

## Installation instructions for Freshwater, Coogee and Island shower sets.

## Rough-in

The Freshwater and Coogee showers can be connected to site hot and cold supply in one of two ways as set out below. The Island shower can only be connected using method 1

Method 1: Connection to inwall pipework via two male threads sticking out of the wall (Australian ½ inch 19BP), located directly below the taps. The shower is supplied with a female loose nut for each of the hot and cold connections. The connections need to be 1000mm above FFL and 280mm apart. A template can be supplied free of charge on request.

Method 2: Connection to exposed pipework at the base of the wall. The shower is supplied with 1100mm copper tails fabricated in 20mm copper which are connected to the inlet (bottom) of the taps and run down the wall to the site supply lines. The copper tails, once connected to the shower will be 280mm apart.

## Final fit off instructions

Standard installation where water connections are half inch male threads (Australian 19BP) just below the taps.

- 1. Remove template if used to install connection points.
- 2. Apart from the hot and cold connections, the shower has one other fixing point on the centre pipe of the shower. This consist of a short copper spigot on the back of the pipe, a brass threaded cap with a hole drilled in the face, and compression nut/olive. The cap, nut and olive should be loosely attached to the shower for the next step.
- 3. Trim bot hot and cold connection points to approx. 15mm long and place one 50mm copper cove plates over each thread.
- 4. Attach shower at hot and cold connections and mark the location of the brass cap on the wall for the other fixing point.
- 5. Remove the shower. Remove the brass cap from the spigot on the shower. Attach the brass cap to the wall using a thick gauge screw (leaving the olive and compression nut on the spigot, on the shower)
- 6. Once the brass cap is fixed to the wall, the shower can be re-attached to the hot and cold connections and the spigot pushed insie the brass cap. The compression nut/olive is then tightened on to the brass cap to fix the shower in place. Note that the copper spigots may need to be trimmed f they hold the shower too far off the wall.
- 7. Test all connections and attach shower rose.

Installation where copper tails are supplied, for connection to hot and cold supply at the base of the wall. (Freshwater and Coogee showers only)



1. Copper tails need to be SOFT SOLDERED onto the shower. They should be measured and cut to the required length for final connection before being mounted on the wall. Cut any excess off the bottom of the tails. The copper at the top of each tail has been slightly expanded to fit over the inlet of the tap. Once the joints are complete, remove as much excess solder as possible, particularly from the front of the pipe (The visible side) using a file, abrasive cloth or fine sanding belt. The tails must be soldered with the offset in the pipe just below the taps and the 10mm spigots facing the rear.

- 2. Locate the shower on the wall in the desired position and mark the hole for the 13mm spigot on the back of the gooseneck. Drill a 14mm hole for this spigot, approx. 60mm deep.
- 3. Push the 13mm spigot into the 14mm hole and use it to "hang" the shower loosely on the wall. Remember that in its final position, the main gooseneck will sit around 30mm off the wall. With all pipework parallel to the wall, mark the wall for the holes for the spigots on the copper tails.
- 4. Remove the shower from the wall and drill the 12mm holes for the spigots on the copper tails.
- 5. Below the offsets, the copper tails will end up hard against the wall. These spigots on the copper tails can be trimmed to 30mm long, if required.
- 6. Once all holes are drilled, do a dry run without adhesive to make sure all spigots line up with their respective holes. Enlarge the holes slightly, if necessary. The holes should then be blown out (to remove dust) and filled with construction adhesive to within 10mm of the face of the wall (Chemset or equivalent is best because of quick drying time. However, Sikaflex is also strong enough.)
- 7. Push all the spigots into their respective holes simultaneously, ensuring the copper tails are pushed hard against the wall, below the offset in the pipe. Ensure the main gooseneck pipe ends up parallel with the wall. Wipe away excess adhesive.
- 8. Allow adhesive to cure before installing shower rose and making final connections.