

Surrounding wall 'framing' guide.

Where necessary, wall framing should be to the appropriate standard. The walls around your bathroom will be non structural, they are ultimately only to conceal the exposed fibreglass, plumbing and electrical and provide a surface suitable for painting. Other wall claddings would also be quite suitable.

Around the exposed walls of your bathroom, build a standard timber or metal framed wall. Where possible, framing should be pushed up tight against, and glued to, the bathroom walls. This is especially important adjacent to the door opening. Where it is not possible to install the framing tight against the walls, cut short lengths of timber and screw to the framework as braces. The braces should also be screwed or glued to the flanges of the bathroom, and glued to the back of the bathroom's walls. Braces (or framework) should be adhered to the bathroom walls not more than 600mm apart.

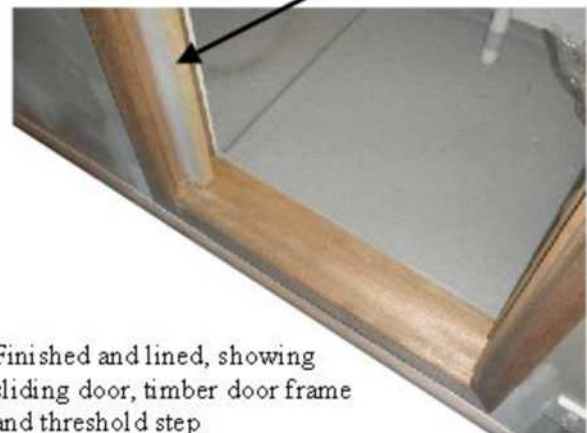


Framing braces fixed to the rear of the bathroom wall panels and wall flanges with standard builders' glue.

Blocks for securing internal accessories



Wall framing fitted with 720mm inwall sliding door.



Finished and lined, showing sliding door, timber door frame and threshold step