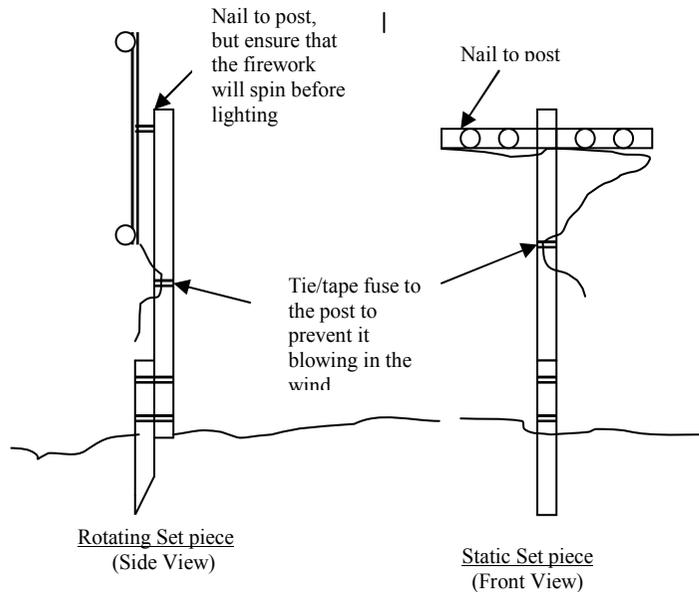


SET PIECE FIREWORKS



Set piece fireworks can be either rotating or static fireworks.

Timber required - (unless individual instructions state otherwise).

- 1 of 50mm x 50mm x 1m stake for each firework.
- 1 of 50mm x 50mm x 2m/3m post for each firework.

- 1/ Attach the fireworks to the posts.
- 2/ Drive the stake firmly into the ground.
- 3/ Immediately prior to your display, lash the post (with the firework attached) securely to the stake with strong packing tape or heavy duty string or cable ties.

Space set piece fireworks approximately 10m apart.

When the set piece firework has been prepared as above and is ready for lighting, straighten the fuse, light tip of free end at arm's length with a portfire and retire immediately.

JORDAN'S FIREWORKS

14 HIGH STREET LEAMINGTON SPA
WARWICKSHIRE CV31 3AN

TEL No. 01926 421330

FAX No. 01926 832775

e-mail: sales@jordansretail.co.uk

DISPLAY INSTRUCTIONS

Always use the fireworks according to the warnings and instructions on their British Standards BS7114 Part 2 1988 or European Standard EN 14035-5 labels. The additional information contained in this leaflet is intended to pass on to you practical hints gained through experience.

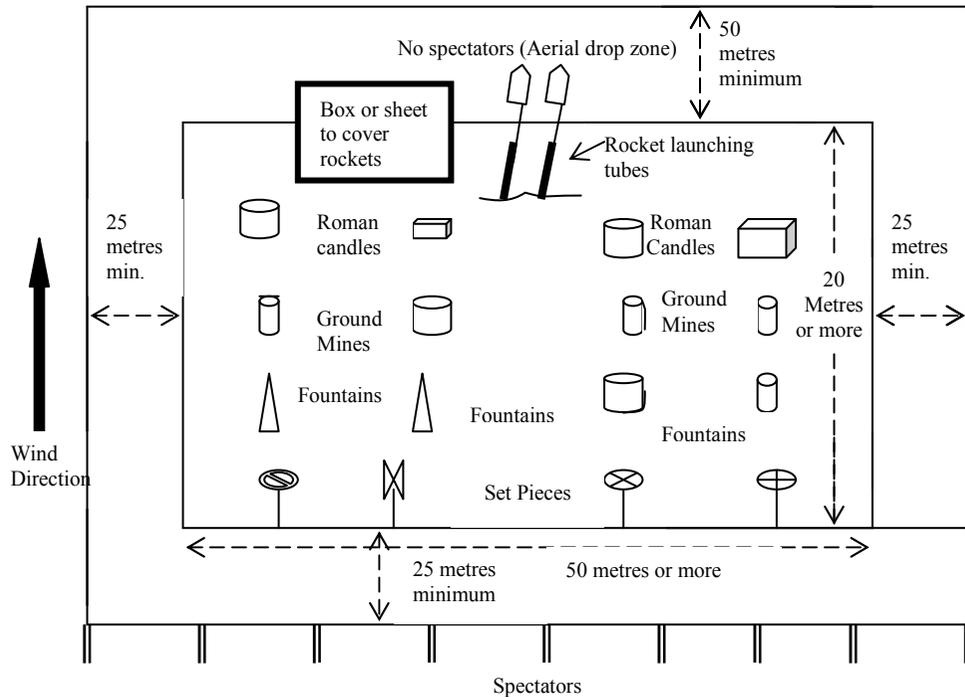
Refer to the DTI guide for information on organizing a firework display.

Usually it is not necessary to remove the wrapping of the fireworks, some however are fired from the box they come in and require the removal of the lid of the box. The instructions on the individual firework should state if any wrapping/lid needs to be removed. If in doubt please phone us for advice. (01926) 421330

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. Effective ear, eye and body protection for the firers when igniting the fireworks.
2. A torch.
3. A waterproof sheet or box to keep rockets covered.
4. Wooden stakes (2.5cm x 2.5cm x varying lengths) to provide additional stability for roman candles.
5. 5cm x 5cm x 1m wooden stakes and 5cm x 5cm x 2m-3m wooden posts if using set piece fireworks.
6. A suitably strong hammer to drive stakes into the ground.
7. Strong packing tape and/or string/cable ties.
8. A spade.
9. Portfires or safety wicks for lighting fireworks (usually supplied with the fireworks).
10. Plastic or metal tubes approximately 25mm diameter, 1m long to fire rockets from (usually supplied with the rockets).

LAYOUT OF A GENERAL DISPLAY



Set up rocket launching tubes at the back of the display area.

1. Arrange roman candles, ground mines and fountains in rows, leaving ample space to walk between them and to prevent accidental ignition from another firework. (Fireworks may be covered with cooking foil to help prevent this). Set up fireworks so that fuses can be found easily, i.e. so that you don't have to lean over a firework to light it.
2. Erect set piece fireworks as late as possible.
3. If inclement weather arises cover the fireworks with plastic bags or sheets.
4. Arrange for spectators to be at least 25 metres away (a rope barrier is a good idea) up wind of the fireworks. If it is not possible to have the spectators upwind of the fireworks then increase the distance between the fireworks and the spectators accordingly.

How to fire the above display using two people.

One person should be responsible for loading rockets into their launching tubes and for removing the rocket fuse covers (if fitted). The other person (the firer) would start the display with a sequence of rockets and then proceed down one of the rows of fireworks lighting each firework at their discretion (i.e. set piece, fountain, ground mine and then a roman candle). We would suggest that as a firework starts to die down it is time to light the next one. To fire the display with more than one firework going at any one time, we would suggest proceeding across the rows rather than down them. The firer can then repeat the procedure, as the person responsible for preparing the rockets will have had sufficient time to reload the rocket launching tubes. This method ensures that the firer knows exactly what fireworks have been let off.

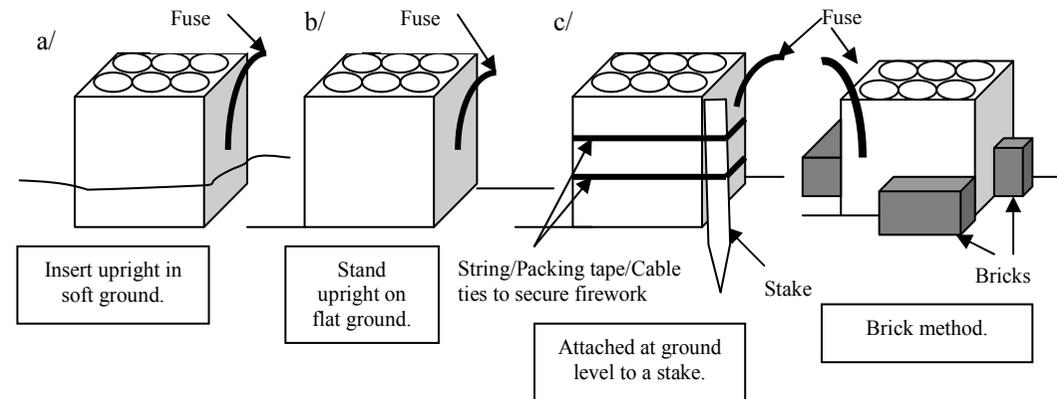
MULTI-SHOT BARRAGES

These fireworks are usually made up a series of tubes with an internal fuse connecting them. This fuse then usually appears from towards the base of the firework and extends up the side of the firework. Set up instructions for this type of firework vary from manufacturer to manufacturer but will usually be one of the following:-

- a/ Insert upright in soft ground (a bury to line will generally be indicated). (Take care not to bury the fuse).
- b/ Stand upright on flat ground.
- c/ Attach firework (at ground level) to a stake (wooden post) (use packing tape/cable ties or strong string).

Another popular method of setting up this type of firework is to place bricks around it.

The important objective to ensure is that the firework CANNOT FALL OVER.

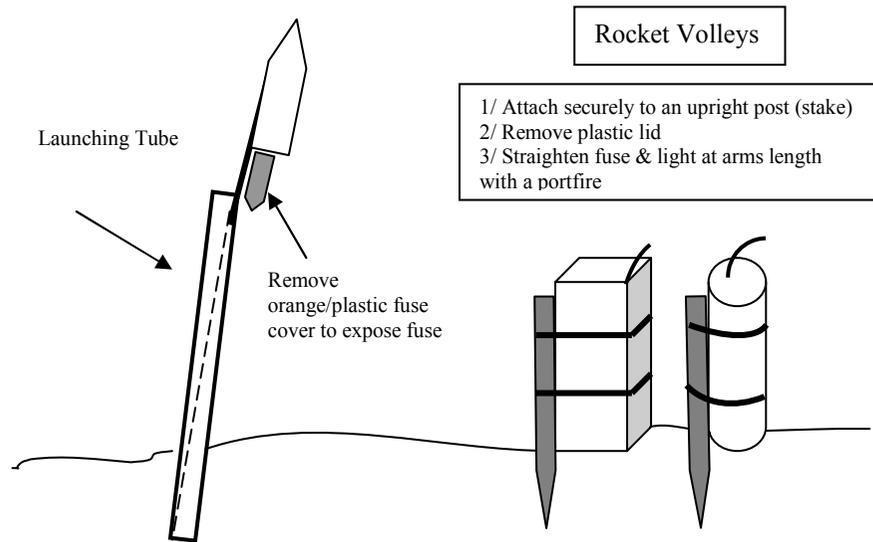


SINGLE IGNITION FIREWORKS

The setting up instructions for this type of firework is the same as the multi-shot barrages shown above. The only variation you will often find is that a fuse protector may cover the fuse. This protector needs to be removed before lighting the fuse. Also in certain cases the firework is intended to be lit without the need to remove it from its box. If the firework is to be lit whilst in its box, follow the instructions which will be to either remove the lid or cut the flaps off the top of the box.

For instructions regarding lighting all types of roman candles please refer to the 'fuse' section.

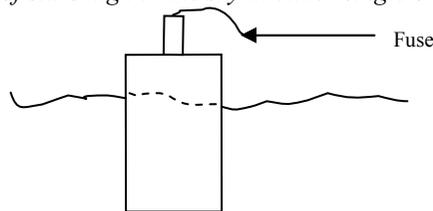
ROCKETS *Individual Rockets leave their launching tubes with a 'whoosh' and explode at height with canopies of stars. Rocket Volleys fire all of their rockets from their tube by lighting just one fuse.*



Individual Rockets

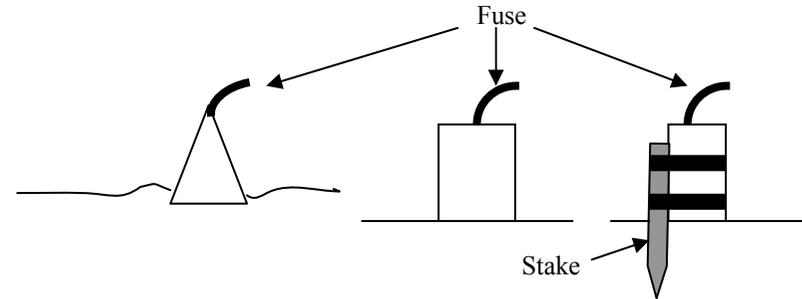
Rockets must be fired from a launching tube or rack.
 Push the tubes firmly into the ground and angle slightly away from the spectators.
 Check that the rocket head is securely fastened to its stick.
 Ensure that the rocket is free to rise and does not bind in the tube.
 Check that there is nothing overhead to impede the flight of the rocket and that there is a sufficient drop zone for the stick to fall into.
 Refer to 'fuse' section for lighting instructions.

GROUND MINES *Ground mines can commence with a small fountain and then fire a large quantity of stars high in the sky in either single or multiple eruptions.*



Always ensure that mines are buried in soft earth to the depth indicated on their labels. (Usually 2/3)
 Angle them slightly away from the spectators and if the ground is damp, bury in a polythene bag.
 Refer to the 'fuse' section for lighting instructions.

FOUNTAINS *Fountains produce a tree shaped effect of sparks.*



Fountains may have one of the following instructions on them. Whichever one of the methods of preparation is stated on your particular firework it is imperative that you ensure that the firework cannot fall over.
 (Some fountains may have a plastic cap over the fuse that will need to be removed to expose the fuse.)
 1/ - Insert firework in soft ground
 2/ - Stand firework on flat ground
 3/ - Attach firework (at ground level) to a stake (wooden post) (use packing tape/cable ties or strong string.)
 Refer to the 'fuse' section for lighting instructions.

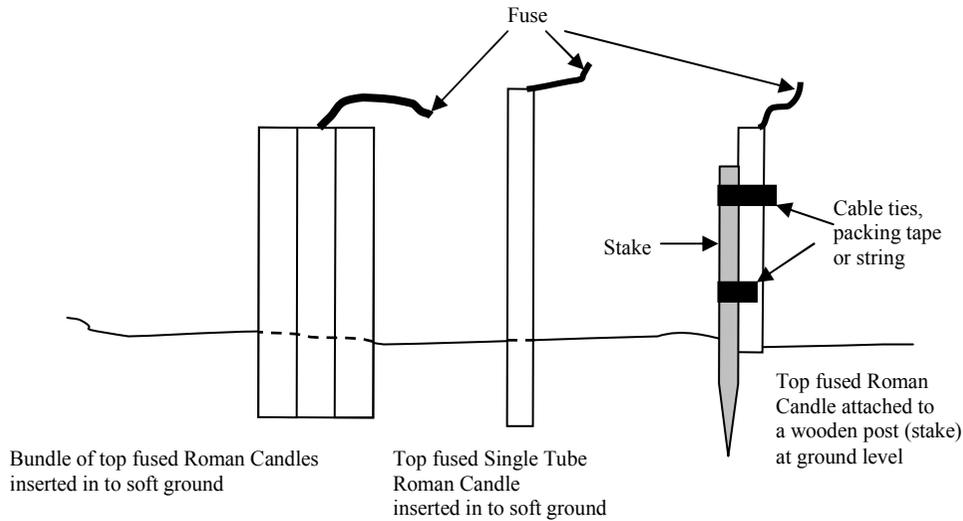
AS WITH ALL FIREWORKS ALWAYS FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS AS STATED ON THE BRITISH STANDARDS BS7114 PART 2 1988 LABEL.

ROMAN CANDLES/ MULTI-SHOT BARRAGES (CAKES) & SINGLE IGNITION FIREWORKS.

Roman candles, multi-shot barrages, cakes & single ignition displays are variations on a theme of the same type of firework. Although they come in various styles and shapes the principle effect will be the same amongst them all. This type of firework fires a unit or star high in to the sky which then in turn may burst in to stars and/or effects (bangs, crackles etc). Most of this type of firework are now multi-shot and fire their stars in rapid succession with duration's lasting from a few seconds to several minutes.

The following two pages will have details of some of the basic designs of Roman Candles/Multi-shot Barrages & Single Ignitions.

TOP FUSED ROMAN CANDLES.



Roman Candles with their fuses coming out of the top of them will generally be either of the following designs.

1/ A single tube Roman Candle which will either have the fuse coming out of the top, or there may be a plastic cap on the top of the firework which will need to be removed to expose the fuse.

2/ A bundle of tubes with a single fuse coming out of the top. Some of these bundles may then be put in to a larger single tube and may have a plastic cap (which will need to be removed to expose the fuse).

The setting up of these top fused Roman Candles will be indicated on its label and will be one of the following.

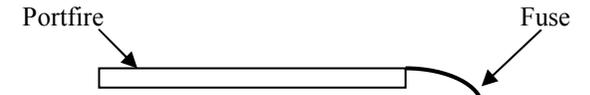
a/ Insert upright in soft ground (usually a bury to depth will be indicated on the label but if not, a minimum of 1/3 is recommended).

b/ Attach firework (at ground level) to a stake (wooden post) (use packing tape/cable ties or strong string).

Refer to the 'fuse' section for lighting instructions

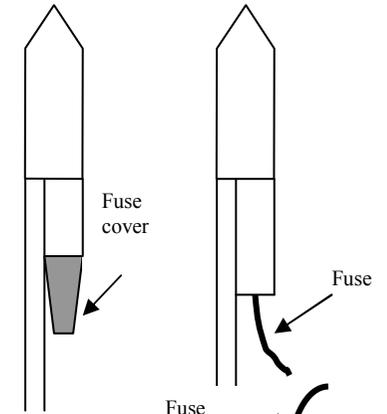
PORTFIRES & SAFETY LIGHTERS

Portfires have the appearance of a wand (they are usually about 30cm long). Straighten the fuse and light the tip at arm's length. Portfires will burn for approx. 4 mins. **Safety Lighters** have the appearance of a wooden stick and when lit burn with a red glow, they can last for up to 30 mins. Both of these lighters are used for lighting fireworks.

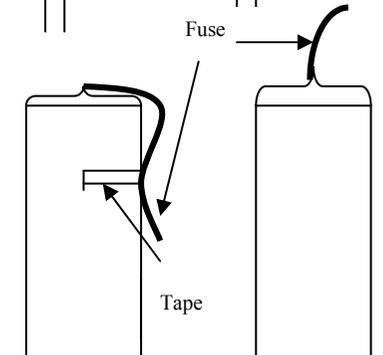


FUSES

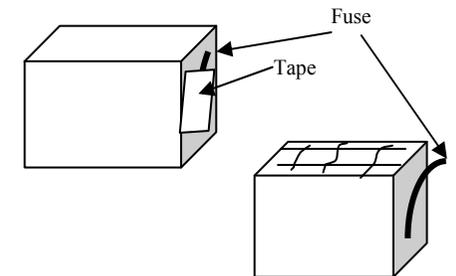
ROCKET FUSES will generally be covered with an orange plastic fuse cover. Remove this prior to lighting straighten fuse, light tip of free end at arm's length with a portfire and retire immediately.



TOP FUSES are on roman candles, fountains and mines. They are generally bent over and secured with transparent tape or even completely covered with cellophane. To light, slit tape or cellophane, straighten fuse, light tip of free end at arm's length with a portfire and retire immediately.



BOTTOM FUSES are on 'cake' multi-tube roman candles. These fuses are generally secured with transparent tape or covered with cellophane, slit tape or cellophane, straighten fuse, light tip of free end at arm's length with a portfire and retire immediately.



SHOULD A FIREWORK FAIL TO GO OFF, LEAVE WELL ALONE UNTIL THE END OF THE DISPLAY THEN SOAK OVERNIGHT IN A BUCKET OF WATER. PLEASE TELEPHONE US FOR INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT DISPOSAL.