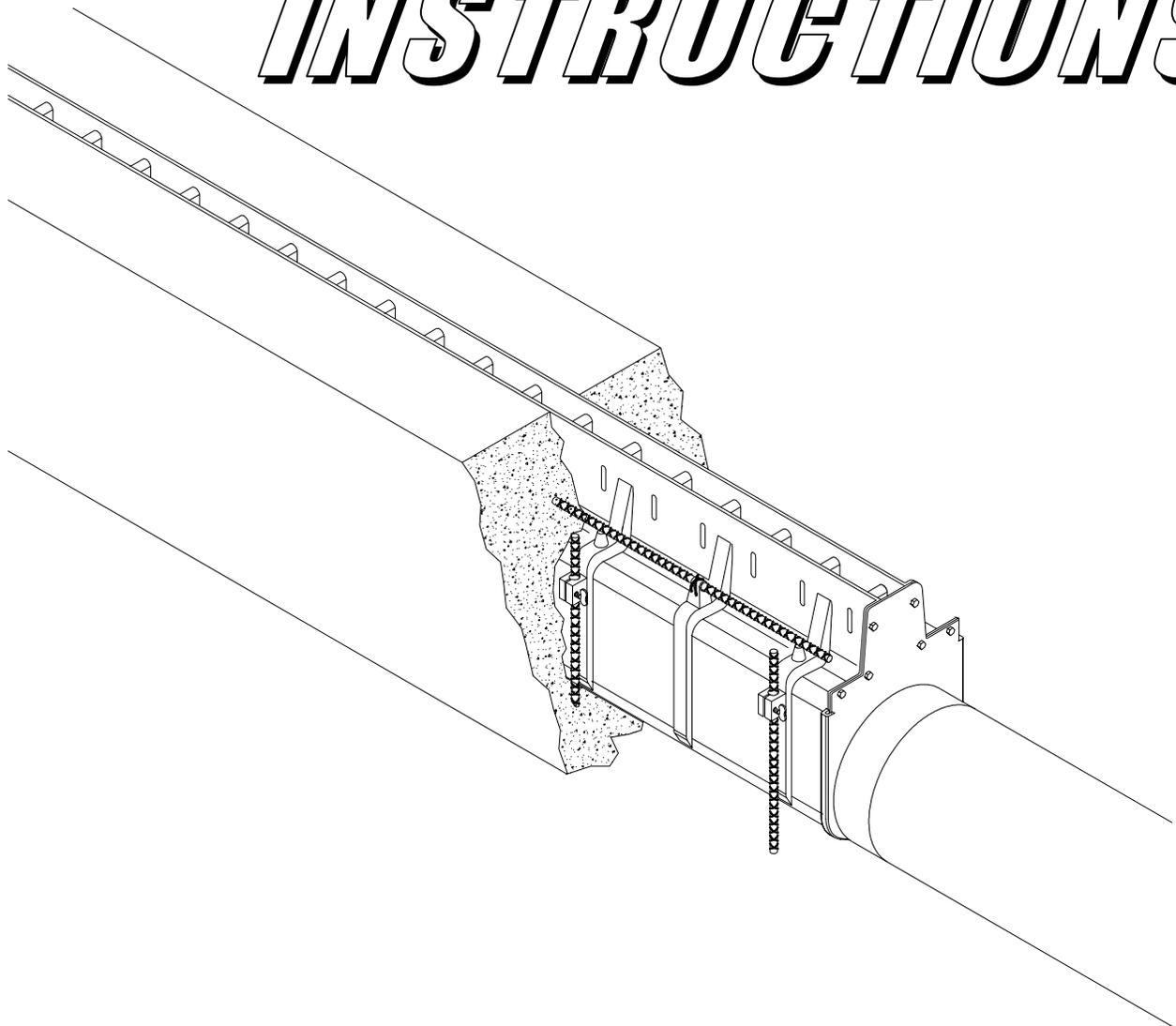




# **Z-888-18 HIGH-CAPACITY TRENCH**

# ***INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS***



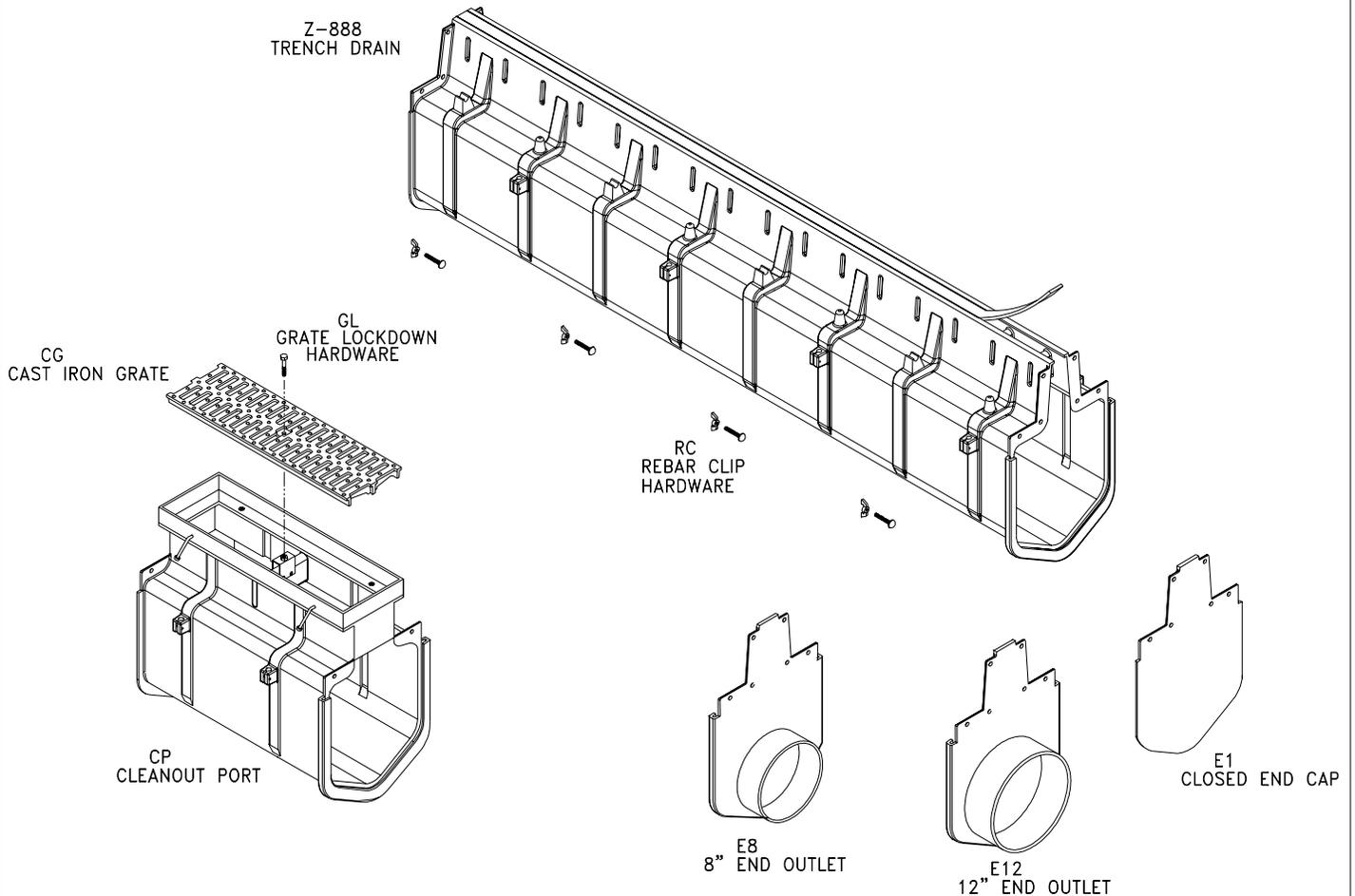
ZURN INDUSTRIES, INC., FLO-THRU DIV., 2855 Girls Road, Jamestown, NY 14701

Phone: 716/665-1132, Fax: 716/665-1135, World Wide Web: [www.zurn.com](http://www.zurn.com)

In Canada: ZURN INDUSTRIES LIMITED, 3544 Nashua Drive, Mississauga, Ontario L4V1L2, Phone: 905/405-8272 Fax: 905/405-1292

Form # FT534 Date: 12/5/00 C.N. No. 85946 Rev. A

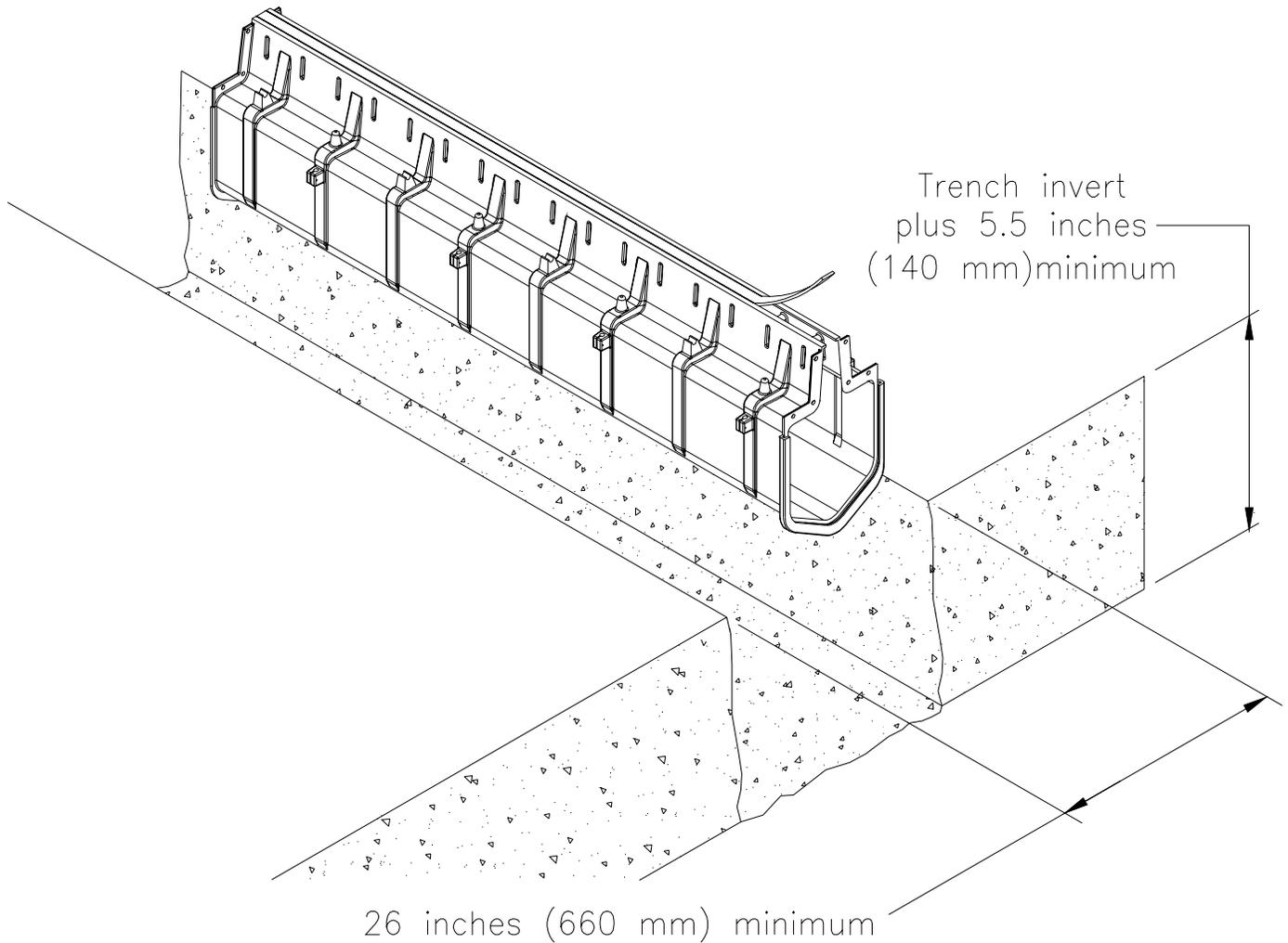
# HIGH-CAPACITY ACCESSORIES



Above are some of the trench drain components typical to an installation. Double check your order to ensure that you have all components particular to your job before beginning your installation.

Contact Zurn 'Flo-Thru' at 716-665-1132 should additional material be required.

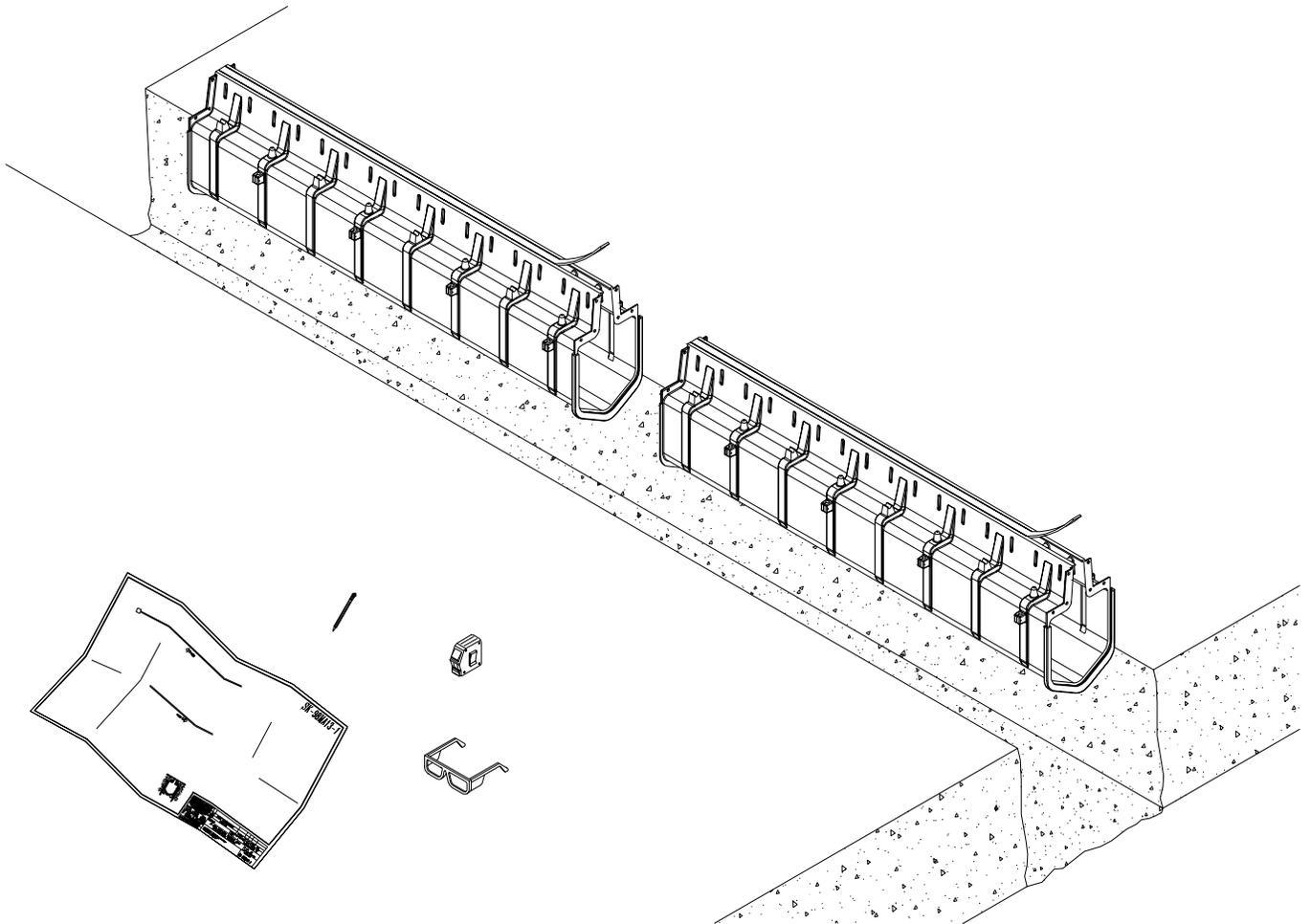
# EXCAVATION



## **EXCAVATION**

Trench excavation should be no less than 26.5" on all sides to allow for working area and a minimum 5.5" of concrete on the bottom and a minimum 6.5" on the sides. Soft and/or shifting soil substrates may cause cracking of the concrete and consequent movement of the trench. It is CRITICAL that the concrete be poured on an adequate foundation.

# OVERALL LAYOUT



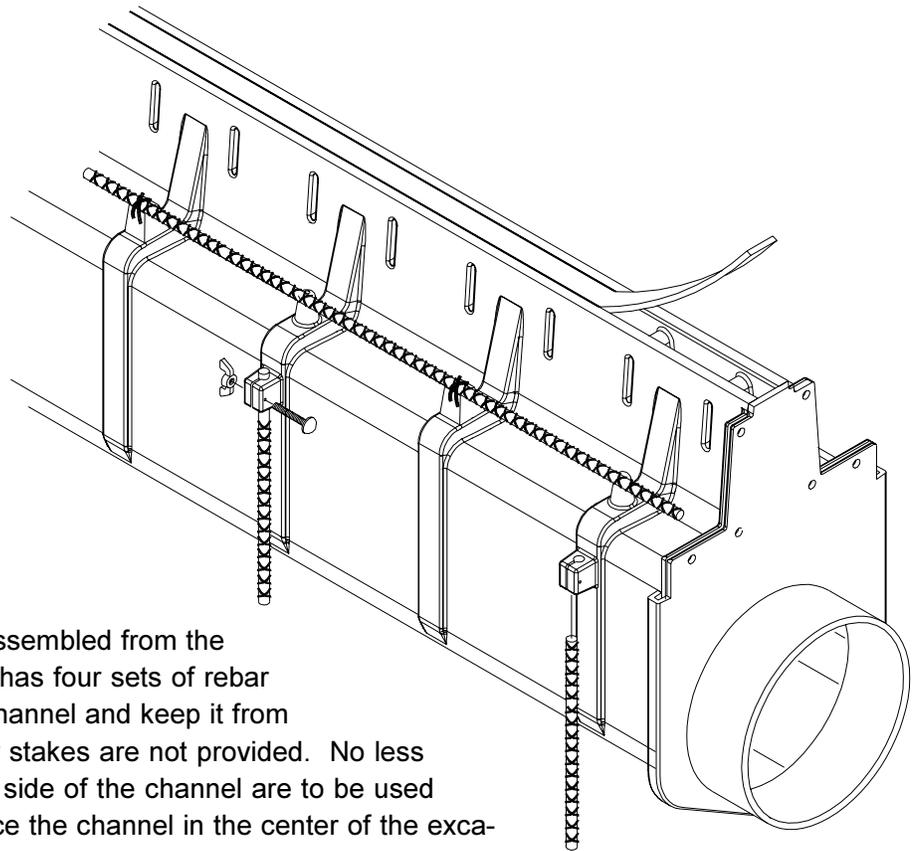
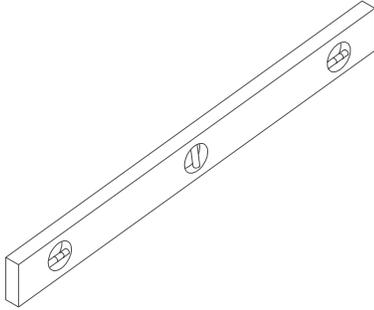
## **LAYOUT**

Upon completion of trench excavation, the channels should be placed alongside the excavation according to the job layout. Channels are neutral, and should be placed with the male and female ends facing each other.

## **TRENCH PREPARATION**

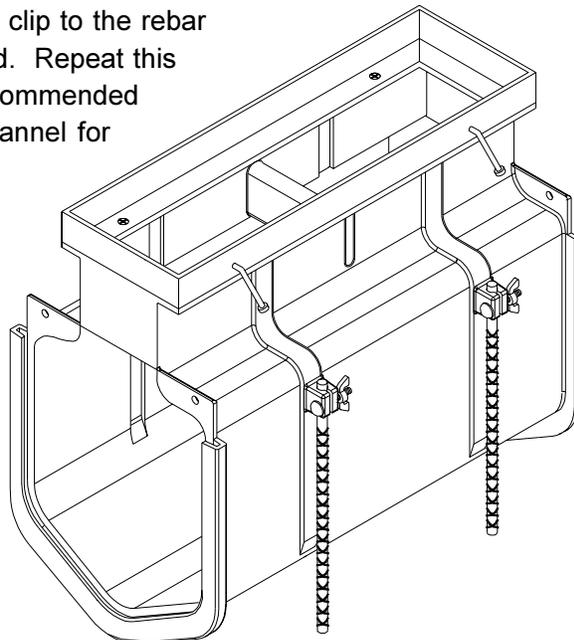
End outlets and end caps should be attached to their appropriate trench section using a construction adhesive such as Liquid Nails or a standard silicone caulking and the provided hardware.

# SETTING THE TRENCH

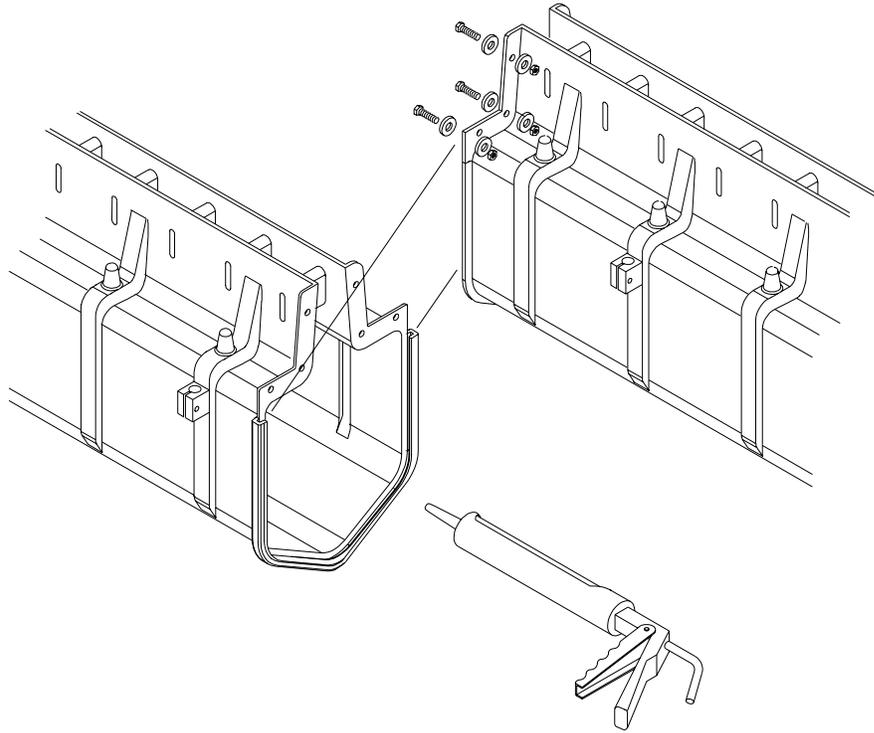


## **SETTING THE TRENCH**

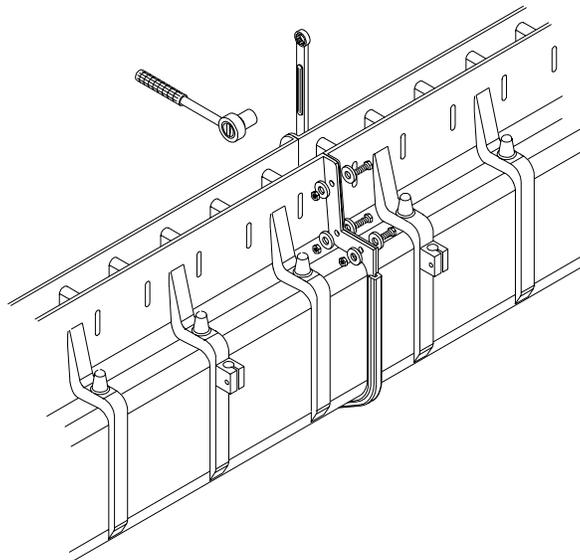
Typically, a trench system is assembled from the outlet on back. Each channel has four sets of rebar clips built in to help level the channel and keep it from floating during the pour. Rebar stakes are not provided. No less than three rebar clips on each side of the channel are to be used during installation. Simply place the channel in the center of the excavation, align the rebar stakes inside of the rebar clips being used, and drive the stakes into the ground for positive anchoring. Adjust the trench channel to the desired elevation and secure the rebar clip to the rebar stakes using the carriage bolts and wing nuts provided. Repeat this process for all trench channels being installed. It is recommended to also secure rebar to the top shelf of the trench channel for added reinforcement.



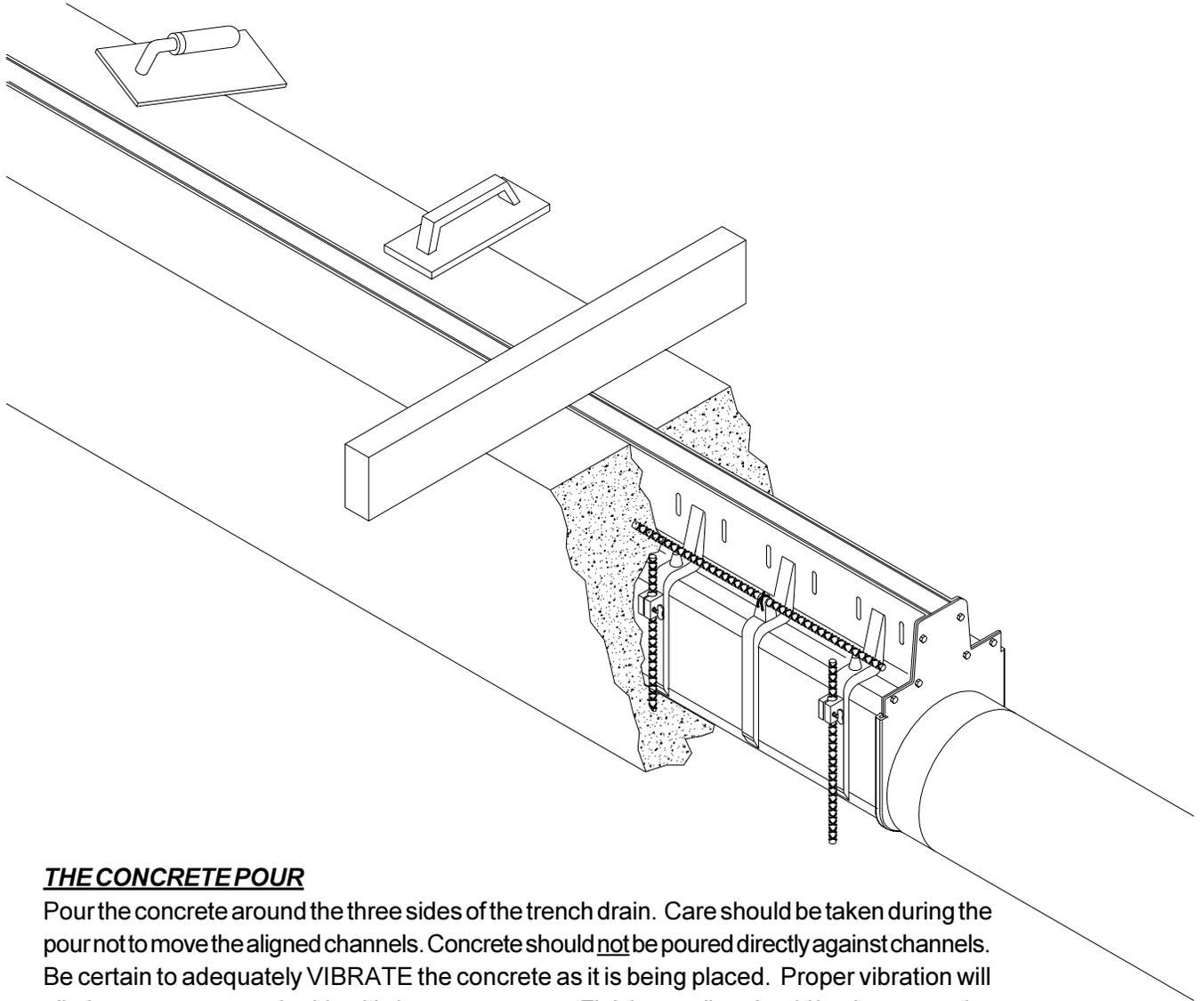
# JOINT CONNECTION



**CHANNEL INSTALLATION** The channel sections now may be set in place and joined together. Each joint is made up of a male and female overlap section. Bolts are provided to join the sections together. A bead of silicone caulking should be put on the female overlap section in order to ensure a secure seal.



# POURING THE CONCRETE



## **THE CONCRETE POUR**

Pour the concrete around the three sides of the trench drain. Care should be taken during the pour not to move the aligned channels. Concrete should not be poured directly against channels. Be certain to adequately VIBRATE the concrete as it is being placed. Proper vibration will eliminate any unwanted voids with the concrete pour. Finish troweling should be done to set the top edge of the trench drain about 1/16" below the floor grade. Remember to compensate for any concrete shrink that may occur during cure so that the edge of the trench drain does not protrude above the finished floor grade.

In poor subgrade conditions where the rebar does not provide adequate support for the floating forces of the concrete, it is advised to pour approximately 8" of concrete in the bottom of the excavated channel to counteract the floatation of the slotted drain. This will be sufficient to solve any floating problems.

# AFTER THE POUR

## **REMOVING THE ZIP STRIP**

Score the indentations on both sides of the zip strip with a utility knife. Use pliers to pull the zip strip away from the channel starting at either one of the ends. This should start to remove the zip strip from the channel. If the zip strip does not pull away from the channel easily, score with the utility knife until it does.

