

# e-Form 22™ Model I

## Hardcore™ gradient for shower channels in wet room floors

A lightweight floor module to build a gradient into shower & bathroom floors

Trim, & bed into flexible (cement based) tile adhesive to secure to stable sub-floors

Ideally use waterproofing membranes, & tiles a minimum of 50<sup>m</sup>/m x 50<sup>m</sup>/m

### INSTALLATION

#### 1 – Timber Floor Substrates – Reducing Height Method

- Remove all flooring in the area where the shower is to be installed
- You need to fit between & flush to the top of the joists, a 'sub-floor' using 25mm ply wood (WBP Exterior or Marine)
- In certain circumstances, 22mm plywood is acceptable when no alternative is available (lifespan of floor may be reduced.
- Fit noggins & support braces between joists, 25mm (or 22mm) below the top of the joists.
- Cut & fit the ply wood to fill the void, creating a stable, clean, dry, load bearing & structurally sound floor substrate.
- Fit the floor drain system of choice, ensuring you check for any leaks
- Trim the floor module to suit, with the gradient leading down towards the drain. See Table for trimming guide
- Apply 'Flexible Tile Adhesive' to substrate using notched trowel, ensuring 100% coverage
- Firmly press the floor module into the sub-floor, & 'joggle' to ensure complete coverage of adhesive to 100% of underside.
- When correctly installed, the upper edge will be level with the surrounding floor

#### 2 – Concrete Floor Substrates – Reduced Height Method

- Existing Concrete Floors – Allocate an area for the shower, & excavate an area approx. 25mm deep.
- New Screeds - Allocate an area for the shower, & shutter to allow a void to be created a minimum of 25mm deep
- Continue per Step f) onwards

#### 3 – Timber & Concrete Floor Substrates – Overboard Method

- If the Reduced Height Method is unsuitable, use 22 > 25mm thick boards & cover the floor, leaving an area for the shower
- Continue per Step f) onwards

#### 4 – Apply Waterproof Tanking Membranes & Tiles

- Apply waterproof membrane system, making sure all joints & edges are completely sealed. Follow manufacturer instructions
- Once sealed, apply 'Flexible Tile Adhesive' & fix tiles according to the manufacturers instructions

Length	0	100 mm	200 mm	300 mm	400 mm	500 mm	600 mm	700 mm	800 mm	900 mm	1000 mm
Trim thickness		1.4 mm	2.8 mm	4.2 mm	5.6 mm	7.0 mm	8.4 mm	9.8 mm	11.2mm	12.6mm	14 mm
Module Height	8	9.4 mm	10.8 mm	12.2 mm	13.6 mm	15.0 mm	16.4 mm	17.8 mm	19.2mm	20.6mm	22 mm

<b>Substrates</b>	Must be bedded into clean, dry, load bearing & structurally sound substrates incl. Wood (inc WBP + Marine Plywood), Cement, Concrete. Obtain specialist advice regarding suitable substrate structures for shower & wet room installations
<b>Underfloor Heating</b>	When placed above Wet & Dry UFH Systems, localised reduction of output temperatures can occur
<b>Height Differentials</b>	When floor & gradient heights differ slightly, use tile adhesive to take up differential
<b>Fixing</b>	Apply flexible, cement based tile adhesive (powder) to <u>substrate</u> . Check adhesive instructions to confirm suitability. <i>Press firmly</i> to ensure 100% adhesive contact
<b>Coverage</b>	1 m <sup>2</sup> – Size is 1000mm x 1000mm, trim-able to site requirements. Measure carefully & pre-cut to size before installation. Gradient fall is from 22mm to 8mm. To calculate exact drop across cross section, see table.
<b>NOTE</b>	Always use tiles with a minimum size of 50mm x 50mm NOT suitable for products containing solvents, such as certain Expanding Foam adhesives. Check prior to use.