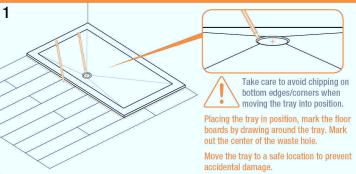
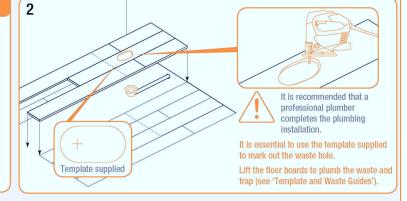
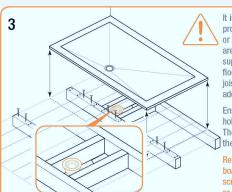
IMPORTANT INFORMATION - PLEASE READ FIRST

- This tray is handmade from natural materials. It is possible it may not be perfectly flat (approx 5mm tolerance) or may vary in thickness.
- Check the product thoroughly prior to fitting. Unfortunately no claims for imperfections can be made once the tray has been installed.
- The tray must be fitted STRICTLY in accordance with the installation instructions. Failure to fit and maintain the product as per the instructions will invalidate the guarantee and possibly lead to long term damage.
- The use of any materials other than those specified in the fitting instructions could result in the shower tray failing, invalidating the guarantee (eg. silicon or tile adhesive are not suitable as they allow flex and movement underneath the tray).
- Fit ONLY the waste unit supplied. Fitting any other waste unit may lead to a reduction in water flow.
- High water pressure and 'deluge' shower heads can result in water flow rates exceeding the waste unit capacity (approximately 30 litres per minute).
- This shower tray and waste unit combine to achieve European EN274 approval for water drainage.
 They are designed to provide a water flow of over 30 litres per minute. Failure to fit the waste unit provided exactly in accordance with the fitting instructions may reduce water flow and create drainage problems.
- · For cleaning information refer to the 'Cleaning and Maintenance' section.
- There should be no movement in any wooden surface supporting the tray (see fig 3 Wooden floor installation). Any movement should be prevented by adding noggins between floor joists where necessary. Any movement beneath the tray will eventually lead to cracking and will invalidate the guarantee.
- Do not allow any items such as flannels, sponges etc., to obstruct the waste cover during showering, this could lead to overflowing.
- For further information please visit www.tmuk.net





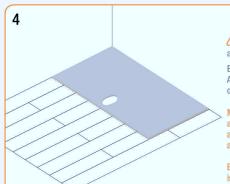




It is essential that the floor boards are properly secured, ensuring no movement, or flex. Any joins in the floor boards that are not supported by a joist must be supported by separate noggin(s). Any floor boards that show flexing between joists MUST also be supported by additional noggin(s).

Ensure that floorboards around the waste hole are fully supported by noggins.
There must be no floor movement around the cut hole

Re-fix the lifted floor area. Secure all floor boards under the tray with two wood screws at every point they cross a joist or a noggin.

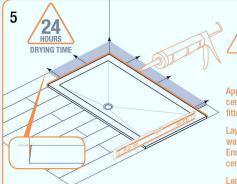


Prior to mixing sand and cement, sweep clean the

Ensure no gaps between floor boards.
All gaps should be sealed with joint tape or similar

Mix sand and cement (5/1 ratio) adding anti-crumbling agent, such as 'Febmix' and spread to fill entire marked area with approximately 10-15mm mortar screed.

Ensure that the whole area under the tray is fully covered by the mortar screed. Any unsupported area could lead to cracking.



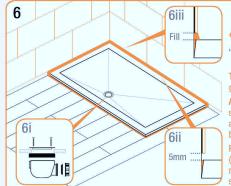


Ensure to level the tray on all outer edges.

Apply a bead of silicone along the centre of each edge of the tray to be fitted against the wall(s).

Lay the tray in position, push against the wall and bed down onto the mortar screed Ensure all of the base is supported by the cement. Level the tray from each edge.

Leave for 24 hours prior to next step.





Tile walls down to the tray, leaving a 5mm gap between the tray and tile (see 6ii).

Apply a bead of mould resistant silicone sealant between the floor and tray and along the back edge of the tray up to the bottom of the last tile (see 6iii).

Finally, fit your chosen flooring (as appropriate) and apply a bead of mould resistant silicone between the shower tray and your chosen floor.



CLEANING: Clean regularly with a damp cloth or sponge and buff with a soft dry cloth.

Occasionally use a NON ABRASIVE cleaner to remove stubborn stains and buff with car polish to give a perfect finish. Do not use stiff brushes, scourers or abrasive cleaners. These can damage the surface of the tray.

LIMESCALE: In hard water areas, limescale will mark the surface of the tray. To prevent this use a good quality water softener. Limescale can be removed with an application of automotive T-Cut followed by car polish (always use a soft dry cloth). Please note: constant repetition of this process is not recommended as it will gradually remove the gel coat surface.

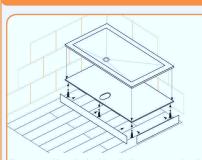
HAIR DYES: Some hair dyes contain abrasive chemicals which can damage or mark the surface of the tray. It is essential to rinse all residue dye from the surface of the tray IMMEDIATELY after use to prevent damage.

LIGHT SCRATCHES/MARKS: Although the gel coat surface of your tray is extremely hard, it can be marked during showering by sand or other abrasive substances. To remove, apply automotive polish and buff with a soft cloth. More prominent marks or scratches (that have not exposed the resin below the gel coat surface) can be removed by first applying automotive T-Cut.

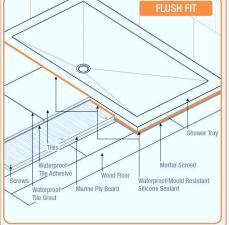
DEEP SCRATCHES/CHIPS: Sometimes heavy items can be accidentally dropped onto the tray surface exposing the resin beneath. This can be clearly identified as it is dark brown/grey in colour. To repair, firstly examine the area around the impact. If no cracks are detected, ask your retailer/installer for details of the shower tray repair kit. This consists of everything necessary to complete a satisfactory repair.

RUBBER MATS: These may cause marking on the surface of the tray as they sometimes react with soaps, shampoos, dyes etc. Although not recommended, they may be used providing they are always removed from the tray after showering and the tray surface rinsed down to wash away any residues/fragments of rubber. DO NOT OBSTRUCT WASTE COVER WITH MAT.

OFF THE FLOOR PLINTH

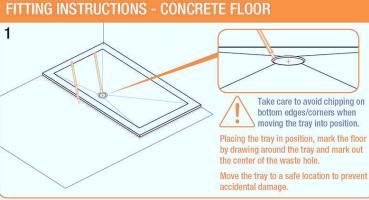


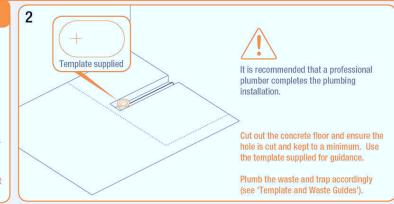
For more problematic plumbing situations, a comprehensive 'Fitting Kit' is available. This raises the tray off of the floor to provide a simpler plumbing solution. For further details, see your retailer or installer.

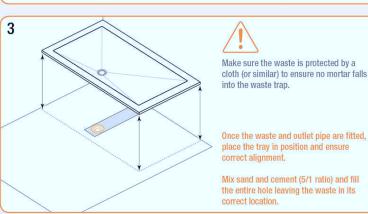


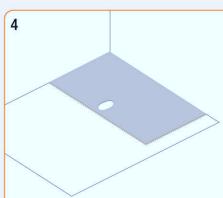
IMPORTANT INFORMATION - PLEASE READ FIRST

- . This tray is handmade from natural materials. It is possible it may not be perfectly flat (approx 5mm tolerance) or may vary in thickness
- · Check the product thoroughly prior to fitting. Unfortunately no claims for imperfections can be made once the tray has been installed.
- . The tray must be fitted STRICTLY in accordance with the installation instructions. Failure to fit and maintain the product as per the instructions will invalidate the guarantee and possibly lead to long
- The use of any materials other than those specified in the fitting instructions could result in the shower tray failing, invalidating the guarantee (eg. silicon or tile adhesive are not suitable as they allow flex and movement underneath the tray).
- . Fit ONLY the waste unit supplied. Fitting any other waste unit may lead to a reduction in water flow
- · High water pressure and 'deluge' shower heads can result in water flow rates exceeding the waste unit capacity (approximately 30 litres per minute).
- This shower tray and waste unit combine to achieve European EN274 approval for water drainage. They are designed to provide a water flow of over 30 litres per minute. Failure to fit the waste unit provided exactly in accordance with the fitting instructions may reduce water flow and create
- For cleaning information refer to the 'Cleaning and Maintenance' section.
- Do not allow any items such as flannels, sponges etc., to obstruct the waste cover during showering, this could lead to overflowing.
- For further information please visit www.tmuk.net







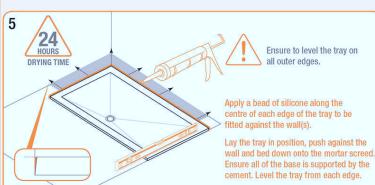


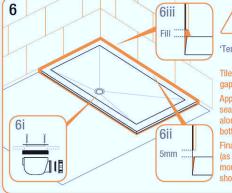
Prior to mixing sand and cement,

sweep clean the area.

Mix sand and cement (5/1 ratio) adding anti-crumbling agent, such as 'Febmix' and spread to fill entire marked area with approximately 10-15mm mortar screed.

Ensure that the whole area under the tray is fully covered by the mortar screed. Any unsupported area could lead to cracking.





It is recommended that a professional plumber completes the plumbing installation (see 6i) - refer to 'Template and Waste Guides' provided.

Tile walls down to the tray, leaving a 5mm gap between the tray and tile (see 6ii).

Apply a bead of mould resistant silicone sealant between the floor and tray and along the back edge of the tray up to the bottom of the last tile (see 6iii).

Finally, fit your chosen flooring (as appropriate) and apply a bead of mould resistant silicone between the shower tray and your chosen floor.

Guarantee Registration Form

Signature:

To ensure that your shower tray guarantee is valid, the tray must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturers instructions attached.

Name: Address: Email: Tray Size: Date Purchased: Retailer: I confirm that my shower tray has been fitted in accordance with the above IMPORTANT INFORMATION: IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE RECOMMENDATIONS BELOW ARE FOLLOWED.

ANY BREACH WILL RESULT IN YOUR WARRANTY BEING INVALIDATED.

Leave for 24 hours prior to next step.

instructions and understand that failure

to do so will invalidate my guarantee

Your shower tray is handmade from natural products. As such the tray cannot be guaranteed to be level throughout but has been designed to function perfectly within a working tolerance of 5mm. This can be checked as follows;

When installing an enclosure on the tray surround, any gaps along the bottom edge will be resolved by running a bead of clear silicon sealant along the outside base edge of the glass/profile (as per glass/enclosure manufacturer's instructions).

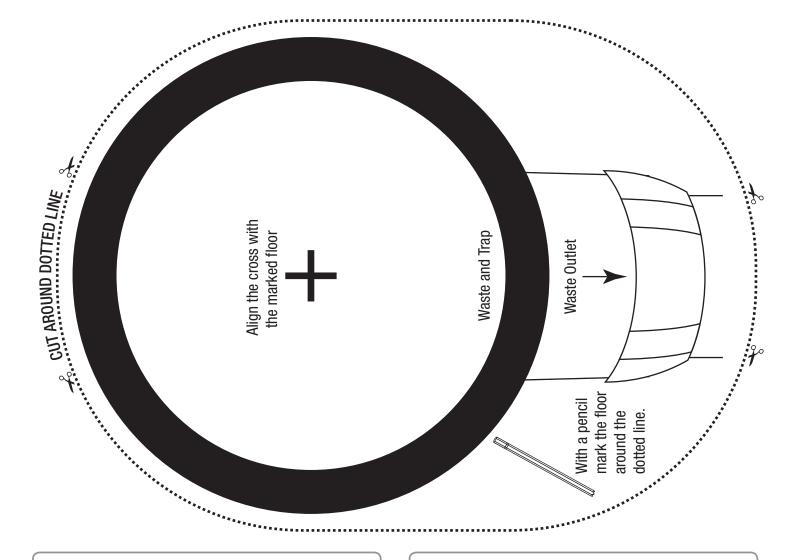
NB. Whilst all trays are inspected during the manufacturing process, in rare cases due to the centre weight load of the stone resin, transport and storage can cause the tray to

Level MUST be resting on the centre of the tray edge. NOT pushed down at one end What to do if the shower tray has more than 5mm tolerance Place the tray on wooden blocks (edges) and the tray will revert back to tolerance.

move slightly out of tolerance. If you have measured your tray and it appears out of tolerance, simply support the tray under each end for a few hours and the resin memory will revert back to its manufacturing tolerance.

- It is recommended that installation should be performed by qualified personnel and in compliance with regulations.
- . Once connected, the waste should be checked to ensure there are no blockages. This should be done before continuing with tiling and fitting the shower enclosure. DO NOT over-tighten the waste flange as this could cause the tray or flange to crack.
- · Ensure that the tray surface is protected by a dust sheet or similar when fitting tiles, enclosure and shower fittings.

Please sign and return this guarantee within one month of purchase to:



TEMPLATE & WASTE GUIDES

TEMPLATE INSTRUCTIONS

Please read the important information below first, and follow the full 'Fitting Instructions' supplied in the tray.

- 1. Place the shower tray in the required position on the floor
- 2. Mark out the center point of the tray waste hole with a cross '+'
- 3. Move the tray to a safe location to prevent accidental damage
- 4. Cut out the template (right)
- 5. Position the template using the cross mark to align with the cross already marked on the floor (see enclosed 'Fitting Instructions' 1)
- 6. Ensure the position of the template aligns correctly with the plumbing waste outlet
- 7. With a pencil, mark around the template onto the floor
- 8. Cut out the marked floor area with the correct tools
- 9. Ensure that the hole is not cut oversized

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

General

Use the template guide **ONLY** to cut out the waste area. This will ensure minimum stress to the shower tray. Failing to do so, may weaken the shower tray and cracking may appear.

Wood Floor

It is essential that all floor boards are properly secured, ensuring no movement or flex. Any joins in floor boards that are not supported by a joist must be supported by a separate noggin. Any floor boards that flex between joists **MUST** also be supported by additional noggin(s).

Ensure that floorboards around the waste hole are fully supported by noggins. There must be no floor movement around the cut hole.

See full 'Fitting Instructions' for detailed drawings.

WASTE UNIT INSTRUCTIONS

- Only use the waste unit provided. Fitting an alternative waste unit will compromise water flow.
- It is strongly recommended that a qualified plumber completes the waste unit installation and final plumbing
- To locate waste unit, apply a seal of silicone (if required) to the waste area, apply plastic flange and locate onto waste unit with the securing screws supplied.
- To join waste pipe to waste unit, use either a compression fitting
 or solvent weld fitting as preferred (both supplied). Please note:
 If using solvent weld, test for leakage and seal by pouring
 approximately 2 litres of water into waste unit prior to final fitting.
- It is essential that the fall angle of the waste pipe is maximised. Fall must be a MINIMUM of 2% to ensure adequate water flow.

For trouble shooting and Q&A's, please visit www.wirquin.com

