

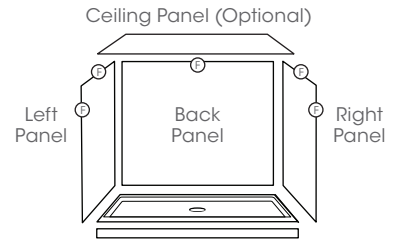
SHOWER WALL PANEL INSTALLATION



1. PANEL INSTALLATION ORDER

Ceiling panel should be installed first (if used), followed by the back panel, then side panels. Each wall panel has only one or two finished edges and the rest are unfinished cut edges. Panels must be installed with the smooth finished edges showing. **Before installing wall panels read instructions for trim and accessories.**

Additional Notes: Wall panels can be installed onto drywall (water resistant preferred), HardiBacker™, cement board, or similar wallboard materials. Priming the wallboard is recommended to help the silicone adhere, especially if the wallboard is "dusty" by nature. We recommend not applying a finish coat of paint where the shower walls will be; this ensures the best silicone bond and helps avoid the finish color showing through (when using darker paint colors).

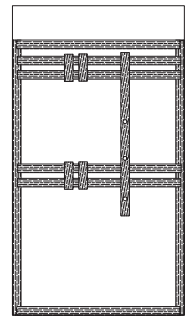


2. MEASURING THE WALL

Accurately measure each shower wall or for a more precise fit, stick build a template. This can easily be accomplished by using 3" precut strips of Lauan, 1/4" plywood, or cardboard (as just a few examples), cutting them to length to fit each side of the wall, and then scribe/trim them to the wall's contours. You can use an angle grinder, jig saw, sander, etc. to trim the template to the unique contours of the wall. When scribing is complete, use hot glue to adhere the strips both to the wall and to each other. After you finish stick building your template, remove the template from the wall by pulling it off carefully, and place the template on the shower wall panel to trace the exact outline of the wall onto the panel.

Additional Notes: When templating a Wolf custom shower base (without a leveling kit), be sure to template the shower walls so they touch the shower base floor, covering the water dam completely, and are notched around the shower base threshold.

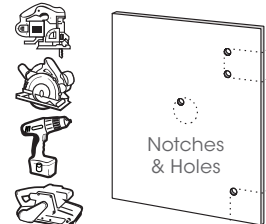
Pro Tip: Using a hot glue gun is essential during the template making process and later when installing wall panels, accessories, or trim. Hot glue adheres quickly and is great for holding components in place during the install process.



3. CUTTING

Use standard wood cutting tools (jig saws, circular saws, drill bits, and belt sanders) for trimming, shaping, drilling, or cutouts. Fine to medium tooth finish blades work best for cutting. Make faucet holes with an electric drill and a typical hole saw bit or with a jigsaw or circular saw. Belt sanders work well for an exact fit. Due to the risk of wall panels cracking, do not cut holes larger than 6" in the wall panel before it is properly secured to the shower wall.

Additional Notes: All cut-outs for notches or accessories should have rounded corners (sharp corners can cause stress cracks). Rounded corners can be made by drilling 1/4" or larger holes at the corners of the openings then cutting between holes with a jigsaw (see illustration). **Additional Notes:** Seats, grab bars, doors and other accessories may need wood backing. Install all wood backing before installing wall board and wall panels.

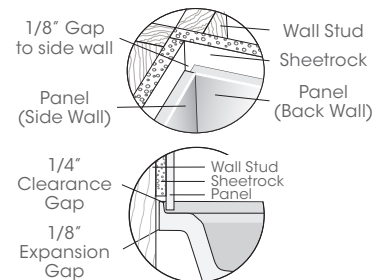


4. DRY-FITTING & INSPECTING

When possible, identify, inspect, and dry-fit all wall panels. It may be necessary to remove the protective plastic to properly inspect the wall panel. Do any necessary trimming of the panels before applying any adhesive.

Notes: Wall panels go to the inside of the water flange (see illustration). The back panel should have about 1/8" of clearance on each side to allow for expansion. Side panels should have minimal gapping. Larger gaps can be covered with inside corner trim as needed.

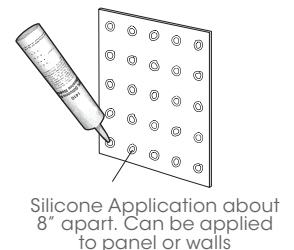
Additional Notes: When dry-fitting, avoid sliding the panel on the shower base. Lifting the panel into place will reduce the chance of scratching the base. **Best Practice:** Use industrial suction cup lifters with handles (like mirror installers use) to help lift and position the wall panel into its final place on the wall without dropping it or sliding it across the shower base.



5. SILICONE ADHESIVE

Apply silicone adhesive to panel (or wall) in 2" diameter rings, 3/8" thick, positioned about 8" apart (see illustration). Run a bead of silicone along the perimeter of the panel (or the wall board) about 1" in from the edge. This bead will help support the area along the edge of the panel between the silicone rings. Press panel against the wall. The rings will flatten out and act like suction cups. Bracing may be needed while silicone cures.

Additional Notes: Use 100% silicon adhesive. We provide this for purchase and ours is specially formulated to provide maximum adhesion and proper cure rate. You will need one tube of adhesive (10.3 oz) for every 1,500 square inches, or 6-10 tubes for an average shower. If you have a section of the shower wall panel that will not adhere/stay on the wall, try bracing it with wood or a spreader bar, or for even better results, use hot glue in the area to temporarily hold the panel to the wall until the silicone cures.



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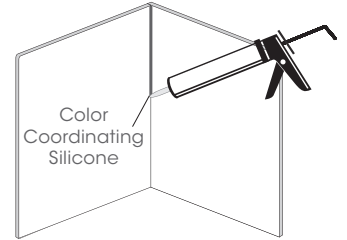
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6. SEAM FILL

Use our color coordinating silicone for all seams between wall panels, between panels and base, and around any accessories or trim. Always test the color coordinating silicone to ensure it is a color you like before caulking all the seams. **Note:** Where edges of the wall panels meet the drywall, apply painter's tape on the drywall and apply a small bead of our color coordinating seamfill silicone to the small gap. Silicone cannot be painted so it is important to not get any silicone on the drywall.

Additional Notes: To clean up excess silicone while it is fresh use rubbing alcohol and a roll of paper towels. If using your finger to smooth the silicone bead, dampen your finger with rubbing alcohol to make a smooth bead and reduce smearing. Use painter's tape to mask off the shower panel surface where you don't want silicone to spread for a professional silicone finish with clean crisp lines.



7. INSTALLING RECESSED SHOWER CADDIES

If installing a recessed soap or shampoo caddy, keep track of the wall stud locations so there is not a conflict when cutting the hole for the caddy. Cut holes for recessed caddies after the panel is installed and fully supported by the wall.

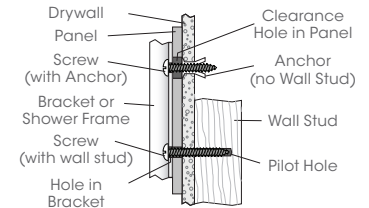
Additional Notes: Always check for stud location before cutting the panel. If there are no studs in the intended area for the caddy, but the exact stud location is not known, begin with a small hole and then measure over to the stud for the exact location.



8. MOUNTING SHOWER DOORS AND SHOWER ACCESSORIES

Follow the mounting instructions that come with each accessory. When drilling holes in a shower wall panel, ensure the hole is slightly larger than the fastener to avoid stress on the panel. If anchors must be used because the screw location cannot be aligned with a wall stud, make the clearance hole in the wall panel large enough for the head of the anchor to fit through so it can anchor securely into the wall board behind the panel (see illustration).

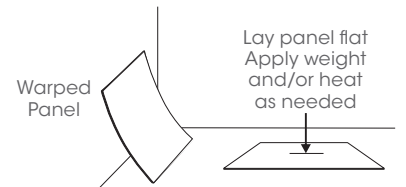
Additional Notes: Apply silicone to shower seams prior to installing shower doors. Clearance holes through the wall panels are very important. Fasteners should pass through a clearance hole in the wall panel and never screw directly into a wall panel. Always secure fasteners to anchors or wood backing as seen in the illustration.



OTHER HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS & SOLUTIONS

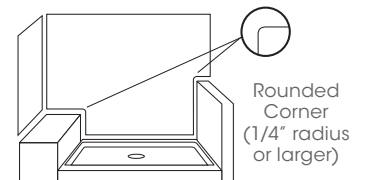
What to do if a panel is not flat:

If a wall panel has a bend in it, it can be flattened by simply laying it on a flat surface overnight. To flatten the panel faster, gradually apply a little weight and/or heat (normally heat is not necessary, but if it is, an electric blanket or hair dryer will work well). Try to get the temperature up to 90 degrees. The panel should flatten within a hour.



Cutting or Notching Panels:

Always put a radius on the inside corner when notching a panel. The rounded corner will greatly reduce the chance of the panel cracking during installation. In cooler temperatures, use extra caution when cutting and notching panels because the panels do not flex as well when cold. Warming the panel will make it more flexible and easier to install. Due to the risk of wall panels cracking, do not cut holes larger than 6" in the wall panel before it is properly secured to the shower wall.



Panel Care During Installation:

Panels are packaged with a protective plastic wrap on them. Take this off to inspect panel before installing. When cutting the panel, protect the finished side of the panel with cardboard or painter's tape to keep the saw from scratching the panel.

CLEANING AND CARE

Clean shower using mild household liquid cleaner. Do not use any cleaners that are caustic or have abrasive particles in them which can scratch or damage the surface. Most quality cleaning products you can buy locally will work well. After cleaning, use Repel® or Gel Gloss® to make future cleaning easier. For heavy cleaning, a soft brush can be used. Ventilation helps reduce water spots and mineral deposits. Keep doors open when possible.