

INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

1. Hire a professional to install your fire pit.

- A Certified Technician is highly recommended when working on any natural or propane gas setting.

2. To promote an adequate flame, it is important to consider two main things:

- The distance the gas will have to travel from the gas supply to the fire pit location.
- The pressure of your domestic gas supply.

3. Pan, mesh or stand use.

- The use of a pan, mesh or metal stand is intended to maintain the safety and construction of your fire pit. Also, to help support your burner and separate installation components, as well as drain water much easier.

4. Gas holes up

- Installing the burner with the gas holes facing upwards is imperative to safeguard all components.

5. Drainage

- Although all of our fire pits contain drainage holes, we recommend always placing the weatherproof cover after each use to avoid water accumulation and to prevent deterioration on all fire pit components. Please note that the fire glass, lava or any type of filling, requires cooling down before covering the unit.

6. Maintenance

- We strongly suggest applying a water based transparent sealant to the fire pit structure once a year or depending on the use and/or weather conditions in your locality to maintain a superb look, as well as to delay natural deterioration caused by the outdoor environment. Polyurethane sealant is suggested on the charcoal color finish.

7. Security

- Never leave the fire unattended.
- After each use, it is very important to always shut off the main key valve.
- Make sure that children stay at least three feet away from the fire.
- Do not throw any foreign objects into the fire.
- All forms of volcanic rock have the ability to trap moisture and fracture or pop upon rapid heating. If using lava pebbles in any heated application, the heat must be gradually applied to release any internal moisture and to avoid potential steam buildup inside of the rock.