

#### Materials and tools you may need for proper installation:

#### Materials:

- 3 tubes of 100% sillicone sealant
- Screws
  - Flat head wood screws for wood studs
  - Self-tapping sheet metal screws for metal studs
- 1 50 lb. bag of concrete for bracing at threshold
- 2 50 lb. bag of concrete for bracing at drain
- 2 large soft cloths
- 3 gallons of water (for testing slope to the drain)
- Brass compression shower drain (provided by others)

#### Tools:

- Caulking gun
- Hammer
- Drill
- 1/8 in. Drill bit
- Screwdriver
- 4 ft. level
- 2 ft. level
- Torpedo level
- Black Marker (to mark the threshold)

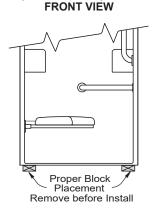
NOTICE: Please inspect the unit thoroughly before installation to make sure it has not been damaged during transportation. Under no circumstances should a damaged unit be installed. Neither the manufacturer nor the distributor will be responsible for the removal or reinstallation costs should a replacement be necessary due to installation of a damaged unit

#### STORAGE AND HANDLING

- Do not store unit(s) outdoors. Keep out of sunlight and exposure to weather.
- Most handling damage is the result of impact blows to the back side of the shower unit.
- Stress cracks can develop when shipping boards are removed before the unit is positioned for final installation in bathroom.
- Placing objects inside the tub or shower may cause scratches, abrasions, or nicks to the finished surface.
- Storing units outside right-side up may cause sunlight to discolor the AcrylX finish. The unit may become unstable and is easily knocked over by wind or by being bumped.
- The back side of the shower unit is not waterproof. Unit must be stored so that water will drain off of the unit and not accumulate in any one spot. Water can permeate the back laminates and soak the glass enclosed wood supports causing bulges in the finished surface.
- Never drag these units on any surface. Always transport the unit by hand using two people or a two-wheel dolly.
- Do not clean the shower finished surface with metal tools of any kind, including razors
- Wall board with water resistant finished material must be installed to complete the shower enclosure.
- Do not remove the medallion identification number. Doing so may affect the warranty. This number may be found above the drain, or on the left or right hand corner of the unit.

### Very Important for showers with thresholds 2 inches or less (Figure 1):

Shower stalls with a threshold of 2 inches or less must be stored and installed with care. During storage, this unit should sit in the same orientation as it is received. It should be stored on 2" x 4" block of wood or some other material. Upon receipt of the unit, inspect the bottom to determine whether these blocks come factory installed. If they are not present, store the unit on blocks placed at the points illustrated in the top view below. These units do not have wooden bottoms to reinforce the floors. By placing the unit on blocks, the drain will not touch the floor. This will allow the draft of the floor to be maintained without the weight of the shower unit pushing the drain upward. The blocks should only be placed at the outside corner edges of the unit and never placed under the middle of the threshold. This procedure should only be used during storage and not during installation. The blocks are there to protect the drain from being warped, and any blocks (factory installed or otherwise) must be removed from the bottom of the shower before installation.



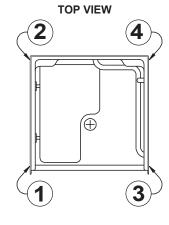


Figure 1

#### Barrier-Free Shower Stalls

For barrier-free shower stalls with a flat threshold, build up or recess the bathroom floor to be within 1/4" of the top of the threshold. For beveled thresholds, build up or recess the bathroom floor to ensure the floor meets the base of the threshold bevel. It is recommended that the bathroom floor outside the entry of the shower be designed with a floor drain to alleviate any water over spray that may escape the shower stall.

# NOTE: INSTALLATION OF THESE SHOWER UNITS MAY BE SUBJECT TO CODE APPROVAL.

Refer to job prints and/or consult with the architect to see if your installation must comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). These shower units install differently from typical residential showers. Installation may need to conform to requirements of ADA and other local codes. These requirements relate to the height of the threshold in relation to the finished floor. Certain showers will install directly on the subfloor and others will require a recess or a pit. These showers require special preparation of the installation site and very specific installation procedures to assure the shower drains properly and meets all code requirements.

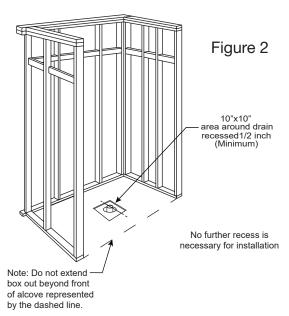
# LEVEL NOTE FOR BARRIER-FREE SHOWER BASE INSTALLATION:

Before you begin installation, ensure the subfloor is level and clear of debris and moisture. Level flooring in the area intended for installation is very important. The subfloor must be level to within 1/8". Do not shim the shower more than 1/8". If the floor is not level, it could result in the unit not draining properly.

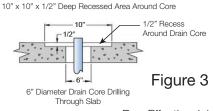
For floors off-level more than 1/8": A fast curing thin set tile mortar may be used as a leveling compound.

### NOTE: NO RECESS INSTALLATION

See Figures 2 & 3. This diagram illustrates the typical installation for units that do not require recessed installation to comply with ADA guidelines. A 10" x 10" x 1/2" deep box-out (6" core drill) is required to be centered around the drain pipe. Ensure this area is prepared before installation. Do not extend box-out past the front of the alcove (represented by dashed line).



DETAIL OF DRAIN CORE AREA



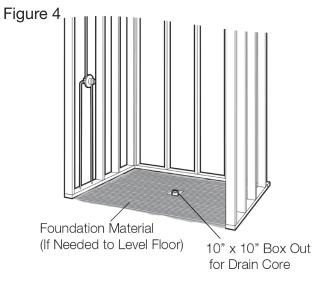
## **Pre-Installation Planning**

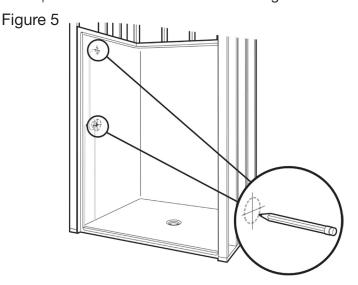
- 1. Make sure the alcove is of proper size. Framing alcove must reflect dimensions on the technical data sheet. Note the required opening in the floor to provide clearance for the drain trap and fitting connection. Finish the rough plumbing, but do not attach the unit to the studs at this stage.
- 2. Unit must be placed within bathroom before completion of door framing, or, if preferred, studs may be omitted or knocked out to permit unit placement.
- 3. Review the job print and the manufacturer's rough-in dimensions; verify all key dimensions against the actual job conditions. Make sure the framed in alcove is of proper size, square, and plumb. Check the floor for levelness.
- 4. Do not forget to remove blocks that were used for storage of the unit.
- 5. If a fire-rated alcove is required, approved finish material must be in place prior to the unit's installation in order to meet fire safety requirements of the local building code and/or FHA/HUD Minimum Property Standards. NOTE: Finished alcove must still have interior dimensions shown on technical data sheet to permit installation of unit.
- 6. To avoid obstruction, make sure that all supply lines and valve plumbing are not strapped to the studs and do not project into the alcove. Drain pipe must also not project above floor level prior to installation.
- 7. Make sure all plumbing is complete and to code.
- 8. To prevent scuffing while installing the unit, cover the entire bottom of the unit with a piece of cardboard or other protective material.
- 9. Fasten drain fitting to unit before install. [See manufacturer's instructions]

NOTE: For installation on gypsum concrete refer to gypsum concrete manufacturer for information about adhesion.

## Standard Installation Instructions (for a foundation material bed install see page 6)

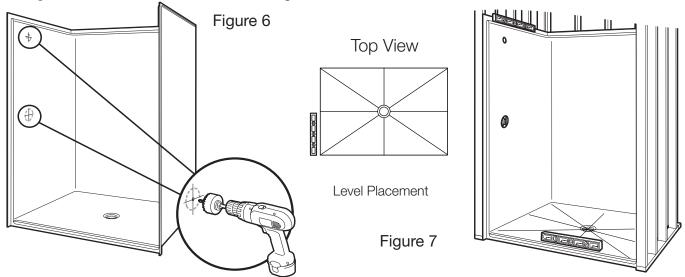
- 1. Ensure that the alcove is clean before continuing. Clear the area of dirt, trash, oil, grease, water, and other contaminents that may affect adhesion.
- 2. For non-level alcove floor applications, prepare a foundation material mix (industrial plaster, sanded mortar mix, etc.) and spread throughout the alcove floor with a square notched tile trowel. The foundation materials should be spread around the drain and extend to the perimeter of the shower floor. See Figure 4.





- 3. Place the shower into the intended alcove to confirm proper placement of the drainpipe and sizing of the alcove.
- 4. If mounting fittings from stable reference points (ex. back wall studs, floor) measure the location of the valve and other fittings. Take note of the measurements. See Figure 5.
- 5. To keep the unit clean, place cardboard or other protective material on the shower floor.

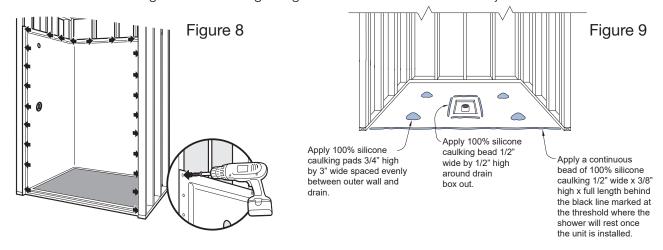
- 6. Mark fitting locations. (Refer to measurements from step 4). Using a hole saw (fine tooth or abrasive grit cutting edge) make necessary openings for fitting and valves, drilling from the inside (smooth side) out. See Figure 6.
- 7. Place the unit directly on leveled floor with drain fitting over and onto the waste pipe with the threshold firmly on the floor. Assure the waste pipe protrudes well into the drain fitting. Maintain the proper floor slope towards the drain.
- 8. Confirm that the unit is level. Check for proper 1/4" per foot slope to drain. Confirm that side flanges, back flange, and front threshold are level. See Figure 7.



- 9. Pre-drill vertical nailing flanges starting from the floor and moving up every 8 inches. Pre-drill horizontal flange at each stud. Draw a line on the floor where the front of the threshold lies. Remove the unit from the alcove. See Figure 8. Note that your drawn line will mark the farthest reference for silicone sealant.
- 10. Apply 100% silicone sealant caulking pads, 3/4" high by 3" wide, equal distance side to side. Also apply a bead of silicone along the marker line drawn at the front of the alcove (refer to step 9) as well as along the outside of the 10" x 10" box out for the drain. See Figure 9.
- 11. Install the recommended brass drain (sold separately) in the unit prior to setting it into its final position, but do not store the shower on its bottom with the drain fitting installed. See Figures 1 & 10.

### Helpful Tip:

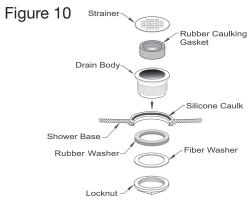
Temporarily remove the internal gasket. Set the unit into place and guide the drainpipe through the drain fitting using a hammer handle or similar object.

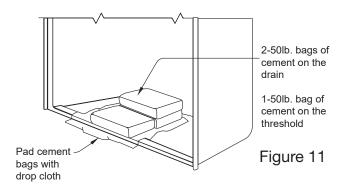


- 12. Replace the unit in the alcove and recheck that the unit is level and plumb following the method in step 8. **IMPORTANT:** Do not step on the shower floor after it has been placed on the adhesive pads.
- 13. Fasten vertical nailing flanges to studs starting from the floor. Move upward every 8" (208mm). Fasten the horizontal nailing flanges at every stud. Use pre-drilled holes from step 9. See Figure 8.
- 14. Insert gasket around the drainpipe in the drain fitting and make final connections.

NOTE: Manufacturer is not responsible for leaking drain connections.

### **Shower Drain Assembly**

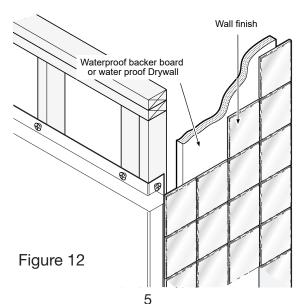




15. Test unit for proper drainage by pouring 3-5 gallons of water into the shower and monitoring. If the unit does not drain properly, the unit must be pulled back up to determine where the problem lies. This should be done immediately before the materials have had a chance to set up.

**WARNING:** Continuation of installation without water testing will void warranty service if water does not drain completely following installation.

- 16. Place protective drop cloth on shower floor before placing two 50-pound bags of concrete on the shower drain, and one 50-pound bag of concrete on the threshold. See Figure 11.
- 17. Bracing bags of concrete can be removed after 72 hours (in heated environments this will take longer in cooler environments).
- 18. The shower threshold must be flat across the full width with no bow and be level to the floor. Finishing panels (plasterboard, ceramic tile, etc.) should completely cover the shower mount flanges. The joint between the wall panels and the finishing panels can be covered with a joint compound, a plastic strip or a tile strip. To prevent water infiltration, apply a bead of silicone caulk between the floor and the threshold of the unit. See Figure 12.



## Installation Instructions of Gypsum Concrete or Other Foundation Material

- 1. Ensure that the alcove is clean before continuing. Clear the area of dirt, trash, oil, grease, water, and other contaminents that may affect adhesion.
- 2. If mounting fittings from stable reference points (ex. back wall studs, floor) measure the location of the valve and other fittings. Take note of the measurements. See Figure 5.
- 3. To keep the unit clean, place cardboard or other protective material on the shower floor.
- 4. Mark fitting locations. (Refer to measurements from step 4). Using a hole saw (fine tooth or abrasive grit cutting edge) make necessary openings for fitting and valves, drilling from the inside (smooth side) out. See Figure 6.
- 5. Install drain fitting on unit. Follow manufacturer installation instructions for the drain. Temporarily remove the internal gasket.
- 6. Refer to architectural drawings for the height of gypsum concrete or foundation material to be added after the unit has been installed. Use this height to determine the installation height of the unit. Mark this height on the studs with a marker. Also mark the front of the threshold.

# NOTE: The bottom edge of the front apron (threshold) and the bottom of the unit must contact the gypsum concrete or foundation material when it has fully cured.

- 7. Move the unit into place. Position the unit at the open end of the framed pocket. Align the lower edge of the apron with the mark made in Step 6 and tilt the unit back into place. Carefully guide the drainpipe through the shower drain assembly. Lower the unit until it aligns with the marks that were made in Step 6.
- 8. Level the unit across the finished flat sides and across the back edge. Ensure that the unit is solid, plumb, and level in both directions.

### Helpful Tip:

Temporarily remove the internal gasket. Set the unit into place and guide the drainpipe through the drain fitting using a hammer handle or similar object.

9. Mount the unit to the stude using appropriate screws.

# IMPORTANT: Do not step on the shower floor after it has been installed until foundation material has fully cured (refer to material manufacturer for dry times).

- 10. Finish installation of the drainpipe into the shower drain assembly. If necessary, trim the pipe length. Insert gasket around the drainpipe in the drain fitting and make final connections.
- 11. Test unit for proper drainage by pouring 3-5 gallons of water into the unit and monitoring. If the unit does not drain properly, the unit must be pulled back up to determine where the problem lies.

NOTE: Manufacturer is not responsible for leaking drain connections.

Following the appropriate installation procedures is imperative for this product. Not following these procedures could result in product failure, which will not be covered under the manufacturer's warranty.

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Questions?

Please call 1.800.443.7269 for US Customers