

# SVIT

Vitreous Enamel  
Connecting Flue Pipe



SFL

A Sphering Company

## Installation Guide



### IMPORTANT

This document must be fully understood before planning and commencing installation of the chimney system. Failure to follow the installation instructions could prove dangerous and result in loss of life.

Please check online at [www.sflchimneys.com](http://www.sflchimneys.com) that you are working from the latest version of this document.

Version Number:  
SVIT 150424



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# SVIT

## Single Wall Vitreous Enamel Coated Connecting Flue Pipe

### General

SVIT has been specifically designed for use as a connecting flue pipe to facilitate connection from the outlet of a multi-fuel appliance to the chimney. Where appropriate, the SVIT connecting flue product can be used to connect to either a twin wall system chimney product such as NOVA, SFLUE, NEXUS or in the case of an existing brick chimney, a multi-fuel flexible liner, such as SELFLEX or TUBEX PLUS. In all cases the product must be installed in accordance with National Regulations and the manufacturers installation instructions. Further guidance should also be sought from BS EN 15287-1: Design, installation and commissioning of chimneys.

SVIT® Product Designations to BS EN 1856-2

Product Description	Standard Number	Diameter mm	Temperature Class	Pressure Class	D = Dry W = Wet	Corrosion Class	Material Specification Double Sided Vitreous Coated Steel Thickness: 1.2mm	Sootfire Resistance G= Yes O= No	NM=Not measured M =Measured
SVIT 1.2mm	BS EN 1856-2	DNI00	T600	NI	W	V2	L80120	G375	NM
SVIT 1.2mm	BS EN 1856-2	DNI25	T600	NI	W	V2	L80120	G375	NM
SVIT 1.2mm	BS EN 1856-2	DNI50	T600	NI	W	V2	L80120	G450	NM
SVIT 1.2mm	BS EN 1856-2	DNI80	T600	NI	W	V2	L80120	G540	NM
SVIT 1.2mm	BS EN 1856-2	DN200	T600	NI	W	V2	L80120	G600	NM



#### Notes

Distance to Combustible Material (GXXX): Under UK / EU Legislation a single wall connecting flue pipe must be positioned at a distance of three times the nominal diameter to any combustible surface and not less than 375mm for smaller diameters below 150ID.

**Example:** A 150ID connecting flue pipe must be located at least 450mm from any combustible material.

### Mandatory requirements

Connection to an appliance which is not connected to the fuel supply, should only be carried out by a competent person. SFL recommend the use of HETAS registered 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, depending on the fuel type being used.

This document must be read in conjunction with any other installation manual relating to components and appliances forming part of the installation, e.g. appliance installation instructions. The system chimney must be installed in accordance with all local and national regulations and requirements, please see key referral documents below:

#### 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).

#### BS EN 1856-1:

Chimneys - System Chimney Products.

#### BS EN 1856-2:

Connecting Flue Pipes and Chimney Liners.

#### 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.

# Design Guide

## **BS 5440-1:**

Flueing 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.

## **BS 13384-1/2**

Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods.

## **Planning and Listed Building Consent**

When considering the installation of a prefabricated chimney system, especially externally to the building or where the building is of listed status, it is very important to seek advice as to whether planning permission or listed building consent is required prior to commencing planning and installation of the system.

## **Prior To Installation**

### **Ventilation**

In most cases, unless the appliance is of the room sealed design and takes the air for combustion externally to the building, the ventilation will need to be assessed. Air for combustion and ventilation, serving the room where the appliance is installed is critical for the correct and efficient operation of the appliance and chimney system. In all cases, reference should be made to the appliance manufacturers installation instructions as well as the recommendations detailed within Building Regulations Document J, CIBSE Guidance Notes and BS 5440.

### **Carbon Monoxide Alarms**

Where a new or replacement solid fuel, gas or oil fired appliance is installed in a property, a carbon monoxide alarm must be located within the room where the appliance is installed. Please follow carefully the correct installation and positioning of the alarm in accordance with the manufacturers installation instructions or with reference to BS EN 50292:2013. Always test the alarm occasionally to make sure it is still operational. Carbon monoxide alarms should comply with BS EN 50291-1 Type A.

### **Handling**

The product is relatively easy to handle, but care should be taken when holding, fitting or assembling any part of the system. Users are advised to take suitable precaution such as wearing personal protection equipment, to avoid injury on any exposed edges.

## **Important consideration regarding correct fuel usage and appliance operation**

Under normal operating conditions and with the correct servicing, SVIT will provide many years of service and is provided with a 10 year manufacturers defects warranty, as detailed within SFL's standard terms and conditions of sale. To ensure the optimum condition and longevity of the product, the following points must be observed:

- Chemical chimney cleaning products or the use of mild steel brushes and equipment **MUST** not be used to clean the chimney system.
- Cleaning / inspection of both the connecting flue pipe and chimney should be undertaken at least once a year, preferably twice a year, before and after the heating season by a registered chimney sweep. See the "Post Installation" section on Page 11. For warranty purposes, sweeping certificates should be stored in a safe location.
- Use only approved solid fuels as listed in the HETAS Guide ([www.hetas.co.uk](http://www.hetas.co.uk))

Note: Fuels containing petroleum coke or other such blends should not be used. Some smokeless fuels contain high levels of halogens and when the appliance is slumbered, may cause the formation of acidic compounds, leading to premature corrosion of the product. Corrosion is not considered a manufacturing defect and will invalidate the warranty. See note below regarding slumbering of the appliance.

- It is important that the combustion air supply is chemically clean and not contaminated. For example, if the appliance is located near a chlorinated swimming pool, this could cause contamination of the air supply and result in corrosion of the liner.
- When the chimney is installed externally in coastal regions, it is recommended that the external casing is adequately protected either with a painted or specialist coating to prevent localised corrosion. Galvanised component should not be used, always use stainless steel.

- As unseasoned virgin wood can contain up to 50% moisture, newly felled wood must be allowed to season until the moisture content reduces to around 20%. Failure to use well seasoned wood can increase the risk of deposits building up on the liner, which is the main cause of chimney fires. Under no circumstances should chemically treated or manufactured wood be used as the fuel source. When buying wood, look for the “Woodsure Ready to Burn” logo as a sign of quality.
- Prolonged slumbering of the appliance must be avoided at all times and is a contributing factor to system chimney failure. Slumbering for long periods can lead to an excessive build-up of deposits on the liner, which intern could result in a chimney fire. In addition, it is important to maintain sufficiently high flue gas temperatures in order to avoid excessive condensation occurring in the chimney. This is especially true for some smokeless fuels that contain levels of sulphur, chloride and other halogens, which when mixed with moisture can form very aggressive substances, resulting in premature corrosion and failure of the product. Where the appliance has been slumbered for extended periods, it is recommended to run the appliance at a controlled high fire condition for a period of at least 30 minutes afterwards to help burn off any deposits.
- Multi-fuel appliances are designed to burn either seasoned virgin wood or approved solid fuels. Fuels should not be mixed, as it increases the risk of deposits building up in the liner.

## General installation guidelines for connecting flue pipes

### Connecting Flue Pipes

Traditionally, connecting flue pipes are of rigid single wall construction, usually manufactured from 316L stainless steel or alternatively steel, when coated with vitreous / powder enamel. Connecting flue pipe is used to connect the appliance to the chimney and must be approved to EN1856-2. Alternatively it is acceptable to connect a twin wall insulated chimney approved to EN1856-1 directly to the appliance outlet.

### Connecting Flue Pipe Diameter

The connecting flue pipe diameter should be as recommended by the appliance manufacturer. Guidance can be sought from Local Building Regulations, e.g. Approved Document J or that specific to the country of installation. Under all circumstances the operational requirements of the appliance and the configuration of the chimney system must satisfy the sizing requirements of EN13384-1.

The below example is a condensed version taken from the Building Regulations - Approved Document J ( England & Wales) Section 2.6 Table 2:

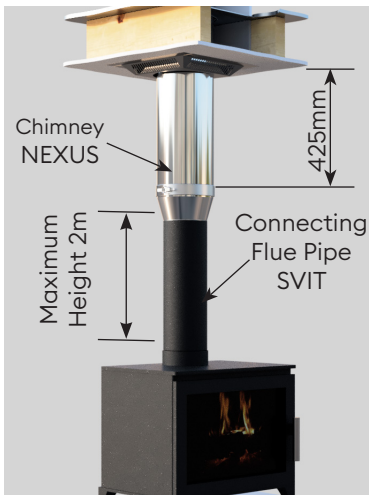
Application	Size	
Fireplace with opening up to 500mm X 550mm	200mm	8"
Closed appliances up to 20kW output (Smokeless or Exempt Appliances)	130mm	5"
Closed appliances up to 30kW output burning any fuel	150mm	6"
Closed appliances above 30kW and up to 50kW output burning any fuel	180mm	7"

For openings in excess of 500mm x 500mm or fireplaces exposed on two or more sides, the minimum flue size should be at least 15% of the total face area of the fire place opening or alternatively sized by undertaking calculations to EN13384-1.

### Appliance / Chimney Connection

Where a single wall connecting flue pipe, such as SFL’s SVIT Vitreous Enamel product, is used to connect from the system chimney to the appliance, the system chimney must extend a minimum of 425mm below the ceiling before connection to the single wall pipe, see diagram A. The connection from the system chimney to the connecting flue pipe must be made using the appropriate adaptor. When connecting the appliance to the flue pipe, the connection between the flue pipe and the appliance outlet spigot must be securely sealed with non-asbestos rope and fire cement. Any flue pipe connection to the chimney must be made in the same room as the appliance. To allow for expansion and contraction of the flue pipe within the appliance spigot, it is recommended that a clearance of 5mm is allowed between the end of the pipe and where there is potential contact with a shoulder within the appliance spigot. Under no circumstances should the connecting flue pipe be mechanically fixed to the appliance spigot.

Diagram A



### Connecting flue pipe route

Single wall connecting flue pipes should only ever be used to connect the appliance to the chimney. They should never pass through any roof space, partition, internal wall or floor, except to pass directly into an existing masonry chimney attached or within the building. The distance to any combustible material must be maintained throughout the route.

Connecting flue pipes can be installed on appliances with either a top or rear outlet; however, there are a number of caveats as below:

On appliances with a rear outlet, it is recommended that there is a maximum of 150mm of horizontal run before connecting to the chimney or changing direction. Under certain conditions, as described in the alternative installation methods in BS EN 15287-1, this may be increased to 450mm, see page 6. When installed on solid fuel appliances, the maximum length of the connecting flue pipe must be limited to no more than 2m, this is to minimise condensation and ensure a good stable draft. If using the alternative installation methods in BS EN 15287-1, this reduces to 1.5m.

### Elbows

Within the complete system (System Chimney & Connecting Flue Pipe) when serving a solid fuel appliance, there should be no more than four changes of direction of maximum 45°. Factory made 90° elbows or 90° tees used within the system can be treated as two 45° elbows. When connecting to a rear outlet appliance, it is recommended that a 90° tee is used, with the tee cap acting as a debris trap to allow removal of debris from the connector.

### Cleaning and inspection

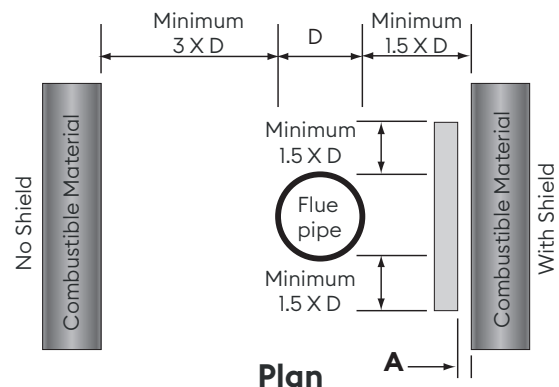
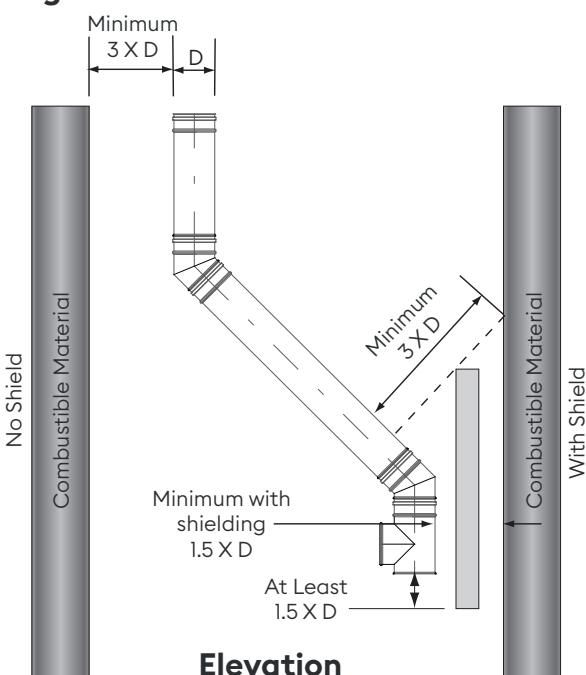
Provisions should be made to enable flues to be swept and inspected. A way of making reasonable provision is to allow for an inspection / access component or a 90° access tee within the design. Some appliances feature a removable baffle plate, allowing cleaning and access to be done through the appliance. To further aid cleaning, sufficient distance should be allowed between changes of direction to allow for the safe passage of sweeping brushes. For further guidance, please refer to the Maintenance section on page 11.

### Distance to combustible materials (Connecting flue pipe)

Naturally ventilated metal connecting flue pipes designated as 'Not Measures (NM)' and serving a solid fuel appliance must be installed at a minimum distance to combustible materials of at least three times their nominal diameter, but not less than 375mm. The clearance can be reduced to 1.5 times the nominal diameter, but not less than 200mm with the use of a non-combustible radiation shield installed between the connecting flue pipe and the combustible material. There must be at least a 12mm air gap between the radiation shield and the combustible surface, see diagram B.

Where the connecting flue pipe is designated as 'Measured (M)' or where a system chimney connects directly to the appliance, the required clearance to combustible material is declared by the manufacturer.

Diagram B



(A) At least a 12mm air space between the non-combustible shield and combustible material

Shields should either:

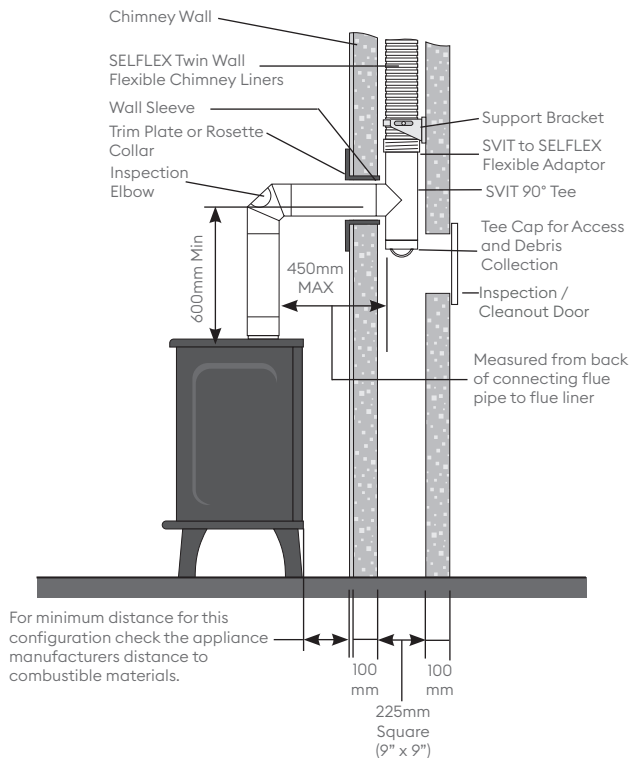
1. Extend beyond the flue pipe by at least 1.5 x D; or
2. Make any path between the flue pipes and combustible material at least 3 x D long.

## Alternative Connection Methods To BS EN 15287-1

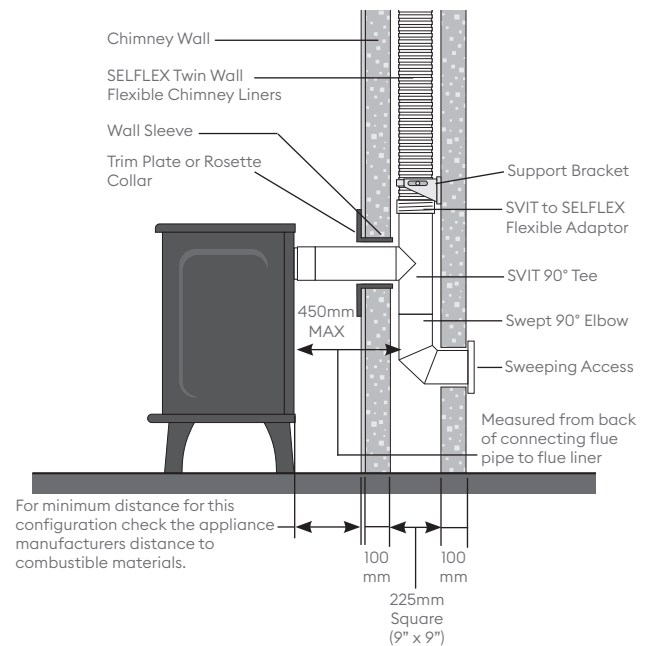
Where a horizontal connecting flue pipe of more than 150mm is required to connect a solid fuel appliance to a chimney, the alternative methods identified in BS EN 15287-1 can be used as per the examples below. It must be noted that the following methods can only be used if the following criteria is met:-

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

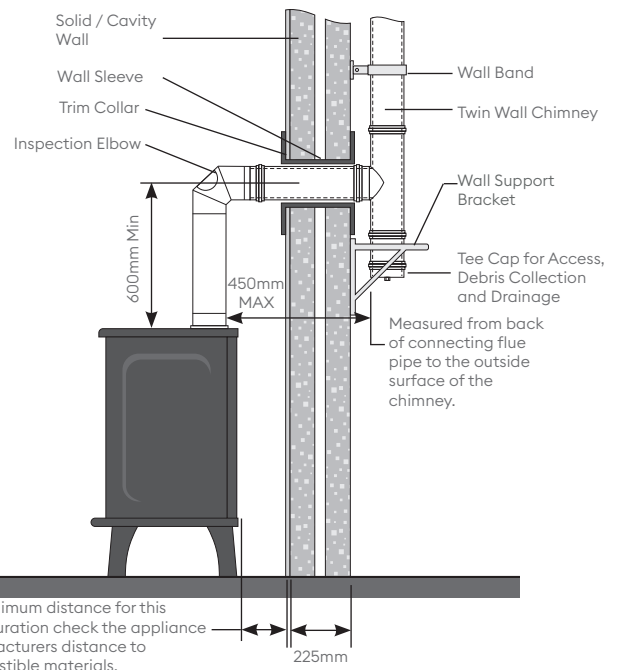
### Top Outlet Single Wall Connecting Flue Pipe into Re-lined Masonry Chimney




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



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

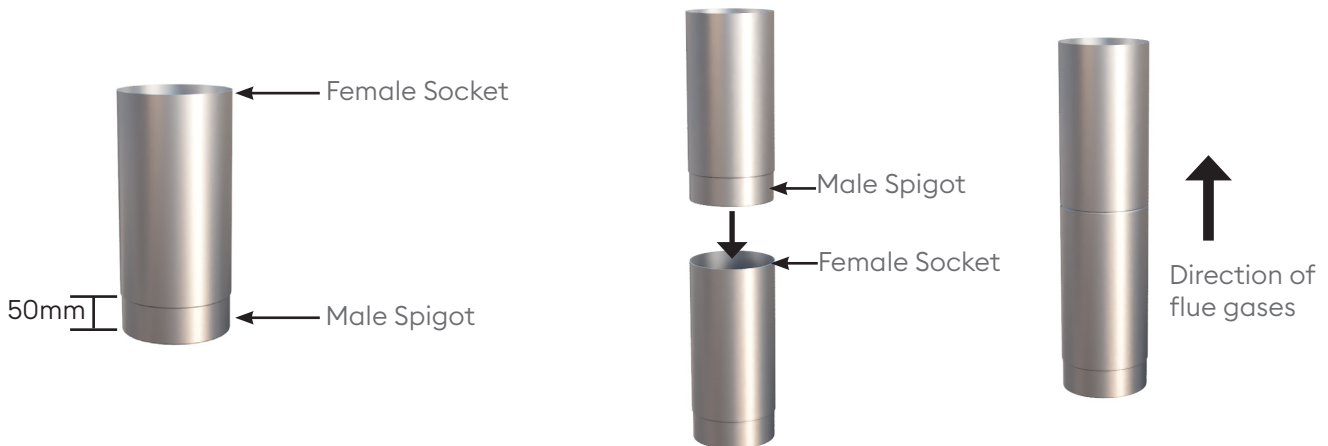


 Where the connecting flue pipe from the appliance passes through any wall other than to enter into the wall of an existing chimney, the connecting flue pipe must be a twin wall insulated system chimney.

# Installation Instructions

# SVIT

## SVIT Joint Design and Assembly



Each SVIT component features a simple push fit connection. When assembling two components the female socket always faces upward in the direction of the flue gases. To assemble two components, simply insert the reduced male spigot into the female socket. Except where the male end connects directly to the appliance, there is no requirement to apply sealant to the joints.

## Connecting to an Appliance

The SVIT product is designed to fit straight into an appliance outlet spigot without the need for an Adaptor. Increaser Adaptors are also available where the connecting flue pipe needs to be increased in size. When making the connection, it is advisable to finish the joint between the appliance outlet and the SVIT product by applying a seal of either fire cement, a suitable high temperature sealant or fibre rope. In all cases, a 5mm gap should be maintained to allow for expansion and contraction of the product. Under no circumstances should the connecting flue pipe be mechanically attached to the appliance outlet spigot.



SVIT to Nova  
Adaptor



SVIT to SFLUE / NEXUS  
Adaptor



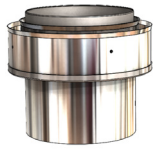
SVIT Increasing Appliance  
Adaptor

## Connecting to the Chimney

The SVIT product must only be used to make the connection between the appliance outlet spigot and the chimney. It should not pass through any roof space, partition wall or floor, except to pass directly into a chimney through either the wall of the chimney or a floor supporting the chimney.

Connection to a twin wall pre-fabricated chimney system must be made using a suitable adaptor as supplied by the chimney manufacturer and installed in accordance with their installation instructions. A full range of SVIT to Twin Wall Adaptors are available from SFL to facilitate connection to NOVA, SFLUE and NEXUS chimney systems. A twin wall chimney must project a minimum of 425mm below the ceiling before connection to a single wall connecting flue pipe, see page 5.

Connection to a flexible liner can be achieved either from directly under the chimney where the appliance is positioned within a fireplace or through the side of the chimney. This will ultimately depend on site conditions. In all cases, the connection to the flexible liner should be made within the masonry chimney. SFL offers a full range of screw-fit flexible adaptors to allow full integration of the SVIT product with the SELFLEX and TUBEX PLUS flexible liner ranges.



SVIT to Tubex Plus Adaptor



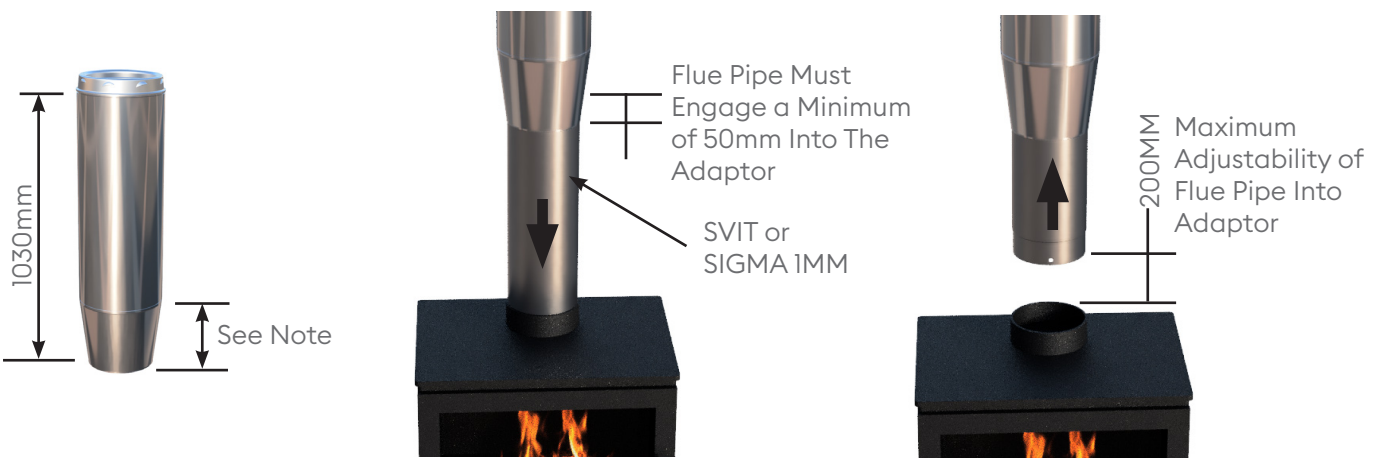
SVIT to SELFLEX Adaptor



SVIT to SELFLEX Increasing Adaptor

### Tapered Adjustable Stove Pipe Connector (SFLUE, NEXUS & NOVA)

Used to connect the SVIT connecting flue pipe to the SFL twin wall brands. The connecting flue pipe slides inside the component, offering a degree of adjustability (50mm - 200mm) to facilitate easy disconnection between the connecting flue pipe and the appliance, as well as a degree of adjustability during installation.



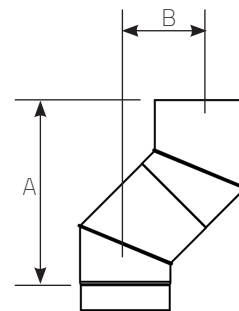
**Note:** When considering clearance to combustible, the cone portion of the component should be considered the same as single wall. The same goes when calculating the required clearance from the ceiling before connecting to single wall stove pipe. The required clearance of 425mm should be calculated from above the cone.

### Elbows

A range of elbows are available within the system to allow for changes of direction and offsets. In addition access elbows are also available to allow for cleaning and inspection of the system.

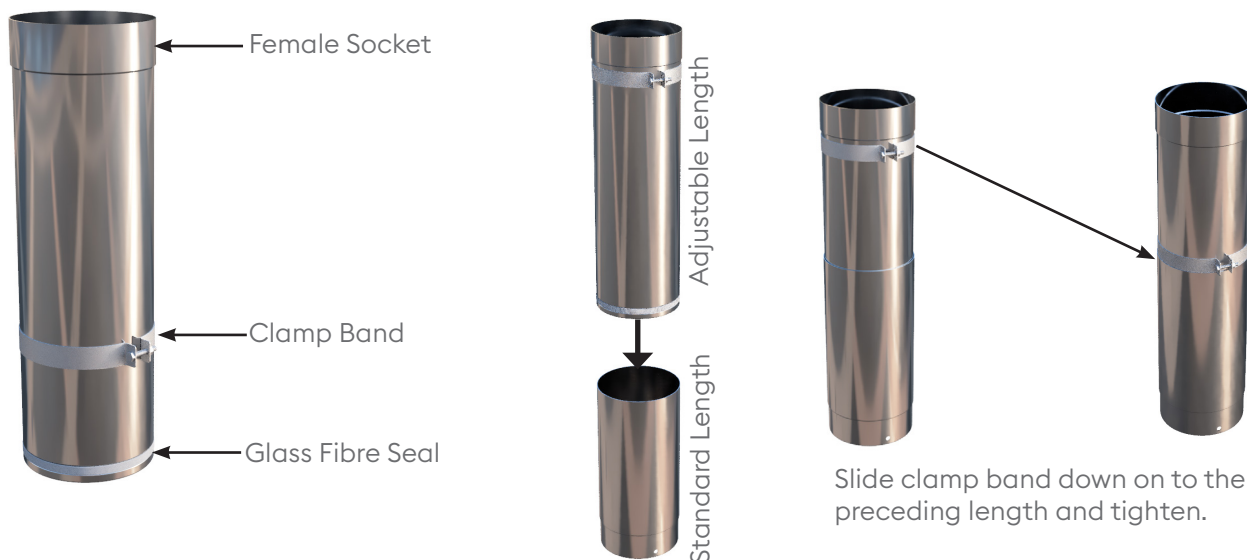
### Elbow Offset Chart

Ø	Elbow Angle					
	15°		30°		45°	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
125mm	246	32	298	71	321	133
150mm	294	39	319	85	337	140



### Adjustable Length

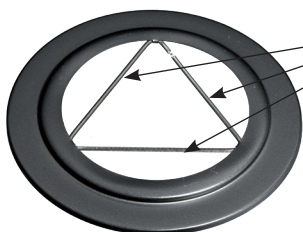
The adjustable length offers a degree of flexibility when standard lengths are not suitable. The adjustable length constitutes a slip length designed to slide into an existing standard length. A Clamp Band is then secured around the joint to fix the adjustable length in position. Adjustment range 50mm - 420mm. The male spigot is fitted with a glass fibre rope seal to ensure leakage integrity. The adjustable length must engage a minimum of 50mm into the preceding length. This component can only be used with standard lengths and must not be used with other fittings. Adjustable lengths are not load bearing and the weight of any product above must be independently supported.



Loosen the clamp band and slide the adjustable length into preceding length to the required height.

### Rosette Finishing Collar / Register Plate Trim

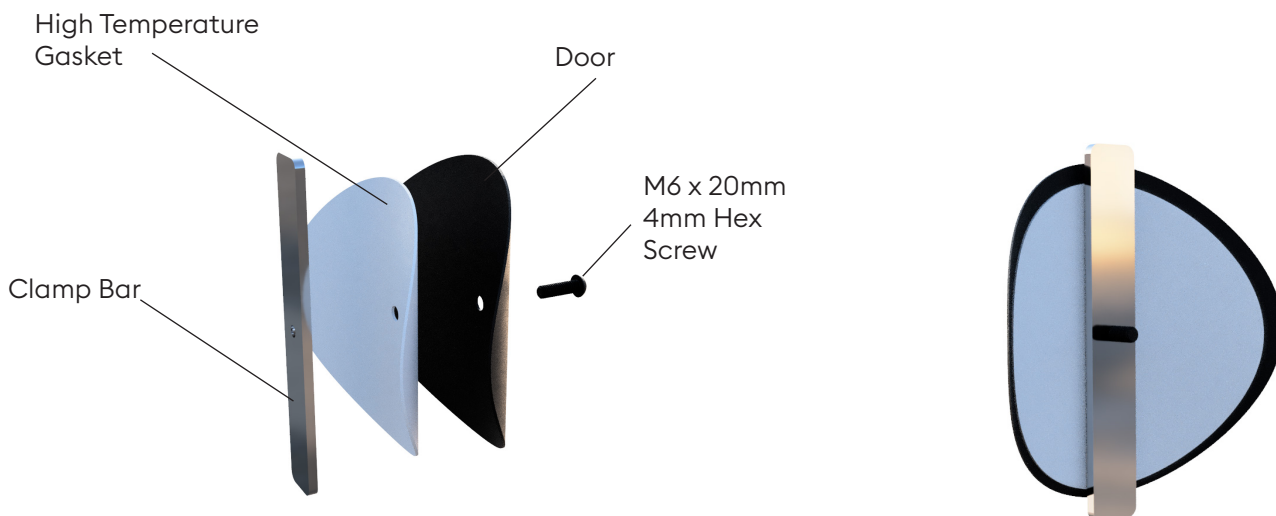
This component offers a traditional neat and aesthetic finish where the SVIT product passes through a non-combustible wall into an existing chimney. The outside diameter of the rosette is  $\text{\O}250\text{mm}$ .



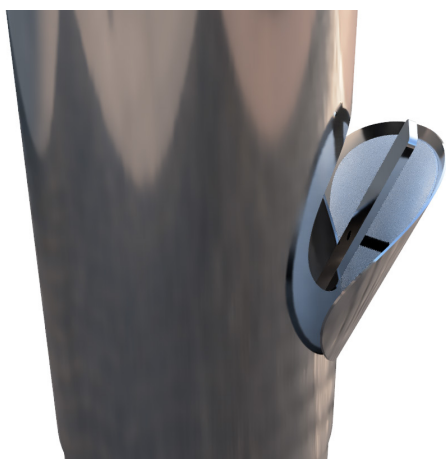
Spring - The outside diameter of the SVIT product is passed through the triangular spring. This centralises and keeps the product in place. The rosette collar is then positioned against the wall, hiding the penetration.

## Access Component

SVIT offers a number of components that have built-in access doors, these include inspection lengths, inspection elbows and fixed offsets with inspection doors. The construction and assembly of the access door is common across all access components.



The access door can be loosened and removed using a 4mm Hex / Allen key. Simply loosen the hex / Allen key slightly until the access door starts to slide down over the access hole. To remove the access door, lift the door up while pulling slightly forward, so the upper part of the clamp bar is external to the component. Re-fitting the access door is the same as the above, but in reverse.

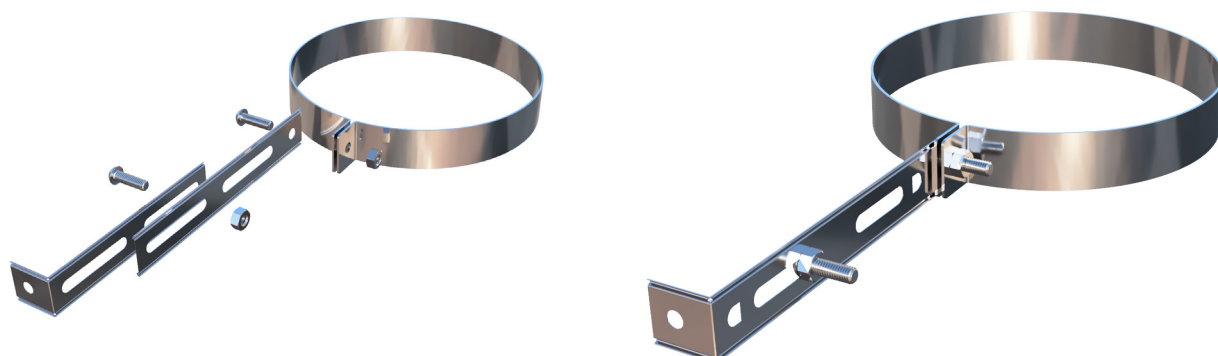


## Replacement of Gasket

Overtime the high temperature gasket may need to be replaced and these are available as spares through SFL. To remove or replace the gasket, simply disassemble the door assembly by fully removing the M6 x 20mm Hex Screw from the rear clamp bar. Remove and replace the gasket and re-assemble.

## Adjustable Wall Bracket

The adjustable wall bracket allows for lateral support of the connecting flue pipe, whilst offering a range of adjustment from 154mm to 245mm between the structure and the outside of the flue pipe. When installing against a combustible material, all required clearances must be observed and maintained as per Table A.



# Post Installation

## Final check

Take time to look over the whole installation and ensure that both the manufacturers installation instructions have been followed as well as meeting all regulatory requirements. Check all fixings to ensure they are tight and all clearances to combustible materials are at the correct distance as per the manufacturers installation instructions.

## Testing and commissioning prior to first use

As outlined in BS EN 15287-1, a flue flow test (Smoke Test) must be performed. In addition, especially on modern appliances, a draught measurement must also be taken and recorded to verify that the installed system fulfils the minimum draught requirements of the appliance.

Where the installation has been undertaken by a competent person who is not HETAS Registered, then the installation must be signed-off by a local Building Control Inspector and a certificate of compliance issued. In either case a certificate of compliance must be issued to the home owner. A compliance certificate is important, as it can be required to validate home insurance and also during the home selling process. It is also your assurance that the installation complies with the relevant Building Regulations.

## Appliance operation

For an appliance to run efficiently and to ensure longevity of the chimney system, the operation of the appliance and fuel type are critical. Slumbering of the appliance on low fire conditions must be avoided, especially when burning some smokeless fuels. Where slumbering for extended periods, it is advisable to run the appliance at a controlled high fire condition for an extended period of at least 30 minutes to remove any deposits. With solid fuel it is especially important to maintain sufficiently high flue gas temperatures in order to avoid condensates and potential acidic corrosion issues, ensuring maximum efficiency of the appliance and complete combustion of the fuel at all times.

## Multi-Fuel Applications

Appliances classed as multi-fuel can be used to burn either seasoned wood, or approved solid fuels. Ideally, these fuels should not be mixed, as it can increase the formations of deposits on the flue liner.

## Maintenance and Servicing

As part of the installation, the chimney must be designed to allow for easy inspection and sweeping. Sweeping should be carried out by a competent person or ideally a registered chimney sweep. Information regarding registered chimney sweeps from reputable trade bodies can be found below:

HETAS Registered Chimney Sweeps:

[www.hetas.co.uk](http://www.hetas.co.uk)

The National Association of Chimney Sweeps (NACS):

[www.macs.org.uk](http://www.macs.org.uk)

The Guild of Master Chimney Sweeps:

[www.guildofmasterchimneysweeps.co.uk](http://www.guildofmasterchimneysweeps.co.uk)

Sweep Safe:

[www.sweepSAFE.com](http://www.sweepSAFE.com)

At a minimum, cleaning and inspection of the chimney system should be undertaken at least once a year, along with any maintenance of the appliance. SFL however, recommends that chimneys serving solid fuel appliances are swept at least twice a year, both at the start of the season and at the end of the season, to ensure deposits are removed and any obstructions, such as abandoned birds nests etc. are removed.

Under no circumstances should chemical cleaning products or mild steel tools be used to sweep stainless steel chimneys, as these can severely damage the liner and invalidate the warranty.

## Fuel Storage and Usage

Where solid fuel is being used, the correct storage and conditioning is critical. In all cases, the fuel should be kept dry and ventilated. Virgin wood must be seasoned prior to use with a maximum moisture content of 20%. Moisture meters are readily available to check moisture content from most stove dealers and hardware stores. In all cases the fuel used must be suitable for the appliance type, please refer to the manufacturers instructions.

## Chimney notice Plate

It is a regulatory requirement that a chimney notice plate must be completed once the system is installed. The notice plate must be indelibly marked detailing the required information about the system and securely fixed in an unobtrusive but obvious position within the building, e.g. next to the electrical consumer unit, chimney system, gas meter etc. Chimney notice plates are available to order from SFL.

**SFL** Chimneys & Liners **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**  
This plate must not be removed or covered  
For any technical information on this product or any other SFL product contact 0275 834422

PROPERTY ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ INSTALLATION DATE \_\_\_\_\_

THE HEARTH AND CHIMNEY  
INSTALLER IN THE \_\_\_\_\_ SUITABLE FOR \_\_\_\_\_

CHIMNEY OR LINER TYPE & DIAMETER  SVIT  S-FLUE  SELFLEX  DIAMETER  
 NOVA  IL  OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

CHIMNEY DESIGNATION \_\_\_\_\_ CONDENSING APPLIANCE

INSTALLATION COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_

INSTALLER CONTACT  
DETAILS \_\_\_\_\_

OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL  
INFORMATION \_\_\_\_\_

## Painted Products

The vitreous coating is very durable and maintenance free; however, should the product require cleaning, please follow the guidelines below:

- Before cleaning, ensure that the system has fully cooled down to room temperature.
- Using a diluted solution mild detergent, e.g. pH-neutral washing up liquid, wipe down the surface with a lint free cloth. Under NO circumstances should solvents or aggressive household cleaners be used.
- Dry the surface with a dry lint free cloth.

## Warranty

SFL chimneys have been serving the industry for over 50 years and we are proud of our history and the confidence we have in our products. The SVIT product is offered with a 10 year manufacturing defects warranty. For further information, please refer to our terms and conditions available on our website ([www.sflchimneys.com](http://www.sflchimneys.com)).

Please register your warranty as soon as the installation has been certified at:

[www.sflchimneys.com/support/warranty-registration/](http://www.sflchimneys.com/support/warranty-registration/)

sphering-group.com



sflchimneys.com

**Head Office and Manufacturing Facility**

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