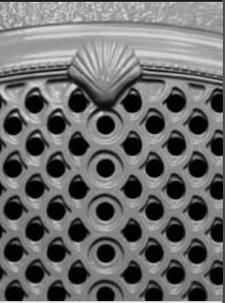




Installation planning Guide



Gas Stoves and Fireplaces

W*e wish you success...*

This booklet is intended to provide you with a solid base of information with which to plan the successful installation of your new Jøtul fireplace. Within these pages, you will find complete specifications for each Jøtul gas heater along with general guidelines to help ensure a safe, effective, and trouble-free installation. Your local authorized Jøtul dealer also stands ready to answer any questions you may have and is your best resource for information specific to building codes and other local requirements.

This booklet is not intended to replace the Installation and Operation Manual included with each Jøtul fireplace. Be sure to install your heater according to those instructions.

the spirit of Jøtul

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Professional Installation

We at Jøtul North America are dedicated to manufacturing the finest quality hearth products you can be assured will provide many years of safe, dependable service.

To ensure your satisfaction, we recommend that whenever possible our products be installed and serviced by hearth professionals who are certified by the National Fireplace Institute (NFI) or, in Canada, by Wood Energy Technical Training (WETT). Your local Jøtul Authorized Dealer is your best resource for safe and effective installation.



Test Standards

All Jøtul gas stoves and fireplaces comply with National Safety standards and are tested and listed by Intertek Testing Services of Middleton, Wisconsin to ANSI Z21.88-2002•CSA 2.33-M02 and CAN/CGA 2.17--M91, CSA P.4.-01.2 for Canada.



Installation Requirements

Building Codes

Your installation must conform to local codes and our local Jøtul dealer can assist you in determining what is required in your area for a safe and legal installation. Your city or town may require a permit to install a gas burning appliance. Always consult your local building inspector, or authority having jurisdiction, to determine what regulations apply in your area.

Your local officials have final authority in determining if a proposed installation is acceptable. Any requirement that is requested by the local authority having jurisdiction, that is not specifically addressed in this booklet, defaults to local code. In the absence of local codes, the installation requirements must comply with the current National codes. In the U.S., these requirements are established in the National Fuel Code, ANSI Z223.1.(NFPA 54). In Canada, the codes have been established in CAN/CGA B149 Fuel Installation Code.

Location

In selecting a location for the stove, consider the following points:

- 1) Heat distribution
- 2) Vent termination requirements
- 3) Gas supply line routing
- 4) Traffic areas, furniture, draperies, etc.

Gas heaters may be located on or near conventional construction materials, however, proper clearance to combustibles must be maintained in order to provide adequate air circulation around the appliance. Also, it is important to provide adequate access around the stove for servicing and proper operation.

The clearance and hearth specifications listed in this booklet are the minimum requirements for combustible material. A combustible material is anything that can burn (i.e. sheet rock, wall paper, wood, fabrics etc.). These surfaces are not limited to those that are visible and also include materials that may be located behind non-combustibles.

If you are not sure of the combustible nature of a material, consult your local fire officials. Remember, "Fire Resistant" materials are considered combustible: they are difficult to ignite, but will burn. Also, "fire-rated" sheet rock is considered combustible.

Hearth Requirements

Your gas stove or fireplace should not be installed directly on carpeting, vinyl, linoleum or composite flooring material such as Pergo®.

If the stove will be installed on a combustible material other than wood, floor protection must be installed that is composed of either metal, wood, ceramic tile, or is a listed prefabricated hearth pad. This floor protection must extend the full width and depth of the stove. It is not necessary to remove carpeting, vinyl or linoleum from underneath the floor protection. Exact hearth protection dimensions for each product are specified on the following pages.

Gas Vent Guidelines

General Requirements

All Jøtul gas stoves and fireplaces are approved for use with vent components from the manufacturers listed below:

- Simpson Dura-Vent GS
- Selkirk Metalbestos
- Security Vent Ltd.
- Amerivent Corporation:

Whatever manufacturer you choose, the vent system must conform to the configuration requirements described in the installation manual for that appliance and be assembled in accordance with the vent manufacturer's instructions.

Use parts of one manufacturer only - don't mix parts from different manufacturers.

All approved vent configurations are derived from extensive testing under controlled laboratory conditions. Gas appliance performance can be negatively affected by variables present in the installation environment, i.e.: atmospheric pressure, strong prevailing winds, adjacent structures and trees, snow accumulation, etc. These conditions should be taken into consideration by the installer and stove owner when planning the vent system design.

Direct Vent Systems

A direct vent gas appliance is a closed combustion system, sealed off from the living environment of your home. Outside air flows through a sealed pipe, directly to the burner. Exhaust gas flows back outdoors through a separate sealed pipe. There are two types of Direct Vent systems; Coaxial and Colinear.

Coaxial Vent incorporates the intake air pipe and the exhaust pipe in one conduit. This type of vent is appropriate for any installation except through a fireplace. The vent can terminate vertically through a roof or chase or, horizontally through a wall. See figures 2 and 4. A specific cap is used at the termination depending upon whether it is vertical or horizontal.

Snorkel caps are available for horizontal terminations that require some vertical clearance. See figure 4.

Colinear Vent is intended for vertical termination only and is used when it is necessary to vent a stove or fireplace insert through an existing masonry, or factory-built (ZC) fireplace, or Class A prefabricated chimney. Separate, 3 inch diameter, flexible intake and exhaust pipes are run through the chimney and connect to a coaxial adaptor at the appliance. Use only a Colinear Flexible Vent system approved for use in a solid-fuel burning fireplace. See figure 3.

B-Vent Systems

A B-vent system, otherwise known as natural vent, may be appropriate when it is necessary to vent through an existing masonry or prefabricated chimney or if a direct vent system is not practical. In a B-Vent system, room air is used to support combustion. Exhaust gases pass through an air-insulated, double-wall pipe. An aluminum liner heats up quickly to help maintain high flue temperatures and minimize condensation. The stove itself incorporates a thermo-switch that will shut the burner off in the event of a flue reversal or blockage. B-vent must vertically terminate above the roof line and is subject to height limitation.

B-vent systems are susceptible to influence from environmental conditions which may result in downdrafts. Be aware that stove performance may be affected by differences between atmospheric pressure inside and outside of the house.

The Jøtul GF 300 BV Allagash and the Jøtul GF 400 BV are both approved for use with B-Vent pipe systems.

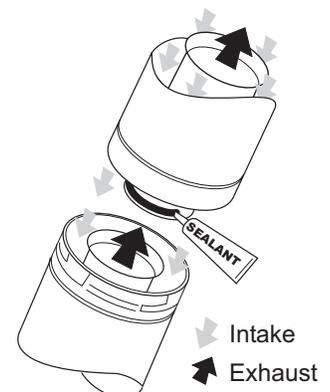


Figure 1.
Coaxial direct vent pipe connection and air flow.

Vent Termination

In designing your vent system, you may need to consider environmental conditions, the physical structure of your home, the location of the stove, cost, aesthetics, and performance. Your Jøtul dealer is your best resource for information and will be happy to help you determine the type of system that best meets your needs.

Vertical or Horizontal?

Horizontal termination may allow greater flexibility in locating the heater than a vertical vent, because direct vent stoves can vent through a wall.

Vertical termination can allow you to take advantage of an existing chimney or fireplace. Vertical vent that passes through open living areas in other rooms must be enclosed.

Both types of systems are subject to limitations in height and in length of horizontal runs. These limitations are specific to the particular stove or fireplace. Check the Vent Termination Diagrams in this book for the requirements of each Jøtul gas heater.

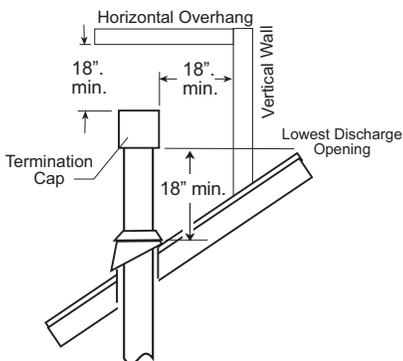


Figure 2. Minimum vertical termination height and roof clearance.

- **IMPORTANT: Follow the vent manufacturer's installation instructions provided with each vent component.**

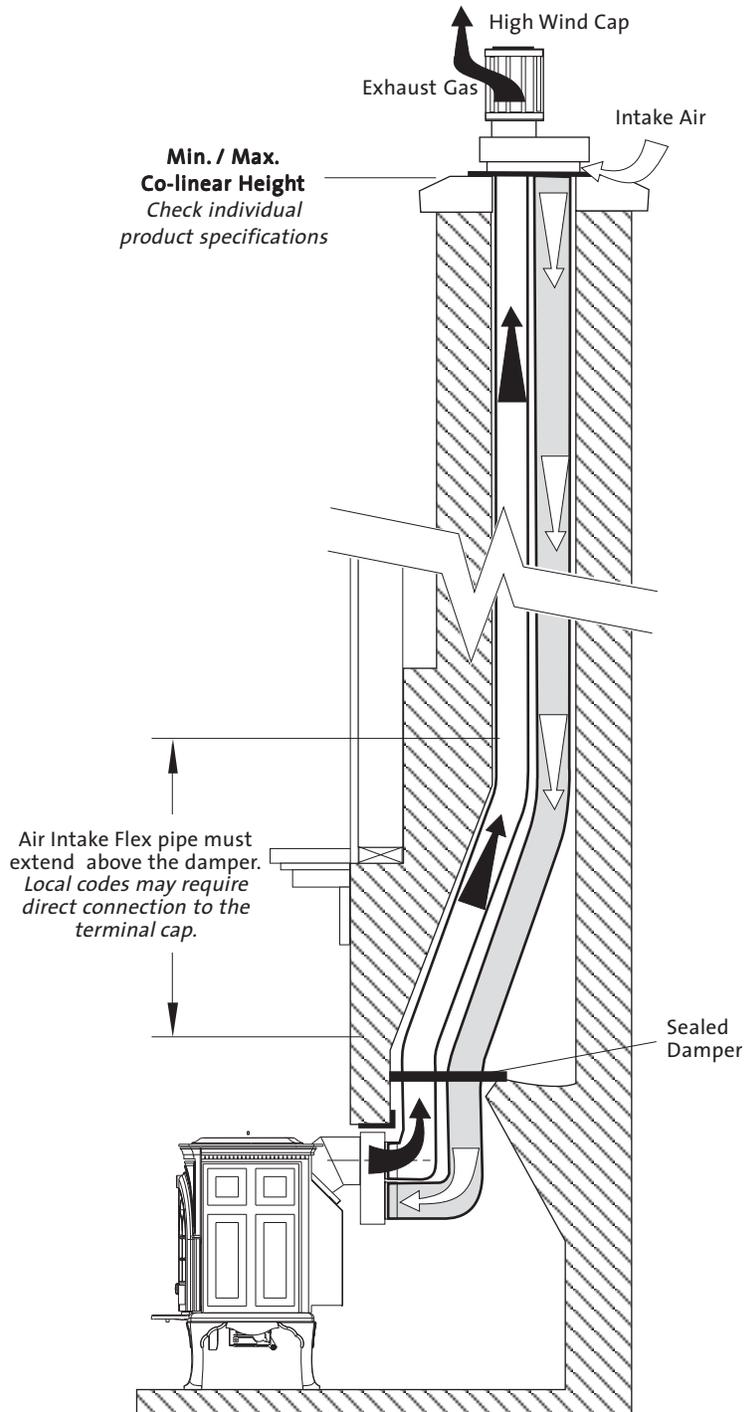


Figure 3. Flexible Co-linear Vent System through existing fireplace chimney.

Vertical Venting Requirements (Vertical Termination)

- Check the minimum and maximum vent height specifications of the stove you are considering and confirm that these limitations pose no problem.
- With steep roofs, nearby trees, and predominant windy conditions, poor draft or down draft conditions can occur. In these cases, increasing the height of the vent may improve performance. NOTE: Vertical termination may result in reduced flame height and heat output due to the “suction” of natural draft.
- It may be necessary to add restriction to a vertical venting installation, so that the draft is not too strong and creates incomplete combustion. Check the vent restriction requirements of the particular stove you are considering.
- If an offset or elbow is necessary in the vertical rise, it is important to support the vent pipe every three feet with the pipe manufacturer’s wall straps to avoid excessive stress on the offsets.
- Whenever possible use 45° elbows opposed to 90° elbows. This offers less restrictions for the flow of flue gases and intake air.
- A firestop is required at every floor. The opening should be framed to 10" X 10" inside dimension. Use firestops supplied by the vent pipe manufacturer.
- Any venting that is exposed above the first floor, regardless of attic space or living space, must be enclosed. Always maintain the required 1" clearance from all sides of the vertical vent system.

Horizontal Venting Requirements

Follow these guidelines if any part of the installation incorporates a horizontal run or terminates horizontally.

- Check the minimum and maximum horizontal run limitations of the particular stove you are considering. See fig. 4.
- The horizontal termination cap must maintain a 3" clearance to any overhead combustible projections exceeding 2 1/2" or less. Maintain 12" clearance from projections exceeding 2 1/2". See fig. 7. See fig. 6 for complete termination clearance information.
- Any horizontal run of vent must have a 1/4" vertical rise for every foot of horizontal run toward the termination cap. Be sure to include this rise factor when determining the center of the wall cut-out, fig. 4, C. Never allow vent pipe to slope downward to the termination as high temperatures may create a hazardous condition.
- **Wall Pass-through:** The vent manufacturer’s Wall Thimble must be used to pass vent pipe through an exterior wall. Specifically designed for this purpose, the thimble will act as both a firestop and heat shield while maintaining proper clearance between the vent pipe and adjacent combustible materials. The wall opening must be framed in to the vent manufacturer’s specifications. See fig. 5. Optional decorative plates are available to finish the interior side of the wall pass-through.
- DO NOT FILL AIR SPACE WITH ANY TYPE OF INSULATION.
- Do not recess the termination cap into a wall or siding.
- Install a Vinyl Siding Standoff between the vent cap and the exterior wall to protect vinyl siding from overheating.

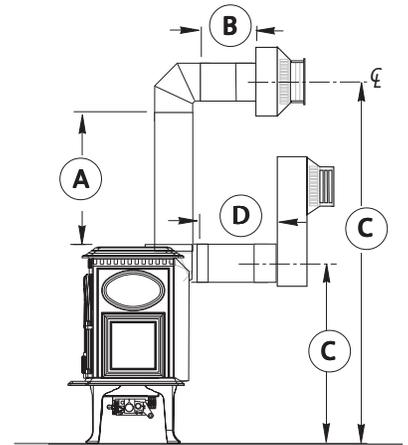


Figure 4. Check these critical dimensions for horizontally terminated vent systems.

- A: Min./Max. Vertical Run
- B: Max. Horizontal Run
- C: Wall Cutout Centerline
- D: Min./Max Horizontal Run to Snorkel

Minimum Clearances between Vent Pipe and Combustible Materials:

Horizontal Run:

Off the top of the pipe:
2" (50 mm)

Off the sides and bottom:
1" (25 mm)

Vertical Run:

All sides: 1" (25 mm)

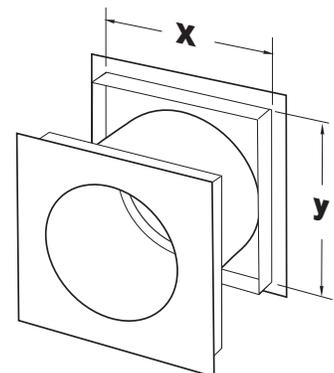


Figure 5. Wall cut-out specifications for direct vent wall thimbles may vary by manufacturer.

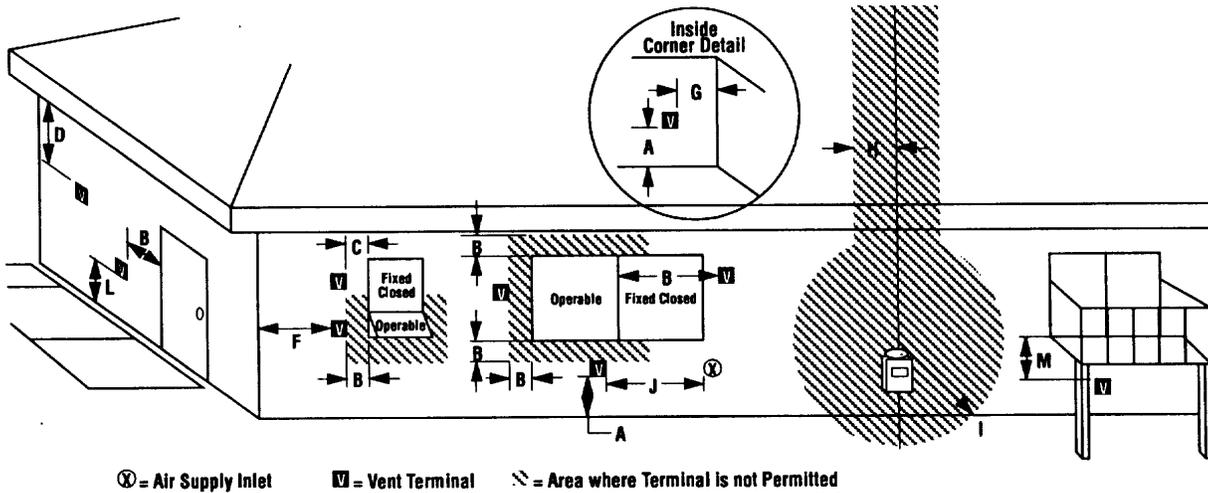


Figure 6. Vent Terminal Clearances - National Fuel Gas Code.

A = Clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck, or balcony: ***12 inches (30 cm) minimum.**

B = Clearance to window or door that may be opened: **9 inches (23 cm) min./U.S. *12 inches (30 cm) min./ CAN**
We recommend 12 inches minimum to help prevent condensation on the window.

C = Clearance to permanently closed window: **9 inches (23 cm) min./U.S. *12 inches (30 cm) min./ CAN**
We recommend 12 inches minimum to help prevent condensation on the window.

D = Vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 feet (60 cm) from the centerline of the terminal: **18 inches (46 cm) minimum.**

E = Clearance to unventilated soffit: **12 inches (46 cm) minimum.**

F = Clearance to outside corner: **9 inches (23 cm) min.** Jøtul N.A. strongly recommends 12 inches (30 cm), particularly where windy conditions are prevalent.

G = Clearance to inside corner: **6 inches (16 cm) minimum.** Jøtul N.A. strongly recommends 12 inches (30 cm), particularly where windy conditions are prevalent.

H = *Not to be installed above a meter/regulator assembly **within 3 feet (90 cm)** horizontally from the centerline of the regulator.

I = Clearance to service regulator vent outlet: **U.S. - 5 feet CAN. - 6 feet (1.8 m) minimum.**

J = Clearance to nonmechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance: ***12 inches (30 cm) minimum.**

Clearance to fuel oil filler pipe vents: **5 feet (154.4 cm) min.**

K = Clearance to a mechanical air supply inlet: ***6 feet (1.8 m) minimum.**

L = ** Clearance above paved sidewalk or a paved driveway located on public property: ***7 feet (2.1 m) min.**

M = Clearance under veranda, porch, deck, or balcony: ***12 inches (30 cm) minimum.¹**

* As specified in **CGA B149 Installation Codes. Note: Local Codes and Regulations may require different clearances.**

** A vent shall not terminate directly above a sidewalk or driveway which is located between two single family dwellings and serves both dwellings.*

¹ Only permitted if veranda, porch, deck, or balcony, is fully open on a minimum of two sides beneath the floor.* A screened-in porch or balcony is not considered to be open.

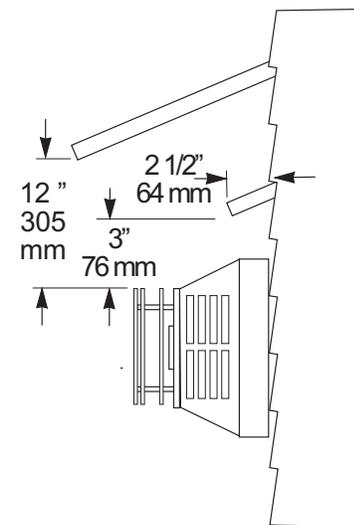


Figure 7. Vent Terminal Clearances - Overhangs

GF 100 DV II Nordic QT and GF 200 DV II Lillehammer Clearance Requirements

Rear: 0" (0 mm)
Corner: 2" (50 mm)
Sides: 3" (76 mm)

Alcove Installation

Maximum Alcove Depth: 24" (61 cm)
 Minimum Alcove Width: 34" (86.4 cm)
 Minimum Ceiling Height From Stove Top: 42" (106.6 cm)

Hearth Protection

Width: 24" (61 cm)
 Depth: 18" (46 cm)

GF 100 DV II Nordic QT JøtulBurner™ Rates

Natural Gas

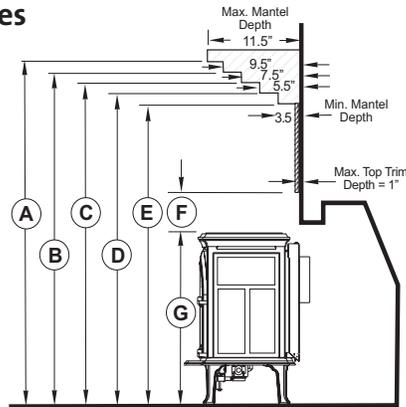
17,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
 9,900 BTU/hr. minimum input

Propane

16,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
 8,700 BTU/hr. minimum input

Mantel Clearances

Figure 11. Clearances with rear shroud of stove installed flush with fireplace face.



	GF 100 DV II Nordic QT	GF 200 DV II Lillehammer
A	49 3/4 in. (1264 mm)	52 1/2 in. (1333 mm)
B	48 1/4 in. (1225 mm)	51 in. (1295 mm)
C	46 3/4 in. (1185 mm)	49 1/2 in. (1260 mm)
D	45 1/4 in. (1150 mm)	48 in. (1220 mm)
E	43 3/4 in. (1112 mm)	46 1/2 in. (1181 mm)
F	1 3/4 in. (45 mm)	4 1/2 in. (114 mm)
G	22 1/4 in. (565 mm)	24 3/4 in. (629 mm) Plinth Kit: 24 in. (609 mm) Long Legs: 27 1/4 in. (692 mm)

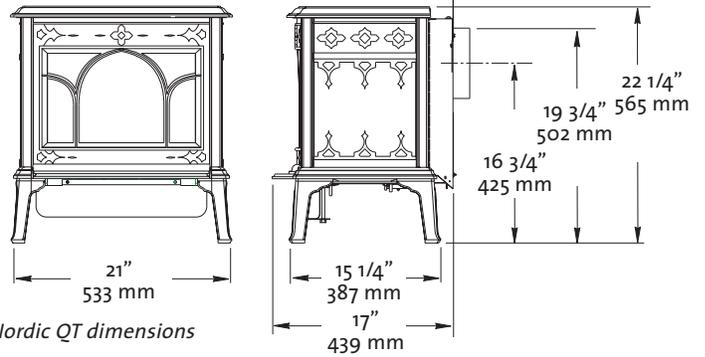
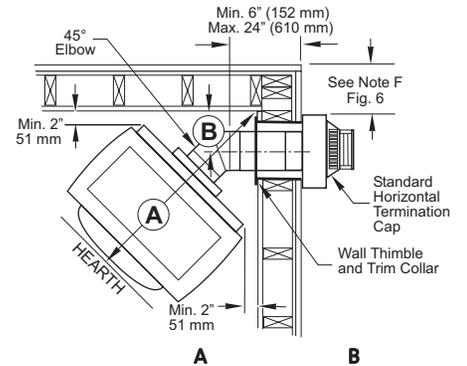


Figure 8. GF 100 DV II Nordic QT dimensions

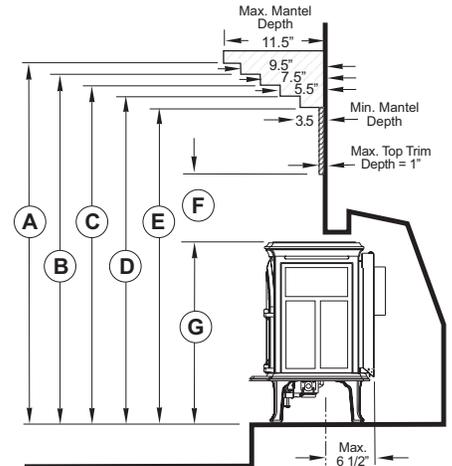


GF 100 DV II: 28 1/2" (832 mm)
 GF 200 DV II: 32" (724 mm)

w/ Trim Collar
 6 1/2" (165 mm)
 6 1/2" (165 mm)

Figure 10. GF 100 DV II / GF 200 DV II Corner with 45° elbow.

Figure 12. Clearances with stove installed no more than 6 1/2" into fireplace.



	GF 100 DV II Nordic QT	GF 200 DV II Lillehammer
A	49 in. (1245 mm)	51 1/2 in. (1308 mm)
B	47 1/4 in. (1206 mm)	50 in. (1270 mm)
C	45 3/4 in. (1162 mm)	48 1/2 in. (1232 mm)
D	44 1/4 in. (1124 mm)	47 in. (1194 mm)
E	42 3/4 in. (1086 mm)	45 1/2 in. (1156 mm)
F	1 3/4 in. (45 mm)	17 1/2 in. (444 mm)
G	22 1/4 in. (565 mm)	24 3/4 in. (629 mm) Plinth Kit: 24 in. (609 mm) Long Legs: 27 1/4 in. (692 mm)

Figure 13. GF 200 DV II Leg Options

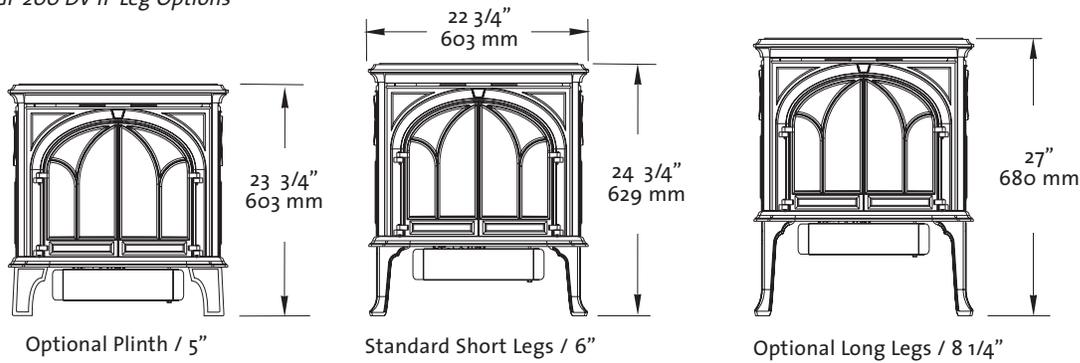
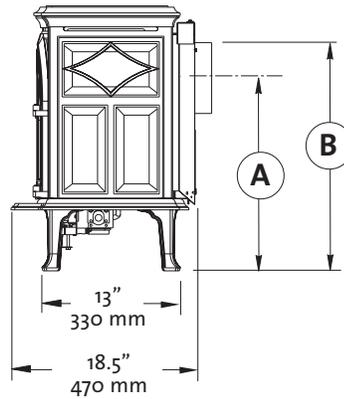


Figure 14. GF 200 DV II Rear Exit Centerlines and Collar Height



	A	B
Plinth:	16 7/8"	20 1/8"
Short Legs:	17 7/8"	21 1/8"
Long Legs:	20 1/8"	23 3/8"

GF 200 DV II Lillehammer JøtulBurner™ Rates

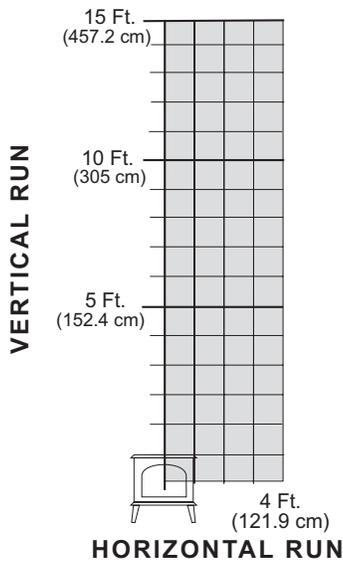
Natural Gas

20,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
11,400 BTU/hr. minimum input

Propane

18,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
8,450 BTU/hr. minimum input

Figure 15. GF 100 DV II / GF 200 DV II Vent Termination Diagram



All terminations must fall within the shaded area shown above.

Vertical Run Length:

Maximum 15 ft.
Minimum 0 ft.

Horizontal Run Length:

Maximum 4 ft.
Max. w/45° Elbow 2 ft.
Minimum 6 in.

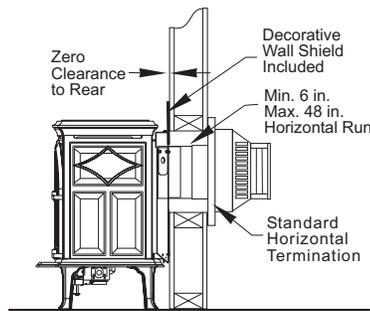


Figure 16. GF 100 DV II / GF 200 DV II Min./Max. Horizontal Run

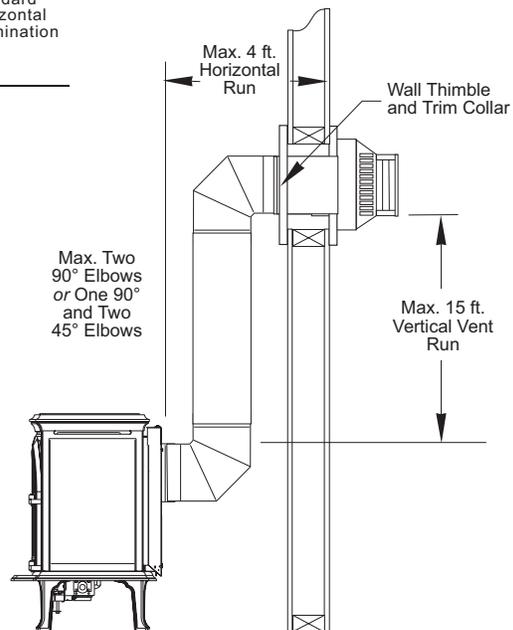


Figure 17. GF 100 DV II / GF 200 DV II Horizontal Termination with Vertical Rise

Jøtul GF 200 DV II Lillehammer

Vent Termination for Natural Gas

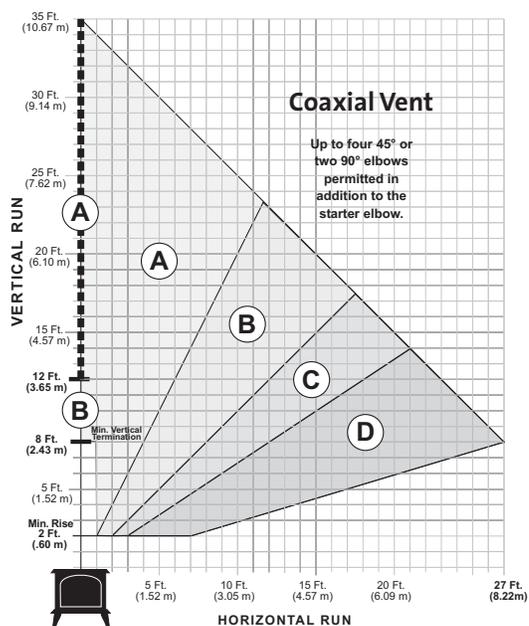


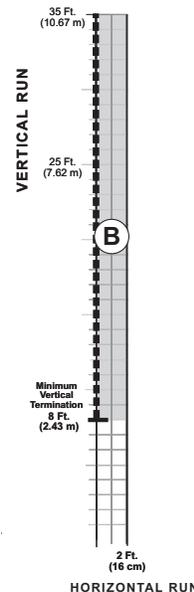
Figure 24. Coaxial Vent Termination / NG

- All venting must terminate (end) within one of the shaded areas.
- Letter designations define zones for different vent restrictor settings. Consult the installation manual for specific information.

Figure 25. Colinear Termination / NG

Colinear Vent

- Max. Offset: 2 ft. (610 mm)



Vent Termination for Propane

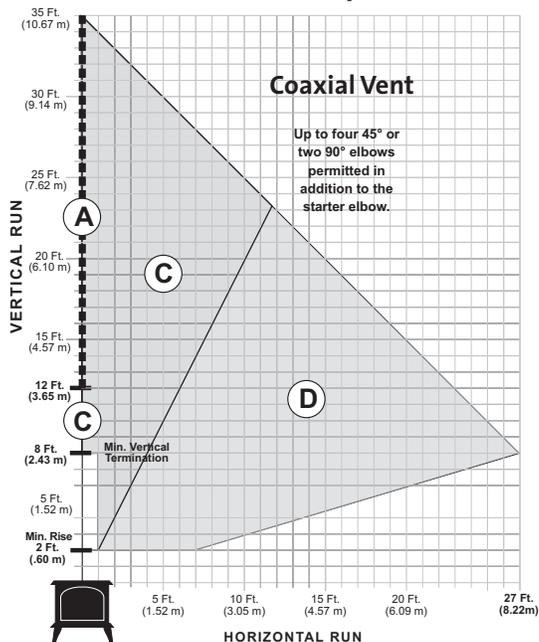


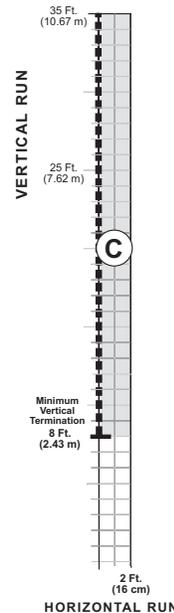
Figure 26. Coaxial Vent Termination / LP

- All venting must terminate (end) within one of the shaded areas.
- Letter designations define zones for different vent restrictor settings. Consult the installation manual for specific information.

Figure 27. Co-linear Termination / LP

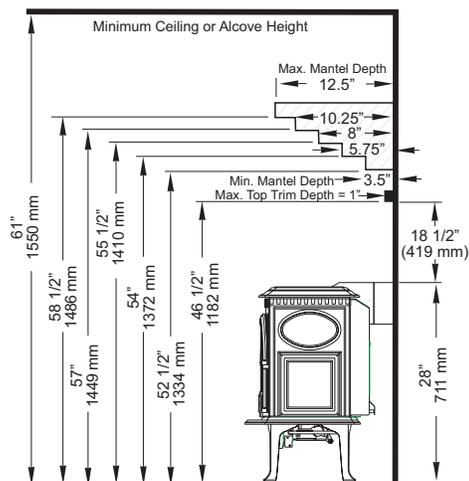
Colinear Vent

- Max. Offset: 2 ft. (610 mm)



Mantel Clearances

Figure 28. Stove shown with standard legs. With Short Legs, subtract 2 1/4" (51 mm) from the clearances indicated.



GF 400 DV Sebago JøtulBurner™ Rates

Natural Gas

32,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
18,000 BTU/hr. minimum input

Propane

32,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
16,000 BTU/hr. minimum input

Clearance Requirements

Rear: 2" (51 mm)
Ceiling: 32 3/4" (831 mm)
Corner: 2" (51 mm)
Sides: 3" (76 mm)

Alcove Installation

Max. Alcove Depth: 24" (61 cm)
Min. Alcove Width: 32" (81.2 cm)
Min. Ceiling Height: 61 1/4" (155.5 cm)
With Short Legs (6"): 59" (149.8 cm)

Hearth Protection

Width: 28" (711 mm)
Depth: 20" (508 mm)

Snorkel Termination

- **14" Snorkel:** Horizontal run must include no more than one 12" section. One 45° elbow is permitted for a corner installation.
- **36" Snorkel:** Max. Horizontal run is 6 ft. (183 cm)
- **Exhaust Restriction -** Do not use exhaust restriction

* **Note:** It is always preferable to maintain the vertical vent rise inside the house, particularly in cold, windy climates.

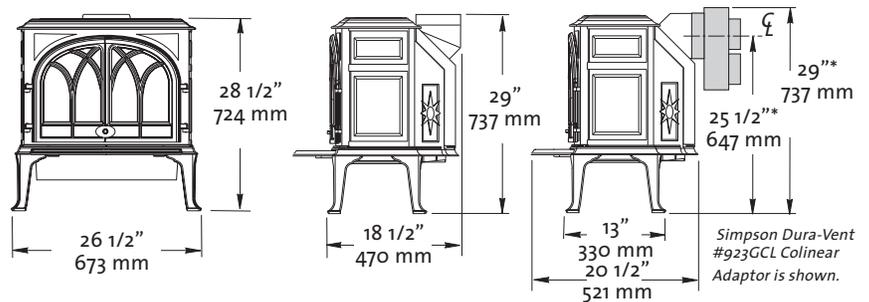


Figure 29.
GF 400 DV Sebago dimensions. Subtract 2 1/4" (70 mm) from height for Short Leg option.

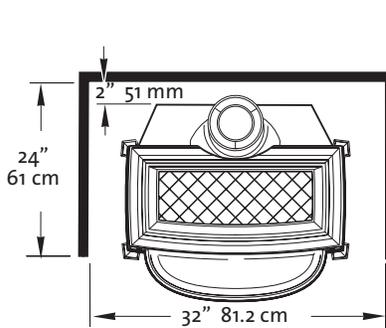


Figure 30. Alcove Installation Clearances.

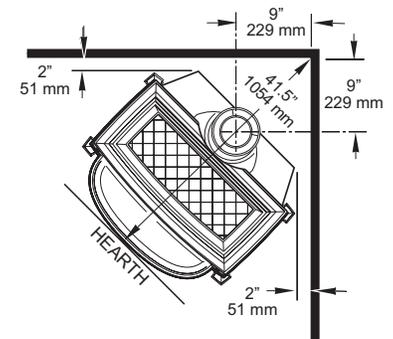


Figure 31. Corner installation Top Exit vent adaptor centerline at minimum clearance.

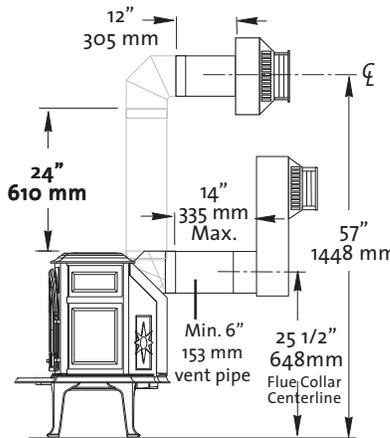


Figure 32. *
• Minimum vent for horizontal termination.
• 14" Maximum horizontal run directly off rear of stove with 14" Snorkel termination.

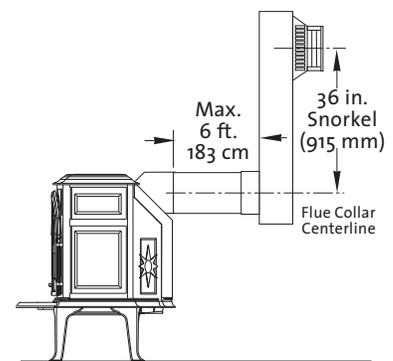


Figure 33. *
Maximum Horizontal with 36" Snorkel Termination.

- A: 41 1/2" (105.5 cm)
- B: 6 1/2" (165 mm) with Trim Collar
- C: **14" Snorkel**
Min. 6" (153 mm)
Max. 14" (335 mm)
- C: **36" Snorkel**
Min. 6" (153 mm)
Max. 6' (183 cm)

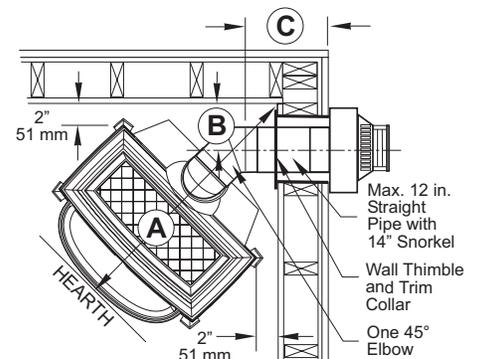


Figure 34.
Corner Installation at min. clearance with Snorkel Termination.

Horizontal and Vertical Vent Termination for Natural Gas

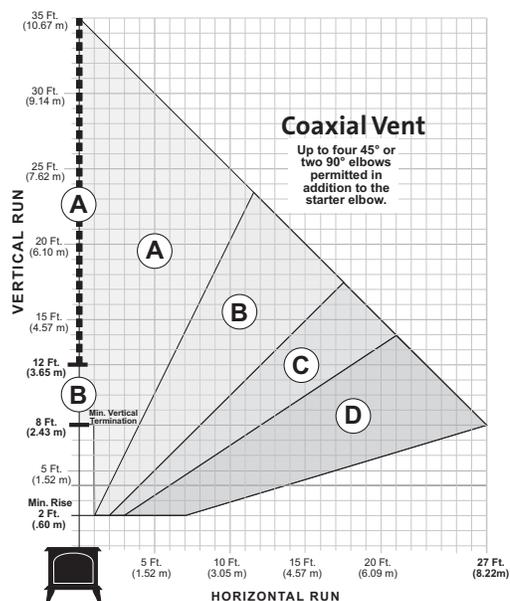


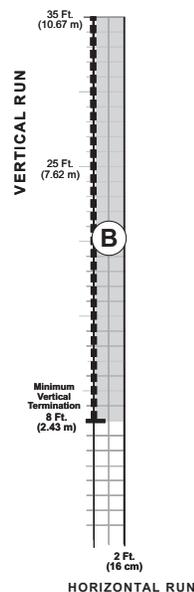
Figure 35.
Coaxial Vent
Termination / NG

- All venting must terminate (end) within one of the shaded areas.
- Letter designations define zones for different vent restrictor settings. Consult the installation manual for specific information.

Figure 36.
Colinear
Termination / NG

Colinear Vent

- Max. Offset: 2 ft. (610 mm)



Horizontal and Vertical Vent Termination for Propane

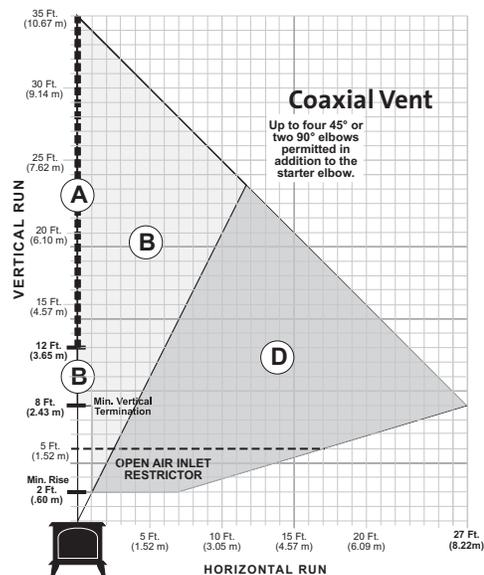


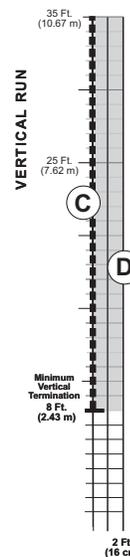
Figure 37.
Coaxial Vent
Termination / LP

- All venting must terminate (end) within one of the shaded areas.
- Letter designations define zones for different vent restrictor settings. Consult the installation manual for specific information.

Figure 38.
Colinear
Termination / LP.

Colinear Vent

- Venting must terminate (end) within the shaded area.



Mantel Clearances

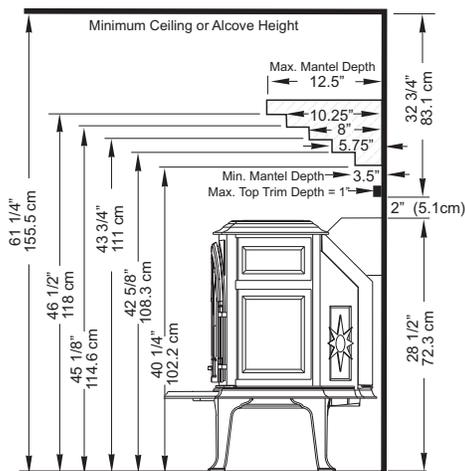


Figure 39.
Mantel and Trim Clearance
specifications. Subtract 2 1/4" (51 mm) with Short Legs.

GF 600 DV II Firelight Rates

Natural Gas

40,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
28,600 BTU/hr. minimum input

Propane

40,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
30,900 BTU/hr. minimum input

GF 600 DV II Firelight Clearances

Rear: 2" (51 mm)
Ceiling: 30" (762 mm)
Corner: 2" (51 mm)
Sides: 3" (76 mm)

Alcove Installation

Maximum Alcove Depth: 24" (61 cm)
Minimum Alcove Width: 36" (91 cm)
Minimum Ceiling Height from floor: 61" (155 cm)

Hearth Protection

Width: 29" (737 mm)
Depth: 24" (610 mm)

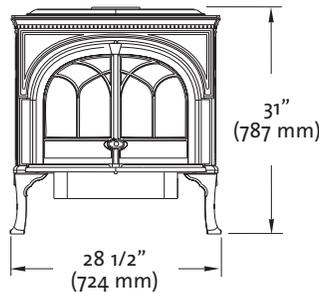
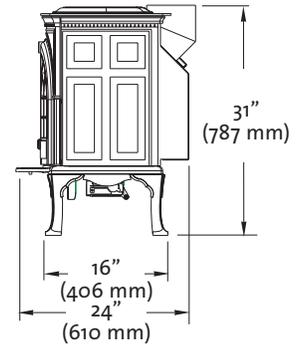


Figure 40. GF 600 DV II Firelight dimensions.



Note: Short Leg option is not available with GF 600 DV II.

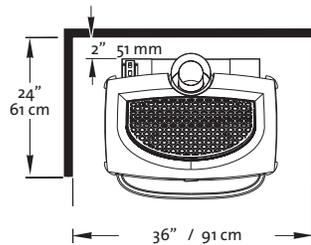


Figure 41. GF 600 DV II Alcove dimensions.

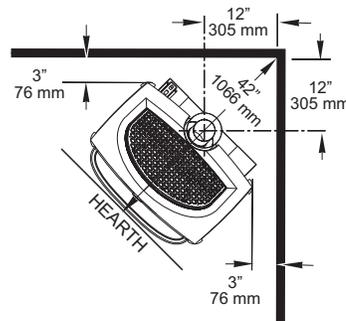


Figure 42. GF 600 DV II Corner installation top-exit vent adaptor centerline at minimum clearance.

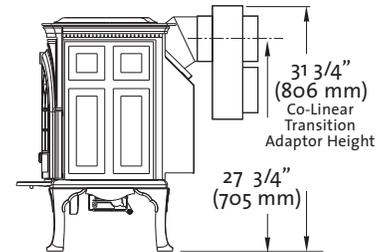


Figure 43. GF 600 DV II Rear Exit Centerline.

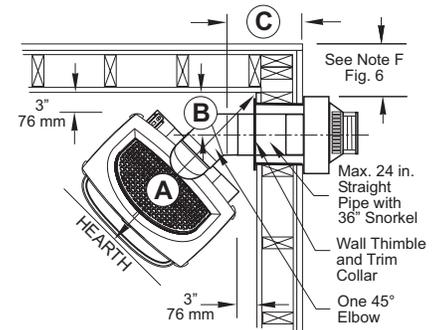
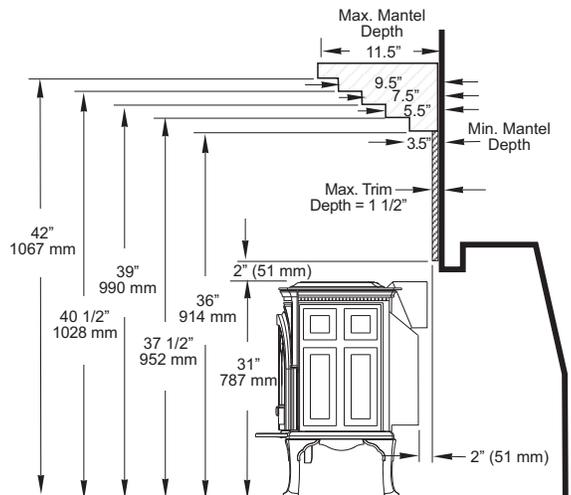


Figure 43a. GF 600 DV II Corner Installation with 36" Snorkel termination.

A: 42" (1066 mm)
B: 6 1/2" (165 mm) with Trim Collar
C: 24" (610 mm) Max. with one 45° Elbow

Mantel Clearances

Figure 44. Mantel and Trim Clearances: As tested, with back of stove located 2 in. minimum from fireplace face. Stove was not tested recessed into fireplace.



GF 600 DV II Horizontal Termination

- A horizontal vent run made directly off the rear of the stove must terminate **ONLY** with a 36" Snorkel Cap.
The maximum horizontal run shall include no more than a **single 24"** section of pipe. See fig 45.
 - **Minimum vertical rise** from the top exit position is a **24"** section vent pipe. See fig. 46.
 - **Maximum wall thickness:** 14" (356 mm)
 - Vertical centerlines are to the stove vent adaptor or elbow, not the vent terminal. When calculating vent terminal centerlines, *be sure to include a 1/4" rise for each foot of horizontal vent length.*
- * Note: It is always preferable to have the vertical vent rise inside the house, particularly in cold, windy climates.

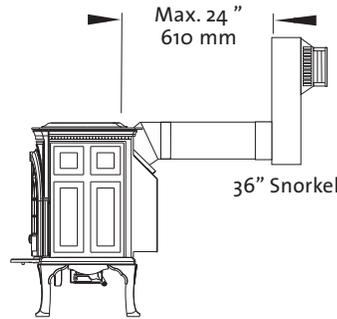


Figure 45.* Horizontal run directly off rear exit must terminate only in a 36" Snorkel.

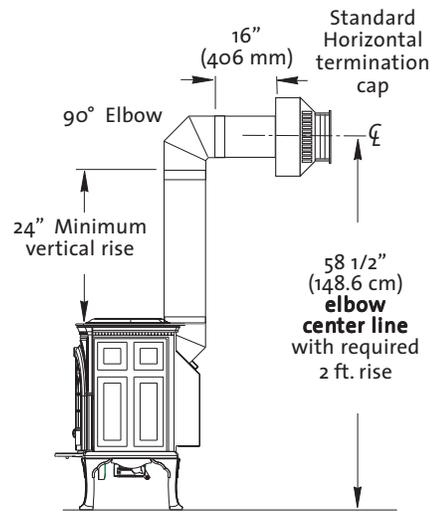


Figure 46. A vertical run to a horizontal termination must be at least 2 feet (61 cm). With a 2 ft. rise, maximum horizontal run may be no more than 16" (406 mm).

GF 600 DV II Vent Termination Diagram

The GF 600 DV Firelight can be vertically vented through a roof or ceiling. Follow these guidelines:

- All venting must terminate (end) within one of the shaded areas.
- Exhaust restriction is required for:
 - All Co-linear Vent (Flex Pipe)
 - All coaxial (rigid pipe) venting higher than 7 feet.
 - Always maintain proper clearance to combustibles.
- See the Owner's Manual for details regarding specific vent restriction settings and installation guidelines.

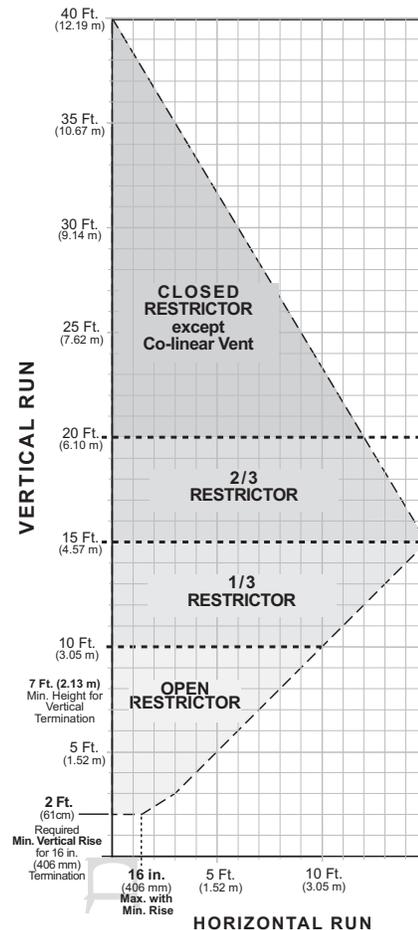


Figure 47. Any vent configuration must terminate within the shaded areas.

GI 425 DV Camden Classic JøtulBurner™ Rates

Natural Gas

26,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
13,000 BTU/hr. minimum input

Propane

26,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
13,000 BTU/hr. minimum input

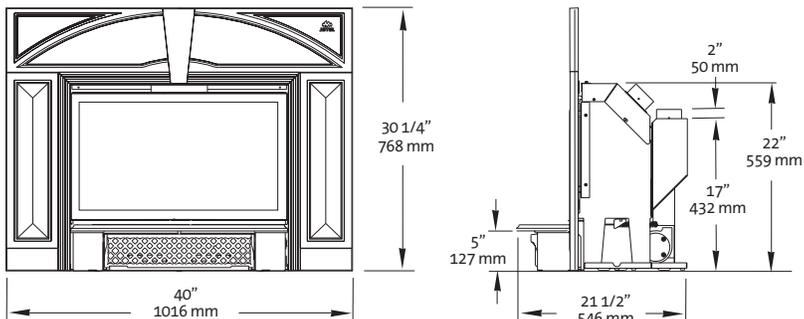
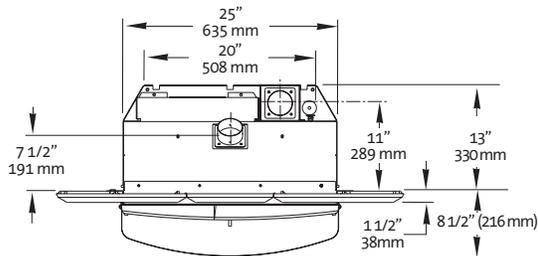
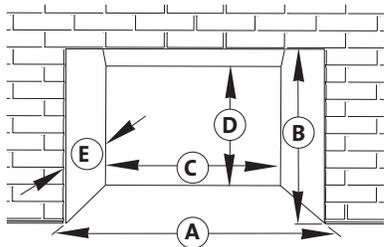


Figure 48. GI 425 DV dimensions. Standard Classic Surround shown here.

Minimum Fireplace Requirements

The GI 425 DV Camden Classic gas insert has been specifically designed to be installed into a solid fuel burning factory built fireplace OR a code approved solid fuel burning masonry fireplace with a tile flue liner. An acceptable fireplace cavity must have the minimum dimensions specified below.



- A: Opening Width = 28" (711 mm)
- B: Opening Height = 22" (559 mm)
- C: Back Wall Width = 20" (508 mm)
- D: Back Wall Height = 20" (508 mm)
- E: Depth = 13" (330 mm)

Figure 49. Minimum fireplace dimensions.

Standard Classic Surround

The GI 425 Camden includes Surround Panels that will overlap a maximum fireplace opening **39" Wide x 29 1/2" High**.

The actual standard surround dimensions are **40" Wide x 30 1/4" High**.

Optional Lattice Surround

The Lattice Surround kit shares the same dimensions as the Standard Surround; **40" Wide x 30 1/4" High**.

- #350557 - Matte Black
- #350558 - Blue Black.
- #350559 - Jøtul Iron

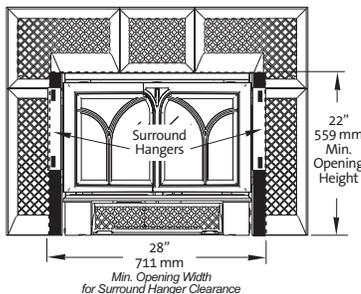


Figure 50. Minimum opening clearance. Optional Lattice Surround shown.

Optional Wide Surround

- #155323 - Matte Black
- #155324 - Blue Black.
- #155354 - Jøtul Iron

These optional panels can be used with the standard surround panels to cover oversized fireplace openings up to a **maximum 47" Wide x 33 1/2" High**. The actual wide surround dimensions are **48" Wide x 34" High**.

NOTE: The additional weight of the Wide Surround may necessitate use of the Anchor Bracket which is included with the fireplace.

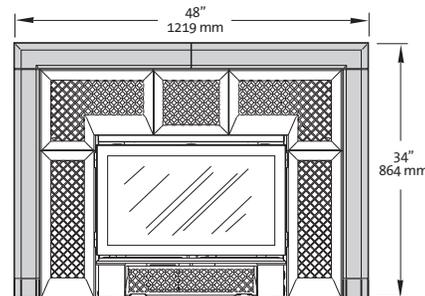


Figure 51. Wide Surround Dimensions.

Clearance Requirements

The following clearances and hearth requirements are the minimum requirements when installing the Camden gas insert into a solid fuel burning appliance. All dimensions are measured from the fireplace centerline to the combustible material.

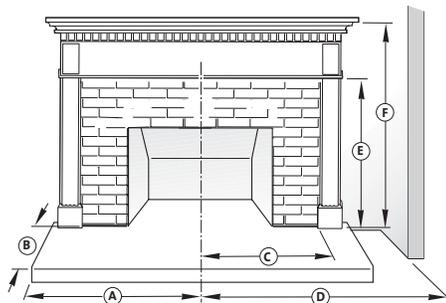


Figure 52
Clearance to Adjacent Combustible Material - measured from fireplace centerline or hearth surface.

Hearth Requirements

The Jøtul GI 425 DV Camden Classic does not require special hearth protection. Combustible flooring materials may be present directly in front of the fireplace insert.

- A:** Hearth Protection Width - None required
- B:** Hearth Protection Depth - None required
- C:** Side Trim Clearance, 1" thick (25 mm): 21.75 in. (552 mm)
- D:** Side Room Wall Clearance: 39 3/4 in. (1010 mm)
- E:** Top Trim Clearance: 39 1/2 in. (1003 mm)
- F:** Mantel Clearance at 9 in. max. depth: 47 in. (1094 mm)
Mantel Clearance at 3 1/2 in. max. depth: 41 1/2 in. (1054 mm)

Mantel and Trim Clearance

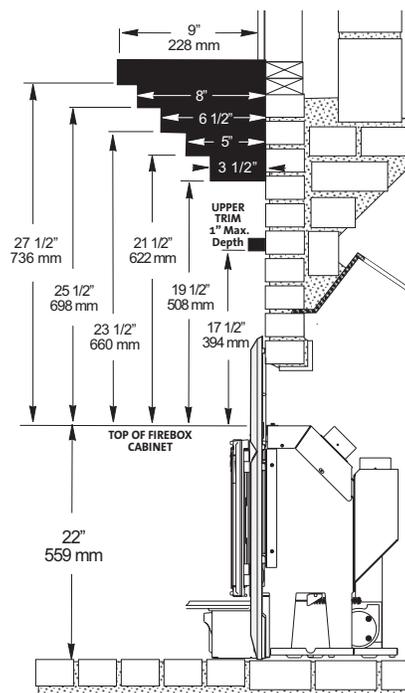
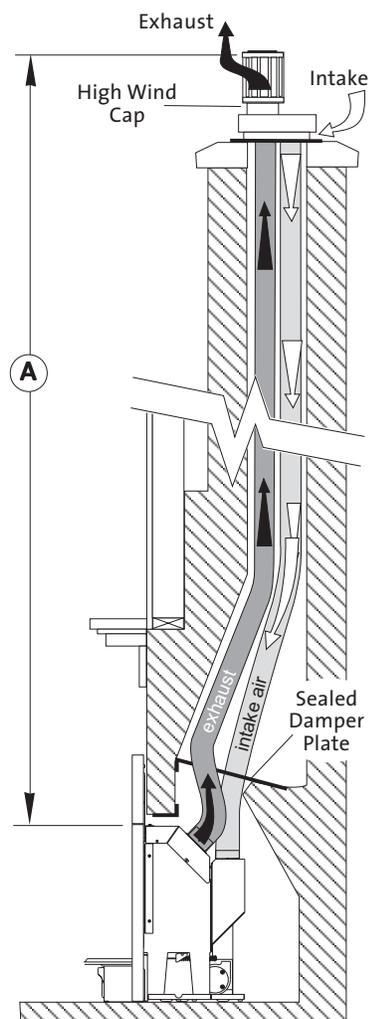


Figure 53. Minimum Mantel Clearances. Measure clearances from the top and sides of the fireplace cabinet before installation of the cast iron surround panels.

Vent Guidelines

- Minimum vent height above the roof or adjacent walls is specified by building codes. See figure 62.
- Use only 3" diameter listed flexible gas liner. One liner is attached to the Exhaust Outlet on the back of the unit and will carry the exhaust gases through the chimney to the outside of the house. The other 3" liner will be attached to the Air Intake Collar on the back of the unit to provide fresh air for combustion.
- Any unused masonry or prefabricated chimney may be used as a passageway for venting as permitted by local codes or NFPA 54 latest edition.
- The remaining space around the liner in a masonry or zero-clearance flue CANNOT be used to vent any other appliance.
- Flexible liner components may not be exposed in any living space.
- Horizontal runs are not permitted anywhere in the venting system.
- Never modify any venting component, or use any damaged venting product.
- This fireplace must be vented directly to the outside of the building. Do not vent through a flue used by a solid fuel burning or gas burning appliance.
- This fireplace insert utilizes Variable Vent Restriction for optimum performance. See the System Check section in the Owner's Manual for specific instructions.

Figure 54.
Venting through masonry fireplace.



- A: Vent Height** - measured from the top of the insert to the top of the termination cap.
Min. 10 ft. / 3.04 m
Max. 35 ft. / 10.66 m

CANADA REQUIREMENT
Both the Intake and the Exhaust liners must extend the full length of the chimney and be securely connected to both the unit and the termination kit.

GI 450 DV Katahdin Input Rates

Natural Gas

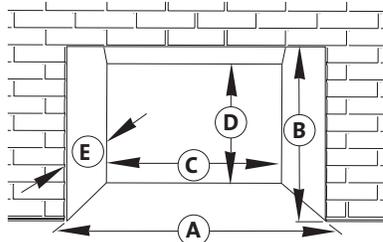
33,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
26,000 BTU/hr. minimum input

Propane

33,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
26,000 BTU/hr. minimum input

Minimum Fireplace Requirements

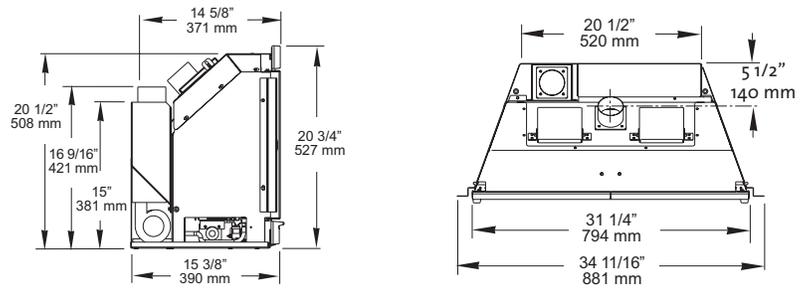
The GI 450 DV Katahdin gas insert has been specifically designed to be installed into a solid fuel burning factory built fireplace or a code approved solid fuel burning masonry fireplace with a tile flue liner. An acceptable fireplace cavity must have the minimum dimensions specified below.



- A:** Opening Width = 32 1/2" (825 mm)
- B:** Opening Height = 20" (508 mm)
- C:** Back Wall Width = 21" (533 mm)
- D:** Back Wall Height = 17" (432 mm)
- E:** Depth = 15" (381 mm)

Figure 56.
Minimum fireplace dimensions.

Figure 55.
GI 450 DV Katahdin dimensions..



Maximum Fireplace Opening

Standard Surround:

Will cover a **maximum fireplace opening 27 1/2" high x 39" wide.**

The overall Standard Surround dimensions are 28" high X 40" wide.

Standard Surround with 2" Riser Bar:

Will cover a **maximum fireplace opening 29 1/2" high x 39" wide**

The overall Standard Surround dimensions with the Riser Bar are 30" high X 40" wide.

Optional Wide Surround (must be used with Standard Surround):

Will cover a **maximum fireplace opening 31 1/2" high X 47" wide.**

The overall Wide Surround dimensions are 34" high X 48" wide when installed with the included Side Panel (leg) extensions

NOTE: A pair of Leg Extensions is included with the Wide Surround for installations that include the 2" Riser Bar. These increase overall height of the Wide Surround to 34".

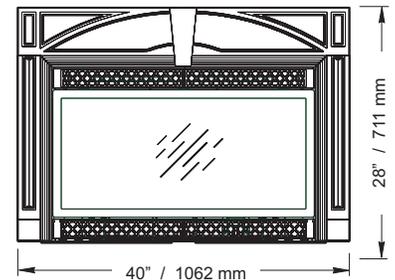


Figure 57. Standard Surround Coverage

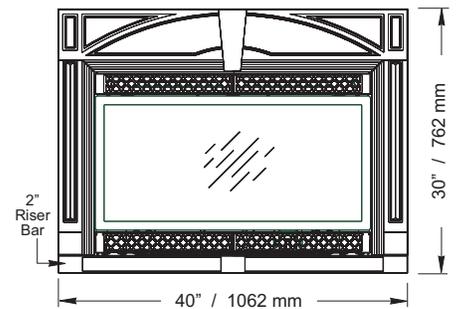


Figure 58. Standard Surround Coverage with Riser Bar installed.

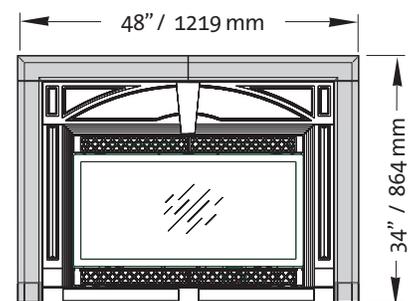


Figure 59. Optional Wide Surround Coverage with Leg Extensions installed.

Clearance Requirements

The following clearances and hearth requirements are the minimum requirements for installing the GI 450 DV Katahdin into a masonry or prefabricated fireplace. *Measure clearances from the center and finished floor of the fireplace opening.*

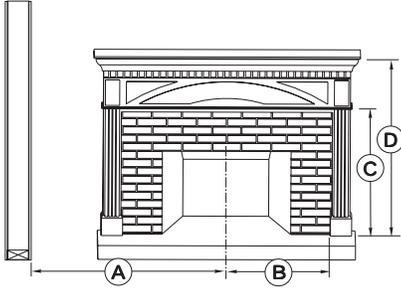


Figure 60. Mantel, Trim and Wall Clearances.

A = 40" (1016 mm) to a Side Wall, (any combustible surface that extends more than 1 1/2" from the fireplace face)

B = 22" (559 mm) to Side Trim that extends 1 1/2" or less from the fireplace face. *If the side trim extends more than 1 1/2" from the fireplace opening then **Side Wall clearance** applies.*

C = 36" (867 mm) to Top Trim that extends 1 1/2" or less from the fireplace face.

D = 38" (915 mm) to a Mantel that extends no more than 14 1/2" from the fireplace face.

NOTE: MANTEL AND TOP TRIM CLEARANCES ARE NOT AFFECTED BY THE USE OF THE 2" RISER BAR.

Hearth Requirements

Flush Hearth: requires a noncombustible hearth in front of the fireplace that extends a minimum of 18" (457mm) and is a minimum of 32" (813mm) wide.

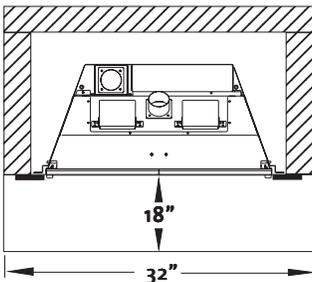


Figure 61. Flush hearth.

Raised Hearth: A raised hearth that is at least 6" high requires a noncombustible hearth in front of the fireplace that extends a minimum of 12" (305mm) from the fireplace face and is a minimum of 32" (813mm) wide.

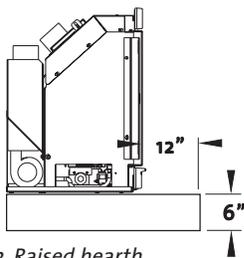


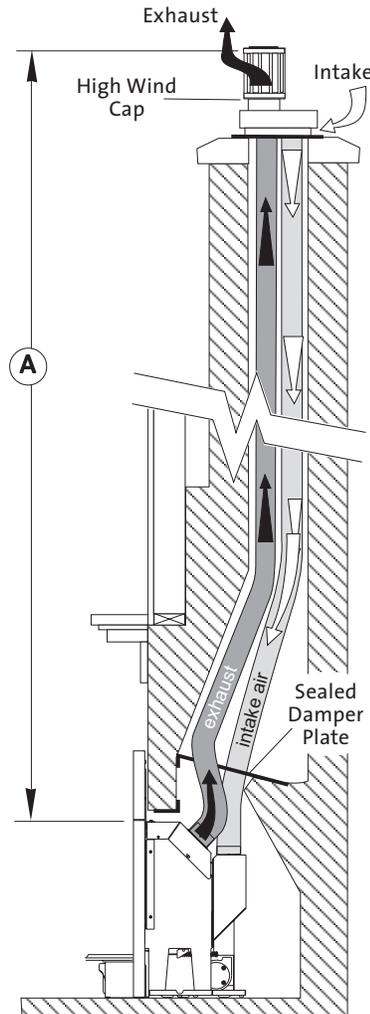
Figure 62. Raised hearth.

NOTE: USE OF THE 2" RISER BAR DOES NOT EFFECT THE HEARTH REQUIREMENTS LISTED ABOVE.

Vent Guidelines

- Minimum vent height above the roof or adjacent walls is specified by building codes. See figure 72.
- Use only 3" diameter listed flexible gas liner. One liner is attached to the Exhaust Outlet on the back of the unit and will carry the exhaust gases through the chimney to the outside of the house. The other 3" liner will be attached to the Air Intake Collar on the back of the unit to provide fresh air for combustion.
- Any unused masonry or prefabricated chimney may be used as a passageway for venting as specified by local codes or NFPA 54, latest edition.
- The remaining space around the liner in a masonry or zero-clearance flue CANNOT be used to vent any other appliance.
- Flexible liner components may not be exposed in any living space.
- Horizontal runs are not permitted anywhere in the venting system.
- Never modify any venting component, or use any damaged venting product.
- This fireplace must be vented directly to the outside of the building. Do not vent through a flue used by a solid fuel burning or gas burning appliance.

Figure 63. Venting through masonry fireplace.



A: Vent Height - measured from the top of the insert to the top of the termination cap.
Min. 10 ft. / 3.04 m
Max. 35 ft. / 10.66 m

CANADA REQUIREMENT

Both the Intake and the Exhaust liners must extend the full length of the chimney and be securely connected to both the unit and the termination kit.

GZ 550 DV II Acadia Input Rates

Natural Gas

28,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
16,000 BTU/hr. minimum input

Propane

28,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
15,500 BTU/hr. minimum input

The GZ 550 DV II Acadia Gas Fireplace is intended for installation within a totally enclosed structure. The fireplace must be connected to a direct vent system and termination cap outside the building. Do not vent into another room or inside any part of a building. Under no circumstances may the flow of combustion or ventilation air be obstructed.

Placement and Framing

The combustible framing members of the fireplace enclosure may be placed in direct contact with the fireplace cabinet as specified in the illustrations on the following pages. Use the stand-offs integrated into the sides and top of the fireplace cabinet to locate a combustible header and side framing members as shown in the illustrations.

Electrical Power: If the optional Blower (#155630) will be used, be sure to plan for a properly grounded, 120 volt house current outlet at the fireplace structure.

Parallel Installation

Although it is possible to place combustible framing members in direct contact with the rear surface of the cabinet, **the fireplace must be located forward of the rear wall with adequate clearance to accommodate the vent adaptor and subsequent lengths of vent pipe.** Consideration must also be given to maintaining a minimum 1 inch (25 mm) clearance between a vertical vent pipe and any combustible materials to the rear of the unit. See Figs. 65 - 67.

Corner Installation

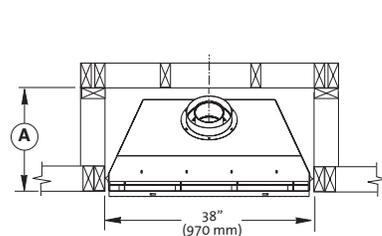
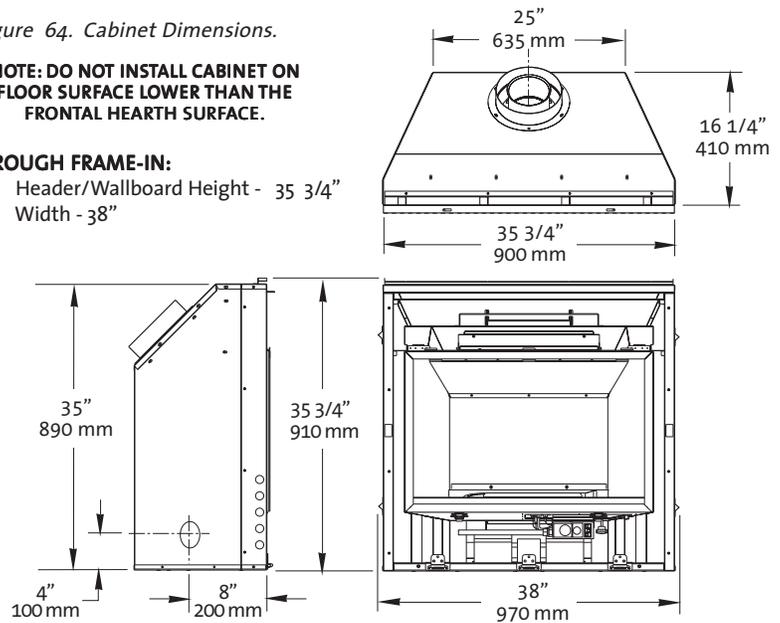
A corner installation will require that the Vent Adaptor be installed in a top exit position. Horizontal terminations will then require use of a 90° elbow. Figs. 70 and 71 show rear termination with 5/8 Simpson Dura-Vent Wall Thimble #1242.

Figure 64. Cabinet Dimensions.

NOTE: DO NOT INSTALL CABINET ON FLOOR SURFACE LOWER THAN THE FRONTAL HEARTH SURFACE.

ROUGH FRAME-IN:

- Header/Wallboard Height - 35 3/4"
- Width - 38"



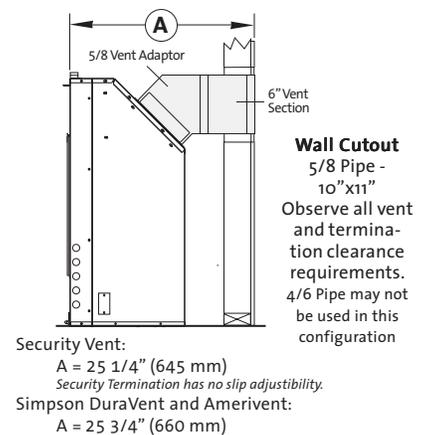
Horizontal Vent: Minimum depth accommodates the length of Vent Adaptor and one 6" vent section through wall construction.

Vent Adaptor: 5/8
A = 21 3/4"

Vertical Vent: Minimum depth includes 1 inch clearance between Vent Adaptor and combustible wall construction.

Vent Adaptor: 5/8 4/6
A = 21 1/2" 20"

Figure 65. Depth requirement to rear wall.



Security Vent:
A = 25 1/4" (645 mm)
Security Termination has no slip adjustability.
Simpson DuraVent and Amerivent:
A = 25 3/4" (660 mm)

Figure 66. Depth requirement with minimum 6" horizontal vent.

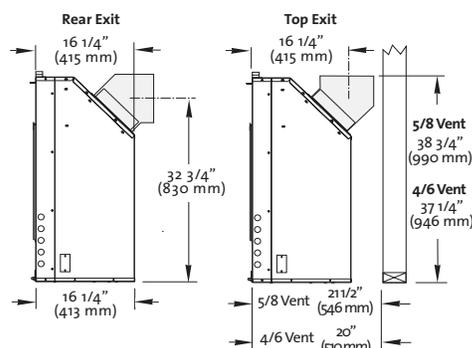


Figure 67. Vent Adaptor orientation dimensions.

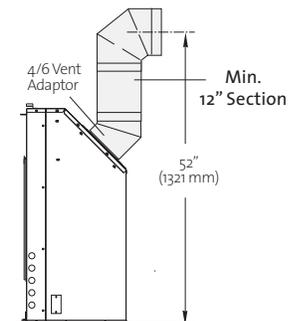
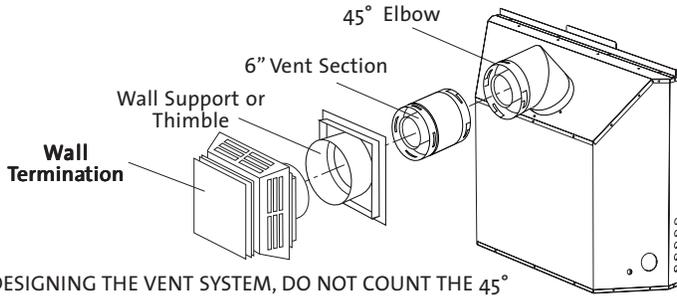


Figure 68. Centerline of 4/6 elbow to horizontal termination. A minimum 12" rise is required. See also fig. 79.



IN DESIGNING THE VENT SYSTEM, DO NOT COUNT THE 45° ELBOW CONNECTED TO THE VENT COLLAR AS AN ELBOW.

Figure 69. Typical minimum horizontal vent configuration - 5/8 Simpson DuraVent. Do not use 4/6 pipe in this configuration.

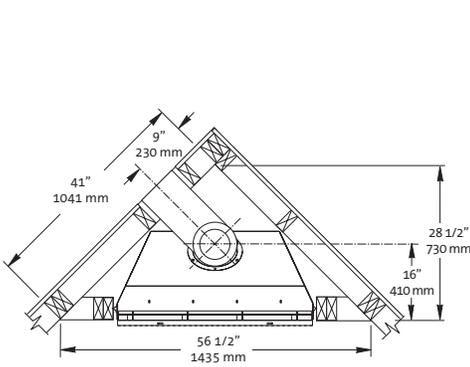


Figure 70. Corner framing dimensions.

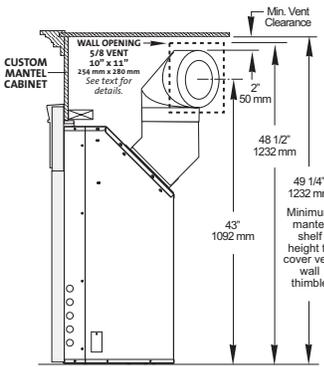


Figure 71. Corner Installation - 5/8 vent, rear termination.

Mantel and Trim Clearance

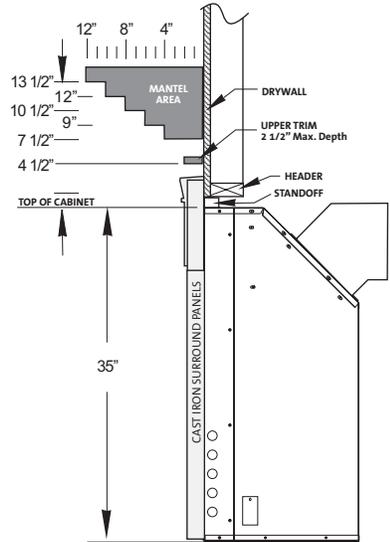


Figure 72. Minimum Mantel Clearances. Measure clearances from the top of the fireplace cabinet before installation of the cast iron surround panels.

Hearth Protection

The GZ 550 DV II Acadia is approved for installation without hearth protection. Combustible materials may be used on the floor directly under and in front of the fireplace. **NOTE: The floor surface under the unit must be level with, or higher than, the finished surface in front of the unit to allow the fireplace Controls Door to fully open.**

Facing and Clearance Requirements

The following clearance and hearth specifications are the minimum requirements for the GZ 550 DV II Acadia gas fireplace. Measure clearances from the steel fireplace cabinet - not the cast iron surround panels. See fig. 74.

A combustible surface is anything that can burn (i.e. sheet rock, wallpaper, wood, fabrics etc.). These surfaces are not limited to those that are visible and also include materials that are behind non-combustibles.

If you are not sure of the combustible nature of a material, consult your local fire officials. "Fire Resistant" materials are considered combustible - they are difficult to ignite, but will burn. "Fire-rated" sheet rock is also considered combustible.

Maintain the proper clearances to the appliance to allow adequate flow of ventilation air around the fireplace.

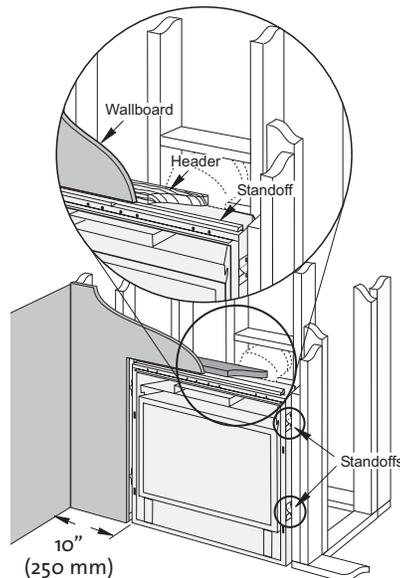


Figure 73. Header and Side Standoffs

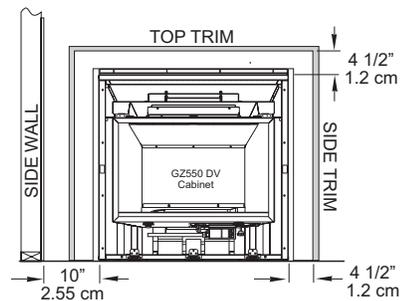


Figure 74. Minimum Side Wall and Trim Clearance. Measured from the cabinet, not standoffs or cast iron panels.

Vertical Termination

The vent must terminate within the shaded area designated on the graphs in Figs. 75 and 76.

- Maximum Elbows - Two 90° or Two 45° (**Do not count the first elbow off the vent collar.**)
- Use the restrictor settings indicated in the graph as general guide. The specific characteristics of your installation may require different settings.

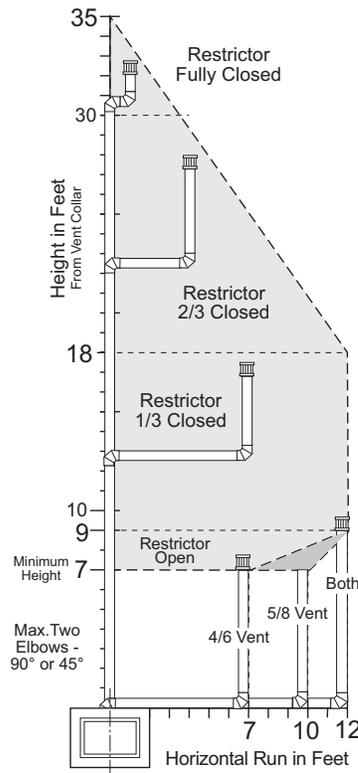


Figure 75. Vent Window for vertical termination using 5/8 or 4/6 pipe.

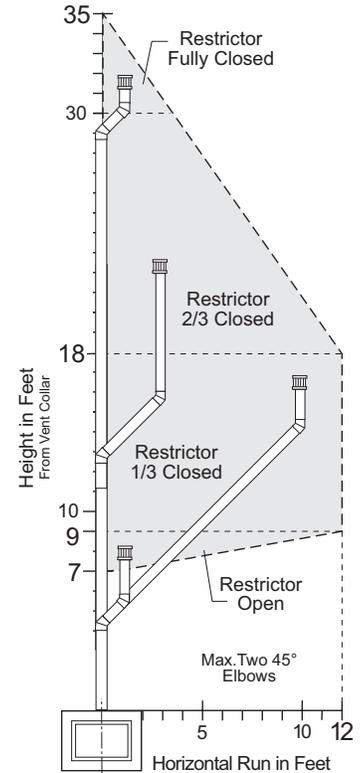


Figure 76. Vent Window for offset vertical termination using 5/8 or 4/6 pipe.

Horizontal Termination

The vent must terminate within the shaded area designated in Figs. 77 and 78. (**Do not count the first elbow off the vent collar.**)

- Max. Elbows - One 90° or one 45°.
- Use of 4/6 pipe requires a minimum 1 foot rise. Fig. 78.

Figure 77. Horizontal termination - 5/8 pipe.

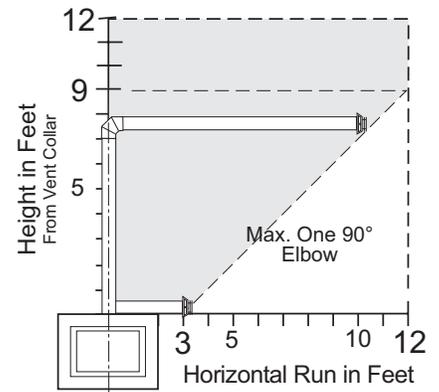
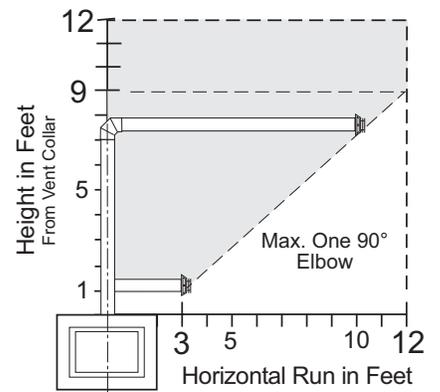


Figure 78. Horizontal Termination - 4/6 Pipe. Minimum 1 ft. rise required.





GF 300 BV Allagash JøtulBurner™ Rates

Natural Gas

26,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
15,000 BTU/hr. minimum input

Propane

26,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
13,300 BTU/hr. minimum input

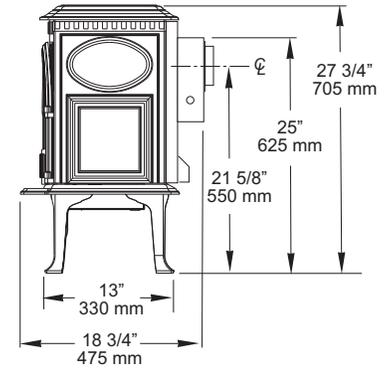
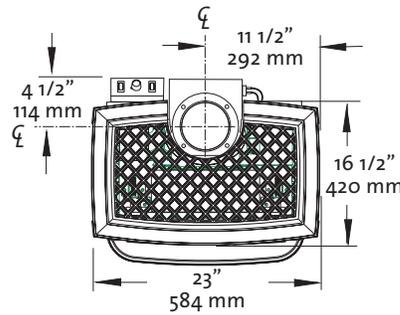


Figure 79. Primary dimensions. With optional Short Legs, reduce height by 2 1/4" (57 mm).

Clearance Requirements

Rear: 2" (51 mm) - from Draft Hood
Ceiling: 32 1/4" (819 mm) -from stove top
Corner: 3" (76 mm) -from stove top
Sides: 3" (76 mm) -from stove top

Alcove Installation

Maximum Alcove Depth:
24" (61 cm)
Minimum Alcove Width:
36" (91 cm)
Minimum Alcove Height:
61" (155 cm)
With Short Legs (6"):
58 3/4" (149 cm)

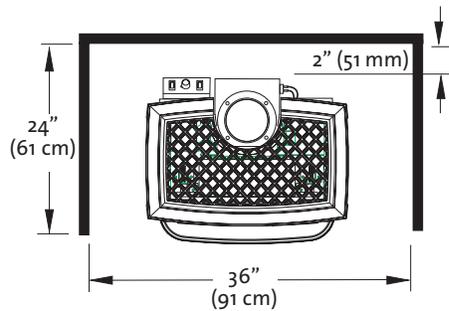


Figure 80. Alcove Installation Clearances.

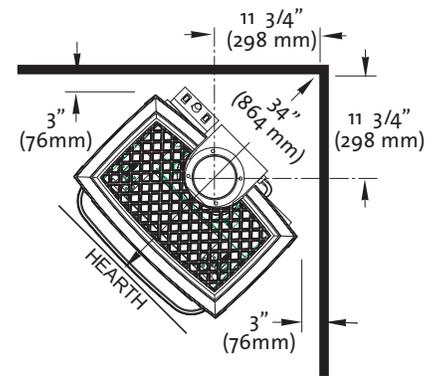


Figure 81. Vent adaptor centerline at minimum clearance to corner walls.

Hearth Protection

Width: 24" (609 mm)
Depth: 18" (457 mm)

Mantel Clearances -

Stove shown with standard legs. With Short Legs, subtract 2 1/4" (57 mm) from the clearances indicated below.

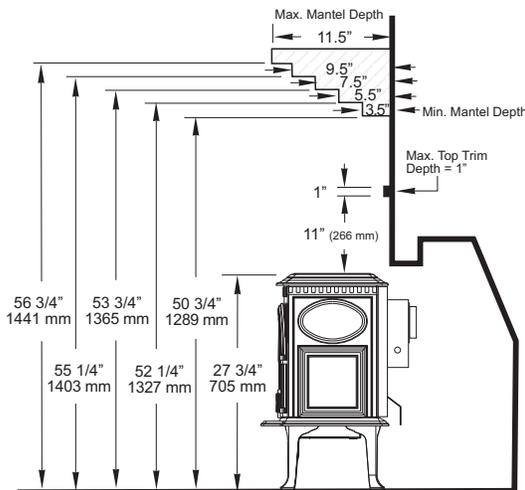


Figure 82. Mantel and Trim specifications - Stove installed with rear shroud flush to fireplace face.

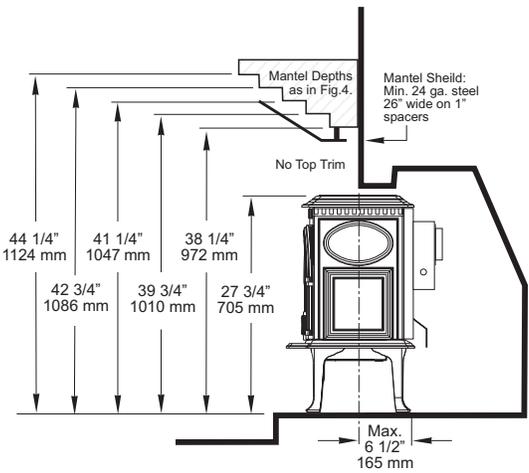


Figure 83. Mantel specifications - Stove recessed into fireplace no more than 6 1/2".

GF 400 BV Sebago JøtulBurner™ Rates

Natural Gas

40,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
22,000 BTU/hr. minimum input

Propane

40,000 BTU/hr. maximum input
20,000 BTU/hr. minimum input

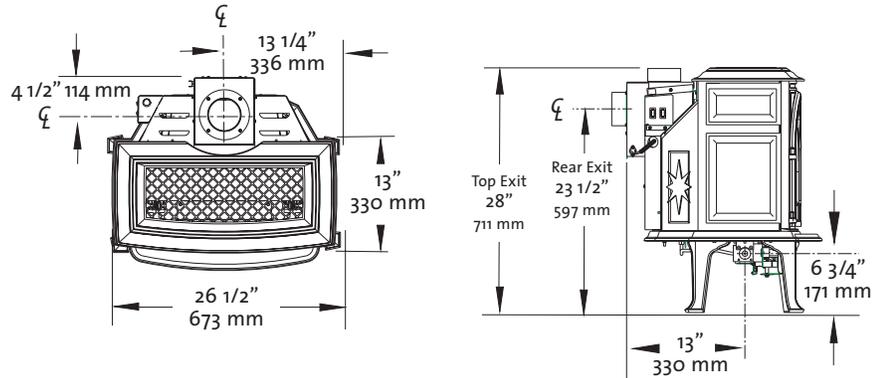


Figure 84. Primary dimensions. With optional Short Legs, reduce height by 2 1/4" (51 mm).

Clearance Requirements

Rear: 3" (76 mm) - from Draft Hood
Ceiling: 32 1/4" (819 mm) - from stove top
Corner: 3" (76 mm) - from stove top
Sides: 3" (76 mm) - from stove top

Alcove Installation

Maximum Alcove Depth:
24" (61 cm)
Minimum Alcove Width:
32" (81 cm)
Minimum Alcove Height:
61" (155 cm)
With Short Legs (6"):
58 3/4" (149 cm)

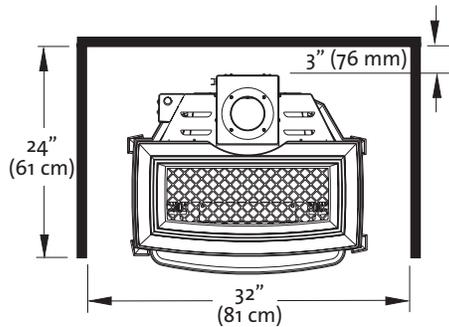


Figure 85. Alcove Installation Clearances.

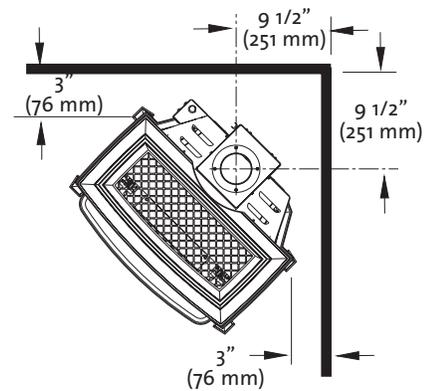


Figure 86. Vent adaptor centerline at minimum clearance to corner walls.

Hearth Protection

Width: 27" (686 mm)
Depth: 14" (356 mm)

Mantel Clearances -

Stove shown with standard legs.
With Short Legs, subtract 2 1/4" (51 mm) from the clearances indicated below.

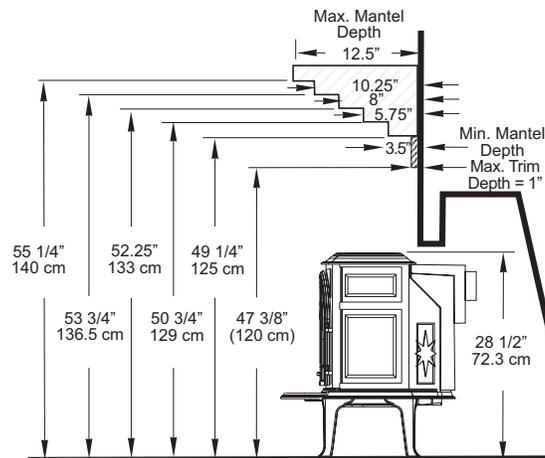


Figure 87. Mantel and Trim specifications - Stove installed with Top Plate flush with fireplace face.

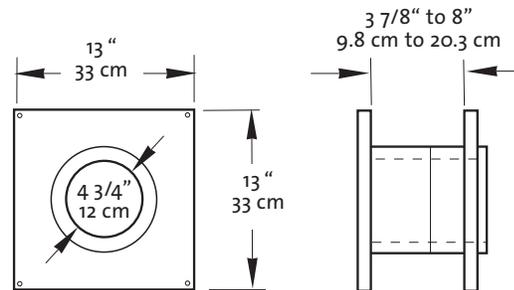


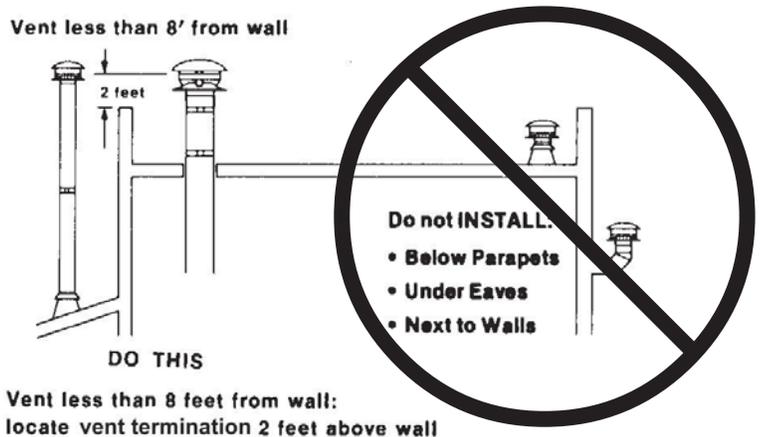
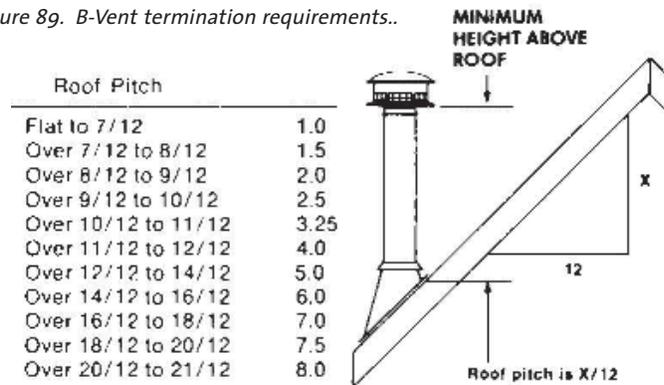
Figure 88. Approved Wall Pass-Through, Simpson Dura-Vent Wall thimble #3134.

General B-Vent Requirements

The GF 300 BV Allagash and GF 400 BV are specifically designed to operate using 4" Type B vent pipe components or a Listed Flexible gas liner.

- All venting components must be installed in accordance with the terms of their listing and manufacturer's instructions.
- The minimum height of a vertically terminated system shall be no less than **7 ft.** and the maximum height shall be no more than **35 ft.**
- With steep roofs, nearby trees, and in predominant windy conditions, poor draft or down draft conditions can occur. In these cases, increasing the height of the vent or high wind termination caps may improve the situation.
- **ELBOWS:** If an offset or elbow is necessary in the vertical rise, it is important to support the vent pipe every three feet, to avoid excessive stress on the offsets.
- Whenever possible use 45° elbows opposed to 90° elbows. This offers less restrictions for the flow of flue gases.
- **Maximum 90° elbows: 3**
Maximum 45° elbows: 4
- **Total maximum horizontal run anywhere in the vent system is 4 feet.** The distance between any 45° elbows is considered a horizontal run.
- Any Type B vent passing through a roof must have a flashing, storm collar, thimble and a Type B cap is required. See diagrams, page 10.
- Venting on the Allagash CANNOT be less than 4" in diameter or greater than 4" in diameter.

Figure 8g. B-Vent termination requirements..



- Any **unused** flue or masonry enclosure can be used as a passage way for venting, but the flue must be relined using Type B 4" vent or Listed Flexible Gas Liner.
- The remaining space around the liner in a masonry or zero-clearance flue CANNOT be used to vent any other appliance.
- When terminating through the roof refer to figure for proper vent termination height.
- **NO** venting may terminate horizontally or below roof eaves.
- Passage through combustibles (walls, ceilings) must be with Type B venting and must maintain listed clearances.
- Any horizontal run should have an upward slope of 1/4" per foot toward the termination cap.
- When venting through a thimble into a masonry flue, any venting exposed in the room must be Type B venting, or a flexible liner sleeve within 24 ga. 6" stove pipe.
- Listed Flexible Gas Liners may not be exposed in any living space.
- When 6" diameter decorative pipe is installed to cover the venting any Listed Flexible Gas liner must be connected directly to the stove's draft hood.
- Use of single wall connector pipe as a vent is prohibited for use with the GF 300 Allagash B-Vent stove.
- A firestop is required at every floor.

Venting through a Masonry or Prefabricated Manufactured Chimney

Vent Requirements, cont'd.

- Any venting that is exposed above the first floor, regardless of attic space or living space, must be enclosed. Always maintain the required clearance from all sides of the vertical vent system according to manufacture.
- Installation of any components not manufactured or approved by Jøtul or failure to meet all clearance requirements will void all warranties and could result in property damage, bodily injury, or serious fire.
- Never modify any venting component, or use any damaged venting product.
- THE GAS APPLIANCE AND VENT SYSTEM MUST BE VENTED DIRECTLY TO THE OUTSIDE OF THE BUILDING, AND NEVER ATTACHED TO A CHIMNEY SERVING A SOLID FUEL OR GAS BURNING APPLIANCES.
- BE SURE TO MAINTAIN THE PROPER CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES AS DEFINED IN THIS MANUAL AND IN THE INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED WITH EACH VENTING COMPONENT.
- **When installing at an altitude above 2000 ft. the minimum vertical rise is 12 ft. from the draft hood.**

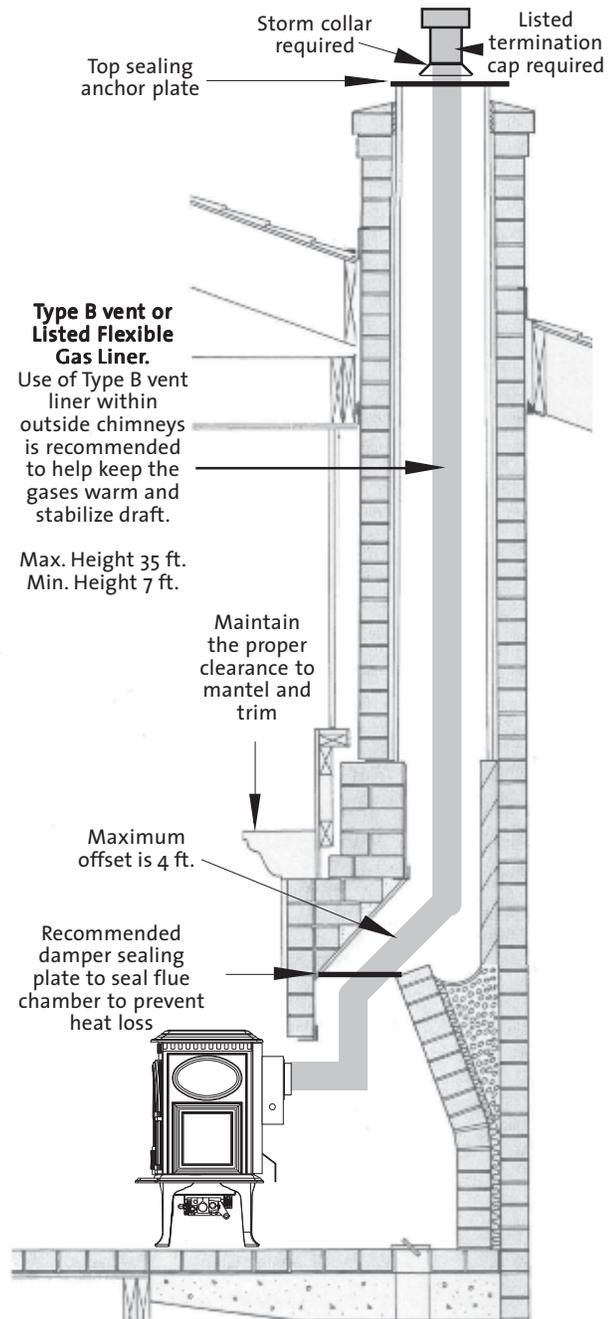


Figure 90 . GF 300 BV venting through a masonry chimney.

NOTE:
Installation at altitude greater than 2000' requires **minimum 12 ft.** vertical rise from Draft Hood.

Approved B-Vent Configurations

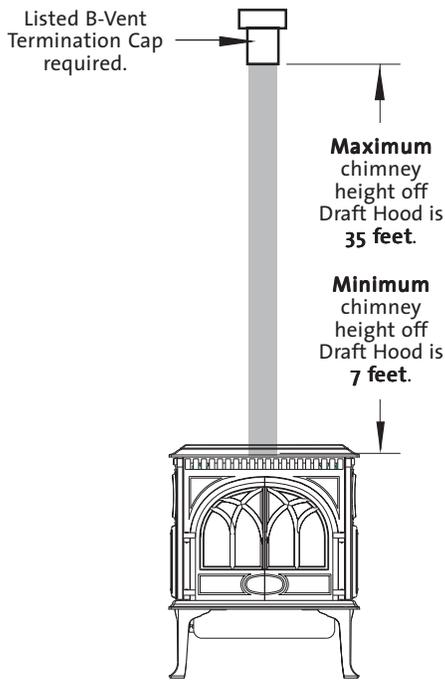


Figure 91.

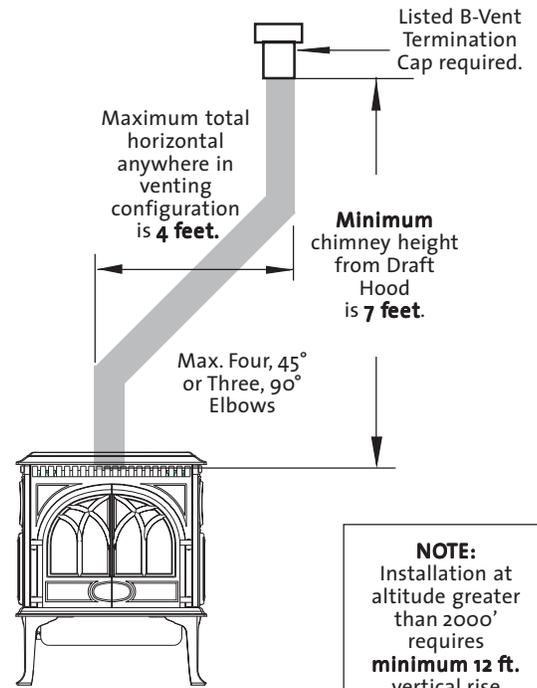


Figure 92.

NOTE:
Installation at altitude greater than 2000' requires **minimum 12 ft.** vertical rise from Draft Hood.

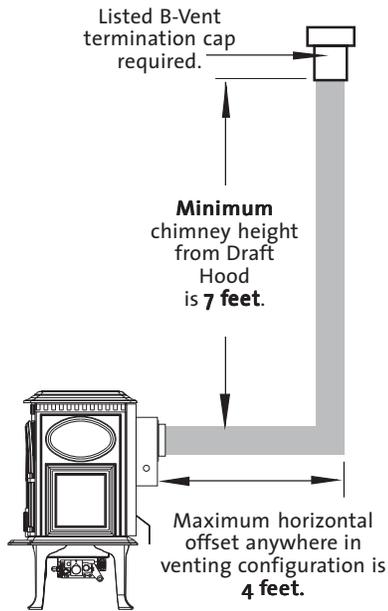


Figure 93.

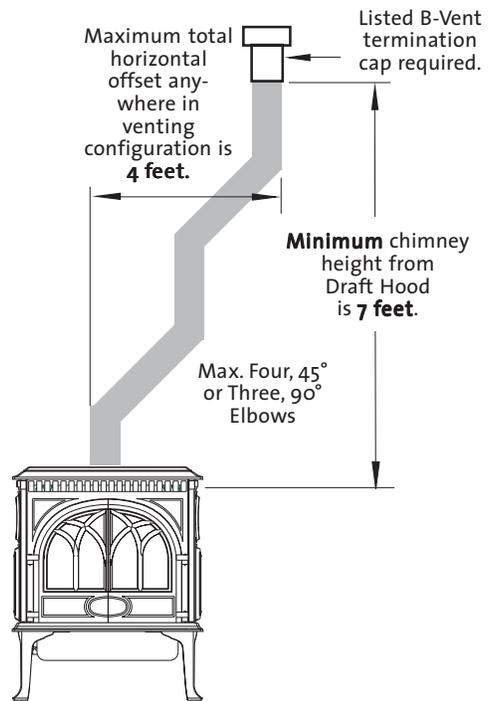
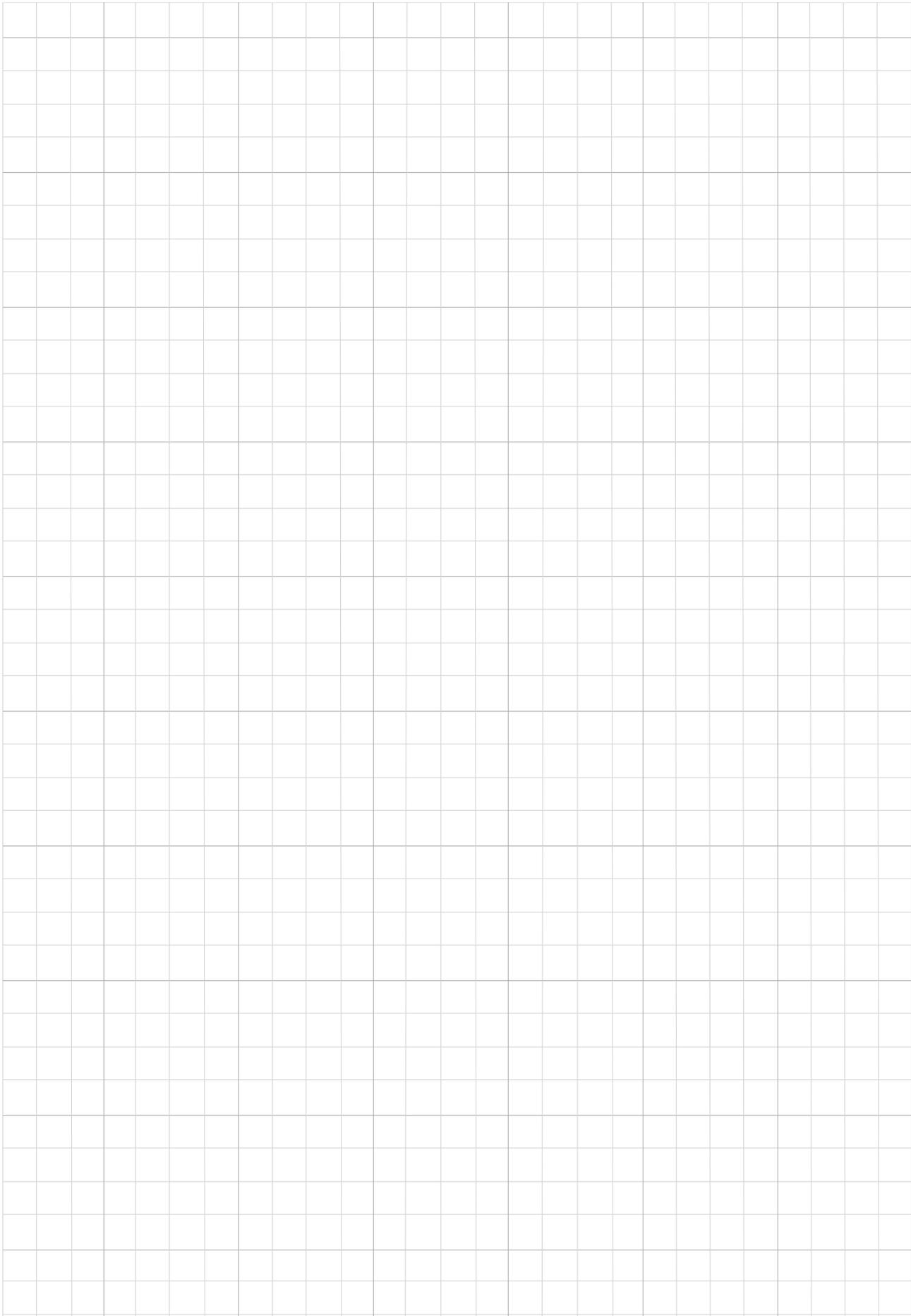


Figure 94.



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Warranty

Our 5 year warranty: a cast iron promise of quality. Jøtul guarantees the quality of its cast iron components against any defects in materials or workmanship for five years, subject to the exclusions and limitations noted on our warranty. For complete details, ask your Authorized Jøtul Dealer.

Installation

Specifications and dimensions published in the brochure are intended to be used as guidelines for comparison only. Always consult the owner's manual in planning any installation. Specifications and dimensions are subject to change without notice. Contact local building or fire officials regarding restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area.