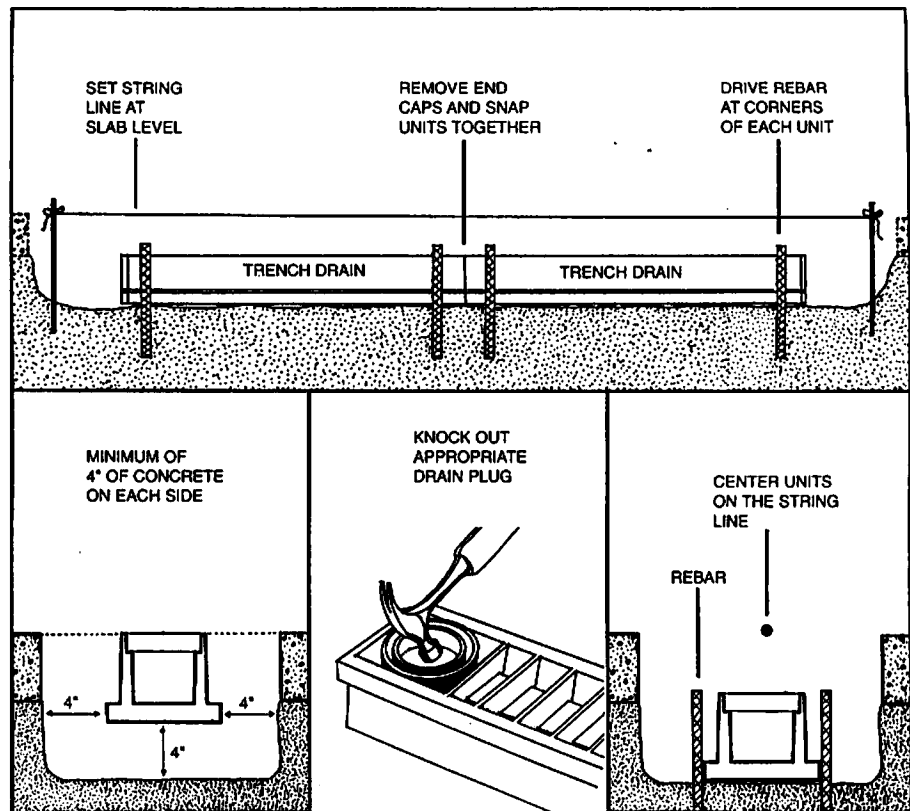


EXCAVATE AND LAYOUT UNITS

- 1. Dig Trench.** Mark off your Trench Drain layout and dig a trench, allowing for a minimum of 4" of concrete on both sides and underneath the Trench Drain. Make the excavation wide enough and deep enough so bedding concrete will be equal to the slab thickness.
- 2. Stake out a string line.** String a line over the center of the path you want the Trench Drain to run. Set string at desired elevation.
- 3. Layout Trench Drains.** Center them under the string line. Remove end caps and snap units together.
- 4. Prepare for outlets.** Determine where you want outlet pipes and use a hammer to knock out the appropriate plugs on bottom of Trench Drains. If optional End-Cap Drains are to be used, this is unnecessary.
- 5. Set rebar supports.** Drive rebar into sub-base alongside the "Wire Holes" at the four corners of each Trench Drain. Rebar should be set snugly against the units.



ELEVATE AND WIRE UNITS

- 6. Elevate Trench Drains.** Unsnap the first Trench Drain, lift it to the level of the string line, and wire it in place on the rebar. Snap in the next unit and wire it in position on the rebar. Follow the same routine until all units are in place.
- 7. Add reinforcement.** Where two Trench Drains join, cross-wire the rebars for more stability. Drive in and wire at least one additional rebar to each side of each unit as shown.
- 8. Final preparation.** Before pouring concrete, connect your outlet pipe to the bottom of the Trench Drain. Use duct tape to cover the grate.
- 9. Concreting.** Pour concrete equally on both sides of the Trench Drain to maintain alignment. Concrete should be finished flush with the Trench Drain. Concrete edger may be used if desired.

