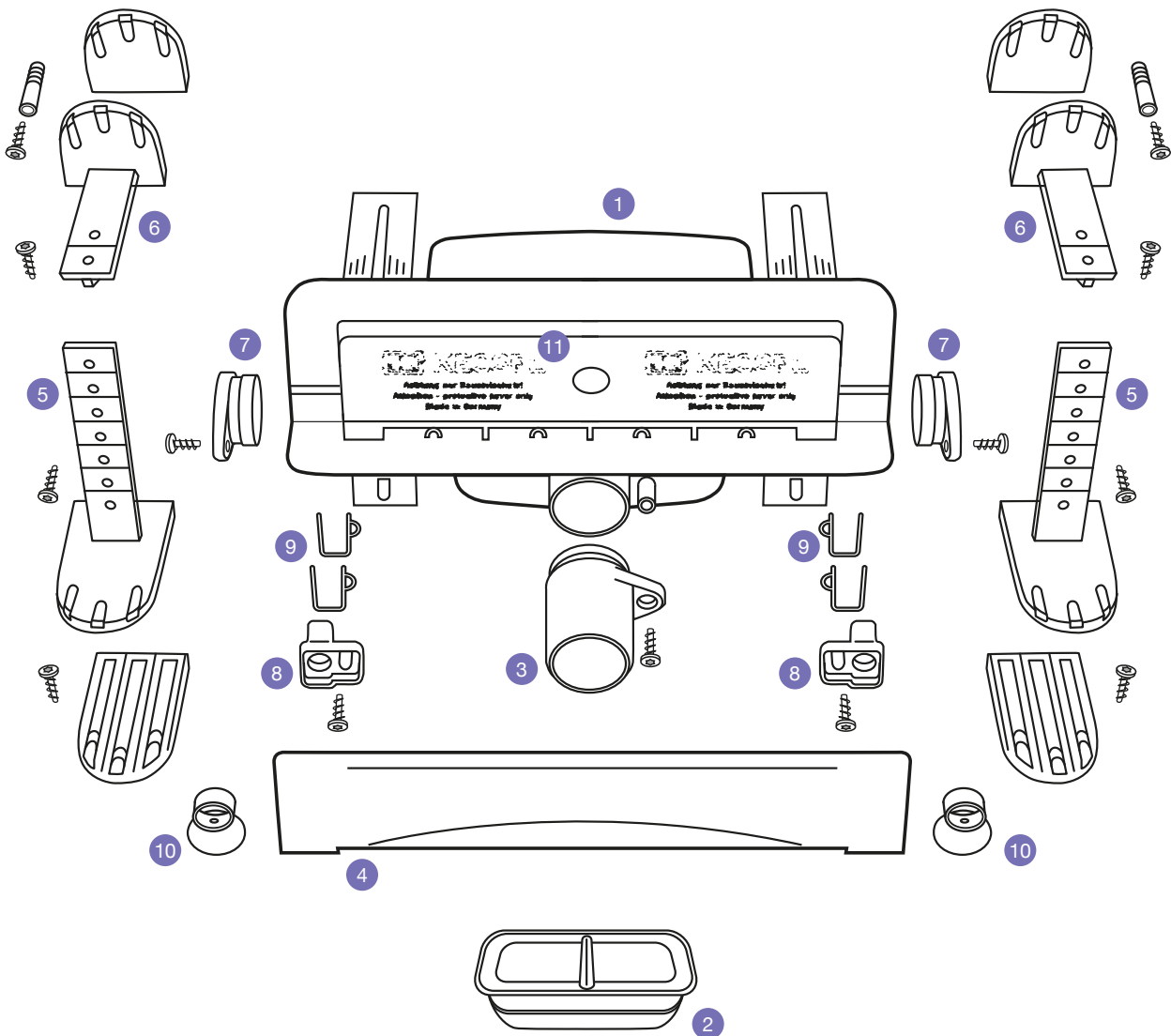


J-DRAIN WALL

How to install in a suspended timber floor

In conjunction with special **JACKBOARD Wall Drain Shower Bases** to create minimalist level-entry showers.



System Components

- | | | | |
|---|--|----|------------------------|
| 1 | ABS Drain Body with pre-bonded waterproof membrane | 7 | Blanking Plugs |
| 2 | Water Trap & Siphon | 8 | Grate Fixings |
| 3 | Drainage Pipe connector (40mm/1.5") | 9 | Grate Fixing Adjustors |
| 4 | Brushed Stainless Steel Grate* | 10 | Grate removers |
| 5 | Floor Fixings | 11 | Protective cover |
| 6 | Wall Fixings | | |

*Flat faced Grates are available to accommodate floor tiles up to 10mm thick, and up to 17mm thick. A curved finish grate is available for floor tiles up to 10mm thick. A tileable version is available for floor and wall tiles up to 10mm thick.

'False Wall' Installation

The installation of **J-DRAIN Wall** requires the construction of a 'false wall' of the type often used by toilet frame system installers. The void created by the false wall is used to connect the drain to the drainage pipe and could also be used to create 'niches' for storage of showering items such as shampoos, for example. This is covered in the following installation instructions.

Planning and Preparation

Prior to purchasing your **J-DRAIN Wall** you should have carefully thought about your desired shower room layout, ascertained the position of the joists and decided the best route for your waste pipe from the **J-DRAIN Wall** body.

JACKOBOARD Wall Drain Shower Bases

JACKOBOARD Wall Drain Shower Bases are triple fall bases specially designed to work with **J-DRAIN Wall**. They are available in three sizes: 900 x 900mm sloping from 20mm to 7mm, 1200 x 900mm sloping from 30mm to 7mm, and 1600 x 900mm sloping from 30mm to 7mm. They avoid the time-consuming and messy process of setting a screed to a fall and are easily trimmed to size. (see diagrams below)

Waterproofing the walls and floors

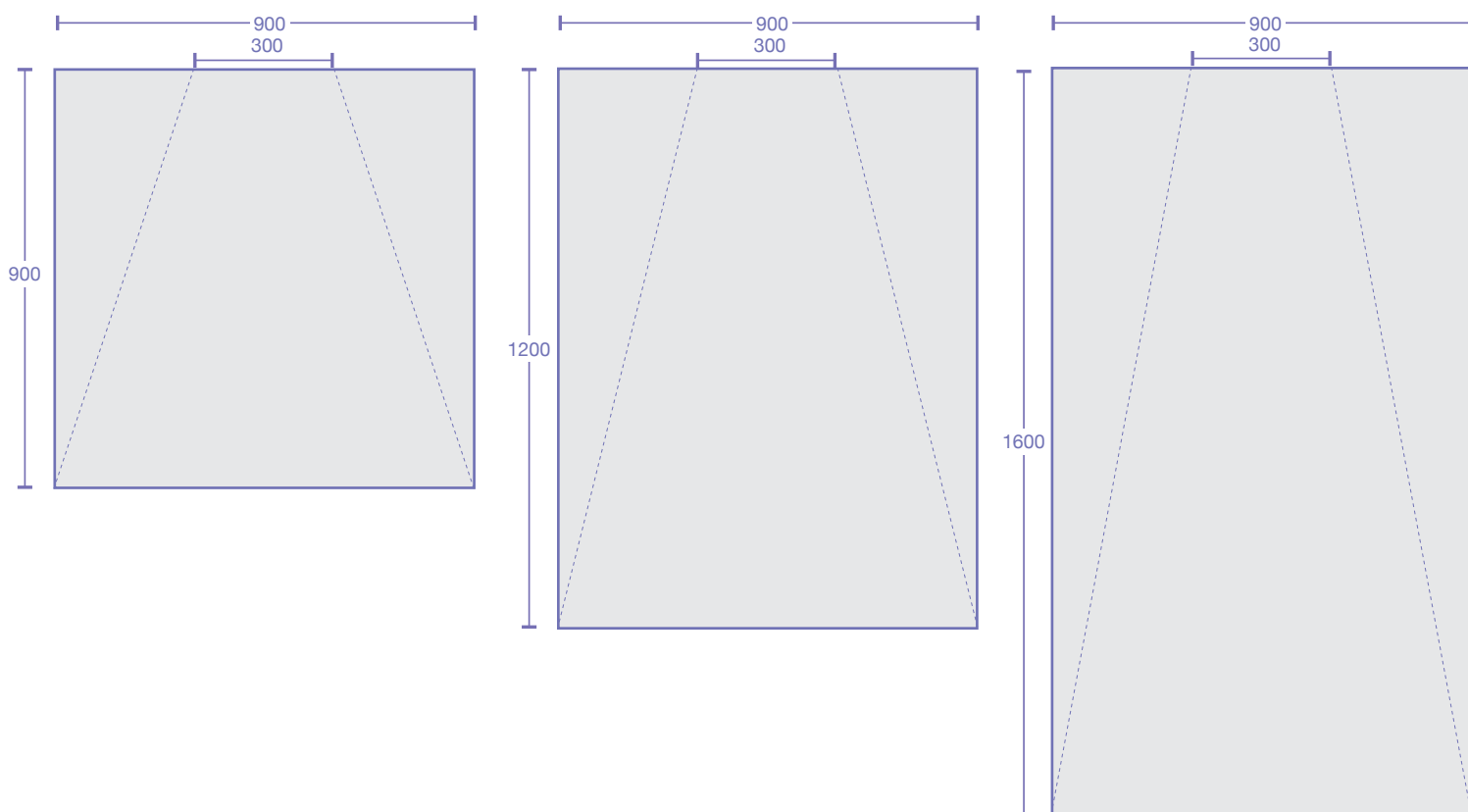
Before installing the **J-DRAIN Wall** and the **JACKOBOARD Wall Drain Shower Base** we strongly recommend lining the walls of the shower area with **JACKOBOARD Plano Boards** and sealing all joints with **JACKOBOARD Waterproof Sealing tape**. Similarly, the wall against which the Wall Grate is installed should eventually also be

lined with Plano Boards as per the following installation instructions. This will give you a totally waterproof showering area with the complete peace-of-mind this brings. Separate installation guides for this procedure are available from **Jackon UK** on request.

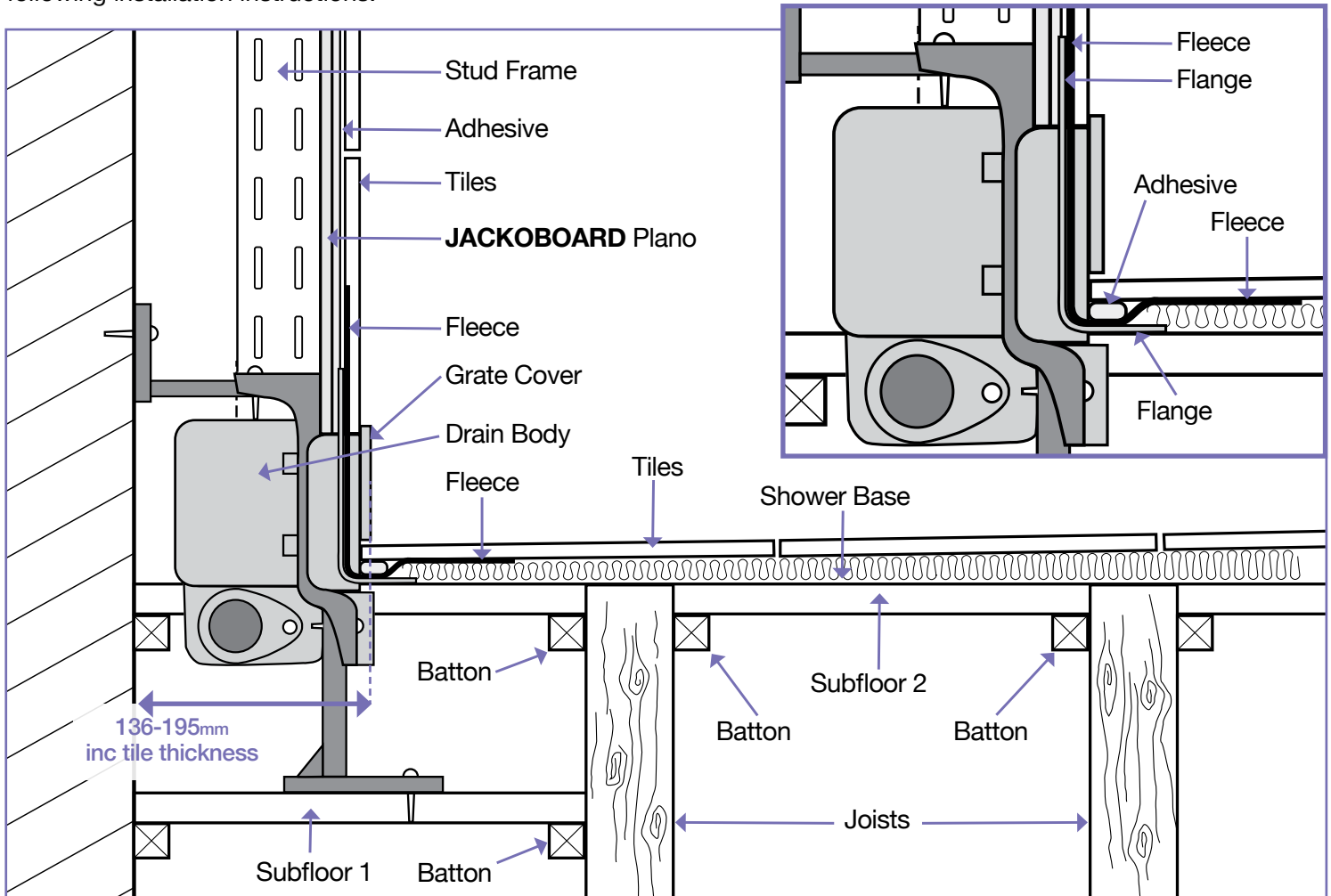
Heights and levels

When installing **JACKOBOARD Wall Drain Shower bases** you should consider overlaying the rest of the floor in the shower area with **JACKOBOARD Plano Boards** to create a waterproof level access. You can achieve this by laying either 6mm or 10mm **Plano Boards**. Should you decide to do this you will need to adjust the height of the sub-floor which supports the shower base so that the base sits 6 or 10mm above the existing floor when bonded down. Separate installation guides for overlaying floors are available from **Jackon UK**.

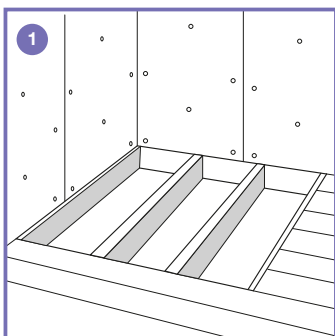
JACKOBOARD Wall Drain Shower bases



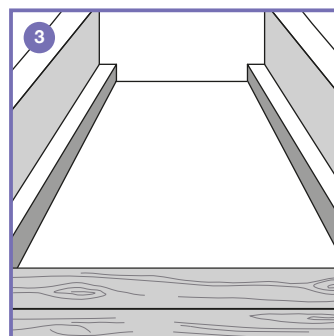
The installation of **J-DRAIN Wall** requires the construction of a 'false wall' of the type often used by toilet frame system installers. The void created by the false wall is used to connect the drain to the drainage pipe and could also be used to create 'niches' for storage of showering items such as shampoos, for example. This is covered in the following installation instructions.



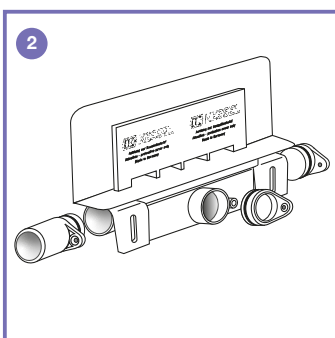
PLEASE NOTE: For the purposes of clarity, the following instructions up to point 22 show the **J-DRAIN Wall** without the waterproof membrane (Fleece).



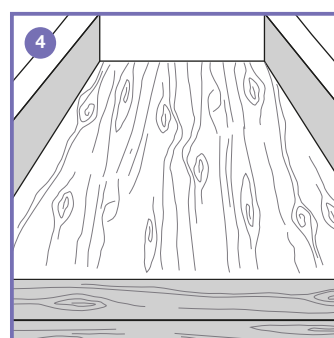
1. Remove the floor boarding in the area where the drain and shower base are to be fitted back to the nearest floor joist.



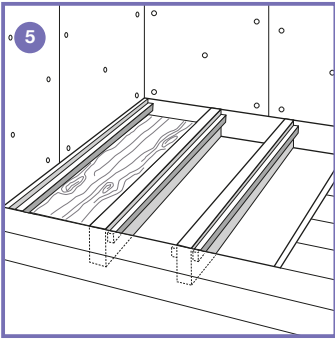
3. Construct a sub-floor between the joists where the Wall Drain will be installed by fixing batons at the base of the joists.



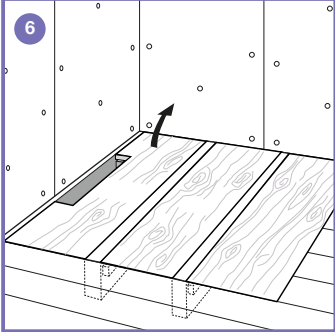
2. Screw fix the drainage pipe connector to the exit where the drainage pipe will be attached. Screw fix the Blanking Plugs to the other two exit points.



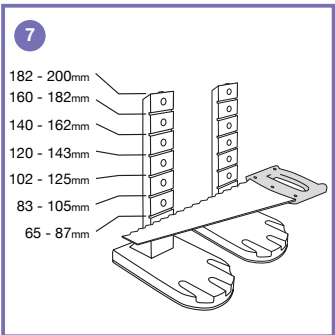
4. Create a floor over these batons with, say, 18mm plywood.



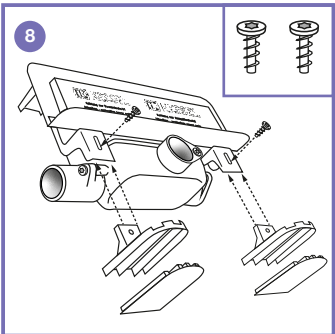
5. Construct a further sub-floor level with the top of the joists by screw fixing batons to the sides of the joists.



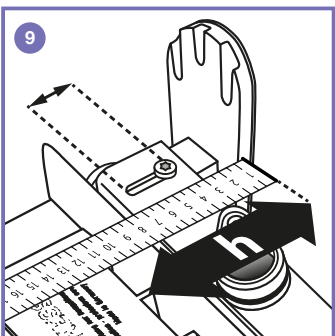
6. Fill the spaces between the joists with, say, 18mm plywood. Cut out a section on the piece nearest the location of the drain at least 310mm wide and a minimum of 100mm deep to allow for the drain body. **Do not fix this section down at this stage.**



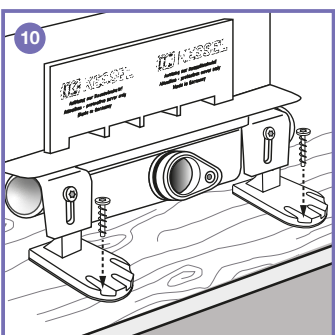
7. Using the drain floor fixings, measure and trim these to a suitable height so that the flange at the front of the drain body (beneath the fleece) will sit just above the level of the joists and main sub-floor. Please see the detail of the cross-section above for clarity on this.



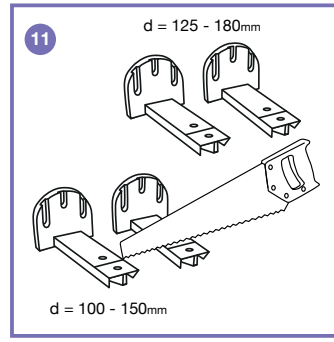
8. Using the short flat-ended screws, fix the uprights to the supports on the drain body.



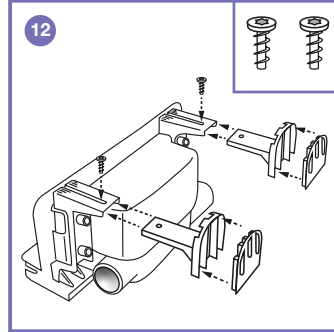
9. The slots on the drain body supports allow for precise height adjustment to achieve the positioning of the front flange as described at 7 above.



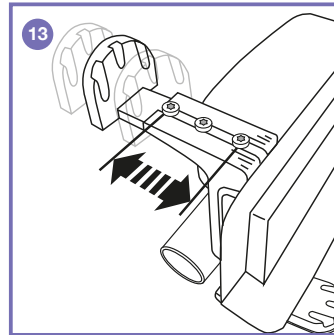
- 10 Using the long screws, screw fix the feet of the supports to the lower sub-floor.



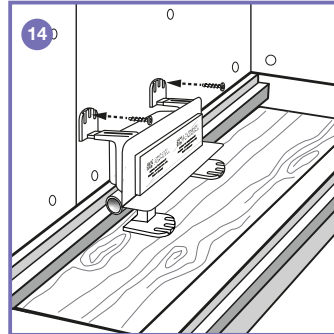
11. Using the drain wall fixings, measure and trim these so that the position of the drain body allows for the installation of a 12mm **JACKBOARD Plano Board** over the 'false' stud wall to be created as below.



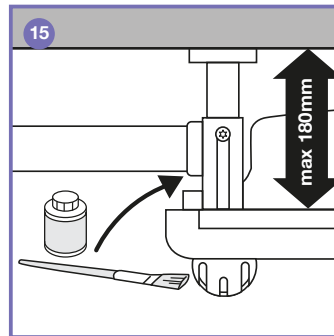
12. Using the short flat-ended screws attach the wall supports to the supports on the drain body.



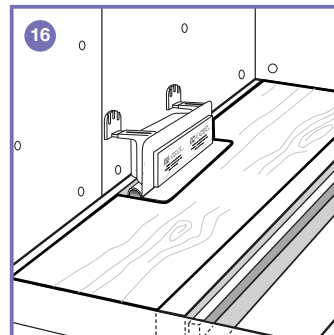
13. The slots on the drain body supports allow for accurate depth adjustment.



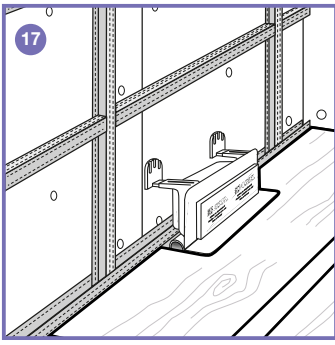
14. Using the long screws, fix the wall supports to the existing stud wall or, using the plugs provided, to a solid wall. (You may need to add further batons to an existing stud wall to support the screws).



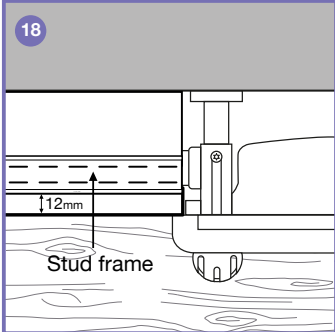
15. Solvent weld the drainage pipe to the drainage pipe connector previously attached to the drain body. Pour water down the drain to check the seal.



16. Re-instate the cut-out section of the sub-floor nearest the drain body. (You may need to adjust the depth of the cut-out section to fit snugly around the drain and just beneath the front flange).



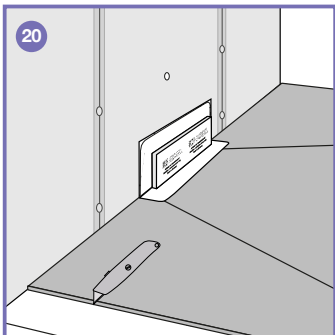
17. Construct a 'false' stud wall at 400mm vertical centres to fit around the installed drain, and supported by the re-instated sub-floor.



18. The stud wall should be positioned 12mm behind the top and front drain flanges.



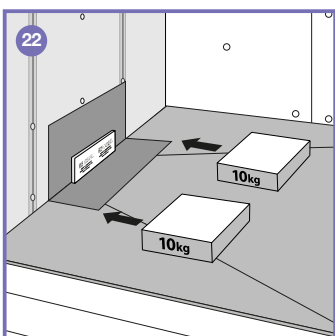
19. Screw and washer fix sheets of 12mm **JACKOBOARD Plano Board** to the stud framework behind the drain flange. Seal all the joints of the **Plano Board** on the false wall with waterproof tape. Full instructions for this procedure are available from **Jackon UK**.



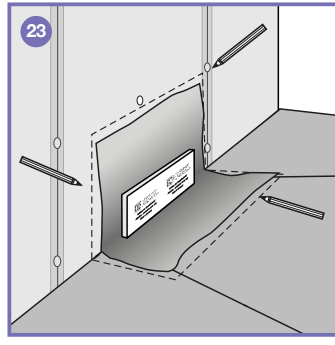
20. Now carefully trim the **JACKOBOARD Wall Drain Shower Base** to size so that it fits snugly against the outer edge of the drain flange, but **below** the waterproof fleece, and abuts the **JACKOBOARD Plano Board** fixed to the 'false' stud wall. Again, please see the detail of the cross-section above for clarity on this.



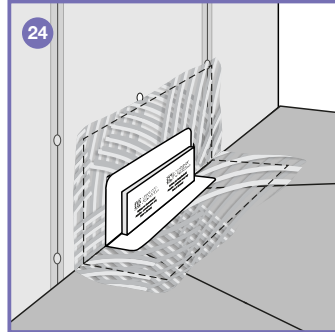
21. Prime the plywood sub-floor with **JACKOBOARD Primer** (which helps create a better bond for the cement-based tiling adhesive). Comb out a continuous layer of rapid set cement-based flexible tile adhesive to the underside of the shower base with a 5mm notched spreader.



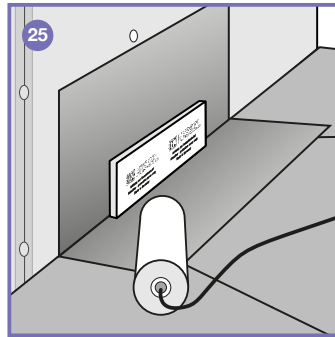
22. Carefully slide the shower base up to the drain and press firmly into place. Ensure that the waterproof fleece is **above** the shower base. Use a spirit level to ensure that the three edges of the shower base are level. Place 2 x 10kg weights evenly over the shower base and allow the adhesive to cure.



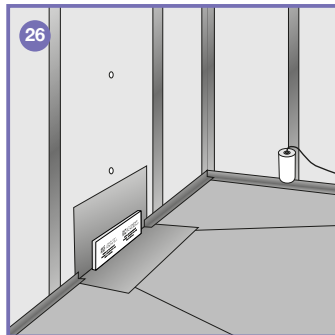
23. Protect the shower base with a sheet of plywood, for example. Press out the attached waterproof membrane against the wall and shower base and mark the limits of the membrane.



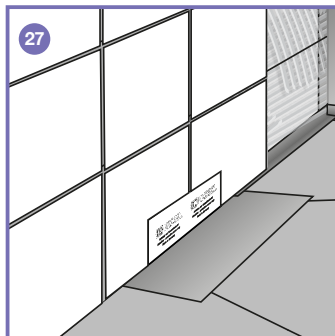
24. Fold the membrane back and comb out a layer of cement-based single part flexible tile adhesive to the limits of the marks you have indicated.



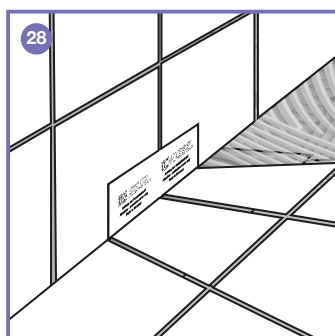
25. Press the waterproof membrane into the adhesive and roll out for a firm and flat adhesion.



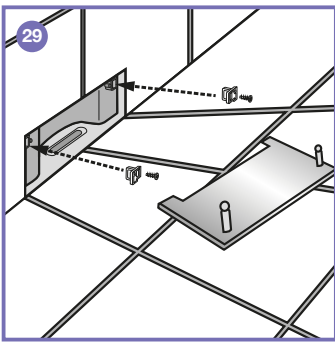
26. It is now vital to seal the rest of the joints between the walls and the shower base with an appropriate sealing system. This could be the **JACKOBOARD Sealing Kit**, for example.



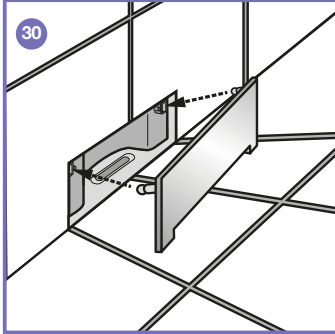
27. Still protecting the shower base with (for example) a sheet of plywood, comb out a layer of cement-based single part flexible tile adhesive with a 5mm notched spreader onto the surrounding walls and tile and grout the walls up to and around the protective cover.



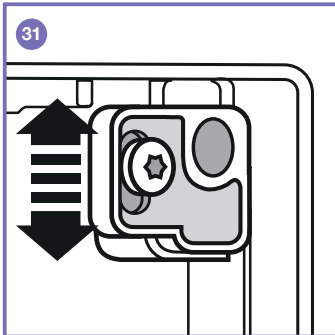
28. Comb out a layer of cement-based single part flexible tile adhesive with a 5mm notched spreader onto the shower base and tile and grout the floor tiles up to the front lip of the drain unit.



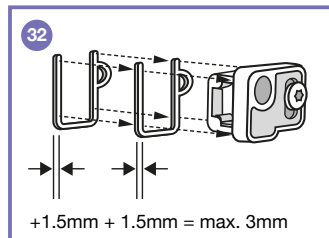
29. Once the grout has cured, remove the drain Protective Cover and screw the Grate Fixings into place.



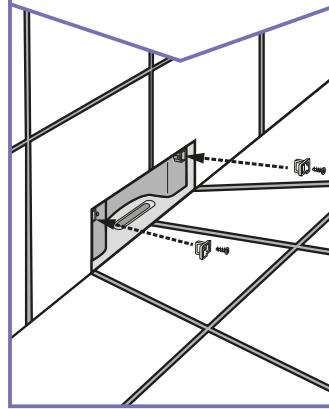
30. Push fit the grate into place.



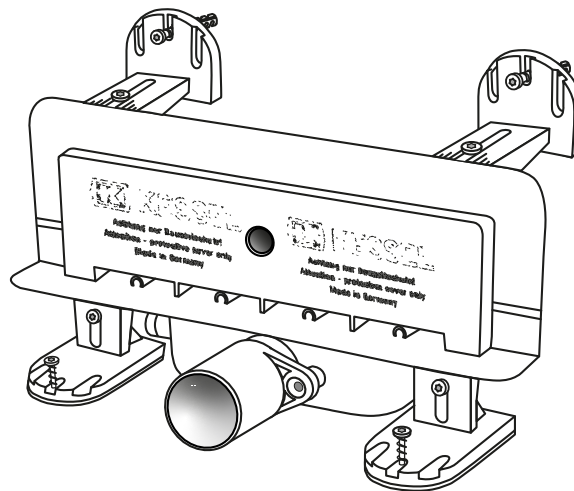
31. Check the grate for positioning. Make sure there is a suitable drainage gap at the base of the grate by adjusting the height of the grate fixings either up or down.



32. To make sure that the grate fits snugly against the tiled wall, you can use the Grate Fixing adjusters to move the grate outwards by up to a maximum of 3mm.



33. Replace the grate so that it fits snugly against the tiles and leaves a suitable drainage gap at the base.



PLEASE NOTE

- **JACKOBOARD** Shower Bases are in principle suitable for all kinds of ceramic and stone tiles. However, for mosaic tiles less than 25mm square we strongly advise the application of an epoxy resin grout for the base tile joints.
 - Tiles must be fixed using cement-based single part flexible tile adhesive. Ready mixed 'tub' adhesives must not be used.
- J-DRAIN Wall** grates are available to fit floor and wall tile

thicknesses of 10mm (in both a flat and curved face finish) and for 17mm floor tiles. A tileable version is also available for use with cement-based tile adhesive and 10mm tiles.

- If showers are to be wheelchair accessible tiles should be a minimum of 50mm square.
- Tile larger than 100mm square must be cut to follow the valleys of the falls.