## **SPACESAVER** Installation

Space Required and other Installation Considerations	<ol> <li>Compost will be removed from the finishing drawer. Ensure that there is at least 15" in front of the SPACESAVER Toilet so that the drawer may be removed from the unit.</li> <li>Install the unit in a location where the safety drain can be connected. This drain exits from the back of the unit and must slope downward at all points.</li> <li>Install in a location where the vent pipe can be attached as per the instructions listed below.</li> <li>Install in a location that is not air tight.</li> <li>Ensure that there is a three-pronged plug with a GFI (ground fault interrupter) installed within 5 feet of the unit.</li> <li>Ensure the SPACESAVER Toilet is protected from precipitation.</li> <li>Ensure that the unit is installed on a level surface or sloping slightly towards the back.</li> </ol>
Vent Pipe Location	<ol> <li>In running a vent through a wall, it should be done at a 45° angle to prevent condensation from accumulating in the vent pipe, causing a constriction. NO HORIZONTAL SECTIONS OF VENT. Venting should be installed vertically.</li> <li>All vent pipe that is exposed to the outside or in a non-heated space, should be insulated if using the unit during cold weather.</li> <li>INSTALL VENT SO THAT IT TERMINATES 24° - 30° ABOVE HIGHEST PEAK OF THE ROOF.</li> <li>If you will be installing venting on a steeply pitched roof where snow shear may occur; Install a heavier pipe through the roof and feed the enclosed vent through the heavier pipe. Seal between the pipes with expandable foam or other such water-tight substance. The heavier pipe should be able to withstand the weight of sliding snow.</li> <li>If there is more than 36° of vent needed above the roof line to reach 24-30° above the highest peak of the roof.</li> <li>Limit bends in the vent stack to no more than 4 that have a combined total of 180°.</li> <li>The vent must be installed separately from ALL other household vents. Venting cannot be merged with other venting. Doing so will prevent the unit from operating dorlessly.</li> <li>All connectors in the vent and the fan. PVC cement may be used for all other vent connections.</li> <li>The diffusor should be glued vertically on to the top of the vent pipe. This assembly helps draw air up the vent pipe.</li> </ol>

Leading the vent through the roof	The vent stack (shown in diagram) should end approximately 30" above the peak of the roof so that it is less subject to downdraft. Where the pipe is taken through the roof, a roof flashing may be required to seal the installation. If you are in an area where snow shear is a danger, you may wish to install a heavier pipe around the vent pipe where it exits from the roof. If you do choose to do this, ensure that you seal the area between the pipes with a waterproof substance to prevent leaks.	to effective appendix and the second second	
Leading the vent through the wall	When it is necessary to lead the vent through a wall, connect one 45° elbow on the vent outlet on the unit. Using a 2" hole saw or other appropriate tool, cut a hole through the wall board behind the unit so that the vent pipe can be inserted into the 45° elbow. Cut a similar hole on the other side of the wall that is slightly higher than the inner hole so that the vent pipe will be angled upward at 45°. If installing through an exterior wall, waterproof sealant will be required around the vent pipe where it emerges from the building.	45° Angle	
The Diffusor	The diffusor provided with the unit is a simple device to be installed at the top of the vent stack with the larger pipe protruding above the smaller. To install, simply glue the diffusor vertically on the topmost section of vent pipe. The diffusor design encourages updraft, and discourages wind and weather from going down the vent stack. We do not recommend installing anything else on the top of the vent as it could impede the venting. Unlike wind turbines, diffusors are less likely to freeze in winter, and are more effective in calm weather.	HOW YOUR DIFFUSOR WORKS	
Drain Installation	<ul> <li>The safety drain should be connected as it will be required.</li> <li>Remove the orange cap from one side of the overflow drain assembly.</li> <li>Place a 1" hose clamp over the end of the drain hose that will be connected to The overflow drain assembly. Push the drain hose over the ribbed end of the over-flow drain and clamp with the 1" SS hose clamp. Connect the 1" hose to an approved drainage facility.</li> <li>Drain hose installation is required for all applications.</li> </ul>		
Handling Effluent	<ul> <li>The following are possible options to take care of the li</li> <li>Feed into a lined pit filled with gravel and sand. Such recycling bed also ensures a closed loop system.</li> <li>Feed into a small cesspit or "French drain".</li> <li>Plumb into an existing septic or holding tank line.</li> <li>Installation should be in accordance with applicable loor regulations.</li> </ul>	cal a a 1-2*OF GRAVEL 2*OF COVER EARTH 1-2*OF GRAVEL 2*OF COVER EARTH 1-2*OF GRAVEL 2*OF COVER EARTH 1-2*OF GRAVEL 2*OF COVER EARTH 1-2*OF GRAVEL 2*OF COVER EARTH 1-2*OF GRAVEL ANTERIAL (French Drah) POCK ANTERIAL (French Drah) POCK	
Electrical Considerations	The fan will run continuously 24 hours per day. A ground fault interrupter (GFI) circuit is recommended for any unit installed in an environment where it will be exposed to moisture. This may be installed directly on the wall socket or at the circuit breaker. If you are in an area where you experience power fluctuations, you may wish to install a surge protector.		