



INSTALLATION SUGGESTIONS FOR DAKOTA FLUSH RESTROOM

1.0 MEASUREMENTS

A. Building

Check drawing for actual dimensions and weight.

Weight:	78,000
Width:	11' 6"
Length:	26' 0"
Height:	12' 0"

2.0 INSTALLATION

A. Access to Site

Should the customer feel that site is not accessible, it would be up to the customer to contact CXT®. A determination of changes and accessibility should be made at least 30 days prior to delivery date. Delivery to site is made on semi-trucks and specialized trailers. If at the time of delivery conditions of access are hazardous or unsuitable for truck and equipment due to weather, physical constraints, roadway width or grade, the building must be off-loaded to a storage area until the site is made accessible. In any such case, additional costs for cranes, trucking, etc. will be charged to the account of the customer.

B. Placement

The floor of the building should be the high spot of the chosen site. Finished floor elevation should be 3-6" above the natural grade level with pathway slopes up to meet the entryway.

C. Excavation and Compaction

The base area for the building should extend beyond the floor by at least 6" in each direction. Excavation of the area must be large enough and deep enough to accommodate the base area. Water, sewer, electrical, etc. lines need to be placed before base material is added and compacted. See drawings for placement of utilities. Compact the bottom of the area prior to placing base material. A *minimum* of 6" of a compacted $\frac{3}{4}$ " minus angular gravel material (i.e., road base) should be used as the base material. The material should be placed level and compacted to support a minimum of 1500 pounds per square foot. The base must be confined to prevent washout erosion or any other undermining. This base will provide support, leveling, and drainage. The base also limits frost action.

The base area should be prepared for any concrete apron at the same time as it is prepared for the building if it is to be added shortly after installation of the facility itself.

D. Recommended Lifting Equipment

CXT can provide a drawing of the recommended lifting/rigging arrangement. Crane of appropriate capacity to lift and place building onto designated site.

E. Post-Tensioning and Connection

Building section should be lifted into place as close as possible without damaging the sections. Once sections are aligned run post-tension cables (provided) through the holes cast into the floor. Use hydraulic post-tensioning device to cinch the building sections together. Pull on the cables evenly to ensure building sections remains square. Leave cables at tension. Cut off excess cable length and grout over holes. Weld sections together at weld plates provide on the interior of the chase area. Use caulk provided to seal building sections.

F. Utility Connection

Mechanical drawings can be provided showing locations of stub up area, plumbing and electrical hook-ups.

Utilize a licensed electrician and plumber to hook up all electrical and plumbing utilities from building section to building section and from the building itself and the stubbed-up utilities that came up through the customer prepared gravel pad.