



CAST STONE WALL SQUARE FIRE PIT KIT

INSTALLATION GUIDELINE

IMPORTANT:
BE SURE TO READ ALL SAFETY GUIDELINES BEFORE INSTALLING OR USING YOUR EP HENRY FIRE PIT. THE WALL BLOCK AND CAPS OF THE EP HENRY FIRE PIT ARE NOT FIRE RATED.

DO NOT ALLOW FLAMES TO COME IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE BLOCKS OR CAPS.

COMPONENTS

Please check and make sure all components are in place before you begin to assemble. Your EP Henry Fire Pit Kit should contain the following items:

- 12 single sided Cast Stone Wall™ corner units
- 12 – 16" Double Sided Cast Stone Wall stretcher units
- 12 – 10" Double Sided Cast Stone Wall units
- 4 – cap units (2"h x 9"w x 45"l)
- 1 – 3/16" steel insert, (18"h x 32"w x 32"l)
- 1 – Stainless steel flange collar 2"x 6"
- 2 – Half-size cooking grills

Contact your EP Henry Authorized Hardscaping Distributor® immediately if any components are missing or damaged upon opening. Proof of purchase required.

PLEASE NOTE: The wall block and caps are not fire rated. Never allow flame to come in direct contact with them.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG!

It is your responsibility to notify the utility companies a few days prior to digging so that they can mark out any underground lines. For your convenience, dial 8-1-1 nationwide and be prepared to describe the scope of your project. Avoid injury, expense and possibly a day in the dark.

For more info, visit www.call811.com.



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PLANNING THE CONSTRUCTION

Establish the location where the fire pit is to be built. Mark the center of that location. Then mark out the 50" x 50" square footprint of the fire pit. If you are building your fire pit in an open area the excavation and compacted stone base needs to exceed the exterior dimensions of the fire pit by 6" on all sides.

If you are building the fire pit within a paver installation, construct the fire pit walls laying the first course of block directly on the sand setting bed of the paver installation. Make sure to install an expansion joint between the interfacing sides of the surrounding pavers that butt against the bottom of the first course of block.

Make sure all units are dry and dust free before applying adhesives. Adhesive should be applied toward the outside of the units on each course of block to prevent it from overheating. It is recommended that any adhesive be allowed to cure for at least 48 hours before lighting a fire in the fire pit.

DENSE-GRADED AGGREGATE BASE CONSTRUCTION

After marking out the area of the fire pit and excavating 7" deep (to accommodate 6" of dense-graded aggregate stone and a 1" layer of setting bed sand). Make sure the excavated sub-grade soil surface is smooth and level and well compacted.

A geotextile fabric (Mirafi 500x or Mirafi 140n) is recommended as a separation membrane on top of the soil surface and up the sides of the excavation to help maintain the integrity of the dense-graded aggregate stone base, especially when clay soils are present.

NOTE: Excavate and remove all sod and organic soils in the interior of the footer excavation to the depth required.

Shovel in the stone for the base and spread it evenly in layers 2" or 3" thick. Carefully compact the stone base as evenly as possible. For best results, use of a vibratory plate compactor is recommended. Repeat this process until the stone base is 6" deep. Before compacting the final layer of stone, use a straight edge and level to see if the surface is smooth and level, then compact and check again. If the surface is not level and smooth, scratch the surface with a rake, smooth and level it. Use coarse washed concrete sand to fill in any remaining depressions. Then make a final compaction.

Lay two pipes with an outside diameter of 1" parallel to the length of the footer trench. Place a few shovels of coarse-washed concrete sand on the compacted stone surface between the pipes and over them. Then using a straight edge, such as a 2" x 4", drag it across the length of the pipes smoothing the sand. Repeat this process until the entire surface of the footer is covered with a uniform layer of coarse concrete sand 1" thick. Pick up the pipes and fill in the voids left by the pipes with sand, smoothing it with a broom or mason's trowel.

INSTALLING THE FIRE PIT BLOCK

Install the first course of block using the Construction Detail as a guide. Seat the blocks into the sand using a dead blow hammer or rubber mallet. Check the top surface of the blocks to make sure they are level from front to back, side to side, and from block to block across the base course spanning from one side of the base course to the other side. The block should settle into the sand about 3/8". Install the remaining block as shown in the Construction Details.

High strength flexible concrete adhesive must be used between all courses of the fire pit block. Apply the adhesive toward the outside edge of the exposed, horizontal, flat surface of each course of block as the block being placed on top of it is set in the correct position. Use a level to align the block vertically on the inside face of the wall. The outside fire pit face profile will vary due to the stone face and deeply textured surface of the blocks.

It is important to cover the exposed compacted stone base surrounding the fire pit with stone. Wood chips, mulch, grass or other flammable materials should not be used in or around the fire pit to cover disturbed soil or the excavation overdig.

SETTING THE FIRE BOX AND BACK-FILLING CRUSHED STONE

After the fire pit walls have been constructed, place the steel fire box in the center of the fire pit opening. Due to the excavation of sod and/or organic soils the top edge of the fire box will be lower than it needs to be. Measure the distance from the top edge of the fire box to the top of the fire pit walls. Then remove the fire box and back fill the bottom of the fire pit with enough 1/2" clean crushed stone to raise the elevation of the fire box so the top edge is even with the top of the fire pit walls. Make sure to tamp the crushed stone before measuring for the required finished elevation.

Then reset the fire box and back fill the 1.5" (+/-) gap between the back of the fire pit walls and the steel fire box with more 1/2" clean crushed stone to an elevation that is 2" below the top of the fire box and fire pit walls.

The two piece grilling rack may be inserted at this time or held out and installed later when needed for cooking.

NOTE: Long term exposure to the weather will accelerate the development of rust on the grilling racks. When not in use storing the grilling racks indoors is advised.

CAPPING THE FIRE PIT WALL

After aligning the cap units, lift each unit individually leaving the three others in place to act as a guide and apply high strength flexible adhesive on the top of the fire pit walls. Place daubs of adhesive the size of a quarter 6" apart, near the outside edge of the fire pit wall block. Carefully lower the cap unit back into place until it touches the adhesive. Use a square on the inside back face of the caps to make the final cap alignment. Tap the caps in place with a rubber mallet, dead blow hammer, or your hand. Do not use a steel hammer to align them. It will chip the caps or leave marks on the cap surface.

DO NOT LIGHT A FIRE IN THE FIRE PIT FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS to allow any adhesive to cure properly and potentially flammable fumes to dissipate.

SETTING THE CAP FLANGE

The final step of the square fire pit construction is to set the protective cap flange in place. Carefully lower it on to the inner cap surfaces so it extends down inside the fire pit protecting the inner edge of the wall caps. Always maintain the protective cap rim in place when preparing to burn a fire, while a fire is burning, and when hot ash or embers are cooling off.

LIGHTING FIRES

IMPORTANT: Please review and become familiar with the safety guidelines that accompany these instructions. Your EP Henry Square Fire Pit is not designed for huge bon fires. Make sure that the fires you light are kept relatively small for the first several fires. Except in case of emergency, always allow fires to burn out on their own. Extinguishing fires with water may cause the cap or wall units to crack or spall. Do not burn lumber, plywood, trash, leaves, or other debris in your fire pit. Only burn dry hardwoods. Do not use lighter fluid, gasoline, or other fire accelerants to start or maintain fires. Always monitor a fire to make sure sparks do not fly out and start a fire outside of the fire pit. Wear fire resistant gloves when maintaining the fire and adding fuel.

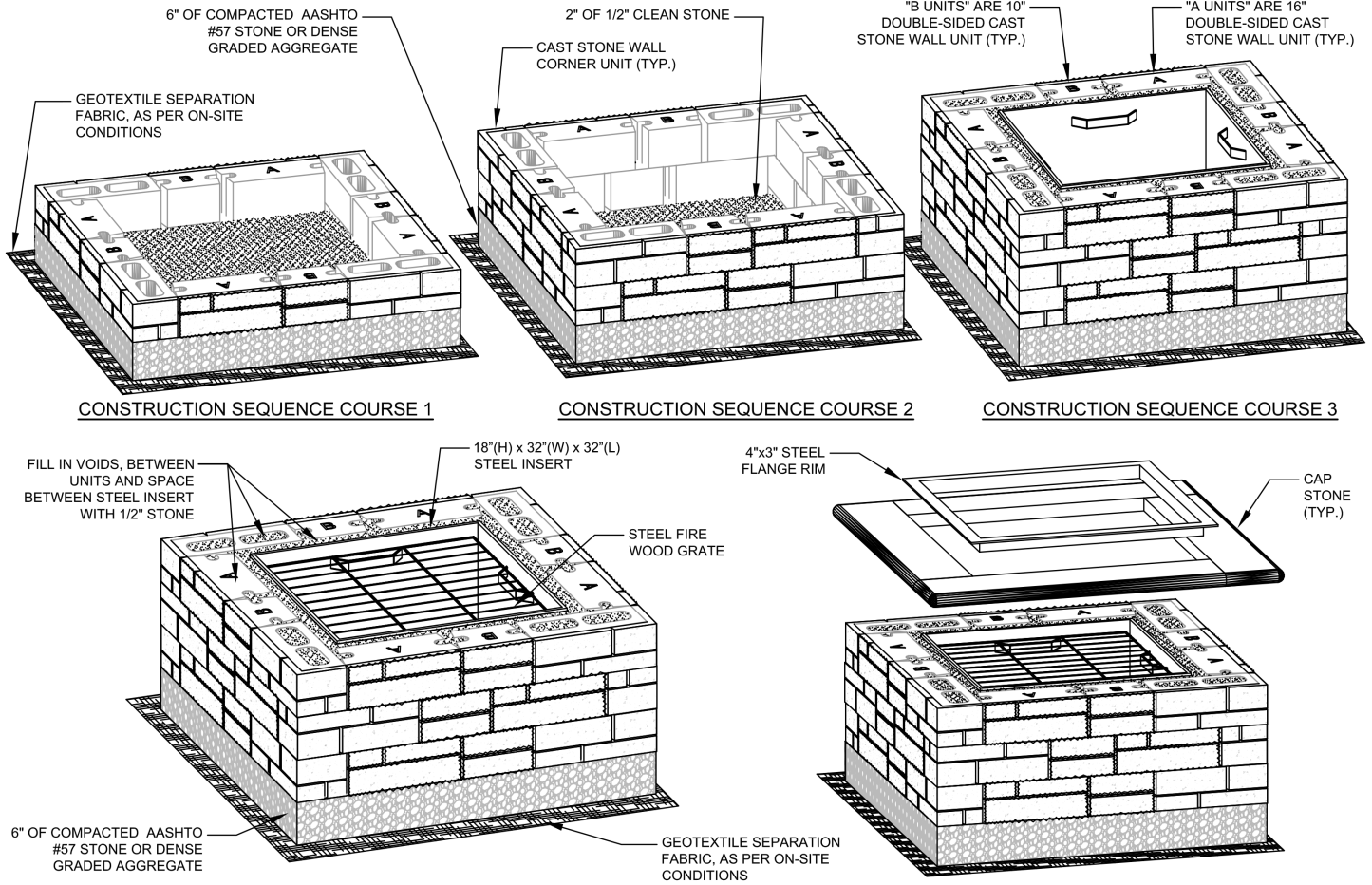
NOTE: The unit concrete block and wall caps of the EP Henry Square Fire Pit are not fire rated and designed for direct contact with flame or excessive heat. Exposure to such will damage the unit concrete causing it to crack, break, or change color.

EP Henry accepts no responsibility for damage resulting from non-conforming use of the fire pit.

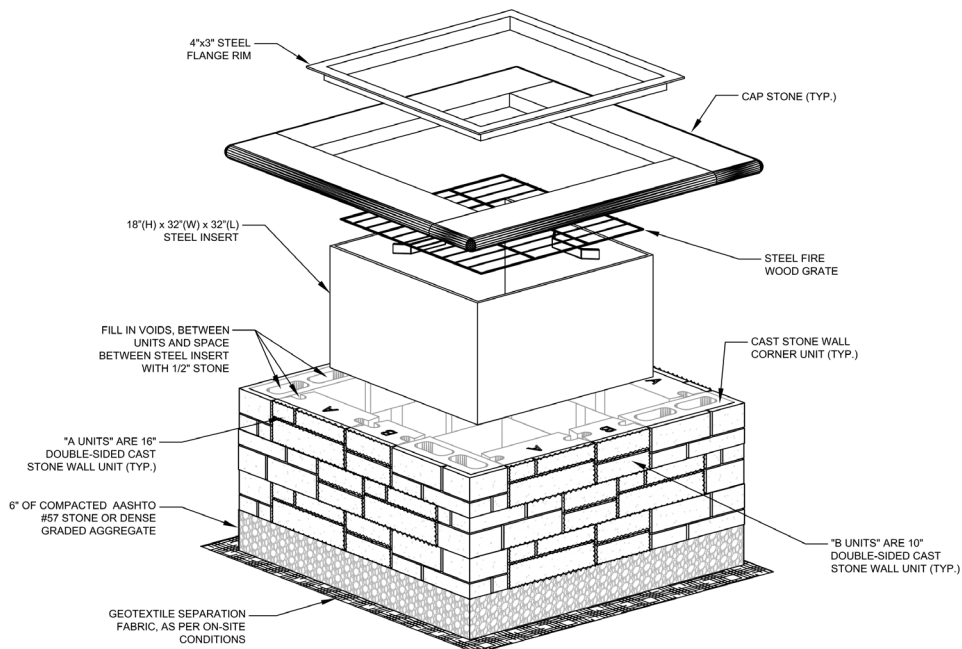
See back cover for further safety guidelines.

CAST STONE WALL SQUARE FIRE PIT KIT INSTALLATION GUIDELINE

CAST STONE WALL SQUARE FIRE PIT KIT INSTALLATION DETAIL



CAST STONE WALL SQUARE FIRE PIT KIT CROSS-SECTION



EP HENRY FIRE PIT SAFETY GUIDELINES

Read all safety recommendations carefully. Before assembling your EP Henry Fire Pit read all of the instructions and installation guidelines.

Contact your local building code or fire safety code officials to obtain any regulations regarding the construction and use of fire pits in your community. Make sure you comply with those regulations.

SELECTING THE LOCATION OF YOUR FIREPIT

Choose a location that is at least 20 feet away from any structures.

Make sure that there are no overhanging objects such as tree branches, canopies, cantilevered roof structures, or other elements that are flammable and could catch on fire.

Never build a fire pit for use indoors in a house, warehouse, gazebo, garage, or any other indoor setting.

Make sure that combustible materials such as wood chips, mulch, ornamental grasses, propane tanks, barbeque grills and other flammable materials are a safe distance away.

Never use fire accelerants such lighter fluid, kerosene, gasoline, etc. to start or maintain fires.

Keep children away from the fire pit while burning fires. Never leave children unsupervised around a fire.

Always burn fires in the right weather conditions. Strong winds may blow sparks or embers out of the fire pit creating a fire hazard

Always use a long fire tool to manage the fire.

Never touch the grilling racks while a fire is lit. The grilling racks will become extremely hot and burn skin on contact.

Never use the fire pit to dry cloths, laundry, or other damp items.

Never sit too close to the fire. Establish seating positions at least three feet away from the fire pit.

Always use fire resistant gloves when placing wood into the fire, or cooking on the grilling racks.

Always have a source of water or fire extinguisher available in case of emergencies.

Always burn dry hardwoods in your fire pit. Do not burn lumber, plywood, trash, leaves, or other debris in your fire pit.

Never stack too much wood in the fire pit. Make sure the fire wood being burned is kept well below the top of the fire pit (1' or more) and held away from the walls of the fire box.

Unless there is an emergency, never extinguish the fire with water. It may cause the wall caps or fire pit block to crack or spall.

Do not light fires if the wind is blowing toward structures or if the wind is strong allowing sparks to carry any distance away from those maintaining the fire.

Do not allow ash to build up in the fire box. Never throw out embers. Make sure that all ash is completely cold before disposing of it.

EP HENRY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR:

Damages, injuries, or expenses caused by use of the fire pit or its use in areas where there are hazardous or flammable materials, flammable gases, fireworks, or any sources of collateral combustion or explosion.

Damages, injuries, or expenses caused by improper use or use not compliant with the safety guidelines.

Damages, injuries, or expenses resulting from the misuse, accidents, negligence, delinquent behavior, or secondary fires resulting from use of the fire pit.

Damages, injuries, and expenses caused by insufficient maintenance of the fire pit, fire box, grilling racks, or any other element of the fire pit.



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