

# FLARE

## FIREPLACES

### AIR INTAKE OVERVIEW

The air intake opening is required for all fireplaces equipped with the upgraded double/triple glass safety barrier. The air intake allows for fresh air from a conditioned space to cool the outer glass safety barrier, preventing it from reaching temperatures that require a screen. This also contributes to the temperature of the surrounding walls, so it's implementation is key to a safe and long-lasting fireplace.

#### Air Intake Keys:

1. Must remain open at all times.
2. Must be at the bottom of the enclosure and begin within 2" – 4" off the floor.  
*Notes: The available height off the floor may increase or decrease based on the use of telescopic legs or implementation of a platform.*
3. Can be located on any interior side of the surround
4. If placed on the side of the surround it must be on both sides and sized equally
5. The air intake must be interior facing
6. The air intake must be horizontally oriented.
7. Restriction created by finishing over opening must be considered when calculating open-air flow
8. May pull room-temp air from a space below the fireplace, like a basement or conditioned crawl space

Fireplaces sized 30" - 50" - vent area must be at least 50 square inches of open-air flow.

*\*See-Through and Room Definer 30" – 50" vent area must be at least 100 square inches of open-air flow.*

Fireplaces sized 60" - 70" - vent area must be at least 70 square inches of open-air flow.

*\*See-Through and Room Definer 60" – 70" vent area must be at least 140 square inches of open-air flow.*

Fireplaces sized 80" - 100" - vent area must be at least 100 square inches of open-air flow.

*\*See-Through and Room Definer 80" – 100" vent area must be at least 200 square inches of open-air flow.*

## NOTE

Any opening greater than the minimum size is highly recommended and will help reduce the temperature of the glass and surrounding walls. Make sure if building a platform to raise the fireplace, the platform is completely open to allow fresh air to flow to the underside of the fireplace. All room temperature air should be able to easily reach the underside of the fireplace. *\*See-Through and Room Definer fireplaces must have their air intake doubled, and preferably balanced on both long sides of the unit to feed the double glass fans evenly.*

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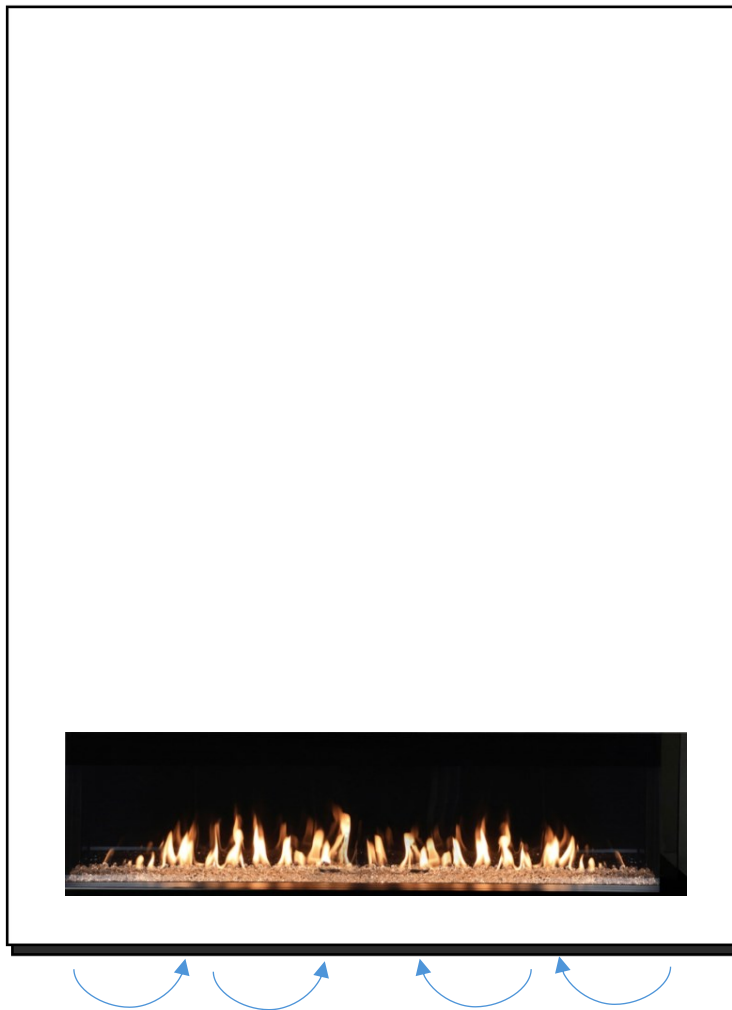
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### AIR INTAKE EXAMPLES

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#### TOE-KICK REVEAL

To implement a toe-kick reveal, construct your build so that it stops 2" – 4" above the floor and is recessed 2" – 3" from the front edge. Then, extend the finishing to the floor. This creates an upside-down L-shape, where the segment of the L parallel to the floor remains open along the entire length. This design allows you to also remove the portion of the build that sits perpendicular to the floor, opening up large access to the fireplace components.



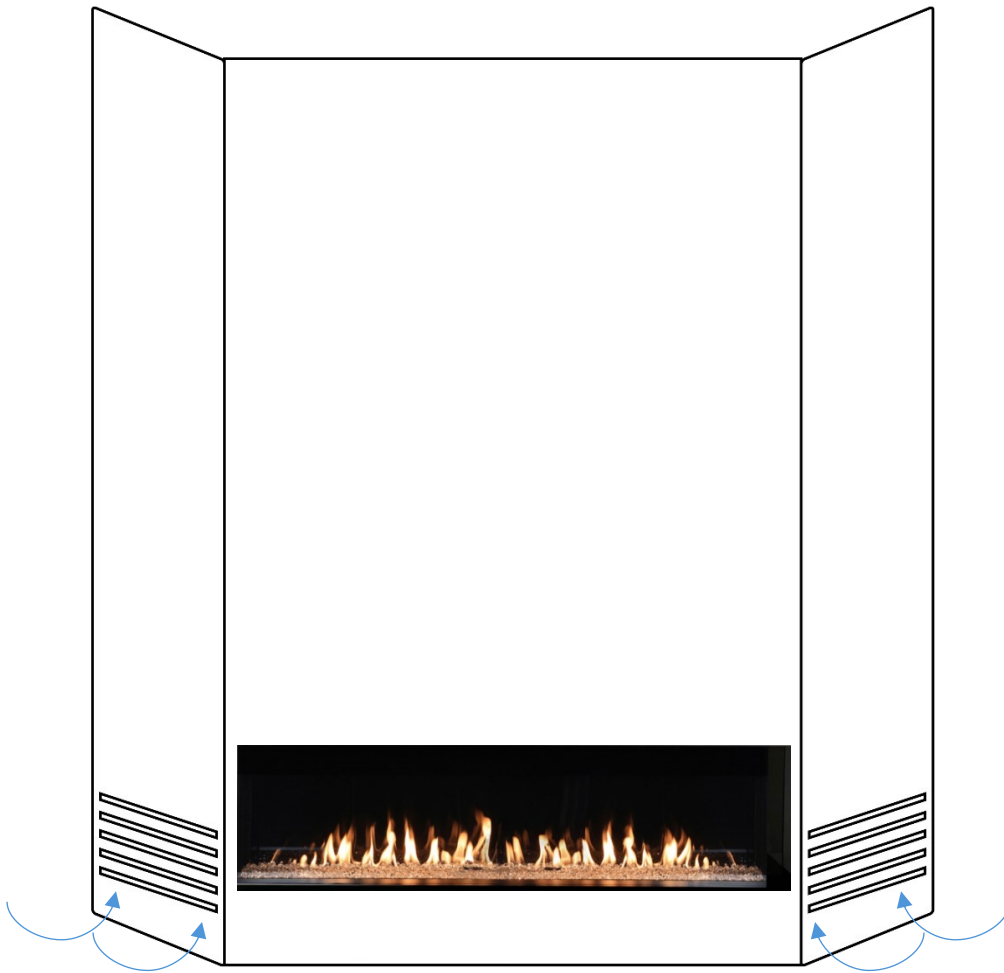
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### SIDE VENTS

Vents may be cut into the finishing material or placed over an opening in the surround to finish out the air intake. It's critical that if putting an air intake on the side of your surround it's on both sides and sized evenly to allow enough fresh air to reach the fireplace in a balanced manner.



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## FLOATING HEARTH

The floating hearth intake uses the depth of an existing hearth to mask an opening tucked underneath. This masking allows you to create an opening that is both large enough to exceed the minimum sizing requirements and allow a technician a large space for accessing the components.



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## LINEAR SLOT

The linear slot is an effective and straightforward method for implementing an air intake. Simply cut a slot in the face or backside of the fireplace surround to meet the necessary airflow requirements. If you are adding a custom finishing piece, consider any restrictions this piece creates, and ensure it does not obstruct the opening and maintains proper airflow.

