



## INSTALLATION SUGGESTIONS FOR MALIBU FLUSH RESTROOM WITH CONCESSION

### 1.0 MEASUREMENTS

#### A. Building

Check drawing for actual dimensions and weight.

	<u>Section A</u>	<u>Section B</u>	<u>Section C</u>
Weight:	76,100	71,700	71,650
Width:	10' 0"	10' 0"	11' 0"
Length:	26' 0"	26' 0"	26' 0"
Height:	12' 0"	12' 0"	12' 0"

### 2.0 INSTALLATION

#### A. Access to Site

Delivery to site is made on normal highway trucks and 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, CXT® may require an alternate site with better access provided to ensure a safe and quality installation. 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 ¾" 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.

#### 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 and roof. Use hydraulic post-tensioning device to cinch the building sections together. Pull on the cables evenly to ensure building sections remain square. Leave cables at tension. Cut off excess cable length and grout over holes. Use backer rod and caulk provided to seal building sections.

F. Utility Connection

Mechanical drawings can be provided showing locations of stub up area and 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.