



# Installation Guide for Gas Fireplaces

## INSTALLATION OF LIMESTONE SURROUND

### **PLEASE NOTE**

We do not recommend this as a DIY installation and strongly advise using the services of a qualified installer. It is a legal requirement that any installation of gas work or appliances is carried out by a CORGI registered installer.

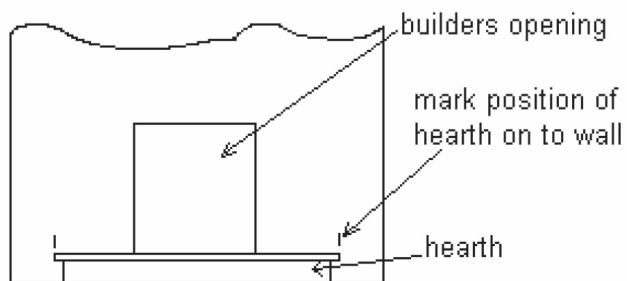
The information provided within this instruction sheet is only a suggestion which can assist the installer to fit the fireplace correctly. There are other equally suitable methods of installing a fireplace.

## Step 1



Check that the wall is straight and plumb, by using a spirit level as shown. If the wall is not plumb or is bowed, then the fireplace may not fit correctly.

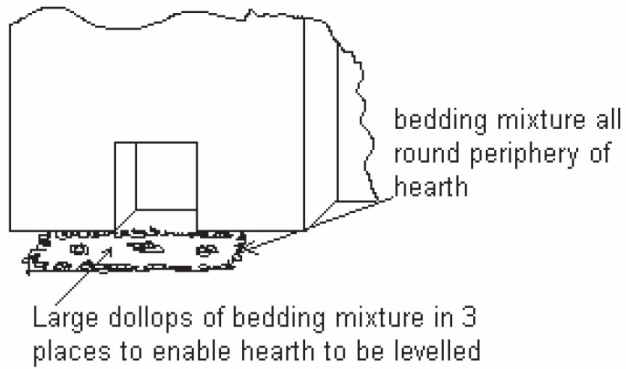
## Step 2



Mark off the position of the hearth on the wall and on the floor with a pencil, ensuring that it is located central to the opening and any chimney breast present.

The hearth must be laid on a bedding mixture of sand and cement. If installing a limestone or marble hearth ensure a waterproof membrane is used between the hearth and the bedding mixture as a sand and cement mixture can cause staining.

## Step 3



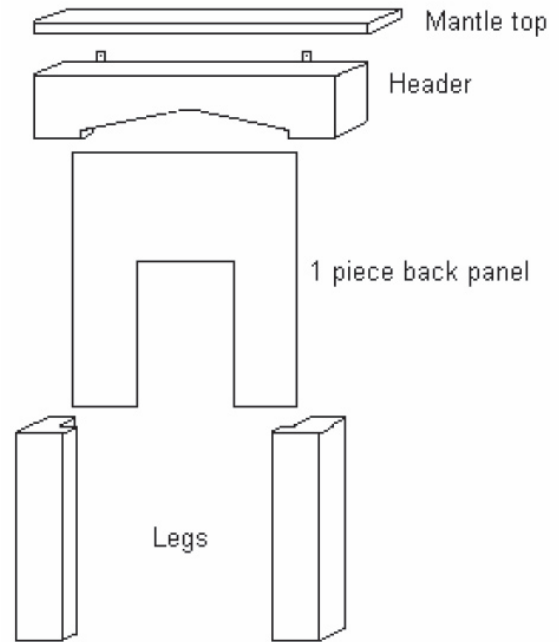
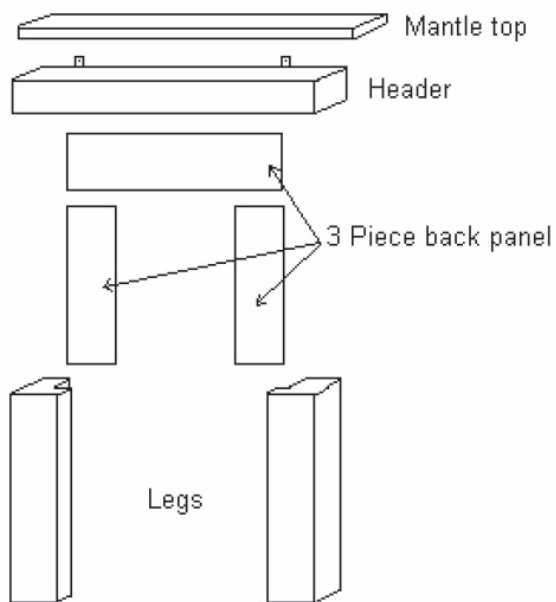
Lay the sand and cement mixture on the floor to the guide marks, ensuring sufficient depth of mixture to support the surround off the floor.

Place the hearth on top of the sand and cement mixture and locate to the pencil marks. Tap the hearth down gently until it is level and raised off the floor approximately 5 to 10mm. Use spirit levels to check. Remove excess mixture from edge of hearth and smooth off. Allow to set before proceeding further.

As an alternative, the sand and cement mixture can be laid so that it does not come to the edge of the hearth, but finishes approximately 12 to 20mm inside. When the hearth is bedded on to this, carpet can be tucked under the hearth to give a neat finish. This is subject to the hearth being raised off the floor to a suitable height.



## Step 3 Continued



**CHECK POSITION IS CORRECT BY USING A TAPE MEASURE, AND ALSO STILL LEVEL, BEFORE THE BEDDING MIXTURE HARDENS.**

**BUILD UP THE LEVEL IN THE BUILDERS OPENING TO BE FLUSH AND PARALLEL TO THE HEARTH, WHICH CAN BE THE SAME MIXTURE AS USED FOR BEDDING THE HEARTH OR A SOFTER MIXTURE.**

**ALLOW THE MIXTURE TO SET BEFORE PROCEEDING FURTHER WITH THE INSTALLATION TO ENSURE THE HEARTH DOES NOT ACCIDENTALLY REPOSITION ITSELF**



## Step 3 Continued

Determine the position of the legs, which should be central to both the hearth and the builders opening, and mark off the position on to the wall.

Determine the position of the legs on the hearth and place a small dab of silicone adhesive on to the hearth in the position of the centre of both legs.

Note: you must ensure that when the legs are placed on top of the silicone that no silicone can be seen. The silicone will mark the limestone and is virtually impossible to remove the stain. The silicone will stick the leg to the hearth and enables it to slide into position, without causing damage. However we always recommend the use of cork spacer pads.

With both legs positioned slightly off the wall, apply liquid nails or equivalent to the back of the legs, and push the legs back on to the wall. Wipe away any excess adhesive ensuring that none is on the side of the legs. Check the legs are square to each other and the wall by placing the long spirit level on to the front of the legs. Keep the spirit level in this position, whilst continuing with the rest of the installation, in case the legs do accidentally move out of position.

Slide in the side back panels (or one piece back panel) and cement into position using the gypsum, then repeat for the top back panel. Note: if the surround has a large rebate gap, then the gap will first need reducing by packing out with suitable fireproof material.

### THE BACK PANEL MUST HAVE AN AIR TIGHT SEAL ON TO THE WALL

With the brackets attached to the header, as shown on the fixings help sheet, position the header carefully on to the legs and mark off the position of the holes in the fixing brackets.

Remove the header, drill holes in the wall, indent the plaster behind the brackets to create a flush fit and fit wall plugs.

Place a dab of adhesive in the centre top of each leg and on to the wall. Position the header on to the legs and fasten back to the wall by the brackets. Again, cork spacer pads can be used between the mantle and the tops of the legs.

Apply adhesive on top of the header then position the mantle top on to the header.

The installation is now complete and any gaps can now be filled in. Off white or beige tile adhesive is good for this, but ensure surplus material is wiped off surfaces with a wet sponge before it dries.

If the surround requires cleaning, then clean water can be used but make sure you wipe the full surface to avoid any watermarks.

More stubborn stains can be washed away with a suitable stone cleaner such as "Lithofin Wexa".