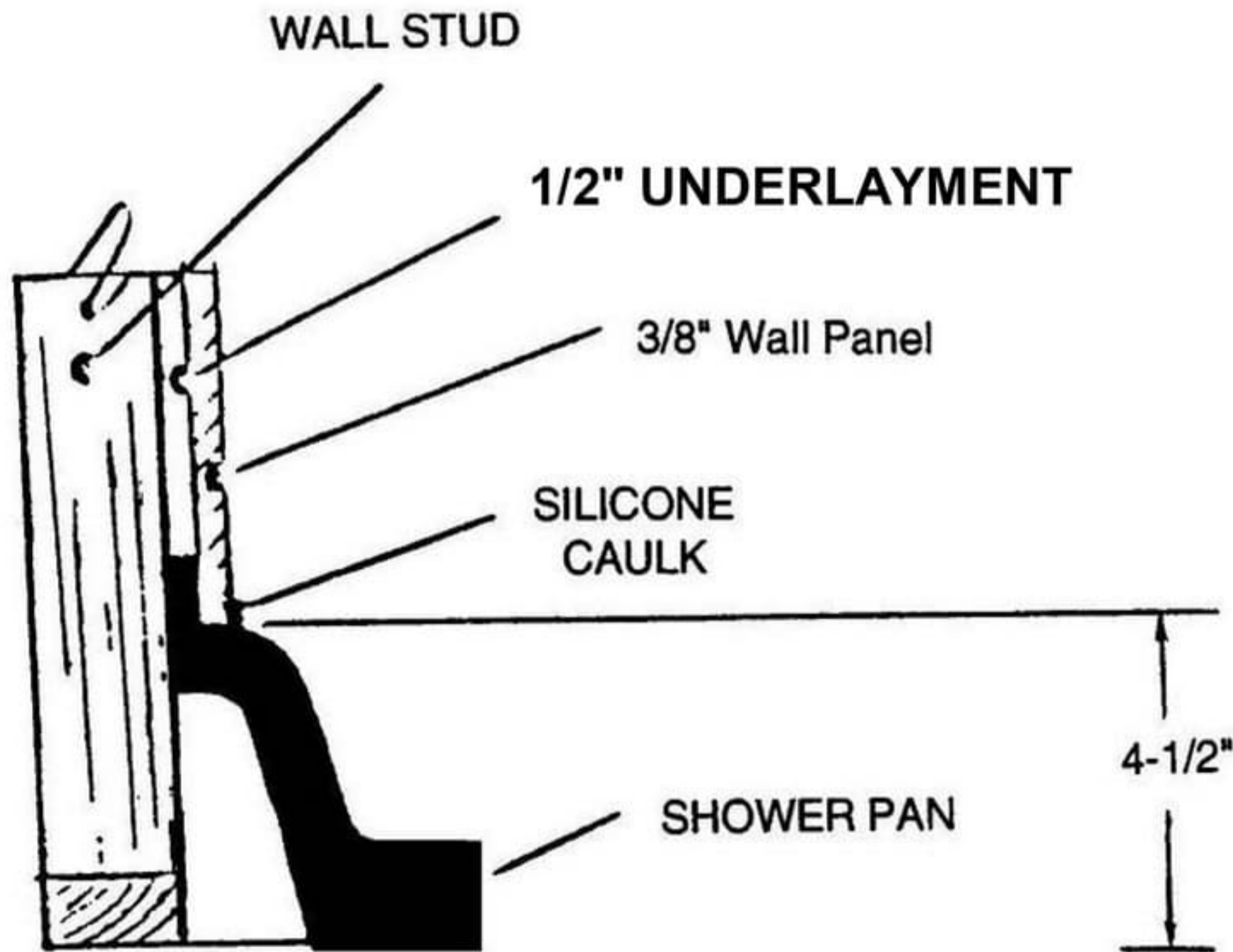
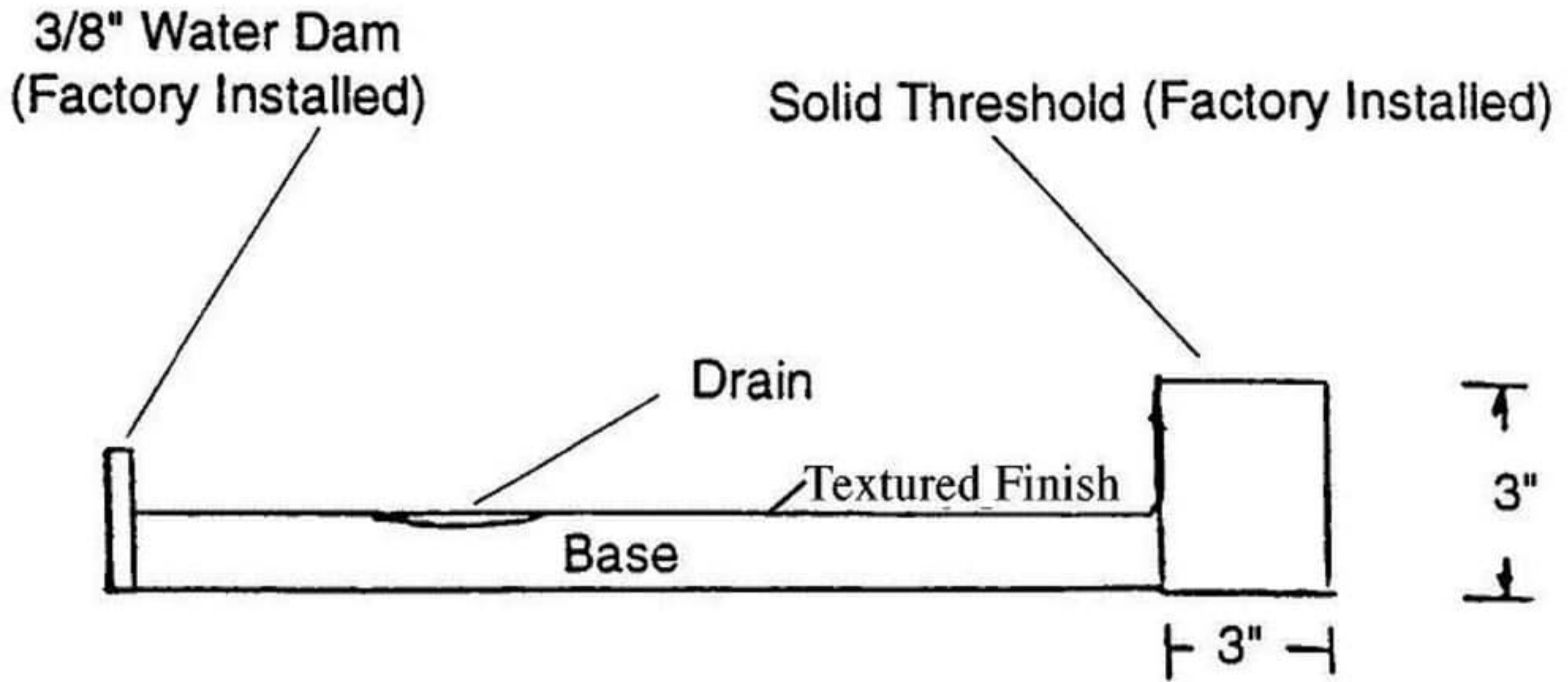


STANDARD SHOWER BASE INSTALLATION METHOD

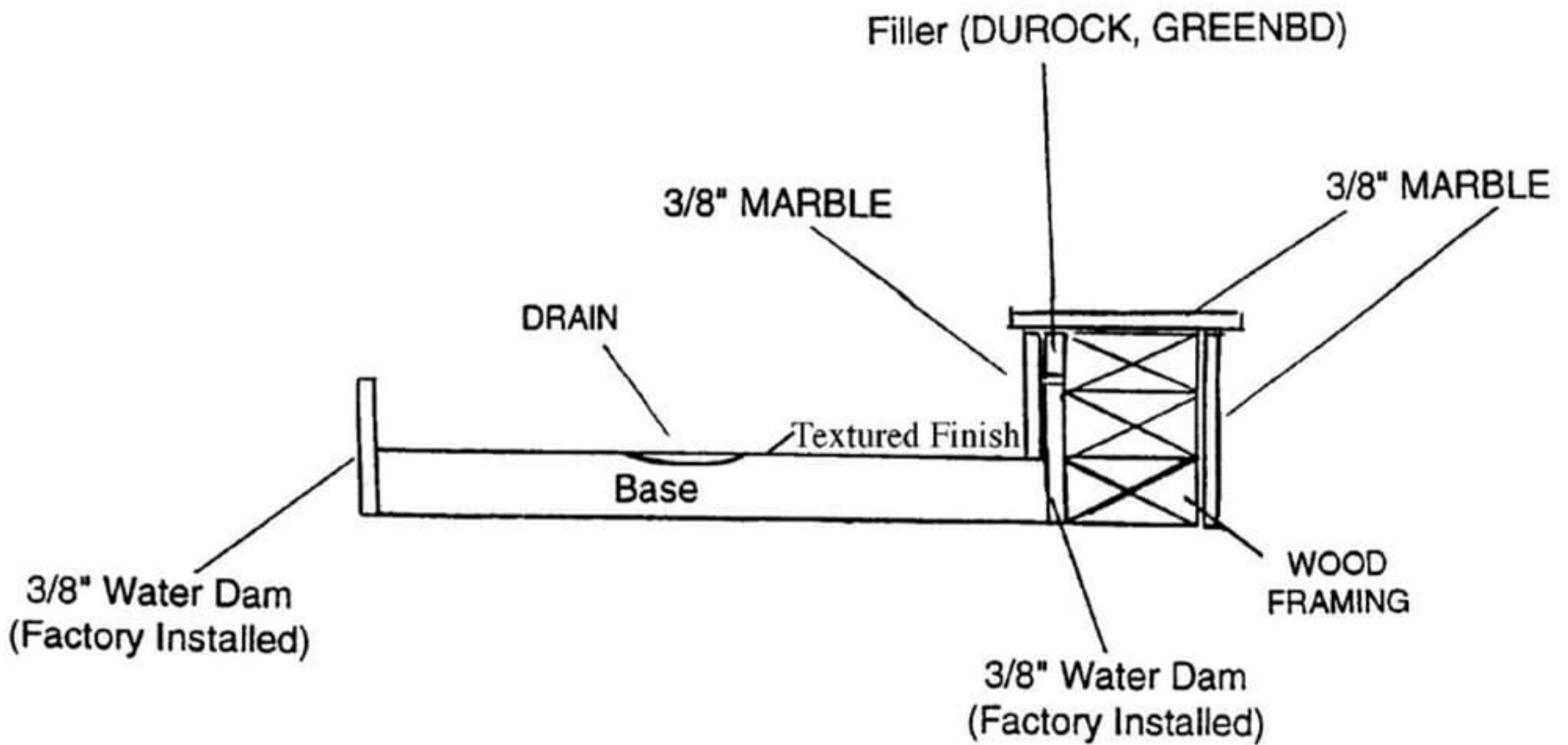


1. Check to make sure that the floor is structurally sound. If the floor has any flexibility add additional support as needed.
2. All nails or screws used to secure the floor should be countersunk to insure that nothing sticks up above the surface.
3. Make sure that the floor is level, flat and clean of debris. The shower pan is not made of a structural material and therefore must be supported evenly. The base must be set in a solid bed of **NON-SHRINKING** mortar (i.e. **NON SHRINKING Thin-Set**), and leveled.
4. If base is too large for opening - notch out studs at the point where water dam contacts studs.
5. When shower pan is installed the bottom of the wall panels are approximately 4 1/2" off the floor.

SOLID THRESHOLD DESIGN

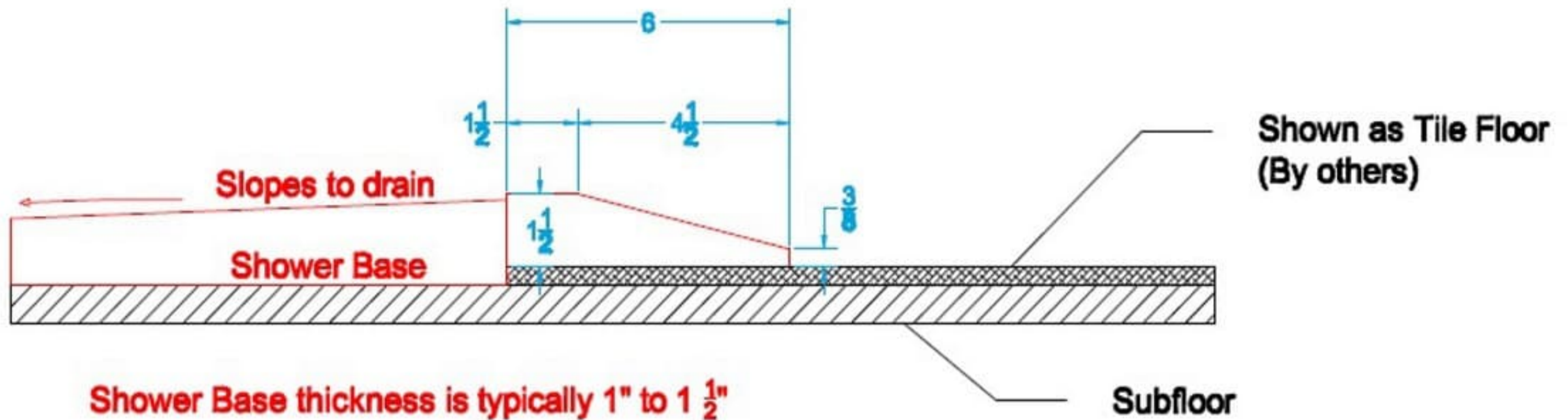


OPTIONAL "LOOSE" THRESHOLD DESIGN



WITH RAMP FOR WHEELCHAIR ACCESS

6" Ramped Wheelchair Threshold Detail



Shower Base thickness is typically 1" to 1 1/2"

(Determined by Drain Center)

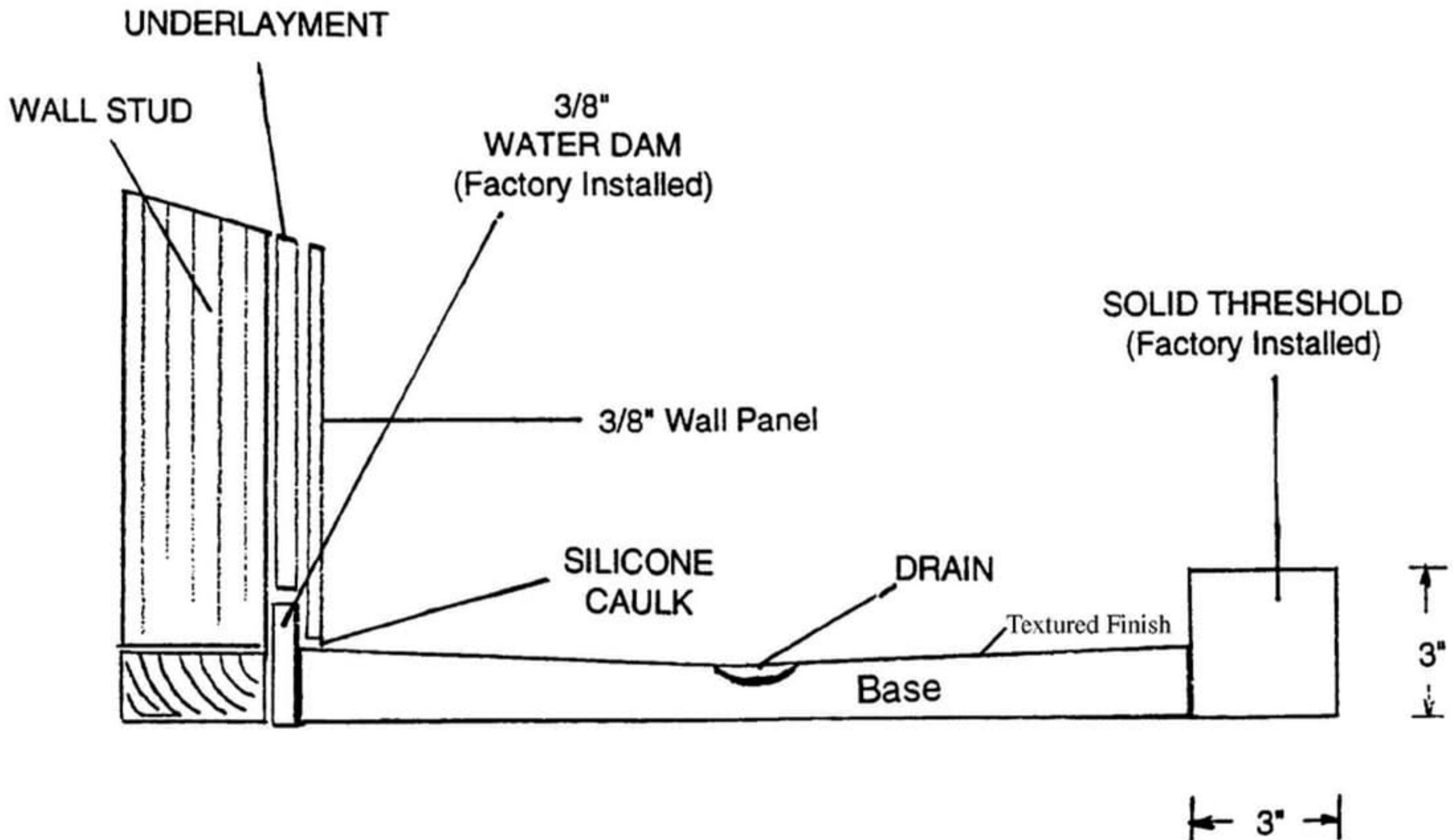
Shown here as 1 1/2"

Shower base comes with a factory installed water dam on all sides that fit against a wall. Threshold will come loose and should be set into a solid bed of 100% silicone, there should also be a solid silicone seam between base and threshold.

We recommend that tile or vinyl be run in under the threshold.

Price out the same as you would a custom shower base and include 6" threshold in overall dimensions for pricing purposes.

CUSTOM SHOWER BASE INSTALLATION METHOD



1. Check to make sure that the floor is structurally sound. If the floor has any flexibility add additional support as needed.
2. All nails or screws used to secure the floor should be countersunk to insure that nothing sticks up above the surface.
3. Make sure that the floor is level, flat and clean of debris. The shower pan is not made of a structural material and therefore must be supported evenly. The base must be set in a solid bed of **NON-SHRINKING** mortar (i.e. **NON-SHRINKING Thin-Set**), and leveled.
4. If the base is too large for opening, notch out studs at the point where the water dam comes in contact with the studs.
5. Wall panels need to be scribed to fit slope of base.
6. Make sure to use 100% silicone for the drain assembly, other sealants could stain your shower base and cause other problems.

NOTE: Thickness of base will vary from 1" to 2" depending on size of base and drain location.

General Tips

1. Handle marble with care; avoid dropping corners. Do not pick up larger pieces at the corners.
2. Keep marble flat during storage. In warm weather pieces will distort. They can be easily straightened by laying flat.
3. Leave plastic film on the marble until ready to glue.
4. Verify marble pieces with any paperwork you may have, and establish an order of installation.
5. Check for levelness of tub, shower base, decks and walls before you start.
6. Do not force, or "get into a bind," the marble as you are installing.
7. Take your time; patience is important! Working with marble is no different than working with wood.
8. Usually it is easier to install vertical pieces first, then the horizontal pieces, starting with the back wall, or the wall with the most "cutouts".
9. Assume that every piece will need to be cut or belt sanded.
10. A good job is the result of proper planning, good framing, as well as meticulous installation!

Cutting

1. Check pieces for proper finished edges.
2. Apply masking tape over the plastic film; mark cut lines on masking tape. Work with good side of the marble up. (Plastic film will give you adequate protection.)
3. Use circular saw with a masonry blade for cutting straight, a jigsaw with a metal blade for cutting curves, and a hole saw for cutting circles. (Note: when using circular saw, the blade should always be turning into the finished side, never away)
4. Cut short of the line, then belt sand to the line.
5. Scribe one piece into the other, with the aid of masking tape, on the edge of the piece needing scribe.
6. Always cut on the non-exposed edges.
7. Drill a pilot hole at the inside of the corners when cutting out for a soap dish, notching over a seat or knee wall, etc. The radius created by the pilot hole at a 90 degree cut will help prevent cracking out.

Applying the Marble

1. Wipe any dust off the marble and the wall/deck.
2. Check the fit of the piece by putting in place before applying adhesive.
3. Apply 100% silicone caulk in "donut shapes" approximately 8" apart to the marble only, with additional at the edges.
4. Set marble in place and gently tap with your fist over the entire piece. Then pull piece back off and check for proper adhesion (add more adhesive if not hitting). Wait 1-2 minutes before re-applying marble. This will allow the adhesive to become slightly tacky.
5. Duct tape over edges of pieces for holding marble in place. Bridge with lumber for permanent set.
6. When installing marble on ceiling: We recommend an underlayment of plywood screwed to the joists. Sheetrock is not recommended on the ceiling because of holding power.

Caulk and Cleanup

1. Caulk all joints with a good grade of silicone.
2. Clean tape residues, etc. with rubbing alcohol.
3. Buff any smudges, light scratches with "gel-gloss".
4. Refer to care and cleaning brochure for additional maintenance tips.