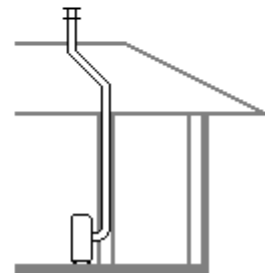
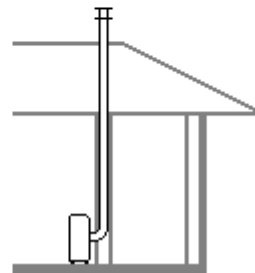
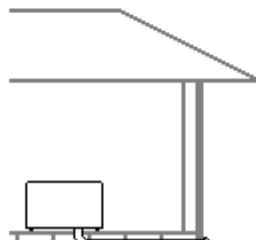
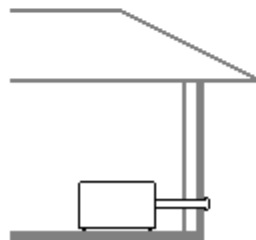
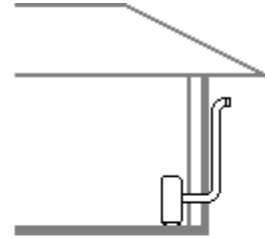
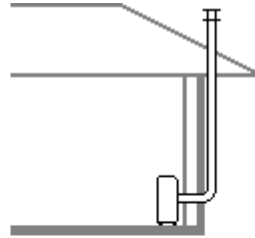
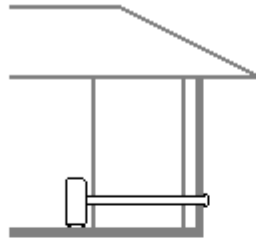
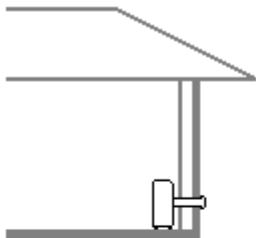
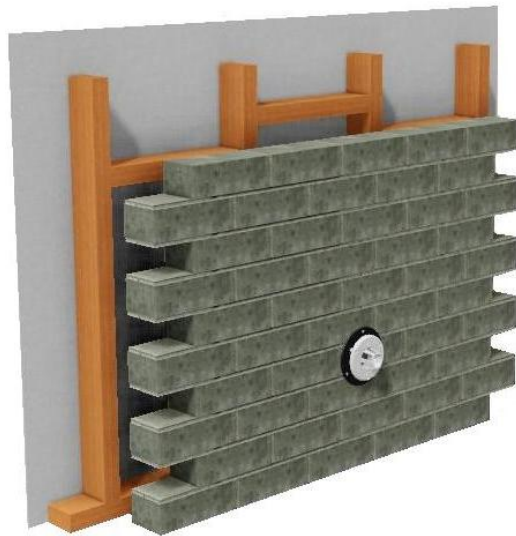


Installation Instructions



Paloma Room Sealed Gas Space Heater Flue Kits

Paloma

To Suit Room Sealed Gas Space Heater Models

PRS-150N
PRS-150L

PRS-250N
PRS-250L

PRS-250CN
PRS-250CL

For installation of the room sealed gas space heater, refer to the installation instructions supplied with the heater.

Flue kits must be installed and serviced by a qualified person.

**Notice to Victorian Customers from the
Victorian Building Authority**

**The gas space heater and this flue system must be installed by a licensed person as
required by The Victorian Building Act 1993**

Only a licensed person will give you a Compliance Certificate, showing that the work complies with all the relevant standards. Only a licensed person will have insurance protecting their workmanship for 6 years. Make sure you use a licensed person to install this space heater and flue system and ask for your Compliance Certificate.

⚠ Warning: DO NOT leave this guide inside the heater cover or behind the heater, as it may interfere with the safe operation of the space heater or ignite when the heater is turned on.

⚠ Warning: Check flue components for any damage. **DO NOT INSTALL ANY FLUE COMPONENT THAT HAS BEEN DAMAGED. ANY ADDITIONAL DAMAGE OR FAULTS CAUSED BY UNAUTHORISED START UP MAY NOT BE COVERED BY WARRANTY.**



WARNING:

Failure to install the room heater in accordance with the Installation Instructions may result in fire, explosion, serious injury, asphyxiation or lethal carbon monoxide poisoning. The flue pipe (carrying combustion products to outside) and the fresh air hose (ensuring an adequate air supply) **MUST** be correctly fitted to the room heater.

Installer:

- Use a genuine Paloma room-sealed flue kit when installing this room heater.
- **DO NOT** use any other type of flue parts.
- Carefully follow the Installation Instructions.

Operator:

- This room heater must be installed **ONLY** by an authorised person. **DO NOT** tamper with the flue installation.
- This room heater and the flue system should be serviced every 12 months.
- **DO NOT** attempt to remove this room heater from its installed position. Contact a qualified technician.

PATENTS

These gas space heater flue kits may be protected by one or more patents or registered designs.

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™ Trademark of Rheem Australia Pty Ltd.

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WARNINGS

- All flue connections **MUST** be made in accordance with these instructions using only genuine Rheem or Paloma parts. Failure to adhere to these instructions may cause combustion products to be discharged into the room in which the heater is located resulting in serious injury or death.
- Flue components must be handled carefully at all times to prevent damage or blockage.
- Some installations may have building components made of asbestos. Appropriate safety precautions and safe handling procedures must be observed at all times including the use of approved personal protective equipment.

FLUE LOCATION

The location of the flue terminal must comply the manufacturer's instructions and with the requirements of AS/NZS 5601.1 Clause 6.9 & figure 6.2 which are summarised in the "Installation Standards & Requirements" section on page 4.

The following warnings also apply to the location of the flue system:

⚠ **Warning:** DO NOT flue into another room and do not flue into an external garage or shed.

⚠ **Warning:** DO NOT flue into a natural draught flue, chimney or fireplace.

⚠ **Warning:** DO NOT position the flue terminal near flammable materials.

⚠ **Warning:** Any horizontal flue terminal installed in areas subject to snow must terminate a minimum of 1.5 metres above ground level or any structure that may accumulate snow to prevent the flue terminal from becoming blocked.

This heater does not require any additional ventilation when correctly installed with a Paloma room sealed flue kit.

Also refer to the installation instructions supplied with the heater for important information on heater location.

INSTALLATION STANDARDS & REQUIREMENTS

The flue kit must be installed:

- by a qualified person, and
- in accordance with these installation instructions and the installation instructions supplied with the room sealed gas space heater, and
- in compliance with Standards AS/NZS 3000, AS/NZS 5601.1, as applicable under local regulations, and all local codes and regulatory authority requirements.
- In New Zealand the installation must also conform with NZS 5261, as applicable under local regulations, and the New Zealand Building Code.

This heater is a fan assisted heater; therefore the fan assisted flue dimension clearances detailed in AS/NZS 5601.1 must be used.

The location of the flue terminal must comply with the requirements of AS/NZS 5601.1 Clause 6.9 and figure 6.2 which are summarised here as a guide only. It is the installers' responsibility to ensure that the current version of the relevant standard is used.

AS/NZS 5601.1 CLAUSE 6.9 AND FIGURE 6.2 SUMMARY

AS/NZS 5601.1 clause 6.9.1 states that the termination point of an open flue shall be located in relation to any associated building and to neighbouring structures so that wind from any direction is not likely to create a downdraught in the flue or chimney and that except where clause 6.9.3 applies, a flue terminal shall;

- (a) be at least 1 m horizontally from a neighbouring structure; or
- (b) if less than 1 m horizontally from a neighbouring structure, be at least 500 mm above that structure;
- (c) be at least 1.5 m from any opening into a building; and
- (d) be at least 200 mm from another flue terminal.

AS/NZS 5601.1 clause 6.9.2 states that where a flue is to terminate above a roof;

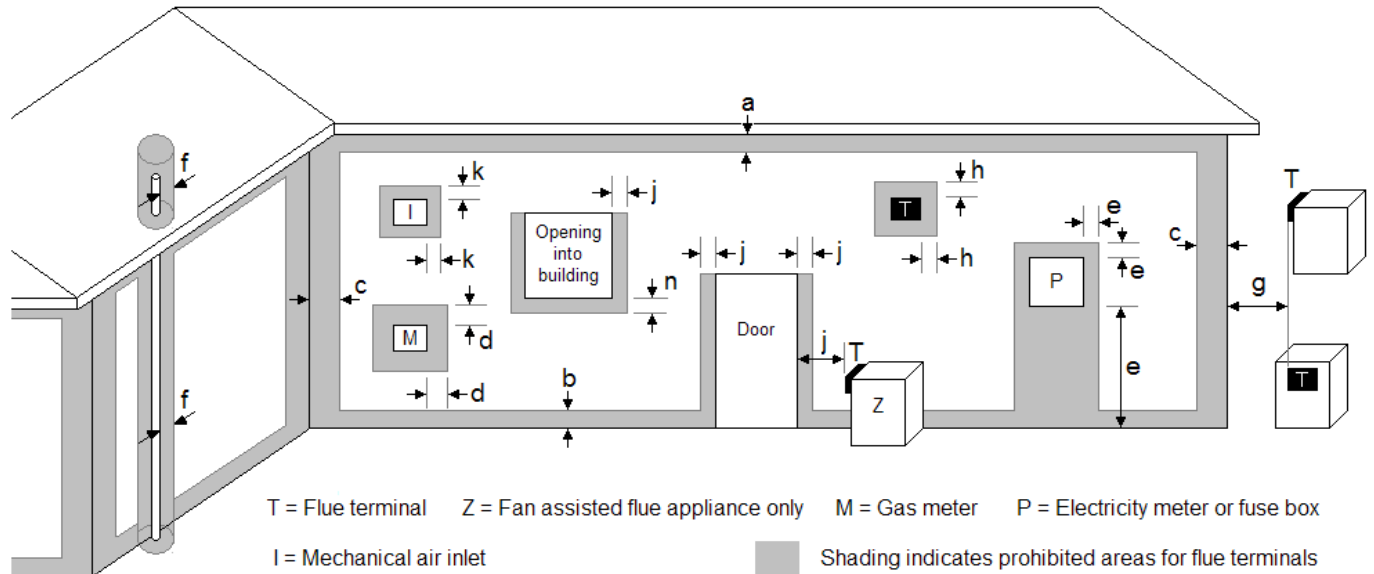
- (a) The end of the flue shall be at least 500 mm from the nearest part of the roof.
- (b) If the roof is designed for personal or public use, the end of the flue shall be at least 2 m above the roof level and 500 mm above any surrounding parapet and be supported.
- (c) The end of the flue shall be at least 200 mm from the nearest part of any chimney.

NOTES: Distances stated are measured before the cowl is fitted to the end of the flue.

AS/NZS 5601.1 clause 6.9.3 states that the location of the flue terminal of a fan assisted flue appliance must comply with the requirements clause 6.9 and figure 6.2 which is reproduced on the following page as a guide only.

AS/NZS 5601.1 Figure 6.2 flue terminal location guide.

All dimensions are measured to the nearest part of the flue terminal.



Ref	Item	Minimum Clearances (mm)	
		Natural Draught	Fan Assisted
a	Below eaves, balconies and other projections:		
	• Appliances up to 50 MJ/h input	300	200
	• Appliances over 50 MJ/h input	500	300
b	From the ground, above a balcony or other surface *	300	300
c	From a return wall or external corner * (refer to note 2)	500	300
d	From a gas meter (M)	1000	1000
e	From an electricity meter or fuse box (P) (refer to note 1)	500	500
f	From a drain pipe or soil pipe	150	75
g	Horizontally from any building structure * or obstruction facing a terminal	500	500
h	From any other flue terminal, cowl, or combustion air intake *	500	300
j	Horizontally from an openable window, door, non-mechanical air inlet or any other opening into a building with the exception of sub-floor ventilation (refer to note 2):		
	• Appliances up to 150MJ/h input *	500	300
	• Appliances over 150MJ/h input up to 200 MJ/h input *	1500	300
	• Appliances over 200MJ/h input up to 250 MJ/h input *	1500	500
	• Appliances over 250 MJ/h input *	1500	1500
	All fan assisted flue appliances, in the direction of discharge	-	1500
k	From a mechanical air inlet, including a spa blower (refer to note 2)	1500	1000
n	Vertically below an openable window, non-mechanical air inlet or any other opening into a building with the exception of sub floor ventilation:		
	• Space heaters up to 50MJ/h input	150	150
	• Other appliances up to 50 MJ/h input	500	500
	• Appliances over 50MJ/h input and up to 150 MJ/h input	1000	1000
	• Appliances over 150MJ/h input	1500	1500

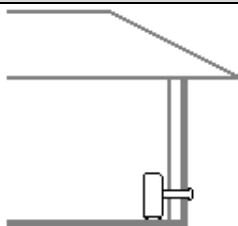
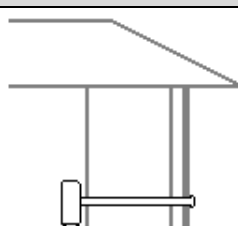
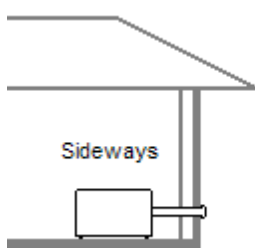
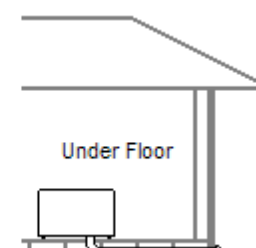
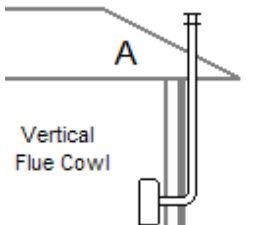
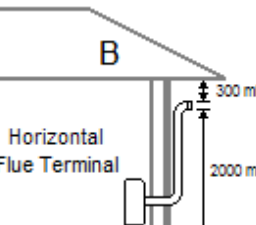
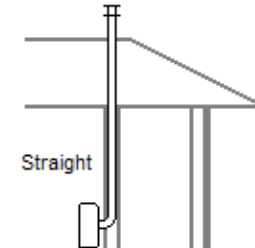
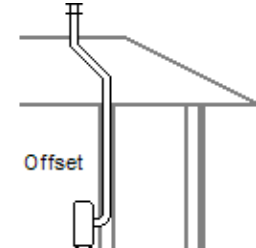
* Unless appliance is certified for closer installation.

Notes:

1. Prohibited area below electricity meter or fuse box extends to ground level.
2. Where dimensions c, j or k cannot be achieved, an equivalent horizontal distance measured diagonally from the nearest discharge point of the terminal to the opening may be deemed by the Technical Regulator to comply.
3. Refer to AS/NZS 5601.1 clause 6.9.4 for restrictions on a flue terminal installed under a covered area.
4. Refer to AS/NZS 5601.1 figure J3 for clearances required from a flue terminal to an LP gas cylinder. A flue terminal is considered a source of ignition.
5. For appliances not addressed above, acceptance should be obtained from the Technical Regulator.

FLUE CONFIGURATIONS

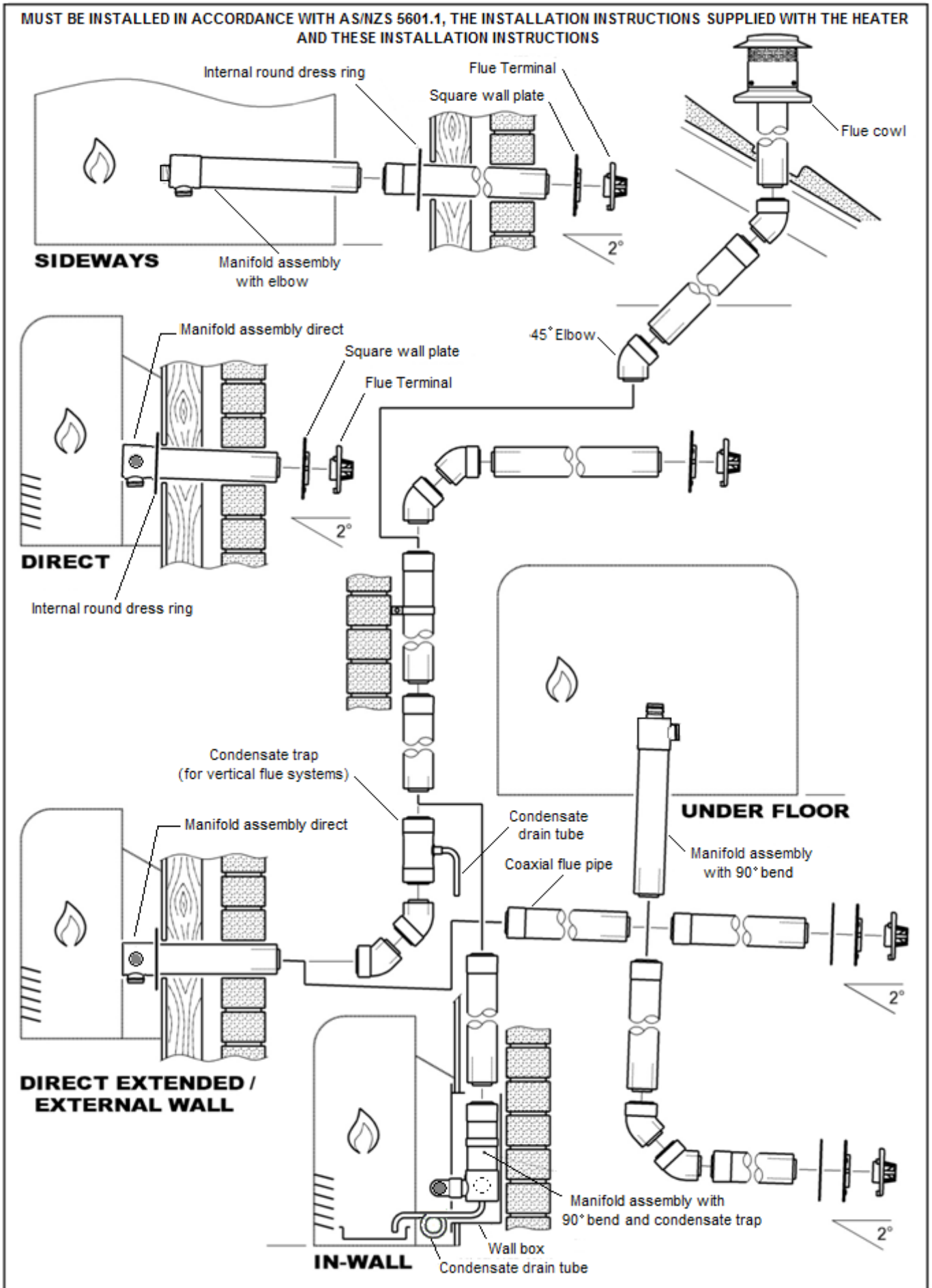
The following table details the type of flue configurations that are available and the kits required to construct each type of configuration. For a detailed illustration and list of kit components, refer to “Flue Kit Overview” on page 8.

DIRECT			
	Kit Required	Quantity	Part Number
	Standard Direct Flue Kit	1	PFK1000
	If wall thickness is less than 230 mm add Wall / Ceiling Plate Kit PFK5500		
DIRECT EXTENDED			
	Kits Required	Quantity	Part Number
	Standard Direct Flue Kit	1	PFK1000
	Coaxial Flue Pipe Kit	See note 2	PFK4000
	Coaxial 45° & 90° Bend Kit	See note 3	PFK5100
SIDEWAYS / UNDER FLOOR			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> Sideways</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Under Floor</div> </div>	Kits Required	Quantity	Part Number
	Sideways / Under Floor Flue Kit	1	PFK3000
	Extra Wide Back Cover Kit	1	PWSK001
	Coaxial Flue Pipe Kit	See note 2	PFK4000
	Coaxial 45° & 90° Bend Kit	See note 3	PFK5100
EXTERNAL WALL			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> A Vertical Flue Cowl</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> B Horizontal Flue Terminal 300 min 2000 min</div> </div>	Kits Required	Quantity	Part Number
	Standard Direct Flue Kit	1	PFK1000
	Condensate Kit	1	PFK5000
	Coaxial Flue Pipe Kit	See note 2	PFK4000
	Coaxial 45° & 90° Bend Kit	See note 3	PFK5100
	Wall / Ceiling Plate Kit	1	PFK5500
Vertical Flue Cowl Kit	1 (A only)	PFK5200	
VERTICAL IN- WALL			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> Straight</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Offset</div> </div>	Kits Required	Quantity	Part Number
	Vertical In-Wall Flue Kit	1	PFK2000
	Coaxial Flue Pipe Kit	See note 2	PFK4000
	Coaxial 45° & 90° Bend Kit	See note 3	PFK5100

Notes:

1. Maximum flue length for all flue configurations is 9 metres total.
2. Coaxial flue pipe is 900 mm long – Order as many as required for installation.
3. Kit has 2 X 45° bends. Use 2 X 45° bends for each 90° bend. A maximum of two 90° bends are permissible for flue systems that terminate horizontally (direct extended, sideways, underfloor & horizontal external wall configurations). A maximum of three 90° bends are permissible for flue systems that terminate vertically (vertical external wall & vertical in-wall configurations). Direct extended and sideways configurations (as depicted) do not require any bends unless they are required to be offset.

FLUE CONFIGURATION OPTIONS DIAGRAM



FLUE KIT OVERVIEW

STANDARD DIRECT FLUE KIT PFK1000

	Item	Description	Quantity
	A	Flue Terminal	1
	B	Internal Round Dress Ring	1
	C	Manifold Assembly Direct	1
	D	Flue Terminal Square Wall Plate	1
	E	Screw Zinc CS 6g X 9.3	2
	F	Screw SS CS 8g X 22	7
	G	Installation Instruction Book	1
	H	Silicone Grease Pot	1

Notes:

- To create a direct extended flue configuration, add Coaxial Flue Pipe Kit PFK4000 as required. Quantity as determined by installation.
- To create a direct extended flue configuration with an offset, also add Coaxial 45° & 90° Bend Kit PFK5100 as required. Quantity as determined by installation

SIDEWAYS / UNDER FLOOR FLUE KIT PFK3000

	Item	Description	Quantity
	A	Flue Terminal	1
	B	Internal Round Dress Ring	1
	C	Manifold Assembly with 90° Bend	1
	D	Flue Terminal Square Wall Plate	1
	E	Screw Zinc CS 6g X 9.3	2
	F	Screw SS CS 8g X 22	7
	G	Installation Instruction Book	1
	H	Silicone Grease Pot	1

Notes:

- Add Coaxial Flue Pipe Kit PFK4000 as required. Quantity as determined by installation.
- Add Coaxial 45° & 90° Bend Kit PFK5100 as required. Quantity as determined by installation.
- Add Wider Back Spacer Kit PWSK001.


VERTICAL IN-WALL FLUE KIT PFK2000

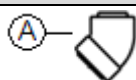
	Item	Description	Quantity
	A	Manifold Assembly with 90° Bend & Condensate Trap	1
	B	Coaxial Flue Pipe 900 mm	4
	C	Vertical Flue Cowl Assembly	1
	D	Clip Head 75 mm PVC	1
	E	Clip Head Stand-off Bracket	2
	F	Wall Box Assembly Kit	1
	G	Top Plate Bracket	1
	H	Drain Tube	1
	I	Screw Zinc PH 8g X 25	4
	J	Installation Instruction Book	1
	K	Silicone Grease Pot	1

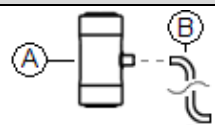
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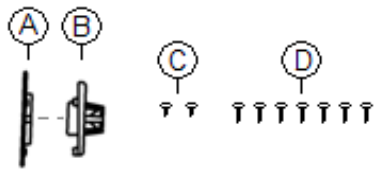
- Add additional Coaxial Flue Pipe Kit PFK4000 if required. Quantity as determined by ceiling height.
- Add Coaxial 45° & 90° Bend Kit PFK5100 as required. Quantity as determined by installation.

FLUE KIT OVERVIEW

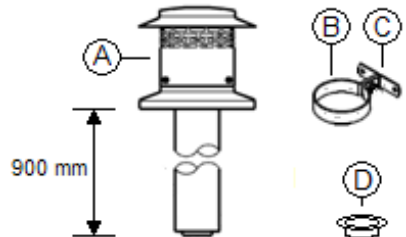
COAXIAL FLUE PIPE KIT PFK4000			
	Item	Description	Quantity
	A	Coaxial Flue Pipe 900 mm	1
	B	Clip Head 75 mm PVC	1
	C	Clip Head Stand-off Bracket	1

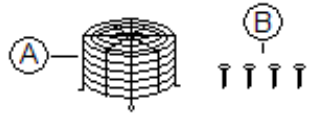
COAXIAL 45° & 90° BEND KIT PFK5100			
	Item	Description	Quantity
	A	45° Bend	2

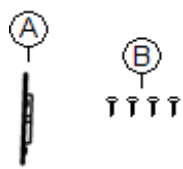
CONDENSATE TRAP KIT PFK5000			
	Item	Description	Quantity
	A	Condensate Trap	1
	B	Drain Tube	1

FLUE TERMINAL KIT PFK5400			
	Item	Description	Quantity
	A	Flue Terminal Square Wall Plate	1
	B	Flue Terminal	1
	C	Screw Zinc CS 6g X 9.3	2
	D	Screw SS CS 8g X 22	7
	NS	Installation Instruction Sheet	1

NS = Not Shown

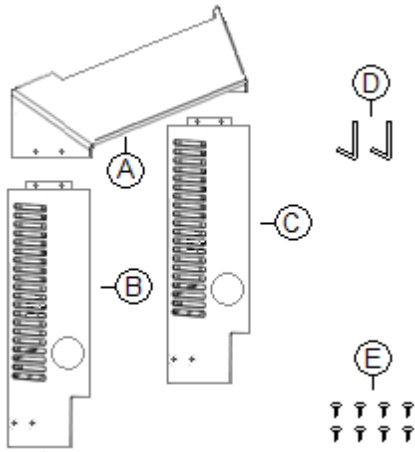
VERTICAL FLUE COWL ASSEMBLY KIT PFK5200			
	Item	Description	Quantity
	A	Vertical Flue Cowl Assembly	1
	B	Clip Head 75 mm PVC	1
	C	Clip Head Stand-off Bracket	1
	D	Silicone Grease Pot	1

FLUE TERMINAL GUARD ASSEMBLY KIT PFK5300			
	Item	Description	Quantity
	A	SS Wire Flue Guard	1
	B	Screws SS 10g X 40	4

WALL / CEILING PLATE KIT PFK5500			
	Item	Description	Quantity
	A	Flue Terminal Round Wall Plate	1
	B	Screw SS CS 8g X 22	4
NS	Installation Instruction Sheet	1	

NS = Not Shown

EXTRA WIDE BACK COVER KIT PWSK001



Item	Description	Quantity
A	Top Cover	1
B	RH Side Cover	1
C	LH Side Cover	1
D	Heater Side Replacement Brackets	2
E	Screws 8g X 14	8

Note: Use wall brackets and wall bracket screws from standard back cover kit supplied with heater.

WALL PENETRATIONS

The location of the flue wall penetration holes are critical. Ensure all measurements are accurate and observe the following warnings:

⚠ Warning: Ensure that the heater and flue terminal locations are permissible. Refer to AS/NZS 5601.1 and the installation instructions supplied with the heater (also refer to “Installation Standards & Requirements” on page 4).

Note: The 300 mm clearance from the ground to the bottom of the flue terminal is especially critical for direct and direct extended flue configurations.

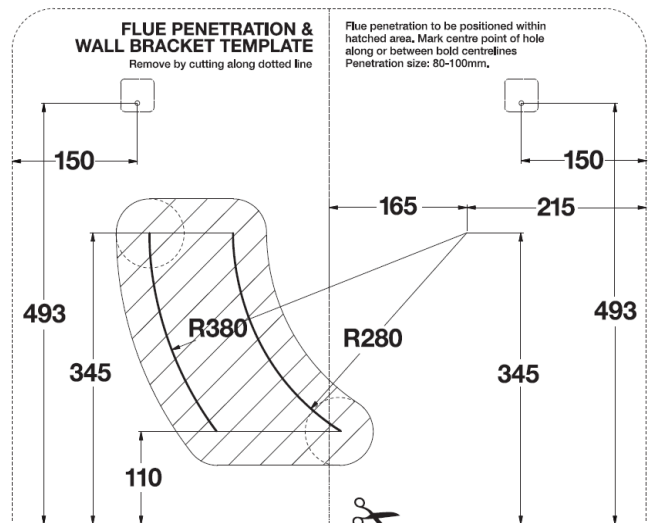
⚠ Warning: Ensure that there are not any obstructions such as wall studs, noggins, electrical wiring, plumbing e.t.c behind the proposed penetration area.

There are two methods of locating and cutting the flue wall penetration holes which can be a minimum of 80 mm for non combustible materials such as brick and 100 mm for combustible materials such as timber or plaster. Both methods also detail locating and fixing the two back cover wall brackets (supplied in heater back cover kit).

FLUE WALL PENETRATION METHOD 1 – USING HEATER PACKAGING TEMPLATE

This is the easiest method and should be utilised if the heaters cardboard packaging template is available.

1. Remove flue penetration template from back of heater cardboard packaging by cutting along dashed line with a pair of scissors (refer to illustration).
2. Select location for heater and place template in desired position. The template outline (dashed cut out line) corresponds to the shape of the heater including heater feet.
3. Mark centre point of flue penetration hole (80 ~ 100 mm hole) along or between bold centrelines on template. Hole location may be anywhere within the hatched area shown on template and should be selected to suit the particular installation (dashed hole lines on template are shown as examples only).
4. Mark location of two back cover kit wall brackets (top two squares on illustration).
5. Remove template and using an appropriate tool to suit the wall material, cut the internal and then external 80 ~ 100 mm flue penetration holes using the centre point marked in step 3 as a guide. **Note:** When cutting external hole, ensure a minimum 2° continuous fall from the heater to the wall terminal to prevent water ingress.
6. Mount the two back cover kit wall brackets to the wall at the positions marked in step 4.



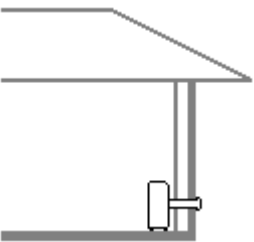
FLUE WALL PENETRATION METHOD 2 – USING MEASUREMENTS

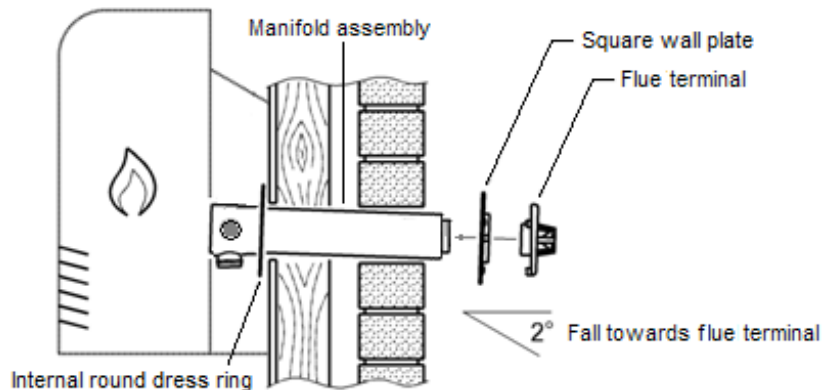
This method is utilised if the heaters cardboard packaging template is unavailable. Use method 1 illustration for measurement reference.

1. Select location for heater and precisely mark vertical centre line of heater on wall.
2. Use measurements 165 and 345 to find and mark arc centre point.
3. Use measurements R380 and R280 to draw two arcs from arc centre point.
4. Use measurements 110 and 345 to mark two horizontal lines up from heater bottom (bottom of heater feet).
5. Mark centre point of flue penetration hole (80 ~ 100 mm hole) along or between R380 and R280 arc centrelines. Hole location may be anywhere within the hatched area shown on template and should be selected to suit the particular installation (dashed hole lines on illustration are shown as examples only).
6. Use measurements 493 and 150 to mark the location of the two back cover kit wall brackets (top two squares on illustration).
7. Using an appropriate tool to suit the wall material, cut the 80 ~ 100 mm internal and external flue penetration holes using the centre point marked in step 5 as a guide. **Note:** When cutting external hole, ensure a minimum 2° continuous fall from the heater to the wall terminal to prevent water ingress.
8. Mount the two back cover kit wall brackets to the wall at the positions marked in step 6.

FLUE KIT INSTALLATION

CREATING A DIRECT FLUE SYSTEM

	Kit Required	Quantity	Part Number
	Standard Direct Flue Kit	1	PFK1000



Notes:

1. The standard direct flue kit can be installed through walls up to 360 mm thick. For greater wall thickness the flue can be extended by the addition of a Coaxial Flue Pipe Kit PFK4000 (refer to "Creating a Direct Extended Flue System" on page 13).
2. If wall thickness is less than 230 mm add Wall / Ceiling Plate Kit PFK5500.

Warnings:

⚠ Warning: All flue connections MUST be made in accordance with these instructions using only genuine Rheem or Paloma parts. Failure to adhere to these instructions may cause combustion products to be discharged into the room in which the heater is located resulting in serious injury or death.

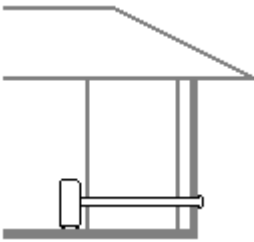
⚠ Warning: Ensure that the flue terminal location complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 5601.1 Clause 6.9 and figure 6.2. The 300 mm clearance from the ground to the bottom of the flue terminal is especially critical (refer to "Installation Standards & Requirements" on page 4). Do not install flue terminal where flora blockage is likely i.e. in a garden bed.

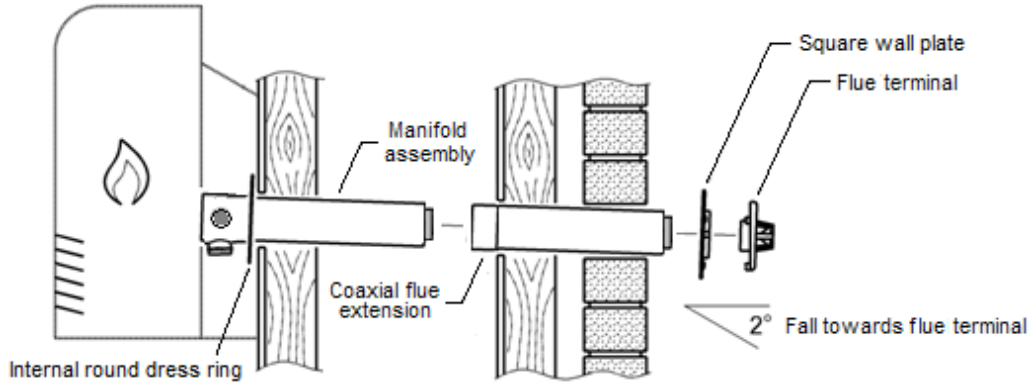
⚠ Warning: When performing step 8 of the following procedure, the manifold assembly must not be cut shorter than 300 mm (refer to illustration on page 24). Refer to "Warnings" on page 21 for installations where the manifold assembly protrudes past the face of the external wall (installations with a wall thickness less than 230 mm).

Procedure:

1. Locate Heater and create flue internal and external wall penetration holes which can be a minimum of 80 mm for non combustible materials such as brick and 100 mm for combustible materials such as timber or plaster. Also mark and mount back cover kit wall brackets (refer to "Wall Penetrations" on page 11). Ensure a minimum 2° continuous fall from the heater to the flue terminal to prevent water ingress.
2. Slide internal round dress ring over terminal end of manifold assembly flue pipe and position dress ring over raised section of manifold assembly.
3. Insert flue pipe through internal and external wall penetrations until internal dress ring is flush with internal wall and secure internal dress ring to wall using silicone sealant.
4. Connect the heater exhaust to the manifold assembly (refer to "Connecting Heater Exhaust" on page 25).
5. Connect the heater air intake to the manifold assembly (refer to "Connecting Heater Air Intake" on page 26).
6. Connect heater gas and electrical connections (refer to the installation instructions supplied with the heater).
7. Install the heater back cover kit (refer to "Heater Back Cover Kit Installation" on page 27).
8. Install the flue terminal (refer to "Flue Terminal Installation" on page 21).
9. Commission heater according to the installation instructions supplied with the heater.

CREATING A DIRECT EXTENDED FLUE SYSTEM

	Kits Required	Quantity	Part Number
	Standard Direct Flue Kit	1	PFK1000
	Coaxial Flue Pipe Kit	See note 2	PFK4000
	Coaxial 45° & 90° Bend Kit	See note 3	PFK5100



Notes:

1. Maximum flue length is 9 metres total.
2. Coaxial flue pipe is 900 mm long – Order as many as required for installation.
3. Direct extended configurations (as depicted) do not require any bends unless they are required to be offset and access to the internal wall is available. Use 2 X 45° bends for each 90° bend. A maximum of two 90° bends are permissible for flue systems that terminate horizontally.

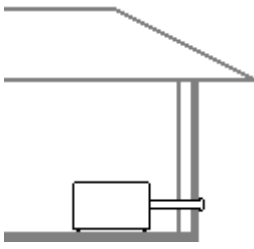
Warnings:

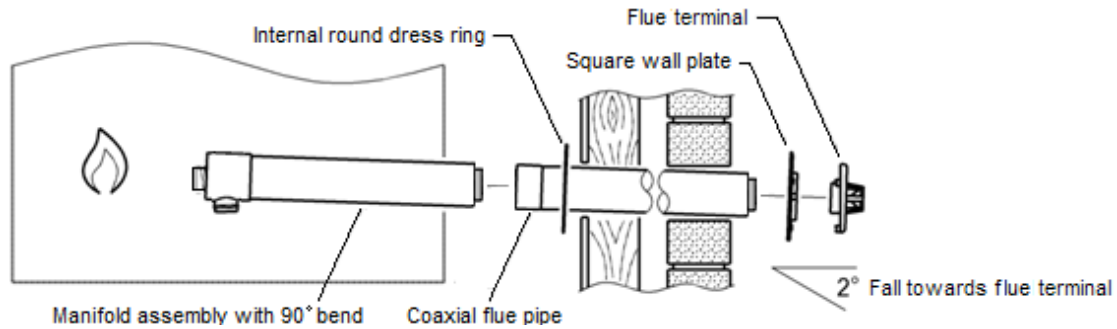
- ⚠ Warning: All flue connections MUST be made in accordance with these instructions using only genuine Rheem or Paloma parts. Failure to adhere to these instructions may cause combustion products to be discharged into the room in which the heater is located resulting in serious injury or death.
- ⚠ Warning: Ensure that the flue terminal location complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 5601.1 Clause 6.9 and figure 6.2. The 300 mm clearance from the ground to the bottom of the flue terminal is especially critical (refer to “Installation Standards & Requirements” on page 4). Do not install flue terminal where flora blockage is likely i.e. in a garden bed
- ⚠ Warning: PVC cement MUST be used when joining PVC to PVC outer flue sections. A non acidic silicone sealant MUST be used when joining PVC to aluminium outer flue sections.

Procedure:

1. Locate Heater and create flue internal and external wall penetration holes which can be a minimum of 80 mm for non combustible materials such as brick and 100 mm for combustible materials such as timber or plaster. Also mark and mount back cover kit wall brackets (refer to “Wall Penetrations” on page 11). Ensure a minimum 2° continuous fall from the heater to the wall terminal to prevent water ingress and to prevent trapping condensate in flue section.
2. Slide internal round dress ring over terminal end of manifold assembly flue pipe and position dress ring over raised section of manifold assembly.
3. Fit coaxial flue pipe(s) to manifold assembly flue pipe (refer to "Connecting Coaxial Flue Pipes" on page 20).
4. Insert flue pipe through internal wall penetration until internal dress ring is flush with internal wall and secure internal dress ring to wall using silicone sealant.
5. Connect the heater exhaust to the manifold assembly (refer to “Connecting Heater Exhaust” on page 25).
6. Connect the heater air intake to the manifold assembly (refer to “Connecting Heater Air Intake” on page 26).
7. Connect heater gas and electrical connections (refer to the installation instructions supplied with the heater).
8. Install the heater back cover kit (refer to “Heater Back Cover Kit Installation” on page 27). If access to the internal wall is available and additional coaxial flue pipes and/or bends are required, proceed to step 9 otherwise proceed directly to step 10.
9. Fit additional coaxial flue pipes and/or bends (to fit bends refer to “Connecting Bends” on page 20).
10. Install the flue terminal (refer to "Flue Terminal Installation" on page 21).
11. Commission heater according to the installation instructions supplied with the heater.

CREATING A SIDEWAYS FLUE SYSTEM

	Kits Required	Quantity	Part Number
	Sideways / Under Floor Flue Kit	1	PFK3000
	Coaxial Flue Pipe Kit	See note 2	PFK4000
	Coaxial 45° & 90° Bend Kit	See note 3	PFK5100
	Extra Wide Back Cover Kit	1	PWSK001

**Notes:**

1. Maximum flue length 9 metres total.
2. Coaxial flue pipe is 900 mm long – Order as many as required for installation.
3. Sideways configurations (as depicted) do not require any bends unless they are required to be offset. Use 2 X 45° bends for each 90° bend. A maximum of two 90° bends are permissible for flue systems that terminate horizontally.

Warnings:

⚠ Warning: All flue connections MUST be made in accordance with these instructions using only genuine Rheem or Paloma parts. Failure to adhere to these instructions may cause combustion products to be discharged into the room in which the heater is located resulting in serious injury or death.

⚠ Warning: Ensure that the flue terminal location complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 5601.1 Clause 6.9 and figure 6.2. The 300 mm clearance from the ground to the bottom of the flue terminal is especially critical (refer to "Installation Standards & Requirements" on page 4). Do not install flue terminal where flora blockage is likely i.e. in a garden bed.

⚠ Warning: Sections of the flue system will be located indoors in an accessible position. Ensure the flue system is securely fastened with the stand-off clips supplied.


⚠ Warning: PVC cement MUST be used when joining PVC to PVC outer flue sections. A non acidic silicone sealant MUST be used when joining PVC to aluminium outer flue sections.

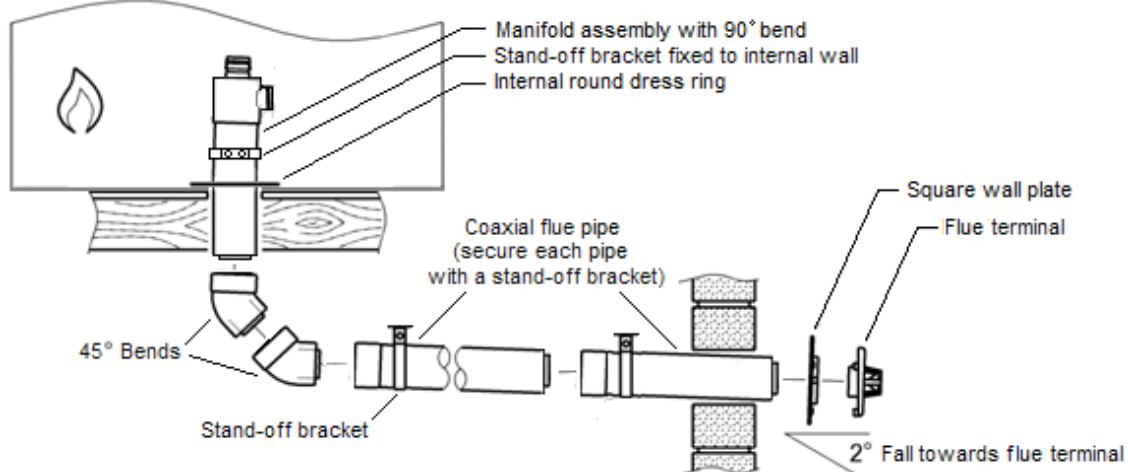
⚠ Warning: Flue system must have continuous fall to prevent trapping condensate in flue section.

Procedure:

1. Locate heater and mark and mount back cover kit wall brackets (refer to "Wall Penetrations" on page 11).
2. Connect the heater exhaust to the manifold assembly (refer to "Connecting Heater Exhaust" on page 25).
3. Connect the heater air intake to the manifold assembly (refer to "Connecting Heater Air Intake" on page 26).
4. Position manifold assembly horizontally and mark and create flue internal and external wall penetration holes which can be a minimum of 80 mm for non combustible materials such as brick and 100 mm for combustible materials such as timber or plaster. Ensure a minimum 2° continuous fall from the heater to the wall terminal to prevent water ingress
5. Fit coaxial flue pipes and bends if required (refer to "Connecting Coaxial Flue Pipes" on page 20 and "Connecting Bends" on page 20). Note: when penetrating wall, slide internal round dress ring over terminal end of flue pipe, insert flue pipe through internal and external wall penetrations and secure internal dress ring to internal wall using silicone sealant. **Do not silicone seal the first coaxial flue pipe to the manifold assembly as this will be performed when installing the back cover kit in step 7.**
6. Connect heater gas and electrical connections (refer to the installation instructions supplied with the heater).
7. Install the heater extra wide back cover kit (refer to "Heater Back Cover Kit Installation" on page 27).
8. Install the flue terminal (refer to "Flue Terminal Installation" on page 21).
9. Commission heater according to the installation instructions supplied with the heater.

CREATING AN UNDER FLOOR FLUE SYSTEM

	Kits Required	Quantity	Part Number
	Sideways / Under Floor Flue Kit	1	PFK3000
	Coaxial Flue Pipe Kit	See note 2	PFK4000
	Coaxial 45° & 90° Bend Kit	See note 3	PFK5100
	Extra Wide Back Cover Kit	1	PWSK001



Notes:

1. Maximum flue length 9 metres total.
2. Coaxial flue pipe is 900 mm long – Order as many as required for installation.
3. Use 2 X 45° bends for each 90° bend. A maximum of two 90° bends are permissible for flue systems that terminate horizontally.

Warnings:

- ⚠ Warning: All flue connections MUST be made in accordance with these instructions using only genuine Rheem or Paloma parts. Failure to adhere to these instructions may cause combustion products to be discharged into the room in which the heater is located resulting in serious injury or death.
- ⚠ Warning: Ensure that the flue terminal location complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 5601.1 Clause 6.9 and figure 6.2. The 300 mm clearance from the ground to the bottom of the flue terminal is especially critical (refer to “Installation Standards & Requirements” on page 4). Do not install flue terminal where flora blockage is likely i.e. in a garden bed.
- ⚠ Warning: Underfloor flue systems MUST only terminate in a horizontal configuration (as depicted) and MUST NOT terminate underneath the building.
- ⚠ Warning: PVC cement MUST be used when joining PVC to PVC outer flue sections. A non acidic silicone sealant MUST be used when joining PVC to aluminium outer flue sections.
- ⚠ Warning: Flue system must have continuous fall to prevent trapping condensate in flue section.

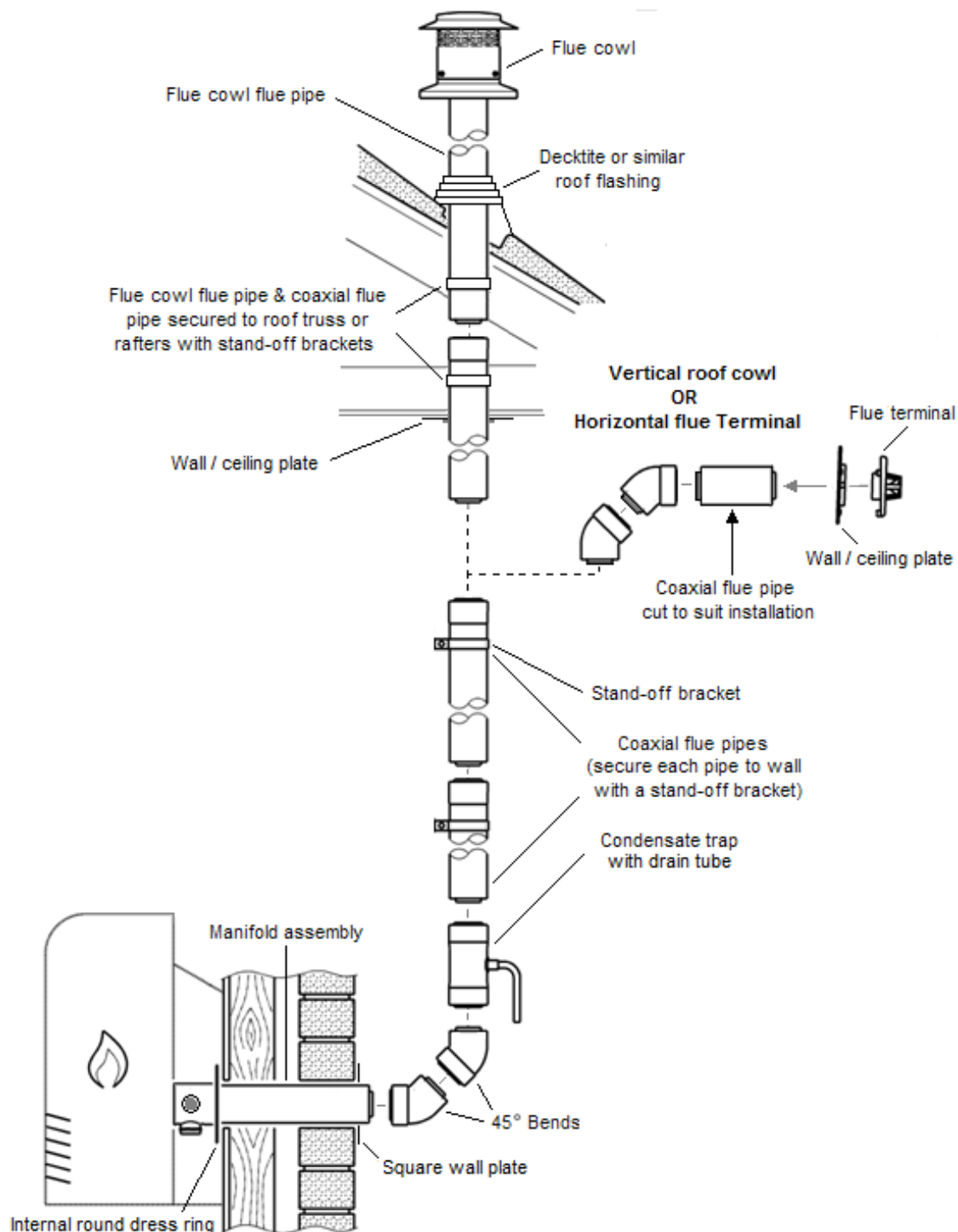
Procedure:

1. Locate heater and mark and mount back cover kit wall brackets (refer to “Wall Penetrations” on page 11).
2. Connect the heater exhaust to the manifold assembly (refer to “Connecting Heater Exhaust” on page 25).
3. Connect the heater air intake to the manifold assembly (refer to “Connecting Heater Air Intake” on page 26).
4. Position manifold assembly vertically, and mark and cut a 100 mm diameter hole through the floor.
5. Insert a stand-off bracket and internal round dress ring over manifold assembly flue pipe and insert flue pipe through floor penetration.
6. Secure stand-off bracket to internal wall and secure internal dress ring to floor using silicone sealant.
7. Connect heater gas and electrical connections (refer to the installation instructions supplied with the heater).
8. Install the heater extra wide back cover kit (refer to “Heater Back Cover Kit Installation” on page 27).
9. Fit under floor bends to manifold assembly flue pipe (refer to “Connecting Bends” on page 20).
10. Create under floor wall penetration hole which can be a minimum of 80 mm for non combustible materials such as brick and 100 mm for combustible materials such as timber. Ensure a minimum 2° continuous fall from the heater to the wall terminal to prevent water ingress.

11. Fit coaxial flue pipes and bends (if bends required) (to fit coaxial flue pipes refer to "Connecting Coaxial Flue Pipes" on page 20).
12. Install the flue terminal (refer to "Flue Terminal Installation" on page 21).
13. Commission heater according to the installation instructions supplied with the heater.

CREATING AN EXTERNAL WALL FLUE SYSTEM

	Kits Required		Quantity	Part Number
	Standard Direct Flue Kit	1	PFK1000	
	Condensate Kit	1	PFK5000	
	Coaxial Flue Pipe Kit	See note 2	PFK4000	
	Coaxial 45° & 90° Bend Kit	See note 3	PFK5100	
	Wall / Ceiling Plate Kit	1	PFK5500	
	Vertical Flue Cowl Kit	1 (A only)	PFK5200	



Notes:

1. Maximum flue length is 9 metres total.
2. Coaxial flue pipe is 900 mm long – Order as many as required for installation.
3. Use 2 X 45° bends for each 90° bend. A maximum of three 90° bends are permissible for flue systems that terminate vertically and a maximum of two 90° bends are permissible for flue systems that terminate horizontally.
4. If creating a vertical flue cowl system that penetrates roof, ensure location of vertical section of flue allows for the last coaxial flue pipe and flue cowl flue pipe to be secured to roof internal rafters or trusses (refer to illustration). If this is not possible, supporting members will need to be installed.

Warnings:

⚠ Warning: All flue connections MUST be made in accordance with these instructions using only genuine Rheem or Paloma parts. Failure to adhere to these instructions may cause combustion products to be discharged into the room in which the heater is located resulting in serious injury or death.

⚠ Warning: Ensure that the flue terminal location complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 5601.1 Clause 6.9 and figure 6.2. (refer to "Installation Standards & Requirements" on page 4).

⚠ Warning: The manifold assembly must not be cut shorter than 300 mm (refer to illustration on page 24).

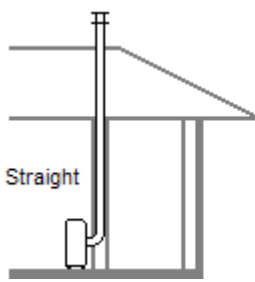
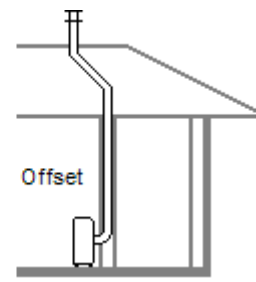
⚠ Warning: PVC cement MUST be used when joining PVC to PVC outer flue sections. A non acidic silicone sealant MUST be used when joining PVC to aluminium outer flue sections.

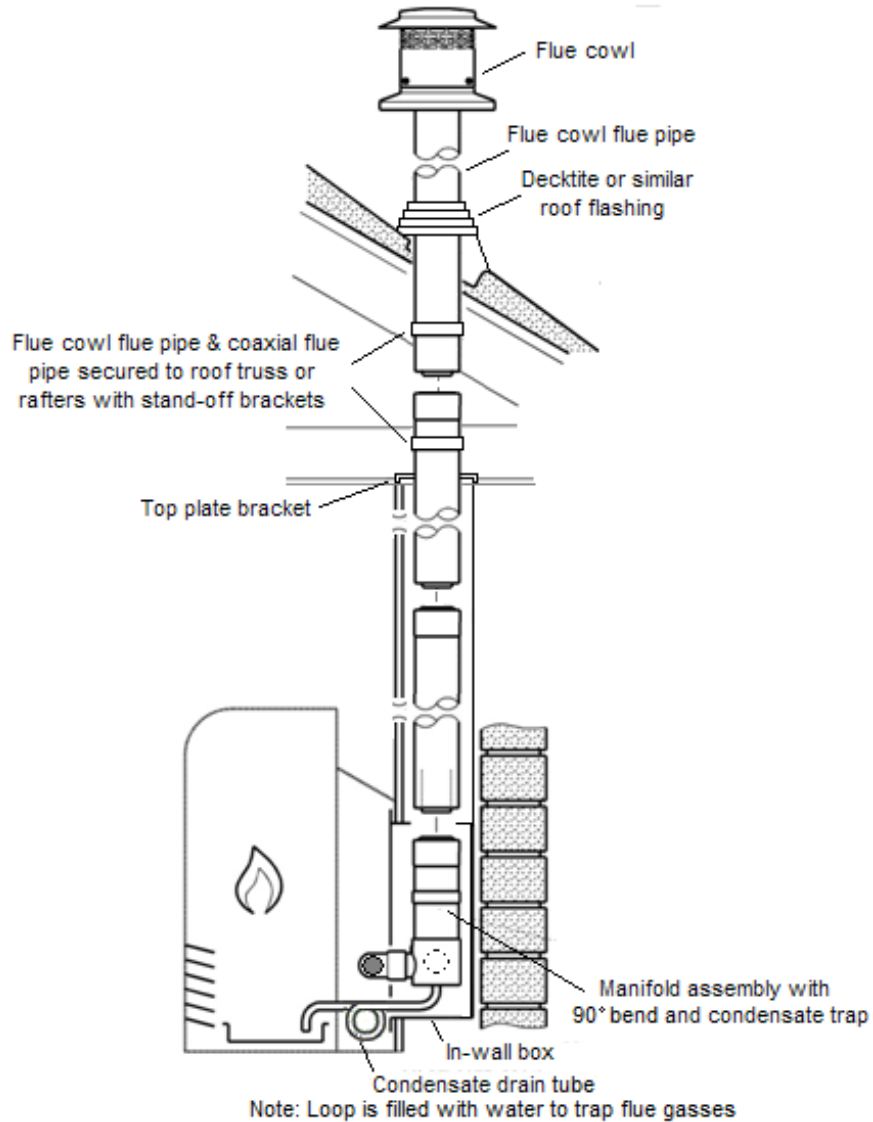
⚠ Warning: Flue system must have continuous rise to prevent trapping condensate in flue section.

Procedure:

1. Locate Heater and create flue internal and external wall penetration holes which can be a minimum of 80 mm for non combustible materials such as brick and 100 mm for combustible materials such as timber or plaster. Also mark and mount back cover kit wall brackets (refer to "Wall Penetrations" on page 11). Also refer to note 4.
2. Slide internal round dress ring over terminal end of manifold assembly flue pipe and position dress ring over raised section of manifold assembly.
3. If horizontal flue section is to be extended proceed to step 4 otherwise proceed directly to step 5.
4. Fit additional coaxial flue pipes (refer to "Connecting Coaxial Flue Pipes" on page 20).
5. Insert flue pipe through internal and external wall penetrations, position internal dress ring flush with internal wall and secure internal dress ring to wall using silicone sealant.
6. Connect the heater exhaust to the manifold assembly (refer to "Connecting Heater Exhaust" on page 25).
7. Connect the heater air intake to the manifold assembly (refer to "Connecting Heater Air Intake" on page 26).
8. Connect heater gas and electrical connections (refer to the installation instructions supplied with the heater).
9. Install the heater back cover kit (refer to "Heater Back Cover Kit Installation" on page 27).
10. Position square wall plate over external section of flue and secure to external wall using silicone sealant.
11. Fit bends (refer to "Connecting Bends" on page 20).
12. Fit condensate trap (refer to "Condensate Trap Installation" on page 21).
13. Create vertical flue section by installing coaxial flue pipes and bends (if bends required).
14. For installations with a horizontal flue, fit the flue terminal (refer to "Flue Terminal Installation" on page 21) and then proceed directly to step 20.
For installations with a wall mounted vertical flue cowl (no roof penetrations), fit flue cowl (refer to "Flue Cowl Installation" on page 22) and then proceed directly to step 20.
For installations with a roof mounted vertical flue cowl (requires roof penetrations), proceed to step 15.
15. Locate and create penetration hole in eave soffit and roof material which can be a minimum of 80 mm for non combustible materials such as fibre cement or tiles and 100 mm for combustible materials such as timber.
16. Fit wall / ceiling plate over flue and complete vertical flue section up through soffit by installing coaxial flue pipes as required.
17. Secure wall / ceiling plate to soffit using four screws provided.
18. Fit additional coaxial flue pipes in roof space and fit bends if required.
19. Fit flue cowl (refer to "Flue Cowl Installation" on page 22).
20. Commission heater according to the installation instructions supplied with the heater.

CREATING A VERTICAL IN-WALL FLUE SYSTEM

 <p>Straight</p>	 <p>Offset</p>	Kits Required		Quantity	Part Number
		Vertical In-Wall Flue Kit	1	PFK2000	
		Coaxial Flue Pipe Kit	See note 2	PFK4000	
		Coaxial 45° & 90° Bend Kit	See note 3	PFK5100	



Notes:

1. Maximum flue length for all flue configurations is 9 metres total.
2. Coaxial flue pipe is 900 mm long – Order as many as required for installation.
3. Use 2 X 45° bends for each 90° bend. A maximum of three 90° bends are permissible for flue systems that terminate vertically.
4. Internal wall cavity depth must be a minimum of 90 mm.
5. When locating heater, ensure in-wall flue section is positioned adjacent to a wall stud to facilitate fixing of the wall box to the stud. If this is not practical, a 90 mm timber spacer can be affixed to the bottom plate and the wall box affixed to the spacer.

Warnings:

⚠ Warning: All flue connections **MUST** be made in accordance with these instructions using only genuine Rheem or Paloma parts. Failure to adhere to these instructions may cause combustion products to be discharged into the room in which the heater is located resulting in serious injury or death.

⚠ Warning: Ensure that the flue terminal location complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 5601.1 Clause 6.9 and figure 6.2. (refer to "Installation Standards & Requirements" on page 4).

⚠ Warning: The condensate drain tube from the condensate trap to the heater humidifier tray must be formed in a loop that has been filled with water to trap flue gasses as described in steps 11 ~ 13 of the following procedure.

⚠ Warning: PVC cement **MUST** be used when joining PVC to PVC outer flue sections. A non acidic silicone sealant **MUST** be used when joining PVC to aluminium outer flue sections.

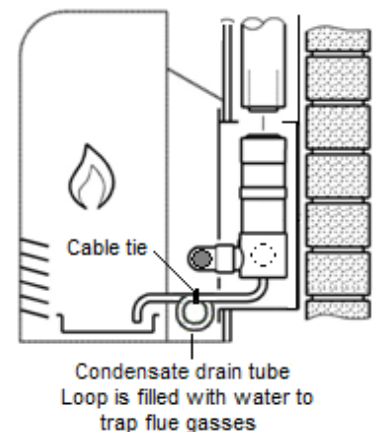
⚠ Warning: Flue system must have continuous rise to prevent trapping condensate in flue section.

⚠ Warning: Cover top section of manifold assembly with a plastic bag during installation to prevent the entry of foreign matter. Remove plastic bag when connecting in-wall flue pipe section to the manifold assembly.

⚠ Warning: Cover top section of flue assembly with a plastic bag when making internal roof penetration to prevent the entry of foreign matter. Remove plastic bag when connecting roof cowl.

Procedure:

1. Locate heater and mark and mount back cover kit wall brackets (refer to "Wall Penetrations" on page 11).
2. Mark bottom, top and centre of manifold assembly position on wall.
3. Hold in-wall box against wall and centralize with markings made on wall. Ensure manifold assembly will sit low in box to facilitate flue connection and mark box outline. Also refer to note 5.
4. Cut out box outline.
5. Place box in wall, fix box to stud (or timber spacer) and secure wall trim to box using silicone.
6. Create vertical flue section by assembling coaxial flue pipes and passing down through roof into top of in-wall box (refer to "Connecting Coaxial Flue Pipes" on page 20). Note: Noggins may have to be removed from internal wall to complete this step.
7. Connect coaxial flue pipes to manifold assembly.
8. Secure manifold assembly to in-wall box with stand-off clip.
9. Connect the heater exhaust to the manifold assembly (refer to "Connecting Heater Exhaust" on page 25). Also refer to note 5.
10. Connect the heater air intake to the manifold assembly (refer to "Connecting Heater Air Intake" on page 26).
11. Attach the drain tube provided to the condensate trap drain fitting and form a 80 ~ 90 mm loop (90 mm max) as depicted opposite.
12. Fill the loop with water and loosely attach a cable tie to hold the loop together. Do not over tighten cable tie or make the loop too small or the tube will become kinked/blocked.
13. Run the drain tube to the heater humidifier tray. A black rubber grommet is provided on the rear of the heater for this purpose. Cut an X in the centre of the rubber grommet and insert the tube 30 ~ 40 mm into the heater. Ensure tube does not kink, has fall to heater humidifier tray and does not prevent humidifier tray removal. Also ensure tube is not touching any exhaust components and that the loop is fixed in a vertical position as depicted. **NOTE: The tube loop must be filled with water to trap flue gasses as previously described.**
14. Connect heater gas and electrical connections (refer to the installation instructions supplied with the heater).
15. Install the heater back cover kit (refer to "Heater Back Cover Kit Installation" on page 27).
16. Locate and create penetration hole in roof material which can be a minimum of 80 mm for non combustible materials such as tiles and 100 mm for combustible materials.
17. Fit top plate bracket over flue and secure to inside wall top plate.
18. Fit additional coaxial flue pipes in roof space and fit bends if required.
19. Fit flue cowl (refer to "Flue Cowl Installation" on page 22).
20. Commission heater according to the installation instructions supplied with the heater.



FLUE COMPONENT INSTALLATION

CONNECTING COAXIAL FLUE PIPES

Notes:

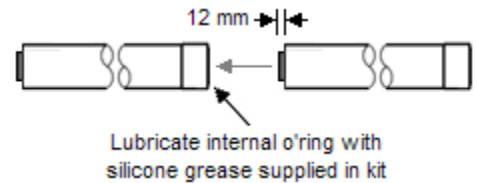
1. Coaxial flue pipes do not normally require cutting and only need to be cut if a bend or wall terminal is to be connected. Refer to "Cutting Flue Components" on page 24).

Warnings:

⚠ Warning: Coaxial flue pipes must be secured if the flue is in an accessible position.

Procedure:

1. **Lubricate coaxial flue pipe internal o’ring with silicone grease supplied with flue kit.**
2. Coat outer flue section PVC coupling with PVC cement or silicone sealant. **Note:** PVC cement MUST be used when joining PVC to PVC outer flue sections. A non acidic silicone sealant MUST be used when joining PVC to aluminium outer flue sections).
3. Fit male coupling into female coupling and push components firmly together.
4. If flue is in an accessible location, secure coaxial flue pipe to wall using stand-off bracket and clip provided.



CONNECTING BENDS

Notes:

1. The connecting flue pipe may require cutting before connecting a bend. To cut a flue pipe to suit a bend perform a 12 mm recessed cut (refer to "Performing a 12 mm Recessed Cut" on page 24). Also refer to notes 2 and 3.
2. Where bends are utilised to transition from a horizontal flue section to a vertical flue section on an external wall installation; ensure the flue pipe protruding from the wall is cut close to the wall. This will allow the female coupling section of the bend to fit inside the wall so that the vertical flue section only stands off approximately 40 mm from the wall. The vertical flue section can then be secured using the stand-off clips provided with the coaxial flue pipes.
3. Each bend is supplied with a plastic spacer. The plastic spacer is only utilised when connecting a bend to a flue pipe that has been cut.
4. Use 2 X 45° bends for each 90° bend.

Warnings:

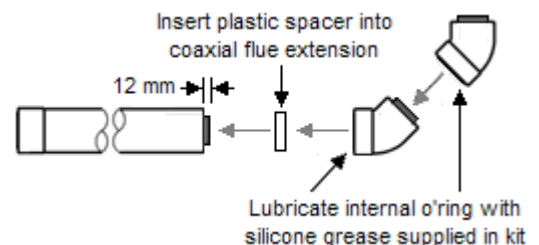
⚠ Warning: A maximum of two 90° bends are permissible for flue systems that terminate horizontally (direct extended, sideways, underfloor & horizontal external wall configurations). A maximum of three 90° bends are permissible for flue systems that terminate vertically (vertical external wall & vertical in-wall configurations).

Procedure:

If bend is to be connected to a flue pipe that has been cut start from step 1.

If bend is to be connected to any other component start from step 2.

1. Insert plastic spacer supplied with bend into male end of adjoining flue pipe. This will facilitate bend connection by ensuring centre flue of flue pipe is correctly aligned. For external wall installations also refer to note 2.
2. Remove bend inner flue section and **lubricate internal o’ring with silicone grease supplied with flue kit.**
3. Join bend inner flue section – Fit female end of bend over male end of adjoining component and push components firmly together.
4. Coat bend outer flue PVC coupling with PVC cement or silicone sealant. **Note:** PVC cement MUST be used when joining PVC to PVC outer flue sections. A non acidic silicone sealant MUST be used when joining PVC to aluminium outer flue sections).
5. Join outer flue sections – Fit bend PVC coupling over male end of adjoining component and push components firmly together ensuring that inner flue and outer flue sections are correctly aligned and centred.



CONDENSATE TRAP INSTALLATION

Notes:

1. The condensate trap is supplied as an integral part of the manifold assembly for Vertical In-Wall Kit PFK2000.
2. All vertical flue systems other than Vertical In-Wall Kit PFK2000 MUST have a condensate trap installed if the height of the vertical flue section exceeds 1.5 metres. If a condensate trap is installed it must be located at the bottom of the vertical flue section (after 90° bend from horizontal flue section).
3. If the condensate trap is located in an indoor position, the drain tube provided must be connected to the condensate trap drain fitting and run to the heater humidifier tray or preferably to an external position that will not cause a nuisance.

Warnings:

⚠ Warning: Arrow on condensate trap body MUST point up.

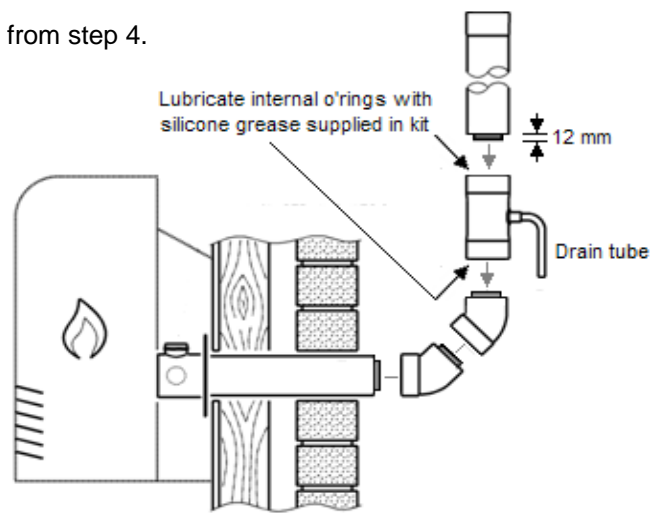
⚠ Warning: Only use a non acidic silicone sealant when mating outer PVC flue sections with the outer aluminium section of the condensate trap. Silicone sealants containing acid (such as acetic acid) MUST NOT be used as the acid will cause corrosion to the aluminium.

Procedure:

If installing an vertical in-wall flue system (kit PFK2000) start from step 4.

For all other vertical flue systems start at step 1.

1. **Lubricate condensate trap internal o’ring with silicone grease supplied with flue kit.**
2. Coat condensate trap outer flue coupling with a non acidic silicone sealant (refer to warnings).
3. **Ensure arrow on condensate trap is pointing up,** fit female end of condensate trap into male end of adjoining bend and push components firmly together.
4. If condensate trap is installed in an outdoor position, attach the drain tube provided to the condensate trap drain fitting and run to directly below the condensate trap or to a position that will not cause a nuisance.



⚠ **Warning:** If condensate trap is installed in an indoor position (in-wall flue system) and the condensate drain tube has been run to the heater humidifier tray instead of an external position, the tube must be formed in a 80 ~ 100 mm loop and filled with water to trap flue gasses as described in steps 11 ~ 13 of the procedure on page 19.

FLUE TERMINAL INSTALLATION

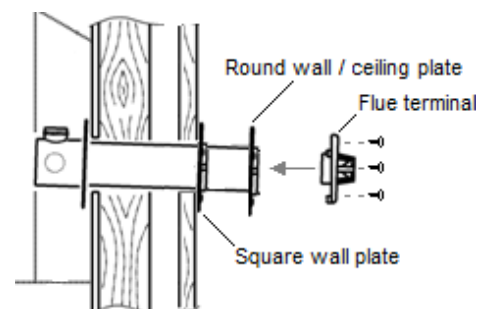
Notes:

1. The connecting flue pipe must be cut to accept the flue terminal. Cutting of the flue pipe to suit the flue terminal is described in this procedure.
2. The flue terminal and square wall plate have both been manufactured with a 2° offset. Installing both these components with the arrow in the up position allows for the angle created when the flue is installed with the required 2° fall towards the flue terminal.
3. It is recommended that a flue terminal guard (kit PFK5300) is installed if the flue outlet is in an accessible position or where children are present.

Warnings:

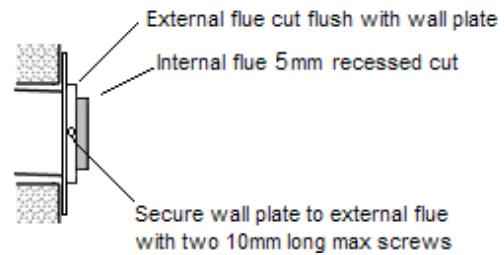
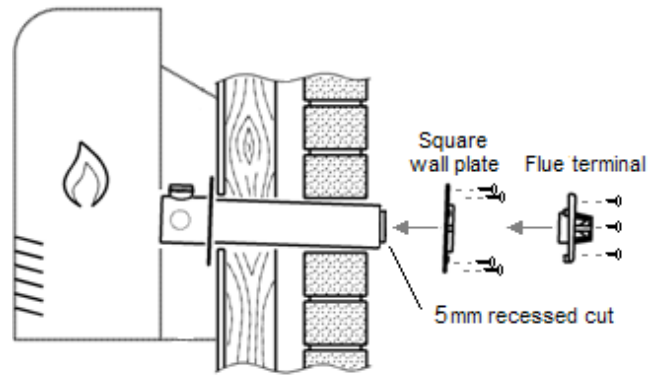
⚠ Warning: Ensure that the flue terminal location complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 5601.1 Clause 6.9 and figure 6.2. The 300 mm clearance from the ground to the bottom of the flue terminal is especially critical (refer to “Installation Standards & Requirements” on page 4).

⚠ Warning: The manifold assembly must not be cut shorter than 300 mm when performing step 4 of the following procedure (refer to illustration on page 24). For installations where the manifold assembly protrudes past the face of the external wall, use Wall / Ceiling Plate Kit PFK5500 as depicted opposite.



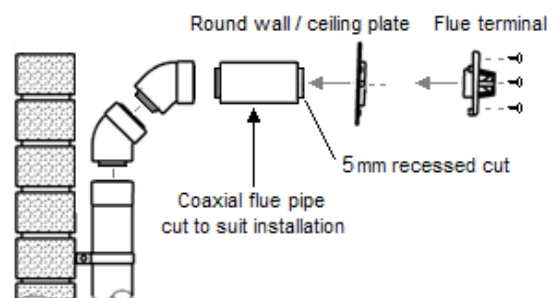
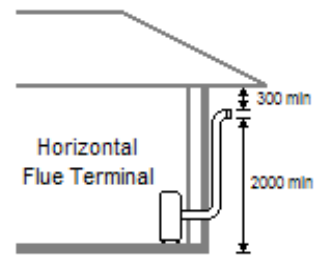
Procedure 1 – All flue systems except for External Wall flue systems:

1. Fit square wall plate over end of flue pipe protruding from wall. Ensure orientation arrow on wall plate is pointing up and secure wall plate to wall using four 22 mm screws provided (refer to note 2).
2. Pull manifold assembly from outside wall so that manifold assembly is hard against inside wall and secure wall plate to external flue using two 10 mm long screws provided in kit. **Do not drill through internal flue and do not use screws longer than 10 mm.**
3. Cut off protruding end of *external flue* as close as possible to end of wall plate. Ensure cut is parallel with wall plate and be careful not to cut the wall plate or the internal flue. **Note: Refer to warnings on previous page.**
4. Perform a 5 mm recessed cut on internal flue (refer to "Performing a 5 mm Recessed Cut" on page 24).
5. Remove all burrs and swarf from internal and external sections of flue.
6. Align arrow on flue terminal with arrow on wall plate (both should be pointing up) and secure flue terminal to wall plate using three 22 mm screws provided.



Procedure 2 – External Wall Flue Systems only:

1. Cut coaxial flue pipe length to suit installation and perform a 5 mm recessed cut on coaxial flue pipe (refer to "Performing a 5 mm Recessed Cut" on page 24).
2. Remove all burrs and swarf from internal and external sections of flue pipe.
3. secure round wall / ceiling plate to external flue using two 10 mm long screws provided in kit. **Do not drill through internal flue and do not use screws longer than 10 mm.**
4. Align arrow on flue terminal with arrow on wall plate (both should be pointing up) and secure flue terminal to wall plate using three 22 mm screws provided.



VERTICAL FLUE COWL INSTALLATION

Notes:

1. The flue cowl flue pipe may require cutting before connecting the flue cowl. **DO NOT** cut the adjoining coaxial flue pipe. The flue cowl flue pipe has a male fitting which fits into the female coupling of the coaxial flue pipe (or bend). Refer to procedure for more information.
2. The flue cowl flue pipe must be secured with the pipe clip supplied.
3. In areas where large birds are present (pelicans etc), a bird deterrent such as bird spikes should be installed on top of flue cowl to prevent birds from roosting.

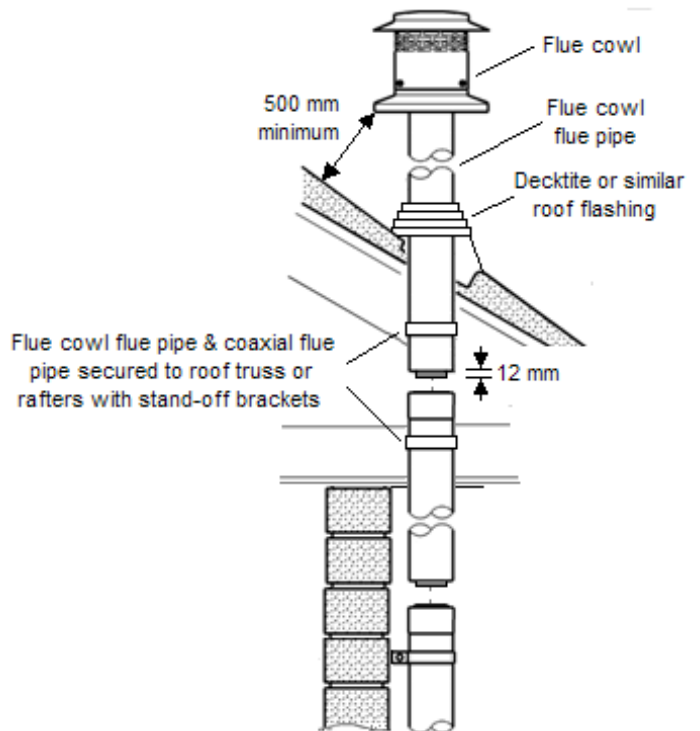
Warnings:

⚠ Warning: Ensure that the flue terminal location complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 5601.1 Clause 6.9 and figure 6.2 (refer to "Installation Standards & Requirements" on page 4).

⚠ Warning: Only use a non acidic silicone sealant when mating the outer PVC flue section of the connecting coaxial flue pipe (or bend) to the aluminium outer flue section of the flue cowl. Silicone sealants containing acid (such as acetic acid) **MUST NOT** be used as the acid will cause corrosion to the aluminium.

Procedure:

1. If required, cut end of flue cowl flue pipe to obtain correct flue length /flue cowl height by performing a 12 mm recessed cut (refer to “Performing a 12 mm Recessed Cut” on page 24).
2. Remove all burrs and swarf from internal and external sections of flue pipe.
3. **Lubricate connecting coaxial flue pipe (or bend) internal o’ring with silicone grease supplied with flue kit.**
4. If flue cowl flue pipe penetrates roof, place Decktite or similar roof flashing over flue cowl flue pipe. If flue cowl is wall mounted (no roof penetrations) skip this step.
5. Coat connecting coaxial flue pipe (or bend) outer flue coupling with a non acidic silicone sealant (refer to warnings).
6. Fit male end of flue cowl flue pipe into female end of coaxial flue pipe (or bend) and push components firmly together.
7. Secure flue cowl flue pipe to wall or internal roof truss or rafter using clip provided.
8. If a Dektite or similar roof flashing was used in step 4, secure to roof following manufactures instructions for the type of flashing used.



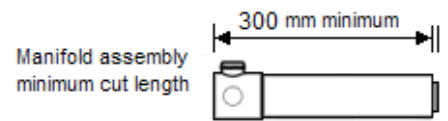
CUTTING FLUE COMPONENTS

Cutting the manifold assembly flue pipe, coaxial flue pipe or flue cowl flue pipe may be required to adjust the system flue length, adjust the flue cowl height or to enable a flue pipe to adapt to another component. There are two types of cuts that may be performed; a 5 mm recessed cut and a 12 mm recessed cut. The type of cut performed will depend upon the connecting component and is detailed in the following table:

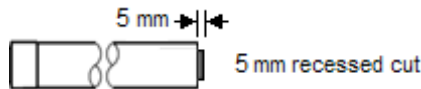
Component to be Cut	Adjoining Component	Cut Type
Manifold Assy Flue Pipe ⁽¹⁾	Flue Terminal	5 mm Recessed
	Bend	12 mm Recessed
Coaxial Flue Pipe	Flue Terminal	5 mm Recessed
	Bend	12 mm Recessed
	Flue Cowl Flue Pipe	Coax flue pipe must not be cut
Flue Cowl Flue Pipe ⁽²⁾	Coaxial Flue Pipe	12 mm Recessed
	Bend	12 mm Recessed

⁽¹⁾ The manifold assembly must not be cut shorter than 300 mm as depicted opposite.

⁽²⁾ Cutting is only required to adjust flue cowl flue pipe length.



PERFORMING A 5 mm RECESSED CUT



Warnings

⚠ Warning: Ensure all burrs and swarf are removed from internal and external sections of flue pipe before connecting to any other component.

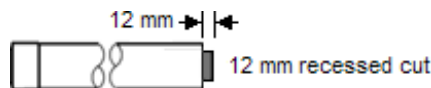
⚠ Warning: The manifold assembly must not be cut shorter than 300 mm (refer to illustration on page 24).

⚠ Warning: Ensure inner flue of coaxial flue pipe is hard up against internal spacer when making cut.

Procedure:

1. Mark flue section where cut is required.
2. Cut through *outer flue section only* ensuring cut is parallel and that the internal flue section is not cut or damaged.
3. Ensure inner flue of coaxial flue pipe is hard up against internal spacer and measure and mark the internal flue section 5 mm along from the cut made in step 2.
4. Cut through the *inner flue section* ensuring cut is parallel
5. Remove all burrs and swarf from internal and external sections of flue pipe.

PERFORMING A 12 mm RECESSED CUT



Warnings:

⚠ Warning: Ensure all burrs and swarf are removed from internal and external sections of flue pipe before connecting to any other component.

⚠ Warning: The manifold assembly must not be cut shorter than 300 mm (refer to illustration on page 24).

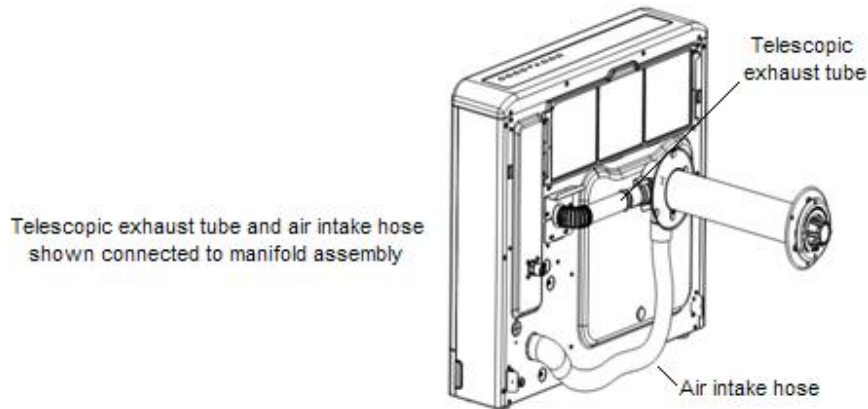
⚠ Warning: Ensure inner flue of coaxial flue pipe is hard up against internal spacer when marking cut position.

Procedure:

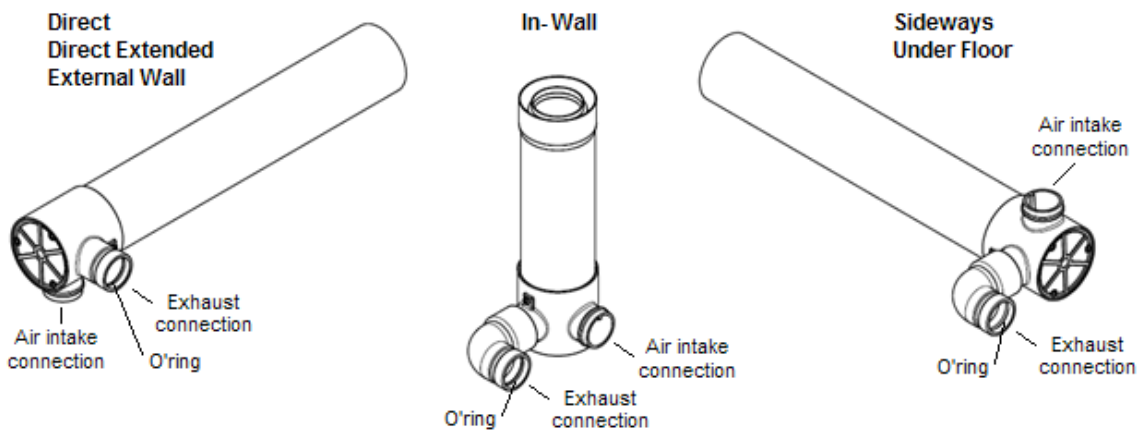
1. Mark flue section where cut is required.
2. Cut through *outer flue section only* ensuring cut is parallel and that the internal flue section is not cut or damaged.
3. Ensure inner flue of coaxial flue pipe is hard up against internal spacer and measure and mark the internal flue section 12 mm along from the cut made in step 2.
4. Cut through the *inner flue section* ensuring cut is parallel.
5. Remove all burrs and swarf from internal and external sections of flue pipe.

CONNECTING HEATER EXHAUST & AIR INTAKE

Heater Connections



Manifold Assembly Connections

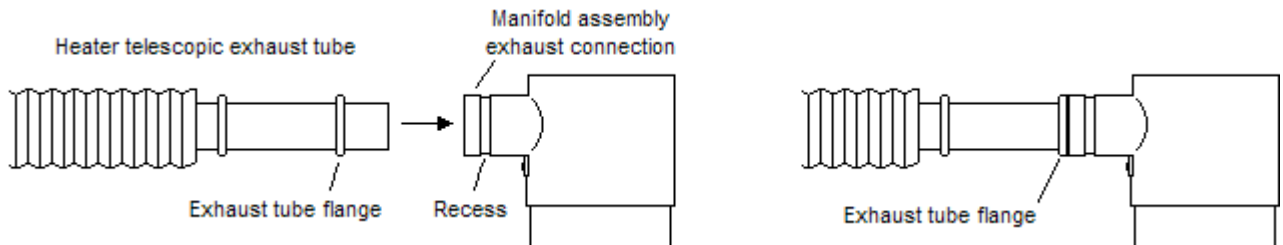


CONNECTING HEATER EXHAUST

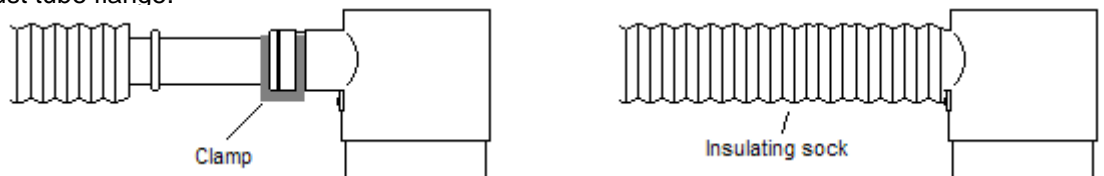
⚠ Warning: The exhaust connection **MUST** be made in accordance with these instructions using only genuine Rheem or Paloma parts. Failure to adhere to these instructions may cause combustion products to be discharged into the room in which the heater is located resulting in serious injury or death.

⚠ Warning: Ensure manifold assembly exhaust connection o'ring is in position before assembly. The o'ring is located inside the exhaust connection (refer to "Manifold Assembly Connections" diagram above).

- Lubricate manifold assembly exhaust connection internal o'ring with silicone grease supplied with flue kit.**
- Push heater telescopic exhaust tube into manifold assembly exhaust connection until telescopic exhaust tube flange contacts exhaust connection. Note: The manifold assembly exhaust connection may have an elbow fitted (depending on kit type). If an elbow is present it can be rotated to facilitate tube connection.



- Place clamp (supplied in standard heater back cover kit) over connection ensuring one arm of clamp fits in recess on manifold assembly exhaust connection and other arm of clamp fits on outer edge of heater telescopic exhaust tube flange.

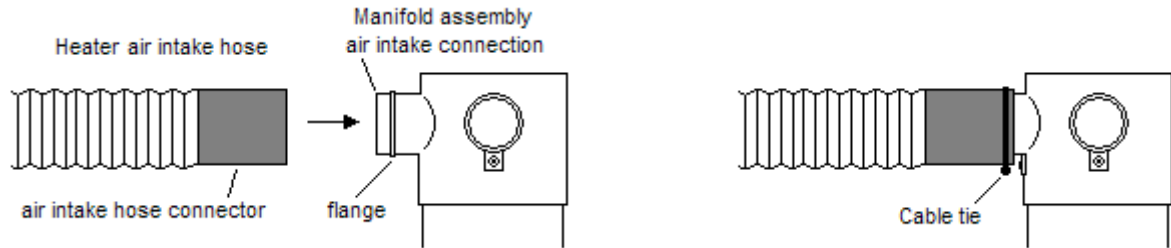


- Ensure exhaust tube insulating sock is fully extended over exhaust tube.**

CONNECTING HEATER AIR INTAKE

⚠ Warning: Ensure air intake hose is not stretched or kinked.

1. Push heater air intake hose over manifold assembly air intake connection until recess inside air intake hose connector is located over flange on manifold assembly air intake connection.
2. Secure connection with cable tie (supplied in standard heater back cover kit).
3. **Ensure heater air intake hose does not contact metallic parts of exhaust tube.**



HEATER BACK COVER KIT INSTALLATION

The heater back cover kit is supplied with the heater. The back cover kit attaches to the rear of the heater and the top cover rear edge is located over the two back cover kit wall brackets (to locate and mount back cover kit wall brackets refer to "Wall Penetrations" on page 11).

Sideways and under floor installations require an Extra Wide Back Cover Kit (kit PWSK001) which is utilised instead of the standard back cover kit supplied with the heater.

STANDARD BACK COVER KIT CONTENTS (Supplied with Heater)			
	Item	Description	Quantity
	A	Top Cover	1
	B	RH Side Cover	1
	C	LH Side Cover	1
	D	Wall Brackets	2
	E	Wall Bracket Screws	2
	F	Hexagon Bolt	4
	G	Exhaust Connection Clamp	1
	H	Air Intake Cable Tie	1
N/A	Control panel keys *	2	

* PRS-250CN and PRS-250CL commercial models only.

EXTRA WIDE BACK COVER KIT CONTENTS (Kit PWSK001 – For Sideways & Underfloor Installations)			
	Item	Description	Quantity
	A	Top Cover	1
	B	RH Side Cover	1
	C	LH Side Cover	1
	D	Heater Side Replacement Brackets	2
E	Screws 8g X 14	8	
Note: Use wall brackets and wall bracket screws from standard back cover kit supplied with heater.			

STANDARD BACK COVER KIT INSTALLATION

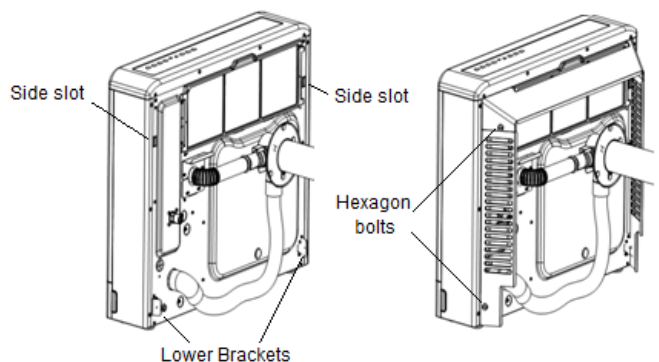
Warnings:

⚠ Warning: Before installing the back cover kit, ensure the heaters exhaust tube and air intake hose are firmly connected.

⚠ Warning: Ensure that nothing (including air intake hose) is in contact with metallic parts of the heaters exhaust tube. Reposition telescopic exhaust tube insulating sock if required.

Procedure:

1. Align LH side cover screw hole over hole in heater lower bracket and insert cover location tab into heater side slot.
2. Fasten LH side cover to lower bracket with hexagon bolt.
3. Align RH side cover screw hole over hole in heater lower bracket and insert cover location tab into heater side slot.
4. Fasten RH side cover to lower bracket with hexagon bolt.
5. Align top cover over top of LH & RH side covers and the two wall brackets.
6. Fasten top cover to side covers with hexagon bolts.



EXTRA WIDE BACK COVER KIT INSTALLATION

Warnings:

⚠ Warning: Before installing the back cover kit, ensure the heaters exhaust tube and air intake hose are firmly connected.

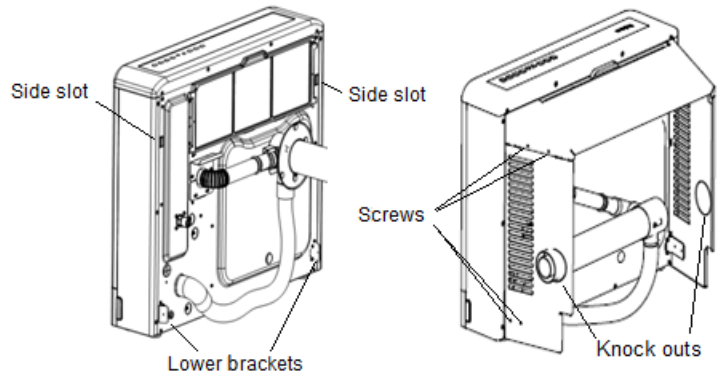
⚠ Warning: Ensure that nothing (including air intake hose) is in contact with metallic parts of the heaters exhaust tube. Reposition telescopic exhaust tube insulating sock if required.

Notes:

If installing a Sideways Flue System, carefully knock out the large hole on the relevant side cover, disconnect coaxial flue pipe from manifold assembly, insert flue pipe through cover and reconnect and silicone seal flue pipe to manifold assembly when performing step 2 or 4 of the following procedure.

Procedure:

1. Remove two lower brackets on rear of heater and replace with brackets supplied in Extra Wide Back Cover Kit (fix new brackets using existing heater bracket screws).
2. Align LH side cover screw holes over holes in heater lower bracket and insert cover location tab into heater side slot.
3. Fasten LH side cover to lower bracket with two screws.
4. Align RH side cover screw holes over holes in heater lower bracket and insert cover location tab into heater side slot.
5. Fasten RH side cover to lower bracket with two screws.
6. Align top cover over top of LH & RH side covers and the two wall brackets.
7. Fasten top cover to side covers with four screws (two on each side).



WARRANTY

For a detailed warranty statement, refer to the “Warranty” section of the “Owners Guide and Installation Instructions Paloma Room Sealed Gas Space Heaters”.

NOTE: Every care has been taken to ensure accuracy in preparation of this publication. No liability can be accepted for any consequences which may arise as a result of its application.