

Stone Mantels



Instructions for Use, Installation & Servicing

For use in GB & IE (Great Britain & Republic of Ireland).

IMPORTANT

This product should be professionally installed.

Please read the instructions carefully before installing the surround.

Keep them safe for future maintenance.



Installer/Supplier Details

To assist us in any guarantee claim please complete the following information:-

Stovax retailer the surround was purchased from:
Name:
Address:
Telephone number:
Date Installed:
Model Description:
Serial Number:
Installation Engineer:
Company Name:
Address:
Telephone number:

General

Before installation of this product please read these instructions fully.

It is very important to understand the requirements of the UK Building Regulations (England and Wales – Document J / Scotland - Part F), along with any local regulations, and working practices that may apply. Should any conflict occur between these instructions and these regulations then the regulations shall apply.

Your local Building Control Office would be happy to advise should questions arise, regarding the requirements of the regulations.

Any electrical connections made whilst fitting this fireplace should meet the requirements of UK Building Regulations (England and Wales – Document P / Scotland - Part N).

Any solid fuel appliance installation completed in conjunction with this fireplace should be fitted by a HETAS (GB only) registered installer, or approved by your local building control officer.

Any gas appliance installation completed in conjunction with this fireplace must be completed by a GAS SAFE registered gas engineer, in accordance with the manufactures installation instructions.

The completed installation and building works should comply with the responsibilities highlighted under the Health and Safety at Work Acts.

Further advice can be found in the Stone Federation of Great Britain guidance for Fire Surrounds: www.stonefed.org.uk/uploads/2013%20Fireplace%20Surrounds%20Data%20Sheet.pdf



WARNING:

These materials are heavy. It is recommended to use suitable lifting equipment when moving.

The installation of this fireplace is NOT recommended as a DIY or single person installation.

This product should only be fitted by professional installers in accordance with BS 8298 and BS 5628 part 3.

Only fix to solid walls.

A faulty installation could cause danger to the inhabitants and structure of the building.

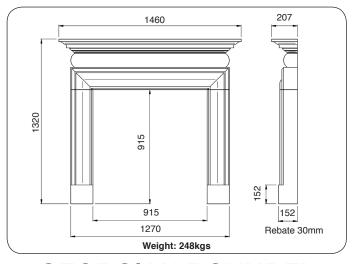
The fireplace must form a fume tight seal around the fireplace opening preventing products of combustion entering the room.



Covering the following mantels:

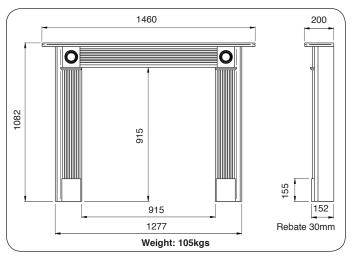
CAVENDISH BOLECTION

White Marble 9000CAWM, Limestone 9000CATL



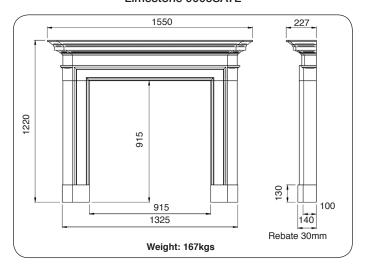
GEORGIAN ROUNDEL

White Marble 9001 GEWM, Limestone 9001 GETL



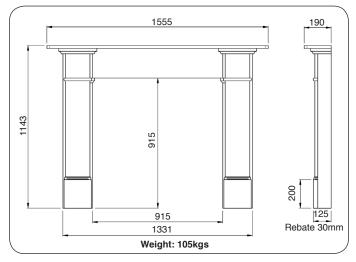
SANDRINGHAM

White Marble 9005SAWM, Limestone 9005SATL



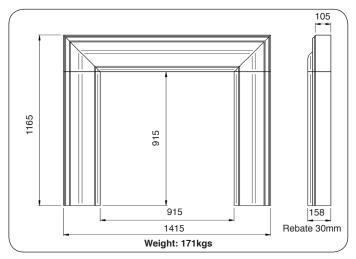
CLAREMONT

White Marble 9002CLWM, Limestone 9002CLTL



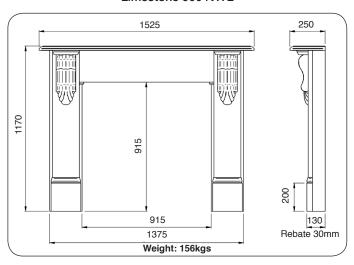
GRAFTON

White Marble 9003GRWM, Limestone 9003GRTL



VICTORIAN CORBEL

White Marble 9004VIWM, Limestone 9004VITL





Site Requirements

1. Flues

- 1.1 The entire length of the flue system, including the type and position of exit from the building, must meet the requirements of the Building Regulations and be suitable for the type of heating appliance to be installed.
- 1.2 Confirm any existing flue or chimney as suitable for the new intended use and must be inspected and swept if necessary by a NACS registered (UK only) chimney sweep.

Note: A guide containing general information on Chimneys and Flues is obtainable from: -

The British Flue & Chimney Manufacturers' Association, FETA

2 Waltham Court, Milley Lane,

Hare Hatch

Reading,

Bucks,

RG10 9TH

Tel: - 01189 403416 e-mail: - info@feta.co.uk

If any of these checks reveal problems do not proceed with the fitting of the fireplace until they have been rectified.

1.3 Where a hearth, fireplace, flue or chimney is provided or extended (including cases where a flue is provided as part of refurbishment work), information essential to the correct appliance and use of these should be permanently posted in the building, to meet Requirement J4 of the Building Regulations (England and Wales), F3.12 (Scotland).

2. Ventilation

2.1 If the fireplace is to be used with a gas or solid fuel burning product, additional ventilation may be required. This should be of a size and type which meets the requirements of the Building Regulations for the type of fire to be fitted and the fuel to be used.

3. Fireplace Opening



CAUTION: Stone surrounds are extremely heavy and must be properly secured to a solid wall. DO NOT install onto studwork walls.

Failure to secure this mantel firmly to a wall could result in parts of this surround falling. This can lead to serious injuries or even fatalities.

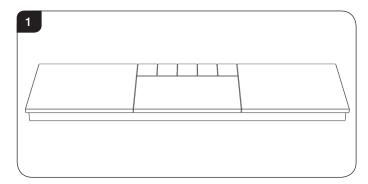
- 3.1 Fireplace recess and opening must be constructed entirely using suitable non-combustible materials.
- 3.2 It is important to ensure that the fireplace opening is as flat as possible and can form a 90° angle to the hearth. Any bowing of the wall or lumps will make the fitting of the mantel difficult.
- 3.3 The surface of the fireplace opening must be clean, dry and its secure to support the weight of the mantel. There must be no surface coatings which could peal away such as wall paper or thick paint.

4. Hearths - General

- 4.1 The hearth must meet the requirements of the Building Regulations and be suitable for the type of heating appliance to be installed.
- 4.2 One of the most important starting points for the successful installation of this mantel is to ensure that the hearth is as level as possible and forms a 90° angle to the fireplace opening.

5. Hearths - Solid Fuel

- 5.1 Solid fuel appliances require a constructional hearth usually made from concrete at least 125mm thick and extend in front of the fireplace opening by at least 500mm and extend wider than the fireplace opening by 150mm on each side.
- 5.2 On top of the constructional hearth it is usual to fit a decorative superimposed hearth made from non-combustible materials. The superimposed hearth must extend in front of the fireplace opening by at least 300mm and extend wider than the fireplace opening by 150mm on each side. The periphery of the superimposed hearth must mark a change in level from the surrounding floor to provide a tactile barrier.
- 5.3 For solid fuel fires the hearth must not be in one piece to reduce the risk of thermal shock fracture. It is recommended to have at least three pieces or preferably more, see Diagram 1.

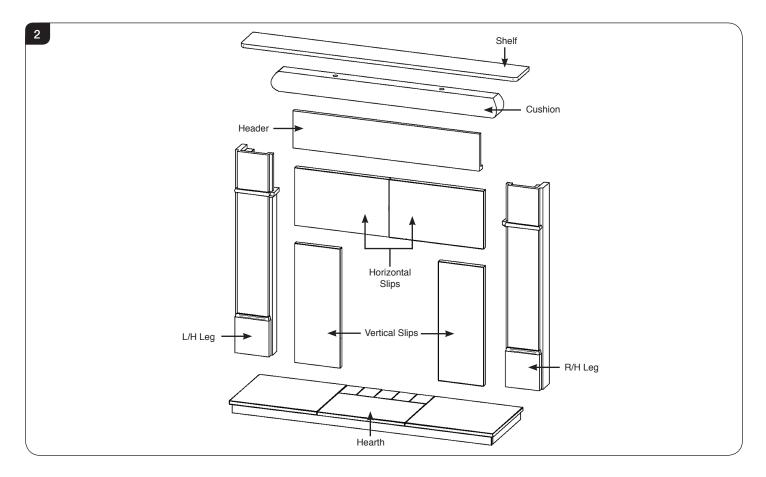


Use dark materials such as slate or granite for a solid fuel hearth as it is very difficult to keep light materials clean.

6. Hearths - Gas

6.1 Gas appliances only require a decorative hearth made from non-combustible materials at least 12mm thick and must extend in front of the fireplace opening by at least 300mm and extend wider than the fireplace opening by 150mm on each side.





1. Warning



CAUTION: Stone surrounds are extremely heavy and must be properly secured to a solid wall. DO NOT install onto studwork walls.

Failure to secure this mantel firmly to a wall could result in parts of this surround falling.

This can lead to serious injuries or even fatalities.

- 1.1 The installation of this surround will require at least two people.
- 1.2 The fireplace opening must be flat and square with the hearth / floor. Make sure that the hearth is level.
- 1.3 Do not use Gypsum based adhesives.
- 1.4 Do not attempt to fix the fire surround to a wall with adhesive alone. This product must be firmly secured to a solid wall with substantial stainless steel fixings.
- 1.5 It may be necessary to remove plaster in order to secure the fixings to a solid wall.
- 1.6 Further advice can be found in the Stone Federation of Great Britain guidance for Fire Surrounds: www.stonefed.org.uk

It is also recommended to download the Data Sheet for Best Practice installation, see link on Page 2.

1.7 Stone Fireplace surrounds are best fixed directly to walls formed of brickwork or dense concrete blockwork. Do not secure install into lightweight blockwork or stud walls.

2. Hearth

2.1 If a new hearth is being laid, place on a complete bed of lime based mortar.

NOTE: If laying a light coloured stone hearth (not recommended for solid fuel) use a light coloured silver sand to prevent marks coming through the stone.

- 2.2 Solid fuel hearths must be 'slabbed' to re-enforce the natural stone surface with concrete (high alumina content not lime based). This slabbing must at least 50mm thick below the natural stone, containing at least 4 metal bars extending the whole width of the hearth to provide sufficient strength.
- 2.3 If the hearth extends back into the fireplace opening and it is not seen, flatten off using lime based mortar. If it is seen then for gas, it is acceptable to use a single piece of stone which matches the hearth, for solid fuel appliances it is recommended to use several pieces to prevent heat cracking.



3. Installation of a Cast Iron Insert

3.1 Measure the rebate of the mantel (30mm) and the thickness of the cast iron where it will butt up to the mantel.

Build out the fireplace so the cast iron can be firmly fixed back leaving 2 – 3 mm gap to the rebate of the mantel.

3.2 Build out the vertical sides of the fireplace opening using bricks or blocks cut to the right thickness.

Build out the top of the fireplace opening using a purpose made lintel or using metal sections.

- 3.3 Reduce the volume of the fireplace recess to within 50mm 75mm of the back face of the cast iron insert.
- 3.4 Drill holes in the edge of the cast iron hat will not be seen when the mantel is in position.

Use rawl plugs to secure the cast iron back to the fireplace opening

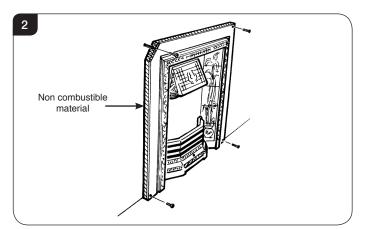
Parge the top edge of the cast iron insert where it joins the fireplace opening with lime based mortar to improve the seal in this area.

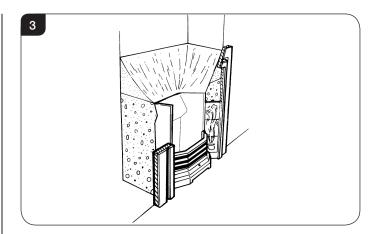
- 3.5 Seal thoroughly to ensure no products of combustion can enter the room.
- 3.6 Fill the void behind the cast iron insert with a mixture of vermiculite and cement.

Use enough cement to lightly coat the vermiculite and only enough water to hold the mixture together.

3.7 Flaunch the opening in and above the cast iron to form a smooth transition between the flue exit of the cast iron and the chimney itself.

This should be at an angle not less than 45 degrees.





4. Installation of a London Front

4.1 Measure the rebate of the mantel (30mm) and the thickness of the cast iron where it will butt up to the mantel.

Build out the fireplace so the cast iron can be firmly fixed back leaving 2 – 3 mm gap to the rebate of the mantel.

4.2 Build out the vertical sides of the fireplace opening using bricks or blocks cut to the right thickness.

Build out the top of the fireplace opening using a purpose made lintel or using metal sections.

4.3 Drill holes in the edge of the cast iron that will not be seen when the mantel is in position.

Use rawl plugs to secure the cast iron back to the fireplace opening.

Parge the top edge of the cast iron insert where it joins the fireplace opening with lime based mortar to improve the seal in this area.

Seal thoroughly to ensure no products of combustion can enter the room.



5. Preparation of a simple Fireplace recess

- 5.1 If a large open fireplace is desired then ensure that the finished recess does not spill products of combustion into the room. Depending on the size and the height of the chimney the opening may have to be reduced with the use of slips or a canopy.
- 5.2 Building regulations specify that the opening height should not exceed 500mm (19.3/4") x 550mm (21.5/8") for a 200mm (7 7/8") diameter flue OR be 15% of the fireplace opening. I.e. for a 9" x 9" brick built chimney an opening of 590mm (23 ½") x 590mm (23 ½").

NOTE: The inside dimension of all of our mantels is 915mm (36") x 915mm (36"), this requires a chimney of 354mm (14") x 354mm (14"). If in doubt seek expert assistance.

- 5.3 Dress the inside of the fireplace to clean the bricks. Ensure that there are no holes. Alternatively parge with lime based mortar to obtain a smooth finish.
- 5.4 Stovax mantels have a 30mm rebate and there will be a gap between the mantel and the fireplace opening. This can either be filled by building out the edge of the fireplace, or use slips, see below for tips on installing slips.

NOTE - The top slip needs to be low enough to prevent spillage from the appliance. Alternatively fit an internal canopy.

6. Installing the Mantel - General



CAUTION: Stone surrounds are extremely heavy and must be properly secured to a solid wall. DO NOT install onto studwork walls.

Failure to secure this mantel firmly to a wall could result in parts of this surround falling. This can lead to serious injuries or even fatalities.

- 6.1 The installation of this surround will require at least two people.
- 6.2 Keep hands clean, mantels mark easily especially light coloured stone and are difficult to clean. It is recommended to use white gloves.
- 6.3 Protect the surface of the hearth with cardboard, tarpaulin or hardboard during installation.
- 6.4 Mortars, pointing mixes, adhesives and grouts should be chosen to suit the colour and type of the stone, and the sizes and weight of the individual units. Ideally the pointing should match the colour of the stone. For fireplace surrounds formed of solid stonework, where a good mortar bed is particularly important, mortars should consist of an aggregate and cement. The objective is to produce a mortar of the same hardness as the stone.
- 6.5 Porous stones such as limestones and sandstones must be wetted before applying a full bed of mortar in order to stop suction removing the water from the mortar and reducing it's ability to adhere to the stones.

Installation Instructions

6.6 It is recommended that fixings should be stainless steel. Ferrous ungalvanised fixings are not recommended.

Stainless steel screws and plugs may be used to fix brackets to walls formed from brickwork or dense concrete block but must of sufficient size to suit fixings used and resist being pulled out of the wall.

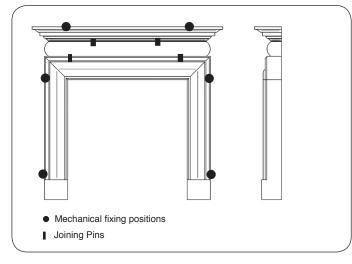
- 6.7 Brackets must not be fixed to the stonework using screws and plugs as there is a risk of the stone fracturing when the screws are tightened.
- 6.8 Stones must not be spot bedded but a complete bed of mortar must be applied to each stone prior to positioning.



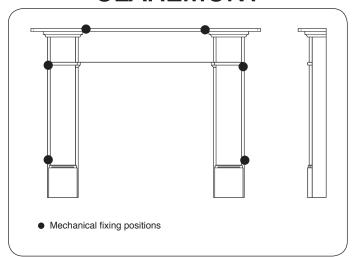
7. Fixing the Mantel - Fixing Points

In order to ensure the mantel is securely fixed in position use substantial mechanical fixings in all positions shown

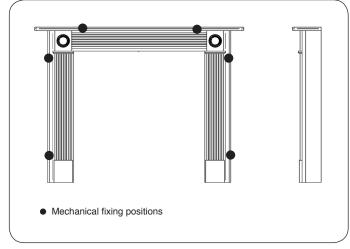
CAVENDISH BOLECTION



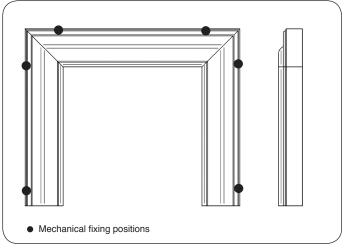
CLAREMONT



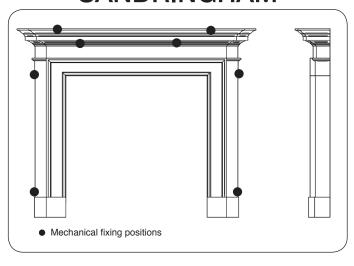
GEORGIAN ROUNDEL



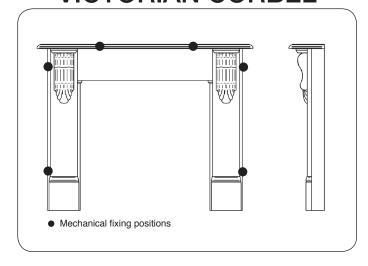
GRAFTON



SANDRINGHAM



VICTORIAN CORBEL





8. Installing the Mantel Legs

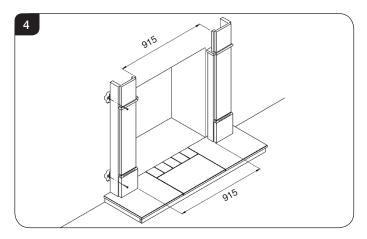
- 8.1 The installation of the legs is important for securing the mantel to the wall and preventing it coming apart. Securely fixing these legs is essential.
- 8.2 Measure the distance apart that the mantel legs need to be. See technical specifications.
- 8.3 Position a thin gasket underneath each of the legs where it touches the hearth.

This provides a very small gap allowing the leg to move on the hearth for fine adjustment without causing scuff marks and chips. Use thin cardboard.

- 8.4 Mark the position of the fixings and make a small recess for these so that the legs fit flush with the wall.
- 8.5 Use heat proof rawl plugs and substantial fastenings to secure the leg to the wall.

It is also recommended to use Gripfill to adhere the leg to the wall in addition to the mechanical fixings.

Note: This is not a substitute for the mechanical fixings.

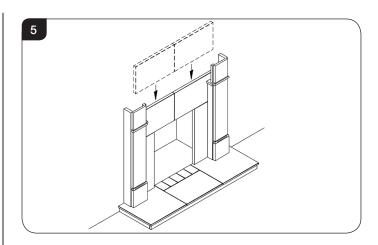


9. Installing the Slips

- 9.1 Install the slips loosely, this will allow them to move when hot and help to prevent cracking.
- 9.2 Install the vertical and horizontal slips and position to the correct width.
- 9.3 Seal them to the fireplace on the inside face with lime mortar or if the gaps are not too big then silicone will do
- 9.4 Parge the top of the top slip against the wall with a 45 degree parging of lime based mortar.
- 9.5 Seal thoroughly to ensure no products of combustion can enter the room.

DO NOT HARD FIX

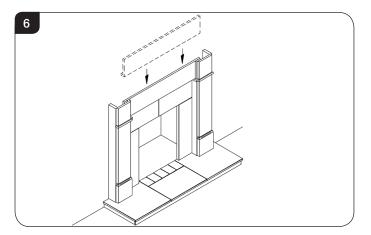
Solid fuel top slips should be in two parts joined in the middle or else they will crack.



10. Installation of the Header

Claremont, Georgian Roundel and Victorian Corbel

- 10.1 Place the header in position and pack it against the wall in two places with pieces of masonry held with a small amount of lime mortar.
- 10.2 Leave this piece as loosely held as possible to prevent cracking.
- 10.3 Ensure that if pushed to either side the header cannot fall .





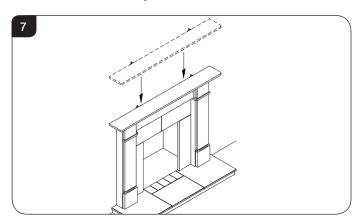
12. Installing the Shelf

Claremont, Georgian Roundel and Victorian Corbel

- 12.1 Mark the position of the two wire fixing points for the shelf and make a small recess in the wall/plaster so the shelf will fit flush to the wall.
- 12.2 Use heat proof rawl plugs and substantial fastenings to secure the shelf to the wall.
- 12.3 Lay a bead of Gripfill on top of the legs and between the shelf and the wall.

Note: This is not a substitute for the mechanical fixings.

12.4 Lay the shelf in place. Secure with the appropriate substantial fastenings.

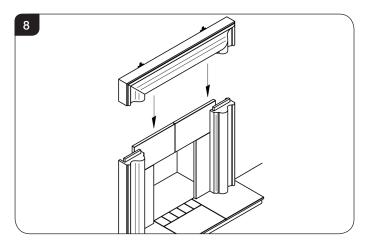


Grafton

- 12.5 Mark the position of the two wire fixing points for the shelf and make a small recess in the wall/plaster so the shelf will fit flush to the wall.
- 12.6 Use heat proof rawl plugs and substantial fastenings to secure the shelf to the wall.
- 12.7 Lay a bead of Gripfill on top of the legs and between the shelf and the wall.

Note: This is not a substitute for the mechanical fixings.

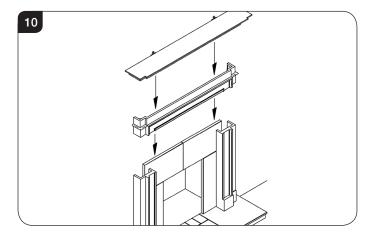
12.8 Lay the shelf in place. Secure with the appropriate substantial fastenings.



Sandringham

CAUTION: The shelf of the Sandringham is particularly heavy and it is recommended to have three people assisting in locating the part.

- 12.9 Mark the position of the two wire fixing points for the shelf and make a small recess in the wall/plaster so the shelf will fit flush to the wall.
- 12.10 Use heat proof rawl plugs and substantial fastenings to secure the shelf to the wall.
- 12.11 Use grip fill to create a permanent and safe joint between the top components, the legs, the cushion and the shelf.
 Note: This is not a substitute for the mechanical fixings.
- 12.12 Use additional Gripfill to further secure these top components, including the shelf to the top wall.
- 12.13 Lay the shelf in place. Secure with substantial fastenings.



13. Installing The Cushion And Shelf

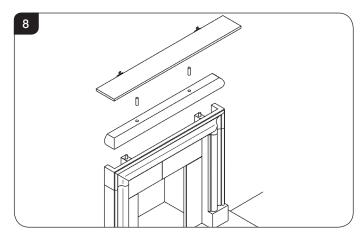
Cavendish Bolection

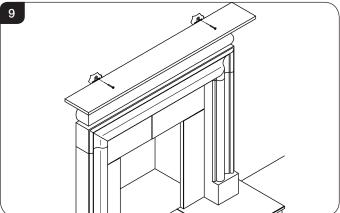
CAUTION: the shelf of the Cavendish Bolection is particularly heavy and it is recommended to have three people assisting in locating the part.

- 13.1 Mark the position of the two wire fixing points for the shelf and make a small recess in the wall/plaster so the shelf will fit flush to the wall.
- 13.2 Use heat proof rawl plugs and substantial fastenings to secure the shelf to the wall.
- 13.3 Use Gripfill to create a permanent and safe joint between the top components, the legs the cushion and the shelf.
 Note: This is not a substitute for the mechanical fixings.
- 13.4 Use the two pins to join the legs to the cushion and two more to join the cushion to the header, see Diagram 8.
- 13.5 Use additional Gripfill to further secure the top components, including the shelf, to the wall
- 13.6 Lay the shelf in place. Secure with the appropriate substantial fastenings.



Maintenance





14. Initial use

- 14.1 Allow all fixings to dry completely before using the appliance.
- 14.2 Burn wood or solid fuel at low output for the first few hours to allow the fireplace assembly to settle. During this time the appliance may give off some unpleasant odours.
- 14.3 Keep the room well ventilated to avoid a build-up of fumes.

15. Safety

- 15.1 Ensure works are carried out in a safe and well ventilated environment using the correct P.P.E
- 15.2 Appliance surfaces become very hot when in use. Use a suitable fireguard if young children, elderly or infirm persons are present.

Stovax offer firescreens, sparkguards and hearthgate systems for protection. Your Stovax dealer can advise you about these products.

NOTE – lime based mortar = 8 parts sand, 1 part cement, 1 part lime.

15.3 When properly installed this Stone Mantel should easily be able to support small objects like picture frames, candlesticks, small vases etc, but heavy items like over mantel mirrors or heavy vases MUST NOT be placed on this surround for risk of falling. Over mantel mirrors should be independently fixed to the

wall for safety.

1. General Cleaning

- 1.1 Matt Black fronts can be enhanced with Stovax Black Grate
- 1.2 Stovax Steel Cleaner is recommended to keep highlight polished fronts clean and rust-free. If a fire is not to be lit for an extended period, it is advisable to coat the polished surfaces with a light oil to prevent moisture in the air causing surface rust damaging the front.

This is particularly important when plastering or other decorating work is being done.

1.3 Stovax has a range of cleaning and maintenance products and accessories to keep your appliance in good working condition. Your Stovax retailer can provide full details.

2. Stone Cleaning

2.1 Cleaning the range of stone:

Limestone: Use a damp, soft cloth to clean the surface or Stovax Limestone Cleaner (No. 5034).

Black Slate: Olive oil for minor scratches or Stovax Slate Dressing (Stovax No. 4109). Maintain regularly with furniture polish.

Marble: Use a damp, soft cloth to clean the surface.

Black Granite: Use furniture polish and a soft cloth

3. Annual Service

3.1 The chimney system should be inspected and swept at least once a year by a NACS registered (UK only)/INFO registered (Eire only) chimney sweep, who will issue you with a certificate confirming the system is structurally sound and free from obstruction.

4. Seasonal Use

- 4.1 Clean and service the appliance if it is not used during the warmer periods of the year as detailed in the General Cleaning section.
- 4.2 If the fireplace is not used for any prolonged periods, such as the summer months, the castings must be re-tempered by burning the appliance at a low output for the first few hours.

