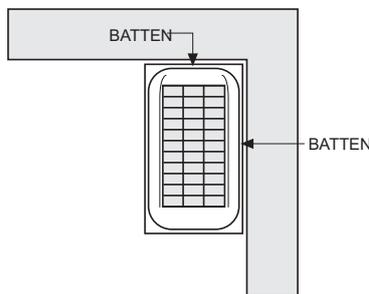


The battens must be securely mounted (we suggest rawl bolts) Mix up sand into a dry mix at a ratio of 5:1. This will be used to form a secure bed, which will support the bath. Approximately two wheel barrow loads will be required.

3. Prepare the bath by fitting the waste outlet, over flow, trap and taps. Once completed, rest the bath on the wall battens (one may have to prop the open front up with a temporary batten) Check the level and adjust the wall battens if required.



5. The void area (v) can be filled with a light mix of sand and cement (a mix of 1:10) This suggested method of installation provides a firmer fitting which neutralises sound and insulates heat.

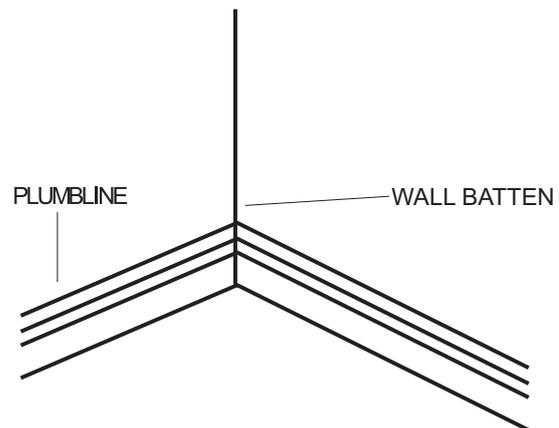
Brick up and plaster the open sides of the bath.

Make sure that enough space (10mm) is left for the tiler to finish his tiling up against the lip of the bath.

Tile up the required area. Once dry use a mildew resistant silicone as a flexible joint between the edge of the bath and the tiles

1. Start by marking a level line on the plastered wall this line should be approximately 450mm from the finished floor level.

2. Fix 38mm x 38mm pine battens against the plaster below the line.



4. Now position three spaced brick rows under the bath base. Ensure that the waste outlet has sufficient space around it to complete the final connections. Caulk / pack up the mortar mix under the base of the bath, ensuring an even support to the base. Complete the plumbing connections and half fill the bath with water. Check the bath again for level. Check the plumbing for leaks. Adjust and repair if required.

6. Small scratches can be removed with brasso and deeper scratches can be removed using 1200 grade water paper and a rubbing compound.

Polishing with a standard car polish will keep the bath sparkling. If bath is damaged . Libra can supply a repair kit.

