

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## Aqua Slab & Aqua Tile Slab

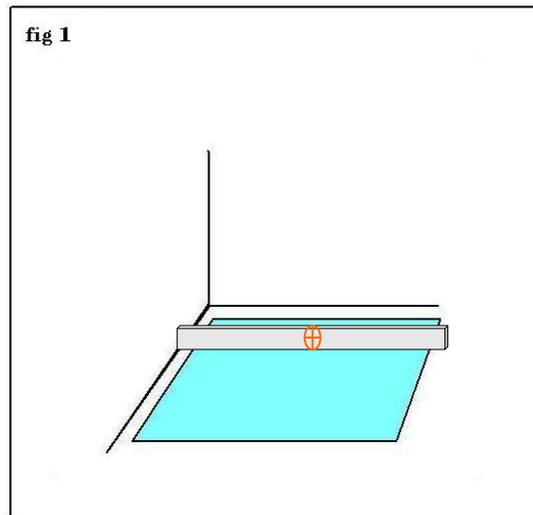
**Important:** Before installation, inspect the Slab carefully for faults. Failure to comply with this instruction invalidates the guarantee.

Never use a screwdriver, chisel or any other metal tool to lever up the Slab from the floor as this can cause damage to the bottom rim.

**Tip:** Keep a small wooden block or wedge under the leading edge until final positioning.

**Step 1:** Ensure the floor area of installation is completely level.

*See fig 1.*



**Step 2:** Place the Slab in position and check the levels. We take every precaution to ensure the slab is level but being an open-cast product, a level can be slightly out from time to time.

**Important:** If the level is out, place a shim under the corner which needs lifting. Re-check the levels. Continue to add shims under the necessary corners & re-check levels until the slab is complete level. Carefully lift slab, leaving shims in place & add adhesive.

Depending on the floor (wood or concrete) choose a suitable tiling adhesive to bond the slab to the floor or plinth. (We recommend Flexible Tile Cement for wooden floors)

**The rough surface of the underside acts as a key between the slab and the adhesive.**

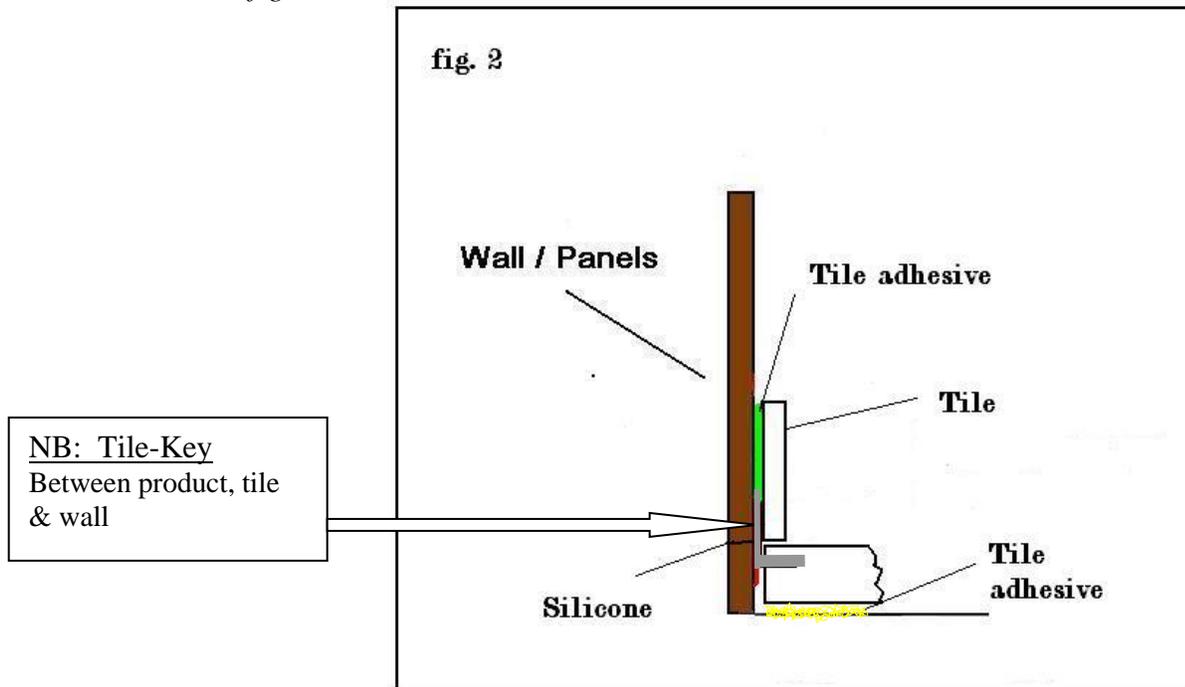
If the Slab has been levelled by shimming, ensure that all areas between the shims are completely filled with adhesive.

Before final placement, run a bead of silicone onto the back of the tile key to fill any gaps between the wall and tile key.

Shift the Aqua Slab into place against the wall and clean any excess adhesive and silicone off immediately.

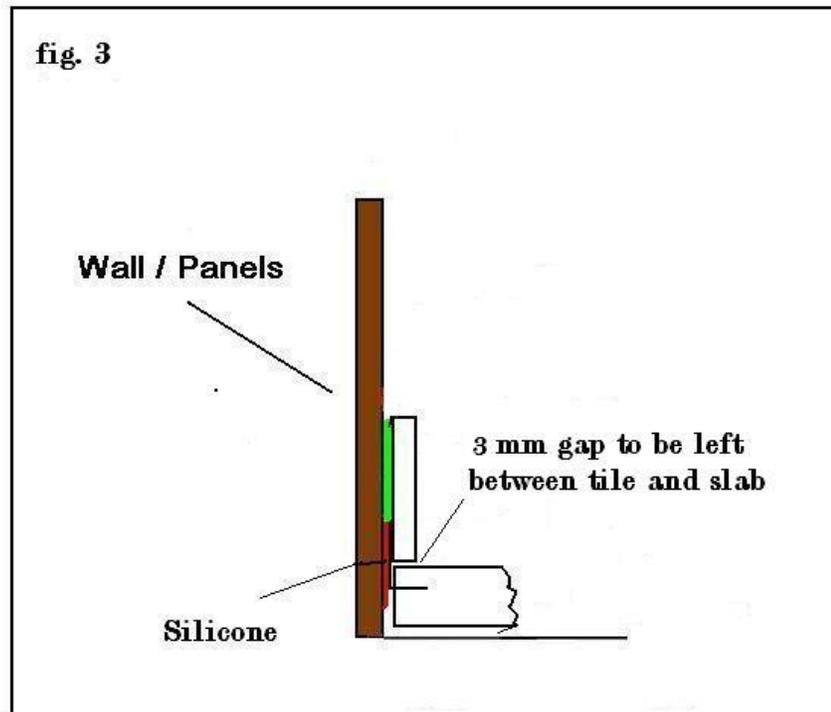
**Important:** Use silicone that the manufacturer recommends for bathroom or kitchen applications and adheres to both porous and nonporous surfaces.

*See fig 2*



**Step 3:** Ensure that the first application of silicone and adhesive has cured before tiling commences. A gap of at least 3 – 4 mm must be left between the Slab and bottom tile. This is to allow for expansion and contraction. Fill the gap with silicone instead of tiling grout. Tiling grout may crack due to the different coefficients of expansion and contraction between the Slab and wall tiles.

*See fig 3*



Adhering to the installation instructions and using a suitable silicone sealant will ensure years of trouble-free showering.