

INSTALLATION MANUAL



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6



Figure 7



Figure 8



Figure 9



Figure 10



Figure 11



Figure 12



Figure 13



Figure 14



Figure 15

1. Measure the exact length of the sauna room. Leave 4-5 mm free space between the wall and bench module. (Figure 1)
2. Select the bench module set with appropriate length (lengths 1800/2100/2400 mm).
3. Unscrew the bench detail and connect it to right place using screws. (Figure 2)
4. Saw the bench into right measure. (Figure 3)
5. Attach the bench support details to walls, using screws. There are higher strips to ensure ventilation between the wall and bench support. (Figure 6)
6. Raise the upper bench to bench supports. (Figure 7) Raise the lower bench to bench supports. (Figure 8)
7. Fix the bench modules to the walls using screws. (Certainly fix the back side of frame to the wall). Use all the supplied screws. (Figure 9)
8. Cut the bench grids to the right measure. (Figure 10)
9. Place the bench grids to the bench frames. (Figure 11)
10. Cut the back grid to right measure. (Figure 12)
11. Install the back grid to the wall, using screws and wooden covers. (Figure 13)
12. Fix the heater guard to wall and lower bench module. (Figure 14)
13. Support the bench frame in the middle (for long benches), to make the construction stronger! Use profile SHP 28x90. Additional support is not included in the package.

Manufacturer is not responsible for the products which are damaged due to the lack of protective treatment or incorrect installation. It is recommended to treat the wooden parts with special sauna liquids to protect the wood from moisture.

Treatment liquids are available in well-equipped construction stores.

MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR SAUNA BENCH

Some useful tips to make your sauna last longer:

- The bench space should be divided so that each person has sitting room of approximately 60 cm (may also be less depending on the size of the room). In this way, it is more comfortable for people and the bench is not overloaded either.
- People should not wear wet swimsuits in the steam room since water dripping out of these significantly damages the sauna bench and its structure. To prolong the nice look of a bench, use mats for sitting. Also, this makes sitting on the hot sauna bench more comfortable.
- Clean the sauna bench at least once a year with a special sauna cleaning agent, for instance Tikkurila SUP! SAUNAPESU. For harder stains that are difficult to remove with a cleaning agent fine sand paper can be used. After cleaning treat the bench again with a bench protection agent, for instance Tikkurila SUP! LAUDESUOJA

When cleaning a sauna, adhere to the following principles:

- Clean the bench with an alkaline cleaning agent. Use a brush or an abrasive washing cloth. Do not forget to clean the bottom side of the bench, edges of the bench boards and the support structure of the bench.
- After this, rinse wooden surfaces with water.
- To make cleaning even more efficient, use abrasive cleaning powders or disinfecting cleaning agents. These will also whiten the wooden surface. When using disinfecting cleaning agents, make sure that water and wood are cool. Before giving the surfaces a thorough rinse, leave the cleaning solution to sit for a while.
- Do not clean sauna walls with a hose applying great pressure because this may damage wall constructions. Changes in the relative humidity level of the sauna air may cause wood to swell or shrink.

Do not forget the following principles:

- The sauna is provided with air exchange fans that must be switched on during sauna and after sauna when the interior is drying.
- The ventilation valve must be open during sauna and after sauna, when the interior is drying.
- The heater should be left switched on for about half an hour after finishing a sauna session.
- If the bench rests are removable, lift them in horizontal position after sauna - this will facilitate drying.
- It is not permitted to dry laundry in the sauna, since moisture emitted from laundry darkens the wooden parts of the sauna. Also, hanging laundry to dry over the heater increases the risk of a fire.

As sauna wooden materials are imposed to high temperatures during heating, its moisture content is reduced and it tends to shrink. As a result, cracks may appear in panelling boards.

Over time, wooden surfaces in the steam room, such as wall panelling, will darken. This is caused by heat emitted by the heater. Also, fine stone dust from heater stones rising up with the air flow may darken the wooden surface near the heater.

The temperature tolerance limit of the steam room walls and ceiling is +135 °C. The highest temperature allowed in the heater room is about +125 °C.

High temperatures reduce the lifespan of wood!