

Harper's Bathroom

Installation Instructions

Vanity Unit

READ FULLY PRIOR TO ANY INSTALLATION

Prior to Installation

1. Confirm that the correct product has been supplied. Misunderstandings/mistakes can occur!
2. Remove all packaging from the product and carefully inspect for any defect, transit damage or shortage of parts. We recommend that this be done in good time for replacement if required. Not on the day of installation. If you are storing a product for a period, or it is a special order item we suggest the product be inspected upon receipt and repackaged for storage thereafter. Basically, the sooner the better for all product.
3. Confirm the installer is licensed/competent. Many products require a licence (plumbing generally) to retain a warranty. Furthermore, there can be ramifications with regards to building approvals and even general insurance for the homeowner.
4. Inspect the product with the installer prior start of job clearly setting out your expectations for the product.
5. Retain all packaging until after installation.

If in any doubt STOP and contact the store from which the product has been purchased. DO NOT continue with installation. Harper's Bathroom will not be responsible for any claim against any product after installation in regards to fit, purpose of use, or damage.

Tools and requirements

- Tape measure
- Level / Straight Edge
- Pencil
- Drill/driver
- Correct wall fixings (if not supplied)
- Caulking Gun
- Non Acidic Silicone (structural if required)
- Hole Saw (hole saw size to suit fittings)
- Competent Installer

Preparation.

Success with the finished product (the vanity) may depend upon the quality of the existing complementary products.

A firm level surface is a minimum start point. A vanity drawn tight to an uneven wall with fixings may become off kilter. This may affect door and drawer spacing and movement and affect the amenity of the vanity as a whole.

In wall timbers may need to be added dependent upon the exact vanity and existing studwork. This should be as per accepted industry standards. As a minimum we would recommend fixings into timber at every 450mm along the length of the vanity with no more than 100mm from each end. In the case of a wall hung vanity unit noggins just below the top of the unit running it's entire length are recommended.

1. Measure everything again. Check that the vanity you have is going to suit. Be sure to take into account waste and spout/tap position. Mark position of all in wall timber where it will be hidden or with an easily removed marker.
It is a good idea here to place the actual vanity in position (or as close to as possible) to gauge fit.
Remember that in most circumstances a vanity top will overhang the cabinet at the front and sides by between 5-15mm.
Never lift a vanity by a drawer, door, runner, hinge, or other less than perfect method. I.e., lift from the bottom. Knees bent!
2. Where the vanity is to be fitted in conjunction with a tiled floor/wall we recommend that the vanity be fitted over the finished tile surface. We do not recommend tiling up to the vanity.
3. The vanity cabinet must be level. Usually this can be marked on the wall with a level prior to fitting. This is especially easier in the case of a wall hung vanity. The usual height of the cabinet would be between 800-950mm dependent upon the top to be fitted and the preference of the end user.
4. At this point the vanity cabinet can be marked out with holes drilled to take water supply and waste outlet.
5. Reposition the vanity cabinet to its final position. Fixing points can be marked and pre drilled. In the case of a wall hung vanity we recommend that some form of suitable (temporary) plinth be used to support the cabinet in place whilst fixing occurs.
6. It is up to the installer to select the correct anchoring system. This would be dependent upon wall and vanity type. Where fixings are supplied they are as a service only. Normal industry standards should be applied to fixing selection. As a minimum it would be recommended that the vanity be fixed at no more than normal stud width and within 100mm of ends. The cabinet should be fixed at these points as close as practicable to the

top of the unit and approx. 100mm from the bottom. This would mean that a 750mm wide vanity cabinet should be fixed at six points, minimum.

If there is any void between the solid back of the cabinet and the finished wall (due to tiles finishing early!) make sure to pack the void with correctly sized packers. Damage/incorrect fixing may occur otherwise.

It is recommended that washers be used on all fixings.

7. It is imperative that the cabinet remain square and level. During fixing check this and pack where necessary.

Ensure all drawers/doors line up and work smoothly. Adjust if necessary.

8. Vanity top should now be installed. In almost all circumstances the vanity top should be adhered to the cabinet with a continuous bead of non-acetone construction silicone. This silicone should seal the top of the cabinet in its entirety. The silicone should also support the vanity top in its entirety. This is especially important when installing stone tops with large cut outs. Vanity cabinets that are to have a stone top fitted should have full support on each edge (i.e., the back as well).

A good hint here is to set up tap ware and waste on the top prior to fixing.

Please note that there should be no ability for water to filter down from the top into the cabinet. The cabinet is water resistant, not water proof. Ensure that tap ware and waste are fitted to industry standards.

Tip. Ensure that rubber/plastic rings/seals on the bottom of tap ware do cover any holes in their entirety.

9. Connect all plumbing to manufacturer's instructions. Please note that this should be done by a properly licensed person to relevant standards.

Wipe out any pooled water from installation immediately!