

Access Point Installation Guidelines

Positioning of Access Points

Access is required along all lengths of the drainage system and is normally found at every change of direction. When used in conjunction with a corner piece including a deflector, one Access Point near a corner will give access to two runs of the system. An example of positioning would be two opposite corners in a square or rectangular basement.

Allocating locations for the Access Points prior to full installation of the Oldroyd system is strongly recommended, as factors such as stud and screed box positioning need to be taken into consideration.

General Installation for Walls to be Dry Lined

Once the Oldroyd system has been installed and the chipboard floor been laid, cut a hole 200mm wide by 85mm deep at the edge of the chipboard against the wall, giving access to the floor membrane and channel beneath.



Keep the “cut out” section to insert back in the aperture to protect the floor membrane during dry lining works. If a screed is to be installed, then a screed box must be positioned against the wall prior to the pour in order to achieve the same access.

Remove the chipboard piece you formed earlier or if a Screed Box has been used then cut out the plastic infill panel. This will give you access to the floor membrane. Make two cuts through the exposed floor membrane creating a flap and leaving a margin around the edges to allow resealing of the joint with Oldroyd Overseal tape.



Remove any tapes from the floor/wall joint and fold back the floor membrane giving you direct access to the Aquadrain. The lid of the Aquadrain can now be cut with the Multitool to allow access into the channel.



When returning the floor membrane to its original position over the Aquadrain the edges must be sealed with Oldroyd Overseal tape. If there are any problems with folding back the floor membrane or if it becomes damaged then simply cut and remove it. A piece of Oldroyd Overseal tape can be used over the aperture in the membrane to seal it.

Mark on the chipboard or screed the position and width of the access hole prior to dry lining works, allowing you to return to it once the dry lining has been installed.

It is important that wall studs are not positioned within 100mm of the chipboard hole or screed box and not to place rigid wall insulation in this area, which can be added after installation of the Access Point.

Once the dry lining has been completed, use the marks you made when forming the hole in the chipboard or placing the screed box, to position and cut a hole in the plasterboard at floor level 220mm wide by 90mm high giving access to the cavity and access hole behind. Using a Multitool with metal

blade (not wood *and* metal blade) cut through and remove the section of now exposed Fastframe sole plate.



Insert the Access Point frame through the hole in the plasterboard and attach it so that the position the Access Point is 10mm off of the floor.



Secure the frame in this position by screwing through the plasterboard using two (4 x 25mm) screws on each side of the hole.



When securely fitted cut away the lower 'arm' of the frame.



With the male fittings in the ball catches, measure from floor to centre of male fitting. This measurement should be 50mm. It is important to have the male fittings at the mid-height of the skirting board to ensure a secure fit.

Cut a 300mm length of the chosen skirting board (ensure the short length of skirting board will not warp in use, e.g. for unseasoned wood fix strengthening channel sections to rear face of skirting) and attach male fittings to the rear of chosen skirting board using the previously found measurement off the floor and at 200mm centres (some adjustment can be made by packing between the male fitting and rear of skirting where necessary as the Access Point is made to accommodate a 12.5 mm plasterboard with skim coat).



Snap the skirting into position and fit remainder of skirting boards. The skirting panel can be removed through the careful use of a flat head screwdriver or knife.



Tiled wall

The Access Point for tiled walls will come complete with a UPVC infill panel to fit the 220mm by 90mm hole in the plasterboard. The infill panel has a textured surface to provide adhesion for tile adhesives.

With the male fittings in the ball catches, measure from floor to centre of male fitting. With these measurements the male fittings for the ball catches can now be fitted to the UPVC infill panel. Some adjustment can be made by packing shims between male fitting and rear of infill panel where necessary.

Ensure that any ceramic tile fitted over the infill panel is fixed only to the infill panel and is also not wet grouted but grouted with a silicon bead. To open, cut the silicon grout with a craft knife and prise free the tile complete with infill panel.

For further technical advice contact Safeguard on **01403 210204** or at info@safeguardeurope.com.