Real Fires SS900 Outdoor Gas Fire

Unflued Model

Installation instructions

The Real Fires SS900 unflued outdoor Gas Fire is suitable for installation into **masonry only.** This model removes the need for a flue system, however there are important considerations to be made prior to installation

Location.

The Real Fires SS900 **unflued** Gas Fire is designed to be installed in sheltered outdoor situations. Exposed locations are not suitable.

The location must not be enclosed or semi enclosed by any form of roofing. This is to allow the gas combustion products to safely escape to atmosphere.

As this model is unflued the wall area above the fire will discolour. In many situations the discolouration can add to the ambience and realistic effect of an open fire. If discolouration is not desired, the flued version of the outdoor fire should be considered. (See installation instructions Real Fires SS900 **Flued** Outdoor Gas Fire.)

Typical Installation.

Typical installation is into concrete blockwork. A cavity for the firebox is required in the blockwork measuring 640mm high 400mm deep and 920mm wide.
See installation drawings

If a hearth is required in front of the fire, the hearth height needs to be considered. A hearth 100mm from floor level would normally mean the base of the firebox cavity would also be constructed 100mm from floor level. (**note-**some elevated installations specify the fire higher than the hearth)

Hearth

A hearth will be required in front of the fire if the floor is a combustible material such as timber decking. The minimum hearth size is 300mm out from the fire and 150mm each side wider than the fire. (300mm x 1200mm)

Gas supply
A suitable gas supply is required to supply the megajoule rating of the fire.
The Gas supply pipe should be reduced to 10mm copper at the fireplace location and positioned with approx 1metre coil of pipe at the rear right hand side of the cavity when facing the cavity.

Gas Rate Chart

Natural Gas 40 MJ per hour L.P.G. 50 MJ per hour

Electrical
There are no electrical options on the Real Fires outdoor fire.

Installation of firebox
Position the firebox in front of the masonry cavity.
Straighten out the 10mm copper gas pipe from its coil at the back of the masonry cavity and feed it through the hole in the back of the firebox. At the same time push the firebox into the cavity.
Once the firebox is fitted into the cavity, the firebox can be secured into the cavity by fixing with screws through the bottom panel.
The separate base panel is then placed in the bottom of the firebox. The burner can then be installed.

Installation of Real Fires burner into firebox
The burner is supplied boxed complete with grate, ash cover, vermiculite, logs & coals.
To make the gas connection, place the burner into the firebox so that the back of the burner is touching the firebox and is positioned central. The gas pipe should be bent into position and marked for cutting. Remove the burner and cut the pipe then make a flare connection. Replace the burner & connect the gas pipe. Test for soundness.
Fit the front grate onto the brackets at the front of the burner.

Natural Gas burner
Fill the burner tray with the vermiculite supplied ensuring the burner tube is completely covered.
Lay logs and coals on the vermiculite as shown in the Log/Coal layout drawing
Note that the shelf at the back of the burner is also used.
Do not place logs and coals close to the pilot

It is important that the coals are not too tightly placed as this will affect the heat output. The flame picture and radiant glow are better when there is good spacing between the coals

L.P.G. Burner
The L.P.G. burner is a flat steel burner. This burner is supplied with a bag of course vermiculite, spread this thinly (5 to 10mm) over the surface of the burner.
Follow instructions for coal placement as with Natural Gas Burner.

Commissioning of the burner
Turn the control knob to ignite the pilot, this may take several attempts until air has been purged. Once the pilot is alight, keep the control knob depressed for about 20 seconds. Then release and turn on the main burner. Check that the flame travels easily across the burner and that log/ coal placement does not affect ignition. Re-position coals if required.

Burner Gas pressure
Check burner gas pressure from the test point.
The test point is located on the burner supply pipework on the Natural Gas burner and on the injector elbow on the L.P.G. burner.

See appliance data badge for burner pressure settings
Adjust the pressure at the regulator if required

Check that the fire is operating correctly

Stainless Steel Front cover
The stainless steel front cover is designed to be in place to protect the fire from the weather when the fire is not in use.

Instruct User
Once the installation is complete, instruct the user on the operation of the fire and complete commissioning details in the Real Fires user manual.

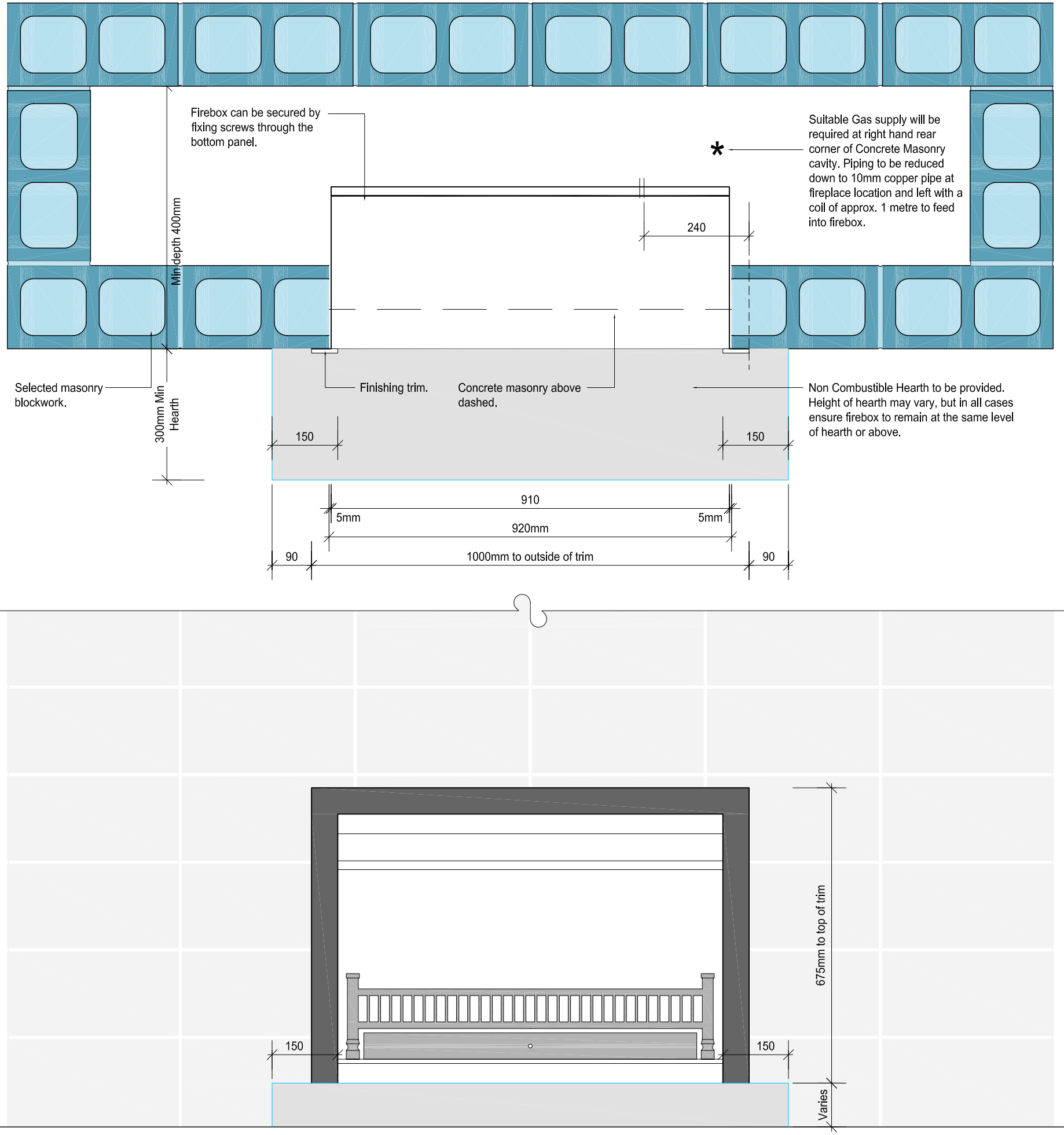
All installations must be certified

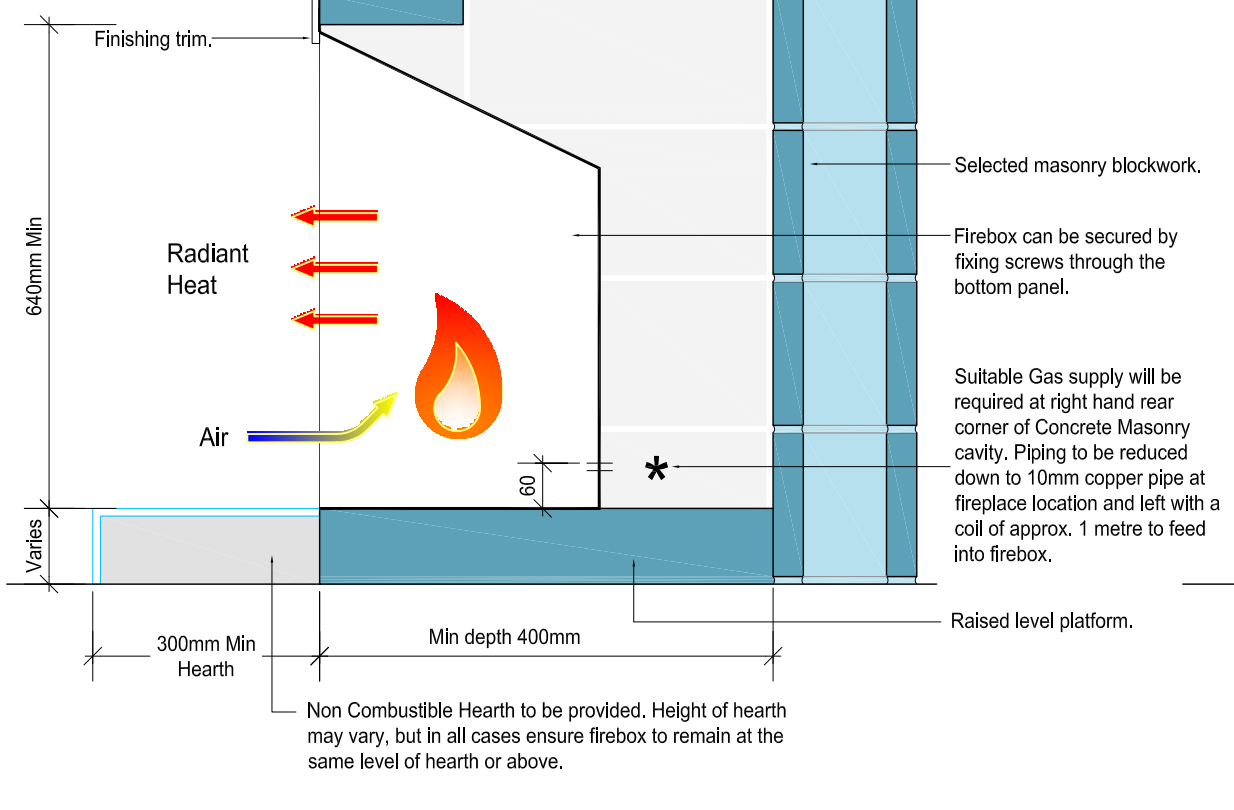
Installation must meet requirements of NZS5261.

THE 900 OUTDOOR UNFLUED GAS FIRE IS SUITABLE FOR INSTALLATION INTO MASONRY ONLY. THIS MODEL IS NOT SUITED TO TIMBER FRAMED INSTALLATIONS.

The 900 Outdoor Unflued gas fire is designed to be installed in sheltered outdoor situations. Exposed locations are not suitable. This model is suitable for installation in outdoors only.

No electrical options on Real Fires outdoor models.



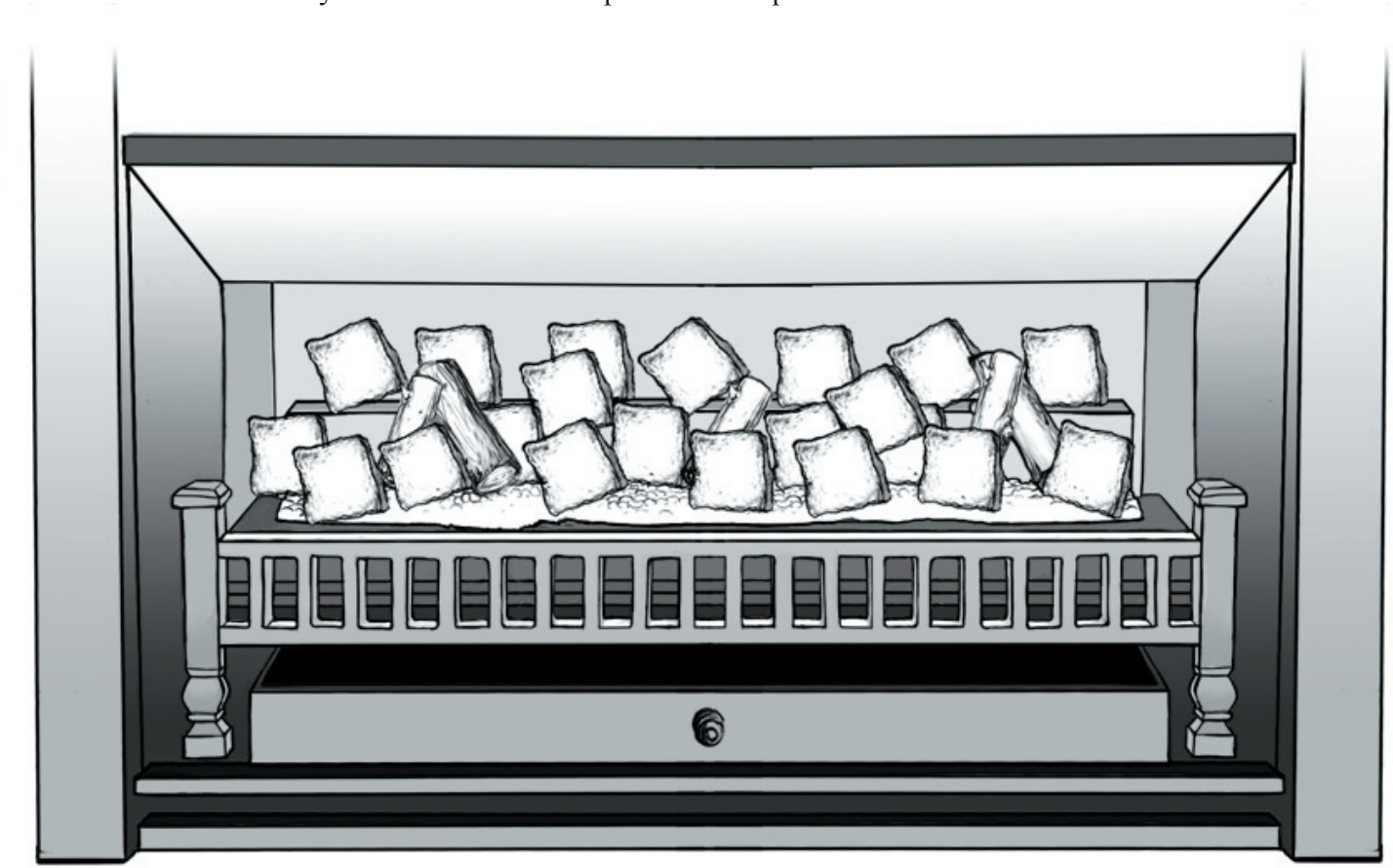


Title: 900 Outdoor Unflued				Dwg No:	REAL FIRES
Scale: 1:10 @ A3	Date: 01.05.06	Drawn: ARCAD	Rev: -		

Real Fires Log and Coal Layout

This drawing is a typical example of the log and coal layout on a Real Fire 800
The layout is basically the same for all models with logs and coals decreased or increased in width to suit the size of fire. (The pilot ignition assembly has been omitted from the drawing).

It is important to ensure that the logs and coals are not too tightly placed as this will affect heat output. Do not place Logs and Coals close to the pilot and ensure that the burner lights easily and flame travels easily across the burner. Reposition if required.



Real Fires SS900 Outdoor Gas Fire

Unflued Model

Non-Combustible Cavity

Installation instructions

The Real Fires SS900 unflued outdoor Gas Fire is suitable for installation into a timber framed construction lined with a non-combustible material. This model does not need a flue system; however there are important considerations to be made prior to installation

Location.

The Real Fires SS900 unflued Gas Fire is designed to be installed in sheltered outdoor situations. Exposed locations are not suitable.

The location must not be enclosed or semi enclosed by any form of roofing. This is to allow the gas combustion products to safely escape to atmosphere.

As this model is unflued the wall area above the fire will discolour. In many situations the discolouration can add to the ambience and realistic effect of an open fire. If discolouration is not desired, the flued version of the outdoor fire should be considered. (See installation instructions Real Fires SS900 Flued Outdoor Gas Fire.)

Typical Installation.

Typical installation is into a timber cavity lined with a non-combustible board (e.g. Promina board) and all joints are sealed using a fireproof compound in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. All five sides of the cavity enclosing the fire must be lined and sealed and the front face of the structure must also be lined above the fire to its full height. The cavity dimensions are 650mm high, minimum 400mm deep and 940mm wide.

If a hearth is required in front of the fire, the hearth height needs to be considered. A hearth 100mm from floor level would normally mean the base of the firebox cavity would also be constructed 100mm from floor level. (Note-some elevated installations specify the fire higher than the hearth)

Hearth

A hearth will be required in front of the fire if it is installed less then 300mm above the floor and the floor is a combustible material such as timber decking. The minimum hearth size is 300mm out from the fire and 150mm each side wider than the fire. (300mm x 1200mm)

Gas supply

A suitable gas supply is required to supply the Mega Joule rating of the fire. The gas supply pipe should be reduced to 10mm copper at the fireplace location and positioned with approximately 1metre coil of pipe at the rear right hand side of the cavity when facing the cavity.

Gas Rate Chart

Natural Gas 40 MJ per hour

L.P.G. 50 MJ per hour

Electrical

There are no electrical options on the Real Fires outdoor fire

Installation of firebox

Position the firebox in front of the masonry cavity. Straighten out the 10mm copper gas pipe from its coil at the back of the masonry cavity and feed it through the hole in the back of the firebox. At the same time push the firebox into the cavity. Once the firebox is fitted into the cavity, the firebox can be secured into the cavity by fixing with screws through the bottom panel. The separate base panel is then placed in the bottom of the firebox. The burner can then be installed.

Installation of Real Fires burner into firebox

The burner is supplied boxed complete with grate, ash cover, vermiculite, logs & coals. To make the gas connection, place the burner into the firebox so that the back of the burner is touching the firebox and is positioned central. The gas pipe should be bent into position and marked for cutting. Remove the burner and cut the pipe then make a flare connection. Replace the burner & connect the gas pipe. Test for soundness. Fit the front grate onto the brackets at the front of the burner.

Natural Gas burner

Fill the burner tray with the vermiculite supplied ensuring the burner tube is completely covered.

Lay logs and coals on the vermiculite as shown in the Log/Coal layout drawing

Note that the shelf at the back of the burner is also used.

Do not place logs and coals close to the pilot

It is important that the coals are not too tightly placed as this will affect the heat output. The flame picture and radiant glow are better when there is good spacing between the coals

L.P.G. Burner

The L.P.G. burner is a flat steel burner. This burner is supplied with a bag of coarse vermiculite; spread this thinly (5 to 10mm) over the surface of the burner.

Follow instructions for coal placement as with Natural Gas Burner.

Commissioning of the burner

Turn the control knob to ignite the pilot, this may take several attempts until air has been purged. Once the pilot is alight, keep the control knob depressed for about 20 seconds. Then release and turn on the main burner. Check that the flame travels easily across the burner and that log/ coal placement does not affect ignition. Re-position coals if required.

Burner Gas pressure

Check burner gas pressure from the test point. The test point is located on the burner supply pipe work on the Natural Gas burner and on the injector elbow on the L.P.G. burner.

See appliance data badge for burner pressure settings

Adjust the pressure at the regulator if required

Check that the fire is operating correctly

Stainless Steel Front cover

The stainless steel front cover is designed to be in place to protect the fire from the weather when the fire is not in use.

Instruct User

Once the installation is complete, instruct the user on the operation of the fire and complete commissioning details in the Real Fires user manual

All installations must be installed to current local and regulatory standards and by-laws and installation must be carried out by a qualified person.

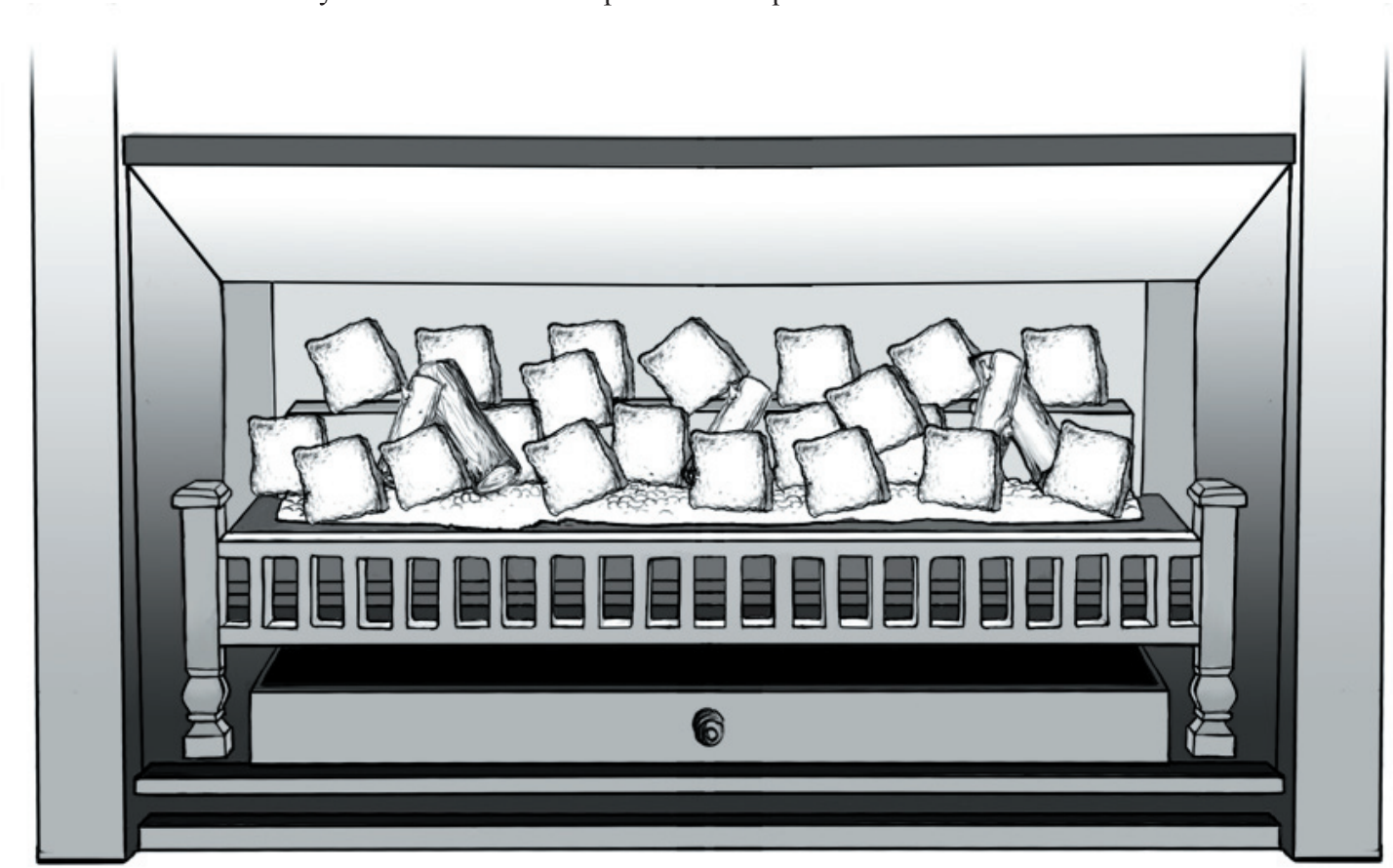
All installations must be certified

The RF900 SS Outdoor gas fire range has been designed in accordance with AS4558 and complies with NZS 5262

Real Fires Log and Coal Layout

This drawing is a typical example of the log and coal layout on a Real Fire 800
The layout is basically the same for all models with logs and coals decreased or increased in width to suit the size of fire. (The pilot ignition assembly has been omitted from the drawing).

It is important to ensure that the logs and coals are not too tightly placed as this will affect heat output. Do not place Logs and Coals close to the pilot and ensure that the burner lights easily and flame travels easily across the burner. Reposition if required.



Real Fires SS900 Outdoor Gas Fire

Flued Model

Installation instructions

The Real Fires SS900 Flued outdoor fire is suitable for installation into **masonry only** This model is not suited to timber framed installations.

Location.
The Real Fires SS900 Flued gas fire is designed to be installed in sheltered outdoor situations. Exposed locations are not suitable.
This model is suitable for installation in both outdoor and semi enclosed locations.

Typical Installation
Typical installation is into a concrete blockwork chimney . A cavity for the firebox is required in the blockwork measuring 400mm deep x 920mm wide. The height required for the firebox is 640mm, however an opening of **1200mm high** is normally required initially to allow installation of the firebox and flue. The blockwork can then be completed once the firebox and flue are installed. **See installation drawing**

If a hearth is required in front of the fire, the hearth height needs to be considered. A hearth of 100mm from floor level would normally mean the base of the firebox cavity would also be constructed 100mm from floor level. (**note-** some elevated installations specify the fire higher than the hearth).

Hearth
A hearth will be required in front of the fire if the floor is a combustible material such as timber decking. The minimum hearth size is 300mm out from the fire and 150mm each side wider than the fire. (300mm x 1200mm)

Gas Supply
A suitable gas supply is required to supply the megajoule rating of the fire.
The gas supply pipe should be reduced to 10mm copper at the fireplace location and positioned with approx 1 metre coil of pipe at the rear right hand side of the cavity when facing the cavity.

Gas rate chart

Natural Gas 40 MJ/h LPG 50 MJ/h

Electrical
There are no electrical options on the Real Fires outdoor fire.

Flue requirements
The minimum flue height is 2.4 Metres.
The Cowl must have a horizontal clearance of 2 Metres
If the masonry chimney is penetrating a roofline, there must be a vertical clearance from the roof to the underside of the cowl of 900mm.
See minimum clearance drawing

Installation of firebox and flue
Firstly the firebox and flue are installed and then the burner is installed. The burner may be installed at a later date when all the construction work is complete and the hearth is in place.

Position the firebox in front of the masonry cavity.
Straighten out the 10mm copper pipe from its coil at the back of the masonry cavity and feed it through the hole in the back of the firebox. At the same time push the firebox into the cavity.

Once the firebox is fitted into the cavity, ensure it is level and central. The firebox can be secured by fixing screws through the bottom panel. The separate base panel is placed in the bottom of the firebox before the burner is installed.

From the positioned firebox the flue can be assembled. The flue is 200mm diameter x 1200mm stainless steel lengths. Each flue length has a crimped end to join tightly to the next length. Each joint must be securely fixed by at least three stainless steel rivets. The Firebox has a spigot for the flue to locate over.
The flue lengths should be installed with the crimped end facing up.

As the Real Fires SS900 outdoor fire is for installation into masonry only, twin wall flue is not required.

Flue bends are available from Real Fires if the flue needs to be offset as **shown in installation drawing.**
The centre of the flue spigot on top of the firebox is 220mm from the front of the firebox. Flue bends may be required to allow for the depth of the blockwork face of the fireplace cavity.

Appropriate weatherproof chimney capping/ flashing must be used. These are not supplied by Real Fires and may need to be custom made.

Installation of Real Fires burner into firebox
The burner is supplied boxed complete with grate, ash cover, vermiculite, logs and coals.
To make the gas connection, place the burner into the firebox so that the back of the burner is touching the back of the firebox and is positioned central. The gas pipe should be bent and marked for cutting. Remove the burner, cut the pipe and make a flare connection. Replace the burner and connect the gas pipe. Test for soundness.
Fit the front grate onto the brackets at the front of the burner.

Natural Gas burner.
Fill the burner tray with the vermiculite supplied ensuring the burner tube is completely covered.
Lay logs and coals on top of the vermiculite as shown in the **Log/Coal layout drawings.**
Note that the shelf at the back of the burner is also used.
Do not place logs and coals close to the pilot

It is important that the coals are not too tightly packed as this will affect the heat output. The flame picture and radiant glow are better when there is good spacing between the coals.

L.P.G. Burner
The L.P.G. burner is a flat steel burner. This burner is supplied with a bag of course vermiculite, spread this thinly (5 to 10mm) over the surface of the burner.
Follow instructions for coal placement as with Natural Gas burner.

Commissioning of the burner
Turn the control knob to ignite the pilot, this may take several attempts until air has been purged. Once the pilot is alight, keep the control knob depressed for about 20 seconds. Then release and turn on the main burner. Check that the flame travels easily across the burner and that log/ coal placement does not affect ignition. Re-position coals if required.

Burner Gas pressure
Check the burner gas pressure from the test point
The test point is located on the burner supply pipework on the Natural Gas burner and on the injector elbow on the L.P.G. burner.

See appliance data badge for burner pressure settings
Adjust the pressure at the regulator if required

Check that the fire is operating correctly.

Stainless Steel Front cover
The stainless steel front cover is designed to be in place to protect the fire from the weather when the fire is not in use.

Instruct User
Once the installation is complete, instruct the user on the operation of the fire and complete the commissioning details in the Real Fire user manual.

All installations must be certified

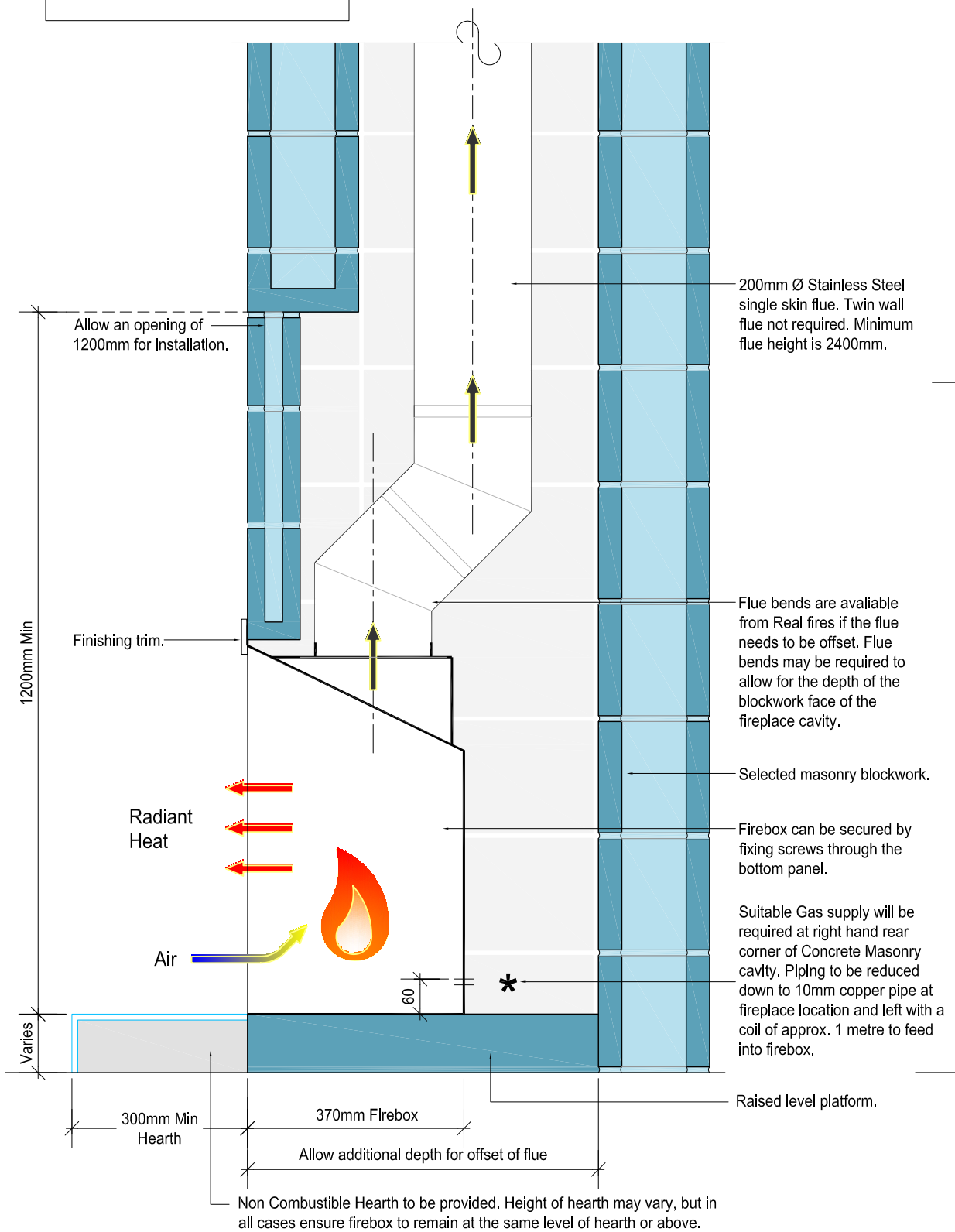
Installation must meet requirements of NZS5261.

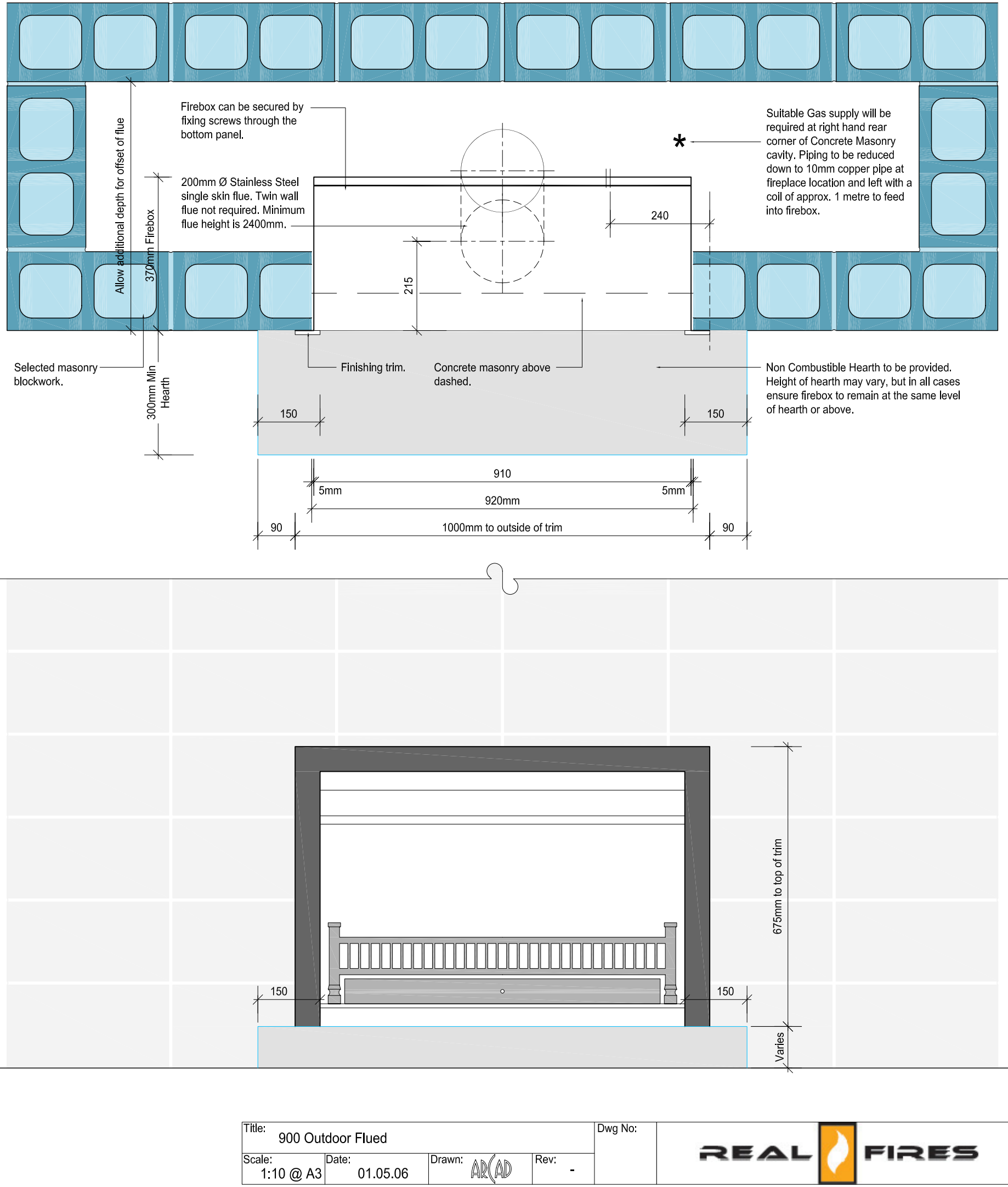
THE 900 OUTDOOR FLUED GAS FIRE IS SUITABLE FOR INSTALLATION INTO MASONRY ONLY. THIS MODEL IS NOT SUITED TO TIMBER FRAMED INSTALLATIONS.

The 900 Outdoor flued gas fire is designed to be installed in sheltered outdoor situations. Exposed locations are not suitable. This model is suitable for installation in outdoors only.

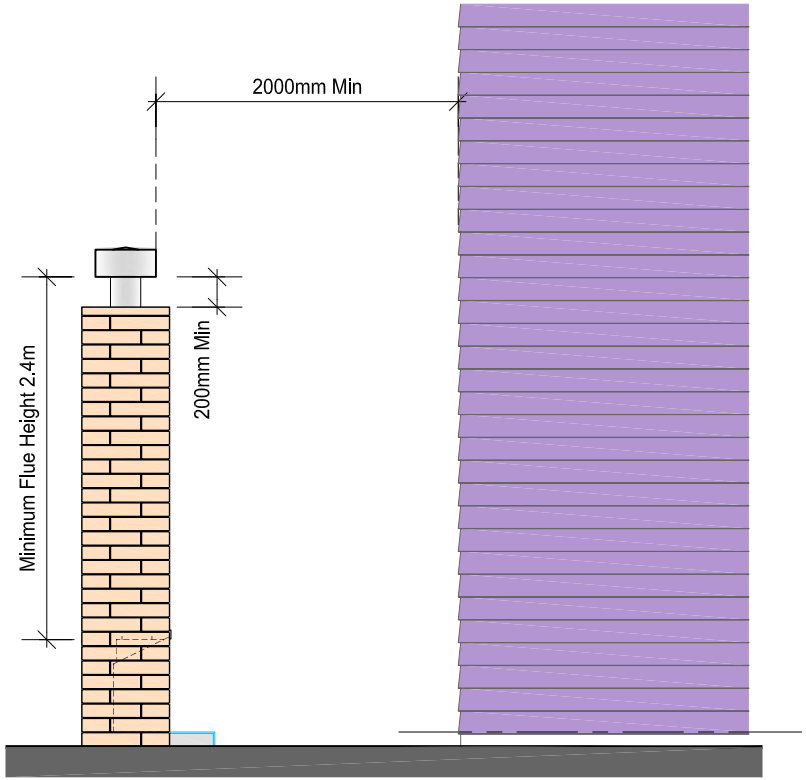
No electrical options on Real Fires outdoor models.

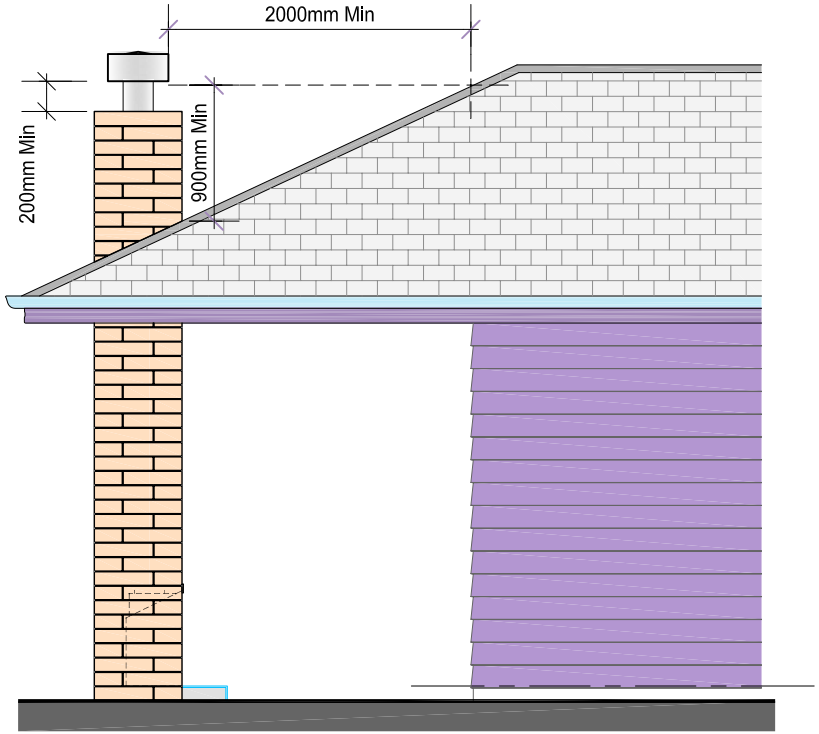
Appropriate weatherproof chimney capping/ flashing must be used. These are not supplied by Real Fires and may need to be custom made.





Title: 900 Outdoor Flued				Dwg No:	REAL FIRES
Scale: 1:10 @ A3	Date: 01.05.06	Drawn: ARCAD	Rev: -		





NOTE: The Real Fire gas fireplace flue is required to be 900mm minimum above the roof line and the cowl requires a clearance of 2000mm minimum to all sides.

Title: Outdoor Fire Flue Termination Requirements				Dwg No:	REAL FIRES
Scale: N.T.S	Date: 01.05.06	Drawn: ARCAD	Rev: -		

Real Fires Log and Coal Layout

This drawing is a typical example of the log and coal layout on a Real Fire 800
The layout is basically the same for all models with logs and coals decreased or increased in width to suit the size of fire. (The pilot ignition assembly has been omitted from the drawing).

It is important to ensure that the logs and coals are not too tightly placed as this will affect heat output. Do not place Logs and Coals close to the pilot and ensure that the burner lights easily and flame travels easily across the burner. Reposition if required.