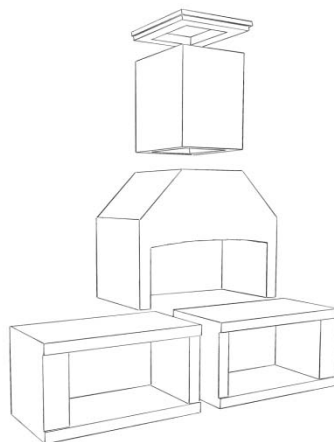


## Flare Outdoor fire Installation Guide

### Premier Metro or Tuscany



Please read thoroughly before commencing installation

#### **Manufacturers' Notes**

- Sika fix or a similar Anchor fix product is used in the assembly of this fireplace. Please read the manufacturers' instructions carefully.
- Bear in mind Anchor fix has a pot life, so make sure you have everything ready before you start.
- Use OSH approved lifting equipment and avoid at all times working under suspended modules.
- It is important that this fireplace is not run as an open fire until both the fire bricks and heat shields have been installed.
- Allow Anchor fix 48 hrs to cure before running the fire place.
- Both the fire bricks and concrete modules will have moisture in them as a result of the manufacturing process. This needs to be dissipated slowly otherwise they will crack as the moisture expands and turns to steam. The only way this can be done is with six or eight small fires where the heat intensity slowly increases. Starting with a fire that brings the fire bricks up to warm to touch temperature and then progress with the following fires until the concrete modules are at a warm to touch temperature.

Every care has been taken to ensure that this product has been constructed to the designer's specifications. Prior to shipping the fire place has been assembled & disassembled and a comprehensive check of the kit set was completed to ensure that all parts were present.

#### **Tools & product required**

- spade or shovel
- level
- tape measure
- vise grips
- rubber mallet
- sash cramp
- caulking gun
- ladder
- wheel barrow
- two swift lift devices & chains

- 10 X 20kg bags of handy crete 17MPA

#### If fitting fire bricks

- concrete cutting blade on either a drop saw, angle grinder or power saw

#### **Installation**

1. Upon arrival please double check the shipment against the packing slip to ensure nothing has been lost in transit.
2. Start by lifting the chimney off the fire box and the wood box one off the wood box two, placing them on some wooden barriers ready to lift up at a later stage.
3. Now become familiar with each modules function and placement within the structure [See plans]. Note: If there is water in the holes on the top of the modules this needs to be blown out and allowed to dry before assembly
4. Ensure that the location for the fire place is level, free of top soil and has a stable building base.
5. Mark out on the ground the footprint for the two wood boxes, with each module being 1160mm x 720mm.
6. Two footing holes need to be dug on the left and two on the right. This means two holes for each wood box on the outer ends. [See plans]. These holes need to be a minimum of 500 mm deep and 300mm wide with an under cut at the base. Size will depend on site conditions. Make the holes wide enough on the outside edges so that you can pour the concrete into the footings with the wood box module in place. This footing system is designed for "good ground" as defined in 3604.
7. Lift the first wood box high enough to enable the two footing rods to be screwed into the threaded sockets on the underside corners & then tighten firmly.
8. Lower the wood box into position checking that the rods are central in the holes and that the unit is level both ways. You need to spend time getting this part right. Then repeat the procedure for the second wood box. Laying a piece of flat galv under the joint can make it easier to slide the two boxes together.
9. Now check that both wood boxes are level and aligned and that the bolt holes match.
10. Bolt the wood boxes together with the supplied galvanised bolts ensuring that you have washers on both sides and tighten firmly.
11. Fill the footing holes to the top with 17 MPA concrete.
12. Lift the fire box to a height that allows you to screw the four 10mm x 100mm threaded rods into the underside corner sockets. Tighten firmly.
13. Make sure that the holes on top of the wood box are clean and dry and fill them with anchor fix.
14. Lower the fire box into place and align. A sash cramp and rubber mallet may be needed.
15. Check that the chimney threaded rods are tight and clean and then fill each of the fire box holes with Anchor fix and lower the chimney into place.

16. Check that the chimney is sitting down on the fire box and make sure that all surfaces line up. A sash cramp and rubber mallet may be needed.
17. If bevels for the top are part of the order, apply eight generous globs of Anchor fix to the top of the chimney and lift bevels into place and align the outside edges.
18. Installing the fire bricks.  
Note: We encourage tight stacking and not mortar to hold the bricks in place. Over the years we have found that it is inevitable that the mortar will crack and shrink and then result in loose bricks. So take the time and cut them tight. If you want you can use a little Anchor fix on the bricks on the side walls.
  - a) Make sure the hearth is clean and free of debris, and then start laying the bricks on their flat along the back wall and then lay forward to the front of the fire box. Use a small bar against the side wall to help keep the rows tight.
  - b) Before you lay the front row you will need to sit the ash guard in place and then lay the last row behind it. The weight of the fire bricks will hold the ash guard in location.
  - c) Make sure the ash guard is sitting back flush against the bricks and then start laying the side & rear wall bricks on their edge to four rows high.
19. If the fire place is not going to be plastered, the joints or any chips that may have occurred during construction can be repaired with Ramset Magi patch.

**Warning:**

Allow at least 48 hrs for Anchor fix to dry before commissioning the fire place.

The first six to eight fires should be small. This allows for the fire bricks and the panels to cure. Failure to do this could result in fire bricks or panels cracking.

**Congratulations on your successful installation of the Flare outdoor fire by Gibraltar Built.**