

Installation and Maintenance Instructions



Installation Information

Product Information

The quality and workmanship of **Rock-Rigid™** is reflected in the recognition Underwriters Laboratories has given this product. The rigorous UL testing and listing requirements is your assurance of consistent quality in materials and manufacturing standards used for this lining system. In addition, the industry leading Limited Lifetime Warranty on **Rock-Rigid™** is a further indication of our confidence in the quality of this product. Thank you for choosing **Rock-Rigid™**!

The **Rock-Rigid™** stainless steel lining system is UL listed in 3” (7.6cm) to 12” (30.5cm) diameters. The lining system must be installed by a qualified chimney or venting professional.

The criteria for installation must be in conformance with the specifications contained in the latest version of the NFPA 211 (Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances), National Building Code of Canada and local or state building codes, whichever has jurisdiction. **Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection in your area.** It may be necessary to obtain permits before installing the chimney liner. Contact the local building authority for permit information.

Product Applications

The **Rock-Rigid™** lining system is intended for use with heating appliances burning home heating oil, natural or LP gas and solid fuels (pellet, wood, and coal) vented through a masonry chimney. Use 304 type stainless steel **Rock-Rigid™** for wood pellet stoves, wood burning stoves and fireplaces. Use 316 type stainless steel **Rock-Rigid™** for wood appliances, as well as coal burning appliances, oil burning appliances and category I gas appliances. Use AL 29-4C type stainless steel **Rock-Rigid™** for oil burning appliances and category I gas appliances. (**Rock-Rigid™** in AL 29-4C should **not** be used with wood burning appliances). Use of experimental fuels is not permitted and voids the warranty. This lining system is not intended for use with Category II, III, or IV gas burning appliances as defined by the National Fuel Gas Code, NFPA 54, or other appliances that cause condensation of corrosive acids on the liner of the chimney, or that create positive pressures in the chimney system.

The **Rock-Rigid™** system is intended for use in (1) an unlined chimney with at least (a nominal) 4” (10cm) of masonry all around, (2) a properly built masonry chimney with cracked clay tile liners, and (3) to provide a properly-sized flue for a heating appliance installed in a masonry chimney that otherwise meets existing codes.

The **Rock-Rigid™** liner may also be used as a flue for a fireplace. The liner must be connected to the top of the smoke chamber by means of a bottom plate or other means, which provides an air-tight and drip-free termination.

Chimney Inspection and Cleaning

Prior to installation of the lining system, thoroughly inspect and clean the chimney. All creosote (including tar glaze creosote), soot, dirt and debris must be removed before the installation of the liner. Thorough cleaning of the chimney is a warranty prerequisite. The chimney must be inspected for cracked, loose or missing stones, bricks or mortar joints. A chimney that is not structurally sound should not be relined. Make any repairs necessary before proceeding with the installation of the liner.

As a precaution, it is recommended that a short piece of lining material of the diameter to be installed is connected to a pulling cone and is drawn through the masonry chimney. This will ensure that no obstructions exist that should be removed and will result in a smoother installation of the system.

Clearances

Inside the Masonry Chimney-

Minimum air space clearance of the liner to the interior surfaces of the masonry chimney is to be maintained. The flue passageway must be checked for the smooth installation of the proper diameter liner. The chimney must be built of solid masonry brick; block or concrete blocks at least (a nominal) 4 inches (10cm) in thickness.

Exterior of Masonry Chimney-

The surrounding chimney construction shall comply with the NFPA 211 code, CAN/CSA-A405, Design and Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces, and/or the National Building Code of Canada. Clearance to combustibles must meet or exceed the requirements contained in the above-mentioned codes, all applicable local building codes, and the manufacturer's installation requirements. Note insulation requirement section, which can permit zero clearance from exterior of masonry to combustibles in some cases.

Termination Above Roof-

The termination of the chimney above a roof must be in accord with the NFPA 211 code and/or CAN/CSA-A405. This code requires that a chimney terminate at least 3 feet (0.9m) above the point where it penetrates the roof and 2 feet (0.6m) higher than any structure within a 10-foot radius.

Wall Penetration-

For wall or chimney penetrations other than listed in our installation instructions, consult the NFPA 211 and/or CAN/CSA-A405 code, and any other local codes. Wall penetration assemblies cannot be located directly behind a heating appliance.

Sizing the Liner

For Solid Fuels, the liner is to be sized in accordance with the actual size (square inches or centimeters of the cross-sectional area) of the exhaust opening of the appliance, unless otherwise specified in the manufacturer's instructions. To determine the proper diameter of liner for Oil Burning Appliances refer to the NFPA 31 Oil Standard, the National Building Code of Canada, the Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment, CAN/CSA-B139, or the appliance manufacturer's instructions; for LP or Natural Gas Burning Appliances refer to the NFPA 54 Fuel Gas Code Book, CAN/CGA-B149.1 and CAN/CGA-B149.2 or the appliance manufacturer's instructions. Local and/or state building codes, whichever is the authority having jurisdiction, may specify other sizing requirements.

If the liner is for a fireplace chimney, cross sectional area of a round or oval liner is to be a minimum of 1/12th of the area of the face opening of the fireplace. Square or rectangle shaped liners shall be a minimum of 1/10th of the area of the face opening of the fireplace. The system should be a minimum of 8 feet in height.

The overall length of the liner system will be determined by the components required, the height of the masonry chimney and the top termination. When determining the length of liner required for the installation, keep in mind you will lose 2" (5cm) per rigid liner joint.

Ovalized, Rectangularized or Squarized Liner

If a round liner will not fit the inside dimensions of a chimney, **Rock-Rigid™** liners may be ovalized, rectangularized or squarized at our factory to allow for proper fit. Keep in mind any change in the original round shape of the liner will alter its cross-sectional area. Refer to Olympia Chimney Supply's shaped liner charts found in every catalog or call for calculation assistance when ordering factory approved, shaped liner. In fitting any factory-fabricated (ovalized, rectangularized or squarized) liner, you must ensure that you still maintain the required cross-sectional area of the liner required for the appliance to be connected.

Insulation Requirements

For Solid Fuel Applications-

Insulation provided for the **Rock-Rigid™** lining system will be a single ½” (13mm) thick, foil-faced, Superwool 607 HT, 8-pound density insulating blanket, as manufactured by Thermal Ceramics, or equivalent, or two ¼” (6.5mm) layers of 8-pound density insulating blanket. This insulating system is listed to allow zero clearance from the chimney masonry exterior to combustibles. The insulating blanket must be installed according to instructions listed below under “Method #1” in an unlined, partially lined, or cracked clay tile liner application.

Alternative EverGuard™ Insulation Mix or TherMix Insulating method: The **Rock-Rigid™** lining system can be insulated using EverGuard™ Insulation Mix or TherMix® brand insulating material. A 1” (25mm) layer of EverGuard™ Insulation Mix or TherMix® between the liner and 4” (10cm) nominal masonry provides a zero-clearance listing from the chimney masonry exterior to combustibles. If the clay tile liners are in good condition and the chimney meets existing codes, no insulation is necessary.

Alternative Snap-Wrap™ Insulation System: The **Rock-Rigid™** lining system can be insulated using Snap-Wrap™ Insulation. The **Snap-Wrap™ Insulation System** must be installed according to instructions listed below under “Method #3” in an unlined, partially lined, or cracked clay tile liner application.

For Oil or Gas Applications-

Rock-Rigid™ is listed to be installed without insulation for oil and gas appliances in an unlined, damaged clay tile lined, or good condition clay tile lined chimney. Oil and gas appliances do not require a minimum clearance between the outside of the liner and the inside of the masonry chimney. Olympia Chimney Supply has listed **Rock-Rigid™** in this manner recognizing that insulation can cause clearance issues in certain masonry chimneys. However, it is a good practice to insulate even with gas or oil appliances to stabilize draft and minimize condensation. One layer of 1/4" (6.5mm) insulation is an excellent way to meet this need. See insulation installation instructions for further information.

Rock-Rigid™ System Materials

Use of any parts or materials not specified in this installation manual may not provide a listed system.

Approved Connections-

Approved connections of the **Rock-Rigid™** system are, (1) a tee section, (2) a U.L. listed direct connect system, (3) a connector directly attached to the heating appliance, or a (4) a masonry fireplace flue.

Approved Components-

Rockford Chimney Supply products which have been U.L. tested with the **Rock-Rigid™** system. These approved components include, (1) Liner, (2) Telescoping Slip Liner Section (3) Top Plates, (4) Top Clamps, (5) Storm Collars, (6) Chimney Caps, (7) Tee connections, (8) Insulating wrap, (9) Retractable wire mesh, (10) Clamps to secure insulation, (11) Aluminum Foil Tape, (12) Stainless steel self-tapping screws, (13) Rivets, (14) EverGuard™ Insulation Mix, (15) TherMix® Brand Insulation, (16) Snap-Wrap Insulation System.

Installation Instructions

(CAUTION- ENDS OF LINER AND EDGES OF CAP, TOP PLATE, TEE, AND CONNECTORS CAN BE VERY SHARP! OLYMPIA CHIMNEY SUPPLY RECOMMENDS THE USE OF GLOVES DURING INSTALLATION.)

(WARNING- WATCH OUT FOR OVERHEAD POWERLINES DURING INSTALLATION.)

Insulating the Liner (if required)

Method #1 Using Insulating Blanket Wrap

(CAUTION- FOIL EDGES OF INSULATION ARE VERY SHARP!)

- a) Always ensure that the bottom termination has been connected to the bottom section of liner.
- b) The liner must be insulated from the bottom of the connector (in the case of a tee from where the tee cap is installed up and in the case of a connector from where the connector would stop on insertion into the heating appliance) to 4" (10cm) below the crown. After determining this length, roll out the insulating wrap and cut to this length.
- c) The insulating wrap must overlap along its length by a minimum of 1 inch (2.5cm). To ensure you have the proper width of insulating wrap, multiply the liner diameter by 3.14 plus 1 inch (2.5cm) for overlap. You may trim the width of the insulation to this amount but is not necessary. A wider overlap is allowed but may cause installation difficulties in tight clearance situations.
- d) With the insulating wrap rolled out (foil face on the ground) on a level surface, lay the liner and its bottom termination connector (which was previously attached) in the center of the insulation. At the bottom end of the insulation, line up the bottom connector as outlined in step b) above. Remember that at the top, the insulation will be 4" (10cm) below the chimney crown to allow for vertical expansion.
- e) Begin wrapping the insulation around the liner. After overlapping the wrap by at least 1 inch, hold the wrap in place at approximately 1-foot (30cm) intervals with foil tape. You may also use spray adhesive to assist you in holding the insulation against the liner.
- f) Once insulation is in place, apply foil tape over all vertical and horizontal overlapped insulation seams.
- g) Encapsulate the insulated liner using retractable wire mesh. At the bottom of the insulation, secure the mesh and insulation in place with a stainless-steel hose clamp. Now at the top of the liner, stretch the wire mesh tight and while holding mesh tight, clamp the insulation and wire mesh in place using a stainless-steel hose clamp. Trim away excess mesh. With long liner lengths or tight clearances, you may also wrap the entire length of insulated liner with stainless steel wire spirally wrapped and then twisted on itself at each end to hold it in place.

Method #2 Using EverGuard™ Insulation Mix or TherMix Insulation

- a) **EverGuard™** Insulation Mix or TherMix® is poured into the chimney after the liner is installed. **EverGuard™** Insulation Mix or TherMix® is a pre-mixed insulation material that only requires the addition of water at the installation site.
- b) To prepare **EverGuard™** Insulation Mix or TherMix®, empty bag(s) into a mortar mixing box or wheelbarrow. Add 4 to 7 gallons (15 to 26.5 liters) of water per bag of **EverGuard™** Insulation Mix or 7 to 9 gallons (26.5 to 34 liters) of water per bag of TherMix® and mix with a hoe or other mixing tool. You have achieved the proper consistency and water content when the material is damp, but still granular. Squeeze a handful of your mixed material - little or no water should appear. Properly prepared **EverGuard™** Insulation Mix or TherMix® is able to be poured into the void between the liner and the chimney like “loose fill”.
- c) When pouring **EverGuard™** Insulation Mix or TherMix® between the liner and the chimney, distribute the material evenly around the liner. Spacers may be used to center the liner in the chimney cavity.
- d) Vibrate the liner by firmly tapping it and continue to pour in insulating material until the chimney is filled to the top. The insulating material must be 6” below the crown to allow for vertical thermal expansion. Be sure no **EverGuard™** Insulation Mix or TherMix® has fallen into the liner.
- e) All heating appliances or fireplaces can be fired right after installation. Keep flue gas temperatures below 700 degrees F (371 degrees C) for a period of three weeks. This allows for a gradual drying process of the insulating material.
- f) Remember a 1” (205cm) layer of **EverGuard™** Insulation Mix or TherMix® between the liner and 4” (10cm) nominal masonry provides a zero-clearance listing from the chimney masonry exterior to combustibles.

Method #3 Snap-Wrap Insulation System

DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF SNAP-WRAP NEEDED

Snap-Wrap is available in tee sections and 24” lengths. Determine how many lengths are needed to cover the Rock-Rigid Liner starting from the appliance tee. Remember that the top of the insulation will be 4” (10cm) below the chimney crown to allow for vertical expansion.

INSTALLING THE ROCK-RIGID AND SNAP-WRAP INSULATION

CAUTION: Always use a respirator and eye protection when using Snap-Wrap.

- a) Fasten every section of Rock-Rigid liner together using stainless steel rivets or stainless-steel screws. Each connection will require 3 screws or rivets for 3”-5” (7.6cm - 12.7cm) diameter liner and 4 screws or rivets for 6” – 12” (15.2cm – 30.5cm) diameter liner.
- b) Using a rope, lower your first section of liner that has the bottom termination attached, until the top of the assembled section is about 12” above the chimney top. Tie the rope to a secure location on the outside of the chimney. Insulate the first section of Rock-Rigid Liner with full sections (24” long) of Snap-Wrap by closing the snap-lock seam and crimping. Attach the next section of Rock-Rigid Liner to the one in the chimney, lower this section into the chimney, and repeat the Snap-Wrap Insulation process. Slide each section of Snap-Wrap down to the one below it to form a continuous enclosure of insulation, starting from the appliance connector to 6” below the cover plate at the top of the chimney. Trim the last section of Snap-Wrap as required.

1 - Installing the Liner

Be sure to check above and around the chimney for antennas, power lines, or any other obstacles before beginning the installation. Be sure that the liner does not come in contact with electrical or any other wires.

- a) Fasten every section together using stainless-steel rivets or stainless-steel screws. Each connection will require 3 screws or rivets for 3”-5” (7.6cm - 12.7cm) diameter liner and 4 screws or rivets for 6” – 12” (15.2cm – 30.5cm) diameter liner. If using rivets, you will need to drill pilot holes (9/64 [3.57mm] drill bit) into the male end of each liner section; use the holes in the female end as a guide.
- b) With your sections of liner on the roof you are ready to begin lowering your first section of liner that has the bottom termination attached. Installation tip: The challenge of rigid liner installation is being able to hold the liner in the chimney while fastening the next section to it. To assist with this challenge, we suggest using one of the following two methods. One method is to use a rope with an “S” hook tied to it. Loop the “S” hook on the first section of liner to be lowered and tie the rope to a secure location on the outside of the chimney. Untie, lower the liner, and tie off as you fasten each subsequent section of rigid liner. A second method is to use the support clamp to hold the liner in place, then loosen and lower.
- c) The height of the structure, roof pitch and other factors will influence how you determine to lower the liner into the chimney. Do not install a longer length of liner than the available manpower can handle.
- d) Lower the liner from the top of the chimney, keeping it centered in the flue opening and away from the edges. This will protect the liner and the insulating wrap. **DO NOT FORCE THE LINER INTO A CHIMNEY.**
- e) Once the bottom of the liner or bottom connector is at its desired position, the liner may be cut to extend at least 3” (7.6cm) above the crown. If your top section of liner is a slip connector, this may be telescoped up or down to the desired 3” (7.6cm) or more above the crown without any cutting needed. (It is recommended that the bottom tee termination be secured and supported within the chimney; this is especially necessary in the case of long lengths of liner exceeding 35 feet (10.6m). This can be accomplished using angle iron.)

2 - Completing the top termination

- a) With the tee or other bottom termination held in place at the bottom- place a heavy bead of silicone caulk around the chimney crown or top of clay flue tile, if it extends above the crown. Place top plate over the liner and press firmly into silicone caulk. (Top plate may be trimmed as needed and may be tap-connected to the crown if desired).
- b) Install top support clamp by preassembling the two (or three) sides of the clamp, but only thread the nuts onto the bolts partially. Slide the support clamp over liner and push down until the clamp contacts the top plate. Tighten the support clamp bolts to secure the clamp to the liner. Note: Do not fasten or mortar rigid liner directly to the chimney or crown. The support clamp method allows for the vertical expansion of rigid liner that occurs during the heating process.
- c) Slide the storm collar over the liner and tighten clamp screw.
- d) Install the cap by fitting it inside the liner. Secure the cap to the liner with 4 rivets or stainless-steel screws. Your top termination is now complete.

With the Rock-Rigid you have options ...

Alternate Chimney Top Terminations

The standard chimney top termination for a Rock-Rigid lining system is the use of a Rock-Rigid top plate, clamp, storm collar and cap. However, some installations may require, or you may desire an alternative top termination. Two other chimney top terminations are approved as follows.

- 1- **Use of any listed rain cap:** If existing flue tile will protrude a minimum of 1" (2.5cm) above crown, trim top plate to outside dimensions of flue tile. Silicone top plate to flue tile and secure support clamp to the liner. Now install a square or rectangle listed cap bolted to the flue tile (Ensure the liner does not protrude excessively into the cap so as to restrict flow.). If no flue tile is protruding above the crown, use of a flue tile extension may be needed to secure the cap to the chimney. If installing a round listed cap, use of a storm collar may be necessary to keep precipitation from going between the liner and top plate.
- 2- **Slate Flue Covers:** In many residential communities, slate flue coverings may be desirable. However, sufficient protection from precipitation and debris must be ensured. To make certain of this protection, do the following: (1) Determine the distance between the top of the liner and the bottom of the slate covering, (2) Divide this measurement by 2.5, (3) This number gives you the minimum overhang of the covering past the edge of the liner. [Example: the covering is 12" (30cm) above the top edge of the liner. Divide 12" (30cm) by 2.5, which equals 4.8" (12cm). The covering must extend at least 4 ¾" (12cm) in all directions past the liner opening.] This provides a minimum 22.5 degree angle from liner edge to covering edge.

3 - Completing the bottom termination

Bottom Tee Terminations-

- a) Locate the point where the connector pipe will pass through the chimney to the tee body. There must be an opening large enough for the diameter of the connector pipe plus 2 inches (5cm).
- b) Secure the snout to the body of the tee using the attached metal band, which wraps around the backside of the tee body. Ensure that the snout is fitting properly to the tee body while securing the metal strap.
Note: certain size tees have fixed snouts.
- c) Fill in the hole around the snout with brick and mortar.
- d) Complete your connection to the heating appliance following all applicable codes. Please see page 10 for reference diagrams of chimney connector systems and clearances from combustible walls for residential heating appliances.

Direct connection, Hearth/Fireplace Insert Stove or other terminations-

- a) The liner may be connected to the exhaust collar of an appliance following the manufacturer's fastening specifications.
- b) For Hearth/Fireplace Insert Stoves, you may use a listed stainless-steel liner and/or components, an engineered direct connect assembly or other method approved by the authority having jurisdiction to pass through the smoke chamber/damper area to the appliance flue collar.

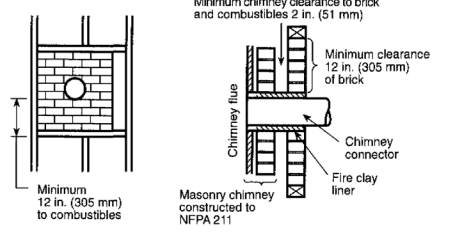
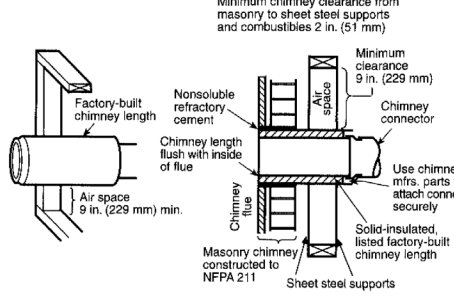
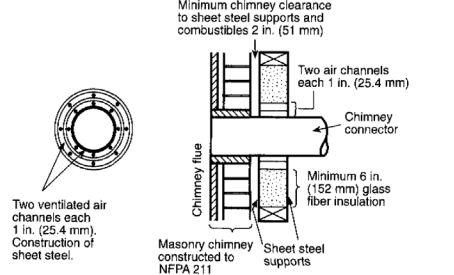
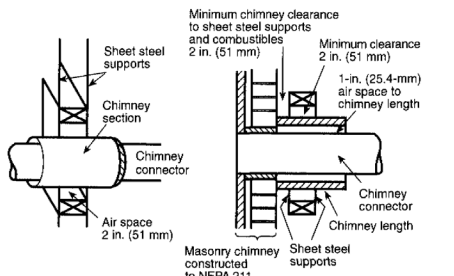
4 - Congratulations!

You've successfully completed your installation. Please review the maintenance and warranty information with the end-user. Your compliance with these installation instructions and applicable codes will ensure your customer long-lasting satisfaction.

Note: As with any venting system, the performance & safety of **Rock-Rigid™** lining system is dependent on the use of parts and materials specified in these instructions. Substitution of unauthorized parts may increase the risk of fire, appliance malfunction, property damage, personal injury or death. All installations must be in accordance with local codes, NFPA 211 standards, and/or the National Building Code of Canada, and the manufacturer's instructions.

Reference Diagrams for: Chimney Connector Systems and Clearances from Combustible Walls for Residential Heating Appliances

(Reprinted with the permission of the National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 211, 2000 edition)

System	Clearance (in.)(mm)
<p>A Minimum chimney clearance to brick and combustibles 2 in. (51 mm)</p>  <p>Minimum chimney clearance to combustibles 12 in. (305 mm)</p>	12/305
<p>B Solid-insulated, listed factory-built chimney length of the same inside diameter as the chimney connector and having 1 in. (25.4 mm) or more of insulation with a minimum 9-in. (229 mm) air space between the outer wall of the chimney length and combustibles.</p>  <p>Minimum chimney clearance from masonry to sheet steel supports and combustibles 2 in. (51 mm)</p> <p>Minimum clearance 9 in. (229 mm)</p> <p>Air space 9 in. (229 mm) min.</p>	9/229
<p>C Sheet steel chimney connector, minimum 24 gauge [0.024 in. (0.61 mm)] in thickness, with a ventilated thimble, minimum 24 gauge [0.024 in. (0.61 mm)] in thickness, having two 1-in. (25.4-mm) air channels, separated from combustibles by a minimum of 6 in. (152 mm) of glass fiber insulation.</p>  <p>Minimum chimney clearance to sheet steel supports and combustibles 2 in. (51 mm)</p> <p>Two air channels each 1 in. (25.4 mm)</p> <p>Minimum 6 in. (152 mm) glass fiber insulation</p> <p>Two ventilated air channels each 1 in. (25.4 mm). Construction of sheet steel.</p>	6/152
<p>D Solid-insulated, listed factory-built chimney length with an inside diameter 2 in. (51 mm) larger than the chimney connector and having 1 in. (25 mm) or more of insulation, serving as a pass-through for a single wall sheet steel chimney connector of minimum 24 gauge [0.024 in. (0.61 mm)] thickness, with a minimum 2-in. (51-mm) air space between the outer wall of chimney section and combustibles.</p>  <p>Minimum chimney clearance to sheet steel supports and combustibles 2 in. (51 mm)</p> <p>Minimum clearance 2 in. (51 mm)</p> <p>1-in. (25.4-mm) air space to chimney length</p> <p>Air space 2 in. (51 mm)</p>	2/51

Additional requirements:

1. Insulation material used as part of wall pass-through system shall be of noncombustible material and shall have a thermal conductivity of 1.0 Btu-in./hr-ft²-°F (4.88 kg-cal/hr-m²-°C) or less.
2. All clearances and thicknesses are minimums; larger clearances and thicknesses shall be permitted.
3. Any material used to close up an opening for the connector shall be of noncombustible material.
4. A connector to a masonry chimney, except for System B, shall extend in one continuous piece through the wall pass-through system and the chimney wall to the inner face of the flue liner, but not beyond.

Additional requirements:

1. Insulation material used as part of wall pass-through system shall be of noncombustible material and shall have a thermal conductivity of 1.0 Btu-in./hr-ft²-°F (4.88 kg-cal/hr-m²-°C) or less.
2. All clearances and thicknesses are minimums; larger clearances and thicknesses shall be permitted.
3. Any material used to close up an opening for the connector shall be of noncombustible material.
4. A connector to a masonry chimney, except for System B, shall extend in one continuous piece through the wall pass-through system and the chimney wall to the inner face of the flue liner, but not beyond.

Maintenance Instructions

The lining system must be installed and serviced by a qualified chimney or venting professional. The criteria for the inspection and maintenance must be in conformance with local or state building codes, whichever has jurisdiction. It is recommended you use an inspection form and make notes that you can review with the homeowner.

Warning for Solid Fuel Applications

“Creosote and Soot-Formation and Need for Removal: When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors may condense on the inside of the chimney liner during slow-burning firing periods. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the chimney liner. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire.

The chimney liner system should be inspected at least once every two months during the heating season to determine if a creosote or soot buildup has occurred.

If creosote or soot has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.”

Maintenance Procedures

It is important that the chimney lining system be checked and cleaned annually. This is for the safety of the homeowner and necessary to meet the warranty requirements of **Rock-Rigid™**. As noted above in the case of solid fuel burning appliances more frequent maintenance may be required, depending on use. The entire system, from the connection at the appliance to the top of the liner, must be completely inspected and cleaned.

To clean the chimney lining system, it is recommended to perform the following:

- 1) Remove cap
- 2) Select the proper sized steel, nylon, poly or natural bristle chimney brush to clean the liner. Be sure the brush head passes throughout the complete length of the liner, including the connectors, terminals, and tees.
- 3) In some instances, proper cleaning will require removing the appliance and disassembling the connector assembly to thoroughly inspect and clean parts that cannot be reached otherwise.
- 4) Inspect and clean the chimney cap. Spark arrestors and other screens may be necessary or required in some areas but may be susceptible to blockage from creosote or through freezing moisture in areas of low ambient temperature.
- 5) Reinstall chimney cap.
- 6) Before the initial firing of the appliance, check the appliance’s operating instructions for initial firing precautions.

Additional Information

- 1) **Rock-Rigid™** lining systems are intended for use with heating appliances, burning home heating oil, natural or LP gas and solid fuels (pellet, wood, and coal). Use of experimental fuels is not permitted and voids warranty.
- 2) Use only components listed for use with the **Rock-Rigid™** lining system.
- 3) The chimney liner is not to be sized less than that specified in the appliance manufacturer’s instructions.
- 4) If not in place, post notices near the point where the connection is made to the gas vent or roof jack, concerning limitations to use with either gas or gas and oil appliances only, when a liner is for use with either gas or gas and oil fuel only.

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