

Drainage Channel Installation Guidelines

We highly recommend reading through these instructions before starting installation of any of these systems.

Please, contact us if you are unsure of any details.

Allproof Industries has a range of linear drainage channel systems that share the same fundamental installation method. This includes waterproofing (or tanking) the wet area on to the leak control flange first, then using the channel system to guide water into the waste.

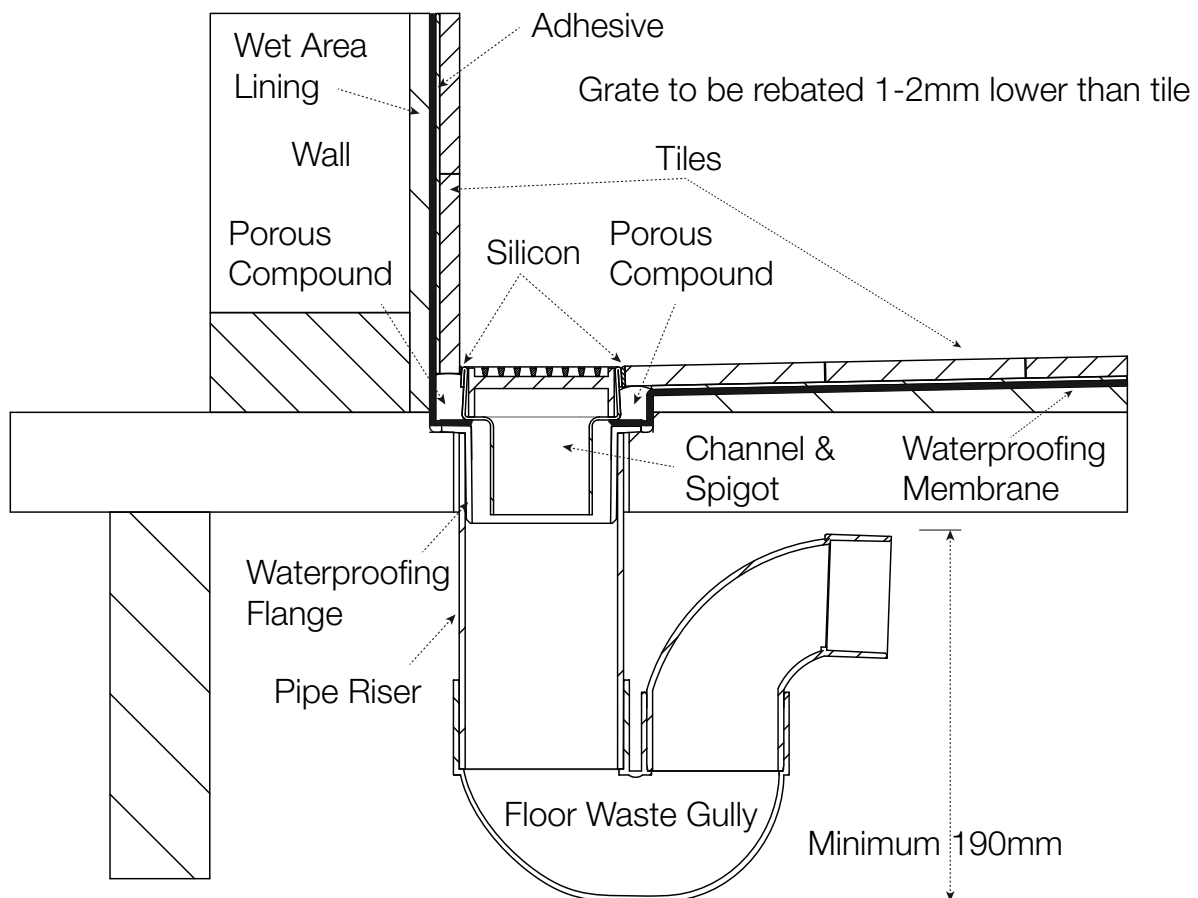
Allproof Industries linear shower channels have developed out of many years of knowledge of installing these channels, and provides the simplest, safest method of draining an indoor wet area.

Key Points

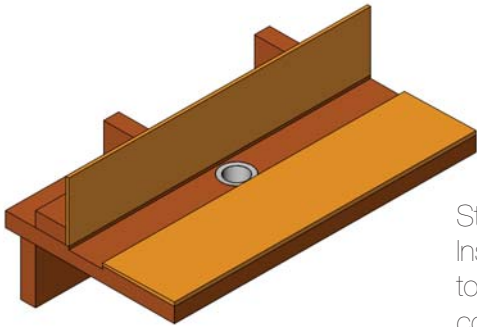
- The preformed trench that the channel will sit in needs to allow for some movement, both lateral and vertical - this allows the channel to be raised or lowered relative to the final tile height.
- The waterproofing is dressed onto the leak control flange, not the channel itself, effectively tanking the entire wet area before the channel itself is installed.

Trench Requirements

For 38G and 65G Slimline channels the preformed trench should be made 100mm wide and a minimum of 35mm deep. For the 100G Slimline channel, the preformed trench should be made 135mm wide and a minimum of 10mm deep. For the Vision Series, the preformed trench should be made 100mm wide and a minimum of 15mm deep.



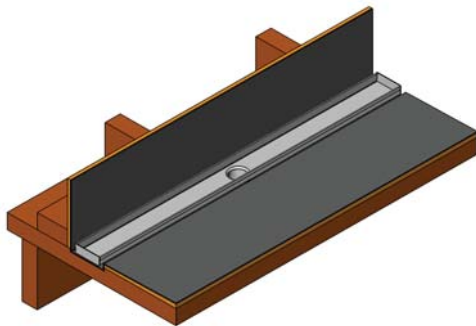
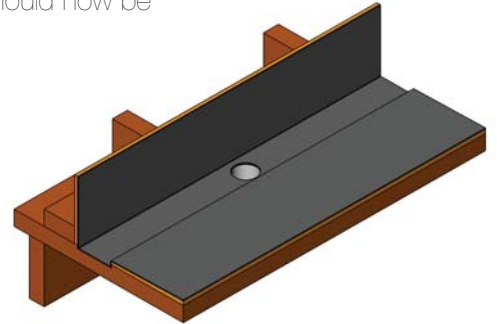
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Step 1.
Create the trench that the channel system is going to be installed into. Refer to reverse of guidelines for recommended minimums.

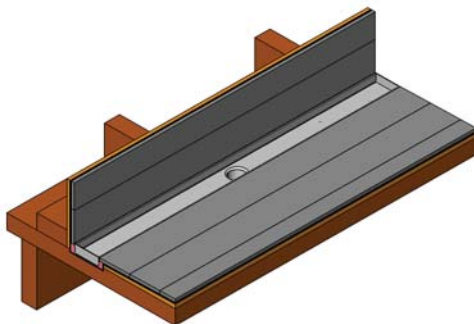
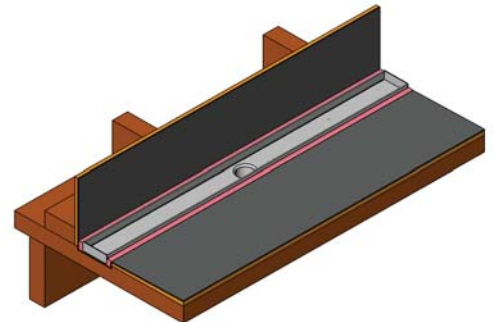
Step 2.
Install Leak Control Flange in bottom of trench. Waterproof to Leak Control Flange. The wet area should now be completely 'tanked' to this point.

Step 3.
If using PVC channel, cut to required length allowing 5mm for stop ends and attach stop ends with clear solvent cement cut outlet and attach spigot to bottom of channel.



Step 4.
Sit channel into trench, using a porous bedding compound to achieve a level installation at the appropriate height. We recommend having PVC channel 1-2mm below the final height of the tiles or floor surface and stainless channel flush to the tiles.

Step 5. Backfill the trench with a porous compound, taking care not to block the flow of sub-tile moisture to the leak control flange.



Step 6. The floor can now be finished by tiling up to the channel, laying down a bead of silicone either alongside or on top of the channel - depending on the channel used.

Step 7. If needed, the grate can now be cut down to size, using a 32 tooth hacksaw to cut by hand, or a metal cutting blade on a drop saw. Ensure cut is square. Gently file back rough edges for safety. Cut a couple of millimetres shorter than the channel to ensure easy removal for cleaning.

