

MAXXUS FITTING INSTRUCTIONS

22mm structurally rigid wet-deck floor former for wetrooms. Will support a sustained load of 75 stone (470 kilos) over 16" (400mm) joist centres without deflection.

Suitable for installation over timber joist, steel beams or concrete. Needs no under-boarding. An over-large Maxxus will contain the water better.

Failure to follow instructions invalidates any warranty.

Abbreviations used: tbb = Tile Backer Board. UFH = Underfloor Heating.

Introduction and Overview

A wetroom can be fitted anywhere in any building, even an attic or basement, with the aid of a pump to assist drainage. A wetroom is usually level access (totally flat floor) but can be raised or sunk below floor level.

We offer limited guidance on plumbing pipework and none on the electrical work needed to connect an electric shower. Liaise with specialists for these trades.

This is the ideal time to reconsider the heating options for the wetroom area. You may be happy with radiators in an existing bathroom. Consider underfloor heating, either connecting water pipes to an existing system or using new electric underfloor heating. Both will require insulated tile backer board below to prevent heat migration downwards.

A key benefit of our system is that you only need to waterproof the 'wet area', not the entire wetroom or bathroom. This reduces costs to a third of usual levels.

Note: All references to tile adhesive are flexible powder type – **NEVER use ready-mixed adhesives in bathrooms and wetrooms.**

Tools required: Jigsaw or circular saw, power drill, spirit level, screwdriver, 50 mm screws. Hammer and chisel (for concrete). Also may need silicone, flexible tile adhesive, mixing paddle, bucket, timber noggins.

Efficiency of the System

The system will perform provided the instructions are followed meticulously. It is possible that you or your tradesman will fulfil a satisfactory installation and then your tiler will arrive, puncture the membrane with a trowel and patch it with silicone. This is fatal as silicone is incompatible below tile surface except as stated at 'Securing Maxxus'.

Critical Handling -

If tradesmen are employed to handle the drainage, the membrane or the Maxxus, they **MUST BE SHOWN** these instructions.

Supply Pipes and Waste Pipes -

Whether you tackle these depends on your confidence and ability. Priority is always given to running the waste pipe as supply pipes and cables can be run anywhere. For ease try to tap into the existing drainage system. Look on the outside wall of the property to check where the simplest pipe runs will go. On a timber floor lift a floorboard near the drainage area to determine available space, joist depth and if other pipes or cables are in the way. The objective is to lay a waste pipe in a horizontal or gently sloping position to an outside wall or extant pipe or soil stack. Place the Maxxus in position to check that the drain hole does not coincide with a joist. It can be cut down to relocate the outlet hole.

It may be impossible to locate the drain with sufficient fall for the waste pipe. If so, a raised wetfloor may be necessary. To do this construct a box of 19mm plywood and place the Maxxus on top, or purchase a 140mm Easy Set.

For supply pipes a groove or channel is needed in the wall to waist height (mixer shower) or chest height (electric shower). When tile backer board is used it can be screwed direct to the wall but normally attaches onto horizontal slate lath (19 x 38mm battens) which then offers free cavity for pipes and cables.

mixer shower (plumbed to boiler) groove for 2 x 15mm pipes
ie 50mm wide x 25mm deep

electric shower, groove for 1 x 15mm pipe ie 25mm x 25mm
(otherwise phone a plumber)

Before Starting -

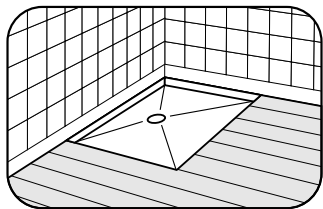
Run a spirit level over the floor to gain a general idea of the levels. The Maxxus slope is only 2% so anything out of level will cause pooling. It may be fitted straight over joists or packed with plastic or timber packers over the length of a joist to avoid single point loading.

As an option it may be laid on a bed of flexible tile adhesive or mortar to take up misalignment in the floor or to raise to a higher level. Suitable for vinyl or tiled flooring.

Preparation onto Timber -

It is best practice not to install over old Victorian floorboards or old chipboard as it may be out of level, uneven or weak; if possible replace with plywood.

Modern floors are fairly good but it's still a good idea to have a perimeter band of plywood 500mm wide on two sides of the Maxxus eg: if area is 1 sq mt the total wet area to membrane seal is 2 sq mts. Alternatively overlay entire floor with 6 or 10mm tile backer board (tbb) taped with Flex tape acting as integral membrane. Uneven or 'cupped' floorboards must be filled so bed the tbb onto flexible tile adhesive to fill the hollows.

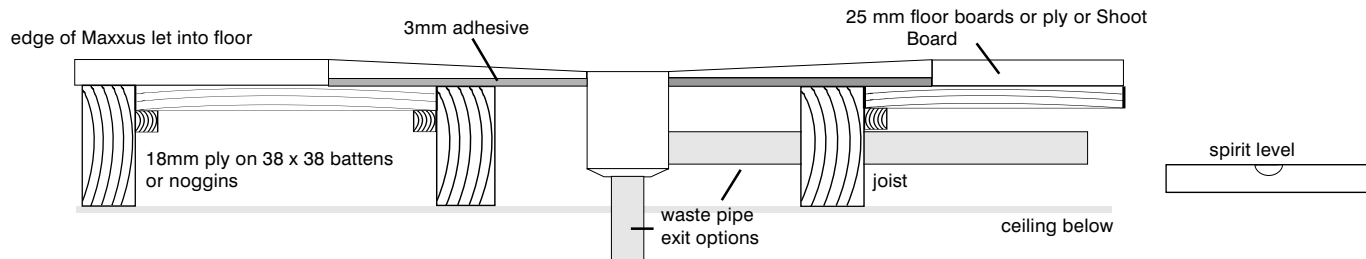


Maxxus may be fitted onto existing floorboards, onto a plinth, or onto joists by removing floorboards. Packing strips on the joists may be necessary e.g. for floorboards 18mm thick, use 4mm plywood or 4mm tile backer board to make a level-access floor.

Use a long spirit level at each stage to ensure levels.

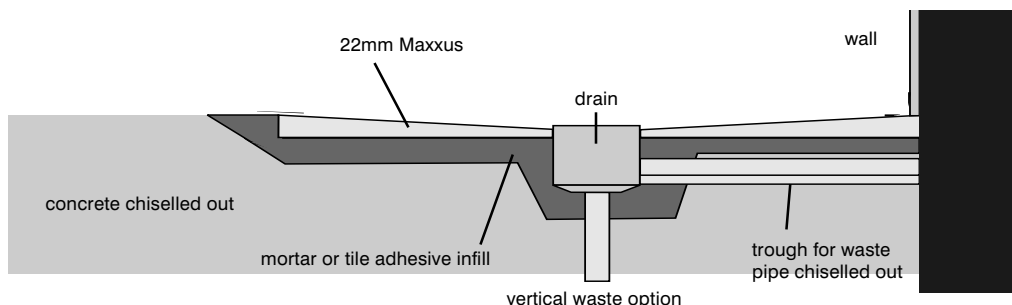
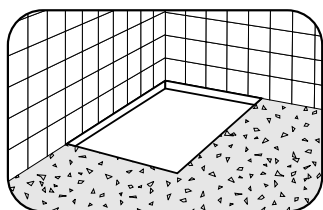
All unsupported edges must be under-battened.

Installation on optional 3 mm bed of adhesive (silicone or flexi tile adhesive). This option levels off with 25 mm floorboards (no step). Note - under-boarded sub-floor is required for this option.



Preparation into Concrete -

Cut a recess 35mm deep by the area of the Maxxus selected. Mark drain outlet and go to 80mm deep over 300 x 300mm area. Finally chase a channel for the waste pipe with a slight gradient. Apply a weak mix of sand and cement to bed Maxxus, ensuring gaps around the drain are also partially filled. Use a long spirit level when bedding Maxxus into adhesive, even 1° out will affect the speed of drainage and may cause pooling.



The Drain -

Remove centre trap using pop-up handle and then remove blue snap-ring. Use the solvent-weld reducer to attach 40mm waste pipe or alternatively connect to 50mm pipe. Bed the drain flange onto a bed of silicone. Insert drain into top of tray, connect waste pipe below, then lower entire assembly. A short length of waste pipe may assist in connecting the drain, especially if access is limited. Screw through drain flange into Maxxus using BZP woodscrews or self-tappers.

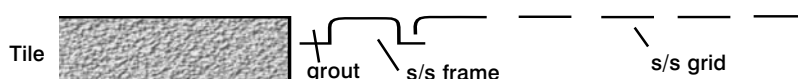
Securing Maxxus -

Onto timber:- Secure with 3 or 4 screws along each edge ensuring that Maxxus is not thrown out of level. **NEVER USE SILICONE** below tile level except for bedding Maxxus if used as an alternative to tile adhesive.

Into concrete:- Use long screws as a pressure device to level Maxxus — check with long spirit level. When dry insert 3 or 4 screws along each edge. Fill the gap around perimeter of Maxxus with a superior MS Polymer No-Nails type adhesive. For vinyl flooring fill with car body filler, to prevent the vinyl sagging into the gap.

Finishing Off:- Finally apply the membrane, vinyl or tanking, dressing it into the drain. Insert blue snap ring.

IMPORTANT - setting height of stainless steel grid



DO NOT REST TILE ON OUTER FLANGE OF FRAME

Note: Maxxus may be reduced in size by any amount, or the slope extended by our 300 x 1000 extension pieces or by plywood extensions.

Leakage Guarantee and Membrane Failure Warranty -

If used and applied correctly the products have a life-of-tiling or life-of-vinyl guarantee provided that grout lines are maintained. Suitable for diy use provided installation is to Building Regulations standard and all instructions have been followed.

Disclaimer -

Products should be installed by a competent person within the meaning of the Building Regulations. We cannot accept responsibility where this is not the case. We reserve the right to make a refundable charge in advance of taking remedial action where we feel that incorrect fitting may be an issue.

● We reserve the right to change prices, designs and specification at any time without notice.