Stovepipe Installation

There are various ways to heat a yurt. Most conventional heating methods work, but may require advance planning and consultation with your heating specialist. The size of heater you should choose is relative to the yurt size, weather conditions and if the yurt is insulated or not. Usually larger is better.

Choose your stove carefully. A large, quality airtight woodstove puts out uniform heat over a long period of time, which is to your advantage. Consider the total volume to be heated and the fact that the yurt has a higher rate of heat loss than a typical insulated house the same size. Make-up air for the woodstove may be provided through a vent in the floor adjacent to the stove if needed. A ceiling fan or fan mounted near the stove will help to circulate heat throughout the interior.

1. Locate your stovepipe on the side of the yurt where prevailing winds will carry the smoke and ash away from the roof. Once the location is determined, cut the lattice wall using a hand saw according to the diagram below leaving a diamond-shaped opening in the lattice wall.

![Diagram of lattice wall cutting](image)

2. Center the six-sided interior flashing over the exit hole. If you have the Snow & Wind Kit you should check to see if the center hole is at least 2" from the nearest rafter support. If not, adjust it to the left or right so that you have at least 2" of clearance from the rafter support and lattice wall. Using a pencil, trace the flashing’s center hole onto the side cover (or sidewall insulation) and remove the flashing. This is where the insulated stove pipe will penetrate through the wall of the yurt. Using this circle as a reference, draw a larger circle with a radius that is 2" larger (see second photo). This is where the side cover and insulation will be cut so that none of the material is closer than 2" from the insulated stove pipe.

3. Using a sharp pair of scissors, cut and remove the (larger) circle of fabric.

4. Attach the interior flashing to the lattice wall with the screws provided. Be sure to drill pilot holes first to avoid splitting the lath.

5. Attach the (rectangular) exterior flashing in the same manner by screwing through the side cover into the lattice wall making sure the opening is exactly lined up with the interior flashing’s hole. Once again, be sure to drill pilot holes first. The top of the flashing should be slipped under the top cover valance (roof overhang) to act as a shingle for protection against leakage.

6. The stovepipe penetrating through the wall of the yurt and any exterior piping should be Metalbestos pipe or equivalent insulated pipe that is rated at 2" clearance from the nearest combustible surface. The Metalbestos system must be well supported and needs to have only a few inches of clearance from the side cover. A spark screen should be used at the top of the chimney.
7. Install the woodstove on a fire-proof base following the stove manufacturer’s guidelines for specific clearances from combustible surfaces. Single-wall stovepipe can be used up to the exit flashing, where a Metalbestos or equivalent (insulated) pipe is inserted through the flashing to safely vent the hot gases through the side cover.

8. The exterior chimney, made from insulated stovepipe, is typically supported by two 4x4 posts mounted adjacent to the yurt. Plan for the posts to be 14”-16” from the wall of the yurt and 8” apart and then dig a hole of sufficient depth to provide the necessary stability. The depth can vary depending on the height of the posts, soil conditions and whether frost heave will be an issue for your site.

9. Set your posts into concrete.

10. The cleanout tee is a 90 degree section of pipe that includes cleanout access. This will be supported by a chimney wall support kit, which is essentially a shelf made from sheet metal that will bolt directly to the 4x4 posts. Anchor the support kit to the 4x4 posts.

11. Attach your straight sections of chimney stovepipe onto the cleanout tee. Your top section of pipe should include a chimney cap.

12. The wall band is a metal strap that fastens around the chimney stovepipe and bolts to the 4x4 posts to secure the upper portion of the chimney. The wall band should be fastened high enough onto the 4x4 posts so that it is fastened onto the uppermost section of piping.

Direct Vent Gas Stove Installation

The installation procedure for a gas stove will be the same as with a woodstove, except the exterior chimney will not be necessary. Instead of a cleanout tee a gas stove will have a termination cap that mounts directly onto the exterior stove flashing. See diagram attached.

Important Note: These recommendations should only be used as guidelines. To obtain more details about a safe and sensible installation in your area, and to comply with local fire regulations, we recommend that you contact your local Fire Marshal. Safety is the best fire insurance.
Woodstove & Chimney Installation

Note: Most fires codes require that the top of the chimney be 2' higher than any portion of the roof within 10'.

Note: All part numbers are for 6" Metalbestos pipe (8" outside diameter).

2" Minimum to combustible

Stove Flashing
6T-18
Stoveboard
Standard 6" stove pipe
1" Minimum air space
Airtight wood stove
Follow stove manufacturer's recommendations for clearance to nearest combustible surface.

2 - 4x4 posts
8" apart

4x4 into concrete

These specifications should only be used as a guideline. For more information contact your local Fire Marshal and stove dealer. Safety is the best fire insurance. Follow the stove manufacturer's recommendations for clearances from combustible surfaces.
Gas Stove Installation

These specifications should only be used as a guideline. For more information contact your local Fire Marshal and stove dealer. Safety is the best fire insurance. Follow the stove manufacturer's recommendations for clearances from combustible surfaces.