

## For further information

We recommend that for further information on all these products, reference should be made to the individual coloured leaflets, available from your local stockist or direct from the manufacturer.

YOUR LOCAL STOCKIST:

### S.Marshall & Sons Ltd



Southowram Halifax HX3 9SY  
Telephone (0422) 57155

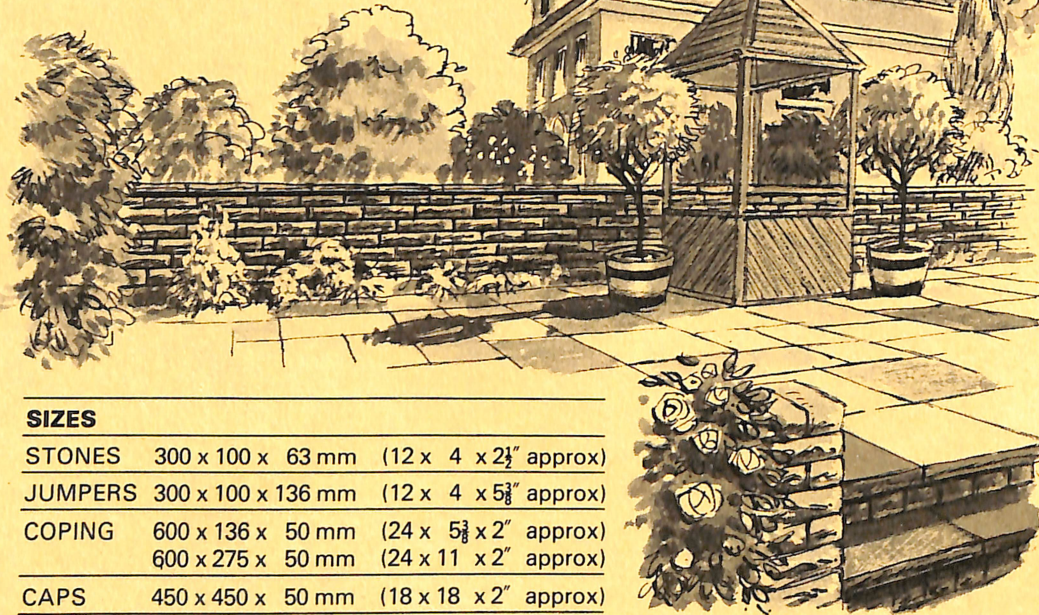
You can do  
something  
like this ...  
yourself...

Marshalls  
will help you!



# Marshalite

The ideal material for garden walls, raised flower beds, greenhouse bases, gate piers, porches, fireplaces and decorative features. Supplied in natural, buff and brown colours, with a split or pitched face finish, Marshalite reconstructed hard York stone has the durability and easy cutting characteristics of natural stone. Very little skill is required to build with this material. Coping and pier caps are available for finishing a wall.



SIZES			
STONES	300 x 100 x 63 mm	(12 x 4 x 2½" approx)	
JUMPERS	300 x 100 x 136 mm	(12 x 4 x 5½" approx)	
COPING	600 x 136 x 50 mm	(24 x 5½ x 2" approx)	
	600 x 275 x 50 mm	(24 x 11 x 2" approx)	
CAPS	450 x 450 x 50 mm	(18 x 18 x 2" approx)	

# Tudor Stone

Tudor Stone, with either a split or pitched face finish, is reconstructed from carefully selected aggregates. There are five colours, York stone, pink, brown, light grey and dark grey, all manufactured in five sizes. Tudor Stone can be used in any one colour or size, or a combination of colours or sizes, to build home extensions, external features such as chimney stacks, or indeed the entire house: for garages, fireplaces or internal feature walls.

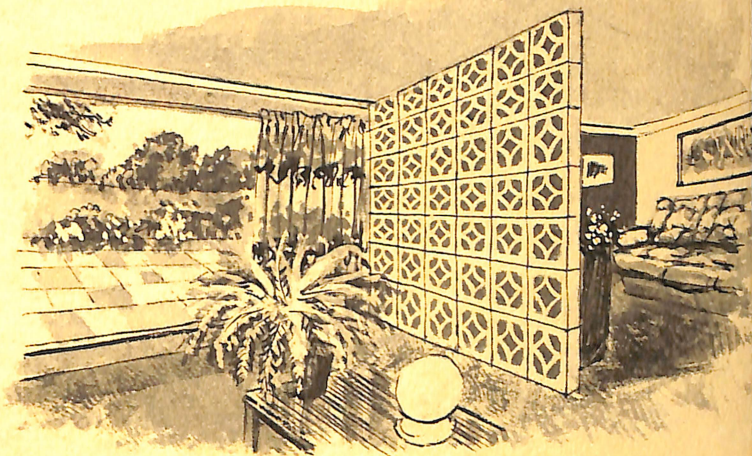


SIZES			Stones per sq. metre when walled
Length	Bed	Thickness	
290 x 100 x 215 mm	(11½ x 4 x 8½" approx)		15
440 x 100 x 65 mm	(17½ x 4 x 2½" approx)		30
440 x 100 x 102 mm	(17½ x 4 x 4" approx)		20
440 x 100 x 140 mm	(17½ x 4 x 5½" approx)		15
220 x 100 x 65 mm	(8½ x 4 x 2½" approx)		60

Reconstructed from finest aggregates

# Superscreen

A screen wall in the garden can bring seclusion and decoratively shelter the corner of a terrace, an exposed patch of lawn or effectively disguise the refuse area. The clean white finish of Superscreen blocks makes them particularly attractive for internal use as room dividers, or for a car port. Available in three patterns, Faro, Porto and Vigo, with pilaster blocks (upright supports), copings and pilaster caps.

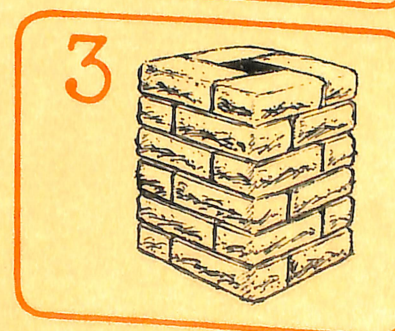
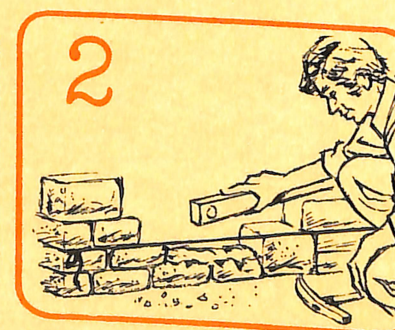


SIZES			
SUPERSCREEN BLOCKS	290 x 290 x 90 mm	(11½ x 11½ x 3½" approx)	
PILASTER BLOCKS	190 x 194 x 194 mm	(7½ x 7½ x 7½" approx)	
COPINGS	610 x 140 x 51/25 mm	(24 x 5½ x 2/1" approx)	
PILASTER CAPS	194 x 194 x 51 mm	(7½ x 7½ x 2" approx)	

And this is how you do it...

## Guide for walling with Marshalite, Tudor Stone and Superscreen blocks

Prepare a concrete foundation at least 4" wider than the proposed wall to a minimum thickness of 4" for small walls and up to 12" thick for load bearing walls, depending on ground conditions. Make sure the blocks are as dry as possible. (Fig. 1) Start by bedding the first course on the foundation, carefully checking the level with a spirit level. Build up the corners at both ends of the wall allowing ½" joints. This will enable a string line to be attached at both ends of the wall at each course height so that the wall can be kept straight and level during construction. (Fig. 2) Piers can be built for gate posts and filled with earth for planting, or concrete. (Fig. 3) When used as an earth retaining wall, leave drainage holes at 3' intervals. When building long walls, it is advisable to construct pillars at intervals of 10' - 15' for wall stability, depending on the height. It is essential that the correct grade of mortar is used to accommodate any natural movement. A proprietary brand of mortar mix for concrete blocks would be suitable. Alternatively, 1 part cement, 1 part lime and 6 parts sand, or 1 part masonry cement and 6 parts sand. The mix should be workable but not sloppy as it is important not to allow spillage on to the face of the block. An attractive effect can be made with a raked or recessed joint, by scraping out approximately ½" mortar from the horizontal and vertical joints before the mortar has set hard. To cut either Tudor Stone or Marshalite, using a hammer and chisel score around the block where required to be cut, and gently strike on the back with a hammer. Do not wall with a very wet mortar or build when it is raining. Always use a spirit level to check the level of each course of walling. After building, protection with polythene sheeting, allowing for air circulation, is advisable until the mortar is hard.



## Laying Pennine Paving

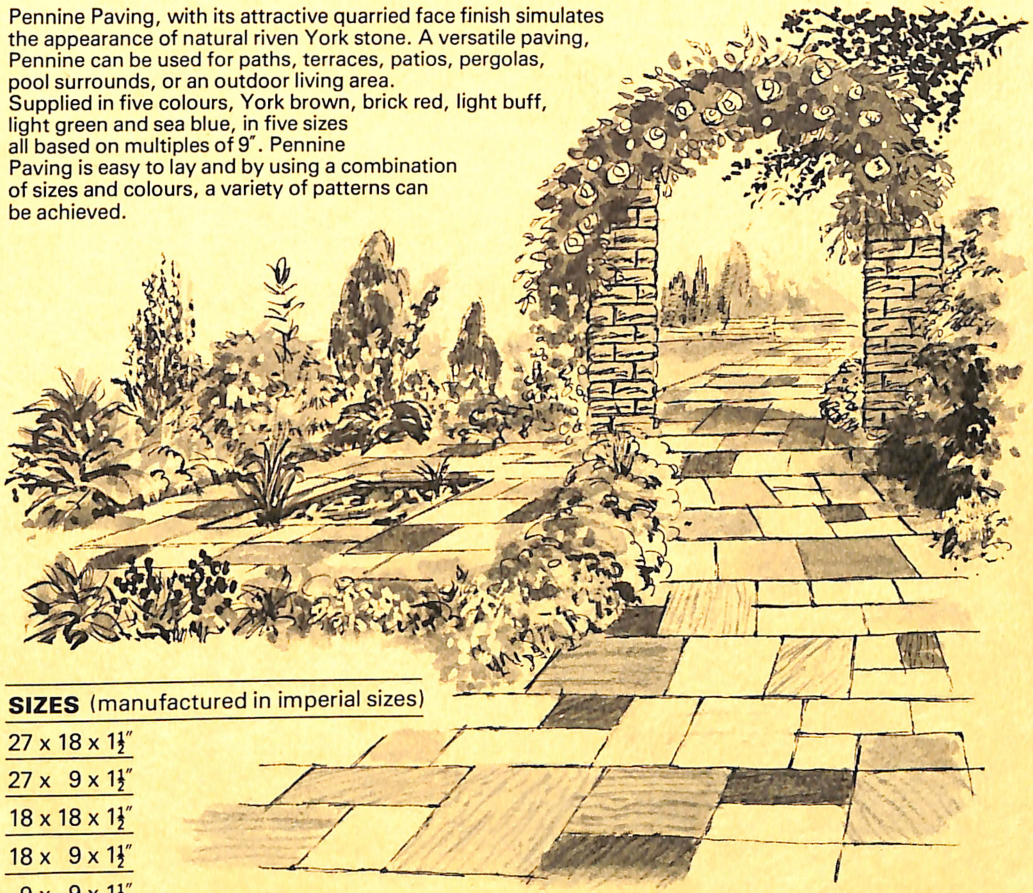
For areas which are subject only to pedestrian traffic, the foundations may be granular soil, sand or fine granular material, well compacted. The area to be laid should be marked out with string first and excavated to the required level. (Fig. 4) The base should be covered with graded hardcore, sand or ashes. (Fig. 5)

The paving can be laid on to a sand bed, or if the area is to carry heavy lawn mowers or barrows it is advisable to lay the paving on a cement mortar bed spread evenly over the foundations to a depth of 1½", or by the traditional method of a spot of mortar in each corner of the slab. (Fig. 6) When using a mortar bedding (the mortar should be approximately 5 parts sand to 1 part cement), lay the mortar in position and tamp the paving down to the required level. Be butt jointed at the base. It is not necessary to fill the joints. Care should be taken to keep the paving looking clean, a suggested treatment is to scrub the whole surface with a stiff brush, and wash off with plenty of clean water every three to four months. The use of salt for the removal of ice and snow is not recommended as it will cause staining and slight fading of colour may occur in certain atmospheric conditions.



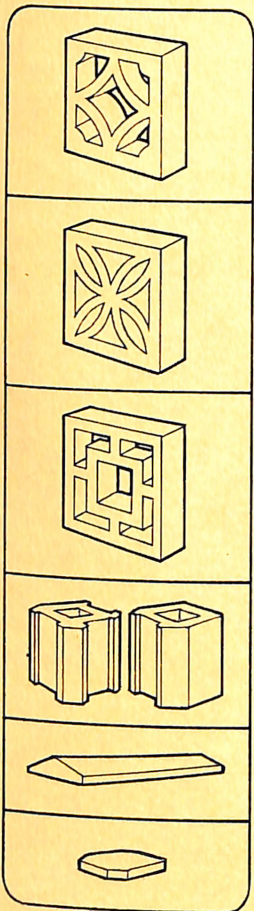
# Pennine Paving

Pennine Paving, with its attractive quarried face finish simulates the appearance of natural riven York stone. A versatile paving, Pennine can be used for paths, terraces, patios, pergolas, pool surrounds, or an outdoor living area. Supplied in five colours, York brown, brick red, light buff, light green and sea blue, in five sizes all based on multiples of 9". Pennine Paving is easy to lay and by using a combination of sizes and colours, a variety of patterns can be achieved.

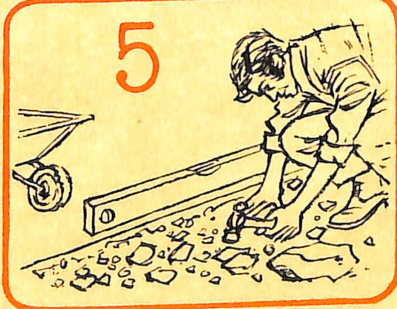


## SIZES (manufactured in imperial sizes)

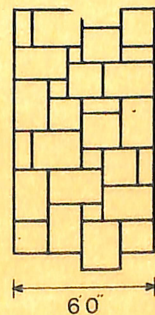
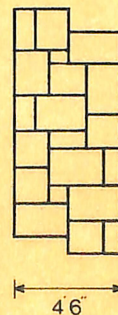
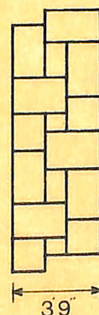
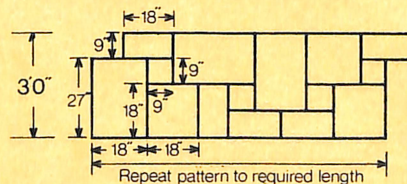
27 x 18 x 1½"  
 27 x 9 x 1½"  
 18 x 18 x 1½"  
 18 x 9 x 1½"  
 9 x 9 x 1½"



one in the  
 1 part cement and not  
 with a wooden trowel  
 tapered sides and should  
 n to keep any mortar off  
 face with a mild  
 his should ideally be done  
 recommended. As with  
 conditions.



## Some examples of typical laying patterns:

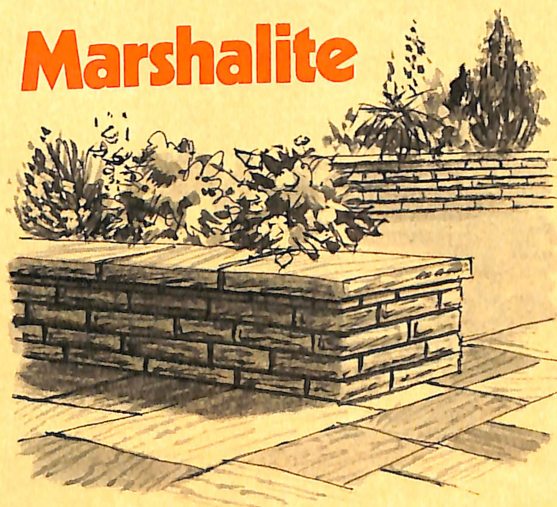




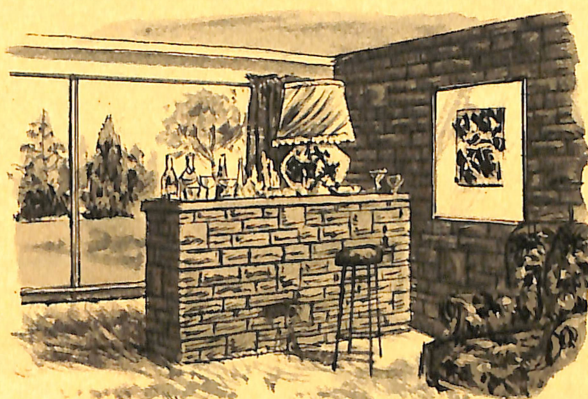
There are so many ways  
to improve your home and  
garden with **Marshall's'**  
**attractive materials**

... and you don't need special  
skills to use them

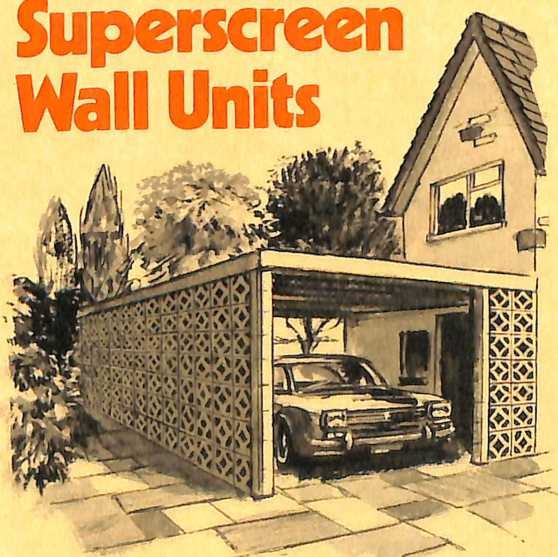
### **Marshalite**



### **Tudor Stone**



### **Superscreen Wall Units**



### **Pennine Paving**

