your Fire Department.
4. Do not continue to operate your appliance until it and your chimney have been thoroughly inspected. Overheating can cause metal parts to expand, buckle and crack. If you are not certain, have a certified wood technician or certified chimney sweep disassemble all parts so they can be inspected and replaced.
5. Do not use salt or water on the fire in your appliance. Salt is corrosive and water will cause a dangerous steam explosion. You might be able to control the fire by using ashes, sand or baking soda. Baking soda is an ingredient used for dry chemical fire extinguishers.
6. After a chimney fire, when it is safe to do so, check internal locations such as the attic and under the roof and keep watching for two or three hours. There may be delayed smoldering and subsequent ignition, even if the fire inside the chimney has been controlled.

ADAPTER PLATE (AP) - MASONRY FIREPLACE

The Adapter Plate (AP) is intended for use with a masonry fireplace with model JM/ALT chimney. The Adapter Plate (AP) provides a connection from a masonry fireplace to Model JM/ALT insulated chimney. Refer to the following section in these instructions to complete your installation to a masonry fireplace:

- Pre-Installation Guidelines
- Framing Details
- Stove Pipe Adapter
- Attic Insulation Shield
- Elbow Installation
- Roof Support
- Roof Flashing
- Universal Roof Guy Kit

The following steps describe the installation the the Adapter Plate and the above mentioned sections of these instructions are to be followed.

1. Mount four (4) 1/4" diameter bolts, 3" long securely into the top of the masonry fireplace around the outlet opening. Use the 4 holes on the Adapter Plate as a template to located the placement of these bolts.
2. Apply a bed of mortar approximately 3/4" in depth and 3" in width completely around the outlet opening. Make sure the threaded ends of the bolts protrude a minimum of 1" above the bed or mortar.
3. While the mortar is still damp, place and level the Adapter Plate over the extended studs. Secure using a washer and nut for each bolt.
4. Check the Adapter Plate for level and allow mortar to set.
5. Place a section of chimney and lock it onto the Adapter Plate by turning clockwise until the section lock snugly. Up to 40 feet of chimney may be stacked on the Adapter Plate.

Ensure you obtain any necessary building permits and that your installation will conform with all federal, provincial, municipal installation and fire codes for all requirements affecting your installation. Check with your local building code for masonry fireplace requirements.

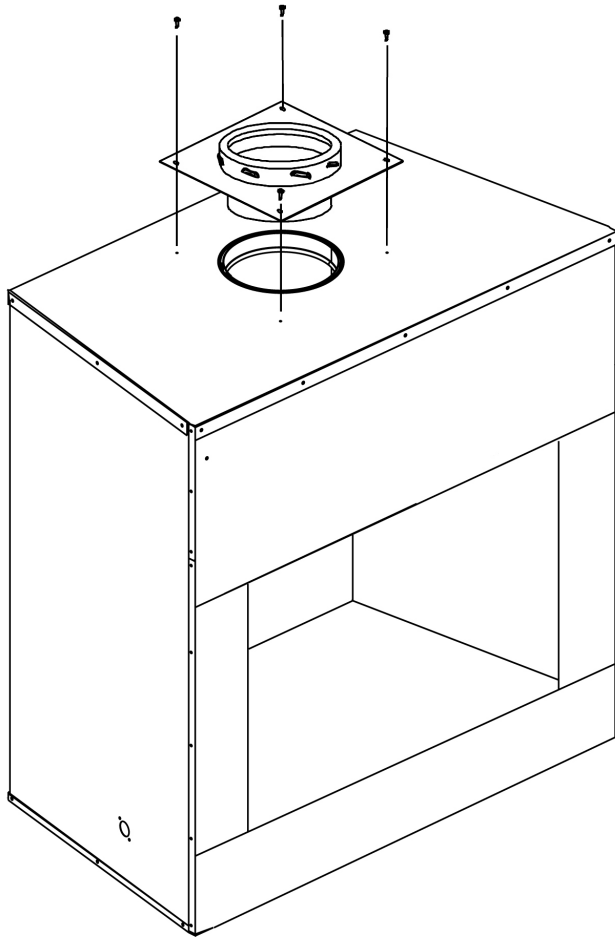


Adapter Plate (AP)

"LISTED" FACTORY-BUILT FIREPLACE

When Selkirk chimney Model JM/ALT is approved with a "Listed" factory-built fireplace, the chimney and fireplace are tested in combination as a complete system and the fireplace instructions must be followed.

Where required by the Listed Factory-built fireplace installation instruction, an Adapter Plate (AP) can be used to provide a connection from a "Listed" factory-built fireplace to the insulated chimney Model JM/ALT.



**Adapter Plate (AP) with
"Listed" Factory-Built Fireplace**

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

DESCRIPTION	SUPERPRO 2100 PART NO.	SUPERVENT 2100 PART NO.
36" Chimney Length	ALT*36	JM*S36
24" Chimney Length	ALT*24	JM*S24
18" Chimney Length	ALT*18	JM*S18
12" Chimney Length	ALT*12	JM*S12
6" Chimney Length	ALT*06	JM*S6
Tee with Insulated Plug	ALT*IT	JM*IT
15° Elbow Kit	ALT*E15K	JM*SEK
30° Elbow Kit	ALT*E30K	JM*SE3K
45° Elbow Kit**	JM*SE4K	JM*SE4K
Firestop Spacer	JM*FS	JM*FS
Decorator Ceiling Support	ALT*CS-1	JM*DCS-1
Wall Support	JM*WS	JM*WS
Cathedral Ceiling Support	ALT*CB	JM*CCSB
Roof Support	JM*RS	JM*RS
Locking Band	ALT*SLB	JM*SLB
Stove Pipe Adapter	JM*ASE	JM*ASE
Wall Thimble	ALT*AT	JM*WT
Wall Band	JM*WB	JM*WB
Universal Roof Brace Kit	JURGK-1	JURGK-1
Adapter Plate	JM*AP	JM*AP
Attic Insulation Shield	JM*AIS	JM*AIS
Attic Insulation Shield with Dropdown Shield	JM*AISD	JM*AISD
Rafter Radiation Shield	JM*RRS	JM*RRS
Finishing Plate	JM*FP	JM*FP
Deluxe Rain Cap	ALT*PRC	JM*DRC
Flat Roof Flashing	JM*ATC	JM*ATC
0/12 - 6/12 Roof Flashing	JM*AAF	JM*AAF
6/12 - 12/12 Roof Flashing	JM*AF2	JM*AF2
Storm Collar	JM*ASC-1	JM*ASC-1
Flashing Silicone Sealant	JRTV	JRTV
Rubber Boot Flashing	URBFK2	URBFK2
Universal Shielding Insulation	JUSI	JUSI

* Specify chimney diameter (6", 7" or 8").

** ALT 8" available only as JM8SE4K

Model SuperPro 2100 (ALT) and Model SuperVent 2100 (JM) chimney and components are listed to CAN/ULC-S629 and both manufactured by Selkirk and as such are interchangeable with one and other.

CHART 1 - OFFSET CHIMNEY INSTALLATION

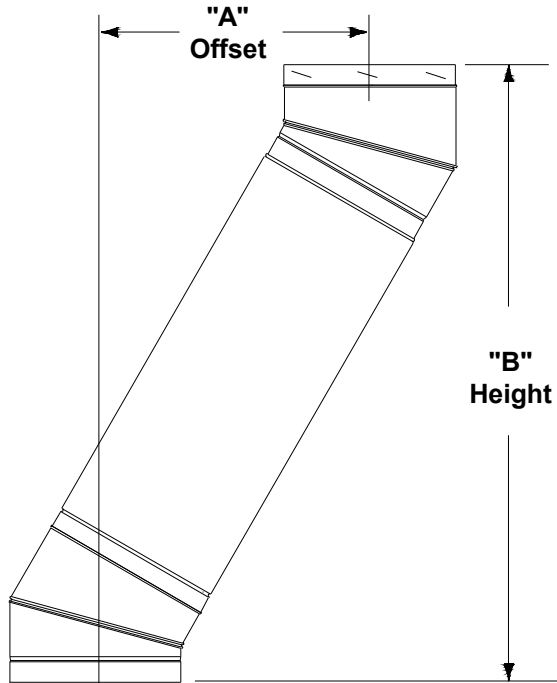
It may be necessary to offset the chimney in order to clear a joist or an obstacle. The two (2) charts below will assist you in selecting the proper combination of elbow angle and chimney length(s) that will provide the necessary degree of offset within an available height.

1. Select the column with the proper chimney diameter of your system.

2. Determine the distance of the offset required by dropping a plumb line for an accurate measurement. The offset is measured at the chimney centre line as per the "A" Offset measurement in the diagram below.

3. On the chart, find the predetermined distance (under the "A" column) required for the 15° elbow. For greater offset, use the 30° or 45° offset charts.

4. After finding the offset, look at the "B" (height) measurement in the diagram below and under column "B" in the chart to find the specified height. The appropriate "chimney lengths" required in between elbows is found in the left hand side column on the chart.



- NOTE:**
- Model JM/ALT chimneys are limited to offsets not exceeding 45 degrees. Combining offsets for greater angle is not permitted.
 - One pair of (two) 15°, 30° or 45° elbows may be used per interior installation.
 - Never install an elbow in a joist area. Chimney sections must pass vertically through framed joist areas.
 - Locking bands must be use at all chimney joints of an offset.
 - Elbow support will support 15 feet of chimney and the maximum length of chimney allowed between elbows is 6 feet.

15° OFFSET CHART						
Chimney Lengths	6" Diameter		7" Diameter		8" Diameter	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
none	1-1/4"	10-5/8"	1-5/16"	11"	1-5/8"	11-3/8"
6"	2-1/16"	15-3/8"	2-1/4"	15-3/4"	2-1/2"	15-3/4"
12"	4-1/16"	21-1/4"	4-1/8"	21-1/2"	4-1/8"	21-13/16"
18"	5-5/8"	27-3/16"	5-11/16"	27-3/8"	5-11/16"	27-5/8"
24"	7-1/4"	33"	7-1/4"	33-1/8"	7-1/4"	33-3/8"
6"+12"+18"	8-7/16"	37-5/8"	8-7/16"	37-7/8"	8-1/2"	38-3/16"
36"	10-1/4"	44-1/2"	10-1/4"	44-3/4"	10-3/8"	45-1/16"
6"+18"+24"	11-1/2"	49-1/4"	11-9/16"	49-3/8"	11-11/16"	49-3/4"
12" + 36"	13-1/8"	55"	13-1/8"	55-1/4"	13-1/4"	55-5/8"
18" + 36"	14-11/16"	60-3/4"	14-5/8"	61-1/4"	14-3/4"	61-5/8"
24" + 36"	16-1/4"	66-3/4"	16-3/16"	66-7/8"	15-5/16"	67-1/8"
12"+24"+36"	19"	77-5/16"	19"	77-9/16"	19"	77-11/16"

30° OFFSET CHART						
Chimney Lengths	6" Diameter		7" Diameter		8" Diameter	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
none	3-9/16"	14-3/16"	3-3/4"	15-1/2"	3-7/8"	15-3/8"
6"	5-7/8"	18-5/16"	6-1/4"	19-1/2"	6-3/8"	19-3/4"
12"	8-7/8"	23-9/16"	9-1/4"	24-3/4"	9-3/8"	25"
18"	11-15/16"	28"	12-5/16"	29-13/16"	12-7/8"	30-1/16"
24"	14-15/16"	34-1/16"	15-5/16"	35-3/8"	15-7/16"	35-1/4"
6"+12"+24"	17-5/16"	38-5/16"	17-5/8"	39-3/16"	17-9/16"	39-5/8"
36"	20-7/8"	44-9/16"	21-1/4"	45-5/8"	21-7/16"	46-1/16"
6" + 36"	23-5/16"	48-15/16"	23-11/16"	49-3/4"	23-7/8"	50-3/16"
12" + 36"	26-5/16"	54-1/8"	26-11/16"	54-15/16"	26-7/8"	55-9/16"
18" + 36"	29-5/16"	59-5/16"	29-11/16"	60-1/8"	29-9/16"	60-3/4"
24" + 36"	32-5/16"	64-3/8"	32-9/16"	64-5/8"	32-5/8"	65-1/4"
12"+24"+36"	37-13/16"	73-13/16"	38-1/8"	74-1/16"	38"	74-5/16"

45° OFFSET CHART						
Chimney Lengths	6" Diameter		7" Diameter		8" Diameter	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
none	5-11/16"	14-13/16"	6"	15-9/16"	6-1/4"	16-1/4"
6"	9-1/4"	18-3/8"	9-1/2"	19-1/16"	9-13/16"	19-13/16"
12"	13-1/2"	22-5/8"	13-3/4"	23-5/16"	14-1/16"	24"
18"	17-11/16"	26-7/8"	18"	27-9/16"	18-5/16"	28-1/4"
24"	21-15/16"	31-1/8"	22-1/4"	31-13/16"	22-9/16"	32-1/2"
36"	30-7/16"	39-9/16"	30-3/4"	40-5/16"	31"	41"
6" + 36"	34"	43-1/8"	34-1/4"	43-13/16"	34-9/16"	44-9/16"
12" + 36"	38-3/16"	47-3/8"	38-1/2"	48-1/16"	38-13/16"	48-3/4"
18" + 36"	42-7/16"	51-5/8"	42-3/4"	52-5/16"	43-1/16"	53"
24" + 36"	46-11/16"	55-7/8"	47"	56-9/16"	47-5/16"	57-1/4"
36"+36"	55-3/16"	64-5/16"	55-1/2"	65-1/16"	55-3/4"	65-3/4"

All measurements are in inches. Construction tolerances ± one inch.

CHART 2 - CHIMNEY HEIGHT ABOVE THE ROOF

Requirement # 1 : *The code requires that the chimney must extend at least 3 feet (900mm) above the highest point of the roof that it penetrates.*

Requirement # 2 : *It must also be 2 feet (609mm) above any roof, wall or other obstruction within a horizontal distance of 10 feet (3m).*

The following Chart is to assist you in determining the minimum chimney height you will require above the roof. You may need to add to this height as nearby buildings, trees and other parts of the house roof could interfere with airflow over and around the top of the chimney and affect its performance. If you think a nearby obstacle could affect draft, you might want to install one or more additional lengths.

DISTANCE FROM PEAK	PITCH OF ROOF											
	1/12	2/12	3/12	4/12	5/12	6/12	7/12	8/12	9/12	10/12	11/12	12/12
	CHIMNEY HEIGHT ABOVE ROOF (INCHES)											
10 Ft	*36	44	54	64	74	84	94	104	114	124	134	144
9 Ft	*36	42	51	60	69	78	87	96	105	114	123	132
8 Ft	*36	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96	104	112	120
7 Ft	*36	38	45	52	59	66	73	80	87	94	101	108
6 Ft	*36	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96
5 Ft	*36	*36	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	84
4 Ft	*36	*36	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64	68	72
3 Ft	*36	*36	*36	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57	60
2 Ft	*36	*36	*36	*36	*36	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
1 Ft	*36	*36	*36	*36	*36	*36	*36	*36	*36	*36	*36	36

All measurements are in inches with the exception of "distance from the peak" being in feet.

*** Defaulted to 36" to meet requirement #1. Both requirements (#1 and #2) must be met.**

- If the chimney extends more than 5 feet or more above the roof, a Universal Roof Guy Kit (JURGK-1) is required.
- It is highly recommended that any lengths above the roof should have locking bands at all joints for added safety and stability. This will eliminate the risk of sections becoming undone below the roof line when the Rain Cap is removed when inspections and cleaning of the system is being done.

CHART 3 - Connector Pipe Clearance below Cathedral Support

1. Identify the type of connector pipe you will be installing, single wall or Selkirk's Double Wall Stove Pipe (DSP).
2. Determine the amount of the exposed Cathedral Support that will be projecting into the room as per the "X" in the diagram on the bottom left.
3. Select the pitch of your sloped ceiling from the chart below.
4. Select the measurement from the chart below where the pitch of the sloped ceiling column intersects with the exposed cathedral row selection. This will determine the measurement of insulated chimney required below the Cathedral Support as per the "Y" in the diagram on the left. The minimum of insulated chimney below the Cathedral Support is 1 inch. This minimum is required for stability of the system.

CONNECTOR PIPE CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS FROM SLOPED CEILING													
EXPOSED CATHEDRAL SUPPORT INTO ROOM		PITCH OF SLOPED CEILING											
		1/12	2/12	3/12	4/12	5/12	6/12	7/12	8/12	9/12	10/12	11/12	12/12
1 Single Wall Flue Pipe	"X" measurement	"Y" MEASUREMENT - INSULATED CHIMNEY LENGTH INTO ROOM											
	Box flush to ceiling on lower end	1.5	3	4.5	6	8	9	10.5	12	13.5	15	16.5	18
	Box 1" into the room	1	2	3.5	5	7	8	9.5	11	12.5	14	15.5	17
	Box 2" into the room	1	1	2.5	4	6	7	8.5	10	11.5	13	14.5	16
	Box 3" into the room	1	1	1.5	3	5	6	7.5	9	10.5	12	13.5	15
2 DSP - Double Wall Stove Pipe	"X" measurement	"Y" MEASUREMENT - INSULATED CHIMNEY LENGTH INTO ROOM											
	Box flush to ceiling on lower end	1	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
	Box 1" into the room	1	1	1	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5
	Box 2" into the room	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
	Box 3" into the room	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.5	2	2.5	3

¹ Single Wall Flue Pipe requires 18" clearance from any combustible materials.

² DSP Double Wall Stove Pipe requires 6" clearance from any combustible materials.

All measurements are in inches.

Leave with homeowner. Homeowner: Keep in a safe place for future reference.

PRODUCT INFO

CHIMNEY MODEL : **SuperVent 2100 / SuperPro 2100**

FLUE SIZE_____

TOTAL HEIGHT_____

INSIDE INSTALLATION OUTSIDE INSTALLATION

CONNECTED TO (type of appliance):

- WOOD BURNING STOVE
- BOILER / FURNACE
- LISTED FACTORY-BUILT FIREPLACE
- OTHER (specify) _____

LOCATION OF APPLIANCE:

- BASEMENT
- MAIN FLOOR
- OTHER (specify)_____

INSTALLATION DATE:_____

DEALER INFO

DEALER NAME:_____

Address:_____

City: _____

Province:_____

TECHNICIAN INFO

TECHNICIAN NAME:_____

Address:_____

City: _____

Province:_____