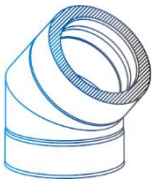
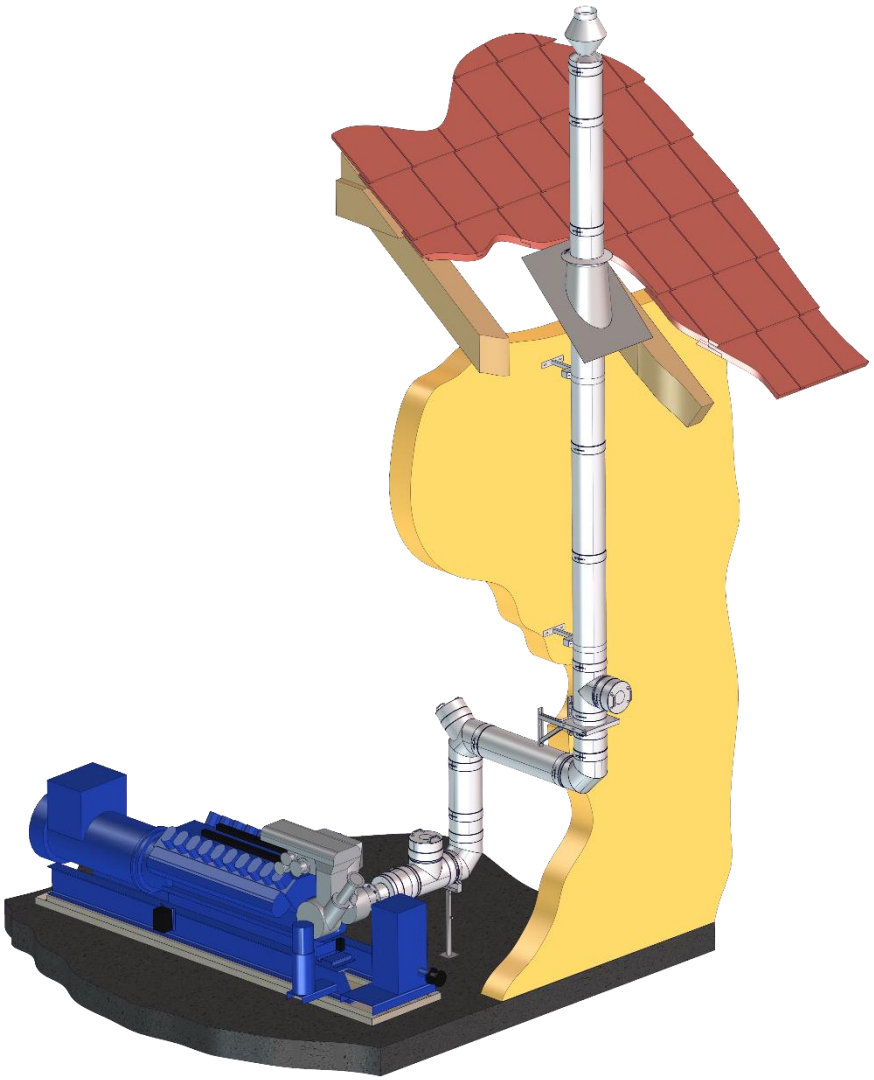
INSTALLING INSTUCTIONS



System DW-POWER32

DOUBLE WALL PRESSURE-TIGHT EXHAUST SYSTEM
FOR ENGINES AND EMERGENCY STANDBY POWER SYSTEMS



Version 2 / April 2026
Installing instructions DW-POWER32

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1. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Exhaust system and connecting pipe (for oil and gas furnaces) in high pressure for dry operation. Possible applications: motors and emergency power systems. The cross-section calculation according to EN 13384 must ensure that the internal wall temperature at the mouth of the exhaust pipe is above the water vapor dew point temperature of the exhaust gas during temperature hardening. Overpressure/high pressure up to 5000 Pa may prevail in the exhaust system.

Classification of the system exhaust system according to EN 1856-1:

T600 – H1 – D – V2 – L50050 – O50	DN100 to DN300
T600 – H1 – D – V2 – L50050 – O75	> DN300 to DN450
T600 – H1 – D – V2 – L50050 – O100	> DN450 to DN600

Classification as connecting line according to EN 1856-2:

T600 – H1 – D – V2 – L50050 – O100M	DN100 to DN600

Certification 0036 CPR 9174 139 according to EN 1856-1

(For further details, please refer to the declaration of performance of the DW-POWER32 system)

Declaration of Performance (DOP)

No. 9174 139 DOP 2026-01-15

1. Unique identification code of the product-type:

   Multi-wall chimney system type DW-POWER32 according to EN 1856-1:2009

2. Type, batch or serial number or any other element allowing identification of the construction product as required under Article 11(4):

   Double wall chimney system type DW-POWER32 with 32.5 mm heat insulation[1)]

Model 1	**DN (100- 300)**	**T600 – H1 – D – V2 – L50050 – O50**
Model 1	**>DN (300- 450)**	**T600 – H1 – D – V2 – L50050 – O75**
Model 1	**>DN (450- 600)**	**T600 – H1 – D – V2 – L50050 – O100**

[1)] Manufacturer product identification DW-POWER32

3. Intended use or uses of the construction product, in accordance with the applicable harmonized technical specification, as foreseen by the manufacturer:

   Convey the products of combustion from heating appliances to the outside atmosphere

4. Name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and contact address of the manufacturer as required under Article 11(5):

   jeremias GmbH
   Opfenrieder Straße 12
   DE-91717 Wassertrüdingen
   Tel.: +49 9832 68 68 0
   Fax: +49 9832 68 68 68
   Email: info@jeremias.de

5. Where applicable, name and contact address of the authorized representative whose mandate covers the tasks specified in Article 12(2):

   not applicable

6. System or systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the construction product as set out in CPR, Annex V:

   System 2+ and System 4

7. In case of the declaration of performance concerning a construction product for which a European Technical Assessment has been issued:

   Notified factory production control certification body no. 0036 performed the initial inspection of the manufacturing plant and of factory production control and the continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of factory production control and issued the certificate of conformity 0036 CPR 9174 139 of the factory production control.

Certification 0036 CPR 9174 166 according to EN 1856-1

(For further details, please refer to the declaration of performance of the DW-POWER32 connecting pipe)

Declaration of Performance (DOP)

No. 9174 166 DOP 2026-01-15

1. Unique identification code of the product-type:

   Rigid connecting pipe type DW-POWER32 according to EN 1856-2:2009

2. Type, batch or serial number or any other element allowing identification of the construction product as required under Article 11(4):

   Rigid, double wall connecting pipe type DW-POWER32 with 32.5 mm heat insulation [1]

   Model 1 DN (100- 600) T600 – H1 – D – V2 – L50050 – O100 M [2]

   [1] Manufacturer product identification DW-POWER32 connecting pipe
   [2] Measured (M) / tested and applicable for all specified diameters

3. Intended use or uses of the construction product, in accordance with the applicable harmonized technical specification as foreseen by the manufacturer:

   Convey the products of combustion from heating appliances to the chimney

4. Name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and contact address of the manufacturer as required under Article 11(5):

   jeremias GmbH
   Opfenrieder Straße 12
   DE-91717 Wassertrüdingen
   Tel.: +49 9832 68 68 0
   Fax: +49 9832 68 68 68
   Email: info@jeremias.de

5. Where applicable, name and contact address of the authorized representative whose mandate covers the tasks specified in Article 12(2):

   not applicable

6. System or systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the construction product as set out in CPR, Annex V:

   System 2+

7. In case of the declaration of performance concerning a construction product for which a European Technical Assessment has been issued:

   Notified factory production control certification body no. 0036 performed the initial inspection of the manufacturing plant and of factory production control and the continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of factory production control and issued the certificate of conformity 0036 CPR 9174 166 of the factory production control.

2. INSTALLATION AND REGULATIONS

2.1 GENERAL NOTES

The installation is carried out professionally in accordance with the installation instructions and the applicable national regulations. According to EN 15287 and the applicable building regulations, the relevant standards and all other building and safety regulations. The required cross-section must be determined in accordance with EN 13384 and checked by the specialist company carrying out the work.

Attention:

Prior to installation, the design of the system must be clarified with the responsible authorized district chimney sweep.
The suitability and safe usability of the exhaust system must be certified by the authorized district chimney sweep before commissioning!

Note:

When using tools, hazards may arise for the user. For this reason, the relevant operating instructions and accident prevention regulations must be observed, and the necessary protective equipment must be used!

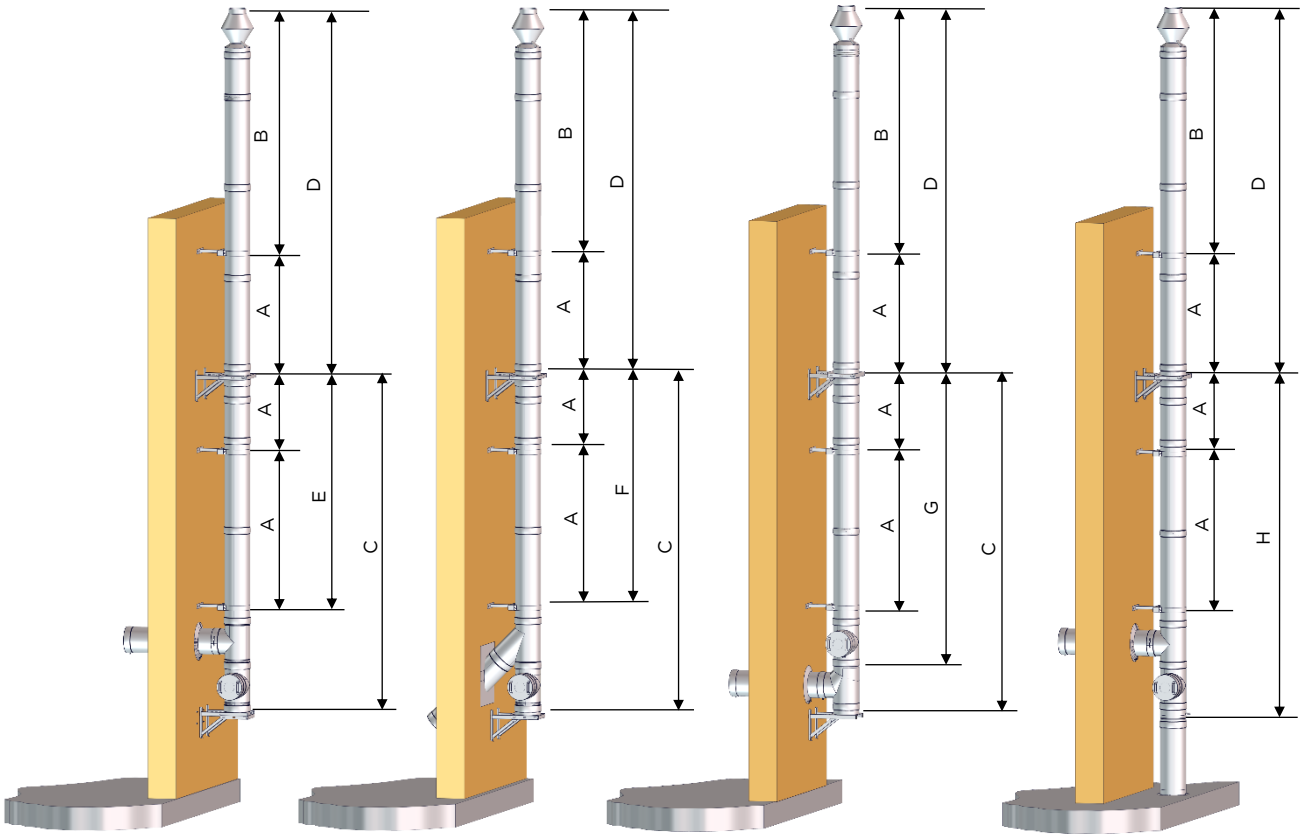
2.2 CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF CORROSION

Due to its chemical properties, stainless steel is a very corrosion-resistant and durable material, which makes it particularly suitable for exhaust systems. If the combustion air is contaminated by halogenated hydrocarbons, pitting corrosion often occurs. The reason for this is that very aggressive acids, e.g. hydrochloric acid or hydrofluoric acid, are formed during the combustion of these compounds. To prevent premature corrosion, care must therefore be taken to locate and seal or eliminate sources of halogenated hydrocarbons.

Sources of chlorinated hydrocarbons are e.g.:

Industrial sources	
Chemical cleaning	Trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, fluorinated hydrocarbons
Degreasing baths	Perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride
Printing houses	Trichloroethylene
Cooling machines	Methyl chloride, trichlorofluoromethane, dichlorodifluoromethane
Sources in the household	
Cleaning and degreasing agents (e.g. detergents, hair sprays)	Perchloroethylene, methyl chloroform, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, carbon tetrachloride, hydrochloric acid
Hobby rooms	
Solvents and thinners	Various chlorinated hydrocarbons
Spray cans	Chlorofluorinated hydrocarbons (frigene)

3. INSTALLING HEIGHTS AND ANCHORING FORCES



T-connection 90° T-connection 45° Support arch 90° Telescopic support

Figure 3-1: Installing heights

Important notes on the following anchorage force tables:

The anchorage forces in the tables are oblique tensile forces per dowel, not their load bearing anchors, not their load-bearing capacity.

The wall distance of the exhaust system may be up to 36 cm.

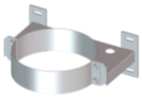
The anchoring forces for the wall spacers apply for heights above ground up to 20 m.

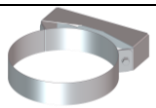
For heights above ground up to 8.00 m, a reduction factor of 0.63 applies.

For heights above ground between 20.00 m and 100.00 m, a magnification factor of 1.38 applies.

For wall distances > 36 cm, special brackets / consoles must be used in accordance with static proof.

3.1 WALL SPACER

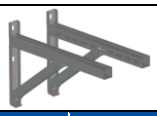




inside - Ø in mm	DWPWR45/ 46/ 47/ 48 (static) wall distance 50 mm	50 – 150 mm	150 - 250 mm	250 - 360 mm	A = max. distance between wall bracket	B = max. cantilever length from last holder	DWPWR21/ 22 /23/ 24 wall distance 50 mm	50 – 150 mm	150 - 250 mm	360 mm	A = max. distance between wall bracket	B = max. cantilever length from last holder
	anchorage forces in kN				m		anchorage forces in kN				m	
100	0,62	1,02	1,42	1,85	4,00	3,00	1,16	2,18	3,03	3,03	4,00	3,00
130	0,70	1,11	1,52	1,97	4,00	3,00	1,18	2,58	3,53	3,50	4,00	3,00
150	0,76	1,17	1,59	2,04	4,00	3,00	1,38	2,96	4,00	3,94	4,00	3,00
180	0,84	1,26	1,68	2,15	4,00	3,00	0,74	0,64	0,84	1,07	4,00	3,00
200	0,89	1,32	1,74	2,21	4,00	3,00	0,74	0,64	0,84	1,07	4,00	3,00
250	0,77	1,10	1,42	1,79	4,00	2,00						
300	0,86	1,20	1,54	1,90	4,00	2,00						
350	0,96	1,30	1,64	2,02	4,00	2,00						
400	1,06	1,40	1,75	2,13	4,00	2,00						
500	1,25	1,61	1,96	2,34	4,00	2,00						
600	1,24	1,54	1,85	2,18	4,00	1,5						
number of dowels	4 6x from DN450	4 6x from DN450	4 6x from DN450	4 6x from DN450			2	2	2	2		

Table 3-1: Spacing and anchoring forces of wall brackets

3.2 WALL SUPPORT & CROSSBARS



inside – Ø in mm	DW391 (ZUAC 391) Type I 350 mm max. installation height in m	max. wall distance in mm	Anchorage forces in kN	DW392 (ZUAC392) Type II 500 mm max. installation height in m	max. wall distance in mm	Anchorage forces in kN	DW393 (ZUAC393) Type III 750 mm max. installation height in m	max. wall distance in mm	Anchorage forces in kN	DW407 (ZUWA407) Type IV 1030 mm max. installation height in m	max. wall distance in mm	Anchorage forces in kN
100	75	120	1,82	25	270	0,99	23	520	0,93	27	800	1,22
130	72	90	1,94	24	240	1,06	21	490	1,00	24	770	1,25
150	67	70	1,89	24	220	1,12	21	470	1,04	24	750	1,36
180				23	190	1,18	20	440	1,09	24	720	1,54
200				23	170	1,23	20	420	1,16	24	700	1,58
250				23	120	1,38	20	370	1,33	23	650	1,78
300							20	320	1,45	22	600	1,94
350							20	270	1,57	22	550	2,15
400							19	220	1,65	21	500	2,21
500							19	120	1,77	20	400	2,31
600										19	300	2,37
number of dowels			4			4			4			4

table 3-2: Installing heights and anchoring forces of wall supports & crossbars

3.3 MOLDED PARTS, INTERMEDIATE SUPPORTS, BASE PLATES AND TELESCOPIC SUPPORTS

inside – Ø in mm	C = max. installing height on base plate	D = max. installing height intermediate support	E = max. installing height above T-connection 90°	F = max. installing height above T-connection 45°	G = max. installing height above support foot 90°	H = max. installing height above telescopic support
100	41	11	42	42	42	45
130	36	11	36	39	37	45
150	32	11	32	38	34	42
180	27	11	27	35	29	40
200	23	11	23	34	26	37
250	22	11	22	31	25	34
300	21	11	21	29	23	31
350	19	13	19	26	22	28
400	18	12	18	24	20	26
500	15	11	15	19	17	24
600	13	10	13	17	15	20

table 3-3: Mounting heights on various components

4. MINIMUM DISTANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

4.1 VERTICAL PART

4.1.1. INSTALLATION OUTSIDE SHAFTS

When used as an exhaust gas line (oil, gas), a minimum distance to combustible building materials of 50 mm (T600/H1) applies up to a max. nominal width of the inner pipe of 300 mm.
For larger nominal diameters, the distances increase accordingly, see table 4-1.

Attention: The distance to combustible building materials refers to a rear-ventilated installation over the entire length (see Figure 4-1)!

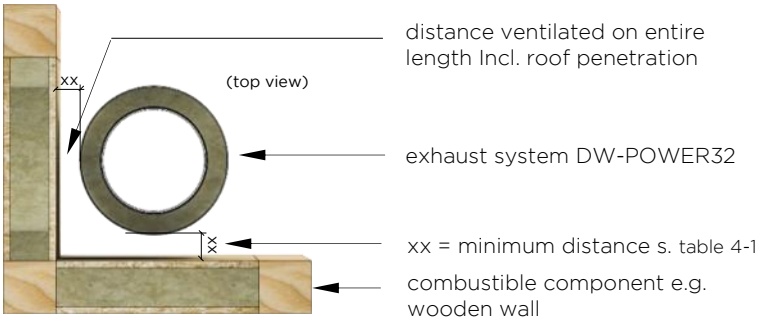


Figure 4-1: Installation outside shafts up to T600

versions	temperature class	pressure class	condensate resistance	corrosion resistance and material thickness	soot fire resistance and distance to combustible building materials	nominal diameter (Ø inner tube)	application
0.1	T600	H1	D	V2-L50050	**O50 (= 50 mm)** **O75 (= 75 mm)** **O100 (= 100 mm)**	**Ø100 - 300** **<Ø300 - 450** **<Ø450 - 600**	Oil & gas for dry operation

table 4-1: Distances to combustible components

Note: In the case of closed / unventilated penetrations of the vertical flue gas system through ceilings / roofs made of or with combustible building materials, the local or national regulations apply.

4.1.2. INSTALLATION IN MANHOLES

The DW-POWER32 system does not have its own fire resistance (LA00/ EI00), which is why a non-combustible shaft with its own fire resistance may be necessary in case of corresponding requirements (e. g. when bridging floors within buildings).
The firing ordinances and EN 15287 are particularly relevant here.

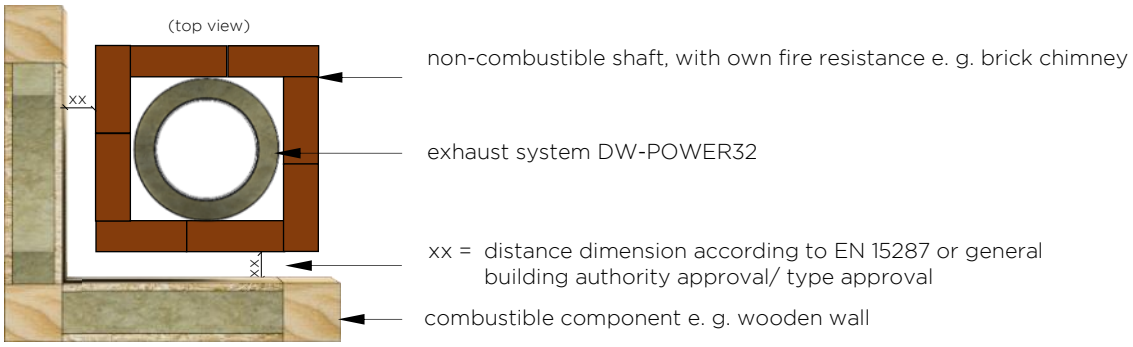


Figure 4-2: Installation DW-POWER32 in the shaft

Note: When using tested and approved shaft systems, e. g. FURADO, the respective manufacturer's specifications regarding temperature class, system diameter and necessary minimum distances must be observed. System diameter and the necessary minimum distances must be observed.

4.2 HORIZONTAL PART (CONNECTING LINE)

When used as a connecting line (oil, gas), a minimum distance of 100 mm from combustible building materials applies up to T600.
The stated distance applies up to a maximum nominal width of the system of 600 mm.

Attention: The distance to combustible building materials refers to a rear-ventilated installation over the entire length (see Figure 4-3)!

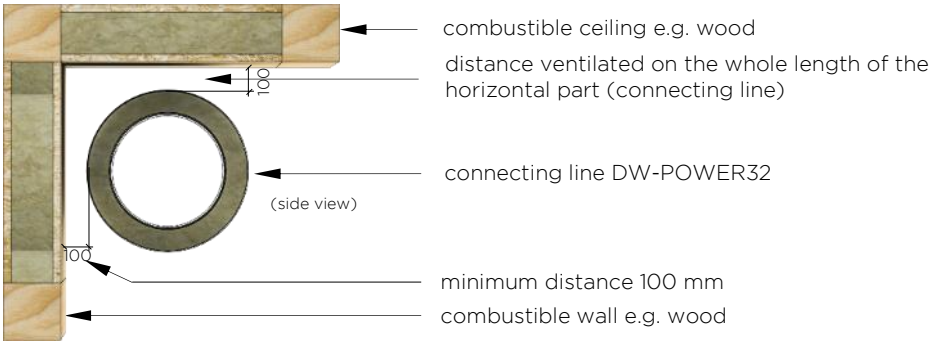


Figure 4-3: Installation as connecting line up to T600

Note: In the case of closed / unventilated penetrations of the horizontal flue system / connecting piece through walls made of or with combustible building materials, the local and / or national regulations apply.

5. ASSEMBLY OF THE EXHAUST SYSTEM

5.1 STRUCTURE OF THE ELEMENTS

All components have to be mounted in a way, that the nozzle of the inner pipe is above or rather
in flow direction of the exhaust gas, while the nozzle of the outer pipe has to show converse to the flow direction of the exhaust gas.
Every surge is protected by a locking band.

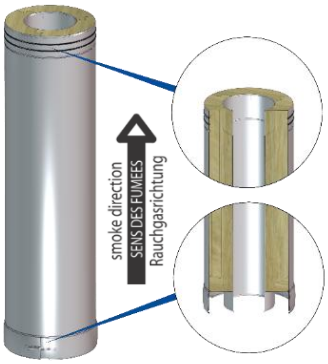


Figure 5-1: Length element

5.2 MOUNTING DIRECTION OF THE LOCKING BAND

For uncut length elements, the locking band must be installed so that the screw of the hose clamp is on the left-hand side.

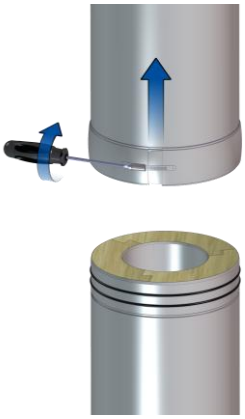
Attention:

For shortened length elements, ensure that the locking band is rotated or that the screw of the hose clamp is positioned on the right.

Figure 5-2: Locking band

5.3 CONNECTING THE ELEMENTS

1. Loosen locking band and slide aside.

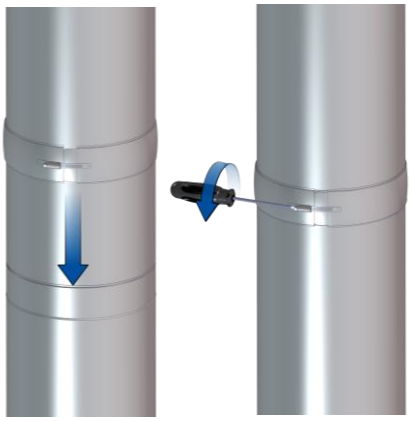


2. The plug connection and seal must be clean. Then wet the seals with a very thin layer of lubricant.

Attention:
Apply lubricant only to the seals in a very thin layer!
Please only use Silicone grease 750GLEI2815-2!

Otherwise, the connection is leaking!

3. Length elements plug together and secure plug-in connection with locking band.

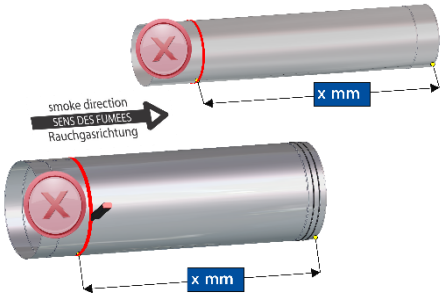


5.4 SHORTENING A LENGTH ELEMENT

1.Push the pipe parts apart.
Set the lock band aside.

2. Apply for desired length

(the buffed side of the inner tube is required!)

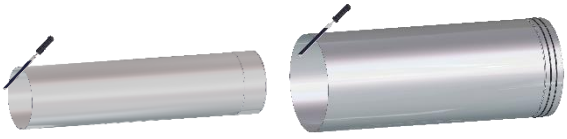


3. Cut pipe parts

The cutting disc must be suitable for stainless steel and must not be contaminated with ferritic materials!

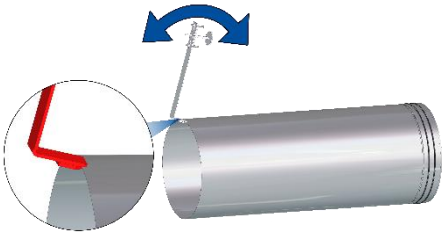
4. Deburring pipe parts.

The tool must be suitable for stainless steel and must not be contaminated with ferritic materials!



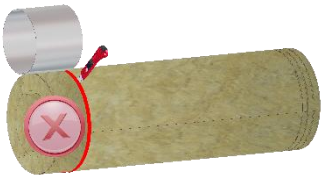
5. Align the cut edge of the outer jacket

To avoid damage to the seals, it is important to bend the cut edge of the outer pipe slightly outwards using the ISO cutter TLDE102.

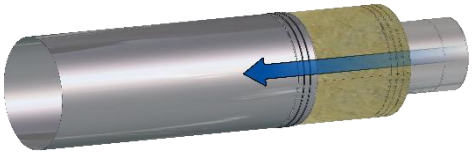


6. Cut insulation to size

(Length of pipe section corresponds to the section of the insulation shell)



7. Join pipe parts and insulation, attach locking band



before

after

5.5 SUPPORTS

5.5.1. WALL SUPPORTS & CROSSBARS

If the vertical exhaust system is supported on a load-bearing wall or steel structure, the wall supports & cross members can only be installed "blade downwards" (Figure 5-2).

Note: Please note the anchoring forces of the wall supports & crossbars.

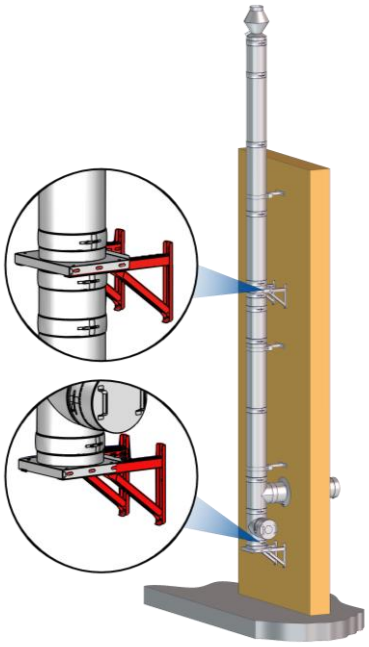
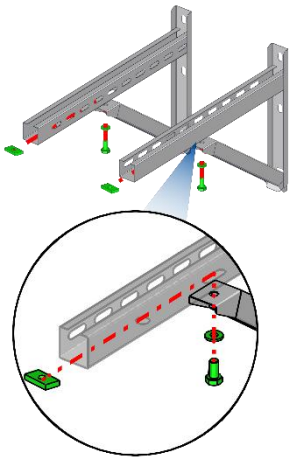


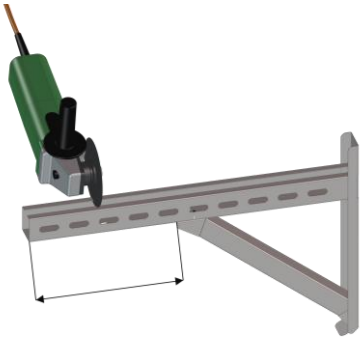
Figure 5-3: Setup with wall supports & crossbars "blade downwards"

5.5.1.1. ASSEMBLING AND SHORTENABLE AREA

With the help of the enclosed screw set, the cross member of the wall support is mounted.



The length of the wall support can be adjusted by shortening.



5.5.1.2. MOUNTING BASE PLATE

The base plates can be mounted on or between the wall supports. The base plates can be mounted on or between wall supports using the enclosed screw set.

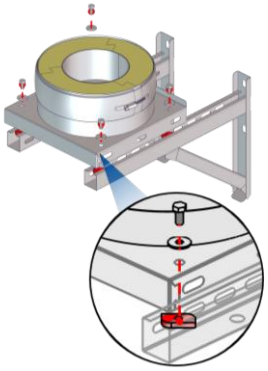


Figure 5-4: Base plate mounted on wall supports & crossbars

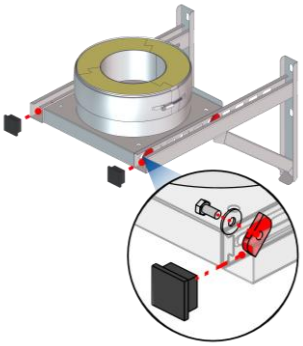


Figure 5-5: Base plate mounted between wall supports & crossbars

5.5.2. TELESCOPIC SUPPORT

Telescopic supports are used when the exhaust system is to be installed directly on a load-bearing surface. Two types of telescopic supports are available for the DW-POWER32 system:

Figure 5-7: Telescopic support incl. telescopic head and condensate drain

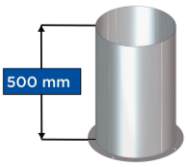


Figure 5-6: Telescopic support for win-kel with support foot

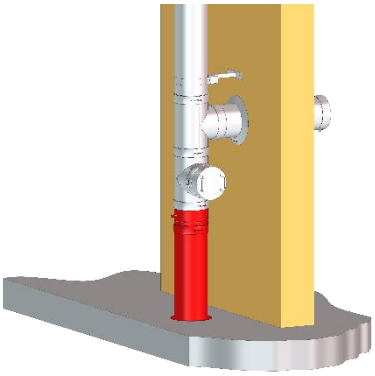


Figure 5-8: Structure with telescopic support and T-connection e. g. 90°

The base of the telescopic supports is only plugged on. This allows them to be shortened individually or extended with the help of length elements.

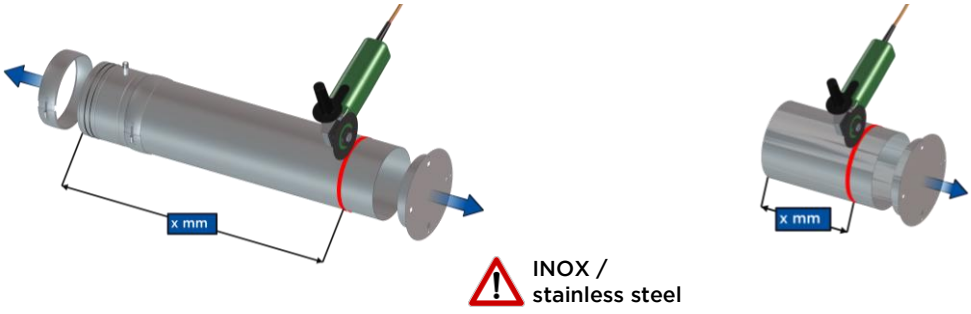


Figure 5-9: Shortening telescopic support

5.6 BASE PLATES

On the wall supports & crossbars the insulated base plate with condensate drain at the bottom or the closed base plate suitable for angles with support foot (see point 5.9.2) is fixed to the wall supports & crossbars.

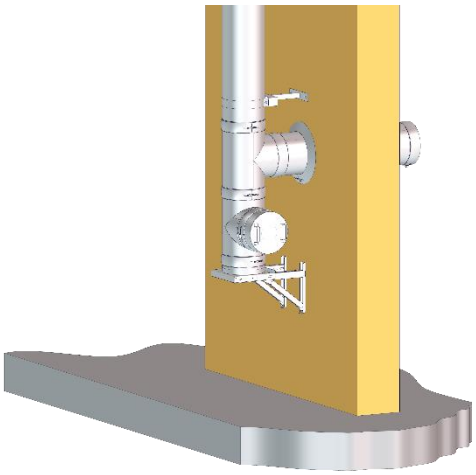


Figure 5-12: Example of wall mounting with base plate as base

Note: The locking band of the end cap is included in the delivery of the base plates.

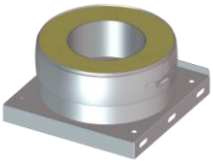


Figure 5-10: Base plate with lower condensate drain

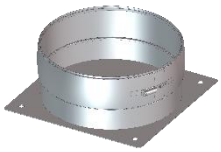


Figure 5-11: Base plate closed, suitable for angle with support foot

5.7 INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT

If the maximum installing hights are exceeded or an inclined run is planned, additional intermediate supports must be arranged to absorb the static load.

The base plate for intermediate support can also used when the chimney system is directly mounted on a support (e.g. open fireplaces, industrial plants).

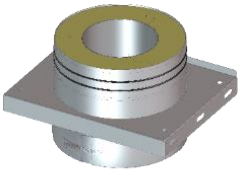


Figure 5-13: Base plate for intermediate support

Note: The notes of the wall supports & crossbars are also to be observed.

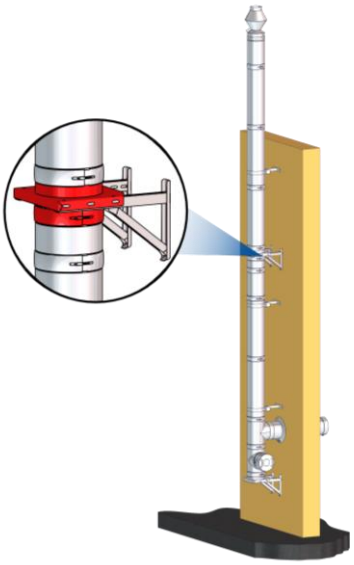


Figure 5-14: Structure with base plate for intermediate support

5.8 INSPECTION ELEMENT

Inspection elements must be present in such number and position that the entire exhaust system can be easily cleaned/inspected and is visible along its entire length.
The location must be planned in accordance with the applicable standards or local regulations.

Note:

We recommend to approve this with the concerned district chimney sweeper in advance before the installation.

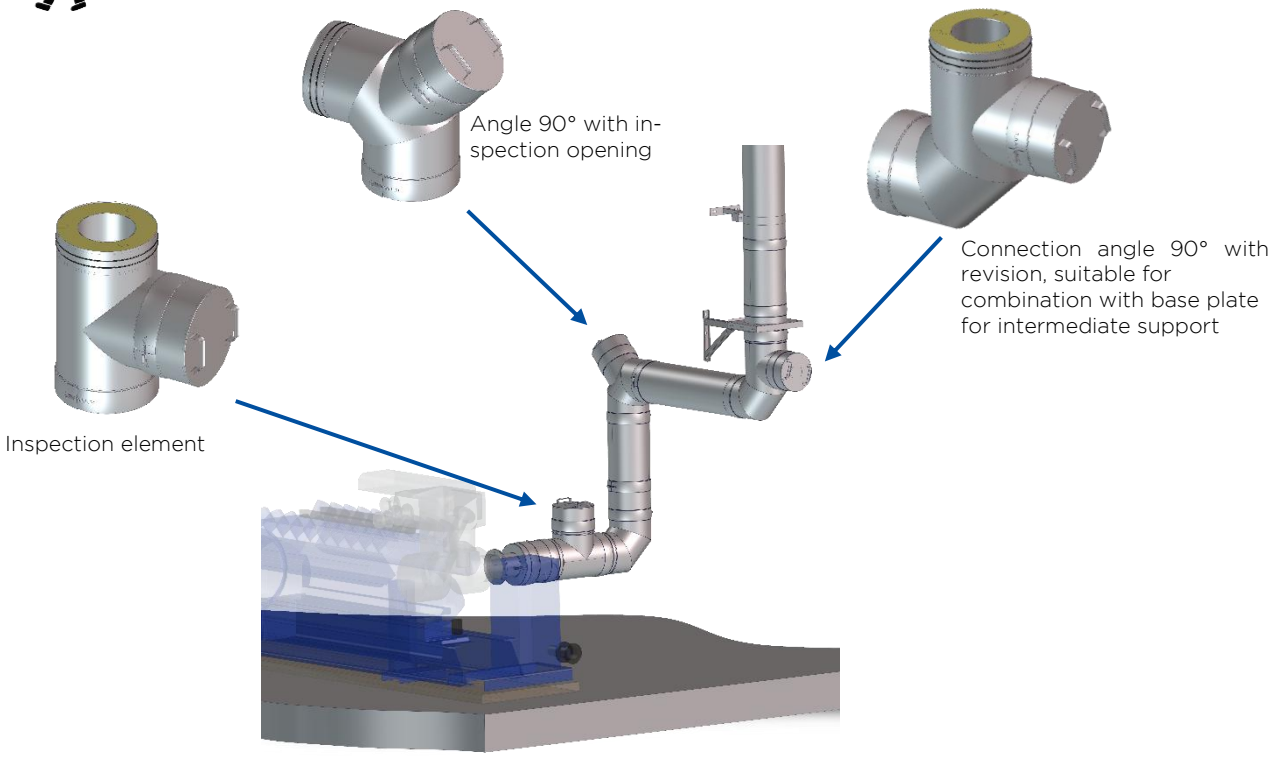


Figure 5-15: Example structure for items of inspection elements

Note:

In order to be able to carry out cleaning and inspection work from the bottom of the exhaust system more easily, it is recommended to install the cleaning element offset to the T-connection.

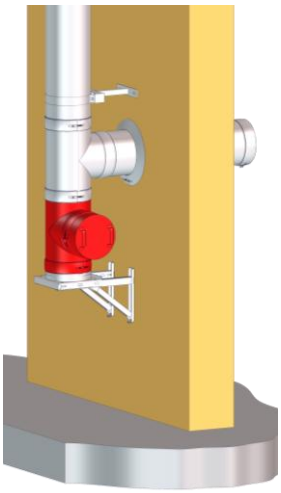


Figure 5-16: Cleaning element offset to T-connection

5.9 CONNECTION ELEMENTS TO THE UPRIGHT PART

5.9.1. T-CONNECTIONS

The connection of the connecting pipe to the exhaust system can be made with a T-connection 90° or T-connection 45° (fluidic more favorable because of low-zeta-value).

T-connection 90° T-connection 45°

Figure 5-17: Connection for connector on vertical exhaust system

Note: Please note that it is not possible to mount the weather collar / wall rose on a locking band as standard.
However, in exceptional cases (e. g. when space is limited), the weather collar / wall rose can be fitted using a specially manufactured weather collar / wall rose. These components must be ordered explicitly from us.

5.9.2. ELBOW WITH FOOT SUPPORT / BELOW MOUNTED ELBOW

As an alternative, fireplaces can be connected to the exhaust gas system DW-POWER32 without sole. For this purpose, a setup with an elbow 90° with foot support in combination with a closed base plate is used or an intermediate support with a below mounted elbow e. g. 90°.

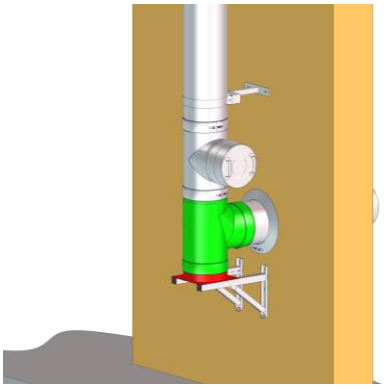


Figure 5-18: Setup with closed base plate and elbow 90° with foot support

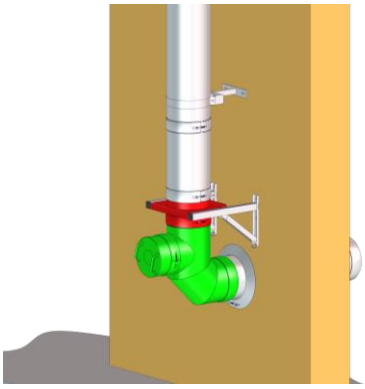


Figure 5-19: Setup with intermediate support and below mounted elbow 90°

Attention: Please also note that

- the installed fireplaces can be used in positive pressure or the differential pressure of the fireplaces is metrologically monitored,
- only liquid fuels or gaseous fuels are used and
- the connecting pipe is designated for positive pressure.

Observe also other valid standards or rather the local regulations.

5.10 FITTINGS

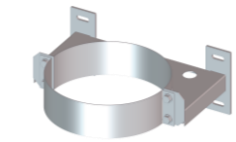
5.10.1. WALL SPACERS

The wall spacers act as fixation of the exhaust gas system at the wall or at steel-support constructions.

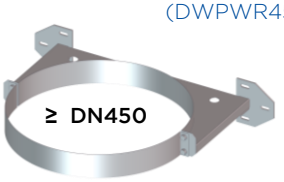
Note: Please observe the anchoring forces and the maximum distances between and above the wall brackets

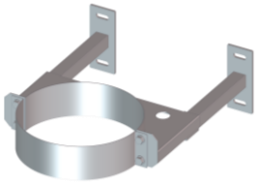
5.10.1.1. STATIC

Static wall spacers can be used for all diameters of the DW-POWER32 system. A reduction of the anchoring forces also takes place.

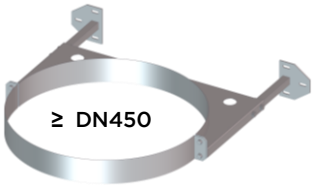


rigid, 50 mm
(DWPWR45)



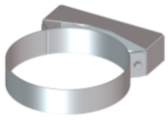


adjustable from
- 100 - 150 mm (DWPWR46)
- 150 - 250 mm (DWPWR47)
- 250 - 360 mm (DWPWR48)

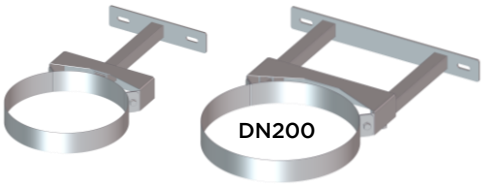


5.10.1.2. STANDARD

Standard wall spacers may only be used with the DW-POWER32 system up to DN200.



rigid, 50 mm
(DWPWR21)



adjustable from
- 50 - 150 mm (DWPWR22)
- 50 - 250 mm (DWPWR23)
- 250 - 360 mm (DWPWR24)

5.10.2. GUY BRACKET / CANTILEVER

When planning the vertical part of the exhaust system, the minimum height above the roof has to be considered. If the permissible cantilever length above the last wall spacer is exceeded (see Table 3-1), a cantilever or 2-point guy bracket is necessary. These are available on request and a static calculation may be required.

5.11 INCLINED RUN

If the exhaust system is to be moved, the maximum distances between two wall spacers is 3m.

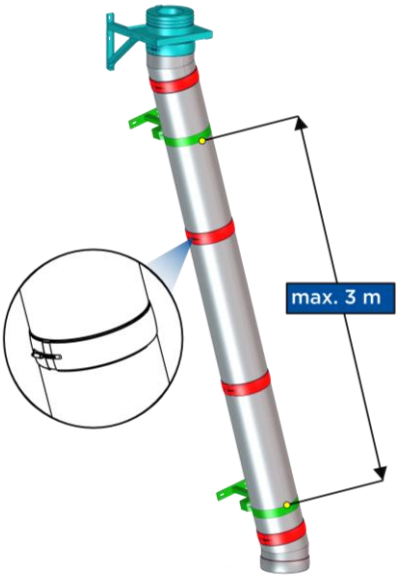


Figure 5-20: Inclined run 15°

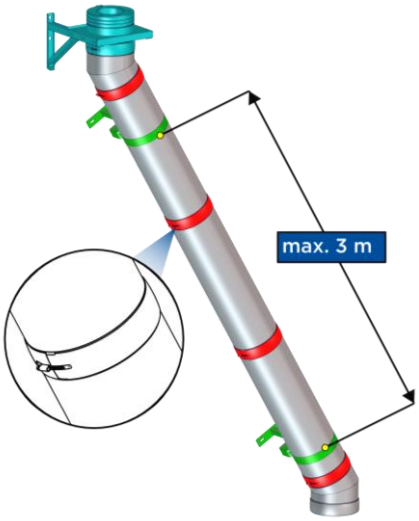


Figure 5-21: Inclined run 30°

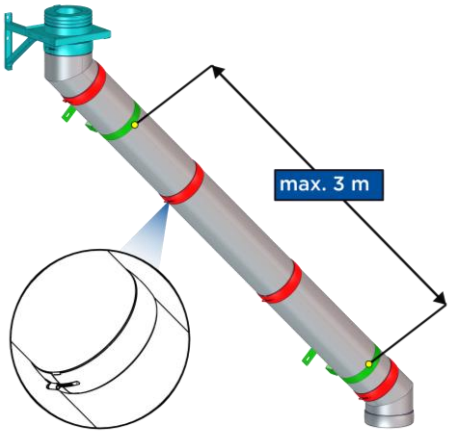


Figure 5-22: Inclined run 45°

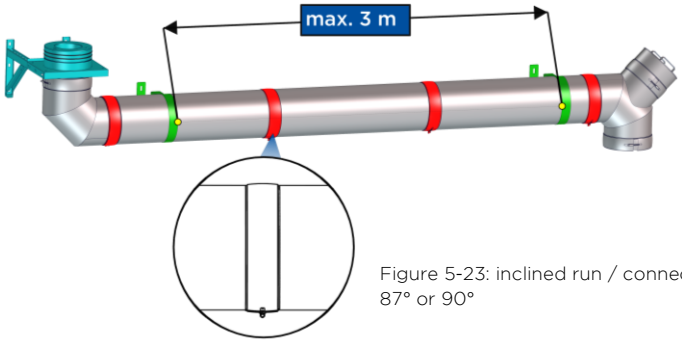


Figure 5-23: inclined run / connecting line 87° or 90°

Attention:

After an inclined run, the weight of the elements must be supported with a base plate for intermediate support and wall support & crossbars

It is imperative to ensure that the open side of the locking band is on the inner side of the inclined run. This prevents rainwater from accumulating inside the locking band.

Note:

Please consider that the clean-out openings have to be according to the national regulations (e. g. EN 15287)).

5.12 FLASHING KIT

Flashing kits are available for all slopes (with grading of 10°, with sealing zones made of elastomer, stainless steel or lead). These guarantee the temperature-independent linear expansion of the chimney.

The storm collar (included in the scope of delivery) is screwed to the length element and to be sealed, e. g. with weather-resistant silicone (see Figure 5-23). To achieve a suffice ventilation in the roof area the storm collar has to be fixed about 3 cm above of the flashing kit.

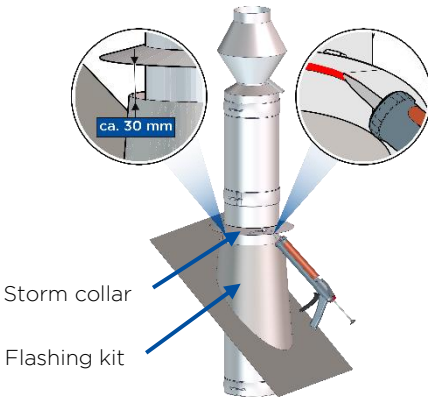
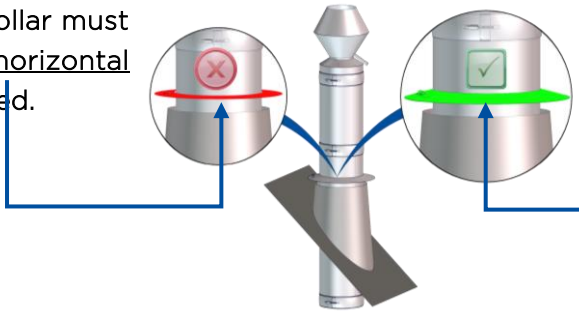


Figure 5-24: Flashing kit

Attention: The weather collar must not be mounted on a clamping strip above the roof duct!

Note:

The storm collar must not be horizontal when fastened.

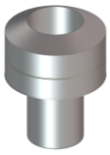


After mounting, there must be an inclined position.

Figure 5-25: Fixation storm collar

5.13 ACCESSORIES - CHIMNEY TOP

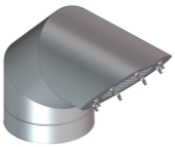
The following components are available for the DW-POWER32 system as chimney top when connecting fireplaces:



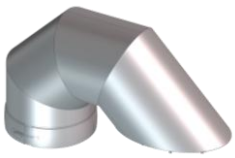
End cap
DWPWR32

Deflector hood with drain and end cap
(max. 35 m/s exhaust gas velocity)
DWPWR34

When connecting ventilation systems, the elbows with bevel cut and bird screen can be used:



Blow-out elbow 90°
with bevel cut 45° and
detachable bird screen
DWPWR863



Blow-out elbow 135° with
bevel cut 45° and detachable
bird screen
DWPWR1021

Attention:

It is only possible to use the angles with bevel cut together with fireplaces if hazards and nuisances caused by the diverted exhaust gas flow are excluded.

Closing the chimney top or attaching the Engine Flip Top with rain flap (DWPWR1623Ø) is not permitted if an operational fireplace is connected!

The applicable standards or local regulations must be observed.

Note:

No locking band is included in the scope of delivery of the end caps and blow out elbows with bevel cut. If a base plate (e. g. DWPWR05) is to be used for the setup, the locking band included can be used.
A separate locking band is required if the system is mounted without a base or on a base plate for intermediate support.

5.14 PRESSURE TEST

The DW-POWER32 system is designed for pressure class H1 (up to 5000 Pa).
Since this is a flue gas system in element construction, a pressure test must be carried out in accordance with the guidelines before the fireplace is put into operation.
Coordinate this pressure test with the responsible authorized district chimney sweep, since the test is part of the acceptance anyway.
According to DIN EN 1856 Part 1 and DIN 18160 Part 1, the leakage rate at a test pressure of 5000 Pa (H1) must not exceed 0.006 l/(m²s).

5.15 CONTACT PROTECTION

At an exhaust gas temperature of 300°C and above, a surface temperature of the exhaust system of more than 70°C is to be expected and therefore a contact protection must be erected in the accessible area (outside the installation room) up to a height of 2 m above the floor or traffic areas around the outer shell of the exhaust system, where unintentional contact cannot be ruled out, e.g. in the case of public traffic and especially in public buildings such as schools, airports etc.

Note: The contact protection must not obstruct the rear ventilation.

5.16 LIGHTNING PROTECTION

Lightning protection has to be performed according to the relevant technical and national regulations. Requirements result EN 62305-3 (VDE 0185-305-3) (Protection of structural works with persons), DIN VDE 0100-410 (Construction of low-voltage systems: protective measures; Protection against electric shock) and DIN VDE 0100-540 (Construction of low-voltage systems part 5 to 54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – earth termination service and protective conductors) and other national applicable regulations.

Attention: The execution is to be carried out by a specialized company!

6. CONDENSATE DRAIN

The DW-POWER32 system exhaust gas system is intended for dry operation at high pressure (H1/5000 Pa).

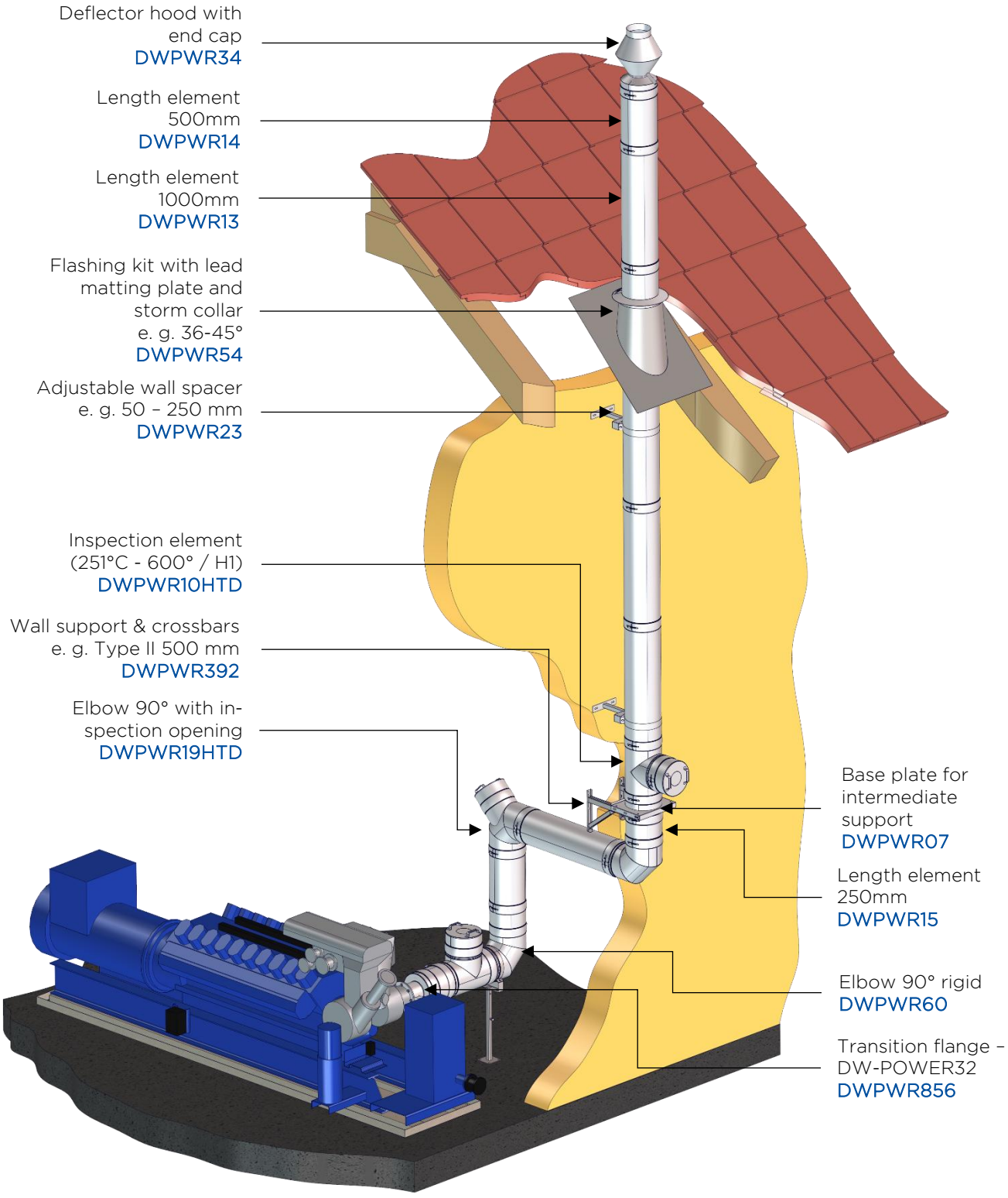
If a condensate drain is provided for the discharge of rainwater, its connection to the exhaust system must be pressure-tight. Suitable measures must be taken to prevent exhaust gases from escaping via the condensate drain.
The condensate drain should be cleaned regularly and freed from deposits in order to ensure the drainage of rainwater.

Note:

When using the end cap DWPWR32, in the case of a design without a base or direct installation of the exhaust gas system on a fireplace, make sure that a length element with a drainage ring is installed. This allows rainwater to drain off beforehand and prevents it from entering the fireplace.

In the standard version, there is no cap on the condensate drain of the base plate. This has the advantage that possible moisture penetration of the insulation and freezing of the base plate in winter can be avoided. If the exhaust system is operated at high pressure, a cap must be fitted to the condensate drain or other measures must be taken to prevent the escape of exhaust gases.

7. EXAMPLE OF EXECUTION



8. CLEANING AND INSPECTION

The DW-POWER32 exhaust system must be regularly cleaned of combustion residues (soot deposits) in accordance with local regulations and checked for safe usability and free cross-section. If no period has been specified, an inspection must be carried out at least once a year.
Cleaning and inspection work must be carried out using appropriate sweeping tools, which are suitable for stainless steel exhaust systems. As a rule, these are made of stainless steel or plastic.

9. LABELING AFTER INSTALLATION

The installed vertical exhaust system must be provided with the following nameplate. The corresponding classification is to be marked with a cross or filled in depending on the application.
Marking of the connecting pipe is not required, the declaration of performance as proof of usability is sufficient for this purpose.

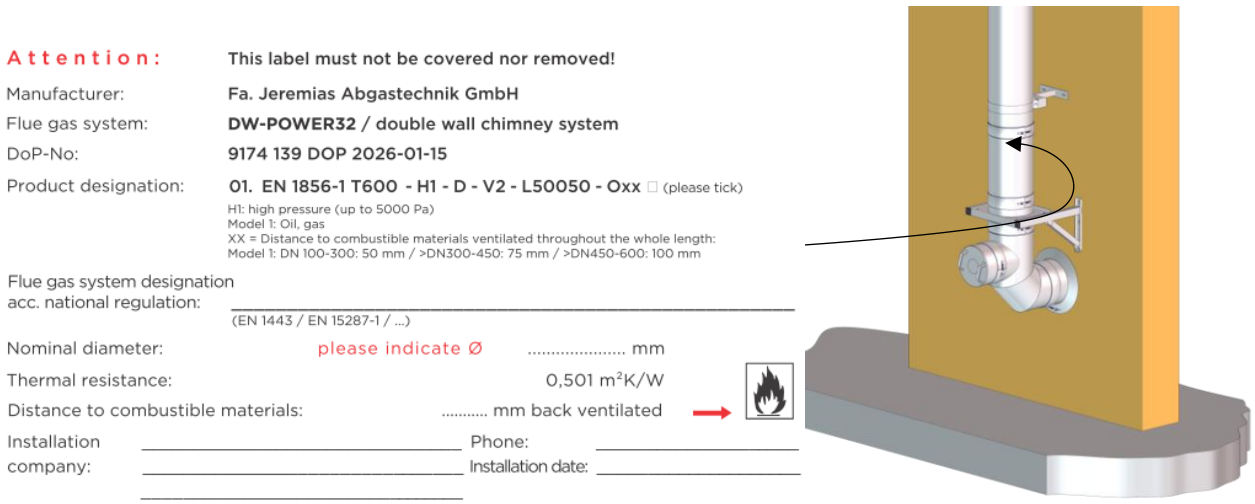


Figure 9-1: nameplate DW-POWER32

10. GENERAL NOTES

The DW-POWER32 exhaust system has been developed and tested for gas tightness, corrosion resistance and safe installation. Therefore, only original Jeremias DW-POWER32 system parts may be used. In addition, the manufacturer's specifications and the installation instructions must be observed.

Technical changes are reserved!

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welcome@jeremias-group.com · www.jeremias-group.com