

# Model SIL Gas Vent United Kingdom

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Model SIL Gas Vent has been tested for compliance with BS EN 1856:2003, and listed using all of the supports, firestop, etc., described herein. Deletion or modification of any of the required parts or materials may seriously impair the safety of your installation, and void the certification and or warranty of this vent. It is of the utmost importance that this vent be installed only in accordance with these instructions.



Model SIL Gas Vent must be installed to comply with the requirements of BS5440 Part One Code of Practice for Flues and Air Supply for Gas Appliances of rated input not exceeding 70kw, the requirements of document J of the DOE Building Regulations and section F of the Building Standards (Scotland) regulations.

Selkirk Model SIL Gas Vents are to be installed and used in accordance with these instructions and comply to British Standards, applicable local/regional codes and/or fuel gas codes.

**WARNING**

**Failure to follow the installation instructions could cause FIRE, CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING, OR DEATH. If you are unsure of installation requirements, call the Phone Number listed on the instructions, 00 44 1275 373300 or visit [www.selkirkchimney.co.uk](http://www.selkirkchimney.co.uk).**

**CAUTION: WEAR GLOVES WHILE HANDLING METAL PARTS TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY. SHARP EDGES OR PROJECTIONS CAN CUT YOU.**

### 2. GENERAL

Before beginning your installation make sure that the overall height and Gas Vent size conform to building regulations. Avoid using a larger than necessary vent diameter.

Situate the Gas Vent in the structure so that it can be installed without cutting joists, sills, plates or major load bearing partitions or members. It is also important to locate the base of the Gas Vent as near as possible to the heating appliance.

Selkirk Model SIL Gas Vent must be installed with 25mm minimum air gap clearance to combustibles. Where the Gas Vent extends through inhabited spaces, it must be enclosed with 25mm clearance to avoid personal contact and damage (see Fig. 2). These clearances are marked on all gas carrying items and they apply whether they are horizontal or vertical, or pass through floors, walls, roofs or framed spaces. The appropriate clearance should be observed to joists, studs, subfloors, plywood, drywall, or plaster enclosures, insulating sheathing, rafters, roofing, and any other materials classed as combustible. Enclosure material should have a fire resistance rating at least equal to that of adjacent floor or ceiling material. Keep electrical wires and building insulation away from gas vent and out of the required air space.

### 3. GAS VENT JOINT METHOD

All lengths and fittings must be installed with the male uppermost. The female coupler of the net component is pushed into place and twisted to provide a firm and secure connection of a simple locking devise and a lock tab for added security (see Fig. 1).

The Lock-Tab® feature provides the equivalent of using a screw for this purpose since, once engaged (with finger or thumb until it bends into the groove in the top/ outlet end of the adjacent piece), it prevents the pipes from being disengaged unless the tab is pried back out and dimples aligned.

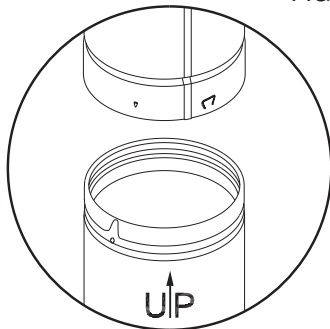


FIG. 1

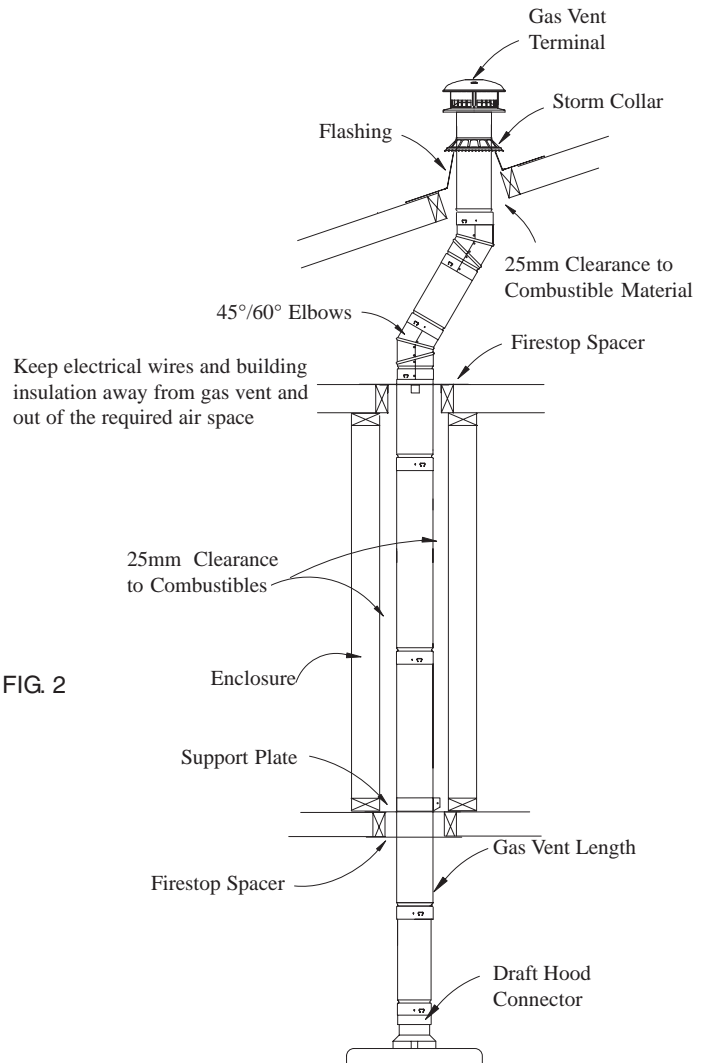


FIG. 2

### 4. AIR SUPPLY

Gas appliances must have an adequate air supply for combustion, vent operation, and ventilation. Special provisions for bringing in outside air may be necessary in tight buildings or when appliances are in small rooms. Consult Fuel Gas Codes and/or local building codes for air supply requirements.

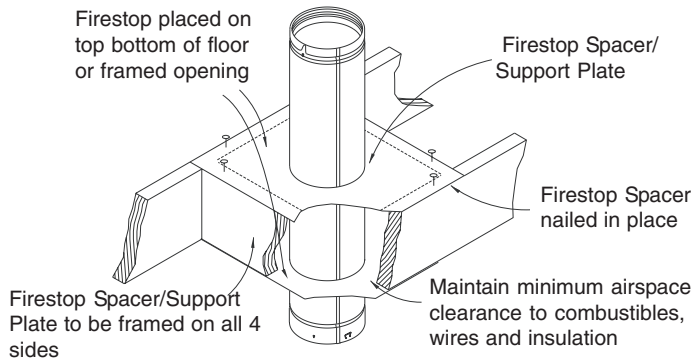


FIG. 3 - Fire Stopping Required at all Ceiling/Floor Levels

**5. FIRE STOPPING**

Selkirk Model SIL Gas Vents passing through floors, ceilings or walls must be firestopped using the Firestop Spacer as per Fig. 2, 3, and 5. The Firestop must close the area between the outer wall of the pipe and the opening in the structure. In areas such as attics with no floor, the Firestop should be placed on top and under of a properly framed opening. KEEP WIRES AND INSULATION OUT OF REQUIRED AIR SPACE AROUND GAS VENT. When venting is to be supported the Support Plate must be used as vent pipe supports. See Section 8. For gas vents within a shaft or chase, firestopping is provided by the vertical walls of the shaft. Any openings in the chase/shaft below the roof must be firestopped.

**6. USE OF GAS VENT FITTINGS** (See Figs. 2)

Do not cut gas vent pipe or fittings. Adjustable Lengths are telescoped over fixed lengths, to accommodate odd distances between vent lengths or connectors. Elbows are fully adjustable. Selkirk tees, elbows, increasers, and short lengths are specially designed to facilitate interconnections. Tees used to start vertical vents must use a tee cap to prevent air leakage. All unused openings in a gas vent must be sealed to prevent loss of effective vent action.

**7. MINIMUM GAS VENT HEIGHT**

Refer to BS5440.

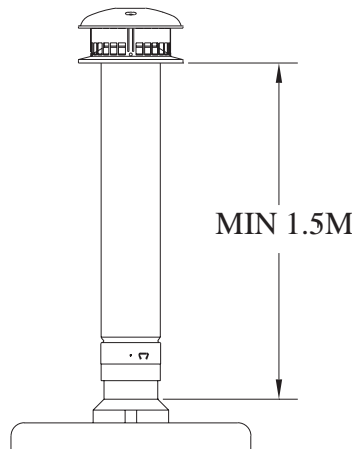


FIG. 4 - Minimum Vertical Height

**8. SUPPORT - PRIMARY AND OFFSETS**

Gas vent piping must be securely supported. Lateral runs are to be supported at least every 1.5M. The Support Plate has been tested to support a maximum of 11M of Gas Vent; if additional height is required, use another Support Plate on another floor level. Vertical runs fire stopped at 2.4M intervals need only be supported near the bottom.

Cut away and frame a four sided opening in the floor from which the Gas Vent shall be supported, to provide 25mm minimum clearance to combustibles.

Nail Support Plate securely to joist and framing members using 4x38mm long nails (1 nail at each corner).

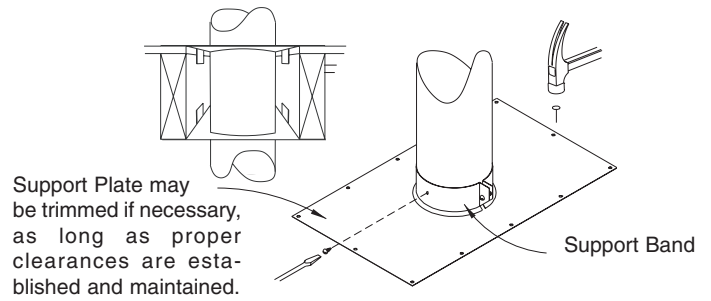


FIG. 5 - Firestop/Support Plate Assembly

Insert the first length from above through the clamp band and opening of the support plate to proper elevation. Secure clamping band to the length with tabs and 6.35mm screws (provided) so weight of vent rests on plate. Room should be left for the draft hood connector and adjustable length.

Additional Gas Vent Lengths above the Support are simply stacked on. See joining section to secure Lengths together.

Insure 25mm minimum airspace is established and maintained. All gas vents extending above the roof more than 5 feet must be securely guyed or braced.

**9. FLASHING**

Where the Gas Vent penetrates the roof an appropriate flashing should be used. The Seldek range of flashings are specifically designed for this purpose. To fit trim the EPDM cone to suit the pipe size using tin snips or scissors. Slide down the pipe using water as a lubricant. Rest the aluminum or lead over the profile of the tiles. Providing the cone has been cut to the appropriate size the use of a storm collar is not required. Apply a small amount of silicone sealant where the raised seam of the gas vent penetrates the EPDM of the cone flashing.

A Tall Cone Flashing is also available and is for flat roofs only. It is nailed in place through all four sides of the base flange. The Gas Vent extend through the flashing to a height above the roof determined by Table 1 and Fig. 7. A storm Collar is installed on the Gas Vent over the opening between the vent and the cone of the flashing. Silicone sealant is applied over the joint between the vent and storm collar as per Fig. 6.

**10. GAS VENT TERMINAL**

A Gas Vent Terminal must be installed to allow or assist products of combustion to escape, minimize downdraught and prevent entry of material which might block the flue.

If the Gas Vent extends more than 1.25M above the roof additional lateral support is required such as Selkirk Roof Brace Kit.

**11. GAS VENT TERMINATION**

Any terminal shall terminate so that combustion products can safely discharge into external air at all times as per Table 1 and Fig.6.

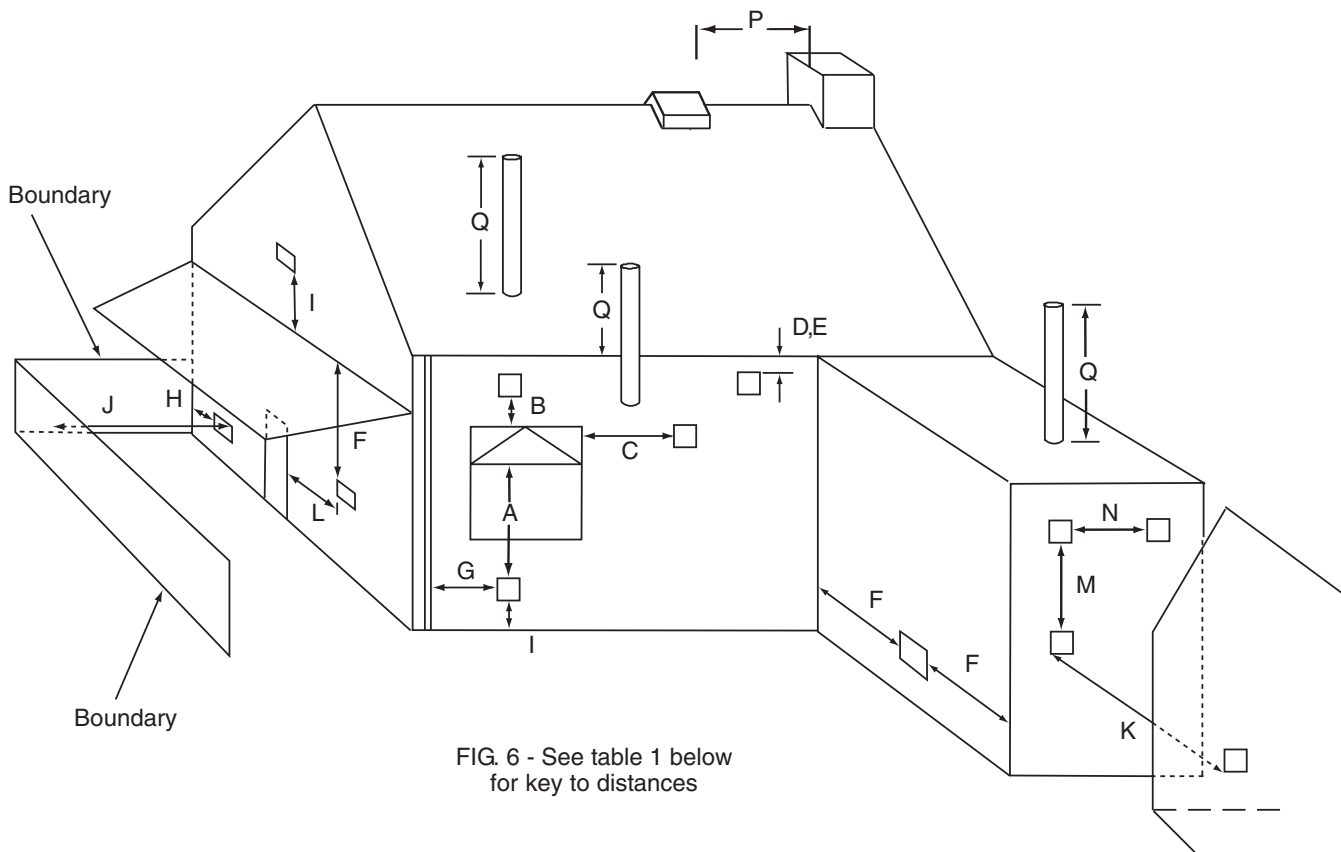


FIG. 6 - See table 1 below for key to distances

Table 1 to FIG. 6 above:		Location of outlets from flues serving gas appliances	
Minimum separation distances for terminals in mm			
Location		Open flue	
		Natural draught	Fanned draught
A	Below an opening (1)	(3)	300
B	Above an opening (1)	(3)	300
C	Horizontally to an opening (1)	(3)	300
D	Below gutters, soil pipes, or drain pipes	(3)	75
E	Below eaves	(3)	200
F	Below balcony or car port roof	(3)	200
G	From a vertical drain pipe or soil pipe	(3)	150
H	From an internal or external corner or to a boundary alongside the terminal (2)	(3)	200
I	Above ground, roof, or balcony level	(3)	300
J	From a surface or a boundary facing the terminal (2)	(3)	600
K	From a terminal facing the terminal	(3)	1200
L	From an opening in the car port into the building	(3)	1200
M	Vertically from a terminal on the same wall	(3)	1500
N	Horizontally from a terminal on the same wall	(3)	300
P	From a structure on the roof	1500mm if a ridge terminal. For any other terminal, as given in BS5440-1:2000	N/A
Q	Above the highest point of intersection with the roof	Site in accordance with BS5440-1:2000	150

Notes:

1. An opening here means an openable element, such as an openable window, or a fixed opening such as an air vent. However, in addition, the outlet should not be nearer than 150mm (fanned draught) or 300mm (natural draught) to an opening into the building fabric formed for the purpose of accommodating a built in element, such as a window frame.
2. Boundary as defined in Paragraph 0.4 (4) of Approved Document J. Smaller separations to the boundary may be acceptable for appliances that have been shown to operate safely with such separations from surfaces adjacent to or opposite the flue outlet.
3. Should not be used.
4. N/A means not applicable.

## 12. CHECKING VENT OPERATION

Complete all gas piping, electrical, and vent connections. After adjusting the appliance and lighting the main burner, allow a couple of minutes for warm-up. Hold a lighted match just under the rim of the draft hood relief opening (see Fig. 13). Proper venting will draw the flame toward or into the draft hood. Improper venting, indicated by escape or spillage of burned gas, will cause match to flicker or go out. Smoke from a cigarette will also be pulled into the draft hood if the vent is drawing properly and flow away if not.

For fan assisted appliances, which have no draft hood, no such check is available. However, fan assisted appliances are designed to shut down if excessive pressure is detected at the outlet. If this occurs it may be an indication that the system is not venting properly.

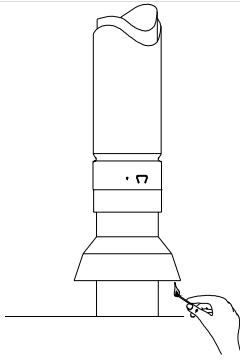


FIG. 6 - Match Test for Spillage

## 13. PAINTING

Exterior above the roof line “ap”portions of the vent may be painted with high temperature paint to improve the appearance of the venting (and other components) of Selkirk Gas Vents. Use proper painting procedure at time of installation. Remove oil and dirt with a solvent and follow the paint manufacturer instructions. Ordinary house paints applied directly to steel may not adhere well and do not prevent underfilm corrosion which leads to paint loosening and peeling.

*These instructions should be observed when installing Selkirk Gas Vents. When installed in conjunction with the provisions and requirements of BS5440 it will assure safe and complete removal of combustion products.*

## INSTALLATION INFORMATION

*Keep in a safe place for future reference*

CHIMNEY MODEL: \_\_\_\_\_

TYPE OF APPLIANCE: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTALLATION DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION OF INSTALLATION (Chimney and Flue Pipe Configuration)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### ***PURCHASED FROM:***

DEALER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Town/City: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

### ***INSTALLED BY:***

TECHNICIAN NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Town/City: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

## PRODUCT REGISTRATION

Please register your Chimney with the Manufacturer.

Mail to: Selkirk Canada Corporation,  
Product Registration, 375 Green Road  
Stoney Creek, ON, Canada L8E 4A5

**Register Online @:**  
**[www.selkirkchimney.co.uk](http://www.selkirkchimney.co.uk)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Town/City: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Chimney Model: \_\_\_\_\_ Installation Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Technician Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_