HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Marc Elrich
County Executive

Robert K. Sutton
Chairman

Date: January 2, 2024

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rabbiah Sabbakhan, DPS Director Department of Permitting Services
FROM: Chris Berger
Historic Preservation Section
Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission
SUBJECT: Historic Area Work Permit #1050825 - Vent Pipe

The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) has reviewed the attached application for a Historic Area Work Permit (HAWP). This application was **Approved** by the HPC Staff.

The HPC staff has reviewed and stamped the attached construction drawings**.**

THE BUILDING PERMIT FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE ISSUED CONDITIONAL UPON ADHERENCE TO THE ABOVE APPROVED HAWP CONDITIONS AND MAY REQUIRE APPROVAL BY DPS OR ANOTHER LOCAL OFFICE BEFORE WORK CAN BEGIN.

Applicant: Kennis Hawkins
Address: 15010 Clopper Road, Boyds

This HAWP approval is subject to the general condition that the applicant will obtain all other applicable Montgomery County or local government agency permits. After the issuance of these permits, the applicant must contact this Historic Preservation Office if any changes to the approved plan are made. Once work is complete the applicant will contact Chris Berger at 301.495.4571 or chris.berger@montgomeryplanning.org to schedule a follow-up site visit.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

HAWP #: 1050825 at: 15010 Clopper Rd

submitted on: 12/5/2023

has been reviewed and determined that the proposal fits into the following category/categories:

☐ Repair or replacement of a masonry foundation with new masonry materials that closely match the original in appearance;

☑ Installation of vents or venting pipes in locations not visible from the public right-of-way;

☐ New gutters and downspouts;

☐ Removal of vinyl, aluminum, asbestos, or other artificial siding when the original siding is to be repaired and/or replaced in kind;

☐ Removal of accessory buildings that are not original to the site or non-historic construction;

☐ Repair or replacement of missing or deteriorated architectural details such as trim or other millwork, stairs or stoops, porch decking or ceilings, columns, railings, balusters, brackets shutters, etc., with new materials that match the old in design, texture, visual characteristics, and, where possible materials, so long as the applicant is able to provide one extant example, photographic evidence, or physical evidence that serves as the basis for the work proposed;

☐ Construction of wooden decks that are at the rear of a structure and are not visible from a public right-of-way;

☐ Roof replacement with -compatible roofing materials, or with architectural shingles replacing 3-Tab asphalt shingles;

☐ Installation of storm windows or doors that are compatible with the historic resource or district;

☐ Repair, replacement or installation of foundation-level doors, windows, window wells, and areaways, or foundation vents, venting pipes, or exterior grills that do not alter the character-defining features and/or the historic character of the resource;

☐ Construction of fences that are compatible with the historic site or district in material, height, location, and design;

☐ Fence is lower than 48" in front of rear wall plane;

☐ Construction of walkways, parking pads, patios, driveways, or other paved areas that are not visible from a public right-of-way and measure no more than 150 square feet in size;

☐ Replacement of existing walkways, parking pads, patios, driveways, or other paved areas with materials that are compatible with the visual character of the historic site and district and that are no greater than the dimensions of the existing hardscape;

☐ Construction of small accessory buildings no larger than 250 square feet in size that are not visible from the public right-of-way;

☐ Installations of skylights on the rear of a structure that will not be visible from the public right-of-way, and would not remove or alter character-defining roof materials;

☐ Installation of solar panels and arrays in locations that are not readily visible from the public right-of-way or that are designed so as to have a minimal impact on the historic resource or the historic district (e.g., systems that are ground-mounted in areas other than the front or side yard of a corner lot, located on accessory or outbuildings, on non-historic additions, or on rear facing roof planes);

☐ Installation of car charging stations in any location on a property or in the right-of-way;

Installation of satellite dishes;

☐ Removal of trees greater than 6" in diameter (d.b.h.) that are dead, dying, or present an immediate hazard.

☐ Removal of trees greater than 6" in diameter (d.b.h.) in the rear of the property that will not impact the overall tree canopy of the surrounding district or historic site;

☐ Replacement tree required as a condition; and,

☐ Other minor alterations that may be required by the Department of Permitting Services post-Commission approval that would have no material effect on the historic character of the property.

Staff finds the proposal complies with Chapter 24A, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, and any additional requisite guidance. Under the authority of COMCOR No. 24A.04.01, this HAWP is approved by Christopher J. Berger on 1/2/2024. The approval memo and stamped drawings follow.

FOR STAFF ONLY:
HAWP#_____
DATE ASSIGNED_____

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
301.563.3400

APPLICANT:

Name: Kennis Hawkins E-mail: kennisann@gmail.com

Address: 15010 Clopper Rd City: Boyds Zip: 20841

Daytime Phone: 347-261-0694 Tax Account No.: 00395940

AGENT/CONTACT (if applicable):

Name: Monocacy Chimney Care E-mail: mcc@monocacychimney.com

Address: 11223 Pleasant Walk Rd City: Myersville Zip: 21773

Daytime Phone: 3015087004 Contractor Registration No.: _____

LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREMISE: MIHP # of Historic Property_____

Is the Property Located within an Historic District? X Yes/District Name BOYDS
__No/Individual Site Name _____

Is there an Historic Preservation/Land Trust/Environmental Ease[illegible] YES, include a map of the easement, and documentation from the Easement H[illegible]lication.

APPROVED
Montgomery County
Historic Preservation Commission

Are other Planning and/or Hearing Examiner Approvals /Review[illegible] Application? (Conditional Use, Variance, Re[illegible].?) If YES, include inf[illegible]s as supplemental information.

REVIEWED
By Chris Berger at 4:23 pm, Jan 02, 2024

Building Number: _____ Street: _____

Town/City: _____ Nearest Cross Street: _____

Lot: _____ Block: _____ Subdivision: _____ Parcel: _____

TYPE OF WORK PROPOSED: See the checklist on Page 4 to verify that all supporting items for proposed work are submitted with this application. Incomplete Applications will not be accepted for review. Check all that apply:

- ☐ New Construction
- ☐ Addition
- ☐ Demolition
- ☐ Grading/Excavation
- ☐ Deck/Porch
- ☐ Fence
- ☐ Hardscape/Landscape
- ☐ Roof
- ☐ Shed/Garage/Accessory Structure
- ☐ Solar
- ☐ Tree removal/planting
- ☐ Window/Door
- ☑ Other: Wood stove Installat

I hereby certify that I have the authority to make the foregoing application, that the application is correct and accurate and that the construction will comply with plans reviewed and approved by all necessary agencies and hereby acknowledge and accept this to be a condition for the issuance of this permit.

Kennis Ann Hawkins
Signature of owner or authorized agent

11/27/2023
Date

APPROVED
Montgomery County
Historic Preservation Commission

REVIEWED
By Chris Berger at 4:23 pm, Jan 02, 2024

HAWP APPLICATION: MAILING ADDRESSES FOR NOTIFING
[Owner, Owner's Agent, Adjacent and Confronting Property Owners]

Owner's mailing address	**Owner's Agent's** mailing address
15010 Clopper Rd, Boyds MD 20841	11223 Pleasant Walk Rd, Myersville MD 21773

Adjacent and confronting Property Owners mailing addresses

Maryland National Capitol Park & Planning Comission 6611 Kenilworth Avenue Riverdale, MD 20737	Duane and Bonnie Emmet 19921 White Ground Road Boyds, MD 20841
Miriam Schoenbaum and Steven Sanford 15004 Clopper Road Boyds, MD 20841	Rutilo A Rodriguez 15016 Clopper Road Boyds, MD 20841
First Presbyterian Church of Boyds Station 19901 White Ground Rd Boyds, MD 20841	

Description of Property: Please describe the building and surrounding environment. Include information on significant structures, landscape features, or other significant features of the property:

Property sits facing Clopper Road. 94' Shed sits on the west side of the home. Driveway leads to the back of the residence. 8'x6' shed sits at the back of the home. Small pond is situated next to stone area on back of the home.

Description of Work Proposed: Please give an overview of the work to be undertaken:

Pick up and deliver customer's supplied Hearthstone stove. Supply and installa 6" SuperPro Class-A chimney system through the roof of the rear living room, where previous unit was installed. Supply roof flashing for customers roofer to install. The new chimney will extend above the main houses roof to meet minimum height requirements. We will secure the chimney to the roof using steel support poles. Supply and install a stainless steel rain cover with bird screen. Place the customer's stove on the hearth pad and connect to new chimney using double wall connector pipe.

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Work Item 1: Class- A Chimney System

Description of Current Condition:	Proposed Work:
Rear living room- already has hole in the ceiling where class-a chimney system will be installed.	Class-A chimney system will extend above the main houses roof to meet minium height requirements, chimney must extend 2' higher than any structure within 10'. Chimney system will be secured to the roof using steel support poles. Class-A chimney system will have a stainless steel rain cover.

Work Item 2:

Description of Current Condition:	Proposed Work:

Work Item 3:

Description of Current Condition:	Proposed Work:

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By Chris Berger at 4:23 pm, Jan 02, 2024

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HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT
CHECKLIST OF
APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

	Required Attachments						
Proposed Work	I. Written Description	2. Site Plan	3. Plans/ Elevations	4. Material Specifications	5. Photographs	6. Tree Survey	7. Property Owner Addresses
New Construction	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Additions/ Alterations	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Demolition	*	*	*		*		*
Deck/Porch	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fence/Wall	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Driveway/ Parking Area	*	*		*	*	*	*
Grading/Excavation/Landscaing	*	*		*	*	*	*
Tree Removal	*	*		*	*	*	*
Siding/ Roof Changes	*	*	*	*	*		*
Window/ Door Changes	*	*	*	*	*		*
Masonry Repair/ Repoint	*	*	*	*	*		*
Signs	*	*	*	*	*		*

REVIEWED
By Chris Berger at 4:23 pm, Jan 02, 2024

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Historic Preservation Commission

PROPOSAL

MONOCACY CHIMNEY CARE, INC

MHIC#131211 - PA157813 - WV060478

11223 Pleasant Walk Road
Myersville, Maryland 21773
P: (301)-508-7004
F: (301)-508-7018
CustomerService@MonocacyChimney.com
www.MonocacyChimneyCare.com

PREPARED FOR:
Kennis Hawkins
15010 Clopper Rd
Boyds, MD 20841 347-261-0694

PROPOSAL # 46016
DATE 10/31/2023

Line	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
1	Procure the necessary permit to complete the scope of work as outlined in this proposal.	1	395.00	395.00
2	Supply a 28" wide x 38" deep, double cut corner, Type II hearth pad by Hearth Classics. **Pads are custom made per clients selections and pricing will be quoted after selections are made. Please visit www.hearthclassics.com to view all available options. Autumn w/ orig	1	0.00 571.00	0.00
3	Pick up and deliver the customers supplied Hearthstone stove from Acme Stoves. Supply and install a 6" SuperPro Class A chimney system through the roof of the rear living room. Place a roof flashing down for the homeowners roofer to install. The new chimney will extend above the main houses roof to meet minimum height requirements. We will secure the chimney to the roof using steel support poles. Supply and install a stainless steel rain cover with bird screen. Place the customers stove on the hearth pad and connect to the new chimney using double wall connector pipe. $4,535.00	1	4,535.00	4,535.00
4	4% Electronic Payment Convenience Fee (Fee will be assessed after hearth pad selections are made) -Shall payment be made by check or cash this fee will be waived.	1	0.00	0.00
5	********** *Clean up work site and remove all related debris.	1	0.00	0.00
6	*SuperPro Class-A Chimney Systems are backed by a Lifetime Manufacturer's Warranty (product only).	1	0.00	0.00
7	*One year warranty on labor.	1	0.00	0.00
8	Payment Terms: A deposit payment of one-third is due at the time of contract acceptance with the outstanding balance due upon project completion, at the time of service. *If any custom ordered hearth appliances or accessories are included on this proposal, separate contract terms may apply.	1	0.00	0.00
9	Tentative Start Date: All projects are currently being scheduled 4-6 weeks from date of proposal acceptance, dependent upon availability of materials. Your proposal acceptance date is the date we receive your signed acceptance along with any down payment indicated in your payment terms. See contract terms and conditions for additional details.	1	0.00	0.00

PAID deposit CK#NO.: 1131 AMOUNT: DATE: 11.

PROPOSAL TOTAL $4,930.00

APPROVED
Montgomery County
Historic Preservation Commission

REVIEWED
By Chris Berger at 4:23 pm, Jan 02, 2024

MONOCACY CHIMNEY CARE, INC

MHIC#131211 - PA157813 - WV060478

OWNER Kennis Hawkins
PROPOSAL NO. 46016
PROPOSAL TOTAL $4,930.00
DATE: 10/31/2023

CONTRACT TERMS & CONDITIONS:

a) All home improvement contractors and subcontractors are required by law to be licenses by the Home Improvement Commission. Any questions concerning a contractor may be referred to the Home Improvement Commission at (410)-230-6309 or mhic@dllr.state.md.us.

b) Upon contract acceptance, projects are placed into the scheduling queue and scheduled according to the date of contract acceptance. Current lead times for scheduling can be found above. Monocacy Chimney Care, Inc. ("MCC") determines your date of acceptance based on the date our office receives a signed copy of this proposal and any required deposit for the project. Once accepted the Owner will be contacted with a tentative start date for the project when we are approximately two-three weeks from a tentative start date.

c) Pricing provided in this proposal is firm for thirty days from date of the Proposal. The down payment, if any, by Maryland law cannot exceed one-third of the contract total for services being rendered. If not expressed in writing above, standard payment terms are one-third of total project cost due upon acceptance of the contract, with the remaining balance of project total due upon project completion, at the time of service.

d) Contracts that include Special Order or Custom hearth appliances and/or accessories are subject to payment in full upon contract acceptance as they are purchased to each client's specifications. Availability and lead times may vary per product and subject to change without notice. All sales are final.

e) Any discount or coupons must be applied prior to contract acceptance.

f) Monocacy Chimney Care accepts payments in the form of cash, check, and credit card. There is a four percent (4%) convenience fee charged for using a credit card for payment.

g) Deposit payments are used to purchase any necessary materials needed for the project. Shall a contract be cancelled by the Owner a restocking fee of up to fifteen percent (15%) shall be assessed to materials not typically stocked in our warehouse. Shall the project consist of any custom-made materials, the Owner shall be responsible for the full cost of the custom-made material. Custom materials will be made available for pick-up from our warehouse during normal business hours for 10 business days following the contract cancellation or their arrival to our warehouse.

h) The Owner shall provide free and unobstructed access to the work area prior to the commencement of work and for the duration of the project. Any current operations of an existing unit shall be ended at least one day prior to work being performed.

i) Dates of starting and finishing the projects are subject to modifications by reason of accidents, unavailability of specified materials, inclement weather or other causes beyond the control of MCC. MCC shall not be liable for delays in completion due to circumstances beyond their control. All materials which are in excess at the job location are the property of MCC.

j) In the event of unforeseen circumstances, additional costs may be acquired after the project begins.

k) A finance charge of 1.5% per month (annual rate 18% per year) will be charged on all accounts more than 30 days past due. Finance charges will begin to accrue on the thirty-first day. In the event of non-payment, the customer agrees to pay all costs of collection, including attorney's fees, court costs, service fees, and any additional related expenses, including expert witness fees if any are incurred by MCC, regardless of whether litigation is instituted.

l) Any printed factory warranty offer by a manufacturer is solely between the manufacturer and the Owner. Such warranty is not part of the sale or bargain between the Owner and MCC. Costs of labor are not covered in the manufacturer warranty and will be the responsibility of the Owner. For any warranty to be honored by the manufacturer, documentation must be provided by the Owner that the product was maintained, serviced, or inspected annually by a qualified professional.

m) The Owner will permit MCC to photograph their work before, during, and upon completion of the work. MCC may use these photographs for business purposes and are the property of MCC. MCC shall not disclose the location or Owner's name without Owner's prior written consent.

Acceptance of this Proposal:

Your signature below indicates your acceptance of the above specifications, terms & conditions, and pricing.

OWNER:

Kennis Ann Hawkins — November 1, 2023
Signature — Date

Kennis Ann Hawkins
Print Name

15010 Clopper Road
Street Address

Boyds, Maryland 20841
City, State, Zip Code

347-261-0694
Telephone Number

kennisann@gmail.com
Email Address

MONOCACY CHIMNEY CARE, INC.

J. Chris Anderson, Jr.

By: J. Chris Anderson, Jr., President
Monocacy Chimney Care, Inc.
11223 Pleasant Walk Road
Myersville, Maryland 21773
P: (301)-508-7004
F: (301)-508-7018
Email: CustomerService@MonocacyChimney.com
www.MonocacyChimneyCare.co

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INSTALL ESTIMATE

PROJECT NAME	
JOB LOCATION	
ESTIMATED JOB LENGTH	
TECHNICIANS	

SHROUD SIZE		MASONRY FIREPLACE	YES ☐ NO ☐
HEARTH/ MANTEL		EXISTING FLUE SIZE	" X " OR "
CAP/ CROWN DIMENSIONS		EXISTING UNIT MAKE/MODEL	INSERT: ☐ PELLET: ☐ STOVE: ☐
NEW UNIT RECS		LINER LENGTH/ SIZE	
NATURAL GAS OR PROPANE	☐ NATURAL GAS ☐ PROPANE	SCAFFOLDING/ LADDER	lil jon

SCOPE OF WORK

Procure a permit for a class A chimney installation. $395

Supply a 28" wide by 38" deep double cut corner type II hearth pad by hearth classics. Price is to be determined after selection.

Pick up and deliver the customers supplied Hearthstone stove from Acme stoves. Supply and install a 6" Superpro class A chimney system through the roof of the rear living room. Place a roof flashing down for the homeowners roofer to install. The new chimney will extend above the main houses roof to meet minimum height requirements. We will secure the chimney to the roof using steel support poles. Supply and install a stainless steel rain cover with bird screen. Place the customers stove on the hearth pad and connect to the new chimney using double wall connector pipe. $4535

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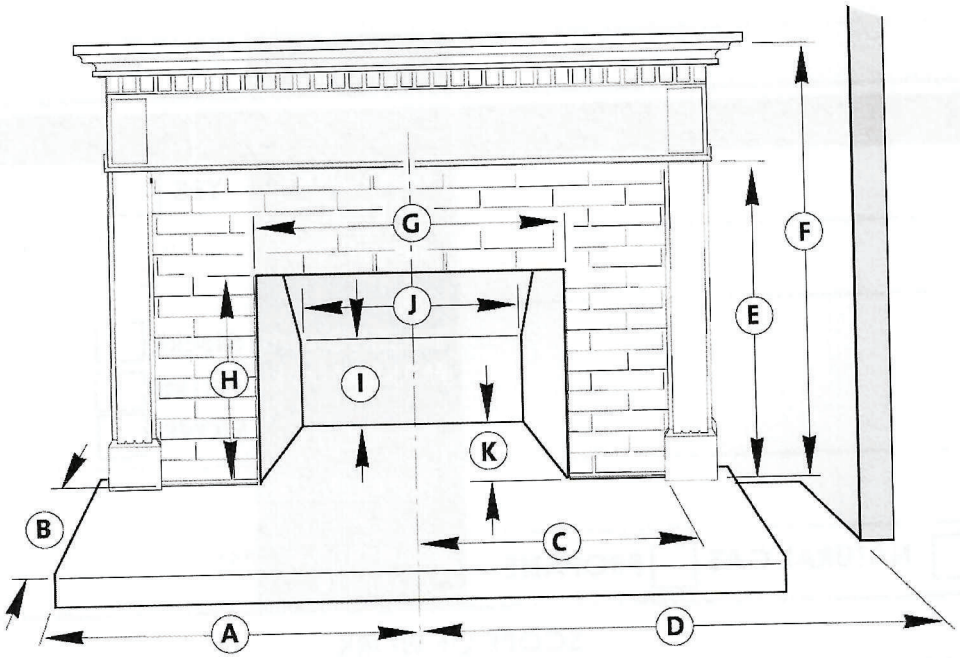
Customer Name: _____

Stove Installation Chart



Measurements:

A: _____

B: _____

C: _____

D: _____

E: _____

F: _____

G: _____

H: _____

I: _____

J: _____

K: _____

Add'l Notes:

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PACKING SLIP

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	VENDOR	BACK ORDER?	DATE ORDERED	DATE DELIVERED
	permit					
	hearth pad					
	customers stove					
COP77680	ccs					
COP77690	bpa					
COP77666	4/12 rf					
COP77650	rgk					
	rc					
COP77606	48"	3				
COP77603	18"					
	SA					
	long tel double wall					
	12" double wall	2				
	2x4x8					

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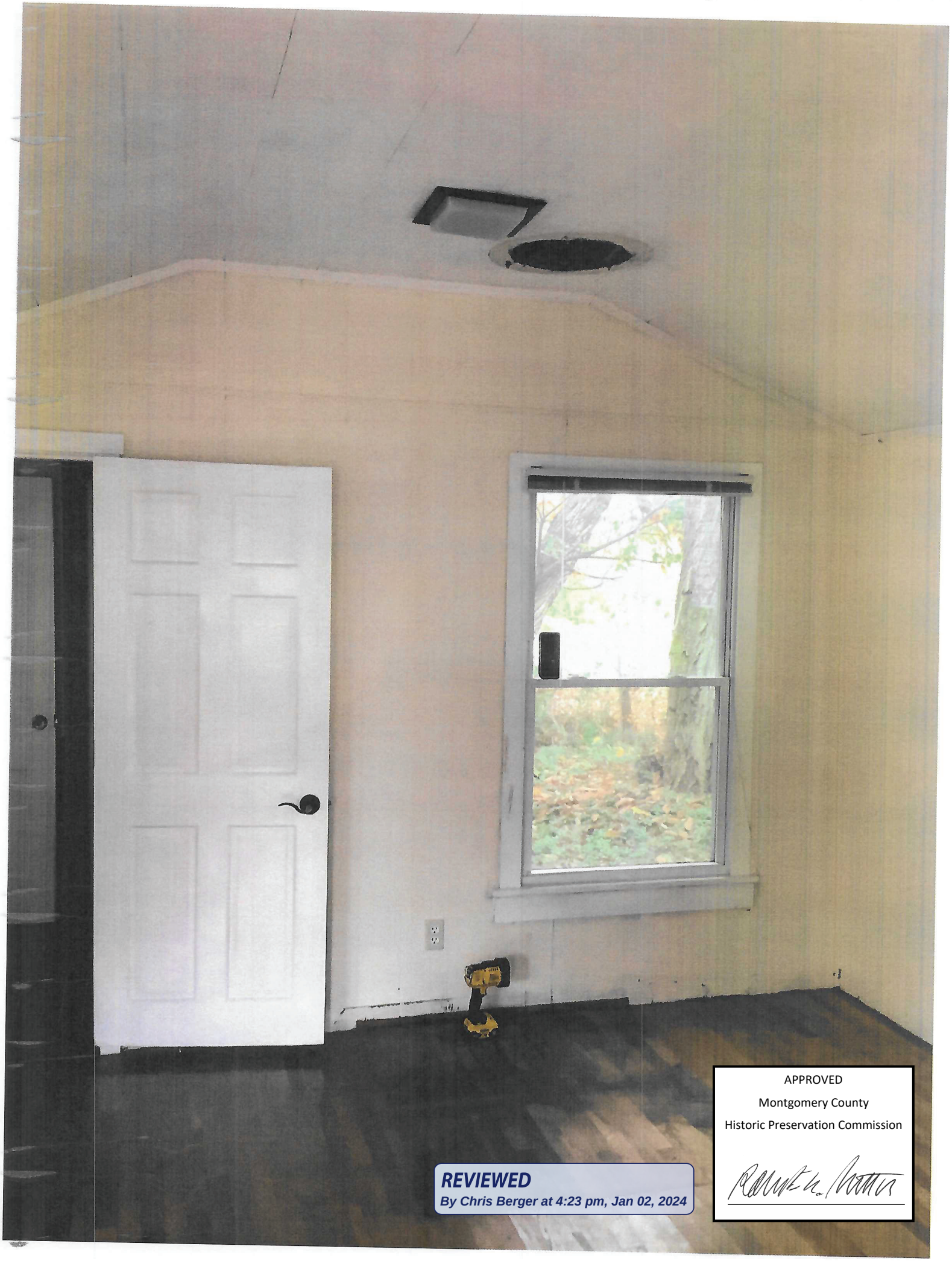
Montgomery County
Historic Preservation Commission



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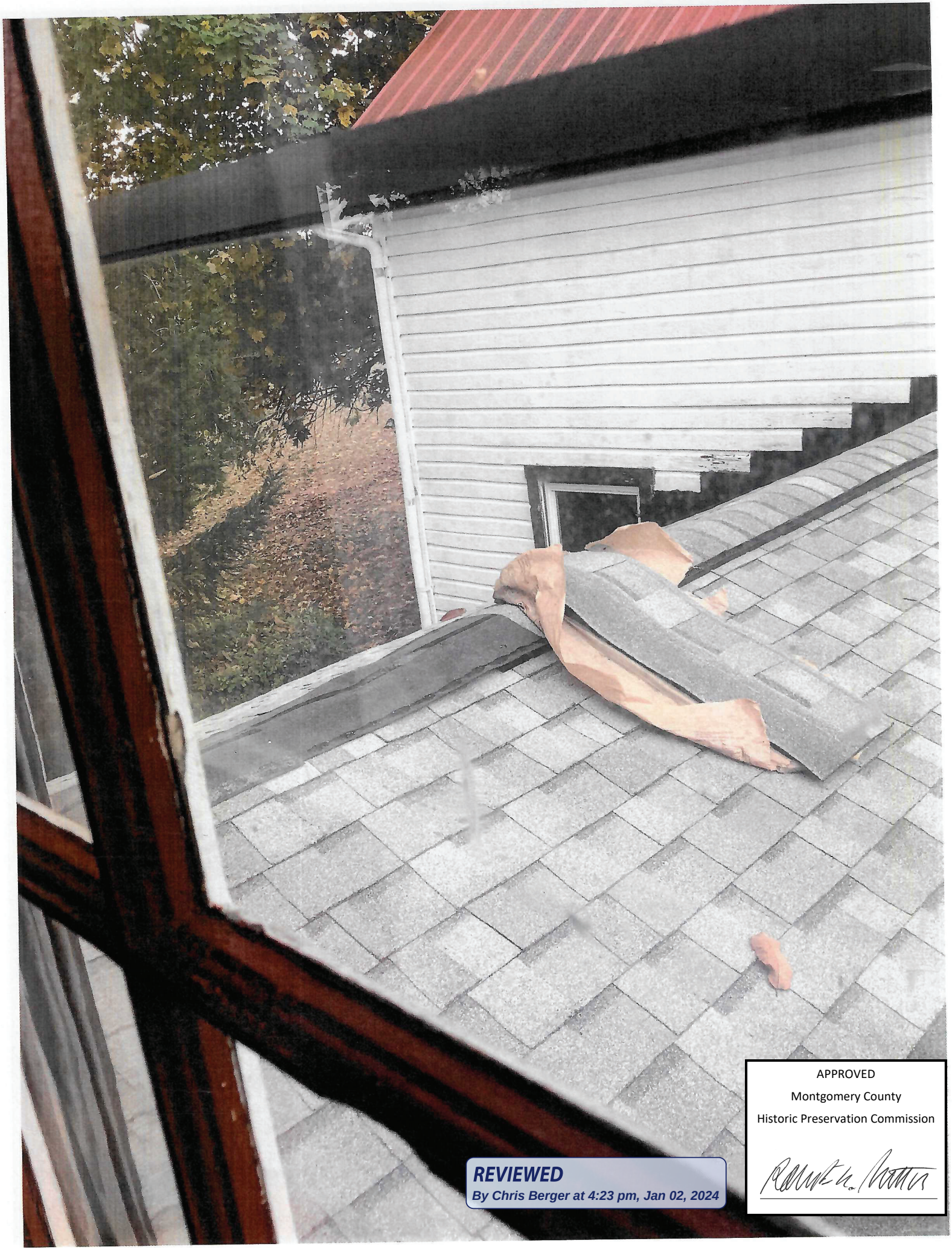

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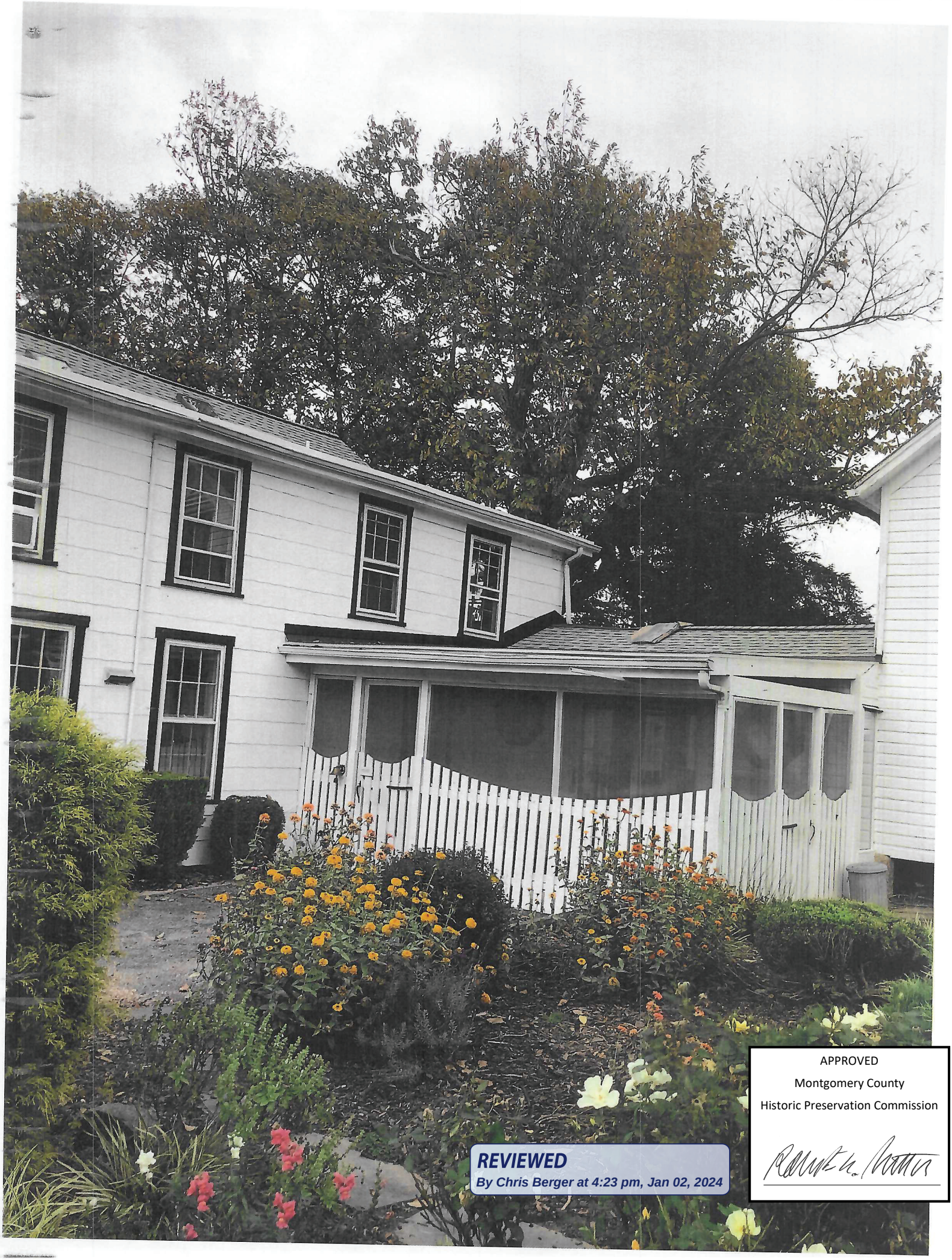

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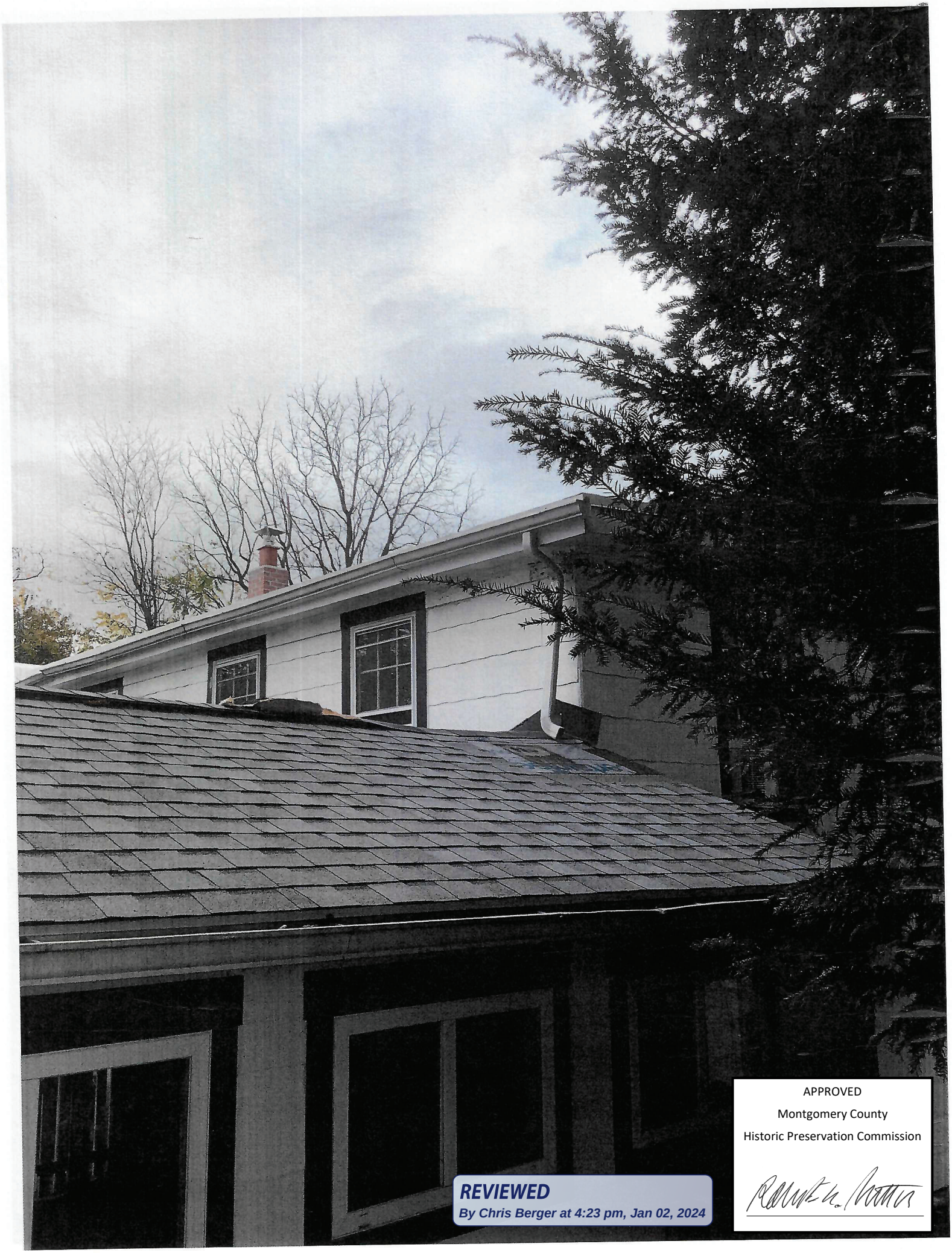

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U.S. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, WARRANTY AND MAINTENANCE GUIDE

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Selkirk Corporation
5030 Corporate Exchange Blvd., Grand Rapids, MI 49512
Toll Free: 1.800.433.6341
www.selkirkcorp.com

SELKIRK®

SUPERVENT

&

SUPERPRO

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

FACTORY BUILT TYPE HT INSULATED CHIMNEY

UL®

Listed

Tested to UL103

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

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

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING YOUR INSTALLATION. FAILURE TO INSTALL THIS SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL VOID THE CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION AND THE MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY . KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS IN A SAFE PLACE FOR FUTURE

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SELKIRK®

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TYPE OF APPLIANCES

Your SuperVent/SuperPro chimney is intended for venting gas, liquid, or solid fuel fired residential type appliances and building heating appliances or as defined in the NFPA 211, in which the maximum continuous flue gas temperatures do not exceed 1000°F. It has been tested and approved to withstand temperatures of up to 2100°F for three ten minute intervals.

PRE-INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

If you choose to have your product professionally installed, we recommend these products be installed by professionals who are certified in the U. S. by NFI (National Fireplace Institute).

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

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

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

MAINTAIN A 2" MINIMUM AIR SPACE CLEARANCE BETWEEN INSULATED CHIMNEY SECTIONS AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.

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

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

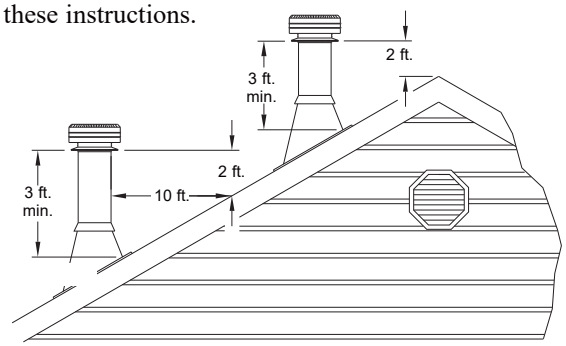
CONTACT LOCAL BUILDING OR FIRE OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION IN YOUR AREA.

The National Fire Protection Association Standard 211 states: Factory-built chimneys that pass through floors of buildings requiring the protection of vertical opening shall be enclosed with approved walls having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour where such chimneys are located in a building less than four stories in height, and not less than 2 hours where such chimneys are located in a building four or more stories in height.

WEAR SAFETY GLOVES WHEN HANDLING SHEET METAL PARTS WITH SHARP EDGES

Authorities require that the chimney extend not less than 3 feet above the highest point where it passes through the roof of a building and not less than 2 feet above any portion of the building within 10 feet (see figure 1). See Chart 2 for Chimney Height Above the Roof on page 16 of these instructions.

FIGURE 1



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

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

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

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

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

The flue diameter of gas or oil fired appliances should comply with the appropriate NFPA or ANSI Installation Codes; NFPA 54, ANSI Z223.1, and NFPA 31.

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

TOOLS

Your SuperVent/SuperPro chimney system is designed for installation using standard building materials and procedures. The following tools/equipment may be required as
on the location and structure in whic

-safety gloves
-safety goggles
-hammer and nails
-tin snips
-scr
-plu
-squ
-key
-cau

FRAMING DETAILS:

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

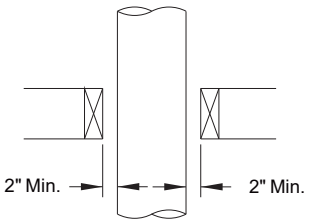


FIGURE 2
Typical Joist Framing

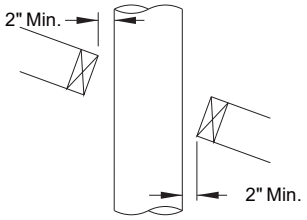


FIGURE 3
Typical Roof Joist Framing

TABLE 1	Framing Dimensions		
Chimney Flue Diameter	*Decorator Ceiling Support	* Wall (Support) Thimble	All Other Framing
5"	$12^3/_8$ x $12^3/_8$	14 x 14	11 x 11
6"	$12^3/_8$ x $12^3/_8$	14 x 14	12 x 12
7"	$13^3/_8$ x $13^3/_8$	14 x 14	13 x 13
8"	$14^3/_8$ x $14^3/_8$	14 x 14	14 x 14

Note: *When cutting the inside "finished" surface of your wall or ceiling cut a **"round hole"** for the framing dimension and not a square hole; i.e.: 14" x 14" would be a 14" round opening.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURES:

CEILING SUPPORT

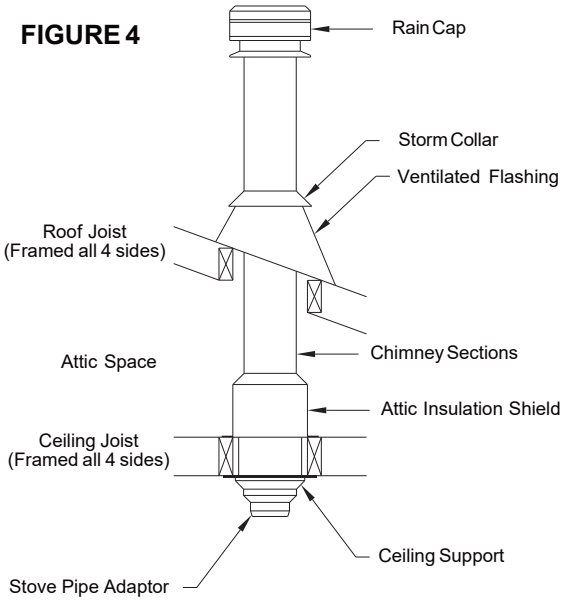
To complete a proper Decorator Ceiling Support installation, the following parts will or may be required:

- Decorator Ceiling Support (DCS): Required when supporting a chimney through a flat level ceiling.
- Stove Pipe Adaptor (ASE): Transition from the chimney to flue pipe.
- Attic Insulation Shield (AIS): Required where a chimney passes from a lower living space into an unoccupied attic space.
- Firestop Joist Shield (FRS): Required where a chimney passes from a lower living space into an upper living space or occupied attic space.
- Roof Flashing Assembly (including Storm Collar): Required when the chimney penetrates a roof.
- Rafter Radiation Shield: Required when the chimney is enclosed immediately below the roof.
- Suitable lengths of Chimney: The chimney diameter (ID) should be sized to suit the appliance.
- 15° or 30° Elbow Kit: To avoid cutting of joists and clear other obstructions. Kit includes: 2 Elbows, 1 Offset Support and 4 Locking Bands.
- Rain Cap: Standard or Deluxe model.

The SuperVent/SuperPro Ceiling Support will support up to 50 feet of chimney sections, all of which must be installed above the support. Figures 4 & 7 show the 2 most common types of Ceiling Support Installation. Frame (on all 4 sides) a level square opening to the dimensions specified in the Framing Dimension Table 1.

Slide the Trim Ring onto the Ceiling Support and slide the assembly into the framed opening from below. Ensure that the finishing ring is flush with the underside of the ceiling and the assembly is level and plumb. Secure the ceiling support in place using at least three (3) 8-penny (2-1/2") nails through each of the 4 straps or through the 12 prepunched holes in the support. You may substitute in lieu of nails 12 - #8 x 2" wood screws.

FIGURE 4



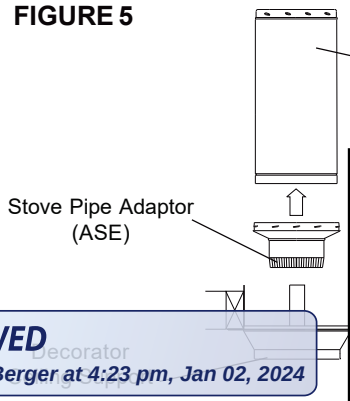
Single Story Installation

STOVE PIPE ADAPTOR

The Stove Pipe Adaptor (ASE) is installed by twist-locking it into the bottom end (female end) of the first Chimney Section that enters the Ceiling Support. Do not install an elbow in the Ceiling Support. Make sure that the male coupler of the insulated Chimney Length is pointing upwards as indicated by the arrow on the chimney label. Lower the assembly down into the Decorator Ceiling Support ensuring that the Stovepipe Adaptor sleeve is protruding through the support and into the living space (see Figure 5).

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

FIGURE 5



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Montgomery County
Historic Preservation Commission

REVIEWED
By Chris Berger at 4:23 pm, Jan 02, 2024

flue pipe following the appliance manufacturer's installation instructions and appropriate building code requirements keeping in mind that the flue pipe run should be as short and straight as practicable. Generally, for a wood burning appliance installation, an 18" minimum clearance to combustibles must be maintained for a single wall flue pipe. The exception to this is a double wall stove pipe, such as Selkirk's **Model DSP** which can be installed at reduced clearances of 6" to combustibles. See separate installation instructions for more details.

Install additional chimney sections and lock together by turning clockwise until the two sections lock together snugly. Install a Locking Band to secure the two chimney sections. Continue adding chimney lengths until a height of about 2ft. below the next ceiling level is achieved.

NOTE: When a suspended ceiling is encountered a Cathedral Ceiling Support Box is to be installed. Secure the Cathedral Ceiling Support Box to the floor/ceiling joist framed on all 4 sides. The box must extend a minimum of 1" into the room below the suspended ceiling. Chimney Length is to protrude a minimum of 3" below support. Trim angles must be installed.

ATTIC INSULATION SHIELD

An Attic Insulation Shield (AIS) must be installed where the chimney enters an attic space. An Attic Insulation Shield is to keep insulation from coming into contact with the chimney and will allow a depth of insulation of 10 inches plus the depth of the ceiling joist. Where height restrictions will not permit the use of the Attic Insulation Shield, an enclosure from the attic joist to the roof joist will be sufficient. All chimney enclosures must maintain the required minimum air space clearance of 2" to the chimney. When enclosing the chimney below the roof line, a Rafter Radiation Shield (RRS) must be installed at the roof level and a Firestop Joist Shield (FRS) at the ceiling level.

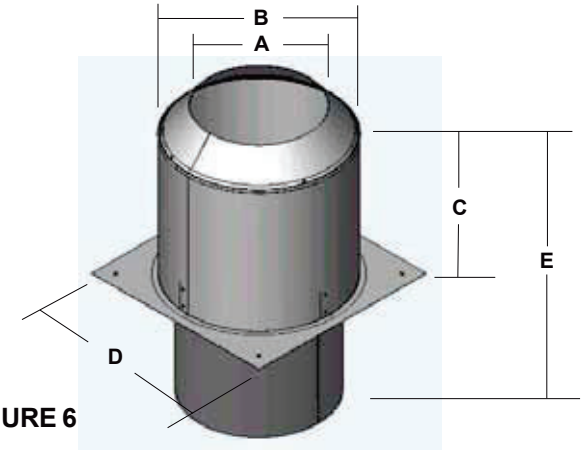


FIGURE 6

Table 2	FRAMING DIMENSION CHART FOR ATTIC INSULATION SHIELD			
DIAMETER OF CHIMNEY	5"	6"	7"	8"
FRAMED OPENING	11 x 11	12 x 12	13 x 13	14 x 14
"A" DIM.	7 -1/4"	8 -1/4"	9 -1/4"	10 -1/4"
"B" DIM.	11"	12"	13"	14"
"C" DIM.	10"	10"	10"	10"
"D" DIM.	13"	14"	15"	16"
"E" DIM.	18 -1/2"	18 -1/2"	18 -1/2"	18 -1/2"

For proper installation, the attic opening must be fully framed at 2 inches of clearance to the chimney pipe with framing material of the same dimension as the ceiling joists and as per Framing Dimension Table 2. The tabs on the plate of the AIS are inserted in the framed opening around the chimney. Nail the AIS base to the framing with at least 2 per side, using 2d (1") spiral nails or 1" x #8 wood screws.

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

When an Attic Insulation Shield is required above the Ceiling Support into an attic as shown in Figure 4, ensure that the base of the shield is flush with the top of the joist framing and nail in place. The telescoping portion of the AIS will eliminate the need to trim the bottom when installed immediately above the ceiling support. When fully extended, the AIS will provide joist shielding when installed in a 2 story main floor or basement application (see Figures 7 & 8).

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

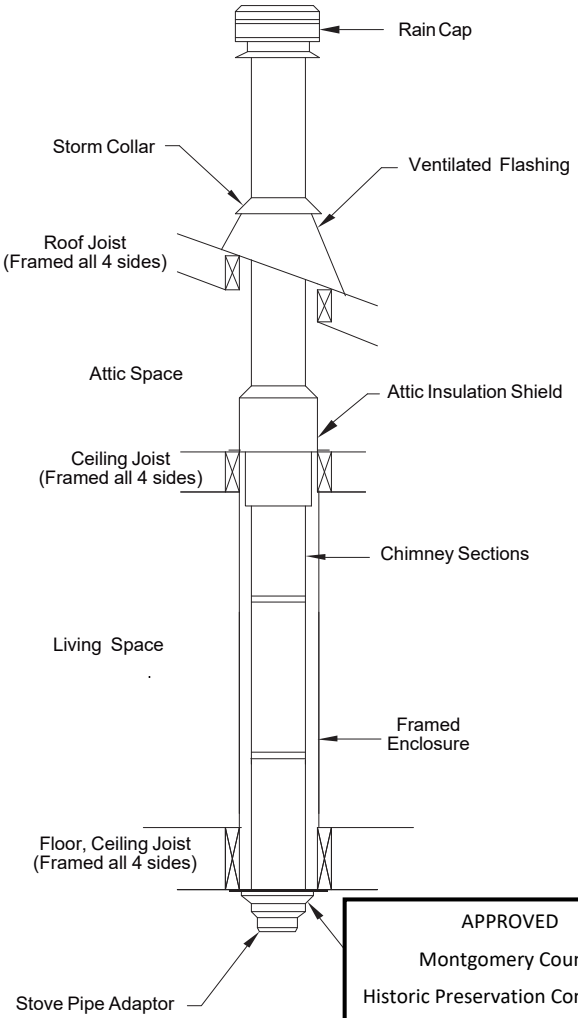


FIGURE 7 Two Sto
Main Floor Ins

FIRESTOP JOIST SHIELD

A Firestop Joist Shield (FRS) must be installed where the chimney passes from one living space to another living space, as shown in figure 8. It is designed to provide proper firestopping between floors and to keep direct radiation from the chimney away from the joist framing.

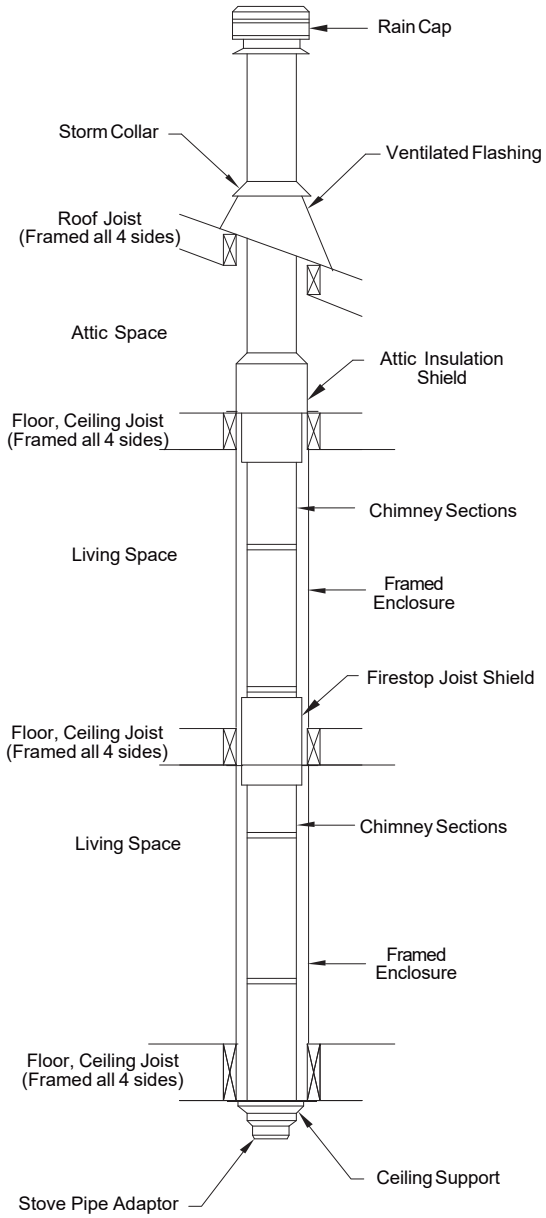


FIGURE 8

Two Story
Basement Installation

Install the Firestop Joist Shield (FRS) from below the joist framing and nail in place using 1" spiral nails. Ensure no insulation is within the 2" air space clearance around the chimney. This includes the air spaces between the Firestop Joist Shield (FRS) and the joist framing.

When the chimney is enclosed in the attic area, a Firestop Joist Shield (FRS) must be installed at the ceiling level. If the base of the Firestop Joist Shield (FRS) does not fit flush with the ceiling frame, measure the distance that the base is sitting below the framing and trim that amount off of the top of the FRS before securing into place.

ELBOW INSTALLATION

One pair of (two) 15° or 30° Elbows may be used in an interior installation to provide an offset in order to avoid cutting of joists and to clear other obstructions. Each Elbow support will support 15 feet of chimney and the maximum length of chimney allowed between elbows is 6 feet.

Forty-five-degrees (45°) Elbows may be used only with oil or gas appliances. See Chart 1 - Offset Chimney Installation on page 15 in these instructions for details.

The female end of Elbows are **not** embossed. This allows 360° rotation and ensures the proper alignment of the chimney system is maintained. Locking Bands must be installed at all chimney joints forming an offset.

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

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

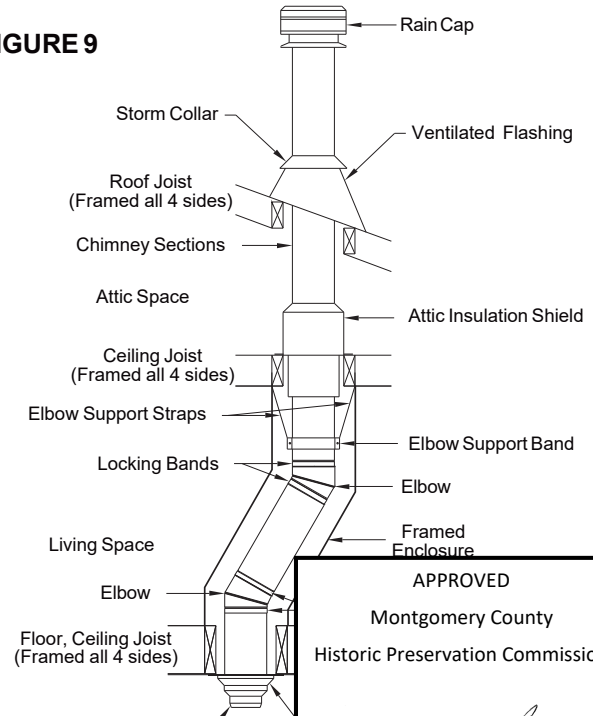
Install the remaining Offset Elbow to turn the chimney back to the vertical position and fasten in place with the supplied Locking Band.

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

Install an Elbow Support on the first Length just above the highest Elbow. Attach the Support Band to the chimney with 4 of the nuts and bolts, and then install the four stainless steel sheet metal screws through the pre-punched holes. Attach the Support Straps to the Support Band assembly and nail the Support Straps to the framing using 6d (2") nails or #8 x 1-1/2" wood screws (see figure 9).

Never install an Elbow in a joist area. Chimney Lengths must pass vertically through framed joist areas.

FIGURE 9



Offset (Elbo

ADJUSTABLE WALL SUPPORT

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

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

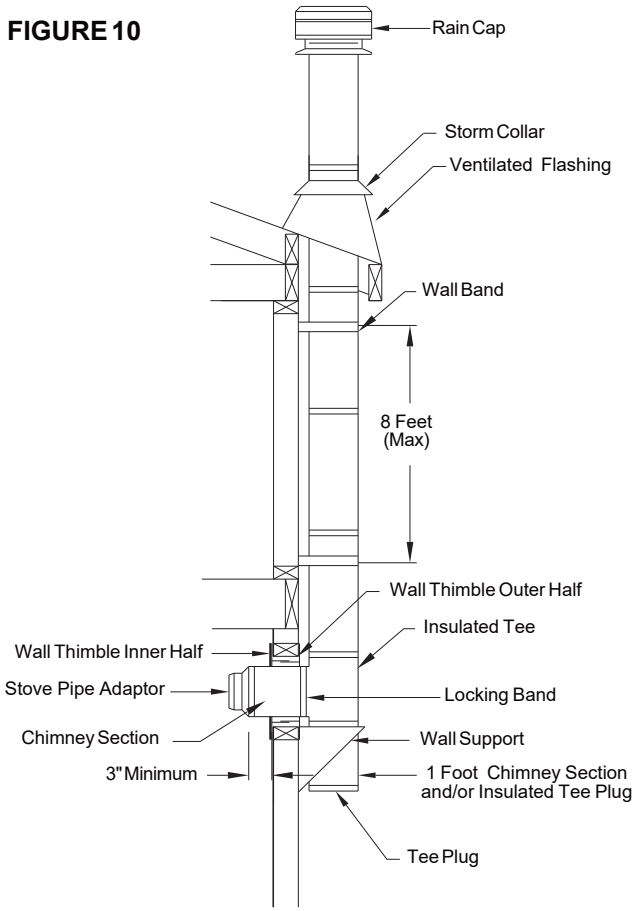
- Adjustable Wall Support (AWS): Intended for a through-the-wall installation where the chimney has a horizontal connection.
- Stove Pipe Adaptor (ASE): Transition from chimney to flue pipe.
- Insulated Tee (ITS): Allowing an horizontal connection to the chimney.
- Roof Flashing Assembly: Required when the chimney penetrates a roof or a roof overhang.
- Rafter Radiation Shield (RRS): Required when the chimney is enclosed immediately below the roof.
- Wall Band (WB): Required to provide lateral support to chimney.
- Suitable lengths of chimney: The chimney diameter should be sized to suit the appliance.
- Wall Thimble (WT): - Required to pass though a combustible wall.
- Rain Cap: Standard or Deluxe model.
- Universal Shielding Insulation (JUSI): To stop cold air infiltration.

NOTE: NEVER OFFSET AN EXTERIOR CHIMNEY.

The SuperVent/SuperPro Adjustable Wall Support will support up to 38 feet of chimney, all of which must be above the support with the exception of the 1 foot cleanout section and/or the Insulated Tee Plug, which is installed below the support.

If the total chimney height exceeds the Adjustable Wall Support limitations, an Adjustable Intermediate Wall Support must be installed. The use of an AIWS will support an additional 38 feet of chimney.

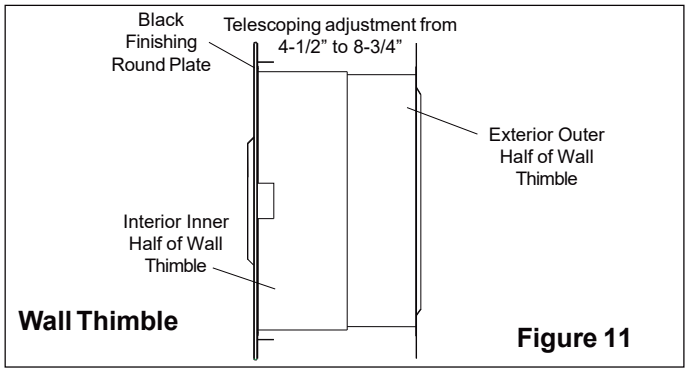
FIGURE 10



Wall Support Installation

A Wall Thimble will be required when passing through a combustible wall and will accomodate a wall thickness up to 8-3/4" (see Figure 11).

After framing in your opening to the dimensions specified (see Framing Dimensions Table 1) on page 5, install the exterior outer half (with the unfinished square plate) of the wall thimble into the outside wall opening. Secure in place with appropriate fasteners through the pre-punched holes.



Install the interior inner half (with round plate and tabs) of the wall thimble into the inside wall opening, ensuring that the shield slides over the shield of the exterior outer half (see Figure 11). Once in place and flush against the wall, install the black finishing trim plate (round black plate) onto the inside wall surface and fasten in place with appropriate fasteners through the four pre-punched holes.

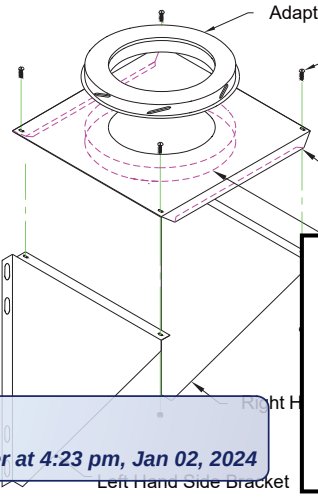
For a non combustible wall, cut a hole 3/16" greater than the outside diameter of the chimney.

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

Assemble the Wall Support (Figure 12) by attaching the 2 side brackets to the support plate with the supplied hardware. Ensure that the female coupler attached to the underside of the support plate is facing down. For an adjustment of the support plate, align the fixed holes on the support plate with the elongated holes on the side brackets.

Install an appropriate Insulated Chimney Length such as a one foot (or longer if required-not to exceed 24 inch) Length of Insulated Chimney to the horizontal branch of the Insulated Tee.

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



Lock securely into the Tee branch by twisting clockwise. A Locking Band must then be installed to secure the connection. Make sure the nut and bolt are facing down to prevent any water from collecting in the Locking Band. The Tee branch extension must protrude a minimum of 3" into the room.

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

From outside the building, slide the assembly (Chimney Length installed on the Tee branch) through the Wall Thimble ensuring the male coupling on the Tee is facing upward. Insert and twist lock the Adaptor Ring in the female coupler of the Insulated Tee (bottom of Tee). Place the assembled Wall Support against the wall (support plate facing up) directly below the Tee. Slide the Wall Support up to the Tee ensuring that the stub of the Adaptor Ring (Figure 12) is inserted into the opening of the Support Plate.

Prior to securing ensure that the Insulated Tee assembly is plumb, level and sitting flush on the Support Plate. Secure to the wall through the pre-punched holes located on each side of the Wall Support Brackets using eight (8) #14 x 1/2" hex head lag screws or #10 x 2" wood screws. Make sure they go into solid bracing. If the support is properly positioned, these lag bolts will go into wall studs placed on 16" centers. For concrete block or poured foundation use suitable fasteners.

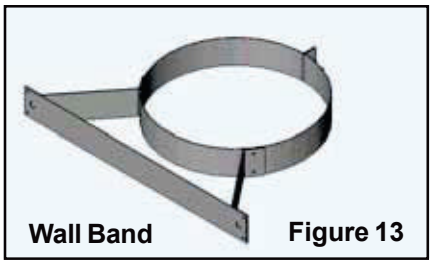
Use a non-hardening high-temperature silicone sealant (500°F) to seal around the horizontal chimney length where it enters through the exterior of the Wall Thimble or the concrete wall.

Twist lock a 12" section into the Female Coupler beneath the Support Plate. Twist lock the Tee Plug into the bottom of the section. You can substitute an Insulated Tee Plug (ITP) for the 12" section.

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

For lateral stability of the chimney above the Wall Support, a Wall Band must be installed along an outside wall. Install the first Wall Band midway up the first Chimney Length above the Insulated Tee. Any additional Wall Bands are to be installed at 8 foot intervals above this point.

The nut and bolt supplied will fasten the band around the chimney.



Wall Band Figure 13

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

Secure the Wall Band bracket to the wall using two 6d (2") spiral nails or #8 x 2" wood screws or longer if required through the pre-drilled holes (see Figure 13). For concrete or brick veneer walls use suitable masonry fasteners.

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

DO NOT INSTALL AN OFFSET TO CLEAR THE OVERHANG!

Ensure that a 2"air space clearance all around the chimney is respected. Framing and flashing the sides of the opening will be required. Install a Wall Band at this level.

NOTE: Interior chimneys installed with a Wall Support must use Firestop Joist Shield (FRS) in place of Wall Bands if extending through floor/ceiling penetrations and an Attic Insulation Shield when passing through an unoccupied attic space.

ADJUSTABLE INTERMEDIATE WALL SUPPORT

If the total chimney height exceeds the Wall Support limitations an Adjustable Intermediate Wall Support must be installed. Use of an AIWS will support an additional 38ft. of chimney. Slide the assembled Intermediate Wall Support over the protruding length of chimney. Fasten the Intermediate Wall Support to the wall using four 1/4" by 2" wood screws through the pre-punched slots in each bracket. Install the draw band around the protruding chimney length securely against the support plate. Install four stainless steel sheet metal screws firmly into the outer casing of the chimney, through the pre-punched holes in the draw band. Cover the heads of the screws with a non-hardening waterproof caulking.

CATHEDRAL CEILING SUPPORT

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

- Cathedral Ceiling Support (CCS): For sloped or angled ceiling.
- Stove Pipe Adaptor (ASE): Transition from chimney to flue pipe.
- Roof Flashing Assembly: Required when the chimney penetrates a roof.
- Suitable lengths of chimney: The chimney diameter should be sized to suit the appliance.
- Universal Shielding Insulation (JUSI): To stop cold air infiltration.
- Locking Bands (SLB): For added security at all joints.
- Rain Cap: Standard or Deluxe model.

The SuperVent/SuperPro Cathedral Ceiling Support will support a total of 38 feet of chimney of which 15 feet of chimney can be suspended below the support. The Cathedral Ceiling Su
framing installed between the roof rafte
the support must be secured with Lock

After framing in your opening to the di
found in the Framing Details section (me
athedral Support Box into the

Once the box is at the desired position, ensure the box is level and nail the box to the framing using four 2” spiral nails or #8 x1-1/2" wood screws per side. The excess material sticking above the roof can either be trimmed off before attaching the box to the framing or, after it is installed the corners can be cut and the excess material folded down onto the roof deck.

Install the Support Band on the chimney length at the desired position by tightening the Support Band bolt and by screwing four stainless steel sheet metal screws through the Support Band (pre-punched holes) and into the outer casing.

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

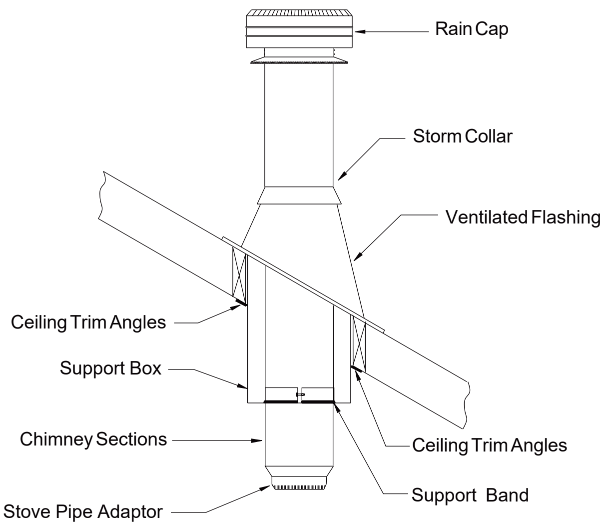


FIGURE 14 **Cathedral Ceiling Support Installation**

The bottom chimney length(s) must protrude through the opening of the Cathedral Support Box into the living space so that proper clearances are maintained from the stove pipe connector to the lower side of the ceiling. Refer to Chart 3 on page 16 at the back of these instructions for proper clearances. Do not offset the chimney below the Cathedral Support.

Lower the chimney length down through the opening in the bottom of the support so that the Support Band makes contact with the bottom of the Support Box. (See Figure 14).

NOTE: The male coupler of each chimney length must be up.
Install additional chimney sections and lock together by turning clockwise until the two sections lock together snugly. Continue in this manner until the required height above the roof is achieved.
NOTE: Unlike normal inside installation, a cathedral ceiling installation provides only one support point for the chimney. This limited support can allow the chimney to sway slightly or vibrate in high winds conditions. It is advisable to install additional lateral support such as the use of a Roof Support or a Roof Guy Kit.

Chimney sections (15 feet max.) installed below the Cathedral Ceiling Support are locked together from below by turning clockwise until snugly locked together with each joint being secured by a Locking Band. These lengths can be painted to match the connector pipe with a high temperature heat resistant paint. To improve adhesion to the chimney, degrease, clean, prime before painting. Follow the paint manufacturer's instructions.

4 painted ceiling trim angles (2 short & 2 long) are supplied with fastening screws to finish off the Cathedral Support Box at the ceiling level. The 2 long pieces are trimmed off to match the pitch of the ceiling.

RAFTER RADIATION SHIELD:

A Rafter Radiation Shield (RRS) must be installed where the chimney is enclosed immediately below the roof line as shown in figure 18. An example of this is when the attic space of a house is being used as living space (ie. bedroom, guestroom etc.). It must also be installed when height restrictions will not allow the use of the Attic Insulation Shield (AIS) and the chimney has been enclosed with an enclosure around the chimney.

Attach the support brackets to the shield (through one of the three pre-punched holes) such that once the shield is installed, the shield protects both the upper and lower parts of the roof joist framing (See figures 15 & 19).

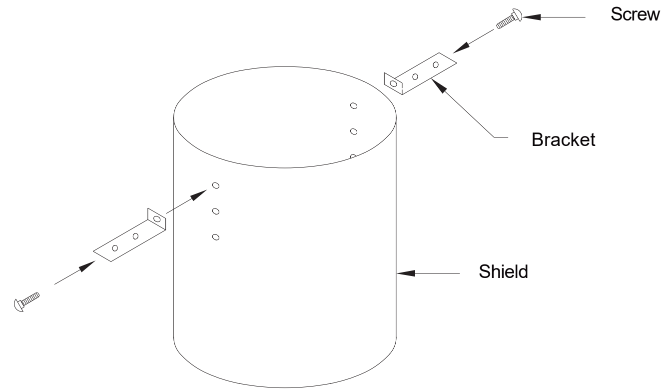


FIGURE 15 **Rafter Radiation Shield Assembly**

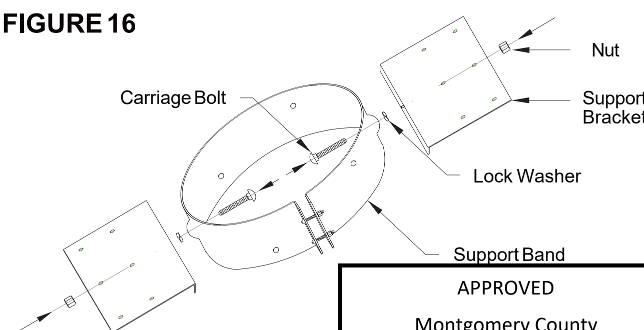
ROOF SUPPORT

The Roof Support may be used on a floor, ceiling or roof and adjusts to any roof pitch. It may be used above an offset to support the offset or as a supplementary support when the chimney height exceeds that of the primary support.

The Roof Support will support a total height of 50 feet of chimney sections of which 20 feet may be suspended beneath it. All chimney sections below the support must be secured with Locking Bands.

The Roof Support is mounted directly on the roof sheathing with its feet resting over rafters or a framed opening to form a solid base.

FIGURE 16



Roof

Frame a rectangular roof opening ... pace clearance from combustible ma... h is measured in the horizontal plane.

Attach the support brackets to the support band with the 1/2" nuts, bolts and lock washers. The lock washer is placed between the band and support bracket to provide proper spacing as shown in Figure 16.

Slide the Roof Support down over the chimney section until the support brackets rest on the roof or floor. Use a level against or on top of the Chimney Length to ensure that the chimney is plumb prior to the final position of the support brackets. Tighten the support band around the chimney with the nuts and bolts supplied, then secure the collar by screwing the 6 supplied sheet metal screws through the holes in the support band and into the chimney casing.

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

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

NOTE: The male coupler of each chimney length must be up.

ROOF FLASHING:

Ensure that you have the proper Roof Flashing by checking your roof pitch using a level and two rulers (see fig. 17) or by using a roof pitch card.

The AAF Roof Flashing is for roof pitches from 0/12 to 6/12.
The AF2 Roof Flashing is for roof pitches from 6/12 to 12/12.

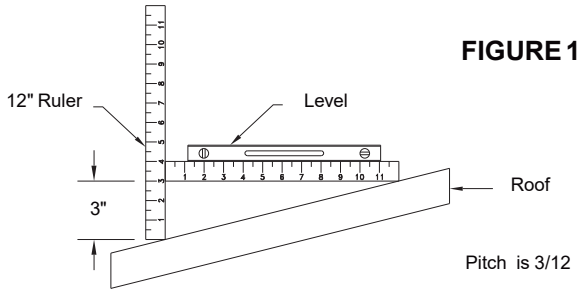


FIGURE 17

Roof Pitch Calculation

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

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

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

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

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

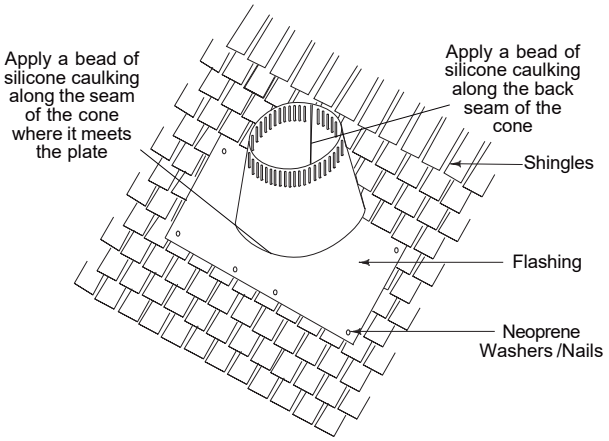


FIGURE 18 **Roof Flashing Installation**

Wrap the Storm Collar around the chimney above the Flashing. Secure the ends together loosely with the nut and bolt supplied or by sliding the appropriate tabs into slot.

Apply a non-hardening high temperature silicone caulking just above the top of the Flashing cone on the chimney casing. Slide the collar down the chimney until it contacts the Flashing and the caulking. Tighten the nut and bolt (or fold the tab over the slot) and apply additional caulking above the Storm Collar as required. After the installation check to ensure that the ventilation slots are not obstructed. (See Figure 19).

NOTE: <u>A Rubber Boot Flashing Kit (URBFK1)</u> is available as an option for passing through a corrugated or metal roof. See separate instructions packaged with the Rubber Boot Flashing Kit.

On metal or steep roofs, it is recommended that a chimney cricket fabricated from heavy-guage galvanized steel be installed. This will protect the Chimney and the Flashing by routing the snow load and ice around the chimney. This is not a supplied item. Contact a sheet metal fabrication shop in your area for your custom chimney cricket.

The Flashing and Storm Collar may be [illegible] shingles. This will extend its life and i[illegible] chimney may be painted also with a HE[illegible] improve adhesion to the SuperVent/Super[illegible] and prime before painting. Follow the paint[illegible]

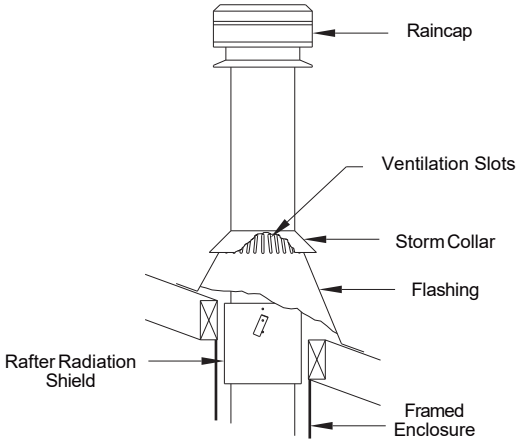


FIGURE 19 **Storm Collar/Flashing Installation**

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

Continue adding Chimney Lengths until the proper height is achieved as per Figure 1 requirements (also see Chart 2 on page 15). Install Locking Bands at all chimney joints above the roof line for added security. Install the Rain Cap and lock it in place by turning clockwise until snug.

ROOF GUY INSTALLATION

If the chimney extends 5 feet or more above the roof line (measured from the upper slope), a Roof Guy Kit is required.

The Roof Guy Kit containing telescopic legs and draw band is suitable for this application. The draw band must be clamped around the chimney and the two legs lagged to the roof into the rafters and not just the roof sheathing. Position the band approximately two thirds of the way up the chimney height.

The preferred location for the band is next to a chimney joint, immediately above or below a Locking Band.

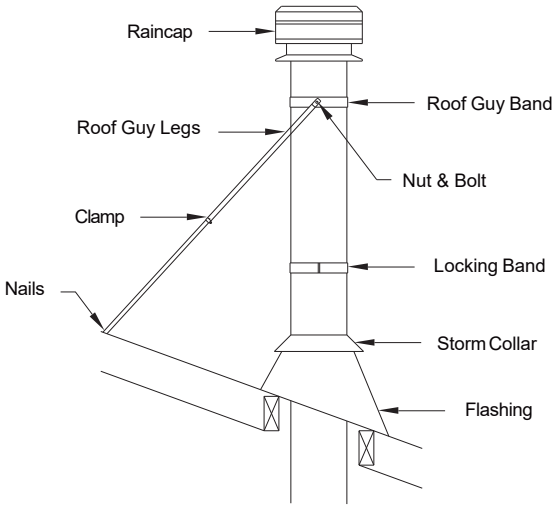


FIGURE 20 **Roof Guy Installation**

The two telescopic legs should form an angle of about 60 degrees to give support to the chimney in all directions. Keep bottom ends equal distance from the chimney and if possible, at the same elevation, on the high side of the sloped roof. Seal the roof with a suitable non-hardening waterproof caulking. After the legs are attached to the chimney and bands, tighten the clamps on the legs to fix the position of the telescoping legs. (See Figure 20).

Do periodic inspection of all fasteners including the clamps as high winds can cause the chimney system above the roof to vibrate and in time loosen some of the fasteners. Check all waterproof caulking and re-apply if need be.

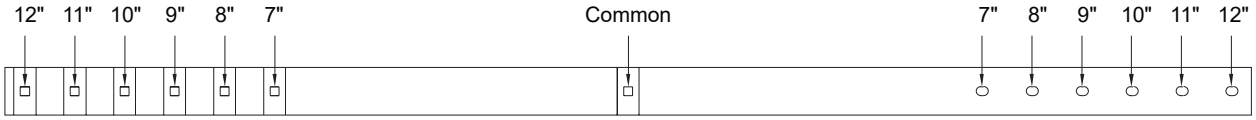
REVIEWED
By Chris Berger at 4:23 pm, Jan 02, 2024

APPROVED
Montgomery County
Historic Preservation Commission

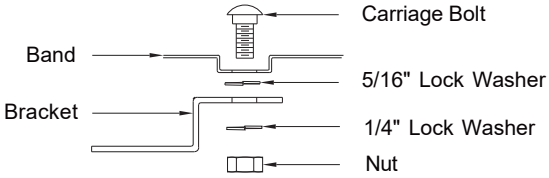
UNIVERSAL ROOF GUY BAND (JURGK) ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Measure the **outside** diameter of your chimney.

2. Mark the hole at each end of the band that corresponds to the diameter measured. These 2 holes along with the "Common" hole will be utilized for your particular chimney.



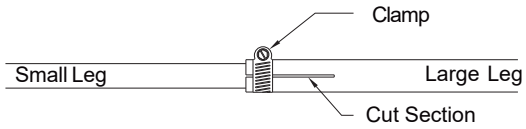
3. On the "Common" hole assemble 1 carriage bolt, 1 5/16" lock washer, 1 bracket, 1 1/4" lock washer and 1 1/4" hex nut in place as shown. Do not tighten the nut in place at this time



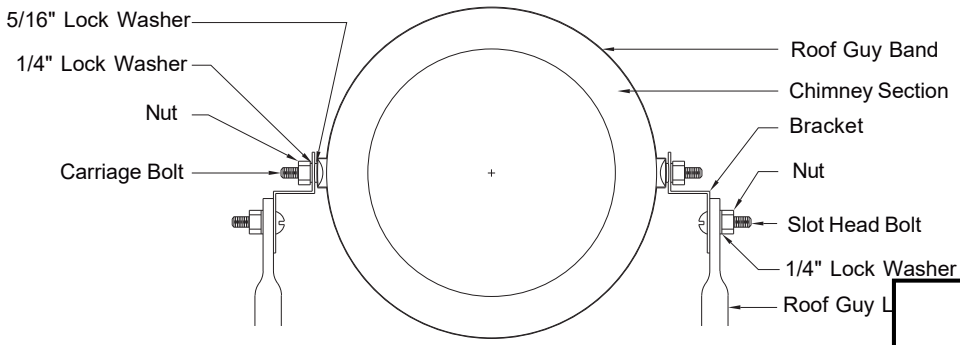
4. Install the band onto the chimney by placing the second carriage bolt through the correct size **square** hole, wrap the band around the chimney, and place the corresponding oval hole over the carriage bolt, and continue to assemble the remaining hardware as shown above. (On smaller diameter chimney the excess band material should be cut off)

5. Assemble roof guy legs by sliding supplied clamp over larger diameter leg and then inserting smaller diameter leg into larger diameter leg.

6. Temporarily hold legs together by tightening clamp over cut section of larger diameter leg.



7. Attach the Roof Guy Legs (**non-bent end**) to the 2 brackets on the band using the 1" slot head screws, 1/4" lockwashers and 1/4" hex nuts.



8. Loosen off roof guy legs, and extend them until they come in contact with the roof surface, ar

9. Re-tighten clamps on legs, tighten the band and bra gs

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING OF CHIMNEY:

"Creosote and Soot - Formation and Need for Removal"

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

How you burn wood in your stove or fireplace directly affects the formation of creosote. Use more dry kindling and paper first to warm up the chimney system to a temperature between 350 to 500 degrees F. Burn hot, bright fires and fire each load hot. It is important to load yourappliance properly and to avoid smoldering fires. Fast, effective start-ups are important, as is the moisture content of the wood being burned. If your wood is not completely seasoned, split your wood in smaller pieces instead of larger ones. Ideally, the moisture content of your firewood should be between 18 to 22%. A good investment in assisting you in monitoring your system is a surface thermometer for single wall stove pipe or a probe thermometer for double wall stove pipe. Ensure that only low sulphur content coal (1% or less) such as anthracite is burned.

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

With a new installation, the chimney should be inspected frequently (every 2 wks) to determine the rate of creosote formation. When familiar with the appliance and chimney characteristics, the chimney should be inspected at least once every 2 months during the heating season to determine if a creosote or soot build-up has occurred.
Check spark arrestor screens at least every 2 to 4 weeks. If the spark arrestor becomes clogged with creosote, it must be cleaned or replaced. If creosote or soot has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire. Depending on the rate of build-up (as little as 1/16") and as you learn what is going on in the chimney, you can adjust your cleaning schedule accordingly. Every chimney flue and flue pipe shall be inspected annually and cleaned as often as may be necessary to keep the chimney and flue pipe free from dangerous accumulation of combustible deposits.

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

Warm, moist air during the summer months passes slowly through the heating system. It makes any remaining ash or creosote moist and soggy. Corrosion of steel occurs where these deposits remain. Off-season corrosion can be reduced considerably if the system is thoroughly cleaned after the last fire of the heating season. Where coal is burned, the system must be thoroughly cleaned within 48 hours of shutting down the system for the season and all soot and ashes be removed from the chimney system. This should be the most careful cleaning the system receives all year. Air inlets should be closed and sealed if necessary to prevent the constant flow of air through the system.

Contact a professional certified chimney sweep for chimney cleaning services and advice if you have any doubts about your ability to clean your chimney system or if the task is too large. To visually inspect the chimney, remove the Rain Cap by simply using the twist-lock feature. Care should be taken not to disengage any lower chimney sections. This will permit the insertion of a flashlight for inspection and a properly sized plastic chimney cleaning brush. A metal brush may scratch the liner and lead to premature corrosion. The Tee Plug (if so equipped) can be removed by turning counter clockwise to clean from the bottom. Be sure to replace the Tee Plug and Rain Cap when you are finished inspecting and cleaning of the chimney.

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

CHIMNEY FIRES AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM
Your SuperVent/SuperPro is **not** intended or designed for use as a combustion or fire chamber. It is very easy to overfire your woodburning appliance with kindling, scrap lumber, brush or any fast burning fuel. This can produce flames and high temperatures all the way up the chimney, and may cause chimney damage.

The following materials should not be burned in your woodburning appliance: pressure treated lumber, rail road ties, salt water driftwood or plastic. Burning such materials may lead to severe corrosion of the appliance and the chimney system.

If you see your appliance or the stove pipe glowing red, you are risking chimney damage, or a fire. The creosote may be burning inside the chimney. If you see flames coming out the top, you are either overfiring or there is a chimney fire. If the fire in your appliance has gotten out of control, or if you suspect a chimney fire for any reason, follow these steps:
1. Immediately close all dampers and/or air entrance openings to your appliance. This includes doors on Franklin type stoves. Block off fireplace openings.

2. Alert your family to the possible danger.

3. Inspect your appliance and chimney surroundings for possible fire. If in doubt, alert your Fire Department.

4. Do not continue to use your appliance until it and your chimney have been thoroughly inspected. Overheating can cause metal parts to expand, buckle and crack. If you are not certain, have a certified wood technician or certified chimney sweep disassemble all parts so they can be inspected and replaced.

5. Do not use salt or water on the fire in yo
and water will cause a dangerous steam
to control the fire by using ashes, sand o
an ingredient used for dry chemical fire

chimney fire, when it is s
or three hours. There may be delayed smoldering and subsequent ignition, even if the fire inside the chimney has been controlled.

APPROVED
Montgomery County
Historic Preservation Commission

REVIEWED
By Chris Berger at 4:23 pm, Jan 02, 2024

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

CHART 1 - OFFSET CHIMNEY INSTALLATION

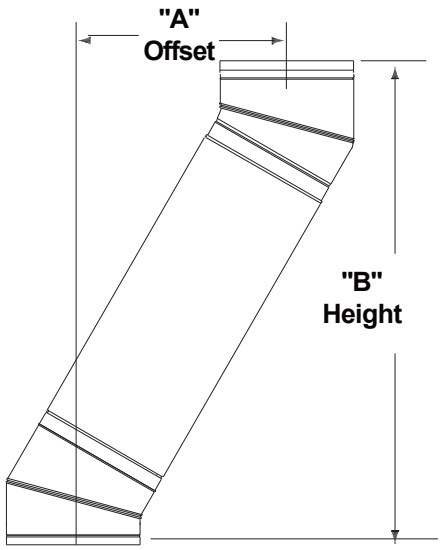
It may be necessary to offset the chimney in order to clear a joist or an obstacle. The three (3) charts below will assist you in selecting the proper combination of elbow angle and chimney length(s) that will provide the necessary degree of offset within an available height.

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

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

3. On the chart, find the predetermined distance (under the "A" column) required for the 15° elbow. For greater offset, use the 30° or 45° offset charts. NOTE: The 45° elbows may be used **ONLY** with oil or gas appliances.

4. After finding the offset, look at the "B" (height) measurement in the chart to find the specified height. The appropiate "chimney lengths" required in between elbows is found in the left hand side column of each charts.



NOTE:

• SuperVent/SuperPro chimneys are limited to offsets not exceeding 30 degrees. Combining offsets for greater angle is not permitted. **The 45° elbows may be used ONLY with oil or gas appliances.**

• One pair of (two) elbows may be used for interior installation only.

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

• Locking Bands must be use at all chimney joints.

• Each elbow support will support 15 feet of chimney.

• The maximum length of chimney allowed between elbows is 6 feet.

15° OFFSET CHART

Chimney Lengths	5" Diameter		6" Diameter		7" Diameter		8" Diameter	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
none	1-1/2"	9"	1-1/8"	10"	1-1/8"	10-1/4"	1-1/4"	10-3/8"
6"	2-1/8"	13-1/2"	2-3/8"	14-1/4"	2-3/8"	15"	2-1/2"	15-5/8"
12"	4"	19-1/8"	4"	20-1/2"	4-1/16"	20-3/4"	4-1/8"	21"
18"	5-1/2"	25"	5-1/2"	26-1/4"	5-1/2"	26-1/2"	5-5/8"	26-3/4"
24"	7-1/2"	30-1/2"	7"	32"	7-1/16"	32-1/4"	7-1/8"	32-1/2"
36"	10-1/8"	42"	10-1/4"	43-5/8"	10-1/4"	44"	10-1/4"	44-1/8"
6" + 36"	11-1/4"	48-1/4"	11-3/8"	48-3/8"	11-1/2"	48-5/8"	11-1/2"	48-7/8"
12" + 36"	12-3/4"	54"	13"	54-1/8"	13"	54-3/8"	13"	54-5/8"
18" + 36"	14-3/8"	59-3/4"	14-1/2"	60"	14-1/2"	60-1/8"	14-5/8"	60-3/8"
24" + 36"	16"	65-1/2"	16-1/8"	65-3/4"	16-1/8"	66"	16-1/8"	66-1/4"
12"+24"+36"	19"	76-1/4"	19"	76-1/4"	19"	76-1/2"	19"	76-3/4"

30° OFFSET CHART

Chimney Lengths	5" Diameter		6" Diameter		7" Diameter		8" Diameter	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
none	3"	10"	2-3/4"	11-5/8"	3-1/8"	13"	3-1/2"	14-1/2"
6"	5-1/4"	14"	5-1/4"	15-7/8"	5-5/8"	17-1/4"	6"	18-3/8"
12"	9"	19-1/4"	8-1/4"	21"	8-5/8"	22-3/8"	9"	24"
18"	11-1/4"	24-1/2"	11-1/4"	26-1/4"	11-5/8"	27-5/8"	12"	29-1/8"
24"	14-1/4"	29-3/4"	14-1/4"	31-3/8"	14-5/8"	32-7/8"	15"	32-3/8"
36"	20"	39-3/4"	20-1/4"	41-7/8"	20-5/8"	43-1/4"	21"	44-3/4"
6" + 36"	21-7/8"	44-1/2"	22-5/8"	46"	23"	47-1/2"	23-1/2"	49"
12" + 36"	23-7/8"	50-1/8"	25-5/8"	51-1/4"	26"	52-5/8"	26-1/2"	54-1/8"
18" + 36"	27-1/8"	55-1/8"	28-5/8"	56-3/8"	29"	57-3/8"	29-1/2"	59-3/8"
24" + 36"	30-3/8"	60-5/8"	31-5/8"	61-5/8"	32"	63"	32"	64-1/2"
12"+24"+36"	37"	69-3/8"	37-1/8"	71"	37-1/2"	72-1/2"	38"	74"

45° OFFSET CHART

Chimney Lengths	5" Diameter		6" Diameter		7" Diameter		8" Diameter	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
none	6"	10-1/8"	4-3/8"	12"	5-1/2"	14"	5-3/4"	15-1/8"
6"	9-1/8"	13-5/16"	7-3/4"	15-5/8"	9-3/4"	18"	9-1/2"	19-1/4"
12"	13-3/8"	17-1/2"	11-7/8"	19-3/4"	13"	21-3/4"	13"	22-1/2"
18"	17-5/8"	21-3/4"	16"	23-7/8"	17-1/4"	25-3/8"	17"	27"
24"	21-13/16"	26"	20-1/2"	27-3/4"	21			
12" + 24"	29-5/16"	33-7/16"	23-7/8"	31-3/8"	25			2"
36"	30-3/8"	34-1/2"	28-1/2"	36-7/8"	30			3"
12" + 36"	37-3/4"	41-7/8"	36-1/4"	44-3/8"	38			
18" + 36"	42"	46-3/16"	40-1/8"	49-1/4"	42			2"
24" + 36"	46-1/4"	50-7/16"	47-7/8"	56-1/2"	50			3"
12"+24"+36"	53-5/8"	57-7/8"	41-1/2"	45-5/8"	38-1/4"	46-1/2"	38-1/2"	48-7/8"

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

CHART 2 - CHIMNEY HEIGHT ABOVE THE ROOF

Requirement # 1 : ***The code requires that the chimney must extend at least 3 feet above the highest point of the roof that it penetrates.***
Requirement # 2 : ***It must also be 2 feet above any roof, wall or other obstruction within a horizontal distance of 10 feet.***

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

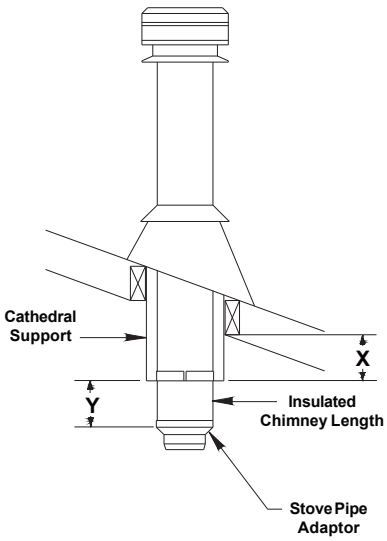
DISTANCE FROM PEAK	PITCH OF ROOF											
	1/12	2/12	3/12	4/12	5/12	6/12	7/12	8/12	9/12	10/12	11/12	12/12
	CHIMNEY HEIGHT ABOVE ROOF (INCHES)											
10 Ft	*36	44	54	64	74	84	94	104	114	124	134	144
9 Ft	*36	42	51	60	69	78	87	96	105	114	123	132
8 Ft	*36	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96	104	112	120
7 Ft	*36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

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

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

CHART 3 - Connector Pipe Clearance below Cathedral Support

1. Identify the type of connector pipe you will be installing, single wall (requires 18" clearance to combustibles) or Selkirk's Double Wall Stove Pipe (model DSP) which requires 6" clearance to combustibles.
2. Determine the amount of the exposed Cathedral Support that will be projecting into the room as per the "X" in the diagram on the bottom left.
3. Select the pitch of your sloped ceiling from the chart below.
4. Select the measurement from the chart below where the pitch of the sloped ceiling column intersects with the exposed Cathedral Support row selection. This will determine the measurement of insulated chimney required below the Cathedral Support as per the "Y" in the diagram on the left. The minimum of insulated chimney below the Cathedral Support is 1 inch. This minimum is required for stability of the system.



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

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[1] Single Wall Flue Pipe requires 18" clearance to any combustible materials.
[2] DSP Double Wall Stove Pipe requires 6" clearance to any combustible materials.

All measurements are in inches.

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

DESCRIPTION	SUPERPRO PART Nº.	SUPERVENT PART Nº.
48" Chimney Length	PR*L48	N/A
36" Chimney Length	SPR*L36	JSC*SA3
24" Chimney Length	SPR*L24	JSC*SA2
18" Chimney Length	SPR*L18	JSC*SA18
12" Chimney Length	PR*L12	JSC*SA1
6" Chimney Length	SPR*L6	JSC*SA6
Tee with Plug	SPR*ITP	JSC*SITS
Insulated Tee Plug	J*1TPI	J*1TPI
15° Elbow Kit	SPR*EL15K	JSC*SEK
30° Elbow Kit	SPR*EL30K	JSC*SE3K
45° Elbow Kit	SPR*EL45K	JSC*SE4K
Ceiling Support	SPR*CSB	JSC*DCS
Adjustable Wall Support	JSC*AWS	JSC*AWS
Adj. Interm. Wall Support	JSC*AIWS	JSC*AIWS
Cathedral Ceiling Support	SPR*CCSB	JSC*CCSB
Roof Support	JSC*RS	JSC*RS
Elbow Support	JSC*ES	JSC*ES
Locking Band	SPR*SLB	JSC*SLB
Stove Pipe Adaptor	JSC*ASE	JSC*ASE
Wall Thimble	SPR*WTB	JSC*WT
Trim Collar	J*TC	J*TC
Wall Band	JSC*WB	JSC*WB
Adjustable Ceiling Plate	JSC*CT	JSC*CT
Universal Roof Guy Kit	JURGK-1	JURGK-1
Adaptor Plate	JSC*AP	JSC*AP
Firestop Joist Shield	JSC*FRS	JSC*FFS
Attic Insulation Shield	JSC*AIS	JSC*AIS
Rafter Radiation Shield	JSC*RRS	JSC*RRS
Finishing Plate	J*FP	J*FP
Deluxe Rain Cap	SPR*DRC	JSC*DRC
Standard Rain Cap	N/A	JSC*RC
Spark Arrestor	SJSC*SPAR	JSC*SPAR
Flat Roof Flashing	JSC*ATC	JSC*ATC
0/12-6/12 Roof Flashing	JSC*AAF	JSC*AAF
6/12-12/12 Roof Flashing	JSC*AF2	JSC*AF2
Storm Collar	JSC*SC	JSC*SC
Universal Shielding Insulation	JUSI	JUSI
Rubber Boot Flashing Kit	URBFK1	URBFK1

* Specify chimney size

Model SuperVent (JSC) and SuperPro (SPR) chimney and components are interchangeable with one another. HT.

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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:_____

City: _____

State:_____

INSTALLED BY:

TECHNICIAN NAME:_____

Address:_____

City: _____

State:_____

PRODUCT REGISTRATION

Please register your Chimney with the Manufacturer.

Mail to: Selkirk Corporation,
Product Registration, 3050 Corporate Exchange Blvd., Grand Rapids, MI 49512

Register Online @: www.selkirkcorp.com

Name: _____

Address:_____

City:_____

State:_____ Zip Code:_____ Teleph

Chimney Model:_____ Installation Date:_____

Technician Name:_____ Address:

City:_____ State:_____ Zip Code: Telep

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hearthstone

Lincoln

(Model 8060)

Woodstove

OWNER'S MANUAL

Installation And Operating Instructions

NATIONAL FIREPLACE INSTITUTE
A CERTIFICATION AGENCY

We recommend that our products be installed and serviced by professionals who are certified in the U.S. by NFI (National Fireplace Institute), or by W.E.T.T. (Wood Energy Technology Transfer) in Canada.
www.nficertified.org
www.wettinc.ca

PFS C US

PFS Report
F22-859

SAVE THIS OWNER'S MANUAL
FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE OWNER'S MANUAL BEFORE YOU INSTALL AND USE YOUR NEW LINCOLN WOOD STOVE.
Ce manuel est disponible en français sur hearthstonetech

If this room heater is not properly installed, a house fire may re
To reduce the risk of fire, follow the installation instructions
Failure to follow these instructions can resu ty damage, bodily inju
Conforms t
Certified to CAN/ULC Std. S627:2021

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CONTACT LOCAL AUTHORITIES WITH JURISDICTION (BUILDING DEPARTMENT or FIRE OFFICIALS), ABOUT PERMITS REQUIRED, RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION IN YOUR AREA.

California Prop 65

⚠ **WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including glass wool fiber and carbon monoxide which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov**

Lincoln (Model 8060)
Manual: 6400-41432
R: 6/14/23

Notes on Stove Operation and Efficiency

Rating:

You have purchased a Hearthstone Lincoln tested to EPA Method 28R 40 CFR Part 60 where applicable. This stove is certified to comply with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2020 particulate emissions standard using crib wood. It is certified at 1.14 gr/hr. emission rate and under specific test conditions has been shown to deliver heat at rates ranging from 14,545 to 20,507 Btu (output).

This wood heater has a manufacturer-set minimum allowable low burn rate that must not be altered. It is against federal regulations to alter this setting or otherwise operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual.

Please refer to the Warranty section of this manual for registration instructions. In case of warranty claims, please contact the point of original sale or the nearest authorized Hearthstone dealer. Our dealer network processes all warranty claims. Authorized Hearthstone dealers can be located at www.hearthstonestoves.com.

This heater is designed to burn natural wood only. Higher efficiencies and lower emissions generally result when burning air-dried seasoned hardwoods, as compared to softwoods or to green or freshly cut hardwoods. **DO NOT BURN:** *Garbage, lawn clippings, material containing rubber (including tires), materials containing plastic, waste petroleum products paints or paint thinners, asphalt products, materials containing asbestos, construction or demolition debris, railroad ties, pressure treated wood, manure or animal remains, salt water driftwood or other previously salt water saturated materials, unseasoned wood, paper products, cardboard, plywood or particleboard.* This prohibition against burning these materials does not prohibit the use of fire starters made from paper, cardboard, sawdust, wax and similar substances for the purpose of starting a fire in an affected wood heater. Burning these materials may result in a release toxic fumes or render the heater ineffective and cause smoke.

Following the maintenance guidelines set forth in this manual will help ensure the efficient use of your wood heater and minimize visible emissions. Having your stove inspected by a trained professional on a regular basis will greatly increase the potential for recognizing potential impacts to efficiency.

Proper draft is important to the efficient operation of your heater. Refer to the Normal Operation section of this manual for information regarding adequate draft. Both excessive and sub-minimum draft can affect the efficiency of your wood heater. Excessive draft can lead to over-consumption of fuel, lower overall heating capacity of the stove and potential over firing. Low draft can result in inefficient burns, low heat output, expulsion of smoke into the living area when stove doors are opened and an increased potential for build-up of flammable materials in the flue.

Efficiency:

Efficiency was measured and weighted using EPA Method 28R and CSA B415-10 methodology. A weighted average was used to calculate the overall efficiency across all of the 4 burn rate categories using the higher heating value (HHV). The weighted average efficiency is 78.5% (HHV).

To maximize the efficiency of your wood stove, make sure it is sized properly for the space you plan to heat. An oversized stove will often be forced to burn at a lower and dirtier burn rate. Consult with your dealer for sizing and correctly placing the stove in your home. An incorrectly placed stove can greatly reduce efficiency. Maximizing the efficiency of your stove will heat your house quickly, burn cleaner and use less wood.

Refer to the Choosing Firewood section of this manual for appropriate fuel selection. Seasoned firewood is typically at or near 20% moisture content. This can be measured with any number of hand-held moisture meters available through your local hearth shop. Follow instructions included in the meter you purchase to measure fuel wood moisture content. Burn only dry, seasoned wood as using wet wood will greatly reduce your efficiency.

CO Emissions:

The Lincoln has the following CO emission rates by burn level: Category 1 (low) –38.7 g/hr., Category 2 (med. low) – 18.2 g/hr., Category 3 (med. high) – 17.3 g/hr. and Category 4 – 69.0 g/hr. Wet wood or unapproved fuel described above can greatly affect the emissions of a wood burning stove.

Smoke/Fire/CO Detectors:

It is highly recommended that smoke and CO detectors be installed throughout the heated space whe
heater is installed. Be certain to install these devices not only in the area where the wood appliance
bedrooms, hallways leading to other areas of the house and all common areas of the heated space.
these devices and assure operation by performing whatever test operations are recommended by the

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INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing a Lincoln woodstove from Hearthstone Quality Home Heating Products. This stove will provide years of comfortable heat. This stove combines the warmth and comfort of soapstone and cast iron with the efficiency of advanced catalytic technology. The Lincoln blends modern technology with the unique beauty and qualities of cast iron and soapstone. We trust that you will appreciate the quality of this handcrafted product.

Your Lincoln woodstove burns very efficiently, and produces a large amount of heat. The Lincoln's large glass window allows you to enjoy the fire from a variety of locations in the room.

Please read this manual in its entirety. Its purpose is to familiarize you with your stove's safe installation, proper break-in, operation, and maintenance. It contains extremely important information so keep it handy and refer to it often.

A qualified heating technician may need this owner's manual as a reference when installing this stove in your home. There are national, state, and local building codes that direct the technician on how to install your stove. These codes stipulate the dimension of stovepipe and clearances to walls, ceilings, hearth, and other combustible surfaces. The codes exist to reduce the risk of fire. Failure to follow these instructions can result in fire, property damage, bodily injury, and even death.

Install the stove in a safe, open area, away from traffic flow, doors, and hallways. If possible, try to install the stove near an existing chimney and chimney connector. It is extremely important to install this stove with the proper clearance from combustible surfaces. You can purchase specific connector pipe and special wall coverings as specified by this manual and the NFPA 211 code to protect combustible surfaces. As a general rule, keep furniture, drapes, curtains, wood, paper, and other combustibles at least 36 inches (92 cm) away from the stove. Never install the stove in or near a storage location for gasoline, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid or any other flammable liquids.

Do not install your stove in a poorly insulated area. This is inefficient and would likely result in higher fuel usage.

- **SAFETY NOTICE:**

  AN IMPROPERLY INSTALLED STOVE CAN RESULT IN A HOUSE FIRE. FOR YOUR SAFETY, CAREFULLY FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION DIRECTIONS. CONTACT LOCAL BUILDING OR FIRE OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION IN YOUR AREA.

The safety of your stove will depend on many factors, some of which include: distance to combustible objects, correct venting, and adequate chimney maintenance. Should you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact your dealer for additional information.

Contact your dealer for any necessary warranty service.

This Lincoln Model 8060 stove is warranted by:

Hearthstone ***Quality Home Heating Products, Inc***®
317 Stafford Ave.
Morrisville, Vermont 05661, USA
www.Hearthstonestoves.com

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CODES

When you install your Lincoln woodstove, it is imperative that you adhere to all Federal and local codes. Obtain these codes from either of the following sources:

American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI)
1430 Broadway
New York, NY 10018
www.ansi.org

National Fire Protection Association, Inc. (NFPA)
Battery March Park
Quincy, MA 02269
www.nfpa.org

If you are installing your Lincoln in a mobile or manufactured home, follow the guidelines described in the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standard, Title 24 CFR, Part 3280 (United States).

SAFETY INFORMATION

Read and understand this Owner's Manual thoroughly before installing and using this stove.

Make sure to install your stove:

- According to the manufacturer's recommendations
- In accordance with all applicable codes
- With the proper sized chimney

When using your stove, follow these safety precautions:

- **Never** modify this stove in any way.
- **Never** burn kiln dried, painted or treated wood in this stove.
- **DO NOT BURN GARBAGE. Never** burn garbage or trash, colored or glossy paper, solvents, plywood, artificial logs, cardboard, or driftwood, in this stove.
- **Never** burn coal in this stove.
- **DO NOT BURN FLAMMABLE FLUIDS.**
- **DO NOT USE CHEMICALS OR FLUIDS TO START THE FIRE. Never** use gasoline, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or other flammable fluids to start or invigorate the fire. These fuels will cause dangerous burning conditions in the stove. Keep all such mate away from the stove.
- **Never** use a wood grate or other device to elevate the fire.
- **Never** allow logs in the firebox to hit the glass when the door is closed.
- **Never** slam the door or use the door to force wood in to the stove.
- **Never** over-fire your stove.
- **Never** put articles of clothing or candles on a hot stove.
- **Never** connect the stove to a flue used by another appliance.
- **Never** connect to or use in conjunction with any air distribution ductwork unless specifically approved for such installations

Other safety guidelines:

- Keep all combustible items such as furniture, drapes, clothing, and other items, at least 36" (0.92 m) from the stove
- Install a smoke detector, preferably in an area away from your wood stove.
- Keep a fire extinguisher handy. We recommend the type rated "A B C."
- Dispose of ashes properly.
- Keep children and pets away from the stove when it is burning; they could be seriously injured by touching a hot stove.
- Clean your chimney system as needed. (Outside combustion air may be required if:

1. This solid-fuel-fired appliance does not draw steadily, smoke rollout occurs, fuel burns poorly, or back-drafts occur whether or not there is combustion present.
2. Existing fuel-fired equipment in the house, such as fireplaces or other heating appliances, smell, do not operate properly, suffer smoke roll-out when opened, or back-draft whether or not there is combustion present.
3. Opening a window slightly on a calm (windless) day alle symptoms.
4. The house is equip vapor barrier and t and/or has any po exhaust house air.
5. There is excessive windows in the wir

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6. A ventilation system is installed in the house.

If these or other indications suggest that infiltration air is inadequate, additional combustion air should be provided from the outdoors. Outside combustion air can be provided to the appliance by using the optional outside air kit #96-53400

PERIODIC CHECKLIST

Perform each of these tasks at the specified intervals.

At the End of Every Week:

- Empty ashes from the firebox, sooner if the level of ashes is even with the door sill.

At the Beginning of Every Other Month:

- Depending upon your use of the stove, visually inspect the chimney connector and chimney for creosote using a mirror through the firebox.
- Check door seals using the "dollar bill test." - When the stove is cool, shut the door on a dollar bill. If the bill pulls out without any resistance, then your stove's door is not sealing properly. To tighten the seal, adjust the door latch mechanism or change the door gasket.
- Inspect the face of the catalytic combustor for fly ash and soot. Use a soft-bristled brush to remove if present. It is recommended to visually inspect the catalytic combustor at least 3 times during the heating season, or every 2-3 months.

At the End of Every Season:

- Dismantle the chimney connector and clean it thoroughly. Replace any pieces that show signs of rust or deterioration.
- Inspect and, if necessary, clean your chimney.
- Clean out the inside of the stove thoroughly.
- Check and clean the catalytic combustor, if necessary
- Inspect all door gasket material and replace if worn, frayed, cracked or extremely hard.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

If you have a stovepipe or chimney fire, follow these instructions:

1. If the fire is too threatening, leave the area and call the fire department immediately! If not, perform the next three steps.
2. Close the primary air control.
3. Close the stovepipe damper (if present).
4. Close the bypass damper
5. Keep the stove front door closed!

- **WARNING: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO PUT OUT A STOVEPIPE OR CHIMNEY FIRE BY THROWING WATER ONTO THE STOVE, STOVEPIPE, OR CHIMNEY. THE EXTREMELY HIGH TEMPERATURE OF SUCH FIRES CAN CAUSE INSTANTANEOUS STEAM AND SERIOUS BODILY HARM.**

Once the chimney fire expires, leave the primary air control and bypass handle pushed in and let the fire in the stove die out completely. Inspect the stove, stovepipe, and chimney thoroughly for any sign of damage before firing the stove again. You must correct any damage before using your stove again.

Establish a routine for the fuel, wood burner and firing technique. Check daily for creosote build-up until experience shows how often you need to clean to be safe. Be aware that the hotter the fire the less creosote is deposited, and weekly cleaning may be necessary in mild weather even though monthly cleaning may be enough in the coldest months. Contact your local municipal or provincial fire authority for information on how to handle a chimney fire. Have a clearly understood plan to handle a chimney fire.

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SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum Heat Output:
23,000 BTUs per hour of Maple cordwood.

Floor Size of Heated Area:
Up to a maximum of 575 square feet. Factors unique to your home can reduce the square footage the stove will heat. Home insulation value, number and efficiency of windows, floor plan, stove placement, quality of the fuel and other conditions may limit the heating ability of the stove.

Firebox Capacity:
1.0 cubic feet.

Maximum Log Length: Up To 18” (45cm), 16” (40cm) Recommended

Emissions: 1.14 g/hr.

Burn Time: Up to 9-1/2 hrs. on low. (*Heat Life*™: Up to 20 hours) Note: The amount and weight of wood contained per cubic foot of firebox volume can vary from 10 to 25 lbs. per cubic foot depending on type of wood, moisture content, packing density and other factors.

Stove Dimensions:

Height:	28” (71.1cm)
Width:	14" (35.5cm)
Depth:	24.5" (62.2Cm)
Weight:	250 lbs. (113.4 kg)

Connector Size:	6" (152 mm) diameter
Metal Chimney:	6" (152 mm) inside diameter
Masonry Chimney:	6” (152 mm) inside diameter (round flue), 8” x 8” (203 x 203 mm) (square flue)

Crate Dimensions: H-40” W-29” L-36” or 102x74x 92cm

Optional Equipment:

Outside Air Kit	96-53400
Rear Heatshield	90-68601
Side Heatshield (Single)	90-68605

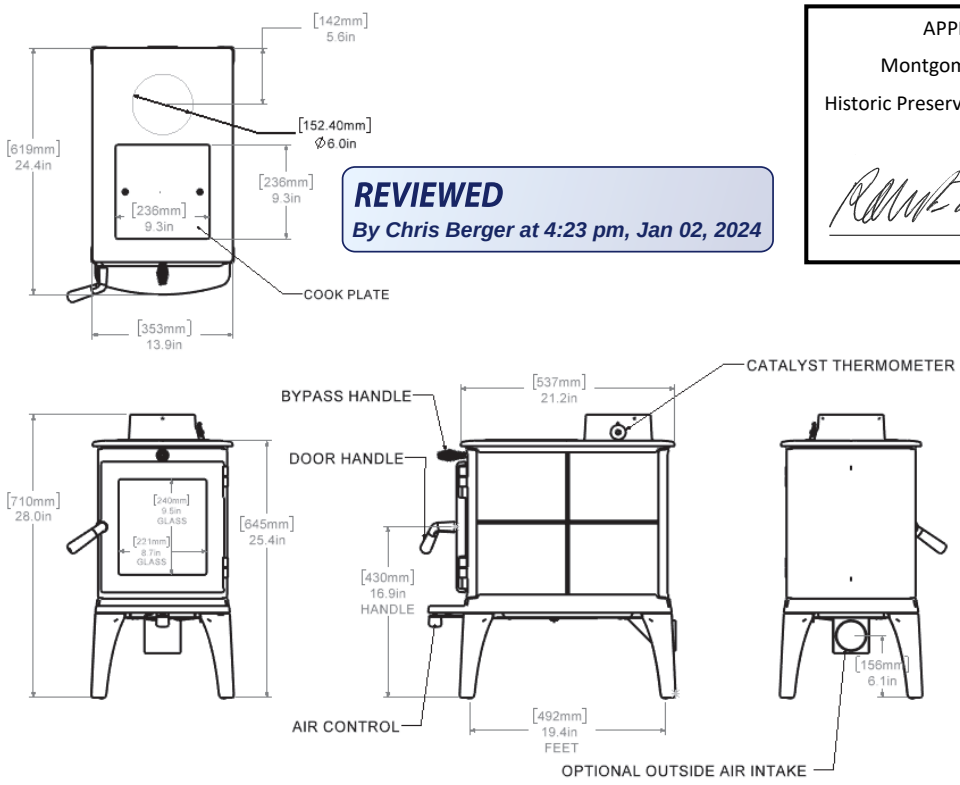

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Figure 1 – Dimensions Lincoln 8060

INSTALLATION

UNPACKING

Hearthstone packages your Lincoln woodstove with the greatest care so that it ships safely. Under certain circumstances, however, damage may occur during transit and handling. When you receive the Lincoln, carefully unpack and inspect the stove and all accompanying parts. Ensure that all parts are included inside the stove. If any parts are damaged or missing, please contact your authorized Hearthstone dealer immediately.

Be sure to remove the packaging material in the flue collar and above the baffle before installing the chimney.

PACK LIST

Lincoln Model 8060 Woodstove
Owner's Manual
Hardware Kit

The label is attached by a cable to the bottom of the stove. Take care when lifting the stove not to damage the label or cable. After final positioning of the stove, the label may be stored in the holding clip on the bottom shield of the stove.

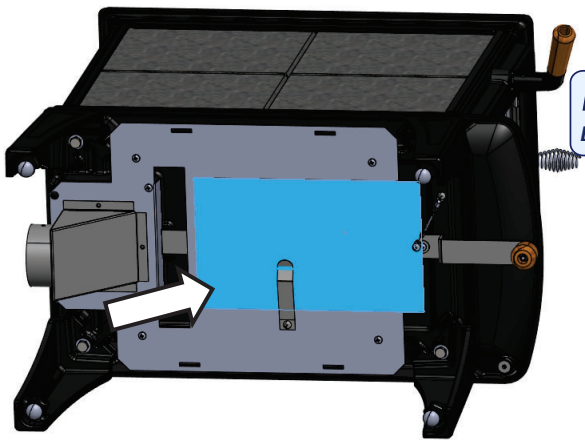


Figure 2 - Label Location

HARDWARE KIT UNPACKING

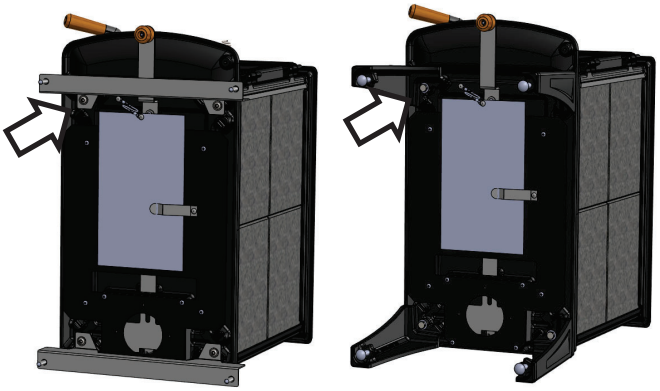
Your Lincoln is shipped with a hardware box in the firebox. Remove the hardware box and the three pieces of refractory stone on the floor of the stove to complete the assembly of the stove before installing the stove in the final location.

Hardware kit contents:
4 - feet
4 - carriage leveling bolts for feet
4 - hex head feet mounting bolts
4 - flat washer for feet mounting bolts
4 - lock washers for feet bolts
1 - front door handle
1 - 3-1/4" front door handle screw
1 - air control handle
1 - 1" air control screw
1 - nut for air control handle screw
1 - lock washer for air control handle screw
1 - catalyst temperature indicator

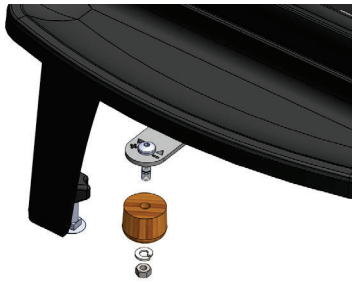
ASSEMBLY

Your Lincoln is shipped with two disposable shipping brackets installed to the bottom of the stove where the feet will mount.

1. Unbolt the shipping brackets from the pallet.
2. Lay down a blanket or other protective covering behind the s
refractory stone has b
continuing to the next
3. Flip the stove on to its
4. Unbolt the two shippi
stove.
5. Install the 4 feet in the
Use
washer, and one lock
secure the foot to the stove.

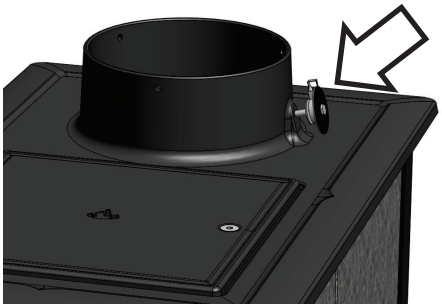


6. Stand the stove up on to its feet.
7. Install the air control wooden handle on to the air control.



8. Install the front door handle.

9. Install the catalyst temperature indicator.



INSTALLING YOUR STOVE

Choose a place to install your Lincoln woodstove. Consider the location of your stove for optimum heating efficiency. In general, it is better to place your stove in a main living area, rather than in a basement or other confined space.

Inspect this location to make sure that the stove and stovepipes will have the required clearance from combustible materials that are near the stove. Combustibles include walls, floor, ceiling, and chimney chase. You must carefully consider the clearances to all of these combustibles before actually connecting your stove.

If the floor is made of combustible material, then a non-combustible floor protector is required between the floor and the stove. An example of a non-combustible floor protector is a hearth constructed with a continuous layer of tile, brick, slate, glass or another non-combustible facing. There is no R-value requirement.

Check the listing of your pipe with UL for the correct clearances.

The diagrams in this manual represent typical installations, but are specific to the Simpson Dura-Vent DVL brand.

This stove is a freestanding room heater and is only to be installed per the clearances to combustibles defined in this instruction manual. Do not install the Lincoln 8060 into a factory-built fireplace.

Clearances to NFPA Code 211 Protected Surfaces

You can reduce the clearances to combustible surfaces by using any National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) approved wall protection system with additional approval of the regulatory authority having jurisdiction in your area. Please refer to NFPA Code 211 for specifications and complete details. You can obtain this information directly from the NFPA.

National Fire Protection Agency
Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269
1-800-344-3555
1-617-770-3000
www.nfpa.org

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HEARTH REQUIREMENTS & FLOOR PROTECTION

Ensure you protect combustible flooring with a covering of noncombustible material. The Lincoln does not require an insulated hearth pad. The minimum floor protection must be met under the stove and extend beyond the stove as follows:

The minimum floor protection for US installations is 27-1/2" x 37-1/2".
The minimum floor protection for installations in Canada is 30" (762mm) x 47-1/2" (1206mm).

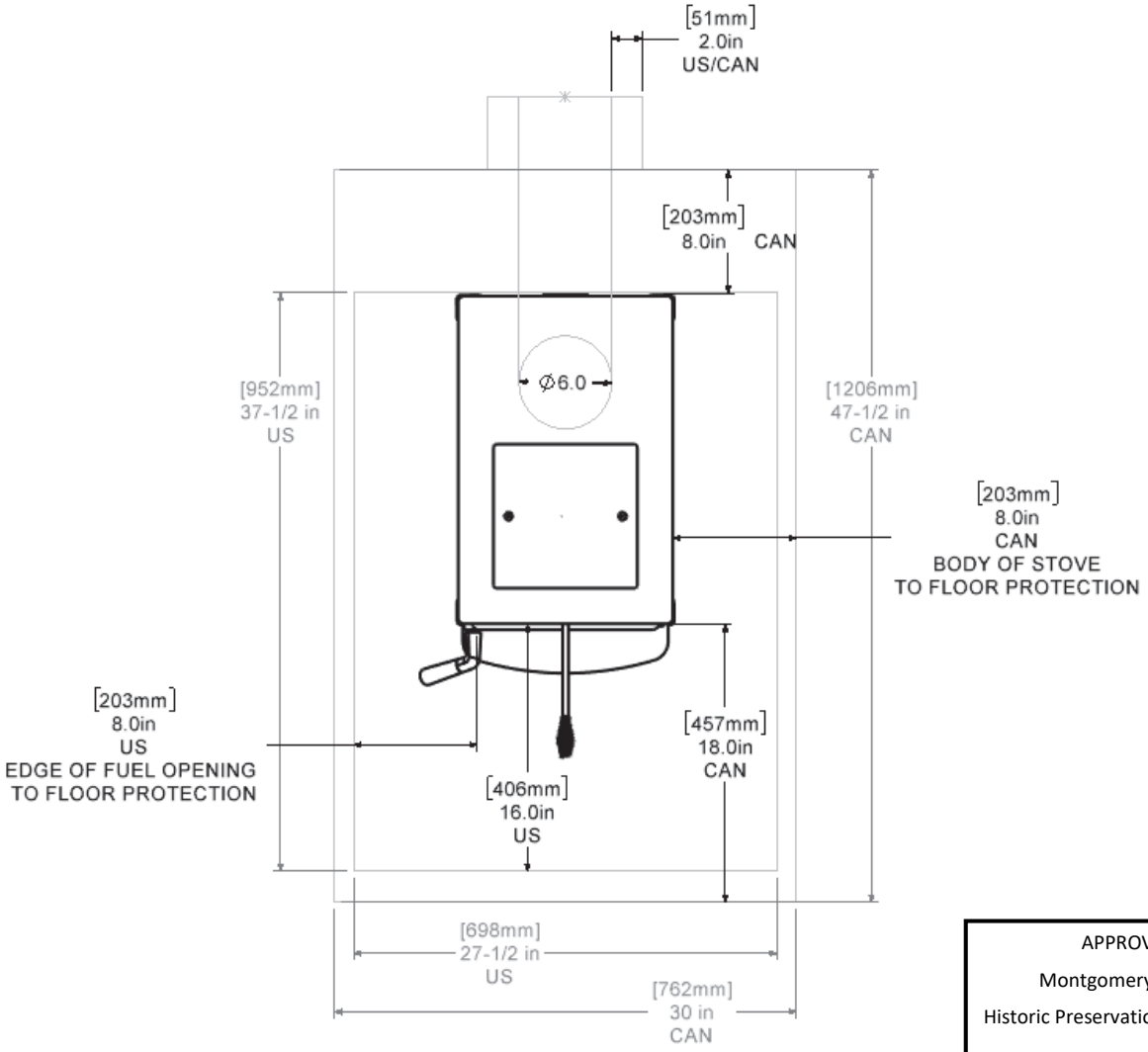

Figure 3 – Hearth Dimensions

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Installing the stove in a room with Luxury Vinyl Plank (LVP) or Luxury Vinyl Tile (LVT) flooring requires extra consideration from the stove to the LVP or LVT flooring. Some LVP and LVT flooring begins to warp at 110° Fahrenheit. Each installation and flooring specification is different. **Consult the flooring manufacturer for maximum temperature recommendations. Additional shielding to prevent warping may be necessary depending on the flooring used.**

COMBUSTIBLE SURFACE REQUIRED CLEARANCES

Note: *Dimensions shown in the following figures are from the furthest point on cast body of the stove unless otherwise indicated.*

It is very important to follow minimum clearances for chimney connectors to combustibles such as walls and ceilings when installing the stove near combustible surfaces. Optional side and rear heatshields are available for purchase to reduce clearances.

These clearances govern clearances from the stove to combustibles. Pipe clearances may be dictated by your local building codes. Be sure to reference your pipe manufacturer's clearances for double wall or Class A pipe as some manufacturer's clearances may vary.

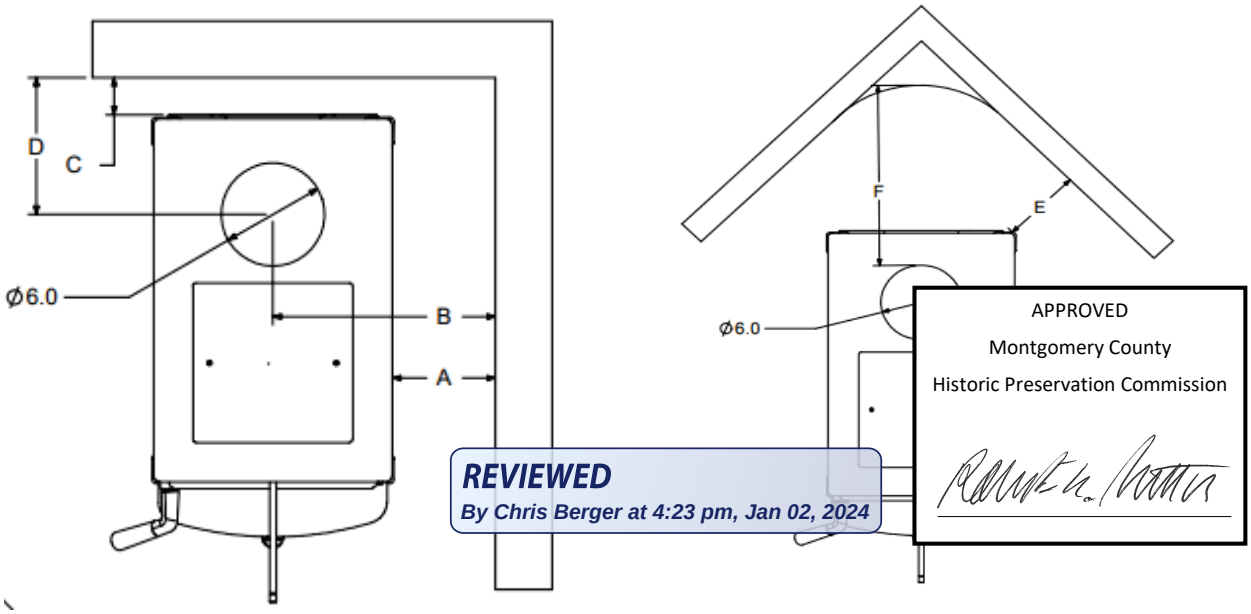

Figure 4 – Clearance to Combustibles

	Parallel Install				Non-Parallel Install	
Clearances	A	B	C	D	E	F
Single wall Connector – NO SHIELDS	22"-56cm	27-1/4"-70cm	9"-23cm	13-1/2"-35cm	13-3/4"-35cm	18-1/2"-47cm
Single Wall Connector – WITH SIDE SHIELDS	9"-23cm	17"-44cm	9"-23cm	13-1/2"-35cm	13-3/4"-35cm	18-1/2"-47cm
Single Wall Connector – WITH REAR SHIELD	22"-56cm	27-1/4"-70cm	3-1/2"-9cm	9"-23cm	13-3/4"-35cm	18-1/2"-47cm
Single Wall Connector – WITH SIDE AND REAR SHIELDS	9"-23cm	17"-44cm	3-1/2"-9cm	9"-23cm	7-1/4" – 19cm	12"-31cm
Double Wall Connector – NO SHIELDS	22"-56cm	27-1/4"-70cm	9"-23cm	13-1/2"-35cm	13-3/4"-35cm	18-1/2"-47cm
Double Wall Connector – WITH SIDE SHIELDS	9"-23cm	17"-44cm	9"-23cm	13-1/2"-35cm	13-3/4"-35cm	18-1/2"-47cm
Double Wall Connector – WITH REAR SHIELD	22"-56cm	27-1/4"-70cm	3-1/2"-9cm	9"-23cm	13-3/4"-35cm	18-1/2"-47cm
Double Wall Connector - WITH SIDE AND REAR SHIELDS	9"-23cm	17"-44cm	3-1/2"-9cm	9"-23cm	7-1/4" – 19cm	12"-31cm

ALTERNATIVE INSTALLATION OPTIONS	A	B	C	D
Through the rear wall, single wall connector – NO SHIELDS - See Figure 6	22" – 56cm	27-1/4" – 70cm	11" US 43cm CAN	15-1/2" US 54cm CAN
Through the rear wall, double wall connector – NO SHIELDS - ** See Figure 6**	22" – 56cm	27-1/4" – 70cm	11" US *CAN - SEE FIGURE 6*	15-1/2" US *CAN - SEE FIGURE 6*
Through the rear wall, single wall connector – REAR SHIELD - See Figure 6	22" – 56cm	27-1/4" – 70cm	5-1/2" US 43cm CAN	11" US 54cm CAN
Through the rear wall, double wall connector – REAR SHIELD - See Figure 6	22" – 56cm	27-1/4" – 70cm	5-1/2" US *CAN - SEE FIGURE 6*	11" US *CAN - SEE FIGURE 6*
Through the rear wall, single wall connector – SIDE SHIELDS - See Figure 6	9" - 23cm	17" – 44cm	11" US 43cm CAN	15-1/2" US 54cm CAN
Through the rear wall, double wall connector – SIDE SHIELDS - See Figure 6	9" - 23cm	17" – 44cm	11" US 43cm CAN	15-1/2" US 54cm CAN
Through the rear wall, single wall connector – SIDE AND REAR SHIELDS - See Figure 6	9" – 23cm	17" – 44cm	5-1/2" US 43cm CAN	11" US 54cm CAN
Through the rear wall, double wall connector – SIDE AND REAR SHIELDS - See Figure 6	9" – 23cm	17" – 44cm	5-1/2" US *CAN - SEE FIGURE 6*	11" US *CAN - SEE FIGURE 6*
Alcove W/Sngl or Dbl Wall Conn – NO SHIELDS	22"-56cm	27-1/4"-70cm	11" US *CAN - SEE FIGURE 6*	15-1/2" US *CAN - SEE FIGURE 6*
Alcove W/Sngl or Dbl Wall Conn – WITH SIDE AND REAR SHIELD	9" – 23cm	17" – 44cm	5-1/2" US *CAN - SEE FIGURE 6*	11" US *CAN - SEE FIGURE 6*
FIREPLACE INSTALLATION	6" (16cm) protruding trim, measured 13" (33cm) from stove			
Mantle, 12" protrusion - NO SHIELD	58-1/2" (169cm) measured from floor			

Alcove Clearances (inches)	Unprotected Surfaces
Minimum unshielded alcove width	58" – 148cm
Min. Alcove ceiling from floor with single wall connector	58-1/2" – 169cm
Min. Alcove ceiling from floor with double wall connector	58-1/2" – 169cm

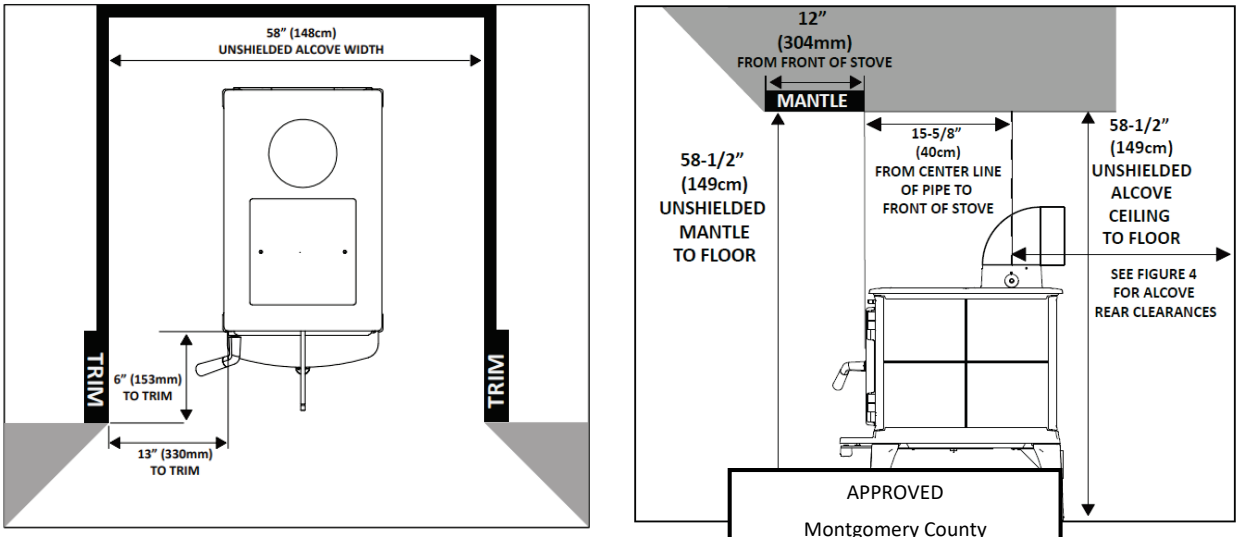

Figure 5: trim, mantle, and a

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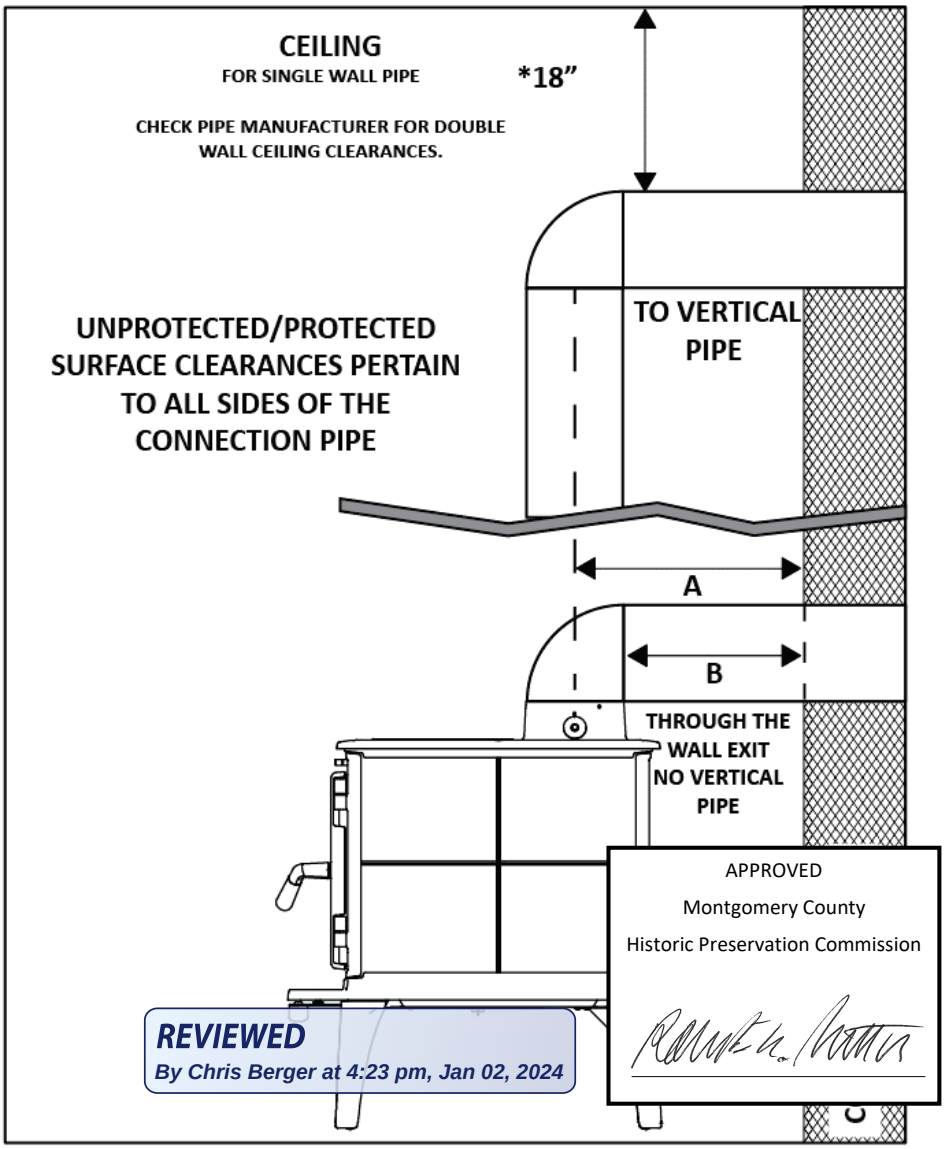

Figure 6: Chimney Connector Clearances to Combustibles

	With Rear Shield US*	With Rear Shield CANADA*	No Rear Heat Shield US	No Rear Heat Shield CANADA
Through the wall flue exit. Elbow directly atop stove to rear exit.	**Single Wall Pipe**			
A	11" – 28cm	21" – 54cm	15-1/2" – 40cm	21" – 54cm
B	8" – 20cm	18" – 46cm	12-1/2" – 32cm	18" – 46cm
	Double Wall Pipe			
A	11" – 28cm		**Check Pipe Certification**	
B	8" – 20cm			

***For double wall pipe clearance to ceiling, refer to pipe manufacturer specifications.**

See Parallel Clearance to Combustibles for clearances e.

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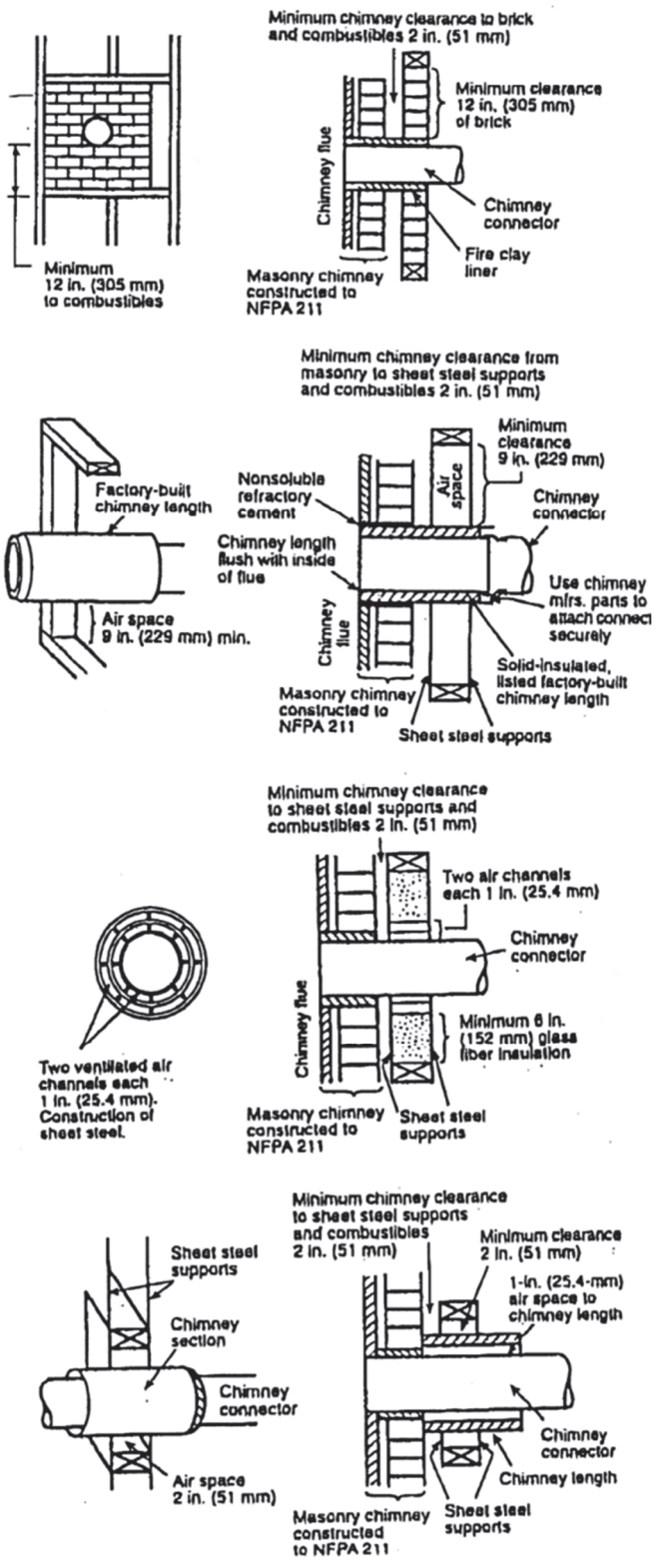
CHIMNEY CONNECTOR SYSTEMS AND CLEARANCES FROM COMBUSTIBLE WALLS FOR RESIDENTIAL HEATING APPLIANCES



A. Minimum 3.5in thick brick masonry all framed into combustible wall with a minimum of 12in. brick separation from clay liner to combustibles. The fire clay liner shall run from outer surface of brick wall to, but not beyond, the inner surface of chimney flue liner and shall be firmly cemented in place.

B. Solid-insulated, listed factory-built chimney length of the same inside diameter as the chimney connector and having 1in. or more of insulation with a minimum 9in. air space between the outer wall of the chimney length and combustibles.

C. Sheet steel chimney connector, minimum 24 gauge in thickness, with a ventilated thimble, minimum 24 gauge in thickness, having two 1in. air channels, separated from combustibles by a minimum of 6in of glass fiber insulation. Opening shall be covered, and thimble supported with a sheet steel support, minimum 24 gauge in thickness.

D. Solid insulated, listed factory-built chimney length with an inside diameter 2in. larger than the chimney connector and having 1in. or more of insulation, serving as a pass-through for a single wall sheet steel chimney connector of minimum 24-gauge thickness, with a minimum 2in. air space between the outer wall of chimney section and combustibles. Minimum length of chimney section shall be 12in. chimney section spaced 1in. away from connector using sheet steel support plates on both ends of chimney section. Opening shall be covered, and chimney section supported on both sides with sheet steel supports securely fastened to wall surfaces of minimum 24-gauge thickness. Fasteners used to secure chimney section shall not penetrate chimney flue liner. Do not install the chimney directly at the outlet of the appliance. A chimney connector (flue pipe) is required.

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OUTSIDE AIR SUPPLY

(Optional Kit #96-53400)

If this unit is installed in a mobile home or a well-sealed, newer construction home, care must be taken to ensure adequate air is available. If not enough air is available, it could starve the room of all the oxygen.

You can connect an outside air source directly to this stove using an optional outside air kit. The advantage of providing outside air directly to the stove is that the air used by the stove for combustion is taken from outside the residence rather than from within the room where the stove is located.

The outside air kit for this stove allows for the direct connection of the stove's air intake to a minimum 3" (76 mm) diameter duct (supplied by others) * which leads to the outside of the house. When considering placement of the duct from the outside of the house to the hearth, keep in mind the need to avoid structural members of the house. The outside air kit attaches to the underside of the stove. Refer to the instructions provided with the kit for installation.

*An adaptor for 4" duct is available if needed. KIT #90-53308

When using an outside air kit in Canada, the stove must be attached to your home's floor. Request stove hold down brackets from your dealer and choose fasteners long enough to attach securely to the subfloor. (The clips and fastener heads may be painted to minimize visibility).

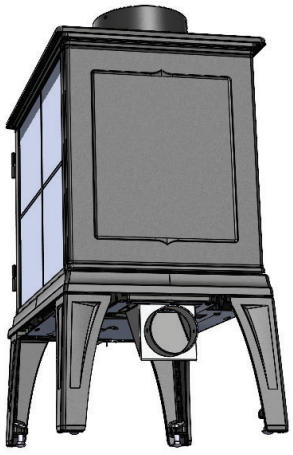

Figure 7 – Outside Air Kit Detail

The International Residential Code (IRC) does not allow the outside air duct to terminate higher than the appliance. Some building officials restrict vertical rise in the duct's termination. Hearthstone recommends the termination be at the same level, or lower than the air intake on the stove. When using an outside air kit in Canada, a damper allowing 100% closure shall be installed.

Locate the termination of the intake duct on the outside wall of the home in such a manner to avoid the possibility of obstruction by snow, leaves or other material. Screen the termination using ¼" x ¼" mesh rodent screen and cover it with a rain/wind proof hood (flex pipe, outside termination, mesh, and hood supplied by others) Contact your dealer for availability.

VENTING COMPONENTS & CONFIGURATION REQUIREMENTS

- **DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY FLUE USED BY ANOTHER APPLIANCE**
- Single wall connector that is at least 24 MSG or 25 MSG blued steel stovepipe.
- Double wall connector which is used with a listed, factory-built "Type HT" chimney or with a masonry chimney to reduce clearances, is available from several manufacturers, your dealer can help you choose. Some air insulated connector pipe models recommended are Simpson Dura Vent DVL and Metalbestos DS. Security, GSW and Ameritec also manufacture acceptable connector pipe.
- When used in a mobile home, a spark arrester is required.
- The chimney connector cannot pass through a floor or ceiling, nor any attic or roof space, closet or similar concealed space. Where venting requires passage through a wall or partition of combustible construction, the installation must conform to NFPA Code 211 or CAN/CSA - B365.
- Be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions to maintain an effective vapor barrier at the location where the chimney of other component penetrates the exterior of the structure
- It is very important to follow minimum clearances for chimney connectors to combustibles such as walls and cei stove. Typical chimn are outlined below s are generic; the d n are

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specifically for Simpson DuraVent DVL and may vary with other brands. ***Check the specifications from the manufacturer of your connector.***

COMPONENTS OF A VENTING SYSTEM

The complete venting system consists of several components: chimney connector, wall thimble, wall pass-through, chimney, and liner. It is *absolutely necessary* that you install all of these components and maintain the clearances to combustibles discussed earlier to ensure a safe stove installation.

To protect against the possibility of a house fire, you *must properly install and constantly maintain the venting system in good condition. Be sure to inspect the chimney and chimney connector and keep it clean.* Upon inspection, immediately replace rusted, cracked, or broken components. Failure to follow these instructions and specified components or using make-shift compromises can result in fire, property damage, bodily injury, and even death.

- The *chimney connector* is the stovepipe from the woodstove to the chimney. The chimney connector stovepipe is 6" (152 mm) diameter, 24 MSG or 25 MSG blued steel connector pipe. *Do not use aluminum or galvanized steel pipe* - they cannot withstand the extreme temperatures of a wood fire.
- The *thimble* is a manufactured (or site-constructed) device installed in combustible walls through which the chimney connector passes to the chimney. It keeps the walls from igniting. You must use a wall thimble when installing a chimney connector through a combustible wall to the chimney.

- A *wall pass-through* (or chimney support package) also keeps the walls from igniting. You must use one when connecting through a wall or ceiling to a prefabricated chimney.

- Only install this stove to a *lined masonry chimney* or an *approved high temperature prefabricated residential* type building heating appliance chimney. *Do not* connect this stove to a chimney serving another appliance; you will compromise the safe operation of both the wood stove and the connected appliance.

- A *liner* is the UL 1777 or ULC S635 (for factory-built fireplace or masonry) chimney.

You must connect your stove to a chimney comparable to those recommended in this manual. *Do not use stovepipe as a chimney*. Use stovepipe for freestanding installations only to connect the stove to a proper chimney.

- **WARNING: DO NOT CONNECT THIS APPLIANCE TO ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT OR SYSTEM.**

INSTALLING A VENTING SYSTEM

Attach stovepipe sections to the flue collar and to each other with the crimped end toward the stove. If creosote builds up, this allows the creosote to run into the stove and not on the outside of the stovepipe or onto the stove.

Secure all joints, including attaching the stovepipe to the stove's flue collar, with three sheet metal screws. Install #10 x 1/2" (3 mm x 13 mm) sheet metal screws into the holes pre-drilled in the flue collar. Disregarding the screws can cause joints to separate from the vibrations that result from a creosote chimney fire.

You can simplify connecting stovepipe by using additional accessories such as telescoping pipes, slip-connectors or clean-out tees. These accessories ease the periodic inspection of your chimney, as well as allow you to dismantle the stovepipe easily (without moving the stove).

Install the stove as close as practical to the chimney, while maintaining all proper clearances. Install the chimney connector that is as short and as straight as possible. Horizontal runs of stovepipe must always rise away from the stove at a minimum of 1/4" per foot (21mm/m).

We do not recommend long runs of chimney connector to increase heat dispersal. Longer lengths of stovepipe, or more connecting elbows, than necessary increase the chances of draft resistance and the accumulation of creosote buildup.

In general, you do not need to install a stovepipe damper with the Lincoln. Some installations, however, could benefit from a stovepipe damper, such as a tall chimney which can create a higher than normal draft. In such cases, a damper can help regulate the draft. The Lincoln requires a draft between -0.06" and -0.1" WC. For drafts above -0.1" WC, install a stovepipe damper. Check the draft at stove installation time.

Remembe[illegible]nds minimum clearance[illegible]o combustibles

such as walls and ceilings. Once the stove is installed at safe distances from these combustible surfaces, it is also important to maintain these connector clearances for the remainder of the installation.

CONNECTING THE STOVE TO A CHIMNEY

You can install your Lincoln to a prefabricated metal chimney, or to a masonry chimney.

This room heater must be connected to (1) a listed Type HT (2100° F) chimney per UL 103 or ULC S629, or (2) a code-approved masonry chimney with a flue liner. The chimney size should not be less than the flue collar, or more than three times greater than the cross-sectional area of the flue collar.

We recommend installing a cleanout tee where possible to simplify chimney cleaning and maintenance.

Connecting to a Prefabricated Metal Chimney

There are two ways to install a prefabricated metal chimney:

- An *interior* installation where the chimney passes inside the residence through the ceiling and roof.
- An *exterior* installation where the chimney passes through the wall behind the stove then up the outside of the residence.

Whenever possible, choose an interior chimney. An interior chimney heats up quickly and retains its heat; thus promotes a better draft and discourages the formation of creosote. An exterior chimney does not benefit from the warmth of the building, so it typically operates at lower flue temperatures than an interior chimney and may experience increased creosote accumulation.

When connecting the Lincoln to a prefabricated metal chimney, you must follow, precisely, the manufacturer's installation instructions. Use only Type HT (2100° F), prefabricated metal chimneys listed per UL 103 or ULC S629 standards.

Ensure the size of the prefabricated chimney's flue is appropriate for the Lincoln. The Lincoln requires a 6" (152 mm) inside diameter flue for new installations. A 6" diameter flue provides adequate draft and performance. You can use an 8" (203 mm) diameter existing flue with a reducer. An oversized flue contributes to creosote accumulation. (In this case, bigger is NOT better.)

When purchasing a prefabricated chimney to install with your stove, Ensure you also purchase from the same manufacturer the wall pass-through (or ceiling support package), "T" section package, fire-stops (when needed), insulation shield, roof flashing, chimney cap, and any other required accessories. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when installing the chimney and accessories. In addition, ensure you maintain all manufacturers' recommendations for the proper clearances to the chimney.

Connection to a Masonry Chimney

Consider two primary elements when connecting your stove to a masonry chimney: the chimney itself and the thimble where the stovepipe connects to the chimney. **Use only code approved masonry chimneys containing a proper flue liner.**

Before connecting to a masonry chimney, hire a professional to examine the chimney for cracks, loose mortar, and other signs of deterioration and blockage. If the chimney needs repair, complete them before installing and using your stove. Do not install your stove until the chimney is safe for use.

Ensure the chimney's cleanout is complete and working properly. To avoid a loss of draft, the cleanout door must close completely and provide a tight seal. If the cleanout door leaks, the chimney will cool, your stove will perform poorly, and creosote can form.

Ensure the size of the chimney's flue is appropriate for this stove and that it is not too large. Use a masonry chimney with a maximum 6" Diameter or 8" x 8" (203 mm x 203 mm) tile size for best results. An oversized flue contributes to the accumulation of creosote.

Use the following checklist to ensure that your masonry chimney meets these minimum requirements:

Masonry Chimney wall construction:

- Mortared brick or modular block at least 4" (102 mm) thick – must use liner
- A mortared rubble or stone wall – must use liner

FLUE LINER OPTIONS:

- Tile - minimum wall thickness of 5/8" (16 mm), installed with refractory mortar, and with at least 1" (25 mm) air space around the liner
- Stainless steel - UL listed 6" diameter, insulated or wrapped liner, or the space around the liner filled with vermiculite or suitable material (these keep the liner warmer for better performance)
- Ensure any equivalent flue liner is a listed chimney liner system meeting type HT requirements or other approved material.

INTERIOR CHIMNEY REQUIREMENTS:

- Must have at least 2" (51 mm) clearance to combustible materials
- Must install fire stops at the spaces where the chimney passes through floors and/or ceiling
- Any insulation material must be at least 2" (51 mm) from the chimney

EXTERIOR CHIMNEY REQUIREMENTS:

- At least 1" (25 mm) clearance to combustible materials

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CHIMNEY HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS (SEE FIGURE 8):

- At least 3 feet (0.9 m) higher than the highest part of the roof opening through which it passes.
- At least 2 feet (0.6 m) higher than any part of the roof within 10 feet (3 m) measured horizontally from the top of the chimney.

The recommended minimum chimney height from the top of stove is 16 feet (4.9 m). The recommended maximum chimney height is 30 feet (9m). The Lincoln requires a draft between -0.06" and -0.1" water column. Ensure your chimney is long enough to provide the minimum draft, and use a damper if your installation has a required chimney height that provides too much draft.

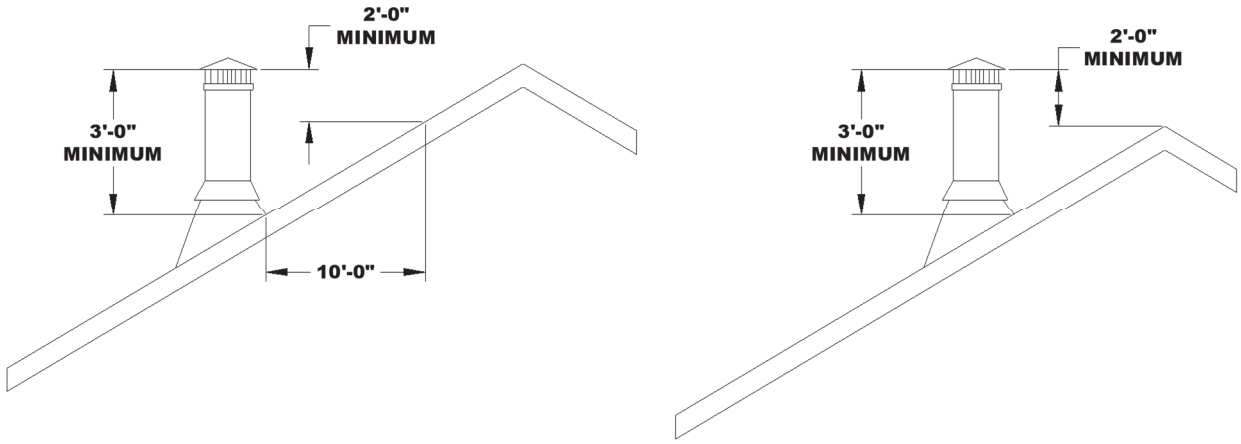

Figure 8 – Chimney Height Requirements

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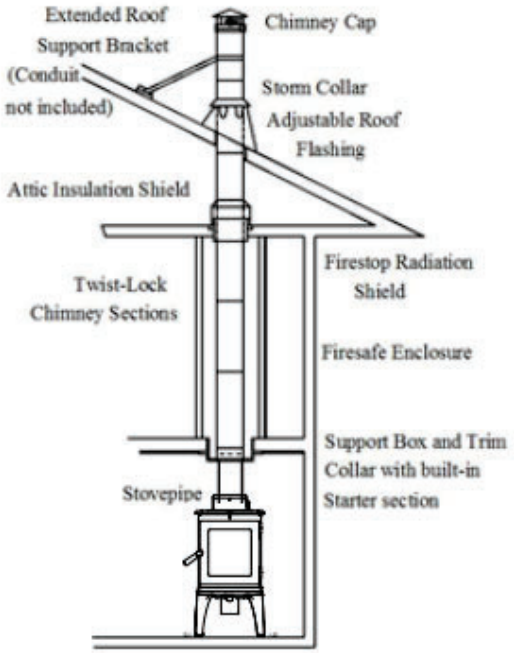
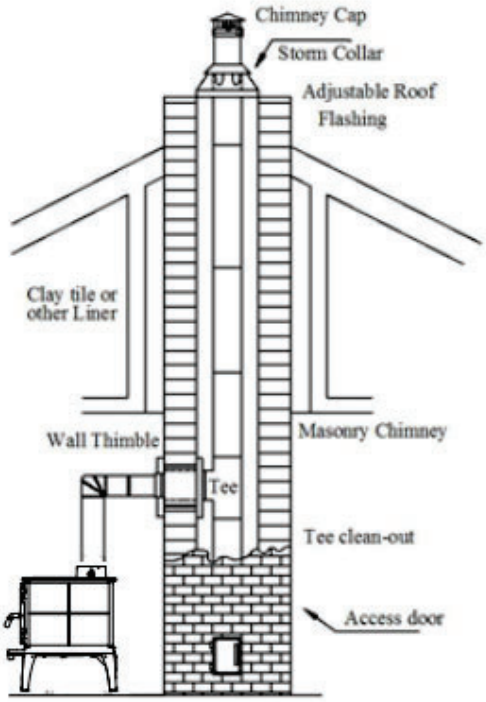
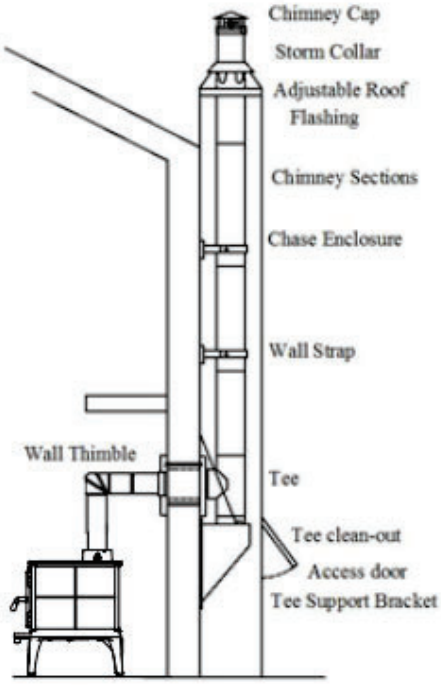


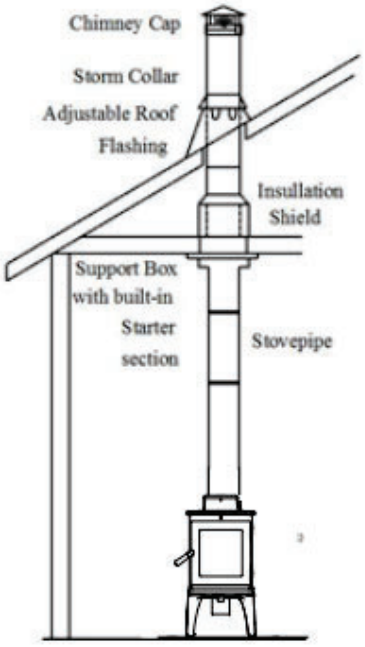
Two story house installation with attic.



Chimney pipe through Clay tile
or other Lined Masonry Chimney



Chimney through outer wall with enclosed chase.
Chimney is supported by Tee Support Bracket.



One story house installation with attic
Chimney is supp

Figure 9 – Typical Chimney Configurations

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INSTALLING IN A MOBILE HOME

Follow these special requirements for installing your stove in a mobile home.

- Install the stove in accordance with 24 CFR, Part 3280 (HUD)
- An outside air kit must be used in all mobile home installations.
- Permanently attach the stove to your mobile home's floor. Request stove hold down clips from your dealer, or attach through the threaded leveling leg hole. (The clips and fastener heads may be painted to minimize visibility).

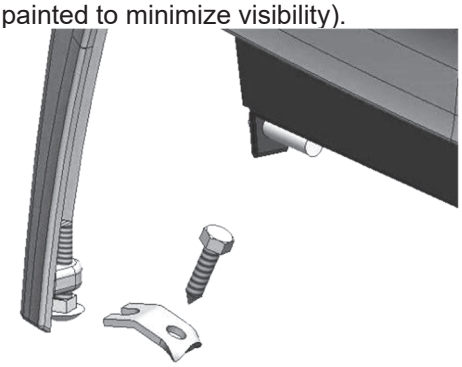

Figure 10 - Lock Down Detail

- Install a Mobile Home Chimney & Connector Kit*.

  Each kit must include:
  Stainless spark arrester cap, storm collar, Adjustable vented flashing – 0/12 – 6/12, Two 24" chimney pipes, 24" support box with built-in starter section and trim.

  * Install a Mobile Home Chimney and Connector Kit conforming to US/UL103 or CAN/ULC-S629, Standard for Factory-Built Chimneys.

- WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL IN A SLEEPING ROOM IN A MOBILE HOME.
- CAUTION: MAINTAIN THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE MOBILE HOME WALLS, FLOOR, CEILING, AND ROOF WHEN INSTALLING AND USING YOUR STOVE.
- FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND SPECIFIED COMPONENTS OR USING MAKE-SHIFT COMPROMISES CAN RESULT IN FIRE, PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY, AND EVEN DEATH.
- Burning any fuel other than wood in this unit could generate dangerous levels of carbon monoxide within the living space.
- THE FRONT DOOR MUST REMAIN CLOSED WHEN IN OPERATION EXCEPT FOR START UP AND LOADING. Leaving the door open during use could cause any smoke or fire detectors in the home to be set off or a fire could escape the firebox and start the room on fire.
- If this unit is installed in a mobile home or a well sealed, newer construction home, care must be taken to ensure adequate air is available. If not enough air is available, it could starve the room of all the oxygen.
- The chimney should be attached directly to the stove and must extend at least 3 feet (.9 m) above the part of the roof through which it passes. The top of the chimney is to be at least 2 feet (.6 m) above the highest elevation of any part of the mobile home within 10 feet (3 m) of the chimney.
- All roof-chimney terminations should be able to be readily removed / re-installed at or below an elevation of 13-1/2 feet (4.1 m) above ground level without the use of special tools or instructions. The chimney assembly shall be provided with a mechanical securement means to secure the chimney to the ceiling support box.
- When a chimney exits the mobile home at a location other than through the roof, and exits at a point 7 feet (2.1 m) or less above the ground level on which the mobile home is positioned, a guard or method of enclosing the chimney shall be provided at the point of exit for a height up to 7 feet.
- The chimney guard shall not allow the passage of a ¾ inch (19.1 mm) diameter rod, and a ½" (12.7 mm) diameter rod shall not be able to touch the chimney when inserted through any part of the guard a distance of 4 inches (102 mm).

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- The chimney shall be provided with a spark arrester secured to the chimney. The net free area of the arrester above the chimney outlet shall not be less than 4 times the net area of the chimney outlet, and the vertical height of the arrester above the chimney outlet shall not be less than ½ the diameter of the chimney flue. Openings shall not permit the passage of a sphere having a diameter of ½ inch (12.7 mm), and shall allow the passage of a sphere of 3/8" (9.6 mm).

- CAUTION: REMOVE THE CHIMNEY WHEN TRANSPORTING THE MOBILE HOME!

- Be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions to maintain an effective vapor barrier at the location where the chimney of other component penetrates the exterior of the structure

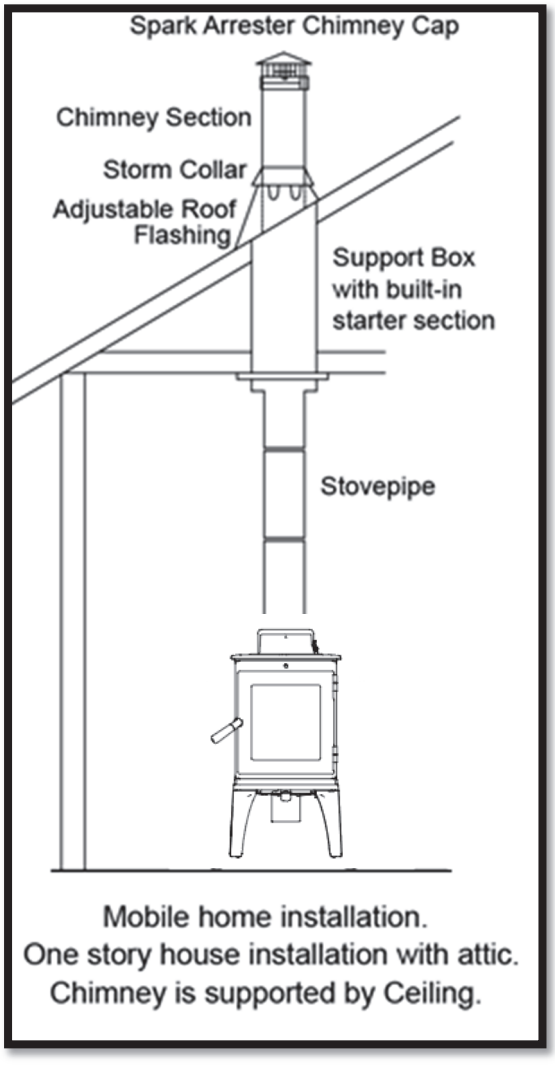

Figure 11 – Mobile Home Installation

OPERATION

Once your Lincoln is installed, you are ready to light a fire.

Every installation, season's firewood, and operator's technique vary. Learn how to use your stove most efficiently for your installation. We can give you the basic principles, but only you can ensure maximizing the potential of your stove while also operating it safely.

- **WARNING: HOT WHILE IN OPERATION! KEEP CHILDREN, PETS, CLOTHING AND FURNITURE AWAY. CONTACT MAY CAUSE SKIN BURNS.**

Read this entire chapter before lighting your first fire. It explains the controls and features of your wood stove, how to choose firewood, and how to use your stove on a daily basis.

Prior to operation, ensure that nothing obstructs the space beneath the stove. Storage of wood or other materials is not allowed in this area. Ensure pets do not lay under or around the stove. Ensure that the air intakes of the stove, located on the bottom of the stove, are not obstructed.

CONTROLS AND FEATURES

Before lighting any fires, become familiar with the location and operation of your stove's controls and features and learn how to use them (*See Figure 13*). For your own safety, do not modify these features in any way. We recommend you use fireplace gloves when the stove is in operation and hot.

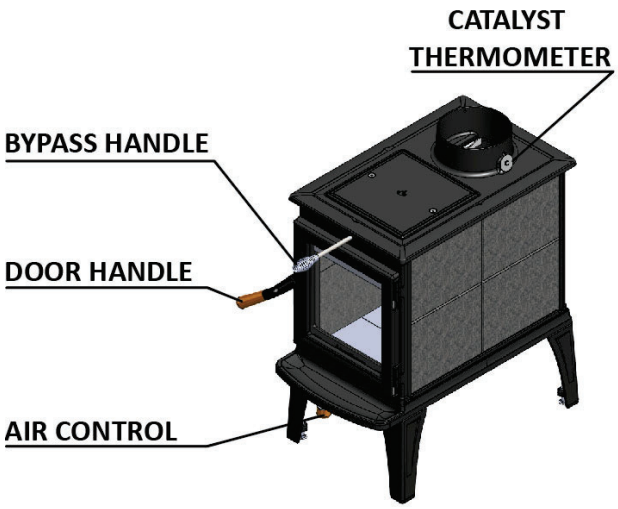

Figure 12 - Controls & Features

DOOR HANDLE: The firebox door allows you to load wood into your stove; a wood handle operates the door. To open the door, pull up on the handle and swing the door away from the stove. To latch the door, push the door tightly towards the firebox then continue to push the handle in and down until it latches shut. Gently pull on the door handle to make sure it is properly latched.

AIR CONTROL: The primary air control lever is located under the ash lip. The primary air control allows you to regulate the amount of air entering the firebox. Generally, the more air allowed into the firebox, the faster the rate of burn and the higher the heat output; conversely, less air creates a slower burn, with lower heat output. For maximum airflow, pull the lever out as far as possible; move the lever inwards as far as possible for minimum airflow (does not close completely).

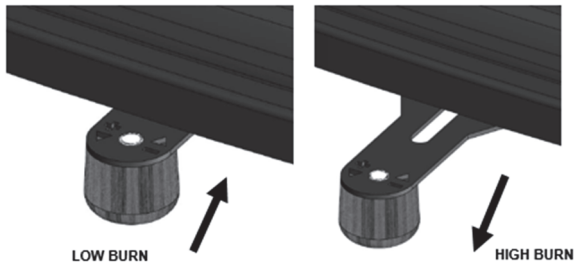

Figure 13 – Air Control

BYPASS ROD HANDLE: The bypass handle controls the bypass door inside the stove. **The spring handle should always be used to move the bypass rod. A leather wood stove glove is recommended.** When the rod is pulled out towards the front of the stove, the bypass door is open, and when the rod is pushed in, towards the rear of the stove, the bypass door is closed. The bypass door directs the flow of combustion products through or around the catalytic combustor. When the bypass handle is pulled out, combustion products are directed around the catalytic combustor. The bypass handle should be pulled out when first staring a fire until the catalytic combustor heats up to activation temperature, and whenev to load the stove. When t pushed in, combustion pr the catalytic combustor. be pushed in once the ca to activation temperature.

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whenever the stove is burning and in the active temperature range.

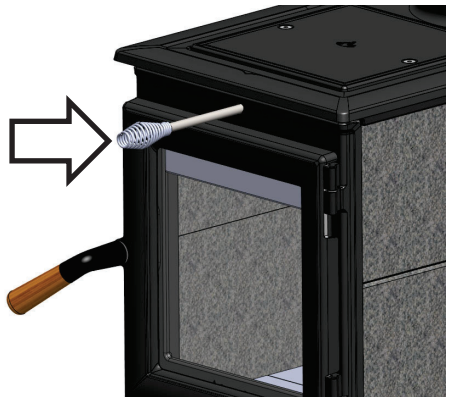

Figure 14 – Bypass Handle

CATALYST THERMOMETER: The catalyst thermometer monitors the downstream temperature of the catalysts, and indicates when the stove is in the active range for the catalysts. The catalyst probe should be spaced 3/8" from the body of the stove. When the stove is in the "active" range, the bypass handle should be pushed in. When the stove is in the "Inactive" range, the bypass handle should be pulled out until the stove heats up. If the thermometer is in the "Too Hot" range, keep the bypass pulled out, fully close the air control, and allow the stove to cool down until the thermometer falls into the "Catalyst Active" Range. Once the catalyst thermometer has reached the active range, heat generated from burning smoke keeps the catalysts warm and active as long as fuel remains in the stove.

Figure 15 – Catalyst Thermometer

CHOOSING FIREWOOD

Burn only natural firewood (known as cordwood) in the Lincoln Model 8640 Wood Heater. This stove is not designed to burn other fuels.

- **CAUTION: DO NOT USE CHEMICALS OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS TO START THE FIRE. DO NOT USE CHARCOAL, PELLETS, COAL, ARTIFICIAL LOGS OR ANY OTHER MATERIALS AS FUEL; THEY ARE NOT SAFE AND WILL DAMAGE YOUR CATALYST. DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS.**
- **THE USE OF UNAUTHORIZED FUEL SUCH AS COAL COULD PRODUCE HIGH LEVELS OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN THE LIVING SPACE. AT HIGH LEVELS CARBON DIOXIDE COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.**

The quality of your firewood directly affects heat output, duration of burn and performance of your stove. Softwoods generally burn hotter and faster, while hardwoods burn longer and produce better coals. Density and moisture content are two critical factors to consider when purchasing wood.

The following is a list of some wood species and their relative BTU (British Thermal Unit) content. The higher the BTU content, the longer the burn. Firewood with higher BTUs is generally ideal for a wood stove.

Burn untreated wood only. Other materials such as wood preservatives, metal foils, coal, plastic, garbage, Sulphur, or oil may damage the catalysts.

Wood Heat Value: Sorted By Btu Content

Common Name	Lb/ cord	MBTU/ cord
High		
Osage Orange (Hedge)	4,728	32.9
Hickory, Shagbark	4,327	27.7
Hop Hornbeam (Ironwood)	4,267	27.3
Beech, Blue (Ironwood)	3,890	26.8
Birch, Black	3,890	26.8
Locust, Black	3,890	26.8
Hickory, Bitternut	3,832	26.7
Locust, Honey	3,832	26.7
Apple	4,100	26.5
Mulberry	3,712	25.8
Oak, White	4,012	25.7
Medium High		
Beech, European		
Maple, Sugar		
Oak, Red		
Ash, White		
Birch, Yellow		

Medium		
Juniper, Rocky Mtn	3,150	21.8
Elm, Red	3,112	21.6
Coffee tree, Kentucky	3.112	21.6
Hackberry	3,247	20.8
Tamarack	3,247	20.8
Birch, Gray	3,179	20.3
Birch, White (Paper)	3,179	20.3
Walnut, Black	3,192	20.2
Cherry	3,120	20
Ash, Green	2,880	19.9
Cherry, Black	2,880	19.9
Elm, American	3,052	19.5
Elm, White	3,052	19.5
Sycamore	2,808	19.5
Ash, Black	2,992	19.1
Maple, Red	2,924	18.7
Fir, Douglas	2,900	18.1
Medium Low		
Boxelder	2,797	17.9
Alder, Red	2,710	17.2
Pine, Jack	2,669	17.1
Pine, Norway (Red Pine)	2,669	17.1
Pine, Pitch	2,669	17.1
Catalpa	2,360	16.4
Hemlock	2,482	15.9
Spruce, Black	2,482	15.9
Pine, Ponderosa	2,380	15.2
Low		
Aspen, American	2,290	14.7
Butternut (Walnut, White)	2,100	14.5
Spruce	2,100	14.5
Willow	2,100	14.5
Fir, Balsam	2,236	14.3
Pine, White (Eastern, Western)	2,236	14.3
Fir, Concolor (White)	2,104	14.1
Basswood (Linden)	2,108	13.8
Buckeye, Ohio	1,984	13.8
Cottonwood	2,108	13.5
Cedar, White	1,913	12.2

Moisture content also plays a key role in the performance of your stove. Wood freshly cut from a living tree (green wood) contains a great deal of moisture. As you might expect, green wood burns poorly. You must season green wood before using in your wood stove. To season green wood properly, split, stack, and allow it to air dry for a period of one year. Green wood may provide less than 2000 Btu per pound, whereas dry wood can provide up to 7000 Btu per pound.

Stack the firewood on skids or blocks to keep it off the ground, cover only the top of the stack. Plastic or tarps that cover the sides of the woodpile trap moisture and prevent the wood from drying. As for stacking, an old Vermonter said, "The spaces between the logs should be large enough for a mouse to get through, but not for the cat that's chasing it."

- **CAUTION: DO NOT STORE FIREWOOD WITHIN THE STOVE'S SPECIFIED CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.**

BUILDING A FIRE

Once you understand the controls of your wood stove and have the appropriate firewood, you are ready to start a fire.

- **WARNING: NEVER USE GASOLINE, GASOLINE-TYPE LANTERN FUEL, KEROSENE, CHARCOAL LIGHTER FLUID, OR SIMILAR LIQUIDS TO START OR 'FRESHEN UP' A FIRE IN THIS HEATER. KEEP ALL SUCH LIQUIDS WELL AWAY FROM THE HEATER WHILE IT IS IN USE.**

BREAKING IN YOUR WOOD STOVE

It is imperative that your stove is "broken in" gradually. Soapstone must be "seasoned"; over-firing a new stove may cause soapstone to crack or may damage other stove parts. Natural moisture in the freshly quarried soapstone must be driven out slowly to minimize the “shock” to the stone of its first exposure to high firebox temperatures. In addition, the asbestos-free furnace cement must be cured slowly to ensure adequate sealing and bonding.

When you light your first fires, the woodstove will emit some smoke and fumes. This is normal “off-gassing” of the paints and oils used when manufacturing the woodstove. If you find it necessary, open a few windows to vent your room. The smoke and fumes will usually subside shortly after first firing. The odor and smoke will end once the stove is “cured”.

The first few fires of the s
odors from impurities
immediately surrounding
impurities are cleaning
cigarette smoke, and soot
hair, dust, adhesives, a ne

These odors will dissipate over time. You can alleviate these odors by opening a few windows or otherwise creating additional ventilation around your stove. If any odor persists, contact your dealer or an authorized service technician.

If you adhere to the operating procedures in this manual, the steel, cast iron, and soapstone components of your stove will give you many years of trouble-free use. With use, the color of the soapstone may change and small fractures may appear on the surface. These changes do not affect the function of the stove. If a panel breaks completely, it must be replaced

Avoid the following conditions that can cause the glass, soapstone, steel or cast iron pieces to break:

- Do not throw wood into the stove.
- Do not use the door as a lever to force wood into the stove.
- Do not load wood encrusted with ice into a burning stove - the thermal shock can cause damage.
- Do not use a manufactured log grate or otherwise support the fuel. Burn the fire directly on the floor of the firebox.

PROTECT YOUR HEARTH

While your stove radiates heat slowly and evenly when in use, it also absorbs moisture condensations when not in use. Specifically, true with a brand-new stove, but also for stoves during the off season, your stove and chimney flue has moisture in it. During the early stages of use and during certain heating conditions, this condensation can turn to a liquid. This dark liquid can find a way through the bottom of your stove and onto your hearth. We recommend placing some pieces of aluminum foil or other non-combustible material in the area around each of the legs of the stove temporarily to catch this liquid until the moisture has been removed from the heating system. As the system becomes seasoned these can be removed for normal use.

A NOTE ABOUT MAJOLICA ENAMELS

The porcelain Majolica enamels Hearthstone uses are a natural glass-based product. The Majolica process consists of a neutral opaque color base, usually an off-white, with a translucent color applied over it. It is essentially molten-glass applied as a powder and each coat is fused to the iron in our ovens at nearly 2000 F. The darkness of the color is dependent upon the thickness of the translucent color over the base color, the thickness of the part and the oven temperatures. Details in the iron allow for the molten glass to pool darkly in low places and be thinner on edges of detail. Color variations are what makes it so beautiful. Please expect variations in color as this is a normal part of the process. Crazing (minuscule lines in the glaze) is common with repeated heating and cooling. or extreme use. Crazing has no significant effects on the ceramics, it is cosmetic and in the top coat only. Majolica finishes are applied by artists; having been used on ceramic pottery for hundreds of years. Antique Majolica plates, saucers, cups and teapots are normally crazed to varying degrees and have color variations piece to piece.
Enjoy a lifetime of beauty with this classic finish we are proud to offer.

BUILDING A BREAK IN FIRE

1) Pull the bypass handle out. Open the front door and place five or six double sheets of tightly twisted newspaper in the center of the firebox. Arrange kindling in a crisscross pattern over the newspaper. Kindling should be approximately ten pieces, 1/2" (13 mm) in diameter and 10" to 16" (254 mm to 457 mm) long.
2) Fully open the primary air control by pulling the control handle towards you, away from the firebox.
3) Light the paper under the kindling. Leave the door slightly ajar momentarily until the kindling has started to burn and draft begins to pull.
4) Close the door and allow the fire to burn. Keep the door closed while the stove is in use.
5) KEEP A WATCHFUL EYE ON YOUR STOVE to maintain a steady, low-heat fire. Your first fire should make the stove warm but **not hot to the touch**. Visible steam, or boiling moisture and hissing indicate the soapstone is too hot. At most, a few small chunks of wood should be added to the fire to reach safe
6) Once the stove is wa , close the primary a y inward toward the st t completely.
7) Let the stove return

Your first fire and first fire each season thereafter should be built and maintained as outlined above. Your patience will be rewarded by a properly seasoned stove.

- NOTE: The cool flue gas temperatures present during the break-in procedure may cause rapid creosote build-up. The door glass may also get dirty. A good hot fire will clean it. We recommend a visual inspection (and cleaning if necessary) of your stovepipe and chimney once the break-in procedure is completed.

NORMAL OPERATION

BUILDING A FIRE FOR EVERYDAY USE

1) Pull the bypass handle out. Open the front door and place five or six double sheets of tightly twisted newspaper in the center of the firebox. Arrange kindling in a tee-pee configuration over the newspaper. Use approximately 10 pieces of kindling, 1/2" (13 mm) in diameter and 10" to 16" (254 mm to 406 mm) long.
2) Fully open the primary air control by pulling the lever completely out, away from the firebox.
3) Light the paper under the kindling. Leave the front door slightly ajar momentarily until the kindling begins to burn and draft begins to pull.
4) Close the door and allow the fire to burn.
5) Once the kindling is burning, open the front door and add logs, small at first, to build the fire up. Ensure you keep the logs away from the glass in front in order for the air-wash system to work properly. Keep the front door closed while the stove is in use.

   CAUTION: DO NOT BUILD THE FIRE TOO CLOSE TO THE GLASS. KEEPING THE FIRE TOWARDS THE CENTER OF THE FIRE BOX WILL KEEP COALS FROM BUILDING UP AGAINST THE GLASS DURING RELOADING.
6) Once the fire is burning well, and the catalyst thermometer indicates that the stove is in the active range, push in the bypass handle. Now the combustion products are passing through the catalytic combustor, and your stove will be burning at its optimal efficiency.
7) After pushing in the bypass handle, allow the stove to run on a high setting for a [illegible] minutes to ensure the catalytic combustor stays in the active range. This will also allow the fire to burn off any residue on the door glass from any previous low-burn fires

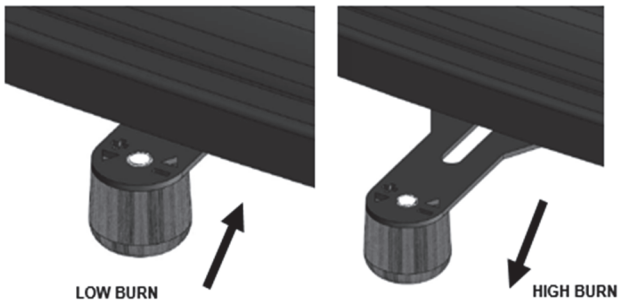

Figure 16 – Hi/Lo Air Control

8) Use the primary air control to regulate the desired rate of burn. Pull the handle towards you for a higher burn rate, and push the handle towards the stove for a lower burn rate. The air control does not close completely.

Note: Always remember to pull the bypass handle out before opening the front door. When opening the front door to reload or re-arrange logs, it is advisable to open the door just a crack, pause for a moment then open the door completely. This procedure allows the firebox to clear of smoke before the door is open fully. In addition, reloading on a bed of hot, red coals reduces smoking time and brings fresh fuel up to a high temperature rapidly. During the refueling and rekindling of a cool fire, or a fire that has burned down to the charcoal phase, operate the stove at a medium to high firing rate for about 10 minutes to ensure that the catalysts reach the “Catalyst Active” zone on the thermometer. Once the catalysts reach operating temperature, the bypass handle can be pushed in.

CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR OPERATION

The Lincoln uses a catalytic combustor to ensure highly clean and efficient burns. The catalytic combustor is made from a stainless-steel corrugation that is coated with a catalytic material. The catalytic combustor becomes active around 500 ºF (260ºC), helping to burn up smoke and any remaining particles that were not fully burned in the firebox. During the startup of a cold stove, a medium to high firing rate must be maintained [illegible]s ensures that the stove [illegible]ll stabilized and at pro[illegible]s. Even though it is possi[illegible]s reach 500 °F (260ºC) w[illegible]e is started, if the fir[illegible]n immediately, it may go [illegible]p

working. Once the stove and catalytic combustor heat up, heat generated from burning smoke keeps the catalysts warm and active as long as fuel remains in the stove. You stove will burn the cleanest and most efficiently when the catalysts are in the active range. There should be little to no visible smoke from your chimney when the catalysts are in the active zone and fully functional.

BURN RATE

This wood heater has a manufacturer-set minimum low burn rate that must not be altered. It is against federal regulations to alter this setting or otherwise operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual

LOW BURN: Move the air control lever all the way inward toward the stove. (*See figure 17*). This closes the air shutter to its minimum opening. A low burn rate over extended periods is not advisable as it can promote the accumulation of creosote. Inspect the venting system frequently if using low burn rates consistently.

MEDIUM LOW BURN: With the primary air control in the low position, pull the air control forward (a little less than 1/4"). A medium-low burn rate is the typical setting and is preferable if the stove is unattended. At this burn rate, a little goes a long way.

MEDIUM HIGH BURN: With the primary air control in the low position, pull the air control forward (a little less than 3/8")

HIGH BURN: Completely open the primary air control by moving it all the way outward toward the operator. Fully load the firebox with wood on a bed of hot coals or on an actively flaming fire. To minimize creosote accumulation, run the stove on high once or twice daily for 35 to 45 minutes to fully heat the stovepipe and chimney.

CAUTION: Do not burn fuel other than cordwood in your stove.

OVER-FIRE CAUTION

Over-firing means the stove is operating at temperatures above normal temperatures reached during High Burns outlined in the *BURN RATE* section. Carefully avoid over-firing, as it will damage the stove. Symptoms of chronic over-firing can include warped components, short burn times, a roaring sound in the stove or stovepipe, and discoloration of the stovepipe. A properly installed stove using fuel and following operating procedures as outlined in this manual should not over-fire.

Excessive draft, inappropriate fuel, and operator error can cause over-firing. Correct an over-fire situation as follows:

- **EXCESSIVE DRAFT:** Contact your local dealer to have a draft reading taken. Any draft in excess of 0.1 WC requires a damper in the stovepipe. Some installations may require more than one damper.
- **INAPPROPRIATE FUEL:** Do not burn coal; kiln dried lumber, wax logs, compressed wood, highly volatile fuels or combustibles, or anything other than natural cordwood.
- **OPERATOR ERROR:** Ensure all the gaskets are in good condition. Replace worn out or compressed gaskets. Only burn the stove with the firing and ash doors in the closed position.

If you suspect your stove is over-firing, discontinue use and contact your dealer immediately. **Damage caused by over-firing is not covered by your warranty**. Results of over-firing can include warped or burned out internal parts, cracked refractory panels, discolored or warped external parts, and damaged finish.

- **ANY SIGNS OF OVER-FIRING WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY!**
- **THE FRONT DOOR MUST REMAIN CLOSED WHEN IN OPERATION**

CHIMNEY FIRES

Regular chimney maintenance and inspection can prevent chimney fires. If you have a chimney fire, follow these steps:

1. Close the stove door and the air intake control
2. Alert the occupants of the house of the possible danger
3. If you require assistance, alert the fire department;
4. If possible, use a dry chemical fire extinguisher, baking soda or sand to control the fire. **Do not use water as it may cause a dangerous steam explosion**

Do not use the appli
and its chimney have
qualified chimney sw
inspector.

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REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ASHES

You should leave a thin layer of ashes in the firebox. Allow fire to die down or go out completely. It is important to prevent ashes from building up around the front door opening or they will spill out, or they can pack into the gasket channel and prevent proper sealing. To remove ashes, use a fireplace shovel. Avoid removing large live coals by pushing them to the side and removing only the finer ash with a shovel.

Disposal of ashes - Ashes should be placed directly into a **metal** container with a tight-fitting lid and immediately moved outdoors. Do not place any other items or trash into the metal container. Do not pour water into the container. Replace the container's lid and allow the ashes to cool. Never place the ash disposal container on a combustible surface or vinyl flooring, as the container could be **hot!**

Pending disposal, place the closed ash container on a noncombustible floor or on the ground outside, well away from all combustible materials, liquid fuels, or vehicles. Retain ashes in the closed container until all coals thoroughly cool.

If the ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

NEVER place ashes in wooden or plastic containers, in trashcans with other trash, or in paper or plastic bags, no matter how long the fire has been out. Coals within a bed of ashes can remain hot for several days once removed from the firebox.

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MAINTENANCE

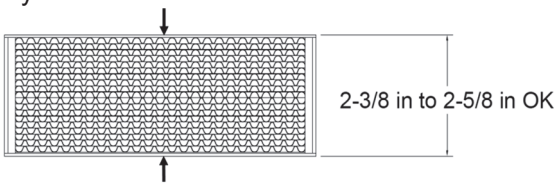
CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES

- **WARNING: THIS WOOD HEATER CONTAINS A CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR, WHICH NEEDS PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT FOR PROPER OPERATION. IT IS AGAINST FEDERAL REGULATIONS TO OPERATE THIS WOOD HEATER IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL, OR IF THE CATALYTIC ELEMENT IS DEACTIVATED OR REMOVED**

TWO DIFFERENT MODEL CATALYSTS ARE APPROVED FOR USE IN THIS STOVE. BOTH FUNCTION THE SAME. IF A REPLACEMENT IS NEEDED, INQUIRE ABOUT PART NUMBER 3050-010 OR 3050-020 WITH YOUR HEARTHSTONE DEALER.

It is important to periodically monitor the operation of the catalytic combustor to ensure that it is functioning properly and to determine when it needs to be replaced. A non-functioning combustor will result in a loss of heating efficiency, and an increase in creosote and emissions. Following is a list of items that should be checked on a periodic basis

-Combustors should be visually inspected at least three times during the heating season to determine if physical degradation has occurred. Inspect the catalyst for warpage or blockage. Use the diagram below to determine acceptable warpage of the catalyst.



If any of these conditions exists, refer to Catalyst Troubleshooting section of this owner's manual.

-This catalytic (or hybrid) heater is equipped with a thermometer to monitor catalyst operation. Properly functioning combustors typically maintain temperatures in excess of 500 °F, and often reach temperatures in excess of 1,000 °F. If catalyst temperatures are not in excess of 500 °F, refer to the Catalyst Troubleshooting section of this owner's manual.

You can get an indication of whether the catalysts are working by comparing the amount of smoke leaving the chimney when the smoke is going through the combustor and catalysts light-off has been achieved, to the amount of smoke leaving the chimney when the smoke is not routed through the combustor (bypass mode).

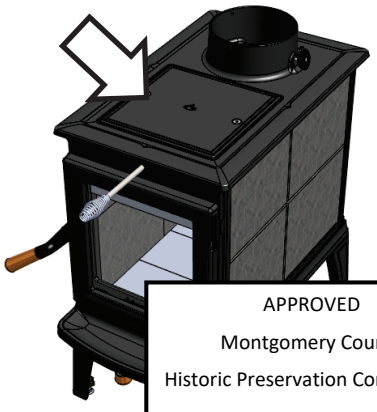
1. Light stove in accordance with operator's instructions
2. With smoke routed through the catalysts, go outside and observe the emissions leaving the chimney.
3. Engage the bypass mechanism and again observe the emissions leaving the chimney. Significantly more smoke will be seen when the exhaust is not routed through the combustor (bypass mode)

INSPECTING AND REMOVING THE CATALYSTS

Refer to the Catalytic combustor warranty at the end of this manual for catalyst warranty information.

ALLOW THE STOVE AND ASHES TO FULLY COOL.

1. Remove the square cook plate on the top of the stove.
2. Pull the bypass handle out fully.
3. Remove the catalyst from the catalyst sled.
4. Perform any cleaning or replacement as necessary, then reinstall the catalyst into the sled.
5. Push the bypass handle in fully.
6. Replace the square access door on the top of the stove.



GASKETS

Replace door gasket material every two to three seasons, or whenever it becomes deteriorated or loose, depending on stove use. If the door seal leaks, a new gasket will ensure a tight seal and improve stove performance.

We recommend you only use Hearthstone replacement gaskets when you need to replace your door gasket. Contact your dealer for a gasket kit that includes instructions, and the gasket for your stove.

Required Gasket Kit: PN: 90-58600.

GLASS

The glass used in our stoves is actually not plain glass, but a tough, clear ceramic material capable of operating at temperatures up to 2300° F. Do not operate the stove with a broken door glass. Do not abuse the front door by striking or slamming.

When necessary, clean the glass. For the inside surface of the glass, we recommend using a damp paper towel dipped in gray ash. Rub the inside of the glass with a circular motion. When all the deposits are removed, clean up with window cleaner or with commercial stove glass cleaners, which are available from your local dealer. Use this type of cleaner for the outside surface as well. Never attempt to clean the glass while the fire is burning or while the glass is hot. Remove deposits by following the instructions provided with the cleaner. Wipe the cleaner off with a soft cloth, or black & white newsprint.

> **Important:** scratching or etching the glass will weaken the integrity of the glass. Do not use a razor blade, steel wool, or any other abrasive material to clean the glass. Use a cleaner specifically manufactured for woodstoves only.

The front door glass is a ceramic, thermal shock-resistant glass, made specifically for use in woodstoves. Do not use any replacement glass other than the ceramic glass manufactured and supplied for use in this woodstove. Replacement glass is available through your local dealer.

Replace the door glass immediately if broken or chipped. Contact your local dealer for replacement glass. The glass kit includes instructions and everything needed for the repair. If you replace the glass yourself, wear work gloves and

Required Glass Kit: PN: 90-58605.

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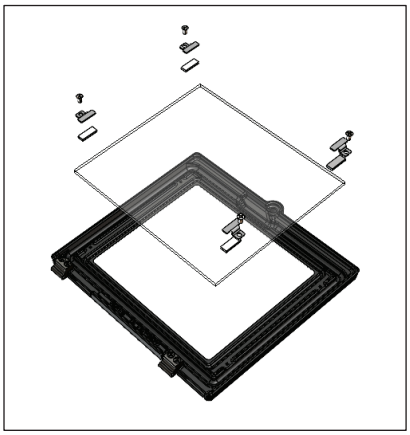
GLASS REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES

- **WARNING: DO NOT OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE WITH THE GLASS PANEL REMOVED, CRACKED, OR BROKEN. DO NOT SUBJECT THE DOOR TO ABUSE, SUCH AS STRIKING OR SLAMMING SHUT. ONLY A QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSON SHOULD REPLACE THE GLASS PANEL.**

1. Follow the instructions included with the replacement glass kit.
2. Remove the door.
3. Remove the screws from the glass clips (use penetrating oil if necessary) – Set aside for reinstallation.
4. Carefully lift the damaged glass off the door and discard.
5. Remove any remaining glass and old gasket material.
6. Clean the screw holes and place a small amount of anti-seize compound in each one.
7. Install a new glass gasket in the glass gasket groove.
8. Place the new glass onto the door.
9. **Important! Center the glass** and ensure that the edges of the glass are parallel with the edges of the opening.
10. Check glass position again (centered, and parallel), then screw the glass retainer clips with the glass pads back on the door using a crisscross pattern. Tighten the screws no more than 1/8th of a turn after they seat. The glass will break at this point if not positioned correctly.
11. Apply a light film of anti-seize lubricant on the door's hinge pins if needed.
12. Install the door.
13. After 5 or 6 fires, check the glass retainer screws, and retighten if necessary.

Required Glass Kit: Part Number: 90-58605. Use only Ceramic, or Neoceram glass. Contact your Hearthstone dealer.



CREOSOTE FORMATION & REMOVAL

When wood burns slowly at low temperatures, it may produce tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. These creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow-burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire, which may damage the chimney or even destroy the house. When burning wood, inspect the chimney connector and chimney at least once every two months during the heating season to determine if there is a creosote buildup.
If a creosote build-up occurs, inspect the stovepipe connector and chimney more often, at least monthly during the heating season to monitor the accumulation. If a creosote residue greater that 1/8" (3 mm) accumulates, immediately clean the stove pipe. Modifications to the burning procedure and more frequent inspections may be required in your situation.

Prevention

Burn the stove with the primary air control fully open for 35 - 45 minutes daily to burn out creosote deposits from within the stove and the venting system.

After reloading with wood, burn the stove with the primary air control fully open for 15 to 20 minutes. This manner of operation ensures early engagement of the secondary combustion system that minimizes creosote buildup in the chimney.

If your glass always remains dirty, your operating temperatures are too low or your wood is wet; therefore, there is a higher risk of creosote buildup.

Inspect the venting system at the stove connection *and* at the chimney top. Cooler surfaces tend to build creosote deposits faster, so it is important to check the chimney at the top (where it is coolest) as well as from the bottom near the stove.

Cleaning

Remove accumulated creosote with a cleaning brush specifically designed for the type of chimney in use. We recommend you use a certified chimney sweep to perform this service. Contact your dealer for the name of a certified chimney sweep in your area (your dealer may be a certified sweep!).

We recommend that before each heating season you have the entire system professionally inspected, cleaned and repaired, if necessary.

TROUBLESHOOTING

COMMON ISSUES

Virtually all woodstove operators experience basic common problems at one time or another. Most are correctable and generally require only a minor adjustment of the stove, installation, or operating technique. In cases where weather conditions dramatically affect stove performance, the problems are typically temporary and solve themselves once the weather changes.

If you question whether your stove is producing adequate heat, the best way to troubleshoot the problem is to monitor the temperature of the stack no more than 12 inches (30 cm) above the flue collar. A 400° F (200° C) stovepipe confirms the stove is supplying sufficient heat. Keep in mind that your house itself will regulate room/house temperatures. How well the walls, floors and ceilings are insulated, the number and size of windows, the tightness of outside doors, and the construction or style of your house (vaulted ceilings or other open spaces which collect large percentages of heat, ceiling fans, etc.) all are determining factors of room temperature.

Your stove's performance is also dependent on its installation. One common cause of poor performance is an oversized chimney flue. Oversized chimney flues result in decreased draft, which prevents the smoke from rising out the chimney. Oversized flues are also more difficult to heat effectively, especially when burning a high efficiency stove. Cool flue temperatures inhibit the establishment of a strong draft (and encourage the accumulation of creosote). The lack of a strong draft will cause the fire to die down and may even force smoke to pour into the room.

If your chimney is the proper size and a strong draft is not easily established, there is the possibility that the chimney is too cold. Again, hot chimneys promote stronger drafts. Opening a window briefly in the room while lighting the stove may help.

Other draft guidelines are as follows:

An **"AIRTIGHT" HOUSE:** The air supply (infiltration) to the interior of the house may be inadequate if your home is super-insulated or especially well sealed. This phenomenon of air starvation within the building is exacerbated if exhaust fans, such as clothes dryers, bathroom fans or cook stove exhaust fans, are in operation within the home. Outfitting your stove with the optional outside air adaptor connected to an air duct, which leads to the outside of the building, can correct this problem.

Tall Trees or Buildings: These obstructions, when located close to the top of the chimney can cause chronic or occasional downdrafts. When selecting a site for a new chimney, consider the placement of other objects near the proposed chimney location.

Wind Velocity: Generally, the stronger and steadier a wind, the stronger (better) the draft. However, "gusty" wind conditions can cause erratic downdrafts. For consistent problems, consider a high wind cap, such as the Vacu-Stack.

Barometric Pressure: Chimney drafts are typically sluggish on balmy, wet or muggy days (low barometric pressure). This is a weather-related phenomenon, which generally is self-correcting as the weather changes.

Briskness of Fire: The hotter the fire in your stove, the hotter your chimney and, therefore, the stronger the draft.

Breaks in the Venting System: An unsealed clean-out door at the bottom of the chimney, leaky stovepipe joints, a poor stovepipe-to-thimble connection, missing caps, or a leaky chimney all can cause inadequate draft.

Seasonal Factors: Early fall and late spring are generally difficult seasons in which to establish proper drafts. The colder the outside air is relative to room temperature, the stronger the draft.

Operating the Stove

As outlined above, there are days when a good draft is just not easy to establish. The causes are usually seasonal factors or a cold chimney. Try starting the fire by using small kindling and fuel to obtain a quick, hot fire. Tend the fire frequently with small fuel until the chimney is hot and th
Sometimes, partially ope
briefly will help quickly get

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
STOVE SMOKES	Operating Technique	Fully open the primary air control one minute before opening doors, and ensure the bypass is open before opening door.
	Cold Chimney or reverse draft	Preheat the chimney when first starting a fire. Briefly open a window in the room containing the stove.
	Blocked Chimney	Examine the chimney and stovepipe for blockage or creosote accumulations.
	Oversized Chimney	Reline the chimney to the appropriate diameter
	Undersized Chimney	Install a draft inducer or replace the chimney.
	Chimney Too Short	Lengthen the chimney.
	Air Infiltration Into The Chimney	Seal chimney connections and openings. Check clean-out doors.
	Bypass not closed	Ensure that the bypass door is closed when the catalysts are in the active range.
	Catalysts not functioning	Inspect catalysts for damage, ash build-up, or plugging. Brush catalysts with a soft-bristled brush, or vacuum lightly. Replace if required. Follow instructions to ensure catalyst light-off.
	Not burning proper fuel	Ensure cordwood is seasoned and dry.
	More Than One Appliance Connected to the Flue	Disconnect all other appliances and seal openings.
BACK-PUFFING OR GAS EXPLOSIONS	Operating Technique	Fully open the primary air control one minute before opening the door and keep it fully open for a few minutes after reloading. Ensure the bypass door is open before opening the door
	Extra Low Burn Rate	Burn the stove at a higher burn rate.
	Chimney Down-draft	Install a chimney cap.
	Excessive Ash Build-up	Empty the ash pan more frequently. Increase efficiency of burns, and avoid using poor quality or green wood.
UNCONTROLL-ED OR SHORT BURN	Unsealed or Open Door	Close the door tightly or replace the gaskets. Air leakage around glass gasket – replace gasket
	Excessive Draft	Check the installation. Operate at LOW BURN. Install stovepipe damper. Draft in excess of 0.1 wc should be corrected with a stovepipe damper(s)
	Extra Long Chimney	Shorten the chimney. Install stovepipe damper(s).
	Oversized Chimney	Reline the chimney to the proper diameter.
	High Winds or Hilltop Location:	Install a chimney cap.
INSUFFICIENT HEAT	Poor Quality, low Btu content, or Green Wood	Use only air-dried wood, preferably dried at least one year. Use a wood with a high Btu content if available.
	Low Burn Rate	Operate the stove at a higher burn rate.
	Cold Exterior Chimney	Reline or insulate the chimney.
	Leaky Stovepipe or Chimney	Check the installation. Replace with a pre-fabricated insulated chimney system or a properly sized masonry chimney.
	Too Much Heat Loss From House	Add insulation, use energy efficient windows, or caulk windows and seal openings in home.
	Excessive Ash Build-up	Empty the ash pan more frequently burns, and avoid using poor quality
BLISTERING OF FINISH	Operating Technique	Do not over-fire the stove. Monitor s seasoned wood only.
	Excessive Draft	DRAFT. A damper may

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CATALYST TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
FLY ASH BUILD UP ON CATALYST	Catalysts have not maintained light-off temperature	Brush cold combustor with soft-bristled brush or vacuum lightly. Follow instructions in the manual for a proper catalyst light-off
	Burning materials that cause a lot of char and fly-ash	Don't burn cardboard, gift wrap paper, or garbage. Burn only dry, seasoned wood, per the owner's manual.
	Bypass closed too soon	Follow instructions in the manual for a proper catalyst light-off
CATALYST PLUGGING OR MASKING (SOOT/CRESO-TE)	Burning wet, pitchy woods, or burning large loads of small diameter wood with the combustor in the operating position without catalyst light off occurring	Burn dry seasoned wood. Follow instructions in the manual for a proper catalyst light-off, and ensure catalyst light-off as occurred before closing bypass damper. It may be possible to burn the soot or creosote off by building a hot fire, and allowing the stove to run until the catalysts are well within the operating range before closing the bypass. Continue to run the stove at a high temperature for one hour, while ensuring the catalysts stay in the upper operating range, but not too hot.
WARPING OR BOWING OF THE CATALYST	Excessive catalyst temperatures for long periods of time.	Ensure that the catalysts remain in the operating zone, and does not get to hot. Reduce air control settings for a lower burn rate to ensure catalyst temperatures do not exceed the operating range.

REPLACEMENT PARTS & OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

PART #	DESCRIPTION
	REPLACEMENT PARTS
5060-005	BOTTOM HEAT SHIELD
5060-100	DOOR HINGE
5060-110	DOOR PIN
5060-035	BAFFLE GUARD
5030-060	DOOR CATCH
5021-022	DOOR LATCH
7200-523	CATALYST THERMOMETER
	REPLACEMENT KITS AND ACCESSORIES
96-53400	OUTSIDE AIR KIT
90-58600	GASKET KIT
90-58605	GLASS KIT
90-71240	HANDLE KIT
90-49600	FRONT DOOR LATCH KIT
3050-020 OR 3050-010	CATALYST REPLACEMENT (TWO ALTERNATIVE CATALYSTS ARE APPROVED FOR USE IN THIS STOVE)
90-76600	BAFFLE KIT
90-68601	REAR HEATSHIELD
90-68605	SIDE HEATSHIELD (SINGLE)

Refer to the Illustrated Parts list for further detail about stove components, available online at www.hearthstonetech.com.

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By Chris Berger at 4:23 pm, Jan 02, 2024

SAFETY LABEL

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

Listed Room Heater, Solid Fuel Type
Also Suitable for Mobile Home Installation Pursuant to (UM)84-HUD

PFS C US
PFS Corporation
Report: F22-859

Conforms to
UL STD 1482-2022

Certified to
CAN/ULC - S627:2021

Manufactured by:
hearthstone
317 Stafford Ave.
Morrisville, VT 05661

MODEL NAME: LINCOLN
MODEL NUMBER: 8060
SERIAL NUMBER:

CAUTION: HOT WHILE IN OPERATION. DO NOT TOUCH. KEEP CHILDREN, CLOTHING, AND FURNITURE AWAY. CONTACT MAY CAUSE SKIN BURNS. SEE NAMEPLATE AND INSTRUCTIONS. INSPECT AND CLEAN CHIMNEY AND CONNECTOR FREQUENTLY. UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS OF USE, CREOSOTE BUILDUP MAY OCCUR RAPIDLY.

WARNINGS

Do not use grate or elevate fire. Build wood fire directly on hearth. Do not overfire. If the heater or chimney connector glows, you are overfiring. (See Operator's Manual)

OPERATE ONLY WITH DOORS CLOSED. DO NOT OBSTRUCT SPACE UNDER HEATER.

TYPE OF FUEL: CORD WOOD ONLY
BURNING FUELS OTHER THAN CORDWOOD MAY DAMAGE THE APPLIANCE

"PREVENT HOUSE FIRES"

Install and use only in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions and your local building codes.

CAUTION: Special methods are required when passing chimney through a wall or ceiling, refer to local building codes. Do not connect this unit to a chimney flue serving another appliance.

This stove is a freestanding room heater and is only to be installed per the clearances to combustibles defined in the instruction manual. Do not install the Lincoln 8060 into a factory built fireplace.

NOTE: Replace glass only with 4mm ceramic glass.

This wood heater needs periodic inspection and repair for proper operation. Consult the owner's manual for further information. It is against federal regulations to operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with the operating instructions in the owner's manual.

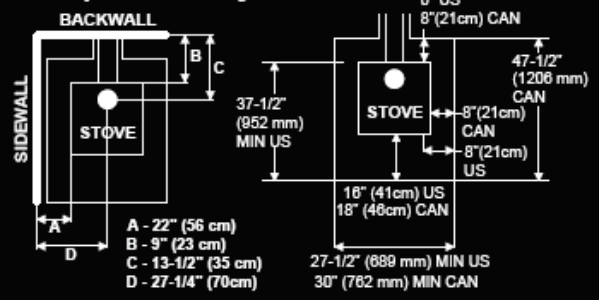
WARNING: (Mobile Home) An outside air inlet must be provided for combustion and be unrestricted while the unit is in use.

THIS APPLIANCE USES A CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR P/N 3050-010 (ALTERNATIVE APPROVED P/N 3050-020)

The performance of the catalytic device or its durability has not been evaluated as part of the certification.

CAUTION: Burning materials other than the specified fuels may make the catalyst inactive

Minimum Clearance to Combustible Materials with out any additional shielding*



Floor Protection*

When installed on a combustible floor, non-combustible floor protection is required to cover the area beneath the heater, and extend at least 16"(41cm) [18" (46cm) CAN] to the front and 8"(21cm) beyond each side of the fuel loading and ash removal openings [side of stove in CAN], the floor protection must extend under the flue connector and extend 2" beyond each side of pipe.

VENT REQUIREMENTS: 6" diameter, single wall, minimum 24 MSG blue steel connector with listed factory-built Type HT chimney or masonry chimney.

OPTIONAL COMPONENTS:
Outside Air Part # 90-53400
Side Heat Shield Part # 90-68605
Rear Heat Shield Part # 90-68601

*Refer to the Installation Manual for additional clearance information, installation instructions, and operating instructions.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Particulate Emissions: 1.14 g/hr. Tested to: EPA Method 28R
Certified to comply with 2020 crib wood particulate emission standards.

Date of Manufacture: 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

DO NOT REMOVE OR COVER THIS LABEL

MADE IN USA

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By Chris Berger at 4:23 pm, Jan 02, 2024

LIMITED WARRANTY

These warranties give you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights, which vary from State to State.

Hearthstone Quality Home Heating Products, Inc. (Hearthstone) warrants to the original retail purchaser only (the "Original Purchaser") the new appliance manufactured by Hearthstone, purchased by the Original Purchaser and installed by an authorized Hearthstone dealer or their designated representative against any of the occurrences listed in this document that result from defects in material or workmanship. This warranty is not transferrable. All obligations of Hearthstone under this document commence on the date of the Original Invoice (the "Purchase Date"). The term "Limited Lifetime" is defined as 10 years from the beginning of warranty coverage.

Hearthstone appliances are designed to be operated only with the fuels listed in your owner's manual.

Catalytic combustor LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY: The catalytic combustors are covered directly by the combustor manufacturer, Applied Ceramics. Included with your stove you will find the LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY for the catalysts, as well as a warranty card.

Catalyst Model Number: P/N WF-415000106 OR P/N WF-4150001076

Catalyst Manufacturer: APPLIED CERAMICS

APPLIED CERAMICS warrants to the consumer who purchases a FIRECAT STEEL COMBUSTOR as a component in an EPA certified solid fuel appliance, to replace at no charge to the consumer the FIRECAT STEEL COMBUSTOR that ceases to function with two (2) years from the date of purchase by the original consumer, provided that the following conditions are met:

(1) A copy of the original bill of sale that includes place and date of purchase must be submitted with the warranty claim.
(2) The original FIRECAT STEEL COMBUSTOR must be returned to APPLIED CERAMICS
(3) The FIRECAT STEEL COMBUSTOR must not have been mechanically abused, nor must the wrong fuels have been used in the appliance.

If after two years the FIRECAT STEEL COMBUSTOR fails to function, the prorated warranty will allow replacement at the following special price schedule:

Year 3	$130.00
Year 4	$140.00
Year 5	$150.00
Year 6	$160.00
Year 7	and after at current retail price

Conditions 1, 2, and 3 also apply to the Prorated portion of the warranty. Any EPA certified solid fuel appliance will receive one replacement catalyst for each defective catalyst returned during the three year period. The consumer will be responsible for any removal, any servicing, and return of any items required for filing the warranty claim. This warranty is APPLIED CERAMIC'S exclusive warranty, and APPLIED CERAMICS, disclaims any other express or implied warranty for the FIRECAT STEEL COMBUSTOR, including any warranty or merchantability fitness for a particular use.

Ensure the catalyst is well wrapped and padded for shipment in bubble wrap, or similar material. Ship the catalyst with padding inside of a cardboard box.

All warranty claims must include $12.50 for postage and handling within the continental U.S. Alaska and Canada claims must include $35.00.

Please allow 2-3 weeks for delivery. Order online @ www.firecatcombustors.com

Please read and understand the full warranty. Please return the completed warrant
Ceramics. The warranty card, and any warranty claims can be shipped to:

Applied Ceramics
55555 Pleasantdale Road
Doraville, GA, 30340

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Stove components Limited Warranty

Warranty Period	Wood	Gas	Covered Components
Limited Lifetime	X	X	Stone
	X	X	Cast iron not listed elsewhere
	X		Clean burning air supply system*
5 Year	X	X	Door handles and latches
	X	X	Steel Components and Firebox
		X	Burner and logs
2 Year	X	X	Appliance Electrical and Gas Components
	X	X	Refractory, Vermiculite Panels, Baffles
1 Year	X	X	Enamel finish against peeling or fading
	X	X	Accessories
	X	X	Glass
	X		Ash Grate
	X	X	All components not listed elsewhere

Any parts repaired or replaced during the limited warranty period will be warranted under the terms of the limited warranty for a period not to exceed the remaining term of the original limited warranty or one year, whichever is longer.

Parts: Hearthstone will replace through an authorized dealer, defective parts covered by the foregoing warranty at no charge.

Labor: Within the first (1st) year after the Purchase Date, Hearthstone will pay for warranty labor performed by an authorized Dealer at Hearthstone's published labor rates in effect at the time the labor is performed only if the appliance is installed by an authorized dealer or their designated representative. Otherwise or thereafter, the Original Purchaser is responsible for the cost of labor.

Shipping cost for parts: Within the first ninety (90) days after the Purchase Date, Hearthstone will pay for the shipping of appliance parts covered by any of the foregoing warranties to and from Hearthstone or an authorized Dealer, as the case may be. Thereafter, the Original Purchaser is responsible for all shipping costs related to shipping appliance parts to and from Hearthstone or an authorized Dealer, as the case may be.

Shipping cost for the appliance: Within the first (1st) year after the Purchase Date, if the Original Purchaser is instructed to return the appliance to Hearthstone or an authorized Dealer for repair, Hearthstone will pay fifty percent (50%) and the Original Purchaser will pay fifty percent (50%) of the shipping costs related to shipping the appliance to and from Hearthstone or an authorized Dealer, as the case may be. Thereafter, the Original Purchaser is responsible for one hundred percent (100%) of all of the shipping costs related to shipping the appliance to and from Hearthstone or an authorized Dealer, as the case may be. Notwithstanding any other provision of this document, in no event will Hearthstone pay for any Dealer fees or other fees for pick up or delivery of the appliance returned for repair; the Original Purchaser shall be responsible for any such fees.

EXCLUSIONS & CONDITIONS

The warranties contained in this document do not cover, nor is Hearthstone responsible for:

1. Damages resulting from:
   a. Failure to install, operate, or maintain the appliance in accordance with the owner's manual, operating instructions, installation instructions, or safety rating label provided with the app
   b. Over-firing the appliance. Over-firing can be identified by, but not limited to, war rust colored cast iron, bubbling, cracking and discoloration of steel or enamel fir
   c. Failure to install the appliance in accordance with all national or local building co
   d. Shipping or improper handling.

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e. Improper operation, abuse, misuse, continued operation with damaged, corroded, or failed components, accident, or improper/incorrect service or repairs.
f. Environmental conditions, inadequate ventilation, negative pressure, or improper drafting caused by tightly sealed constructions, insufficient make-up air supply, or air handling devices such as exhaust fans, forced air furnaces, or other such causes.
g. Damage caused by direct exposure to water.
h. Use of fuels other than those specified in the owner's manual.
I. Installation or use of components not supplied with the appliance, or any other components not expressly authorized and approved by Hearthstone.
J. Modifications of the appliance not expressly authorized and approved by Hearthstone in writing
K. Interruptions or fluctuations of electrical power supplied to the appliance.

2. All stones are warranted against cracking or breakage due to thermal stress, excluding surface and hairline cracks and scratches that do not affect the operation, or safety of the appliance.
3. Repair or replacement of wear parts. Such parts that are subject to normal wear and tear during the warranty period such as paint, gaskets, baffles, refractory materials, ash grates, and glass.
4. Damage resulting from installation, modification, alteration, repair or service of the appliance by any party other than an authorized Hearthstone dealer (a "Dealer") or their designated representative, or Hearthstone.
5. Damage due to water or condensation due to installation of the appliance in a high moisture area.
6. Damage due to installation of the appliance in an atmosphere contaminated by damaging chemicals, including but not limited to chlorine, fluorine or salts.
7. Scratches on glass, enameled surfaces or stones due to mechanical abrasion.
8. Noise caused by expansion or contraction caused by the heating and cooling of the appliance.
9. Odors caused by the heating of the appliance, or surrounding materials
10. Consequential damage caused by leaking of condensate during startup
11. A defect in any part of the appliance if the Original Purchaser fails to comply with Hearthstone's or a Dealer's request to ship the part or the appliance to Hearthstone or a Dealer, as the case may be.
12. Replacement stones and enameled parts are taken from current stock, and may not match originals in color, grain, or pattern. Hearthstone will supply replacement parts for discontinued parts in finishes or colors as available, or at their discretion.
13. Hearthstone's obligation under this warranty does not extend to the appliance's ability to heat the desired space. Information is provided to assist the customer and the dealer in selecting the appropriate appliance for the application. Consideration must be given to appliance location and configuration, environmental conditions, insulation and air tightness of the structure.

THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT ARE EXCLUSIVE AND ARE GIVEN BY HEARTHSTONE AND ACCEPTED BY THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTIES AND ANY OBLIGATIONS, LIABILITIES, RIGHTS, CLAIMS, OR REMEDIES IN CONTRACT OR TORT, WHETHER OR NOT ARISING FROM HEARTHSTONE'S NEGLIGENCE, ACTUAL OR IMPUTED. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE GIVEN ONLY TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY FEDERAL OR STATE LAW. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE REQUIRED BY STATE LAW, UPON THE EXPIRATION OF THE EXPRESS LIMITED WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN, NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, SHALL APPLY TO THE SUBJECT APPLIANCE. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT EXTEND ONLY TO THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER OF THE APPLIANCE WARRANTED HEREUNDER. THEY ARE NOT TRANSFERRABLE AND DO NOT EXTEND TO ANY SUBSEQUENT OWNERS.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL HEARTHSTONE BE LIABLE TO THE
ANY OTHER PERSON FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMA
LIMITED TO DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OR PERSONAL INJURIES, WHETHER
USE, BREACH OF WARRANTY, TORT, OR OTHERWISE, EVEN IF HEARTHST
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMA
LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CO
EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

QUALIFYING FOR WARRANTY COVERAGE

To obtain performance of any obligation under this document, the Original Purchaser must, within the applicable warranty time period, contact their original Hearthstone dealer, or the current responsible local Hearthstone dealer, for instructions regarding the return of defective parts for repair, the return of the appliance for repair, or to schedule a Dealer service call. The Original Purchaser should refer to the Dealer Network search engine contained on Hearthstone's Web site (www.hearthstonestoves.com) if the original dealer is not available, to find a Hearthstone dealer nearest to the Original Purchaser's location.

REMEDY

The remedy for any breach of the foregoing warranties will consist of repair or replacement, at Hearthstone's option, of any covered defect in the appliance. When the Original Purchaser contacts a Hearthstone Dealer, the Dealer on behalf of Hearthstone, as the case may be, will instruct the Original Purchaser to either return the defective part, or the entire appliance (if requested), to the Dealer or Hearthstone or allow a Dealer to make a service call at the place where the appliance is located. Hearthstone may require that a digital picture be provided to support the claim. Notwithstanding any other provision of this document, the Original Purchaser shall pay for any fees and service charges related to a Dealer's service call or the shipping charges associated with the return.

REVIEWED
By Chris Berger at 4:23 pm, Jan 02, 2024

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By Chris Berger at 4:23 pm, Jan 02, 2024

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SNIDER SURVEYS

office: 301-948-5100
19544 Amaranth Drive, MD | Germantown, MD 20874

PROPERTY ADDRESS:
15010 CLOPPER ROAD, BOYDS, MARYLAND 20841

SURVEY NUMBER: 2308.6005

CERTIFIED TO:
HAWKINS KENNIS ANN;

BUYER: HAWKINS KENNIS ANN

LENDER:

TITLE COMPANY:

COMMITMENT DATE: NOT REVIEWED | **CLIENT FILE NO:**

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:
ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF LAND BEING DESCRIBED IN LIBER 67238, FOLIO 271 RECORDED AMONG THE LAND RECORDS OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND.

JOB SPECIFIC SURVEYOR NOTES
THE DIMENSIONS AND DIRECTIONS SHOWN HEREON HAVE BEEN REFERENCED TO A PLAT AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK AT PAGE AMONG THE LAND RECORDS OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

ACCURACY EQUALS ONE FOOT PLUS OR MINUS

DATE SIGNED: 10/12/23 | **FIELD WORK DATE:** 11/10/2023

REVISION DATE(S):
(REV.2 11/10/2023) (REV.1 10/12/2023)

POINTS OF INTEREST:
NONE VISIBLE

SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT WAS PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH C.O.M.A.R. SECTION 09.13.06.12 AS NOW ADOPTED BY THE MARYLAND BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS AND THE INFORMATION DEPICTED HERON WAS BASED UPON THE RESULTS OF A FIELD INSPECTION PURSUANT TO THE DEED OR PLAT OF RECORD.

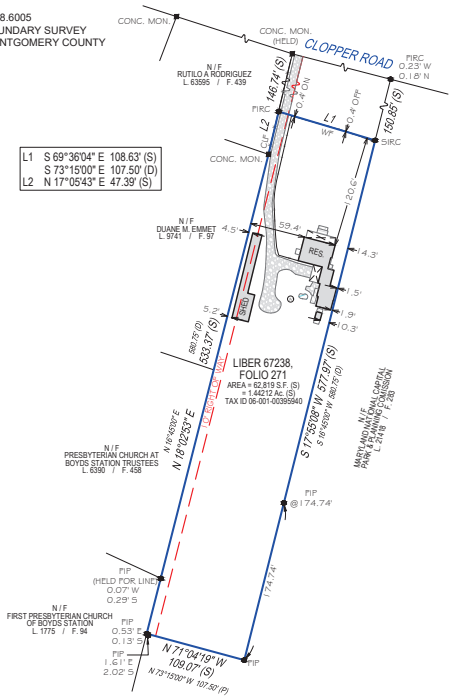
STATE OF MARYLAND — MATTHEW NIGEL BRIEN — No. 21406 — PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

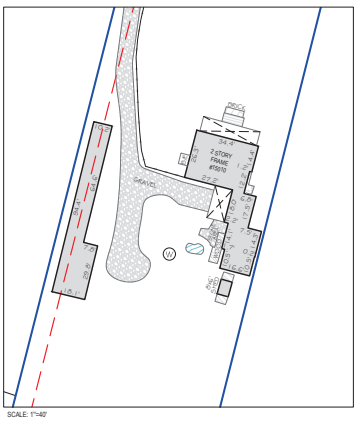
Matthew Nigel Brien
State of Maryland Professional Land Surveyor
License Number 21406

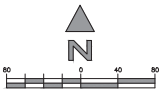
SNIDER SURVEYS
SNIDER & ASSOCIATES
LB-21937
office: 301-948-5100
19544 Amaranth Drive, MD | Germantown, MD 20874
a division of Exacta Land Surveyors, LLC

SurveySTARS

2308.6005
BOUNDARY SURVEY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY







GENERAL SURVEYORS NOTES:

1. This plat is of benefit to the consumer insofar as it is required by a lender or title insurance company or its agent in connection with contemplated transfer, financing or refinancing.
2. Unless otherwise noted, no title report was reviewed by the surveyor. Easements, restrictions, and/ or right-of-way may exist that are not shown.
3. Underground facilities not shown, may exist.
4. This survey does not address wetlands, contaminated waste or toxic soil conditions, or cemeteries, nor have any reports, studies or information regarding such been provided to this surveyor.
5. The information contained on this survey has been performed exclusively, and is the sole responsibility, of Snider & Associates, a division of Exacta Land Surveyors, LLC . Additional logos or references to third party firms are for informational purposes only.
6. Structures depicted hereon are measured at ground level.
7. Points of Interest (POI's) are selected above-ground improvements which may be in conflict with boundary, building setback or easement lines, as defined by the parameters of this survey. There may be additional POI's which are not shown, not called-out as POI's, or which are otherwise unknown to the surveyor. These POI's may not represent all items of interest to the viewer.
8. Any utilities shown on the subject property may or may not indicate the existence of recorded or unrecorded utility easements.
9. Building measurements should not be used for new construction or planning. Measurements should be verified prior to such activity.

SURVEYORS LEGEND:

LINETYPES
- Boundary Line
- Center Line
- Chain Link or Wire Fence
- Easement
- Edge of Water
- Iron Fence
- Overhead Lines
- Structure
- Survey Tie Line
- Vinyl Fence
- Wall or Party Wall
- Wood Fence

SURFACE TYPES
- Asphalt
- Brick or Tile
- Concrete
- Covered Area
- Water
- Wood

SYMBOLS
- Benchmark
- Center Line
- Central Angle or Delta
- Common Ownership
- Control Point
- Catch Basin
- Elevation
- Fire Hydrant
- Find or Set Monument
- Guywire or Anchor
- Manhole
- Tree
- Utility or Light Pole
- Well

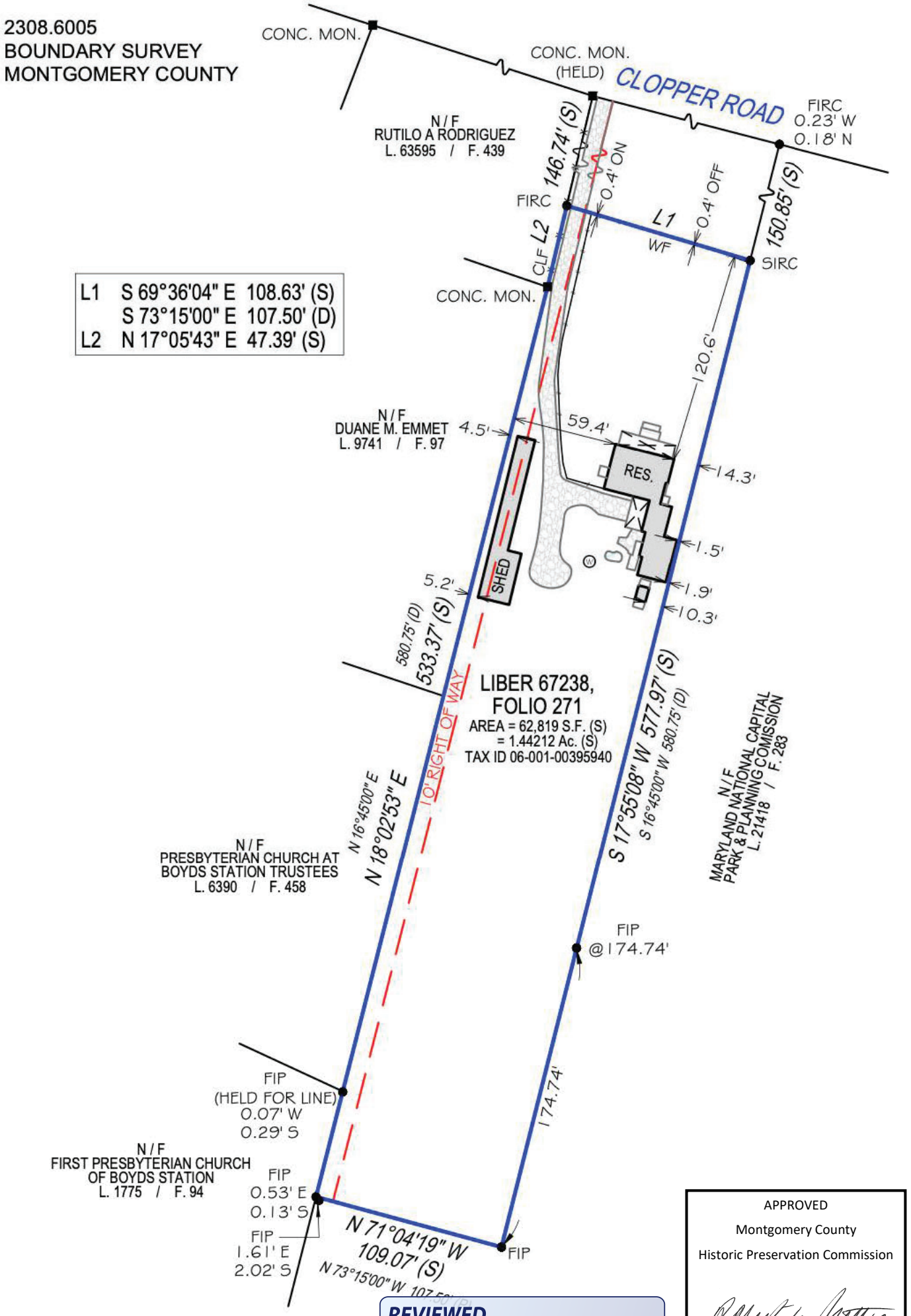
ABBREVIATIONS
(C) - Calculated
(D) - Deed
(F) - Field
(M) - Measured
(P) - Plat
(R) - Record
(S) - Survey
A/C - Air Conditioning
AE - Access Easement
ANE - Anchor Easement
ASBL - Accessory Setback Line
B/W - Bay/Box Window
BC - Block Corner
BFP - Backflow Preventer
BLDG - Building
BLK - Block
BM - Benchmark
BR - Bearing Reference
BRL - Building Restriction Line
BSMT - Basement
C - Curve
C/L - Center Line
C/P - Covered Porch
C/S - Concrete Slab
CATV - Cable TV Riser
CB - Concrete Block
CH - Chord Bearing
CHIM - Chimney
CLF - Chain Link Fence
CME - Canal Maintenance Easement
CO - Clean Out
CONC - Concrete
COR - Corner
CS/W - Concrete Sidewalk
CUE - Control Utility Easement
CVG - Concrete Valley Gutter
D/W - Driveway
DE - Drainage Easement
DF - Drain Field
DH - Drill Hole
DUE - Drainage & Utility Easement
ELEV - Elevation
EM - Electric Meter
ENCL - Enclosure
ENT - Entrance
EOP - Edge of Pavement
EOW - Edge of Water
ESMT - Easement
EUB - Electric Utility Box
F/DH - Found Drill Hole
FCM - Found Concrete Monument
FF - Finished Floor
FIP - Found Iron Pipe
FIPC - Found Iron Pipe & Cap
FIR - Found Iron Rod
FIRC - Found Iron Rod & Cap
FN - Found Nail
FN&D - Found Nail & Disc
FRRSPK - Found Rail Road Spike
GAR - Garage
GM - Gas Meter
ID - Identification
IE/EE - Ingress/Egress Easement
ILL - Illegible
INST - Instrument
INT - Intersection
IRRE - Irrigation Easement
L - Length
LAE - Limited Access Easement
LB# - License No. (Business)
LBE - Limited Buffer Easement
LE - Landscape Easement
LME - Lake/Landscape Maintenance Easement
LS# - License No. (Surveyor)
MB - Map Book
ME - Maintenance Easement
MES - Mitered End Section
MF - Metal Fence
MH - Manhole
NR - Non-Radial
NTS - Not to Scale
NAVD88 - North American Vertical Datum 1988
NGVD29 - National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1929
OG - On Ground
ORB - Official Records Book
ORV - Official Record Volume
O/A - Overall
O/S - Offset
OFF - Outside Subject Property
OH - Overhang
OHL - Overhead Utility Lines
ON - Inside Subject Property
P/E - Pool Equipment
PB - Plat Book
PC - Point of Curvature
PCC - Point of Compound Curvature
PCP - Permanent Control Point
PI - Point of Intersection
PLS - Professional Land Surveyor
PLT - Planter
POB - Point of Beginning
POC - Point of Commencement
PRC - Point of Reverse Curvature
PRM - Permanent Reference Monument
PUE - Public Utility Easement
R - Radius or Radial
R/W - Right of Way
RES - Residential
RGE - Range
ROE - Roof Overhang Easement
RP - Radius Point
S/W - Sidewalk
SBL - Setback Line
SCL - Survey Closure Line
SCR - Screen
SEC - Section
SEP - Septic Tank
SEW - Sewer
SIRC - Set Iron Rod & Cap
SMWE - Storm Water Management Easement
SN&D - Set Nail and Disc
SQFT - Square Feet
STL - Survey Tie Line
STY - Story
SV - Sewer Valve
SWE - Sidewalk Easement
TBM - Temporary Bench Mark
TEL - Telephone Facilities
TOB - Top of Bank
TUE - Technological Utility Easement
TWP - Township
TX - Transformer
TYP - Typical
UE - Utility Easement
UG - Underground
UP - Utility Pole
UR - Utility Riser
VF - Vinyl Fence
W/C - Witness Corner
WF - Water Fitter
WF - Wood Fence
WM - Water Meter/Valve Box
WV - Water valve

FLOOD ZONE INFORMATION:

REVIEWED
By Chris Berger at 4:23 pm, Jan 02, 2024

APPROVED
Montgomery County
Historic Preservation Commission

2308.6005
BOUNDARY SURVEY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY



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