

## Installation Instructions

### NOTES TO INSTALLER:

1. **ANSI 608.7 Thresholds.** Thresholds in roll-in-type shower compartment shall be 1/2 inch (13 mm) maximum in height in accordance with Section 303. In transfer-type shower compartments, thresholds 1/2 inch (13 mm) maximum in height shall be beveled, rounded, or vertical.
2. For Barrier Free models, install the unit on top of the construction floor and cover the floor flange with the finishing floor covering.
3. It is recommended that an outer floor drain be installed outside the shower to catch any excess water that may escape the unit.

### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The necessary requirements for compliance with all codes regarding the unit or the installation of the unit must be determined by the installer prior to installation.
2. There are shipping/storage blocks affixed to the underside of the unit, one in each corner. These blocks keep the unit elevated so that the drain is NOT touching the floor, and help ensure that the draft of the floor is maintained prior to installation. The blocks must remain under the unit until immediately before installation.
3. The fiberglass unit should be at the new construction site during the early stages of framing. Studs may be left out to allow the unit to be moved into place.
4. Carefully uncrate and inspect the unit for any damage that may have occurred. **Avoid flexing of the walls** to prevent cracking.
5. Construct suitable protection to cover the unit during installation. It is also advised that the unit be protected for the duration of the construction period to prevent possible damage.
6. Rough-in drain measurements can be located according to the line drawing for your particular unit, or can also be obtained by measuring the unit. Be sure to use the measurements from the top of the unit for the overall depth and width of the unit, as some units may have slanted backs and walls. Always **install the unit so that the front of the unit is vertically plumb**.
7. Prior to installation, check to be sure the framed area is the proper size, square, and plumb.
8. If a one-hour fire wall is required, contact your local building code official for recommended methods of installation. A one-hour fire wall can normally be obtained by placing 5/8" drywall on the studs prior to installation of the unit.
9. Position the unit into the framed area; check that the unit is level and be sure the apron is down tight to the floor. Place marks on the floor and on the studs at the top of the unit to show the proper placing of the unit. Once all marks have been made, remove the unit from the framed area.
10. On the back side of the unit, lay out the location of the holes for supply and mixing valves. From the back, drill a pilot hole (1/4" or less) at the locations marked. From the face of the wall, drill or cut these holes to the required size. Use a flat wood cutting spade or hole saw of the proper size.
11. A code approved drain outlet should be used. Be sure to use a non-hardening mastic between the flange of the outlet and the finished side of the unit. Do not allow the unit to rest directly on the drain fitting.
12. For proper installation a bedding compound is required. A suitable bedding compound would be cement slurry, thin mortar mix, or other comparable floor filling material. Lift the unit and guide it into the framed area, so that the drain goes over and onto waste pipe. Carefully lower the unit into place. As the unit is placed into position, the bedding compound will form a firm support between the floor and the bottom of the unit. Check the floor to see that there are no dips or humps which will restrict water drainage. If there are any obstructions, lift the unit out of place and smooth the problem area of the floor to create a surface that will allow proper water drainage.
13. Before the bedding compound has time to set up, plumb and level the unit. The unit should first be leveled vertically, and then leveled horizontally. Check the unit for proper drainage by pouring water around the perimeter of the unit floor.
14. Spot secure the flanges, top and bottom, while continuously checking to see that the unit is level and plumb. **DO NOT stand in the unit while performing this operation.**
15. Using #8 screws, fasten the top flanges to each stud, and then fasten the side flanges. The floor flange must be secured to the construction floor to prevent warping of the shower floor. Again, **DO NOT place your weight on the unit** until all flanges of the base have been secured and the bedding compound has set.
16. To give rigidity to wall pieces and assure a water-tight integrity, place wooden blocks against the wall pieces and nail to the studs around the valves, shower head, and other wall areas that need strengthening. **DO NOT force walls inward when installing.**
17. Install plumbing hardware according to good plumbing practice and in compliance to local code requirements. Caulk supply and drain lines as necessary.
18. If drywall finish is to be used, place drywall over fastening flange, then nail drywall and unit flange(s) into studs. Mud, tape, and finish. Check for leaks before closing off plumbing access.
19. Upon finishing construction/remodeling, clean the unit following care instructions.

ALL MEASUREMENTS MAY VARY

