

- i) *flue* products discharged to the atmosphere only at the *flue* terminal, unless the discharge at other locations can be achieved without hazard to *persons*, property or appliance operation, and
- ii) a method of automatically shutting down the main burners of *forced or induced draught appliances*, should the normal free discharge of the *flue* be interrupted.

2.3.2 Draught diverters

Draught diverter installations shall discharge the total *flue* products including excess air and *draught diverter* dilution air, at the *flue* terminal without spillage from the skirt of the *draught diverter*.

2.4 Flue locations on dwellings

2.4.1 The location of a *flue* terminal on a dwelling shall have:

- a) Outlets from *natural draught flues* or *chimneys*, positioned relative to surrounding *construction* to avoid wind causing down draughts in the *flue*,
- b) *Flue* pipes which extend through the roof, terminated no closer than:
 - i) 500 mm to the nearest part of any roof,
 - ii) 2.0 m to the roof level of a flat roof intended for personal or public use, and
 - iii) 500 mm above any parapet, and
- c) *Flues* which terminate on the wall of a *building* located clear of inlets for outside air in accordance with the minimum clearances specified in AS/NZS 5601.1, section 6.9 and Figure 6.2.

Amend 3
Feb 2014
Amend 4
Jan 2017

3.0 Another Solution for Gas-fuel Appliances

3.0.1 AS/NZS 5601.1 Sections 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 and Appendices A – M and O – R is an Acceptable Solution, but may exceed the performance criteria of NZBC G4.

Amend 3
Feb 2014
Amend 4
Jan 2017