

INSTALLING YOUR WOOD STOVE

THE BASICS

- Any solid fuel-burning appliance installed in a manufactured home must be listed and labeled for “Mobile Home Installation”.
- Begin your installation by determining the manufacturers recommendations for clearance from combustibles by reading the installation manual, or the data plate attached to the stove, this will give you clearances from front, side, top and rear of the unit. And by the way, drywall is considered a combustible material.
- Clearances may be reduced with the addition of non-combustible wall treatment. You will need to contact the building department for the specifics.

FLUE FACTS

- Flue material must be listed and labeled for its intended use, either for solid fuel, oil or pellet stove. Generally speaking flue for solid fuel is typically either triple wall or double wall insulated. Type “L” is commonly used for pellet stoves. Always check the installation manual or the supplier for particulars.
- Solid fuel flues require a minimum of 2” clearance from combustibles and must extend at least 2 feet above any portion of the roof within 10’ horizontally, but in no case less than 3 feet.
- The flue cannot be less than the size of the connector or flue collar on the appliance and not larger than 3 times the area of the flue collar.

ALL ABOUT HEARTHES

- A hearth of non-combustible, approved material must extend a minimum of 16” in front of the opening and at least 8” on either side.
- The minimum thickness of the hearth shall be 2” unless the firebox is at least 8” above the hearth, in such cases the hearth may be not less than 3/8” thick brick, concrete, stone, tile or other approved material.

COMBUSTION AIR

- Combustion air shall be supplied either directly from the exterior or from a space within the home that is vented to the outside, such as a crawl space or attic. A minimum of 6 Sq. In., but not greater than 55 Sq.In. and can be connected directly to the appliance or within 24” of opening, at or near the floor.

