Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Board

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Flue terminal clearances

This information sheet has been prepared to assist gasfitters in providing the correct flue clearances for gas appliances. The location of the flue terminal of a balanced flue appliance, room-sealed appliance, a fan-assisted appliance or an appliance designed for outdoor installation shall comply with the figure below.

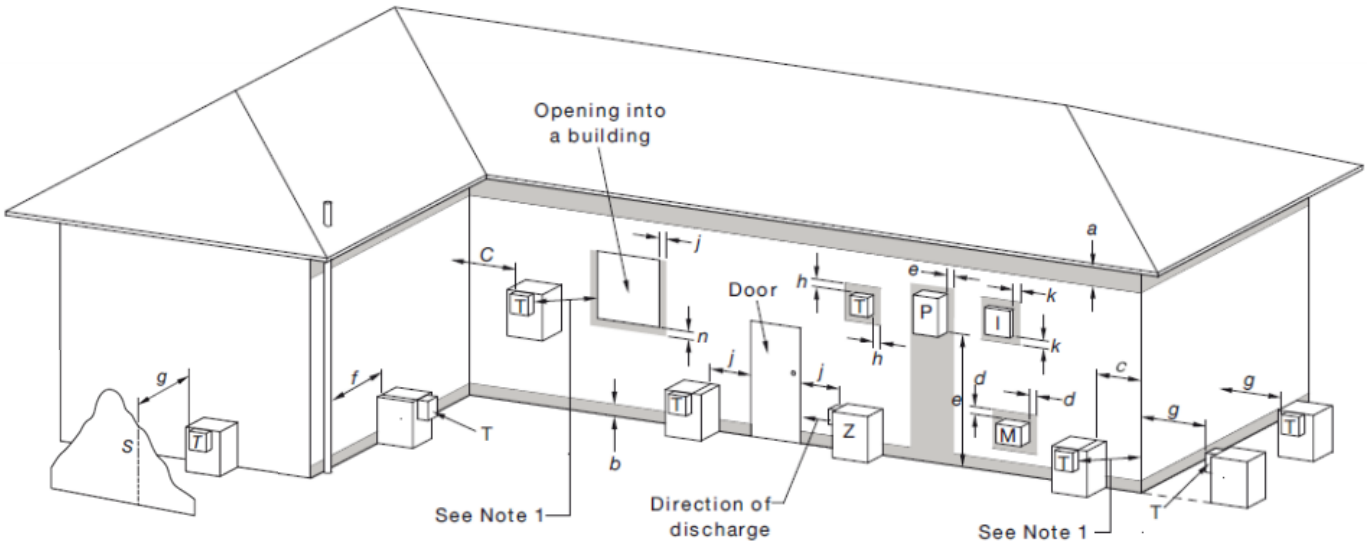
For natural draught flue terminals that are not a balanced flue, room sealed, fan-assisted or outdoor appliance see AS/NZS 5601.1 section 6.9.

In addition, the position of the flue terminal must not cause a nuisance and the flue terminal should comply with section 6.7.*5 Flue gases not to cause a nuisance.*

Consideration should be given to the discharge from the flue terminal particularly during winter months when condensate may cause a nuisance to neighbouring properties. A flue diverter could be a consideration in some situations.

Consideration should also be given to ensure the flue terminal location does not encroach on the neighbouring boundary without the appropriate approval.

Note the New Zealand ONLY information regarding a GMS in section 6.9.3.



I	**= Mechanical air inlet**
M	= Gas meter
P	= Electricity meter fuse box
S	= Structure
T	= Flue terminal
Z	= Fan-assisted appliance only
	Shading indicates prohibited areas for flue terminals

Ref.	Item	Minimum clearances mm	
		Natural draught	Fan assisted
a	Below eaves, balconies and other projections:		
	For *appliances* up to 50 MJ/h input	300	200
	For *appliances* over 50 MJ/h input	500	300
b	From the ground, above a balcony or other surface *	300	300
c	From a return wall or external corner *	500	300
d	From a gas meter (M) (see note 5) (see Clause 5.11.5.9 for vent terminal location of regulator) (see Table 6.7 for New Zealand requirements)	1000	1000
e	From an electricity meter or fuse box (P)** (see note 5)	500	500
f	From a drain pipe	150	75
g	Horizontally from any building structure * or obstruction facing a terminal	500	500
h	From any other *flue terminal*, cowl, or combustion air intake *	500	300
j	Horizontally from an openable window, door, non-mechanical air inlet, or any other opening into a building with the exception of sub-floor ventilation:		
	Appliances up to 150 150 MJ/h input *	500	300
	Appliances over 150 MJ/J input up to 200 MJ/h input *	1500	300
	Appliances over 200 MJ/h input up to 250 MJ/h input *	1500	500
	Appliances over 250 MJ/h input *	1500	1500
	All *fan-assisted appliances*, in the direction of discharge	–	1500
k	From a mechanical air inlet, including a spa blower	1500	1000
n	Vertically below an openable window, non-mechanical air inlet, or any other opening into a building with the exception of sub-floor ventilation:		
	For space heaters up to 50 MJ/h input	150	150
	For appliances up to 50 MJ/h input	500	500
	For appliances over 50 MJ/h input and up to 150 MJ/h input	1000	1000
	For appliances over 150 MJ/h input	1500	1500

* Unless appliance is certified for closer installation

** Prohibited area below electricity meter or fuse box extends to ground level

Notes:

1 Where dimensions *c, j* or *k* cannot be achieved, an equivalent horizontal distance measured diagonally from the nearest discharge point of the terminal to the opening may be deemed by the Technical Regulator to comply.

2 See Clause 6.9.4 for restrictions on a flue terminal under a covered area.

3 See Figure J3 for minimum clearances required from a flue terminal to an LP Gas cylinder. A flue terminal is considered to be a source of ignition.

4 For minimum clearances not addressed, a gasfitter may be required to have a certified design when certifying the installation.

5 Minimum clearances *d* and *e* also apply to any combustion air intake openings of appliances

Image and table modified from AS/NZS 5601.1:2013 Figure 6.2. https://www.standards.govt.nz/