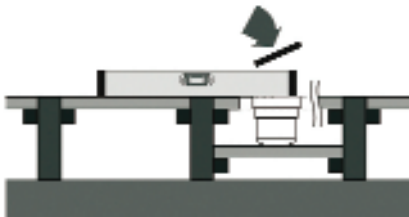
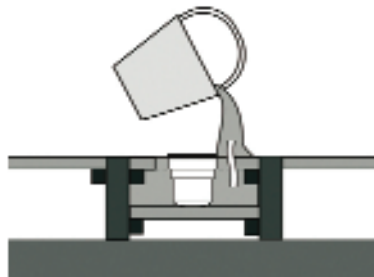


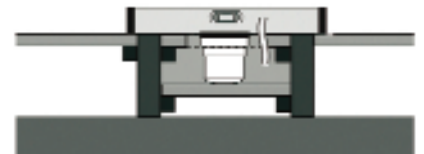
hidden tray fitting instructions



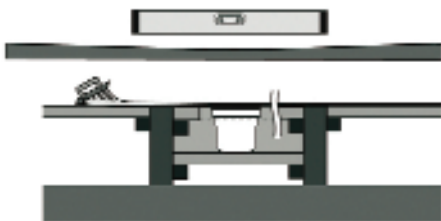
1 The top face of the drain body should be exactly 3mm lower than the level on which the underlay is to be fixed. After positioning the drain body, place the spacer on top.



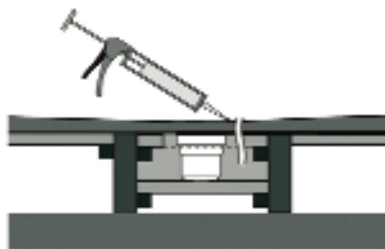
2 Ensure drain body is fully supported, this may require fitting of a supporting box around the drain: which can be filled with mortar or expanding foam. **Do not hang the drain from the tray without support.**



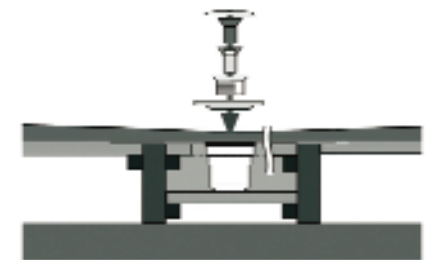
3 Ensure the supporting base beneath the underlay is completely flat. The tray must be fully supported over its complete area.



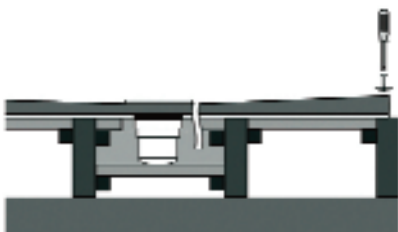
4 When the drain has been correctly positioned, the hidden tray should be fully bedded down onto the substrate with a suitable, good quality, flexible tile adhesive. Ensure the tray is perfectly level or similar and that it is completely supported.



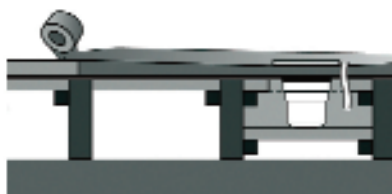
5 Using a good quality silicone sealant, carefully seal under and around the square drain.



6 Secure the centre of the hidden tray in position by screwing the upper (waste) drain section through the square drain and the hidden tray down into the lower drain body.



7 If securing to a wooden floor, screw down the edges of the Hidden Tray at the corners and then at approx 300mm centres around the edges, after the adhesive has set. Check that all the 4 sides of the tray are completely level. **Note: Even one degree out of true will affect the drainage performance of the tray.**



8 All four edges of the tray are now ready to be sealed with the supplied self adhesive joint sealing membrane tape.

fitting at a glance...

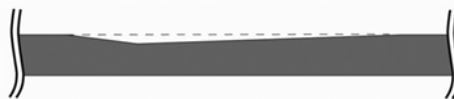
AF 10

- 1 For recessed fitting of hidden tray ensure existing joists are strong enough to support the hidden tray. Add additional support if necessary.
- 2 Scribe tray into joists or pack on top of joists as required (fig 1). Ensure all edges of the tray and the channel trap opening are supported by fitting cross members (fig2).
- 3 Fit shower channel waste to shower tray. Apply a bead of supplied adhesive to flange faces on top of tray. Push channel waste into adhesive, weight in position until adhesive is set (at least 4 hours).
- 4 Fit plumbing for channel tray. Make sure the trap is supported from below.
- 5 Fit tray making sure the top of the tray is level and will be flush to its surrounding subfloor prior to tiling (fig 3).
- 6 When satisfied that the hidden tray is correctly positioned, apply supplied adhesive to all supporting faces. Weight tray until adhesive is set (at least 4 hours). (Fig 4).
- 7 Build subfloor flush with the top of tray. Prime all joints and fit with supplied adhesive tanking tape (fig 5).
- 8 Tile with desired tiles as required (fig 6).

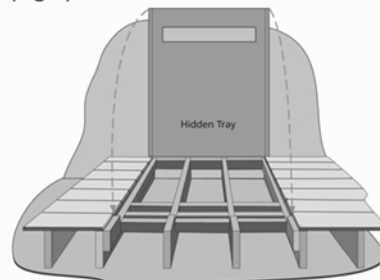
tanking kits include...

- flush hidden shower tray with built in falls
- waste / trap with a quality stainless steel grate
- waterproof tanking boards
- 30 linear metres of tanking membrane tape
- 4 inner and 4 outer corner seals
- 1 bottle of primer waterproof sealing putty
- full fitting instructions

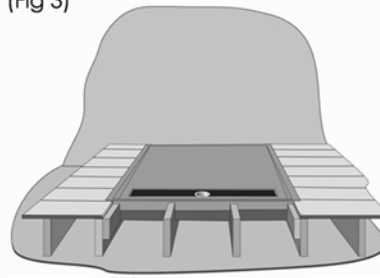
(Fig 1)



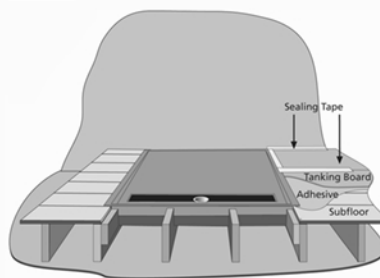
(Fig 2)



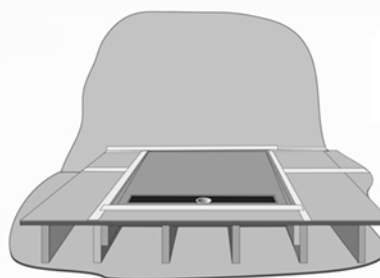
(Fig 3)



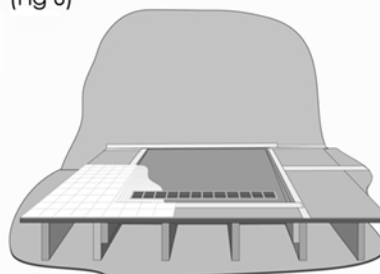
(Fig 4)



(Fig 5)



(Fig 6)



existing subfloor preparation

concrete

Ensure the surface is clean, dry & free from dust, grease oil etc. Once clean, prime the whole area including 75mm up the wall from the floor with supplied tanking primer. Apply with paintbrush or roller (do not allow over application e.g. puddling). Allow primer to dry for approx 2 and a half hours. The area is now ready to install tanking boards.

timber subfloor preparation

Ensure the floorboards are stable and well fixed. All floorboards need to be firmly secured by screwing both edges to joists (be careful not to hit hidden pipes and electric cables).

Once secured any high spot must be planed off to ensure a flat smooth surface.

Once clean, prime the whole area including 75mm up the wall from the floor with supplied tanking primer. Apply with paint brush or roller (do not allow over application or puddling).

Please note: If unsure of floorboard suitability we recommend floorboards are removed and replaced with 22mm moisture resistant chipboard screwed to joists and PVA glued along tongue and groove. Alternatively overlay the floorboards with plywood.

sheet timber subfloor preparation

(chipboard, plywood etc)

Once clean, prime the whole area including 75mm up the wall from the floor with supplied tanking primer. Apply with paint brush or roller (do not allow over application eg puddling).

Allow primer to dry approx 2 and a 1/2 hours. The area is now ready to install tanking boards.

applying tanking boards

installing tanking boards

Once satisfied that subfloor preparation has been completed the tanking boards can be installed.

1. First find centre line and mark on subfloor (diagram 1).
2. Work from the centre line using a good flexible tile adhesive and notched tilers trowel. Comb out only enough adhesive to lay 1x tanking board ensuring that the board is completely bedded and supported in the tile adhesive. Carry on this procedure cutting the boards neatly into the walls (the tanking board can be cut with a stanley knife and straight edge). Ensure the tanking board rows are staggered 50\50, butted tight together and are bedded level to each other and level to the edges of the hidden tray. Allow adhesive to set overnight.
3. Prime all joints including to walls and tray overlapping 75mm away from edges allow at least 2 and a half hours to dry.

installing tanking joining tape

Once tanking primer is completely dry install the self adhesive tanking jointing tape to all joints between tanking boards, walls and hidden tray.

1. Remove the backing of the self adhesive tanking tape as you use. Tape over all joints 50mm from the edges (a marked line may be required to ensure even overlap) pressing firmly to ensure good adhesion.
 2. At junctions overlap tape by at least 50mm (2).
 3. All edges now require taping (3) with 50mm adhered to subfloor and tape creased 50mm up the wall. It is generally easier if the tape is creased in half down its length before removal of backing and fitting. Also a marked line 50mm from edges of floor makes for even overlap (3).
 4. Fit supplied internal & external corners supplied in the kit (x4 each), then overlap in the corners to make corners watertight (diagrams 4&5).
 5. Cut sealing tape to seal around any pipes passing through the floor (6).
 6. To ensure perfect tanking, use supplied tanking putty to seal all corners and around pipes (7).
- Note: If falls to whole bathroom are required please check prior to tanking as subfloor preparation may be required.**

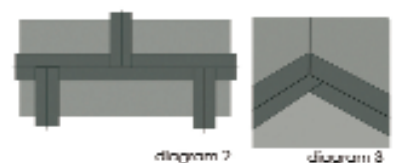
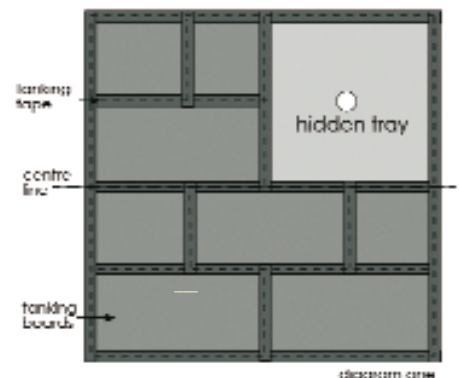


diagram 2

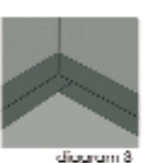


diagram 3

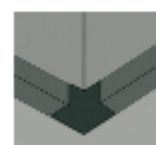


diagram 4

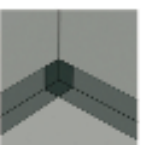


diagram 5

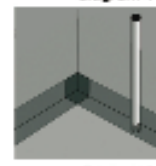


diagram 6



diagram 7