

The Fireplace

The fireplace, traditionally the centre piece of the home, and a place of warmth and comfort.

Now you can bring the charm and beauty of natural stone into your home, with a fire surround in Marshalite or Tudor reconstructed stone.

Marshalite and Tudor Stone have the subtle colours and rugged textures of real quarried stone, but with the advantages of consistent sizes and the ease of working of man-made masonry.

Planning

The most important part of any project is planning. Careful forethought will make the job much

simpler.

Start with an accurate sketch of the fireplace you wish to build, incorporating any special features, shelves, recesses or returns into alcoves etc. Work on squared paper, allowing each square to represent 3", i.e. one course height inclusive of joints, and 1/4 the length of a Marshalite block (random Tudor Stone can also be scaled to a 3" module).

When your plan is complete, decide on colours and count up the stones. Add up to 5% extra for cutting and wastage, and place the detailed order with your stockist.

Any combination of coloured blocks can be used for a fire surround for a gas or electric fire, but because of the extreme heat from an open fire we recommend that Marshalite buff blocks are not used for the immediate surround to the fire opening, as some discolouration may occur.

A good idea is to treat the hearth and fireplace with a matt silicone sealant according to manufacturers instructions, which will help reduce the risk of staining. Sealants are normally stocked by Builders' Merchants.

Building

The following sequence illustrates the building of a fireplace, in Buff and Red pitched face Marshalite. Hearth stones are 'Perfecta' pavings 18" x 18", Buff colour. The mantel stones are 'Perfecta' copings 24" x 51/2", also Buff colour.

The fireplace should be built either on top of the existing hearth base, or directly onto the floor against the wall. Floor to ceiling structures may require under-floor support.

Mortar

Mortar for the joints should not be too strong. A proprietary brand of mortar mix for concrete blocks would be suitable. Alternatively a mix of 1 part masonry cement and 5 parts sand can be used. The mix should be workable but not sloppy, as it is important to prevent spillage onto the face of the blocks.

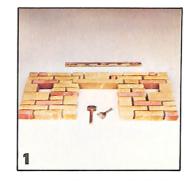
Lay the blocks out on the floor as a "dry run". This will give you an accurate impression of how the fire surround will appear, and will allow you to make any last minute modifications. Any cutting should be done at this stage. Return ends can be dressed with hammer and chisel as required.

Lay the hearth stones on a full bed of mortar levelling carefully. These will give a firm base on which to build and will look clean and attractive for years.

Place the blocks carefully, ensuring an even thickness of mortar in both vertical and horizontal joints (3/8" thick is recommended).

Build on both sides of the fireplace 📷 opening at the same time, rather than concentrating on one side then the other. This will ensure that courses maintain a true level throughout. Constant checking with a spirit level is essential.

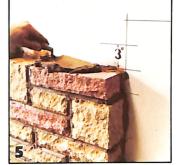
Marking actual course heights onto the back wall will also help achieve even course thicknesses. The fireplace should be "tied" to the back wall with



















masonry nails or stong wire set into the mortar joints.

The fire opening can be bridged 💴 with a 24" Marshalite lintel preferably bedded on a mild steel flat bar approximately 21/2"-3" wide. It can also be useful, where extreme heat from an open fire is envisaged, to include a metal plate deflector to protect the lintel. At the desired height the fireplace can be finished off with copings to match the hearth.

Both Marshalite and Tudor Stone are easy to work, and can be readily cut using a hammer and broad chisel. To cut a block, measure the length required and score a mark at that point with a chisel.

Lightly chip a groove around the block, then with the chisel in the groove, strike a blow with a hammer and it should break cleanly.

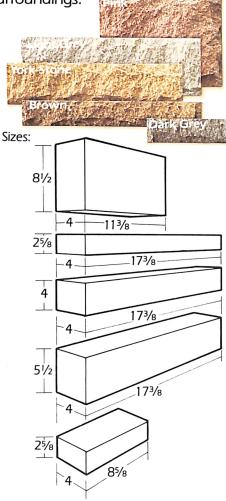
An attractive effect can be gained by carefully raking out the joints to a depth of 3/8", before the mortar has set.

Note

When planning to install an open fire or room heater you may wish to seek further information from the Solid Fuel Advisory Service, Publicity Centre. Freepost, Sunderland, SR9 9AD (no stamp required), or tel. (0783) 73578 (24 hour service).

Tudor Stone

In five sizes and five colours in both split and pitched face finish. They can be used in one colour or any combination of colours to complement or contrast with their surroundings.



Weight details: 390lbs/sq. yard.

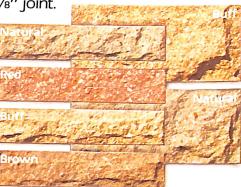
We recommend that choice of colours is judged from actual materials rather than colour photographs herein.

We reserve the right to change specification at any time without notice.

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Marshalite

A reconstructed York Stone walling in both split and pitched face finish. Two sizes are available, 12 x 4 x 2½" and 12 x 4 x 53/8." The large sized jumper is designed to fit two courses of walling, including a 3/8" joint.



Lintels

Available in natural and buff, in pitched or split face finish. 24" x 4" x 21/2".

Mantel Shelf

In natural and buff: pitched or split finish, with a smooth ground top surface revealing the natural York Stone aggregate. $24'' \times 5^3/8'' \times 2''$.

Hearth

Pavings in a choice of colours, sizes and surface textures are available. Recommended are Perfecta 18" x 18" x 11/2" pavings with a smooth ground finish.

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Marshalls

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