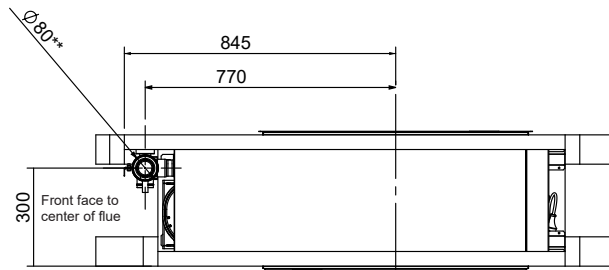


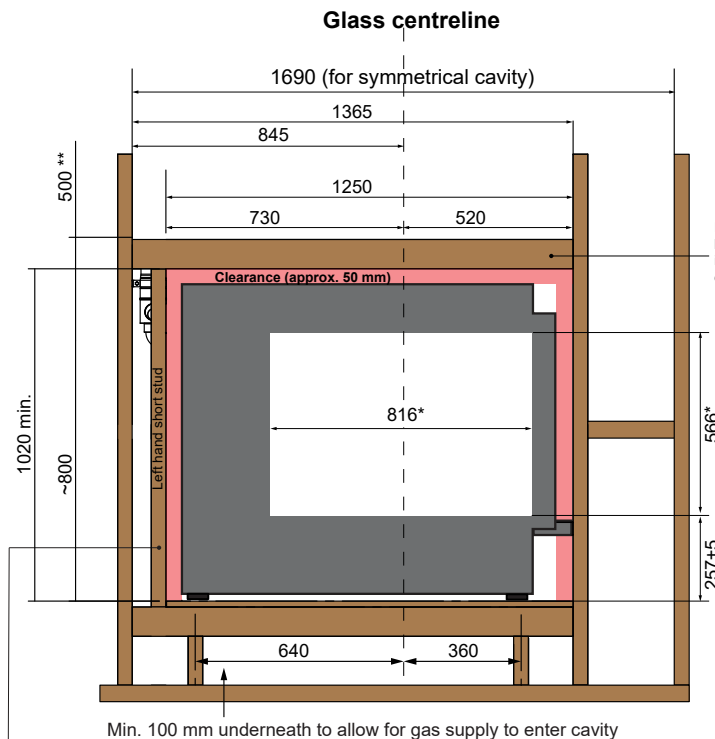
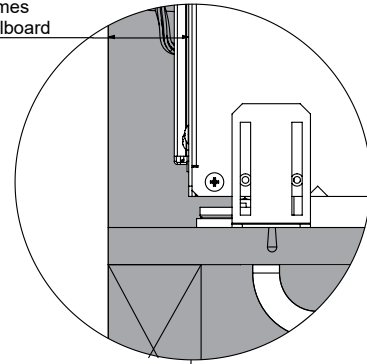
Linear 800 minimum framing dimensions (mm)



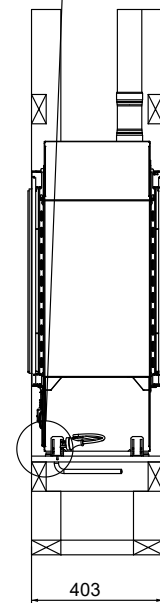
The framing dimensions have the studs offset. This is because the cavity needs to be framed based on the centreline of the Linear glass, **NOT** the opening size. Where there is a requirement for a symmetrical installation, the cavity size will need to increase, refer diagram below.



39 assumes 10 mm wallboard



Recommend that the lintel is left until the fire is installed so clearances can be maintained



403 mm assumes a 10 mm wallboard on both sides of a double-sided unit.

415 mm is the min. for a single-sided unit to maintain 50 mm clearance to the back of the fire.

Shaded area is the required clearance area around the fire of approx. 50 mm. On the RHS this is automatically achieved with the carry bar.

IMPORTANT: Maintain the 50 mm clearance around the unit, even for non-combustible material. The RHS of the fire gets very hot and can transfer heat. Real-life example, a section of steel framing butted up to the RHS transferred heat to a plaster wall causing it to crack.

To give extra room the left hand short stud can be left out until the Linear is installed.

* Minimum wallboard cutout if using the outer finishing trim, refer table on p.28

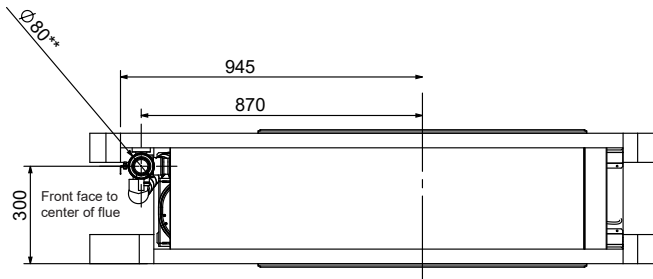
** Maintain 25 mm clearance to combustibles for the first 500 mm of flue

- All dimensions are assuming a 10 mm wallboard
- Studs and joists are required directly below the support feet of the fire
- Framing shown is 90 x 45 mm
- Fire platform shown is 18 mm plywood

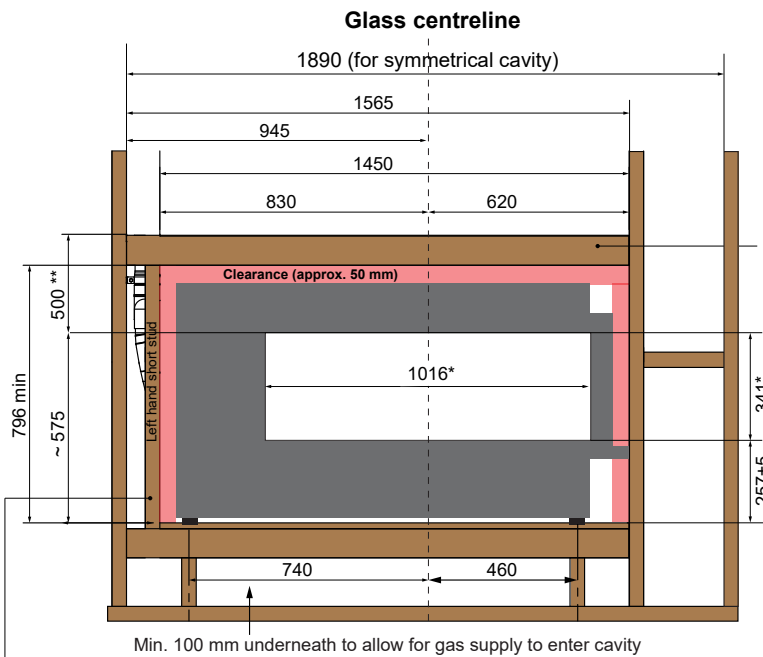
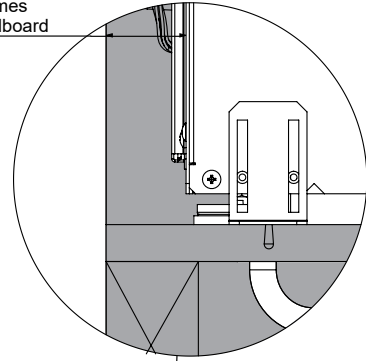
Linear 1000 minimum framing dimensions (mm)



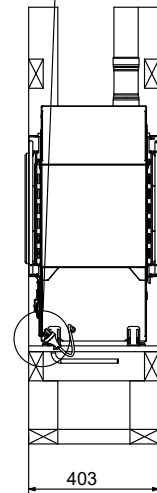
The framing dimensions have the studs offset. This is because the cavity needs to be **framed based on the centreline of the Linear glass, NOT the opening size**. Where there is a requirement for a symmetrical installation, the cavity size will need to increase, refer diagram below.



39 assumes 10 mm wallboard



Recommend that the lintel is left until the fire is installed so clearances can be maintained



403 mm assumes a 10 mm wallboard on both sides of a double-sided unit.

415 mm is the min. for a single-sided unit to maintain 50 mm clearance to the back of the fire.

Min. 100 mm underneath to allow for gas supply to enter cavity
 Shaded area is the required clearance area around the fire of approx. 50 mm. On the RHS this is automatically achieved with the carry bar.

IMPORTANT: Maintain the 50 mm clearance around the unit, even for non-combustible material. The RHS of the fire gets very hot and can transfer heat. Real-life example, a section of steel framing butted up to the RHS transferred heat to a plaster wall causing it to crack.

To give extra room the left hand short stud can be left out until the Linear is installed.

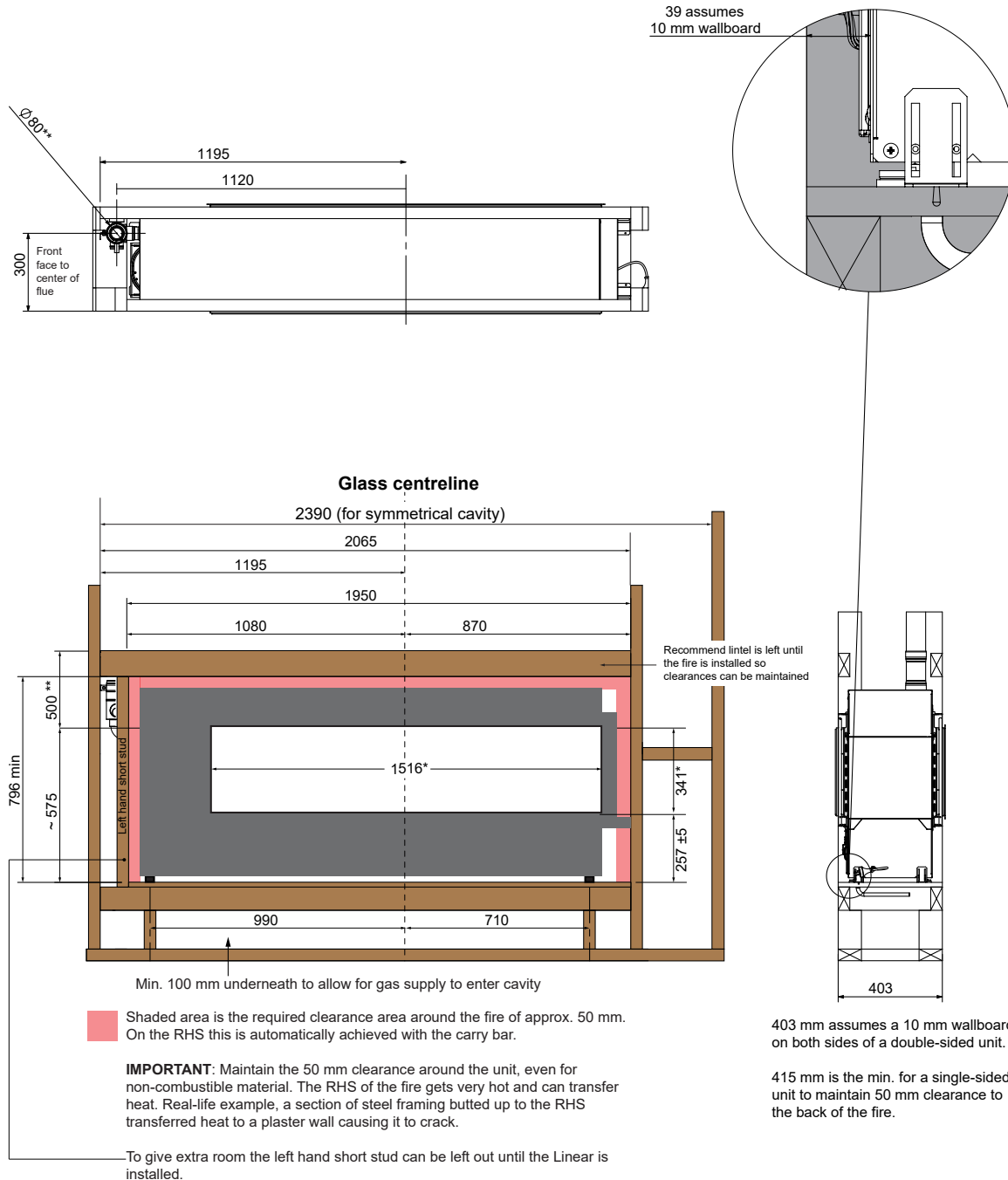
- * Minimum wallboard cutout if using the outer finishing trim
- ** Maintain 25 mm clearance to combustibles for the first 500 mm of flue

- All dimensions are assuming a 10 mm wallboard
- Studs and joists are required directly below the support feet of the fire
- Framing shown is 90 x 45 mm
- Fire platform shown is 18 mm plywood

Linear 1500 minimum framing dimensions (mm)



The framing dimensions have the studs offset. This is because the cavity needs to be **framed based on the centreline of the Linear glass, NOT the opening size**. Where there is a requirement for a symmetrical installation, the cavity size will need to increase, refer diagram below.



* Minimum wallboard cutout if using the outer finishing trim

** Maintain 25 mm clearance to combustibles for the first 500 mm of flue

- All dimensions are assuming a 10 mm wallboard
- Studs and joists are required directly below the support feet of the fire
- Framing shown is 90 x 45 mm
- Fire platform shown is 18 mm plywood