

WOOD STONE

FOR THE HOME

Facade Tutorials

MOUNTAIN HOME

Option
7

On-Site
Underlayment

Incorporating your Wood Stone Home oven into a facade.

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There are a virtually unlimited number of design possibilities available when integrating a Wood Stone Home oven into your kitchen. This booklet covers initial considerations, basic layouts and construction considerations to help you successfully incorporate your Wood Stone Home oven into a facade.



We recommend the following links for additional installation information:

- [Photo Gallery](#)
- [Wood Stone Facade Extensions](#)
- [Custom Oven Finishes](#)
- [Unloading & Moving](#)
- [Installation Clearances](#)
- [Wood Stone Oven Venting](#)
- [Installation and Operation Manuals](#)



Submit your installation and ventilation plans to your local authority having jurisdiction before proceeding.

The shape of Mountain Home ovens makes them ideal for inclusion into a wide range of structural plans, including flat and curved walls, corners, cylinders and even freeform shapes.

Alternatively, because of its rectangular shape, Bistro Home ovens are often incorporated into a kitchen design by applying facade materials, such as tile, stone or brick, directly onto the oven exterior.

To ensure a surprise-free facade installation with any model, the following considerations should be addressed early in the oven selection and design process:

1. VENTING & CLEARANCES

The oven must be connected directly to a grease-rated duct. Use either a manufactured grease duct listed to UL 1978, or a field built grease duct constructed in accordance with NFPA96 and other applicable codes. Grease duct is specifically designed to safely vent flammable grease-laden vapors from cooking equipment. B-vent or other common residential duct material should not be used. The facade design must allow for proper airflow and adequate clearances. See the [Installation and Operation Manual](#) on the Wood Stone Home website for details.

2. THE FACADE SURROUND

Do you want to install a finish wall across the face of the oven or install the oven within an enclosure? Will you fabricate the connection between the oven and facade or, in the case of Mountain Home ovens, use optional Wood Stone facade extensions? An extensive assortment of facade extensions has been designed to substantially reduce on-site fabrication and installation time, taking the guesswork out of the construction process and helping to ensure a durable, safe installation. A wide array of doorway, storage box and service panel facade extensions can be seen on the [Facade Extensions](#) section on the Wood Stone Home website.

3. FACADE MATERIAL UNDERLAYMENT

If installing finish materials directly onto the oven, will underlayment be installed on-site, or will the oven be ordered facade-ready? Facade-ready ovens come with the non-combustible cement board underlayment pre-installed and ready for immediate application of the facade materials. Proper allowances are made for combustion air openings, and relevant components are extended to accommodate the depth of applied materials to create a clean finished look. All finish material must be non-combustible.

4. STUCCO-READY OVENS

For a traditional look, Mountain Home and Bistro Home ovens are available stucco-ready. The sheet metal oven body exterior is omitted, and instead the fully-insulated oven body is covered with steel mesh, ready for field application of non-combustible stucco (by others). Stucco-ready ovens are connected directly to a grease-rated duct.

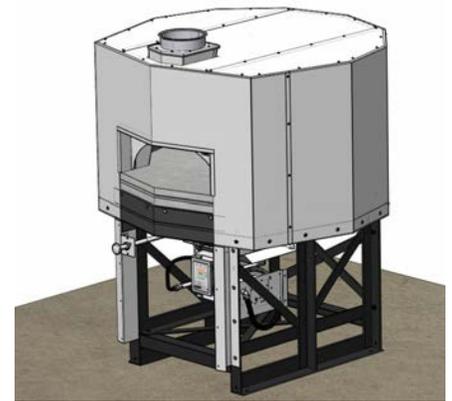
mountain Home

This tutorial covers oven installations with an optional Mantle, standard Service Panel, with installation on-site of facade underlayment and fabrication of a doorway facade lip to allow for field application of tile, stone or other suitable, non-combustible finish materials. The oven is vented via the direct connect venting method.

Illustrations in this tutorial are representative of all MH models. However, there are some differences between models. Notable specific model differences include the absence of a Flame Height Control Knob on ovens without a radiant flame burner (WS-MH-W and WS-MH-W-IR models). The WS-MH-4 model has a flat face above the doorway and, if equipped with an underfloor IR burner, does not support Storage Box Extensions due to space limitations.

THE BASE OVEN

The graphic to the right shows the WS-MH-5-RFG-IR oven as it would arrive. Specification Sheets and CAD (KCL) symbols (*.dwg) for Mountain Home ovens can be found under the Specs & DWGs tab of the model's product page on the Wood Stone Home website.



Step 1. INSTALL SUPPLIED OVEN COMPONENTS

Mount the Service Panel, Toe Kick and optional stainless steel Mantle per the instructions in the [Installation and Operation Manual](#).

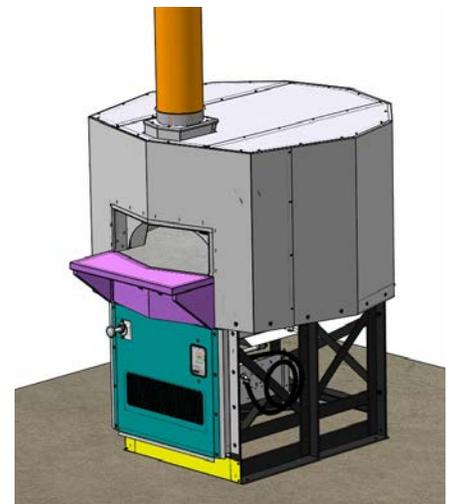
Note the location of the perforated air intake on the Service Panel. Combustion air flows into the space under the oven through this area, which must be left free of obstructions. The Service Panel must be left accessible, unobstructed and removable after installation for air intake and routine service of the oven burner.

[See Airflow Detail on next page.](#)

To avoid common mistakes that affect airflow, see the [Oven Venting](#) section on the Wood Stone Home website.

Connect the flue to the oven's flue collar. This flue must be a grease-rated duct. Use either a manufactured grease duct listed to UL 1978, or a field built grease duct constructed in accordance with NFPA96 and other applicable codes. Grease duct is specifically designed to safely vent flammable grease-laden vapors from cooking equipment. B-vent or other common residential duct material should not be used.

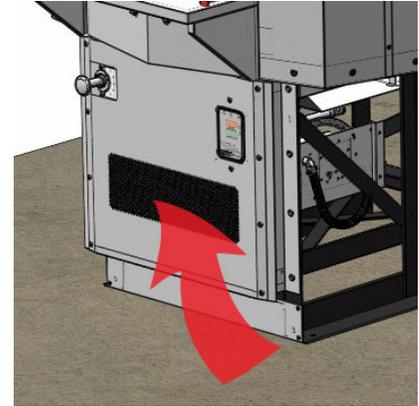
If the oven is being completely enclosed, make certain the duct system has been approved by the authority having jurisdiction before covering. See the [Oven Venting](#) section on the Wood Stone Home website for more details.



DETAIL > AIRFLOW

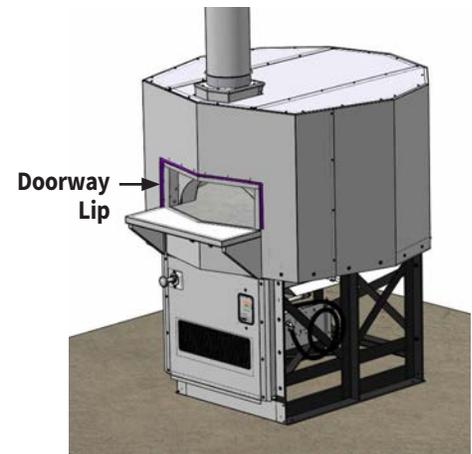
Air flows into the space under the oven through the perforated air intake on the front of the Service Panel.

This area must be free of obstructions to allow proper airflow. The burners in the gas oven will not operate without sufficient combustion air. To avoid common installation mistakes that affect airflow, see the [Oven Venting](#) section on the Wood Stone website.



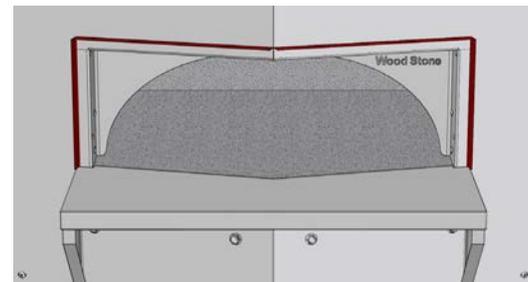
Step 2. INSTALL DOORWAY LIP

Before applying cement board, it is often desirable to extend the lip around the doorway to provide a clean finished look to the ends of the facade material. The doorway lip must be stainless steel to meet sanitary requirements. This part can be ordered from Wood Stone, or alternatively, fabricated on-site. [See Doorway Lip Detail below.](#)



DETAIL > DOORWAY LIP

The purpose of the doorway lip is to provide a finished edge where the facade material meets the doorway. It must be installed before application of the cement board. An angled piece of 14 gauge stainless steel slides between the existing doorway trim and oven face. A doorway lip is provided with the facade-ready option.



Step 3. INSTALL NON-COMBUSTIBLE UNDERLAYMENT

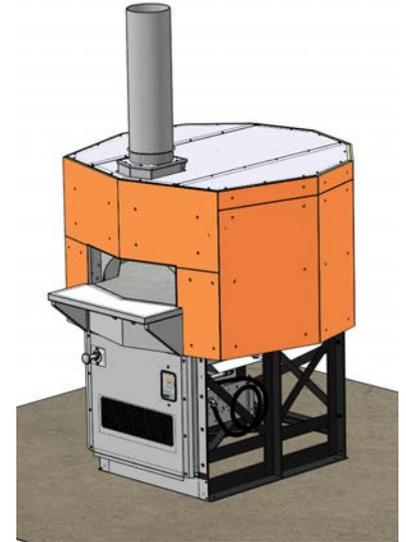
The material (shown in orange) is non-combustible cement board. All materials attached directly to the oven must be non-combustible. [See Clearances Detail below.](#)

Cement board, cut-to-size (taking care to avoid covering any critical operational or service access areas), must be glued and screwed into the sheet metal lagging. The area above the oven doorway can reach temperatures of 200 °F. We recommend using an adhesive rated for at least 200 °F.

Apply a liberal amount of adhesive to the sheet metal. Then use self-tapping screws to attach the cement board. For typical installations using 1/2 inch thick cement board, use a 1-inch self-tapping Phillips screw with a flat, countersunk head. Be certain all screw heads are flush to the surface. If attaching to stainless steel lagging, it will be necessary to pre-drill the screw holes.

If the Service Panel will be covered, the covering must allow for the same amount of air intake as is supplied by the perforated, factory-provided Service Panel. Be aware that additional weight added to this panel can present challenges when servicing the oven.

All service and maintenance to the oven occur from beneath the oven—the Service Panel is the **ONLY** access to the area beneath the oven. *The Service Panel must be removable and provide the same area of access as the supplied panel.* [See Service Panel Detail on next page.](#)

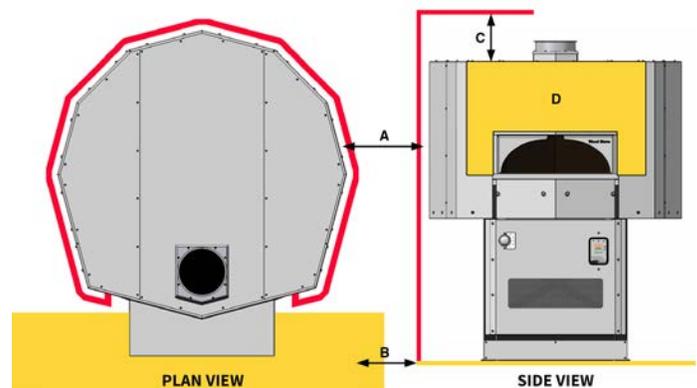


DETAIL > CLEARANCES

A major cause of oven-related fires is a failure to maintain required clearances to combustible material. Required clearances for Mountain Home ovens are defined as follows:

- A. Provide 1-inch side clearance to combustible building materials. Do not pack this airspace with insulation or any other material.
- B. Provide a non-combustible floor surface AND for ovens utilizing solid fuel, a non-combustible floor surface covering at least 30" to each side, and 36" in front of the door opening.
- C. Provide 6" top clearance to combustible building materials.
- D. Any facade materials 6 inches to either side of the doorway and above must be of non-combustible construction with no exceptions.

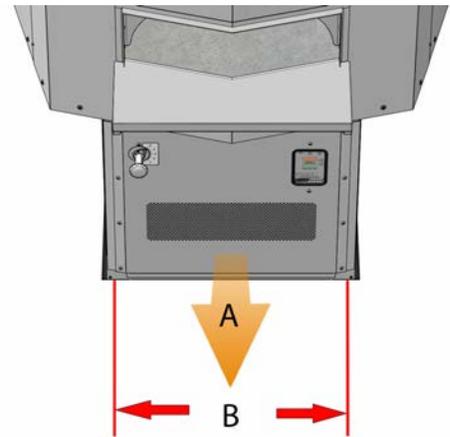
Note: A zero-inch clearance to non-combustible construction is allowed. However, the respective clearances to combustibles are transferred to these non-combustibles.



DETAIL > SERVICE PANEL

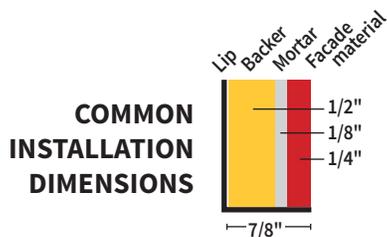
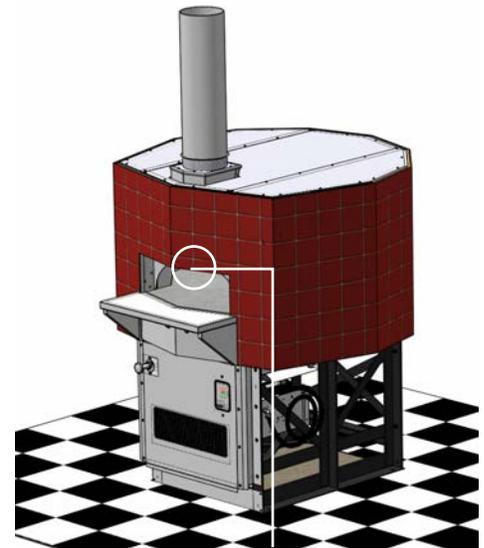
When the facade is complete, the Service Panel must remain removable. "A" represents the unobstructed path of the panel for removal. "B" represents the width necessary to keep that path clear after the installation of all building and facade materials.

Any facade or enclosure below the mantle of gas-fired or combination ovens must allow for (1) unobstructed access for removal of service/intake panel or storage box, (2) easy access to all controls and (3) sufficient combustion air for gas burners.

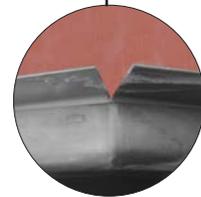


Step 4. ADD FACADE MATERIAL

The facade wall can be finished with any non-combustible decorative material that can be easily affixed to the wall surface such as tile, stone or brick. It is always advisable to consult with the appropriate authority having jurisdiction before proceeding as there may be regulations regarding the suitability of various materials. Temperatures above the oven doorway can reach 200 °F. Select materials and adhesives suitable for this temperature.



Note: Depending on the thickness of facade material, mortar and backer used, there may be a portion of the facade lip that extends beyond the finished facade, exposing sharp corners. This can safely be trimmed or ground off.



MORE INFORMATION

To see innovative design solutions created by other Wood Stone customers, visit the [Photo Gallery](#) on the Wood Stone Home website.

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