



Solutions Shower Tray

Your Solutions shower tray installation system is the most comprehensive one-box tray fitting solution currently available and will enable fixture in almost all situations with the minimum of effort and additional parts being required.

Before you start

Please read these instructions fully with any ancillary products literature before deciding how and where you may wish to install the shower tray. Although these instructions are simple and comprehensive, we always recommend that a suitably qualified installer undertake the installation.

Note! When considering your installation method, you should be able to access, attach or repair your waste outlet in-situ.

Your Solutions shower tray is carefully designed and manufactured to BS EN 14527 and is available with anti-slip surfaces. However, in accordance with the standard Annex (B), when wet the surface of the majority of shower trays will show an increase in the potential for slipping. This is particularly the case when soap, shampoo, bath oil etc are used. It is important that designers, installers and users are aware of this. Therefore, when designing/installing a showering room, the physical needs of the end users should be assessed.

Unpack and check that the shower tray is the size, shape, colour and surface texture you require. Allow the shower tray to rest on a flat surface in a warm room then fully check for any damage or imperfections. Check that the size/shape of the tray is compatible with your intended shower enclosure, taking into account the loss of dimension that will result if the tray is intended to be cut or trimmed to fit the available area and after tiles etc have been fitted. **DO NOT INSTALL IF NOT SATISFIED.** The manufacturer is unable to accept any claim, either third party or consequential costs, for installation errors, material defects such as scratches, chips, cracks or any other surface imperfection, **AFTER** the product has been installed.

Important

When handling/installing or working in the proximity of your shower tray, you **MUST** take particular care to protect the visible surfaces from impact damage or abrasions. If a blow lamp (or other heat source) is to be used when plumbing or floor sealing, the nozzle must be kept well away from the tray at all times.

Avoid contact with paint strippers, spirits, solvents or oil-based paste/sealants such as putty which may affect the surface. If you install this shower tray in conjunction with a steam unit, the outlet must be a minimum of 350mm from the top of the tray.

Safety notes

Care **MUST** be taken when drilling/excavating into walls or floors to avoid hidden pipes or electrical cables.

Suitable PPE **MUST** be used at all times. For example, safety eyewear, dust mask, safety footwear, gloves and overalls with any other items that may be required.

This product is heavy and requires a two person lift at all times.

Care and use of your shower tray

These installation instructions **MUST** be retained and passed to the user for possible future reference.

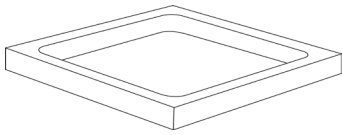
Your shower tray can be maintained in good condition for many years by following a basic maintenance procedure as follows:

It is normal for small amounts of localized water to be retained on the shower tray surfaces after use which should be wiped dry immediately to prevent the build-up of sediments.

The shower tray should be cleaned regularly with warm, soapy water only and dried with a cloth. Never use scourers, abrasives, bleach or other chemical cleaners which could discolour the surface over time.

Your shower tray has a very high degree of resistance to extreme structural damage from impacts. However, care should be taken to avoid the tray suffering surface marks, cuts or abrasions that can become unsightly over time when these fill with dirt.

Parts supplied



Shape of tray may differ from illustration

A shower tray (qty 1)



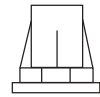
supplied with square, rectangular (qty 2) and pentangle (qty 3) trays only

B straight tray panels (qty 2–3)



supplied with quad and offset quad trays only

B curved tray panel (qty 1)



qty 12 supplied with trays over 1200mm

C leg mounting brackets (qty 8)

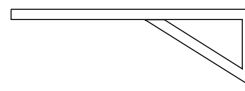


qty 12 supplied with trays over 1200mm

D threaded leg tubes (qty 8)



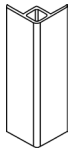
E leg and bracket screws (qty 44)



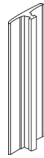
F panel upright brackets (qty 6)



G hook and loop pads (qty 6)



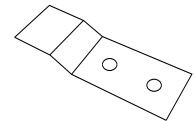
H corner/end brackets (qty 3)



I joining brackets (qty 2)



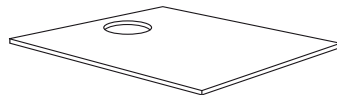
J pentangle joining brackets (qty 2)



K floor brackets (qty 4)



L floor bracket screws (qty 8)



M baseboard (qty 1)



number of tubes will vary with size of tray

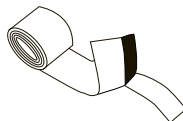
N compound adhesive (qty 1–4)



O waste unit (qty 1)



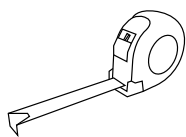
P flexi pipe (qty 1)



Q flexi seal strip (qty 1)

Parts may differ from those shown.

Tools and materials required (not supplied)



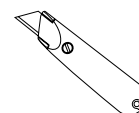
tape measure



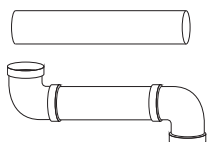
pencil



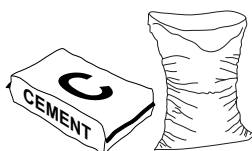
spirit level



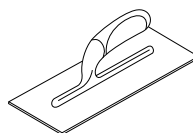
sharp knife



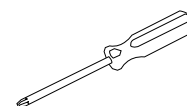
plumbing pipe and fittings



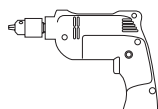
concrete floors only
cement and fine sand



concrete floors only
trowel



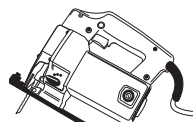
screwdrivers



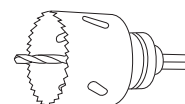
power drill



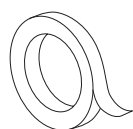
drill bits



jigsaw



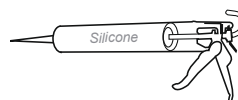
hole cutter



masking tape



60 grit sand paper



silicone sealant



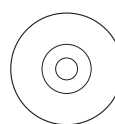
floor screws



safety eyewear



only if cutting shower tray
angle grinder

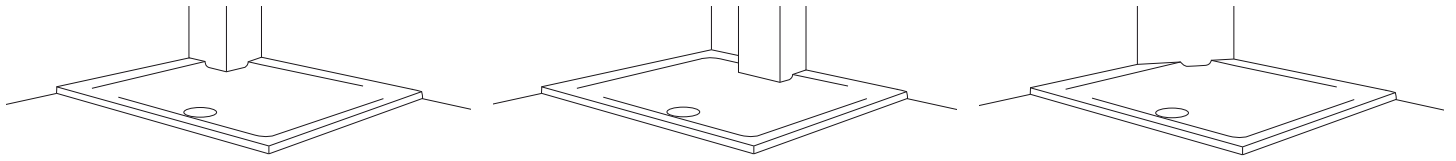


only if cutting shower tray
4in/102mm or larger fine edge diamond grinder blade

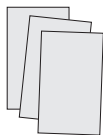
Other tools and materials may be needed depending on the specific site requirements.

Cutting the tray

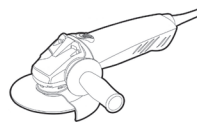
Your Solutions shower tray is highly versatile in its ability to be cut to fit the available area making it the ideal solution to modern bathroom shapes and obstacles. You can cut the tray for both floor level or raised installation enabling rapid adaptation to almost all situations.



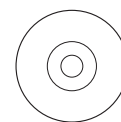
Tools and materials required (not supplied)



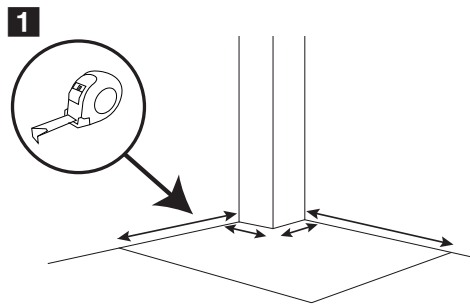
60 grit sand paper



angle grinder

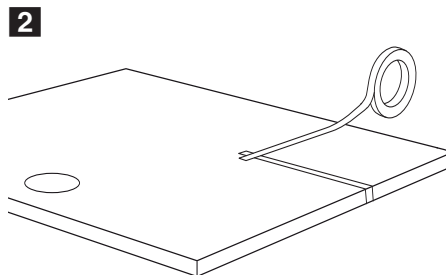


4in/102mm or larger fine edge diamond grinder blade



Carefully measure the available area for your shower tray ensuring if Floor level installation is intended you have access under the floor for the waste unit and plumbing pipe to run.

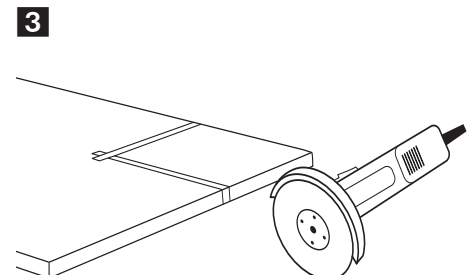
Note! Ensure the outer tray dimensions remain suitable for your intended enclosure taking into account the reduced area that will result after any trimming or cutting of the shower tray.



With the shower tray upside down, mark the lines to be cut on the back of the tray using masking tape or other suitable marking method.

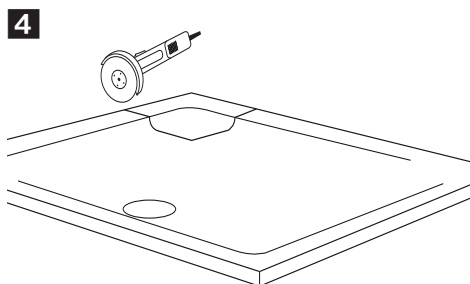
Note! Double check the area marked on the back face of the shower tray is correct when the tray is upright in-situ. **DO NOT PROCEED IF NOT SATISFIED.**

CAUTION! Before proceeding you **MUST** use safety eyewear and clothing at all times. The process will generate dust and noise. You **MUST** wear a suitable particle mask and ear protection.

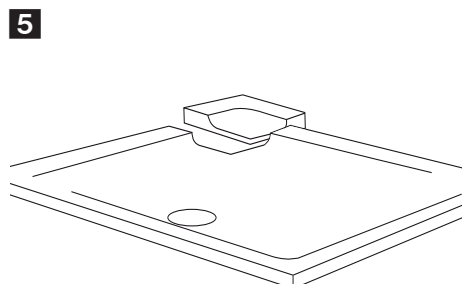


Carefully cut the marked area from the shower tray using a minimum of a four inch (approx 102mm) diamond blade (suitable for cutting stone) on an angle grinder or other suitable cutting tool.

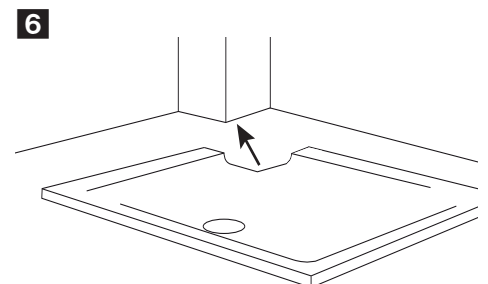
Note! Do not force the rate of cutting and only cut at the speed of the cutter to avoid separation of the tray layers.



It may be necessary to turn the shower tray over to obtain a through cut on the thicker section of the periphery of the tray, depending on the size of the blade being used.



Taking care not to damage the visible surface, carefully remove any loose material and tidy the cut edge using 60 Grit (or similar grade) sand paper.



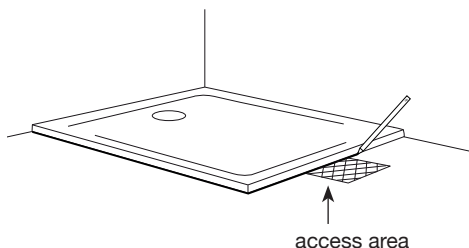
Dry test fit the shower tray in-situ making any further adjustments as necessary to ensure a snug fit.

Note! It is normal for the tray to appear elastic when undertaking a dry test fitting.

Once you are satisfied, complete the installation by following the procedure for floor level or raised installation as appropriate.

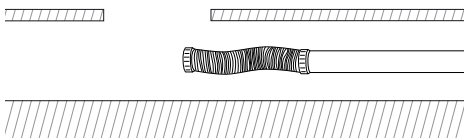
Installation – floor level (wooden or solid floors)

1



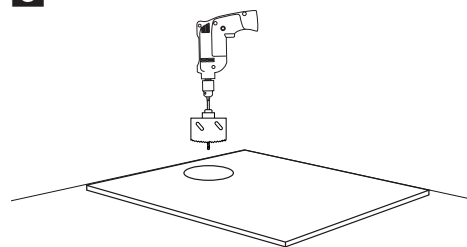
Place the shower tray **1** in position on the floor (ensuring the surface is rigid and level) and mark the position of the waste outlet and tray perimeter on the floor. Include an area outside the boundary for access to connect plumbing after the tray has been fitted.

2



Ensure that there is sufficient access under the floor for the waste unit **1** and flexi-pipe **2** to run.

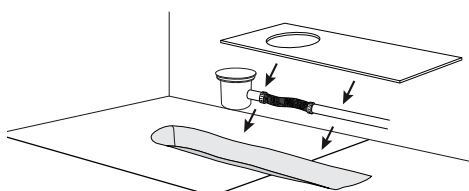
3



Using a power drill equipped with a hole cutter, drill a hole in the floor large enough to pass through the entire waste unit.

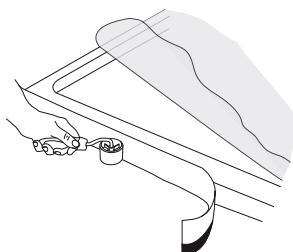
Keep all holes to the minimum.

4



Note! If installing on a solid floor, form a trench to hold the waste unit **1** and flexi pipe **2** to run. Install the piping in the trench then form a ledge around the trench to accept a covering board level with the surrounding floor. Cut the covering board from the baseboard **M** supplied.

5

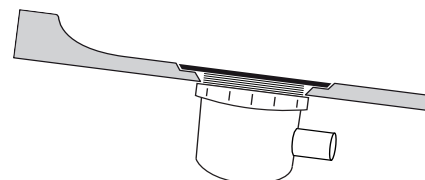


Some shower trays have a protective film (indicated by a label on the surface) which **MUST** now be removed. Undertake a final inspection of the shower tray at this stage.

DO NOT PROCEED IF NOT SATISFIED.

Attach the flexi seal strip **5** to the sides of the shower tray adjacent the walls in accordance with the installation instructions supplied with the product.

6

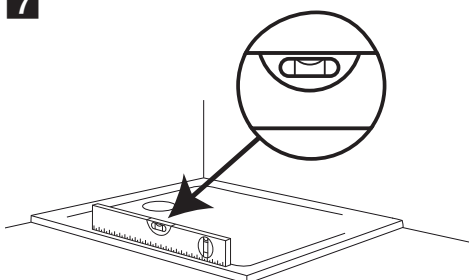


Attach the waste unit **1** in accordance with the unit's installation instructions and orientated to connect with the flexi pipe **2** when in situ.

Note! Dry test fit all items level in-situ before fitting to ensure compatibility.

DO NOT PROCEED IF NOT SATISFIED.

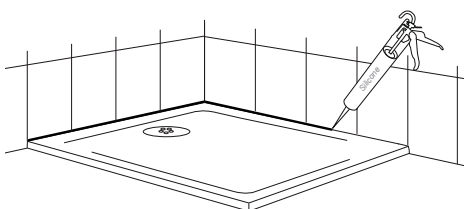
7



Apply compound adhesive **7** to the underneath of the shower tray in accordance the instructions shown on the label. Place the tray in situ ensuring it is fully in contact with the floor (weight down if necessary) and ensure level.

Note! For best results leave the adhesive to dry overnight.

8



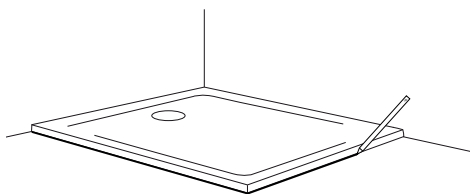
The shower tray and all connections **MUST** now (before tiling, silicone or enclosure fitting) be checked for water tightness, flow and adequate drainage over the entire area.

DO NOT PROCEED IF NOT SATISFIED.

Once the shower tray is correctly in place with tiling or other boarding, it **MUST** be sealed along the edges with silicone.

Raised Installation

1

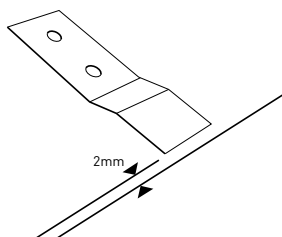


Place the shower tray in position on floor, ensuring that any area under the tray is rigid and level.

DO NOT PROCEED IF NOT SATISFIED.

Mark the perimeter of the tray on the surface.

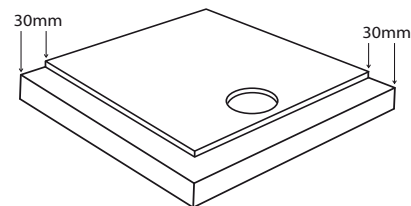
2



Remove the shower tray and screw the floor brackets **K** using screws **L** to the floor with the open end of the bracket 2mm back from the marked line, evenly spaced, parallel with the sides adjacent the intended panel access sides. Adjust the open end of the floor brackets **K** to accept the bottom edge of the panels **B**.

Note! On concrete floors, discard screws **L supplied, alternative fixings (not supplied) will be required.**

3

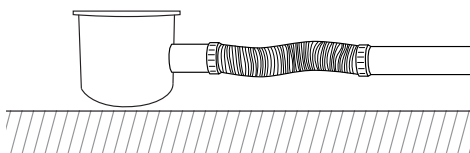


Dry fit the baseboard **M** onto the shower tray base ensuring that the hole is located centrally over the waste outlet area on the tray and there is a nominal 30mm gap around the edge.

Apply compound adhesive **N** to the baseboard in accordance the instructions shown on the label. Place the baseboard onto the base of the shower tray ensuring it is fully in contact with the tray and maintaining the 30mm gap around the edge (weight down if necessary).

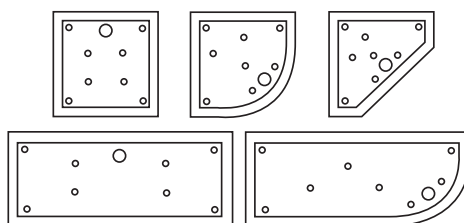
Note! for best results leave overnight to dry.

4



Install the waste unit **O** and flexi pipe **P** to run in situ.

5

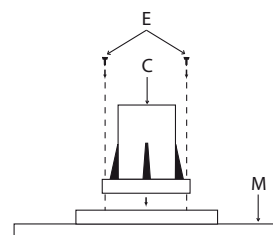


With the shower tray upside-down, locate (do not permanently fit at this stage) the eight leg mounting brackets **C** to form an evenly supported structure.

Note! There are 12 leg mounting brackets on trays over 1200mm.

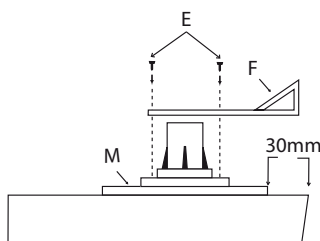
Note! The leg mounting brackets can be moved to avoid an obstacle provided the pattern remains an evenly supported structure.

6



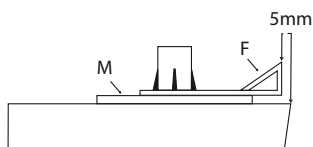
Once an evenly supported structure pattern has been established, permanently fix the leg mounting brackets **C** using screws **E** to the baseboard **M**.

7



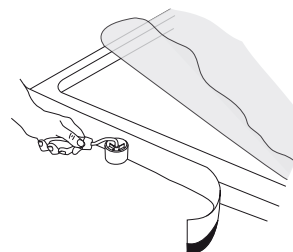
Place the panel upright brackets **F** along the edge, in line with the intended panel sides of the tray. Fit to the baseboard **M** using screws **B**.

8



Adjust the brackets to maintain a gap between end of the bracket and the edge of the tray of approximately 5mm.

9

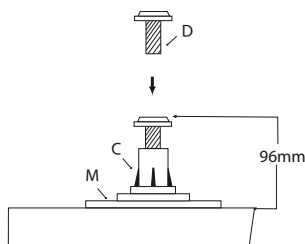


Some shower trays have a protective film (indicated by a label on the surface) which **MUST** now be removed. Undertake a final inspection of the shower tray at this stage. **DO NOT PROCEED IF NOT SATISFIED.**

Attach the flexi seal strip **Q** to the sides of the shower tray adjacent the walls in accordance with the installation instructions supplied with the product.

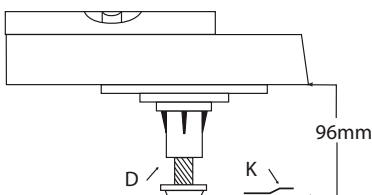
Raised Installation

10



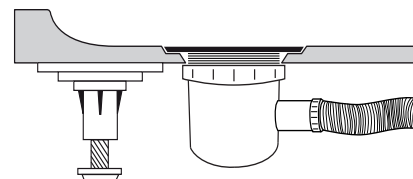
Fit the threaded leg tubes **D** to the leg mounting brackets **C** and adjust to achieve a distance from the edge of the shower tray to the base of the threaded leg tubes of 96mm.

11



Place the shower tray upright in situ, level and adjust to maintain a distance from the edge of the tray to the surface of the floor of 96mm.

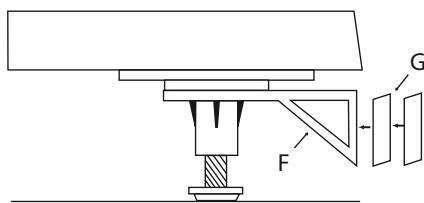
12



Attach the waste unit **O** in accordance with the unit's installation instructions.

Note! Ensure ALL leg assemblies are fully in contact with the floor.

13

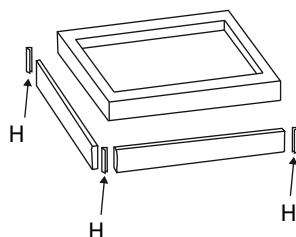


Remove the self-adhesive backing paper from one side **ONLY** of the adhesive hook & loop pads **G** and attach to the ends of the panel upright brackets **H**. Remove the protective film from the tray side panels **B** and dry test fit in situ with the appropriate joining brackets.

Note! Make adjustments as appropriate until satisfied.

DO NOT PROCEED IF NOT SATISFIED.

14

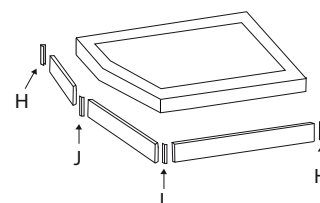


Square and rectangle trays:

Join panels **B** by removing the coloured adhesive backing paper from the corner/end brackets **H** and attach.

Attach the remaining corner/end brackets **H** by removing the coloured adhesive backing paper and attach to the ends of panels as required.

15

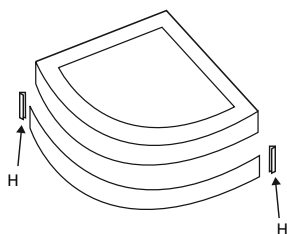


Pentangle trays:

Join panels **B** by removing the coloured adhesive backing paper from the pentangle joining brackets **H** and attach.

Attach the remaining corner/end brackets **H** by removing the coloured adhesive backing paper and attach to the ends of panels as required.

16

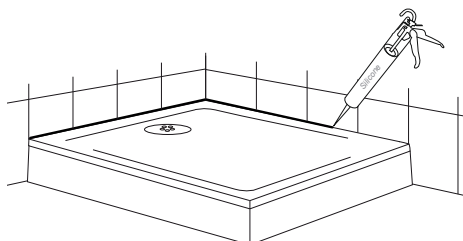


Quad and offset quad trays:

Carefully centralise the curved panel **B** in the centre of the curve of the shower tray.

Attach corner/end brackets **H** by removing the coloured adhesive backing paper and attach to the ends of the panel.

17



The shower tray and all connections **MUST** now (before tiling, silicone or enclosure fitting) be checked for water tightness, flow and adequate drainage over the entire area.

DO NOT PROCEED IF NOT SATISFIED.

Once the shower tray and panel assembly are correctly in place with tiling or other boarding, it **MUST** be sealed along the edges with silicone.

Troubleshooting

– At floor level the outlet in the shower tray is directly over an obstruction.

Consider switching to a raised installation or re-locating the shower tray.

– There is water retaining on the surfaces of the tray.

Check that the shower tray is level (top outer edges only) as it is normal for small amounts of localized water to be retained especially on anti-slip finished trays.

– Water will not flow fast enough down the waste outlet but speeds up when the dome is removed.

Check that the waste unit ❶ is correctly installed and that the outlet pipe has sufficient angle and that the flexi pipe ❷ is not kinked or sagging causing an air blockage.

– The shower tray itself feels flexible when walked on.

Check that the floor generally is rigid and level and that you have glued the shower tray correctly to the floor or baseboard. Also, if raised installation, check that you have installed all the available leg assemblies forming an evenly supported structure and that all the threaded leg tubes ❶ are fully in contact with rigid level floor.

– On a raised installation can I adjust the legs to give a gap smaller or bigger than 96mm under the edge of the shower tray?

The leg assemblies themselves can be adjusted nominally from 75mm to 113mm. However, the baseboard ❷ is 18mm thick and the panels are 95mm high without using an alternative. The waste unit ❶ requires a minimum gap of 80mm to fit under the tray without recessing into the floor.

– On a raised installation can I remove the panels at a later date?

Yes, the panel assembly is designed to enable ease of removal to inspect the plumbing or to adjust the feet if required.

– The enclosure will not fit on the shower tray.

Check that the available surface on top of the tray is compatible with the size, shape and adjustment range of your enclosure, change enclosure if required.

– Water escapes from a fitted walk-in or frameless enclosure.

It is normal for spillage to occur from walk-in or frameless type enclosures, consider fitting a threshold seal or changing to a fully framed enclosure.

– The potential user of the shower tray is unsteady on their feet what should I do?

All sizes and shapes of Solutions shower trays are available with an Anti-Slip finish if required. However, we strongly advise that the needs of any individual are professionally assessed before designing and installing the bathroom.

– The tray panels ❸ are shorter than the shower tray, is this normal?

Yes, the panels are used in conjunction with brackets ❹ ❶ and ❶ and consequently have adjustment space.

– What is the joining bracket ❶ for?

The bracket is supplied as part of the standard pack however, it is not normally required for 'Solutions' panel systems.

– I have been advised that shower mats can damage the shower tray, is this true?

Provided the mat is removed after use to avoid osmosis from trapped water, no damage will occur.

– How do I check the installation for water tightness, flow and drainage as directed in the installation instructions?

These are simple checks to make. All that is required is to pour water over the entire surface of the tray at a rate similar to that which will occur when the shower is in normal use. The installer can then ascertain if water is leaking from the plumbing or tray edges (water tightness), establish if water flows through the waste and pipework correctly (flow) and judge if the amount of water on the tray surface is acceptable (adequate drainage over the entire area).