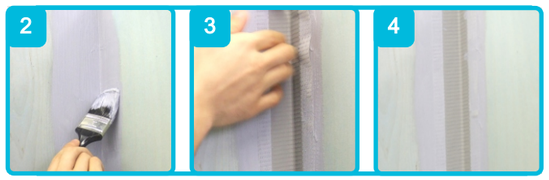
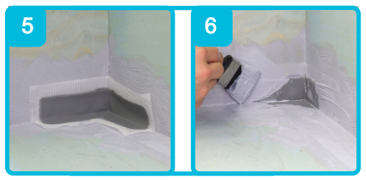
Application for OTL 021 Linear Wet Room Tanking System

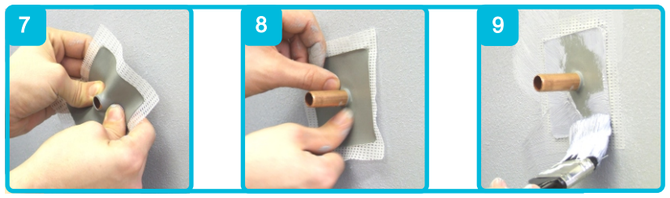
Applying OTL 022 Primer



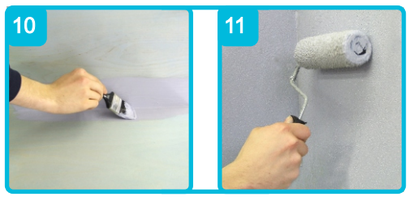
Applying OTL 024 Tape



Applying OTL 028 (Internal Corner)or OTL 029 (External Corner)



Applying OTL 026 Pipe Sleeve



Apply 2-3 coats of OTL 025 Tanking Compound

Applications Guidlines

OTL PRIMER

OTL Tanking System PRIMER can be used as a bonding agent on most adsorbent surfaces including plasterboard plywood, gypsum plasters, MDF, etc. The surface must be dry, solid, supportive, as well as free from oil, grease, dust and other separating layers.
Residual adhesives and paint as well as loose plaster or masonry have to be removed before application. OTL Tanking PRIMER must be shaken or stirred throughly before use and is then evenly applied using a fur roller, paint brush or a suitable spray gun. When the primer is touch dry the subsequent coatings can be applied.
The temperature during application and drying period must be +5C minimum and + 25 C maximum. The drying period for OTL Tanking PRIMER depends on the temperature of the air and building structure, the movement and humidity of the air and the absorbency of the substrate. When the temperature is 20C and the relative air humidity 50% the approximate drying period is 2 hours.The consumption rate of the OTL PRIMER depends on the absorbency and nature of the substrate. Normally the consumption rates range from 100 to 150 g/m2.
All tools may be cleaned with water immediately after use.

OTL Tanking System COMPOUND

Ensure the primed substrate is clean and dry and free from loose particles or other contaminants. The use of PRIMER is always recommended for absorbent surfaces such as plywood, plasterboard, plaster, screed or brickwork. Non absorbent surfaces such as old tiles or plaster may need to be abraded before the application of the compound. In such cases a test application should always be made prior to proceeding.
OTL Tanking Compound has to be stirred throughly before use. Application temperature should be between +5C and +25C maximum. Apply with a brush or fur roller in two or three generous coats. Do not “Brush out” the compound too thin, but use a brush or roller as a way of spreading it in a thick layer. Each coat should be approx 300-400 g/sq.m.Each coat has to be completely dry before the next coat can be applied, this normally takes between 2 to 4 hours. OTL Tanking COMPOUND is also applied over the top of the previously applied tape, corners and sleeves so as to give a seamless finish. OTL Compound will not fully cure for two to three weeks, but can be tiled over using a waterproof tile adhesive after the final layer has dried for twenty four hours. OTL compound is a non-hazardous water based product, it should not be subjected to long term “water standing” flood tests until it is fully cured.
Spray water testing may be carried out after a minimum of 24 hours.

OTL TAPES, SLEEVES and CORNERS

All wall to wall and wall to floor junctions as well as nail/screw heads must be reinforced with OTL Tanking TAPE. In all cases where the tape is needed first apply a generous stripe coat of OTL Tanking COMPOUND overlapping the width of the tape by approx 10 cm each side.
Press the OTL Tanking TAPE and CORNERS into the still fresh COMPOUND, with a hand float ensure the tape and the corners are flat with no raised edges or creases. Any overlaps in the tape should face downwards and should be at least 5cm with a generous coating of COMPOUND in between. If not using OTL Tanking PRE-MADE CORNERS then at internal corners the tape must be cut from the bottom edge to the middle point and folded in on itself with compound in between the overlapping pieces.
For external corners a second piece of tape must be cut, this time from the top edge to the middle and placed diagonally over the corner overlapping the previous piece with wet compound in between. In this way the two pieces together cover the entire external corner, special attention must be paid to the very corner point where the two cuts meet, apply a generous coating of COMPOUND at this point. OTL Tanking System PIPE SLEEVES are pushed onto the hot and cold water pipes where they penetrate the wall, they are bedded onto a fresh coating of COMPOUND. The SHOWER OUTLET SLEEVE is positioned centrally over the shower outlet, the sleeve dresses down into the body of the outlet and is normally held in place with a clamping supplied with the shower outlet.
For application purposes it is best to remove the clamping ring before the sleeve is bedded down on a generous layer of COMPOUND, taking care to leave an area of 50mm around the waste free of compound. Only after the sleeve is set in place and the compound is fully dried should the clamping ring be replaced and tightened.

Further Advice: If anything is not clear or you need further advice please do not hesitate to call us.

On The Level (Showers) LTD. Unit 7/8/9 Youngs Industrial Estate.
Stanbridge Road. Leighton Buzzard. Bedfordshire. LU 7 4QB.
TEL : 01525 373202 FAX : 01525 373222
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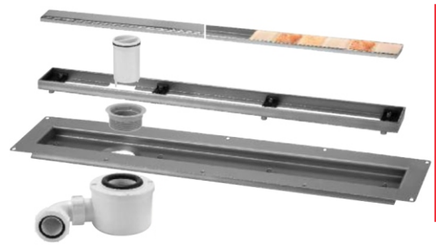
Installation Instructions for the OTL SuperSlim Linear Channel



If Installing the OTL SuperSlim Linear Channel WITHOUT an OTL SuperSlim Linear Shower Former. The Channel and Gully MUST be Supported

ON THE LEVEL

On The Level
Unit 7/8/9
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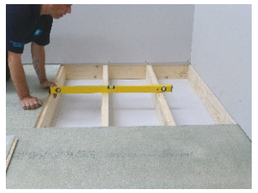
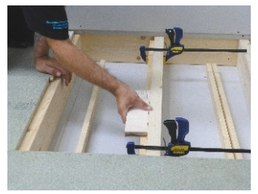
1. Place the former on the floor. With a pencil mark its position on the floor

2. Remove the former and cut out the floor.

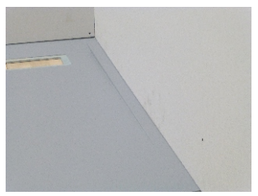
3. If the edge of the former does not rest on the joist remove the flooring back to the next joists.

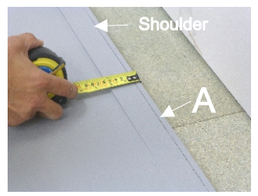


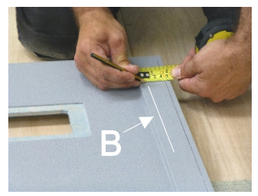
4. With the flooring removed check the joists are level.



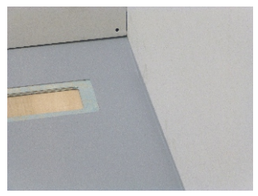
5. Build a false floor between the joists using 25mm x 50mm softwood battens secured to the side of each joists with 50mm No 8 countersunk woodscrews @ 150mm centres. Position the top of the battens 18mm below the top of the joists ready to receive 18mm WPB Plywood. Cut pieces of 18mm WPB plywood (**NOT SUPPLIED**) to fit between the joists.

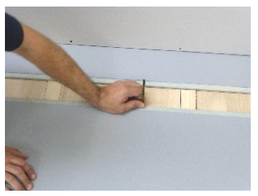






6.With the plywood in position place the former in position and butt up against the wall, with a pencil mark the finishing line of the plaster. Remove the former, measure the depth of the plaster line (A) ,mark the depth of the plaster line on the other side of the shoulder, draw a line and cut off the excess material so the fall on the former fits under the plaster

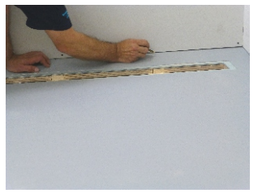


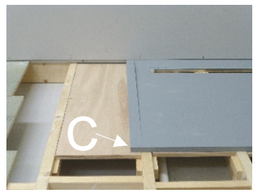


7. With the shoulder removed place the former in position, with a pencil, mark the position of the channel on the false floor, remove the former and false floor panels and cut out for the channel, where the pencil marks are on the joists notch out the joists to a depth of 20mm to allow for the channel. Cut 400mm off the panel where the waste outlet is situated and set the other piece aside. Secure all the false floor panels (except for the piece set aside) to the joists and battens.

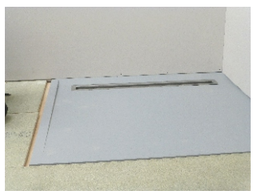



8. Place the channel in position and connect the gully to the channel, with the gully in position, plumb in the gully and check for leaks. Unscrew the top flange of the gully and set aside, remove the channel. Place the last piece of false floor in position and secure to the joists and battens as before.



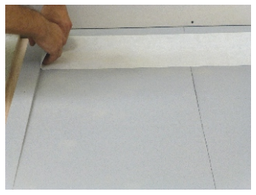
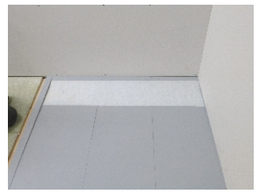


9. Place the former in position and mark out the position of the joists on the former, with a straight edge pencil along the marks. Secure the former to the joists and false floor using 50mm No 8 countersunk woodscrews @ 150 centres, if the edge of the former overlaps the joists it will be necessary to extend the false floor to the next joists. (C)



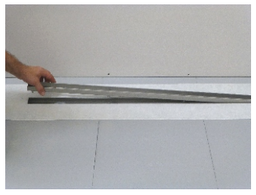
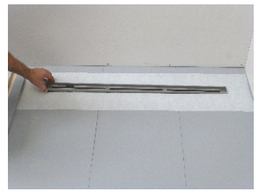

10. With the former secured place the channel in position, connect the gully to the channel with the flange set aside, tighten the flange with the key supplied and leave the key in position to avoid any foreign objects getting into the gully. Secure the channel to the former with 20mm x No 6 countersunk woodscrews.



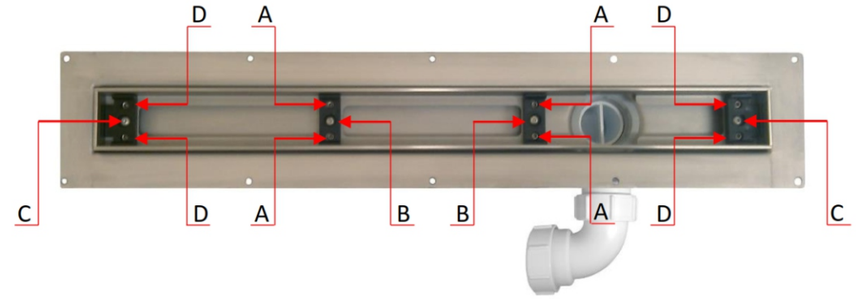
11. **TANKING MAT**; Peel the backing tape from one corner then back 150mm. Place the edge of the tanking mat against the inside edge of the former and centrally over the channel. Apply enough pressure for the mat to adhere to the former. Lift up the tanking mat and gently removing the backing tape approx 300mm at a time, apply pressure to the mat and stick down. Fold the mat into the inside edge of the former the other end and trim with a sharp knife.

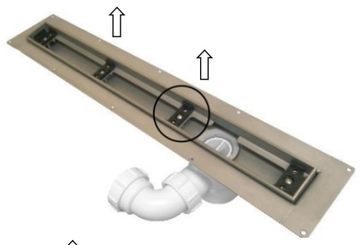


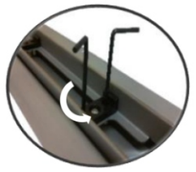



12. With the Tanking Mat secured trim off the excess material from the inside of the channel. Place the tiling frame support into the channel and adjust as per instructions on the next page.

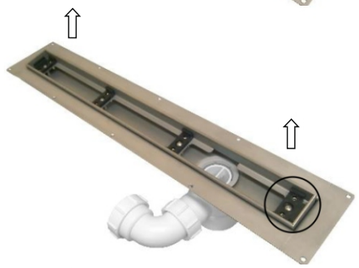
These Instructions refer to the Height Adjustment of the Tiling Frame for; OTL 700/800/900/1000/1200 CL

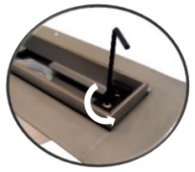




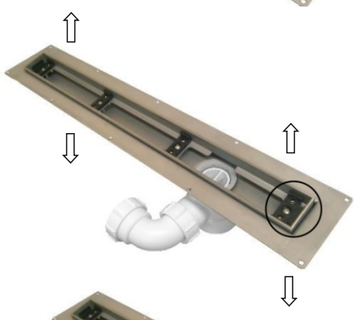


Step 1
Screw up / Raise to the limit but without removing the screw ‘A’

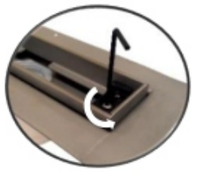




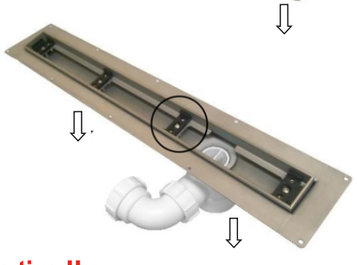
Step 2
Loosen to the limit but without removing the 2 screws ‘B’ and 2 screws ‘C’

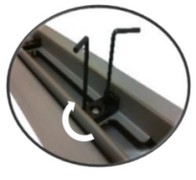


Step 3
Depending on the thickness of the tile, adjust the 4 screws ‘D’ to the correct height



Step 4
Fix the frame by tightening the 2 screws ‘B’ and 2 screws ‘C’





Step 5
Screw down the 4 screws ‘A’ until you feel that they have made contact with the drain bottom. These screws are only designed for supporting the frame.

Attention!!
Over tightening of these screws may cause distortion of the frame and cover

Tanking the former and wet room area with the OTL 021 Linear Tanking System
SEE NEXT PAGE