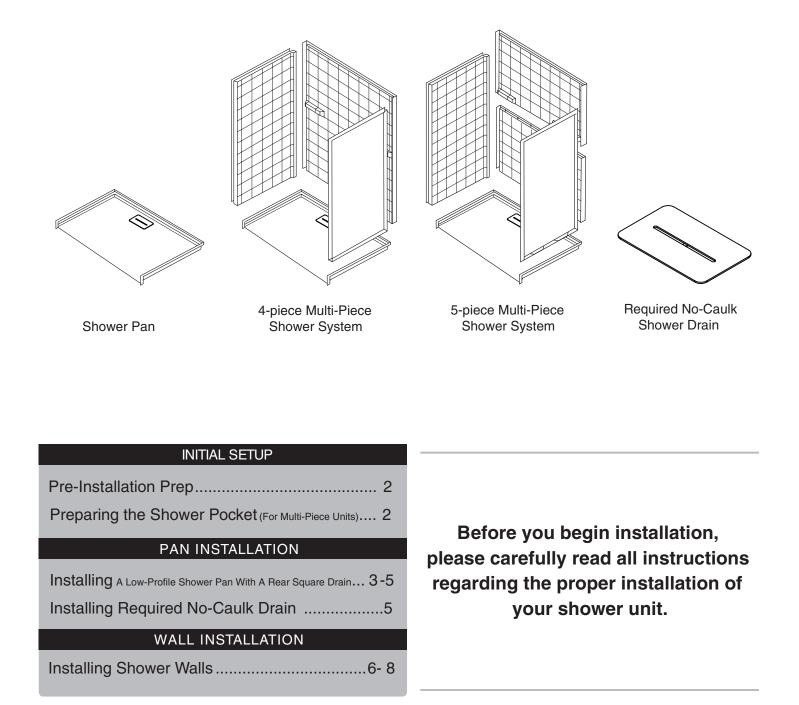
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Low Profile Multi-Piece Rear Square Drain with blue, high density polyurethane bottom



This packet includes installation instructions for the Bestbath® products shown below.

(These instructions also available at www.bestbath.com)



07/22

723 Garber Street | Caldwell, ID 83605

Initial Setup

PRE-INSTALLATION PREP

CHECK PARTS INVENTORY

If any parts are damaged, immediately file a claim with the carrier. Minor damage (scuffs and scrapes) can be touched up later.

FOR SHOWER BASE ONLY

- Pan
- Epoxy (for pan installation)
- No-caulk drain
- Square screen

FOR MULTI-PIECE UNITS

- Side walls
- Back wall (1 or 2 pieces, depending on model)
- Joint sealant
- Construction adhesive (Depending on model)
- Suction cups (Depending on model)
- Optional: Flange trim kit for walls

2 GATHER SUPPLIES

FOR SHOWER BASE ONLY

- Drywall screws (11/2")
- Weights (see page 4)

FOR MULTI-PIECE UNITS

- Drywall screws (11/2")
- Shim wedges
- Four pieces 2x4 lumber, 8 ft. long (for walls; see Step 2 at right)

Please read all instructions provided in this guide prior to installation.

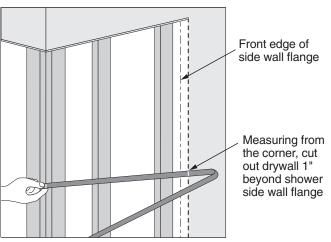


Top of nailing flange, plus 1".

PREPARING SHOWER POCKET (FOR MULTI-PIECE ONLY)

 Mark and cut out drywall to fit back and side walls of shower. Remove drywall 1" beyond side wall and top nailing flanges. (Figures 1 and 2)







2 Install studs to provide support for flange and drywall attachment. (*Figure 3*)

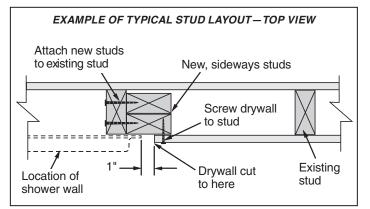


Figure 3

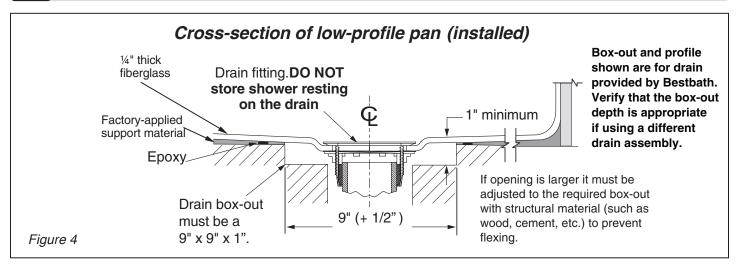
3 Rough in plumbing valve and drain per manufacturer's specifications.

Pan Installation

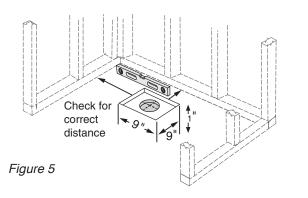
INSTALLING A LOW-PROFILE SHOWER PAN WITH A REAR SQUARE DRAIN

!

CAUTION: IF NOT INSTALLED PROPERLY, THE SHOWER PAN MAY NOT PERFORM AS DESIGNED AND WILL NOT BE COVERED BY THE WARRANTY. The extremely low profile of this shower pan may eliminate the need for recessing. However, in order to get full and permanent contact with the floor, it MUST be installed per these instructions.



Check the shower pocket area and boxout for level and for correct dimensions. Make sure the drain hole in the floor is the correct distance from the studs and that the floor is within 1/8" of level, especially around the drain box-out. There must be no high spots and low spots should not exceed 1/8".





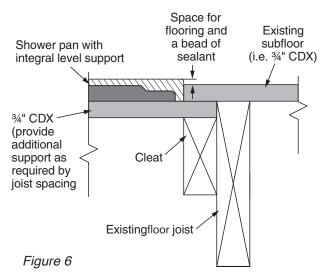
Drain box-out must be 9"x9"x1" deep. Drain pipe must be centered in box-out.

NOTE: If the floor was cut to install pan directly on joists, follow detail A below. Otherwise, skip to step 2.

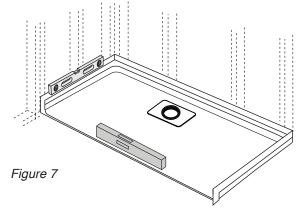
A FOR ACCESSIBILITY INSTALLATION ONLY:

If you have cut out flooring to recess the unit for maximum accessibility and plan to install pan directly on top of floor joists, additional support must be provided.

Attach cleats to side of joist so sections of 3/4" plywood can be installed flush with top of joist. This will provide support for the back of the pan and also allow for shimming. (*Figure 6*)



2 DRY-FIT PAN: Make sure that the drain hole is centered in the 9"x9"x1" boxout and that it is in the correct location. Set pan in the pocket and use a level to ensure the unit is level and positioned correctly. If the unit is out of level, re-check the subfloor to ensure that it meets the required specifications.



Pan Installation

INSTALLING A LOW-PROFILE SHOWER PAN WITH A REAR SQUARE DRAIN

Place a level as shown in Figure 8 and verify that there is slope towards the drain.

3

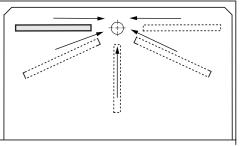
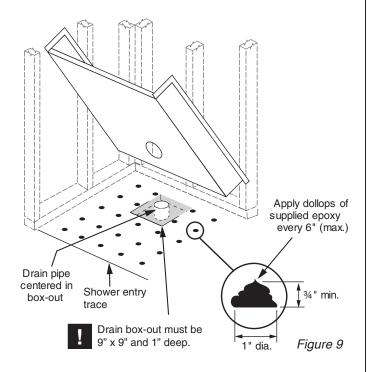
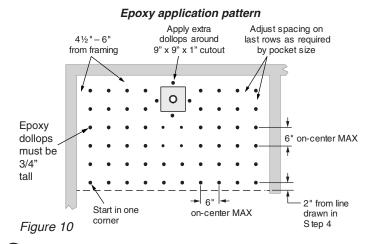


Figure 8

Once the unit is level and the slope has been verified, draw a line on the floor along the shower entry. Then, prop the pan up to apply the adhesive on the floor (see step 5). At this point, have a plumber install the drain fitting in the shower bottom and prepare the drain pipe to receive the drain. (see page 5 steps 10-13) **DO NOT LET THE PAN REST ON THE DRAIN.** This will cause the shower bottom to deform.



Sweep the subfloor and remove all debris from the pocket area and the underside of the unit so the supplied epoxy will adhere properly. The floor may be damp, but there should be no standing water. Figure 10 shows the epoxy pattern required for installation.



6 PLACE THE UNIT BACK IN POSITION. Make sure it aligns with the line drawn in step 4. Avoid stepping in shower until epoxy has cured.

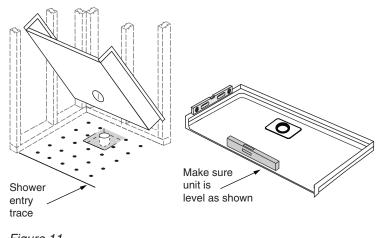
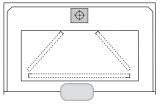


Figure 11

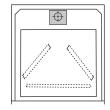
POUR WATER OR CHECK THE SHOWER FLOOR WITH A LEVEL TO ENSURE PROPER DRAINAGE. If in doubt, remove the unit and review the previous steps.

8 CONSTRUCT WEIGHT PLATES if not provided, as shown in Figure 12. Weight plates distribute the weight evenly, which helps prevent deformities in the sloping floor. They also help to ensure that the epoxy spreads evenly and bonds securely to both shower bottom and floor.

> Weight plate layout for showers 5' or larger



Weight plate layout for showers smaller than 5



Place an additional weight along curb

Figure 12

(complete drain installation steps 14-17 on page 5).

(5)

Pan Installation

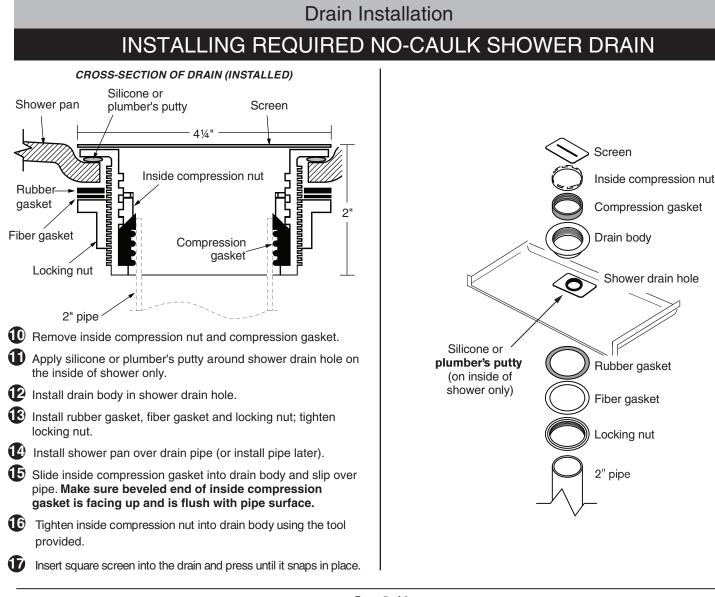
INSTALLING A LOW-PROFILE SHOWER PAN WITH A REAR SQUARE DRAIN

DO NOT walk in shower until epoxy has cured. TIP: To monitor cure time, place epoxy between two pieces of scrap wood, squeeze wood to be approximately 1/8" apart. 9 Monitor the cure time samples from Step 8. When the pieces of scrap wood are bonded and epoxy is hard, remove weight plates and screw flanges to framing. Predrill the nailing flanges to avoid cracking the gel coat. Be sure to avoid stepping inside the shower bottom until the epoxy has fully cured.

Figure 13

Weight Recommendations

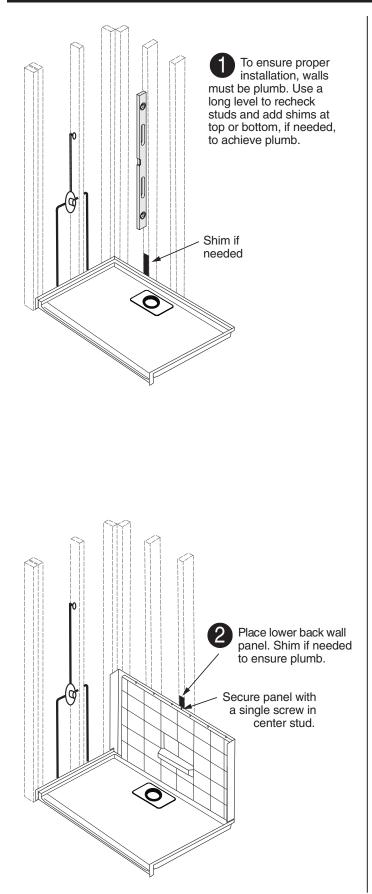
An initial weight of roughly 200 pounds is required to bond the unit to the subfloor. Use a level to make sure there is slope to the drain; the level should sit flat against the shower floor (without rocking).



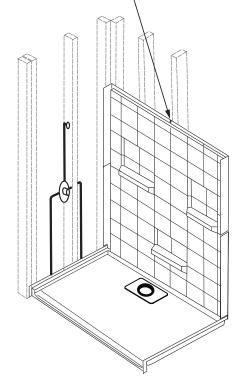
Shower Wall Installation

INSTALLING SHOWER WALLS

3



Place upper panel and hold it in place with one screw near the center. **Do not completely tighten screw.** Add shims to keep wall straight if needed.





Drill plumbing holes in side wall panel; then proceed to side wall installation. (Step 5A or 5B on page 7)

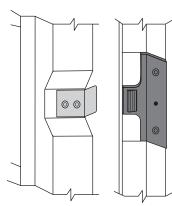
Shower Wall Installtion

INSTALLING SHOWER WALLS (CONTINUED)

If your walls have SnapJoint hardware as shown in 5A, proceed with steps A1 and A2 below.



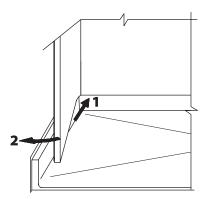
SnapJoint Walls



Installing valve wall:

If parts of the shower valve and/or pipe nipple stick out:

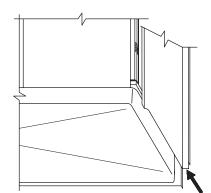
- (1) Completely insert side wall at an angle to clear plumbing;
- (2) Rotate the wall into place;
- (3) Push wall until front is flush with pan.





Installing non-valve wall:

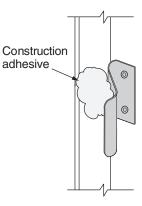
Rest side wall on pan ledge, then push it into the wall channel until fronts flush with pan.



If your walls have SpringClip hardware as shown in 5B, proceed with steps B1 through B3 below.



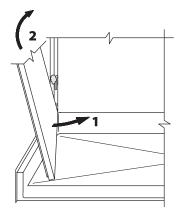
Unless you are doing **B1** a dry fit first, apply a generous dollopof construction adhesive (included) between the flange and the back of each SpringClip as shown. After applying the adhesive, proceed directly to step B2.

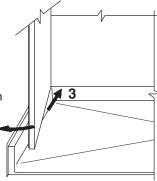


B2 Installing valve wall:

(1) Holding side wall angled inward, insert it at the lowest SpringClip first.

- (2) Pivot the wall up to engage the remaining clips.
- (3) Keep side wall completely inserted but still angled to clear the shower valve and/ or pipe nipple.
- (4) Rotate wall over plumbing. Push wall in until front is flush with pan.

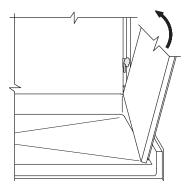






B3 Installing non-valve wall:

Holding side wall angled inward, insert it at the lowest SpringClip first, then rotate wall in to insert it at the higher clips. Push wall in until front is flush with pan.



Wall Installation INSTALLING SHOWER WALLS (CONTINUED) With walls firmly pushed 6 down and front edge of side wall aligned with front edge of pan, screw through side wall flanges into framing. For SnapJoint Walls ONLY: With a suction cup on lower back wall panel, pull it firmly forward until back and side walls are pulled together. Suction cup (supplied with Q SnapJoint units only) You will hear a series of clicks as the panel locking clip engages. Repeat with upper panel. Screw top flange of back wall to studs. 8 -DO NOT Caulk weep holes Apply silicone caulk in all joints except weep 9 holes, which are located near the front on the seam between the pan and side wall.