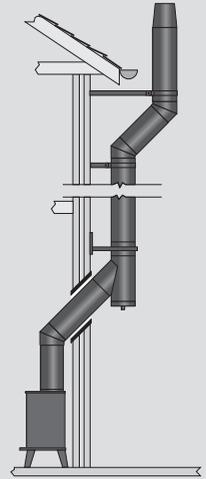
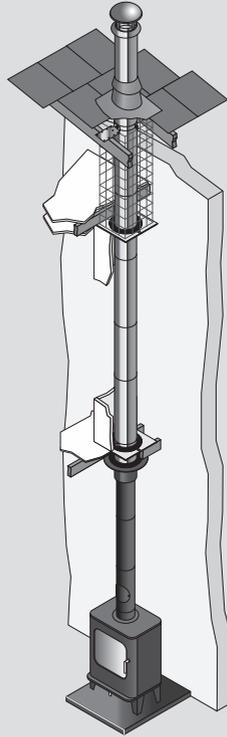


SCHIEDEL

RITE-VENT



ECO ICID

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

125 - 200mm Internal Diameter
Twin Wall Insulated Chimney System
for gas, oil, wood and multi-fuel applications

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APPROVALS

Eco ICID is CE Certified to EN1856-1 TÜV 0036 CPR 9195 010 with designations:

Eco ICID is CE Certified to EN1856-2 TÜV 0036 CPR 9195 042 with designations:

System Chimney EN 1856-1		Connecting Flue Pipe EN 1856-2
T450 NI W V2 L50050 G60 T450 NI D V3 L50050 G60 60mm distance to combustibles in a combustible shaft *	T450 NI W V2 L50050 G50 T450 NI D V3 L50050 G50 50mm distance to combustibles in a non combustible shaft or in free air *	T450 NI D V2 L50050 G100 M

* For full information please see p.8 - Distance to Combustibles Section

- Manufactured under a Quality Management Scheme approved to BS EN ISO 9001:2008
- 4 Hour Fire Rating to BS476 Part 20
- Certified for corrosion resistance on gas, oil and solid fuel by Gastec, MPA and TÜV
- HETAS listed for use on solid fuel applications.



DESIGN GUIDE

Mandatory Requirements

Connection to an appliance which is not connected to the fuel supply, should be carried out by a competent person. We recommend the use of HETAS approved installers for solid fuel applications. If installation is carried out by a non HETAS registered installer, the installation must be certified by a local Building Control inspector. Connection to an appliance that is connected to the fuel supply must be carried out by a Gas Safe (Gas) or OFTEC (Oil) registered installer.

The design guide must be read in conjunction with the detailed component installation instructions. For full design and installation details the key referral documents are:

- **BS EN 1856-1:** Chimneys - System Chimney Products
- **BS EN 1856-2:** Connecting Flue Pipes
- **BS EN 1859:** Metal Chimneys - Testing Methods
- **BS EN 1443:** Chimneys - General Requirements
- **BS EN 15287-1:** Chimneys. Design, installation and commissioning of chimneys. Chimneys for non-room sealed heating appliances.
- **BS 5440-1:** Fluing and ventilation for gas appliances of rated input not exceeding 70kW net (1st, 2nd and 3rd family gases). Specification for installation of gas appliances to chimneys and for maintenance of chimneys.
- **Approved Document J:** - Combustion appliances and fuel storage systems (England & Wales)
- **DFP Technical Booklet L:** - Combustion appliances and fuel storage systems (NI)
- **Technical Handbook (Domestic & Non Domestic), Section 3** - Environment (Scotland)
- **Appliance Installation Instructions** and related standards. Other standards covering specific applications will also be relevant and must be adhered to.

Planning permission may be required, and reference should be made to the local Building Control Department.

Ensure all chimney components are available and check them to ensure there has been no damage. Do not use damaged components. Build the chimney up through the previous designed route which should be as straight as possible.

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

Ventilation

It is very important that sufficient air for combustion and ventilation is provided to the room containing the appliance, to enable correct and efficient working of the appliance and chimney system. Reference should be made to the appliance manufacturer's instructions and recommendations are also given in the Building Regulations Document J, CIBSE guidance notes and BS 5440.

Carbon Monoxide Alarms

The carbon monoxide alarms should comply with BS EN 50291

Where a new or replacement fixed solid fuel appliance is installed in a dwelling, a carbon monoxide alarm must be provided in the room where the appliance is located.

Please follow manufacturers instructions with regards to siting and fixing or alternatively :-

- a) On the ceiling at least 300mm from any wall or if it is located on a wall, as high up as possible (above any doors and windows), but not within 150mm of the ceiling and
- b) between 1m and 3m horizontally from the appliance.

N.B Provision of a carbon monoxide alarm should not be regarded as a substitute for correct installation and regular servicing.

Painting

If painting of any external sections is required, it is important to de-grease, dry and prime the exterior surface prior to the application of appropriate heat resistant paint. Schiedel Chimney Systems can provide to special order, chimney sections and accessories painted to an extensive range of British Standard RAL colours – details on application.

Handling

It is advised that suitable PPE should be used when handling the products.

Delivery to Site and Storage

Components should be carefully transported and off loaded. They should be inspected to ensure they have not been damaged, and should be stored off the ground and under cover so that they are protected from accidental damage and the adverse effects of weather.

CONNECTING FLUE PIPE

Appliance/Chimney Connection

Connection to the appliance can be made using Prima Smooth, Prima Plus or alternative approved single wall connecting flue pipes, or Eco ICID.

This must be done by using the appropriate appliance connector. When a single wall connecting flue pipe is used to connect an appliance to the chimney, the lower end of the chimney section must extend a minimum of 425mm below the ceiling. When connecting the appliance to the flue pipe all joints between the flue pipe/appliance outlet must be securely caulked and sealed with non asbestos rope (or suitable alternative) and fire cement on solid fuel appliances.

Any flue pipe connection to the chimney **MUST** be made in the same room as the appliance.

Connection to Draught Diverter

Where the appliance features a draught diverter the connection should rise vertically from it for at least 600mm before any change of direction (unless otherwise specified by the appliance manufacturer). This is in accordance with the recommendations contained in BS 5440 Part 1 section 6.1.4

Connecting Flue Pipe Diameter

Connecting Flue Pipe Diameter size should be as recommended by the appliance manufacturer. Under all circumstances the operational requirements of the appliance and the configuration of the flue must satisfy the flue sizing requirements of ENI 3384-1.

Distance to Combustibles

In accordance with building regulations, it is essential that the correct distance to combustible material is maintained on connecting flue pipes. On solid fuel applications, where there is a risk of soot fire, on unmeasured (NM) designated single wall product, this distance is $3 \times \text{ØInt}$ of the pipe, e.g. for $\text{Ø}125\text{mm}$ the distance is 375mm and for $\text{Ø}150\text{mm}$ the distance is 450mm to combustibles on both painted and non painted variants. On measured (M) single wall or double wall products this distance will be as declared by the chimney manufacturer. On Eco ICID this distance has been measured and is set at 100mm.

Connecting Flue Pipe Route

Single wall connecting flue pipes should only be used to connect appliances to a Chimney. They should not pass through any roof space, partition, internal wall or floor; except to pass directly into a chimney through a wall of the chimney.

Connecting flue pipes should be located as to avoid igniting combustible material.

On solid fuel appliances the maximum length of a connecting flue pipe is 2m. This distance is reduced to 1.5m if any of the acceptable alternative methods of connection are adopted as per BS EN15287-1. (See p.5-6 for full details.)

On appliances with a top outlet, it is recommended that a vertical run of at least 600mm should be allowed immediately above the appliance prior to any change of direction.

On appliances with a rear outlet, it is recommended that there is maximum of 150mm in the horizontal run however under certain conditions, as described in alternative methods in BS EN 15287-1, this may be increased to 450mm. (See p.5-6 for full details.)

Within a system (Chimney + Connecting Flue Pipe) there should be no more than 4 changes of direction of maximum 45°. 90° Factory made bends or tees within the system may be treated as being equal to two 45° bends (as per Document J of the Building Regulations issued October 2010).

Inspection

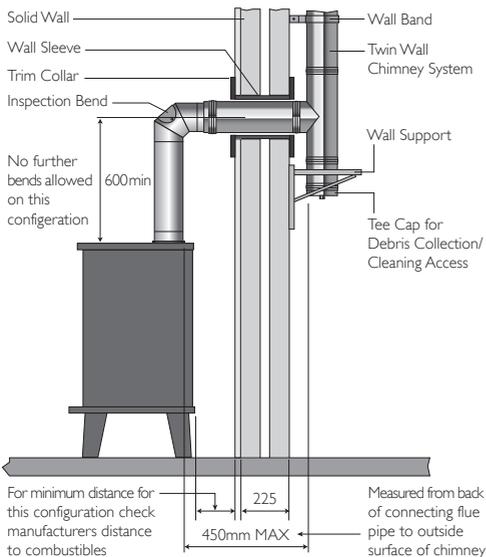
On solid fuel applications to conform to Building Regulations, provisions should be made to enable a chimney to be inspected and cleaned.

An inspection pipe, inspection elbow or a 90° or 135° Tee with tee cap can form a suitable inspection point (unless cleaning/inspection can be done through the appliance). To aid cleaning, sufficient distance should be left between changes of direction to permit the safe passage of cleaning brushes within the system. This is particularly important on solid fuel applications. It is recommended that chimneys serving solid fuel appliances be swept as frequently as necessary, but at least twice a year.

BS EN 15287-1 ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF CONNECTION

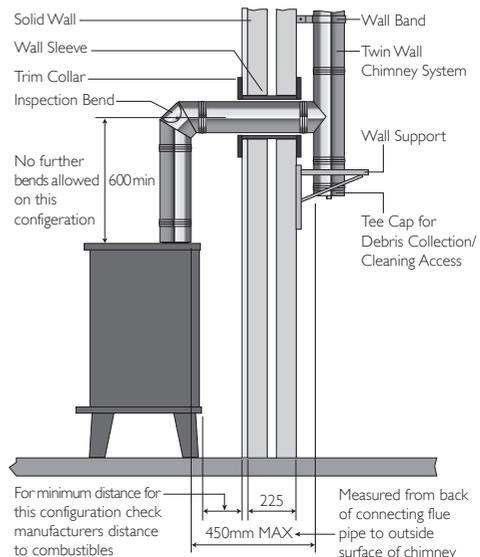
Where a horizontal connecting flue of more than 150mm is required to connect a solid fuel fired appliance to a chimney, an installation method as per the examples below may be used provided the following criteria is met:-

- The maximum length of horizontal connecting flue pipe does not exceed 450mm;
- A Defra exempt appliance or an appliance, which is limited to burning authorised smokeless fuel only, is installed;
- A calculation according to BS EN 13384-1 has indicated safe operation of the proposed configuration, and the results of the calculation are left with the householder along with the appliance installation instructions;
- The appliance manufacturer agrees in writing to the proposed configuration;
- The chimney manufacturer agrees in writing to the proposed configuration;
- The total length of single wall connecting flue pipe is not more than 1.5m;
- The appropriate distances to combustible materials from both the appliance and the connecting flue pipe are maintained.

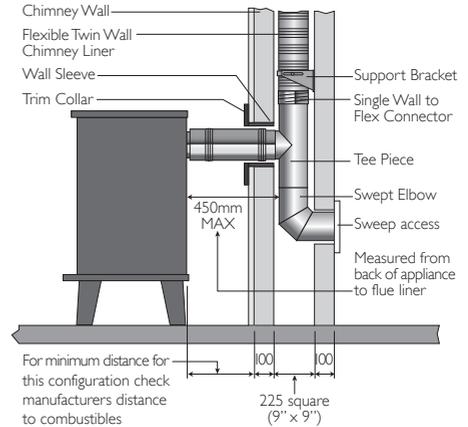
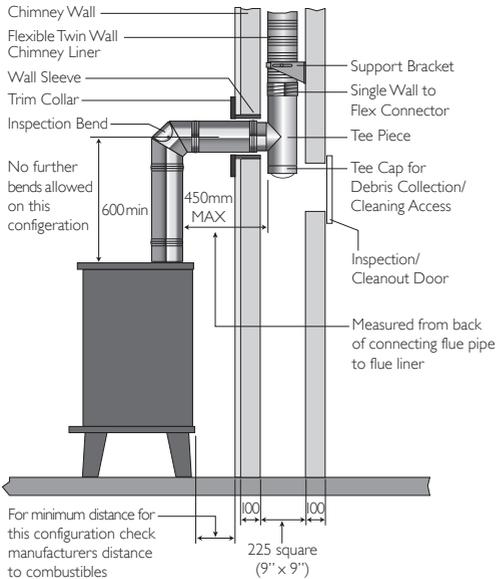


Top Outlet Single Wall Connecting Flue Pipe through Solid Wall into Twin Wall System Chimney

NB Where the connecting flue pipe from the appliance passes through any wall other than the existing chimney wall, the connecting flue pipe must be a System Chimney of twin wall insulated design.

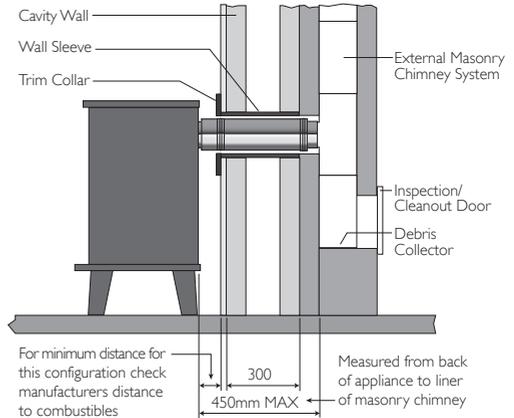
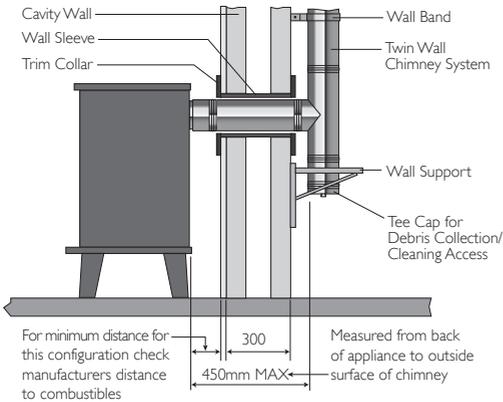


Top Outlet Twin Wall Connecting Flue Pipe through Solid Wall into Twin Wall System Chimney



Top Outlet Twin Wall Connecting Flue Pipe into Re-lined Masonry Chimney

Rear Outlet Twin Wall Connecting Flue Pipe into Re-lined Masonry Chimney



Rear Outlet Twin Wall Connecting Flue Pipe Through Cavity Wall into Twin Wall System Chimney

Rear Outlet Twin Wall Connecting Flue Pipe into External Masonry Chimney through a Cavity Wall

SYSTEM CHIMNEY

Chimney Diameter

The chimney size should be as recommended by the appliance manufacturer. Where there is a requirement for a flue diameter smaller than the appliance spigot, then the operational requirements of the appliance and the configuration of the flue must satisfy the flue sizing requirements of EN 13384-1 for single appliances, and EN 13384-2 for multi appliances.

Chimney Route

The chimney should remain as straight as possible through its vertical run to assist flow. Should it be necessary to offset a chimney run then the following guidelines should be adhered to:

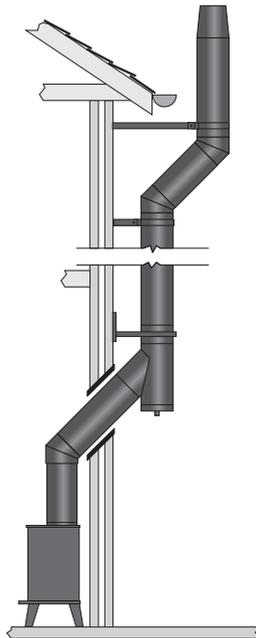
It is recommended that a vertical run of at least 600mm should be allowed immediately above the appliance prior to any change of direction. Within a system, on all fuels, there should be no more than 4 changes of direction of maximum 45°. Factory made 90° bends or tees within the system may be treated as being equal to two 45° bends (as per Document J of the Building Regulations issued October 2010).

Connection to Draught Diverter

Where the appliance features a draught diverter the connection should rise vertically from it for at least 600mm before any change of direction (unless otherwise specified by the appliance manufacturer). This is in accordance with the recommendations contained in BS 5440 Part 1 section 6.1.4

Direct Connection Appliance to System Chimney

When connecting from the appliance directly to a system chimney, the appropriate appliance connector must be used and the joint between the appliance spigot and the appliance connector must be securely caulked and sealed with non asbestos rope (or suitable alternative) and fire cement on solid fuel appliances.



Eco ICID direct connection from appliance.

Distance to Combustibles

In accordance with building regulations, it is essential that the correct distance to combustible material is maintained. On **solid fuel** applications, where there is a risk of soot fire, a distance of **60mm to combustibles** must be maintained within a **combustible floor** and within a **combustible shaft** (see Fig.1 below). There is no need to line the area within the floor cavity with plasterboard; however the **ventilated fire stop plate** and **ventilated support plate** must be used.

On **gas and oil** applications, a distance of **50mm to combustibles** must be maintained within a **combustible floor** and within a **combustible shaft**. The **ventilated fire stop plate** and **ventilated support plate** must be used.

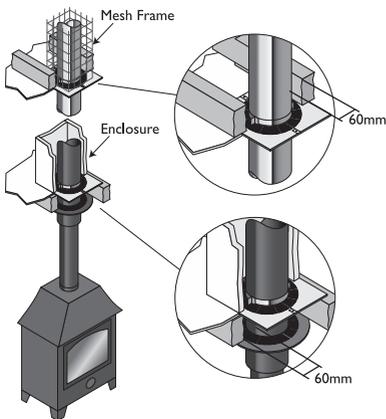
Where the chimney penetrates a **non combustible** floor and where a **non combustible** shaft is used, a distance of **50mm to the shaft** is sufficient. In this case, **non ventilated fire stop plates and support plates** may be used with a **ventilated fire stop** being used where the chimney penetrates into the **roof space**.

On bungalow applications where the chimney runs through either a combustible or non-combustible ceiling, an unventilated bungalow fire stop plate kit can be used. Please note that an unventilated support plate can not be used above the ceiling in this case. The weight of the chimney should be supported using the roof support (see p.17). Distance to combustibles must be respected within the ceiling space (see Fig. 2 below) and mesh frame should be used within the loft space, which must be ventilated (see Fig. 2 below).

Enclosure/Shafts

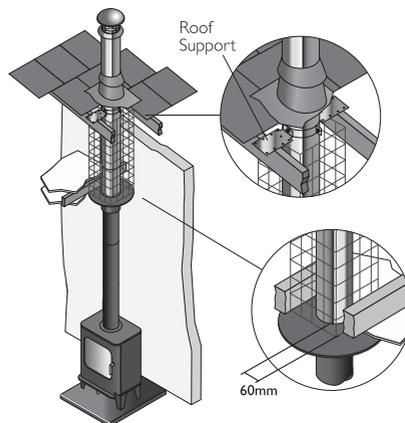
With the exception of the room containing the appliance, where the chimney passes through any part of the building, where there is a risk of accidental human contact, i.e a bedroom etc., or where there is a risk of contact with combustible materials stored in a cupboard or in the roof-space, the chimney must be enclosed in an appropriate way to meet Building Regulations. This can be achieved by boxing in the chimney in habitable rooms, or by the use of a protective wire mesh frame in roof spaces etc. In all cases the minimum distance to any combustible material, including loft insulation, must be respected according to the table on p.1, and any enclosure should be ventilated using the appropriate ventilated fire stops (see p.13).

Fig. 1



Internal House
Combustible Floors

Fig. 2



Internal Bungalow (Ventilated Loft Space)
Combustible and Non-Combustible Floors

Support Components

The weight of a chimney system is considerable and requires independent support. Minimal weight should be borne by the appliance. The weight of the chimney can be supported from floor level by using a base support plate, or floor support; from the wall by using wall support top plates together with side plates or cantilever brackets; or from first floor level by using a support plate and clamp fixed to the floor/ceiling joists.

Wall brackets are non load bearing and provide lateral support only. Refer to the load bearing tables on page 22 for full details of maximum loadings.

Where the flue is freestanding above the roof and its height exceeds 1.5m above the last support or above the roof, a height of up to 3m can be achieved unsupported using the extended locking bands at the joint immediately below the last support and on each pipe joint above the last support.

Alternatively guy wire brackets can be used at the 1.5m level and every 1.5m thereafter in conjunction with guy wires, or rigid stays (provided by others).

Chimney Termination

For full information regarding to chimney termination, please refer to Annex M of BS EN 15287-1. As a guide please refer to page 19 of these installation instructions.

Terminals

All terminals must be secured with the use of a locking band. On solid fuel appliances, an open termination is normally recommended. However in certain conditions, rain caps or anti-downdraught terminals may be used.

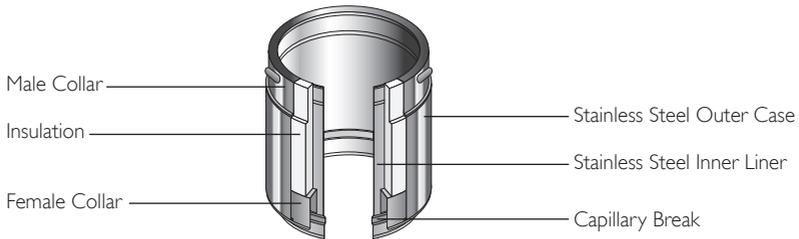
Rain caps and anti-downdraught terminals are available in three versions, with anti-bird mesh, with spark guard, or without mesh. Where a terminal with mesh is used, there is a risk of soot build up, and therefore regular cleaning is required to avoid blockage, particularly when using oil or solid fuel.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Joining System

All joints in the Eco ICID chimney range, which require a locking band, are made by means of a simple twist lock joining method. This is achieved by pushing together the male and female collars on each end of the main chimney components and twisting the components through 1/6 of a turn to lock the collars into place.

It should be noted that the female collars on elbows and tees are not barbed in order to allow for these items to be positioned according to requirements on site. In all cases the joints should be held securely in place using the locking band, which is supplied with all components with a female collar:



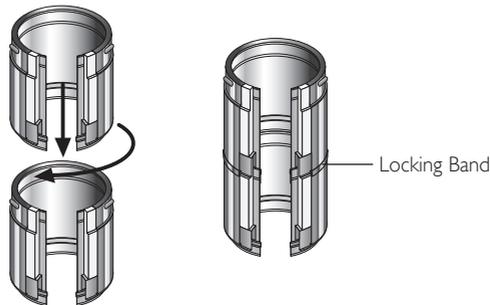
Standard Chimney Sections (Pipes, Tees and Elbows)

Before assembling chimney sections, loosen the locking band by lifting the clip. Push the interlocking collars together and twist into position (see Fig. 1). Position the locking band so that it grips both collars then fasten using the clip.

Note: joints must NOT occur within floor or ceiling spaces.

All flue gas carrying components must be installed with the direction arrow on the product label pointing to termination with the external male collar uppermost.

Fig. 1



Locking Band (supplied with each component with a female collar)

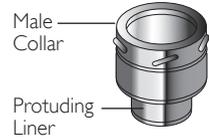
A locking band must be fitted to every joint in the system. The band is of stainless steel construction and is fitted with a quick release clip.

Structural Locking Band

The structural locking band, which is purchased separately, is used instead of a standard locking band in a situation where extra structural support is required, for instance where the chimney height is >1.5m above the last support or above the roof. It is also used to provide extra support in long horizontal runs. A maximum of 3m unsupported height can be achieved by fitting the structural locking band on the joint immediately below and on every joint above the last support. Please see diagram on page 21.

Appliance Connector

1. The protruding liner of these components should be pushed into the appliance spigot with the male collar pointing upwards.
2. On solid fuel appliances the appliance connector should be sealed to the appliance with fire rope and fire cement or high temperature sealant to provide a gas tight joint.



Appliance Connector

Adaptors from Prima Plus & Prima Smooth to Eco ICID

These components are used to convert from a single wall connecting flue pipe to the Eco ICID system chimney. The protruding liner should be pushed down inside the female socket of the connecting flue pipe, with the male collar pointing upwards.

Adaptor to Flex/TecnoFlex Plus

This component is used to convert from Eco ICID to Flex/TecnoFlex Plus. The Flex/TecnoFlex Plus is pushed down inside the upstand on the adaptor, secured using self tapping screws and sealed with fire cement and fire rope to provide a gas tight joint.

Adaptor from Eco ICID to Prima Plus

This component is manufactured with an Eco ICID female collar and a Prima Plus female socket, and is used where there is a requirement to convert from Eco ICID to Prima Plus. The Eco ICID female collar should be attached to the previous Eco ICID component and the joint secured using the locking band provided.

SW-DW Stove Pipe Starter Section

This component is used to connect from a vitreous enamel or stainless steel single wall connecting flue pipe to Eco ICID. The protruding liner should be pushed down inside the female socket of the connecting flue pipe and the joint sealed with fire cement or high temperature sealant to provide a gas tight joint.

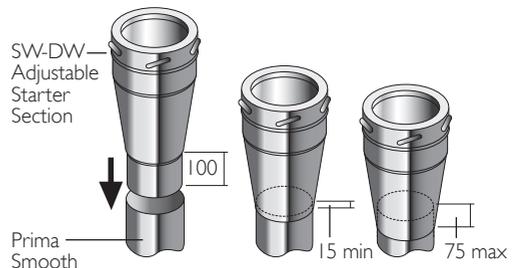
Please note that when a single wall connecting flue pipe is used to connect to the starter section, the joint between these two components must be a minimum of 425mm below the ceiling in accordance with BS EN 15287-1.



SW-DW Stove Pipe Starter Section

SW-DW Adjustable Starter Section

The protruding male spigot of the adaptor slides down inside the female socket of the Prima Smooth pipe and the socket of the Prima Smooth pipe slides within the conical section of the starter adaptor; to a maximum length of 75mm into the cone with a minimum of 15mm to ensure a secure connection. This maximum length of 75mm will leave sufficient space within the adaptor to allow for thermal expansion of the single wall pipe and also to allow for the connecting flue pipe to be removed without cutting, if the appliance has to be moved for servicing.



Increaser

This component is used to increase from one diameter to the next diameter (e.g.) 125mm to 150mm. The component is fitted in the same way as a standard pipe length and should be secured with the locking band provided.

Elbows and 90° Inspection Elbows

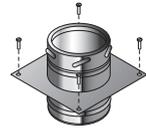
For offset information on standard elbows, please refer to p.20

Please note that 90° inspection bends may be incorporated into a connecting flue pipe arrangement on all fuels, please refer to National Annex of BS EN 15387-1 for specific guidance re use on solid fuel applications.

In cases of top mounted stoves, a minimum vertical height of 600mm from the appliance is recommended prior to any change of direction in the flue pipe.

Anchor Plate

When commencing an installation with a fire chest, or when extending an existing brick or masonry chimney stack, an anchor plate must be used. The liner of the Anchor Plate should be pushed into the opening of the fire chest with the plate resting on a bed of fire cement. The plate should then be fixed onto the concrete slab by masonry screws fitted through the pre-drilled holes in the plate. In the case of a chimney extension, the liner of the anchor plate fits down inside the existing chimney stack, or if a chimney liner has been used, inside the chimney liner, to which it should be secured using self tapping screws and sealed with fire cement and fire rope. The plate should then be fixed to the top of the existing chimney and sealed using fire cement.



Anchor Plate



Adjustable Pipe
(50-230mm)

Telescopic Pipe
a) 215-310mm
b) 350-570mm

Adjustable Pipe/Telescopic Pipes

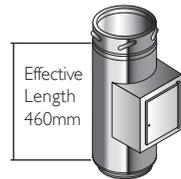
They are used with standard components to achieve an exact length on site and avoid on-site cutting of components.

1. Calculate the length required.
2. Remove insulation as required to achieve the correct length.
3. Fix the adjusted section to standard components using the locking band provided.

Please note that the adjustable pipe is non load bearing.

Inspection Length (Dry Systems)

The inspection length is a component providing the facility for flue inspection and cleaning. It is installed as per a standard pipe section.



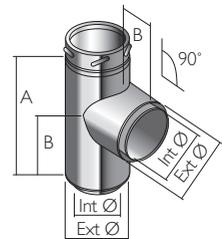
Effective Length
460mm

Inspection Length
(Dry Systems)

90° Tee

This component may be used to connect from a connecting flue pipe to the vertical system chimney at 90° or the branch may be used to locate a draft stabiliser. It is installed as per a standard pipe section. Please note that there are no barbs on the female collar in order to allow for the tee to be positioned at the correct angle. It is supplied complete with a locking plug.

Int Ø	125	150	180	200
Ext Ø	180	200	235	256
A (mm)	246	329	354	394
B (mm)	127	162	175	195

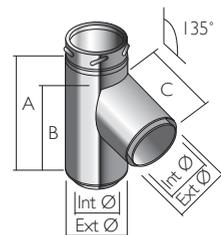


90° Tee

135° Tee

This component may be used in combination with a 45° elbow to connect from a connecting flue pipe to the vertical system chimney. It is installed as per a standard pipe section and provides the least resistance to the flow of the flue gases. Please note that there are no barbs on the female collar in order to allow for the tee to be positioned at the correct angle. It is supplied complete with a locking plug.

Int Ø	125	150	180	200
Ext Ø	180	200	235	256
A (mm)	336	365	414	444
B (mm)	259	283	326	351
C (mm)	259	283	326	351



135° Tee

FIRESTOP COMPONENTS

Ventilated Support Plate (Galvanised plate with S/S Band)

The support plate is used where the chimney passes through a combustible floor, and the weight of the chimney has to be taken at floor level. The support plate must be firmly fixed by using bolts or screws. For load bearing Data refer to tables 1 and 2 on page 22.

1. Frame a four sided level square opening within the joists using timber stringers where necessary to allow for the correct distance to combustibles from the outer wall of the chimney. This distance must be a minimum of 50mm on Gas and Oil applications and 60mm for solid fuel applications (see Fig. 3 below - distance x).
2. Lower the chimney section through the opening in the floor, and secure to the next section of pipe.
3. Locate the two halves of the support plates around the chimney section, and secure to the joists using screws or bolts.
4. Remove the self-drilling screws which are fastened to the clamp band. Then fasten clamp band around the chimney section and position on top of the plate. Tighten using the nuts and bolts provided.
5. Using the holes in the clamp band as a guide, fasten the three self-drilling screws to the outer case of the Eco ICID system.

Note: Joints must NOT occur within the floor or ceiling joists.



Ventilated Support Plate

Fig. 1



Fig. 2

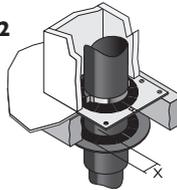
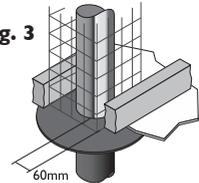


Fig. 3



Ventilated Firestop Plate (1 & 2-Piece Round and 2-Piece Rectangular)

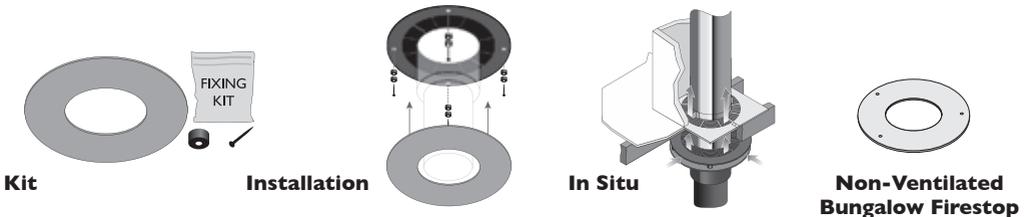
The ventilated fire stop plates are used in combination with standard Eco ICID pipes where the chimney passes through a combustible floor or ceiling. The outermost circle of ventilation slots gives a distance to combustibles of 60mm. This measures the required distance for solid fuel applications. For gas and oil applications a minimum of 50mm is required, which should be measured on site. The fire stop plate should be positioned around the chimney and fastened to the pre-cut plasterboard or to the timber frame with nails or screws using the location holes provided (see Fig. 2 above).



Ventilated Firestop Plate

Magnetic Firestop Cover (Optional)

Can be used in combination with 1-piece Ventilated Firestop Plate)



Non-Ventilated Bungalow Firestop

Installed as per a ventilated firestop using the fixing holes provided (see Fig.4 above). Distance to combustibles must be respected - see p.8 for further info.

Support Plate with S/S Clamp Band (Non Combustible Floor)

The support plate is used where the chimney passes through a non combustible floor; and the weight of the chimney has to be taken at floor level. The support plate must be firmly fixed to the floor using bolts or screws provided by others. For Load Bearing Data refer to table on page 22.

Fire stop Plate (Non Combustible Floor)

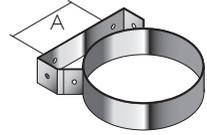
This fire stop plate is used exclusively where the chimney passes through a non combustible floor. The two halves of the plate are located around the chimney section and fastened to the floor using bolts or screws provided by others.

Wall Band (60mm)

Internal and External Application

The wall band is supplied in three parts, two stainless steel split bands which fit tightly around the outside of the chimney and a stainless steel back bracket. The parts are joined together by means of the nuts and bolts provided. The use of the item maintains a fixed distance of 60mm from the outer casing of the chimney to the wall or fixing point.

1. Once the position of the support has been determined, secure the back bracket to the wall with a method of fixing to ensure adequate attachment and support.
2. The stainless steel split band is then positioned around the chimney section and secured with the nuts and bolts provided to the back bracket.
3. The wall bracket provides lateral stability only, it is NOT load bearing and is to be positioned at 3 metre centres.



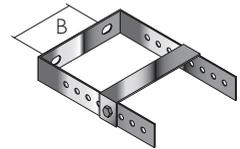
**Wall Band
(60mm)**

Adjustable Back Bracket (60-300mm)

Internal and External Application

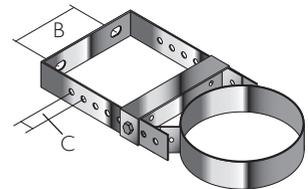
The adjustable wall bracket is supplied in three parts, a 'U' shaped stainless steel adjustable section, two bolts for fixing the wall band to the back bracket and a strengthening cross bracket.

1. Once the position of the support has been determined, secure the U shaped bracket to the wall with a method of fixing to ensure adequate attachment and support.
2. Determine the amount of extension required and secure the back bracket of the wall band in place onto the adjustable section.
3. Fasten the strengthening cross bracket in place using the bolts provided.
4. With the back bracket in place, locate the rear portion of the band onto the back bracket, the outer part of the band is then positioned around the chimney section and secure with the nuts and bolts provided.
5. The adjustable wall band provides lateral stability only, it is NOT load bearing and is to be positioned at 3 metre centres.



**Adjustable Back
Bracket
(60-300mm)**

Int Ø	125	150	180	200
Ext Ø	180	200	235	256
A (mm)	131	148	185	202
B (mm)	112	132	162	186
C (mm)	25	25	25	25



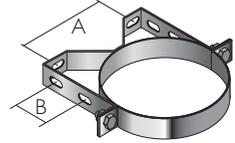
**Wall Band and
Adjustable Back
Bracket Assembly**

Structural Wall Band (50mm)

The structural wall band is supplied in two parts, a stainless steel split band which fits tightly around the outside of the chimney and a stainless steel back bracket. The parts are joined together by means of the nuts and bolts provided. The use of the item maintains a fixed distance of 50mm from the outer casing of the chimney to the wall or fixing point. It can be used in combination with the structural wall band extension components to provide for adjustment to various distances from the wall.

1. Once the position of the support has been determined, secure the back bracket to the wall with a method of fixing to ensure adequate attachment and support.
2. The stainless steel split band is then positioned around the chimney section and secured with the nuts and bolts provided to the back bracket.
3. The wall bracket provides lateral stability only, it is NOT load bearing and is to be positioned at maximum 4 metre centres.

Int Ø	125	150	180	200
Ext Ø	180	200	235	256
A (mm)	150	170	205	224
B (mm)	55	55	55	55



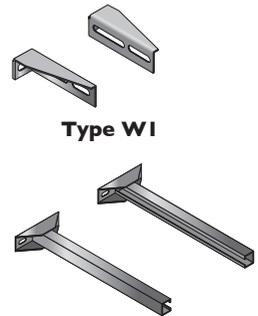
Structural Wall Band

Structural Wall Band Extensions

Available in 3 different sizes. Type W1 gives adjustment of between 55-100mm from the wall. L1 gives adjustment of between 100-250mm from the wall and L2 gives adjustment of between 100-440mm from the wall.

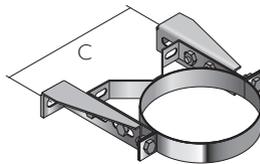
1. Once the position of the support has been determined, secure the back bracket to the wall with a method of fixing to ensure adequate attachment and support.
2. Fasten the structural wall band to the extension brackets using the nuts and bolts provided.

Int Ø	125	150	180	200
Ext Ø	180	200	235	256
C (mm)	224	244	200	220
D (mm)	298	318	353	372
E (mm)	110	110	110	110

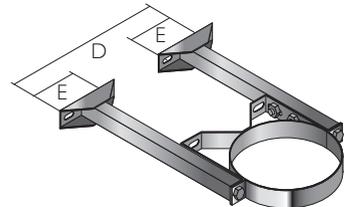


Type L1 & L2

Structural Wall Band Extensions



Structural Wall Band with Type W1 Extension Assembly



Structural Wall Band with Types L1 & L2 Extension Assembly

Base support Plate with Drain

This component is used to support the chimney directly from the floor. It should be fastened securely to the floor using bolts or screws provided by others.

Adjustable Top Plate

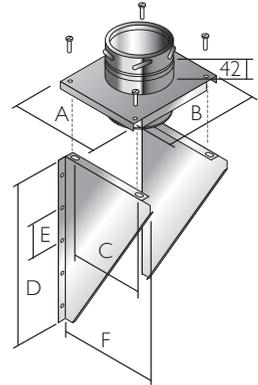
The wall support is designed to be used internally or externally to provide either initial or intermediate support for the vertical chimney. It is used in combination with side plates or with cantilever brackets. The turned down edge at the front of the plates is slotted to allow for the plate to slide along the cantilever brackets and give some positional adjustment. The female socket on the pipe attached to the underside of the plate should be pushed down onto the preceding pipe and the joint secured using the locking band provided. The top plate is then attached to the side plates or the cantilever brackets using the bolts provided through the fixing slots in the top plate (see Fig. 1). The bolts should then be tightened firmly.

For maximum height of chimney see load bearing details, please refer to tables and diagrams on pages 21-22.

Int Ø	125	150	180	200
Ext Ø	180	200	235	256
A (mm)	280	300	335	356
B (mm)	276	296	334	352

Fig.1

Top Plate



Side Plates

Side Plates/Cantilever Brackets

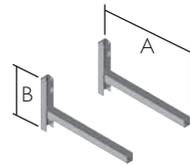
Once the position of the support has been established in relation to the chimney route, secure the side plates or cantilever brackets to the wall using expansion bolts to ensure adequate attachment and support (see Fig. 2).

Wall Support Side Plates

Int Ø	125	150	180	200
C (mm)	160	180	210	230
D (mm)	470	470	470	470
E (mm)	100	100	100	100
F (mm)	275	295	325	345

Cantilever Supports

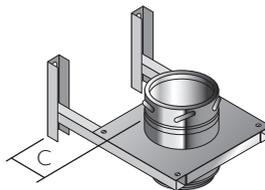
Type	325	325	325
Ø Range	125-200	125-200	125-200
A (mm)	325	475	570
B (mm)	242	242	242



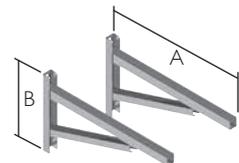
Cantilever Brackets
- Types 325, 475

Cantilever Support Adjustment

Int Ø	125	150	180	200
C max (mm)				
Type 325	134	114	84	64
Type 475	284	264	234	214
Type 570	379	359	329	309
C min (mm)				
Type 325	50	50	50	50
Type 475	50	50	50	50
Type 570	50	50	50	50



Cantilever Support
Adjustment



Cantilever Bracket
- Type 570

Roof Support

The roof support is supplied as a kit complete with two side plates for fixing to the roof trusses, a band to give lateral support to the chimney as it passes through the roof, and 3 self tapping screws, which are secured to the chimney through the band to give a load bearing capacity. When the plates are installed above the roof trusses as in Fig. 1 the maximum number of pipes, which may be suspended from the roof support is 6 x 1m pipes. When the plates are attached below the trusses as in Fig. 2 the maximum number of pipes, which may be suspended is 4 x 1m pipes.

1. The band should be lowered down over the top of the Eco ICID pipe, and positioned so that the side plates are resting on top of the roof trusses as in Fig. 1 or below the roof trusses in the case of Fig. 2. The recommended position is always as per Fig. 1 where circumstances allow this solution.
2. The band should then be tightened using the nut and bolt provided.
3. Using the holes pre-drilled in the roof support band, drill 3mm holes in the outer case of the chimney section (drill bit should be set for a depth no greater than 10mm to avoid any damage to the liner of the chimney)
4. Use the self tapping screws provided to secure the clamp band to the outer casing of the chimney section.

Please note: It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the joist to which the roof support is being attached is load bearing and capable of withstanding the weight of the system being installed.

Guy Wire Bracket

This component should be used to secure unsupported chimney sections above roof level. Guy wires or preferably rigid stays (supplied by others) must be fixed to the bracket and secured to suitable anchorage points to ensure that the chimney sections are stable.

A maximum chimney height of 1.5 metres from the last support, or from the roof is permitted. Additional height requirements MUST be supported at 1.5 metre intervals using the guy wire bracket as specified above.

Ceiling Hanger

This accessory is designed to support horizontal runs of the chimney from the roof or ceiling and offers adjustment from 130mm to 1115mm.

1. Once the position of the ceiling support has been determined, the section length of uni-rax channel must be securely fixed to the roof or the ceiling using a method of attachment to ensure adequate attachment and support.
2. All items are assembled as shown to attach the length of studding to the channel.
3. Attach the stud connector to the length of studding and connect the eye bolt to the connector.
4. Position the split band around the chimney section and secure to the eye bolt using the nut/bolt provided.
5. Maximum support spacing to be no more than 1.5 metres.

Fig. 1

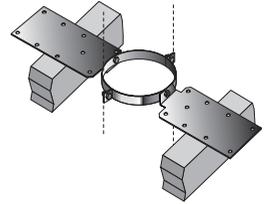
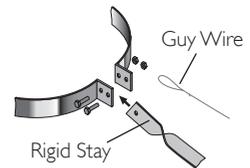
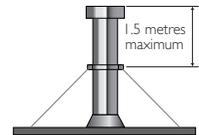
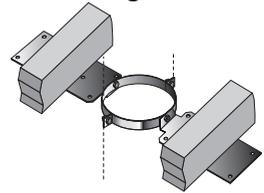
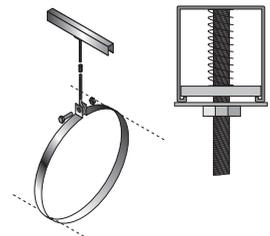


Fig. 2



Guy Wire Bracket



Ceiling Hanger

Wall sleeve (90° & 135° variants)

Wall sleeves must be used to protect the building where the chimney passes through a wall (see Fig. 2 & 3). The 90° version is supplied as a straight length whereas the 135° version is mitred at 45 degrees on one end. The sleeve should be cut down to the correct length on site to fit flush with the wall (see Fig. 1 & 2). The sleeve should be adequately weatherproofed, using a good quality building mastic and rope fibre.

Two Piece Trim Collar (90° & 135° variants)

Two piece trim collars are fitted around the Eco ICID pipe where it protrudes through both the inside and the outside of the wall (see Fig. 1 & 2). They should be fastened to the wall using an adequate method of fixing. The trim collars should be adequately weatherproofed back to the wall and around the chimney, using a good quality building mastic or equivalent.

Angled Flashing

Manufactured in sheet aluminium for use on pitched roofs. The base of the flashing should be nailed or screw fixed to the roof batons prior to tiling. The front edge of the flashing should be hooked to the underside of the batons to prevent lifting. This component should be sealed with the mastic sealant provided and MUST be used in conjunction with the storm collar supplied.

Flat Flashing

Manufactured in sheet aluminium for use on flat roofs the base of the flashing should be covered by the roofing felt and then sealed. This component should be sealed with the mastic sealant provided and MUST be used in conjunction with the storm collar supplied.

Storm Collar

The storm collar should be sealed to the outer casing of the flue immediately above the flashing with the mastic sealant provided.

Uniflash

This item, which is manufactured with a malleable base and a silicone cone is used to provide a water tight flashing around the chimney as it passes through a roof pitched between 0-45 degrees. The cone is marked with pipe diameter sizes.

1. Cut the cone to suit the correct diameter of chimney.
2. Slide the flashing down over the top of the pipe and then form the base to the shape of the roof surface.
3. Seal as required.

Ext Ø	125-150	180-200
A (mm)	500	685

Fig. 1

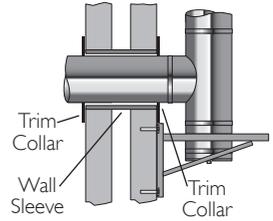
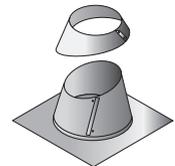
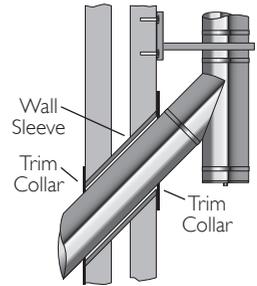
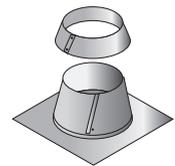


Fig. 2



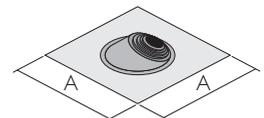
Angled Flashing



Flat Flashing



Storm Collar



Uniflash

Terminals

Terminals are supplied complete with a locking band. Once the terminal has been pushed into place, the adjustment bolt on the locking band clip should be tightened to ensure that the terminal is properly secured to the previous pipe.

Tapered Terminal



Raincap



Anti Splash Terminal



OUTLET SITING

Flue terminations for solid fuel & oil are subject to EN15287-1. Figures A and B illustrate recommendations for the most commonly encountered outlet terminations. Flue terminations for gas in domestic situations are governed by the BS5440-1 Section 4.2. Figure C illustrates recommendations for the most common siting situations encountered. Adjacent taller structures may require increased height. The minimum flue projection through the roof is 600mm to the underside of the terminal.

Outlet siting for Oil Appliances (<45kW)

Location of outlet	Pressure Jet Burner	Vapourising Burner
M Above the highest point of an intersection with the roof	600mm	1000mm
N From a structure to the side of the terminal	750mm	2300mm
O Above a vertical structure which is less than 750mm (pressure jet burner) or 2300mm (vapourising burner) horizontally from the side of the terminal	600mm	1000mm
P From a ridge terminal to a vertical structure on the roof	1500mm	Should not be used

Fig. A

Outlet siting for Oil Appliances (<45kW)

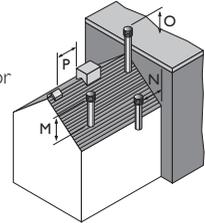


Fig. B

Outlet siting for Solid Fuel Appliances (<50kW)

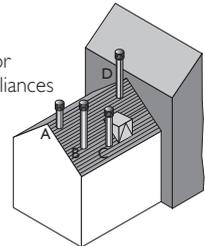
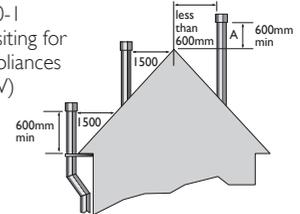


Fig. C

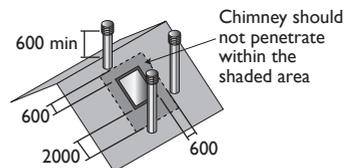
BS 5440-1
Outlet siting for Gas Appliances (<70kW)



Outlet siting for Solid Fuel Appliances (<50kW)

Point where flue passes through weather surface (Notes 1, 2)	Clearance to flue outlet
A At or within 600mm of the ridge	At or within 600mm above the ridge
B Elsewhere on the roof (whether pitched or flat)	At least 2300mm horizontally from the nearest point on the weather surface and a) at least 1000mm above the highest point of intersection of the chimney and the weather surface; or b) at least as high as the ridge
C Below (on a pitched roof) or within 2300mm horizontally to an openable rooflight, dormer window or other opening (Note 3)	At least 1000mm above the top of the opening
D Within 2300mm of an adjoining or adjacent building, whether or not beyond the boundary (Note 3)	At least 600mm above any part of the adjacent building within 2300mm

1. The weather surface is the building external surface, such as its roof, tiles or external walls.
2. A flat roof has a pitch less than 10°.
3. The clearance for A or B, as appropriate, will also apply.
4. A vertical flue fixed to an outside wall should be treated as equivalent to an inside flue emerging at the nearest edge of the roof.

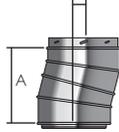


OFFSET DIMENSIONS

(made by assembling 2 bends)

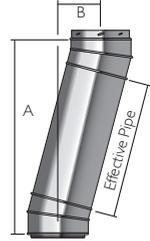
Offsets for 15° Bend

Int Ø	125	150	180	200
A (mm)	232	234	234	238
B (mm)	31	31	31	31



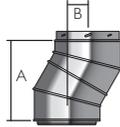
Offsets for 15° Bend with Standard Pipe Length

Int Ø (mm)	125	150	180	200
1460 Eff Pipe	A 1642 B 408	1644 409	1644 409	1648 409
960 Eff Pipe	A 1159 B 279	1161 279	1161 279	1165 280
750 Eff Pipe	A 956 B 225	958 225	958 225	962 225
460 Eff Pipe	A 676 B 150	678 150	678 150	682 150
293 Eff Pipe	A 515 B 106	517 107	517 107	521 107
160 Eff Pipe	A 387 B 72	388 72	388 72	392 73



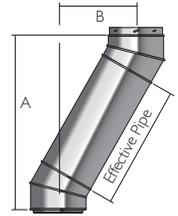
Offsets for 30° Bend

Int Ø	125	150	180	200
A (mm)	230	244	256	271
B (mm)	62	66	69	73



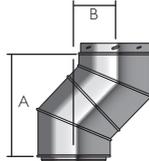
Offsets for 30° Bend with Standard Pipe Length

Int Ø (mm)	125	150	180	200
1460 Eff Pipe	A 1494 B 792	1509 796	1520 799	1535 803
960 Eff Pipe	A 1061 B 542	1076 546	1087 549	1102 553
750 Eff Pipe	A 879 B 437	894 441	905 444	920 448
460 Eff Pipe	A 628 B 292	643 296	654 299	669 303
293 Eff Pipe	A 483 B 208	498 212	509 215	524 219
160 Eff Pipe	A 368 B 142	383 146	394 149	409 153



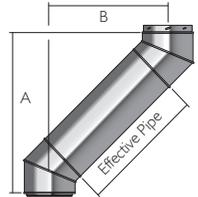
Offsets for 45° Bend

Int Ø	125	150	180	200
A (mm)	254	268	295	309
B (mm)	105	111	122	128



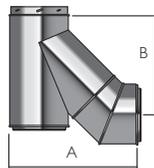
Offsets for 45° Bend with Standard Pipe Length

Int Ø (mm)	125	150	180	200
1460 Eff Pipe	A 1287 B 1138	1300 1143	1328 1151	1341 1160
960 Eff Pipe	A 933 B 784	947 801	974 801	988 807
750 Eff Pipe	A 785 B 636	798 641	826 653	839 658
460 Eff Pipe	A 580 B 431	593 436	621 448	634 453
293 Eff Pipe	A 462 B 313	475 318	503 330	516 335
160 Eff Pipe	A 367 B 218	381 224	408 235	422 241



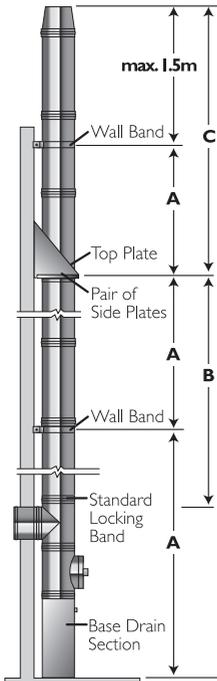
Offsets for 135° Tee and 45° Bend

Int Ø	125	150	180	200
A (mm)	389	425	497	532
B (mm)	310	334	376	402

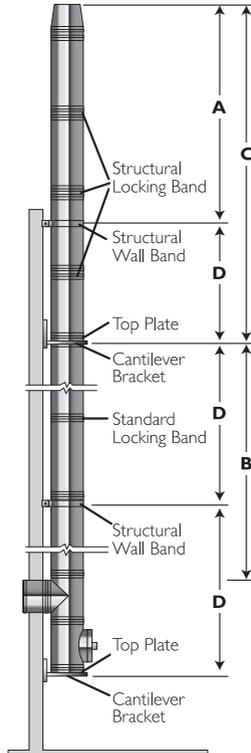


TYPICAL EXTERNAL INSTALLATIONS

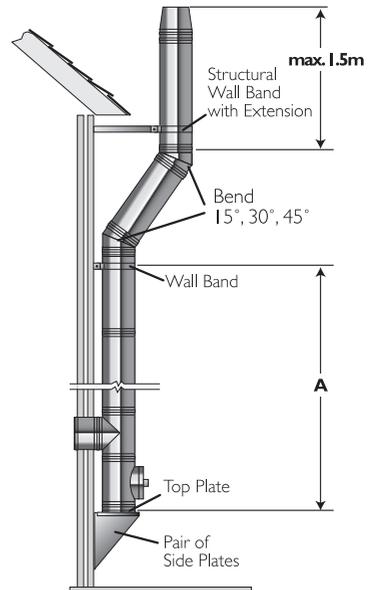
Floor Mounted Installation with Base Drain Section



Wall Mounted Installation with pair of Cantilever Brackets and Structural Locking Bands



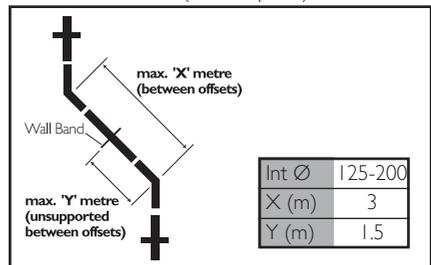
Offset Installation (45°) with pair of Side Plates



Distance between Lateral Supports

Int Ø (mm)	A (m)	B (m)	C (m)	D (m)
125	3	22	15	4
150	3	18	15	4
180	3	18	15	4
200	3	18	15	4

Max Offset Info (in same plane)



LOAD BEARING DATA

Maximum Load Bearing (metres of pipe)

Internal Diameter (mm)	125	150	180	200
Base Drain Section	22	18	18	18
Top Plate with Drain	15	15	15	15
Top Plate and Locking Band	15	15	15	15
Pair or Side Plates (see diagram A)	15	15	15	15
Pair or Side Plates (see diagram B)	10	10	10	10
Cantilever Support	22	18	18	18
Extension Support (Anchor Plate)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Ventilated Support Plate (All types)	12	12	12	12
Support Plate	12	12	12	12
Wall Band 50mm	3	3	3	3
Adjustable Wall Band 75-300mm	3	3	3	3
Structural Wall Band	4	4	4	4
Extension for Structural Wall Band	4	4	4	4
Roof Support (above truss)	6	6	6	6
Roof Support (below truss)	4	4	4	4
Guy Wire Bracket	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
90° Tee + Locking Band	22	18	18	18
135° Tee + Locking Band	15	10	10	10
Inspection Tee (Rectangular)	22	18	18	18

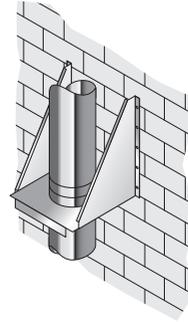


Diagram A

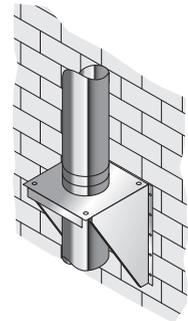


Diagram B

COMPONENT WEIGHTS

Approximate Weights of Finished Goods (Kg)

Int. Diameter	Length(mm)	1500	1000	500	333	200
125mm		11.9	7.1	3.7	2.3	1.5
150mm		12.9	7.9	4.2	2.6	1.8
180mm		16.5	9.8	5.1	3.4	2.2
200mm		17.8	10.6	5.5	3.7	2.3

AFTER INSTALLATION

Testing and Commissioning prior to first use

This is carried out using a flue flow test as described in BS EN 15287 Parts 1 & 2, with reference to the appropriate appliance type.

Appliance Operation

If the appliance is slumbered overnight or for longer periods then it is advisable to run the appliance at controlled high fire condition for a period of at least 30 minutes. Prolonged slumbering of the appliance is a contributing factor to a system chimney failure. It is important to maintain sufficiently high flue gas temperatures in order to avoid condensate and acid corrosion problems, and to ensure complete combustion of the fuel.

Multi-Fuel Applications

Multi-Fuel refers to an appliance which may be used to burn either seasoned wood, or approved solid fuels. These fuels should not be mixed, as this increases the risk of deposits being built up in the liner.

Maintenance

Each chimney must be designed to allow for easy inspection; sweeping should be carried out by competent persons. On solid fuel applications a list of HETAS registered sweeps can be found at www.hetas.co.uk. Chimney flue cleaning and inspection require the use of appropriate tooling – under no circumstances should chemical cleaners or mild steel tools be used to sweep stainless steel chimneys. Cleaning/inspection of any chimney system should be carried out at least once a year, along with maintenance of the appliance, but it is recommended that chimneys serving solid fuel appliances be swept at least twice a year; at the end of the heating season to remove any deposits, which may have built up during the season, and prior to the start of the next heating season to ensure that the the flue way is clear of any blockages such as birds nests etc.

We would advise that monthly checks are carried out to ensure that there is no build up of any deposits in the flue way of the connecting flue pipe or system chimney.

Fuel Storage and Usage

Where solid fuels are being used, correct storage is critical and fuels must be kept dry. Wood must be seasoned prior to use. Only approved fuels should be used. Refer to HETAS list for details on www.hetas.co.uk. The fuel used must be suitable for the appliance - please refer to manufacturer's instructions.

NOTICE PLATE

Notice Plate for Eco ICID Product

The Notice plate should be marked up in indelible ink and securely fixed in an unobtrusive but obvious position within the building such as:

- Next to the electricity consumer unit.
- Next to the chimney installation described.
- Next to the water supply stop-cock.

See example alongside:

	 CHIMNEY SYSTEMS		
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION <small>THIS NOTICE MUST NOT BE REMOVED OR COVERED</small>			
PROPERTY ADDRESS <u>Some Live Cottages, The Old Mill</u>			
THE CHIMNEY/FLUE/HEARTH IS INSTALLED IN THE <u>Lounge</u>			
SYSTEM IS SUITABLE FOR:- SOLID FUEL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GAS <input type="checkbox"/> OIL (28 SEC) <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/>			
APPLIANCE IS CONSIDERING YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (IF YES TYPE OF SEAL FITTED: 5000 (GAS) <input type="checkbox"/> V1000 (OIL) <input type="checkbox"/>			
APPLIANCE INSTALLED IS A..... <u>Wood burning stove</u>			
FLUE TYPE:			
TRIPLELOCK <input type="checkbox"/>	TECNOFLEX PLUS <input type="checkbox"/>	Eco ICID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICS <input type="checkbox"/>
PRIMA + <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIMA SMOOTH <input type="checkbox"/>	K-VENT <input type="checkbox"/>	B-VENT <input type="checkbox"/>
DATE OF INSTALLATION: <u>14/02/14</u> REF. JOB NO. <u>9999</u>			
INSTALLER NAME/ADDRESS: <u>A.N. Installer, Home Street, Wokingham, Tynes and Waver, NE30 0AS</u>			
OTHER INFORMATION: <u>System chimney</u>			
CHIMNEY DESIGNATION: <u>T450-NL-W-V2-L50050-G60</u>	FLUE SIZE: <u>Ø 150mm</u>		
<small>(Refer to product/packaging label for designation to EN 1856)</small>			
IMPORTANT PLEASE ENSURE THAT THE APPLIANCE IS OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. IT IS ADVISED THAT THE SYSTEM IS REGULARLY SERVICED/SWEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS TO ENSURE THAT THE SYSTEM OPERATES EFFICIENTLY.			
<small>PLEASE ENSURE THAT ALL THE INFORMATION IS FILLED IN WITH THE USE OF PERMANENT INK</small>			

PRODUCT WARRANTY

Under normal operating conditions and providing the system is installed correctly, it should last the lifetime of the appliance, which normally is 10 years. Eco ICID carries a 10 year conditional warranty. The conditions are that the system is:-

- Correctly sized and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, current Building Regulations and relevant British and European standards.
- Maintained correctly by a qualified and competent person and maintenance records kept updated for both appliance and system chimney.
- Used in combination with an appliance burning only approved fuels in accordance with Schiedel Chimney Systems and the appliance manufacturer's instructions.
- The product registration form must have been filled in by an appropriately qualified installer (see p.3 for details), and returned to Schiedel Chimney Systems Ltd.

For recommended fuels listings, please refer to the HETAS Guide www.hetas.co.uk

In the event of a fault developing in the product due to defective materials or faulty manufacture Schiedel Chimney Systems undertake to replace the product only.

Schiedel Chimney Systems cannot accept liability nor take any responsibility for the installation, building or redecorating costs or any other consequential losses arising.

If any complaint is found to be a result of faulty installation, non-compliance with or abuse contrary to these conditions, the cost of site investigation is chargeable.

Product Registration

The installer/customer is required to register the chimney installation details with Schiedel Chimney Systems Ltd. This can be done on site using Schiedel's Installation App, or online via the warranty registration page (see bottom of page for both options) or by filling in the form below and returning it by post to the address below. Failure to register the installation may affect any claim made during the warranty period of the product.

Name & Address of Installer:		Address of property where product installed:	
Installer registration body (Gas Safe, OFTEC, HETAS) :		Installer registration number:	
Supplier/Stockist:		Date of Purchase:	
Occupier of Property:	Date of Installation:	Product Installed:	
Appliance Type/Model:			
Internal Flue Diameter:		Fuel Type:	

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www.schiedel.co.uk



Scan QR code to download the Schiedel Installation App incorporating Product Warranty Registration function.



Scan QR code to go directly to Product Warranty Registration.

