

Foco Room Divider 800

Example of installation





Build the framework

Construct the framework of the wall in your preferred material. Most materials are suitable, but if you build the frame in flammable materials like wood, remember to add a layer of non combustible material between the framework and the fireplace. Please see *heat proofing* on page 4.

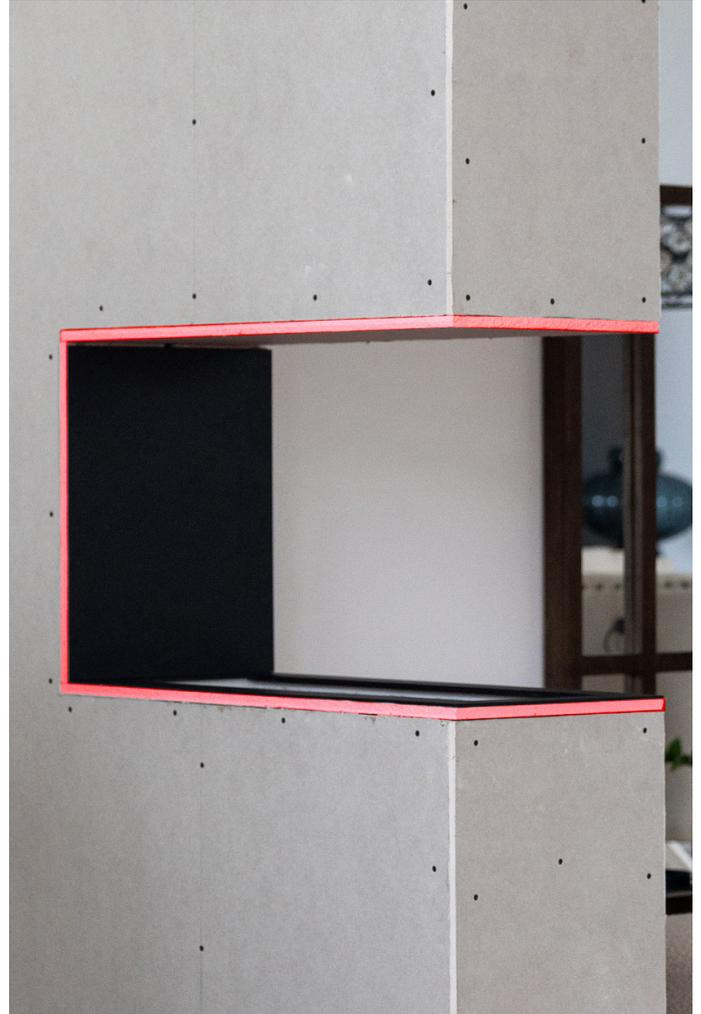
The framework should be built in dimensions matching the fireplace - with the thickness of the wall finishing materials subtracted. This will give a flush finish between the fireplace and wall when everything is finished.



Add plasterboards

Attach your preferred wall plates to the framework. In this example, plasterboards has been used.

Many different types of wall boards can be used, but it is important that the materials are heat-resistant in the area around the fireplace.



Fire proofing

If the wall is constructed of flammable materials like wood, a heat-resistant layer should be added between the wall framework and the fireplace frame, as highlighted in the right image above.

Recommended materials can be:

- Heat-resistant plasterboards (Often called Pink Board)
- SkamoEnclosure plates
- Promafour plates
- Promatect plates
- Super-isol plates
- or similar



Finish the wall

Insert the fireplace frame and finish off the wall.

In a construction like our example with plasterboards, all cracks and gaps in the plasterboard should be filled out with putty filler and the surface smoothed with sandpaper.

Then fibreglass wallpaper can be attached to the wall, and if necessary, any small gap between the wall and fireplace should be filled out with heat-resistant sealant.

Finish off by painting the wall in your favourite colour.



Insert the burner and enjoy the fire

When the wall is finished, you are ready to insert the bioethanol burner into the fireplace frame and fit safety glass to the fireplace.