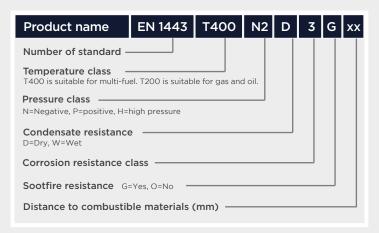
# Understanding

# FLUE AND CHIMNEY DESIGNATIONS



# EN 1443 - T400 N2 D 3 Gxx

the minimum designation required when burning wood in open or closed appliances and coal.

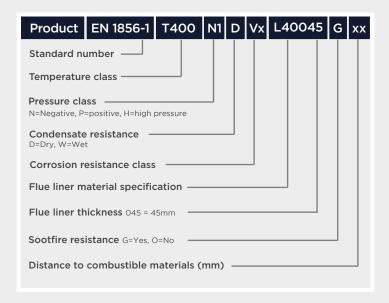


### Corrosion resistance classes (from BS EN 1443-2003)

Corrosion resistance class	1 Possible fuel types	2 Possible fuel types	3 Possible fuel types
Gas	Gas: sulphur content <50 mg/m Natural gas L+H	Gas Natural gas L+H	Gas Natural gas L+H
Liquid	Kerosene: sulphur content < 50mg/m	Oil: sulphur content < 0.2 mass % kerosene: sul- phur content > 50mg/m	Oil: sulphur content < 0.2 mass % kerosene: sulphur content > 50mg/m
Wood		Wood in open fireplaces	Wood in open fireplaces Wood in closed fireplaces
Coal			Coal
Peat			Peat

# EN 1856-1:2009

Each type of chimney system has a test method, for a metal chimney it is BS EN1856-1:2009 so within this test we have to meet the general requirements of EN 1443 using specified materials and test methods.



### Corrosion resistance classes (from BS EN 1856-1)

V1 Resistant to attack from products of combustion from gas.

V2 Resistant to attack from products of combustion from light oil (sulphur content up to 0.2%) and natural wood. If the flue passes the V2 wet test then it is also deemed to comply with D3 & V3 under dry conditions.

 ${\bf D3}\;$  Resistant to the products of combustion from burning wood under dry conditions.

**V3** Resistant to attack from products of combustion from heavy oil (sulphur content > 0.2%), solid fuels and peat.

Vm Not tested but rating declared by the manufacturer.

## Liner material

**L11** = Aluminium

**L20** = 304

**L30** = 304L

**L40** = 316

**L50** = 316L

#### Thickness:

The thickness of the steel in mm Example: 045 means 0.45mm

