

# WALK-IN INSTALLATION MANUAL



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1 RECEIVING GUIDELINES	DECEIVING INSPECTION	
Page 3		
Page 5OPERA Page 6	TION OF CAM ACTION QUICK FASTENER	
SECTION 3 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	44	
Page 7. Page 9. Page 11. Page 12. Page 14. Page 14. Page 14. Page 15.	FLOOR PANELS	
SECTION 4 FINISH DETAILING		
Page 16	DOOR WIPER ADJUSTMENTTRIM & PENETRATIONSJAMB GUARD ASSEMBLY	
SECTION 5 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS		
Page 20Page 21Page 22	SINGLE POINT POWER CONNECTION	
SECTION 6 ROOF INSTALLATION (OUTDOOR UNITS)		
Page 28Page 29Page 30RO	ROOF PREPARATIONROOF INSTALLATION – FIRST TAB	
SECTION 7 MAINTENANCE & HOUSEKEEPI Page 33		



#### RECEIVING GUIDELINES

To insure proper set-up, and many years of trouble free use, read and follow these instructions and the assembly drawings carefully before and during installation.

#### INSPECTION

Carefully check the outside of the crate for visible signs of damage. Then check the contents for damage. If the contents are damaged, immediately file a "claim of damaged goods" with carrier and note damage on freight bill of lading. Immediate notification of the KPS Global Walk-In Service/Installation Team is required, along with pictures of the damage.

#### PANEL COUNT & HARDWARE

The utmost care was taken to ensure you receive all the components. Using the packing list, count the wall panels, corners, tops, doors and floors where applicable. Locate and verify the accessory and hardware package(s). Put accessory and hardware package(s) in a safe place as you will need them to finish out the unit.

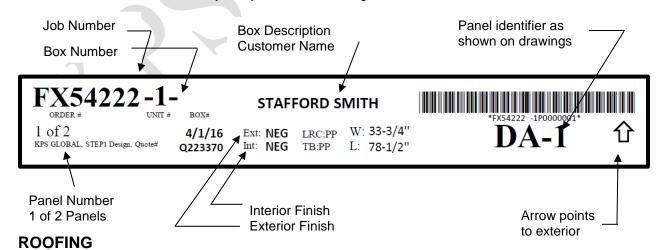
#### STORAGE OF PANELS ON ARRIVAL

Panels must be stored in a dry area. If they are to be stored in the building, the panels need to be placed in a low traffic area away from moving equipment and covered to protect them from paint overspray and other construction site debris. If the panels must be stored outdoors, they must be properly covered to protect them from elements. Improper storage or protection may nullify the warranty.

#### PANEL IDENTIFICATION

Each panel is labeled to aid in identification and proper placement.

\*\*Contact KPS Global immediately if any labels are missing\*\*



If a membrane roof is included, see page 26 for parts, hardware inspection and size verification.



#### SITE PREPARATION

Before laying out the box, or assembling any panels, the building floor should be cleaned of all debris and the floor will need to be checked for levelness. These steps can save installation time and help to ensure that the box seals properly.

1. Using the supplied assembly drawing (packed in hardware box), mark perimeter of screed, wall or floor sections on the existing building floor using a chalk line. (Fig. 1 & 2)



<u>A 1" minimum clearance is required between unit and adjacent structures to allow for wall surface irregularities and air circulation.</u>

2. Perimeter lines must be square and parallel. Use the 3,4,5 rule of squaring illustrated in Fig. 1

32' 16' 8' 4' POINT

30' OJAGNAL

40' OJAGNAL

6'

70' OJAGNAL

12'

3, 4, 5, RULE OF SQUARING

FIG. 1 – 3.4.5 RULE OF SQUARING

3. After establishing the first two lines, measure and establish the rest of the perimeter. Fig. 2

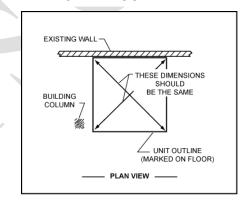


FIG. 2 - FLOOR PLAN



If the installation area is not level, find the high point of the perimeter line.

The floor, floor screed, and wall(s) must be leveled to this point. If this is not done properly wall and ceiling panels will not align causing problems with the installation and operation of the doors.



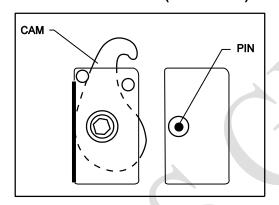
Before starting to assemble unit, you should understand how the cam action fasteners operate.



#### **OPERATION OF CAM ACTION FASTENERS**

Panels are held together with a Cam Lock and Pin assembly. The Cam Lock should never be used to bring the panels together. The panels should be set in place and inspected to make sure that the top of the panels are level before the cam is locked. The Cam Lock is located in the tongue side of the panel with a Cam Hole drilled on the interior side for the Cam Wrench (Note: Cam Holes will be located on the interior side of the ceiling panels unless directed differently by the customer or if there is interior support steel) and the Locking Pin is located in the groove side of the panel. In order to get the proper seal on the box the Cam Locks must be completely locked together. This is achieved by using a Cam Wrench (a 5/16" hex Cam Wrench will be sent with the panels and is located in the accessory box) to turn the Cam Lock in a clockwise motion (approximately ¾ of a complete turn) until it cannot be turned any further (See Fig 3a & 3b). The panels should be tight at the joint and the gasket should be compressed. If you do not have a tight joint, then the Cam Lock needs to be completely reset and the panels need to be adjusted and relocked. (Note: To reset the Cam Lock you have to first make sure that the Cam Lock has been fully turned to the locked position and then turn the cam in a counter-clockwise direction until it cannot be turned any further.)

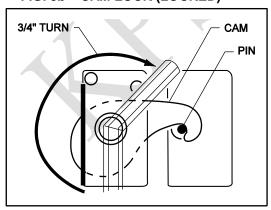
FIG. 3a - CAM LOCK (UNLOCKED)





If a problem should occur, such as having to unlock a panel that was not properly positioned, you must turn the handle counter clockwise until it stops to reset the cam action.

FIG. 3b - CAM LOCK (LOCKED)





Using a hammer to drive the cam wrench in the cam fastener may result in damage to the fasteners. Clear hole of debris if wrench cannot be inserted.



# **INSTALLATION OF PANELS**

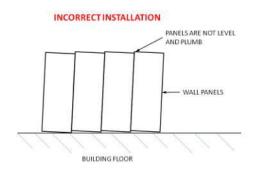


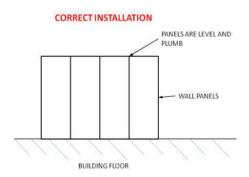
Once again it is essential that the area where the unit(s) will be installed is clean of debris and is level. If this step has been skipped, it may result in future issues with panel alignment, improper joint seal, and poor door operation.

It is important that you review the assembly drawings before starting the installation. Review the detail on the print to see what type of screed will be used and the proper installation of the screed. Once the screed is installed you can begin installing the wall and corner panels. See figures 4 and 5 below showing incorrect and correct wall installations.

FIG. 4 - INCORRECT INSTALLTION

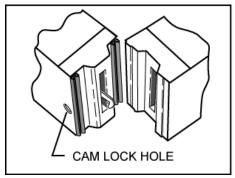
FIG. 5 - LEVEL & PLUMB





Before completing all of the wall panels, you will need to begin installing the Ceiling Panels. The ceiling panels will lock together in the same manner as the wall panels, and care must be taken when aligning the ceiling panels to ensure an air tight seal. Remember to look at the assembly drawings to verify how the ceiling panels will be secured to the wall panels (i.e. Lag Down or Lock Down). Also, be sure that sealants (butyl & Silicone) have been applied properly in all locations as called out on the assembly drawings. If the ceilings are to be lagged down, be sure not to overtighten the lags, which would cause the exterior metal on the ceiling panels to sink in. Over-tightening can cause the panel to lose its structural integrity.

FIG. 6 – TONGUE & GROOVE

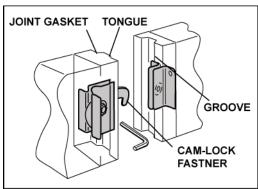


All insulated panels have a tongue and a groove perimeter edge. This interlocking design and the panel edge gaskets will result in an air-tight walk-in, if installed square and level. Refer to the assembly drawing to familiarize yourself with the general layout and specific panel placement and markings.



The tongue side of the panel and cam lock holes are on the right when viewed from the interior of the walkins (standing on the inside and looking out), because the installation is accomplished from within. The exact location of the tongue (T) and groove (G) for ceiling and floor panels, if required, will be shown on the assembly drawing.





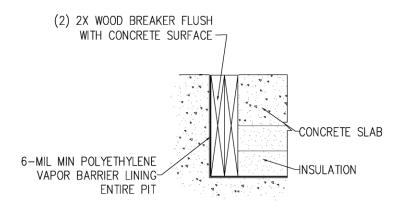
# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### **SCREED INSTALLATION**

There are many styles of screeds used in walk-in coolers and freezers. The type of screed furnished with your unit will be identified on the assembly drawing.

FIG. 8 - THERMAL BREAK

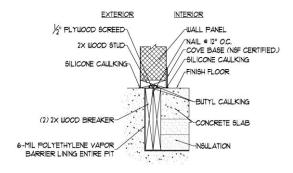
When an insulated slab is used, (required for freezers) be sure the breaker strip is exposed and not covered by concrete or grout.



If the breaker strip and vapor barrier are not visible immediate notification of the KPS Global Walk-In Service/Installation Team along with pictures is required.



#### FIG. 9 - CONCEALED STRIP SCREED



Concealed STRIP screeds are shipped in 8' lengths and are field cut to fit box dimensions.

FIG. 10 - PVC CHANNEL

PVC channel screeds are factory cut to length and mitered at corners – see assembly drawing.

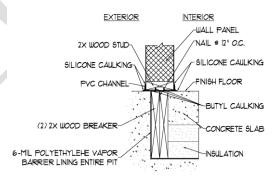
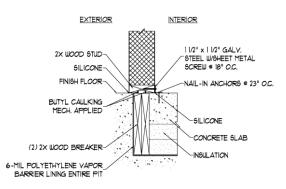


FIG. 11 - FLOOR ANGLE



The angle base screed is shipped in 10' lengths, and field cut to fit box dimensions.





Be sure you have the correct screed profile before fastening to floor. There are many screed types. See assembly drawings for correct screed.

- 1. Place the screeds on the floor using the chalk lines as guides (See Fig. 1 & 2) where factory cut screed is used, screed sizes and layouts are identified in the assembly drawings.
  - •A thermal separation (breaker strip) is required at all freezers separating the interior concrete from the exterior concrete. The interior freezer concrete floor must be insulated and completely isolated. The wall is to be centered over the breaker strip.
  - Apply a single bead of non-drying (Butyl) sealant under the screeds along the warm side. Figures 8, 9,10 & 11.
  - •Some screeds are pre-cut and marked at the factory.
- 2. Start at back corner and fasten screed in place for two adjoining walls. Fasten screed as shown on assembly drawing with fasteners provided.
  - •To insure proper fit, do not fasten screed for remaining walls until wall panels for the first two walls are assembled.

# FLOOR PANEL INSTALLATION (if applicable)

- 1. Mark and level floor according to site preparation (Page 4)
- 2. Lay out floor panels in correct sequence according to assembly drawings making sure they are level.



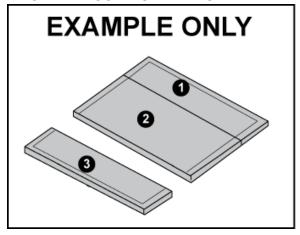
See Fig. 13 before locking any freezer panels together.



<u>Floor panel layout is identified on the assembly drawing. Panel labels correspond with identifiers on the assembly drawing.</u>

3. Lock floor panels together, making sure edges are flush and square.

FIG. 12 - FLOOR INSTALLATION

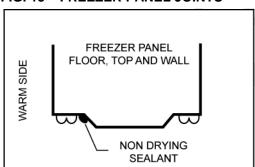






Freezer installations: (Freezer being any unit that has an interior temperature equal to or less than 32°F/0°C). Apply a 3/8" bead of non-drying (butyl) sealant at all freezer panel joints, floors walls and tops. Apply the sealant on the warm side of the panel as shown in fig. 13 or as specified on assembly drawing. This bead should be continuous around the complete perimeter of the panel. This sealant application will maintain the vapor barrier should the joints be affected by building or slab settlement.

FIG. 13 - FREEZER PANEL JOINTS





#### **INSTALLATION OF WALL PANELS**

- 1. Start with a back corner and work around the unit both ways, ending with a front corner. (Per Example, Fig 14)
  - See Fig. 13 before locking any freezer panels together.
- 2. Begin wall panel assembly by cam-locking back corner panel and one wall panel together.
  - See assembly drawing for correct panel placement and sequence, tongue and groove directions.
- 3. Work around unit in both directions, ending at opposite corner.
  - Be sure edges of walls are flush across the top and at seams. (See Fig. 5)
  - Foam under panels where gaps exceed ¼". Trim excess foam and apply an even layer of sealant to form a vapor barrier over all foamed joints.

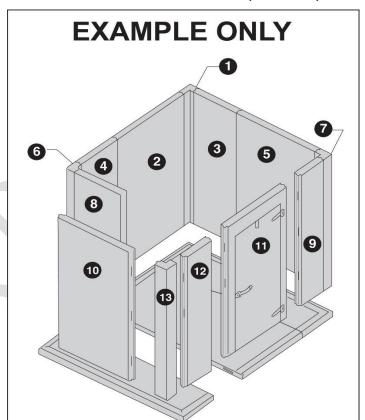


FIG. 14 - WALL INSTALLATION (EXAMPLE)

ALIGNMENT

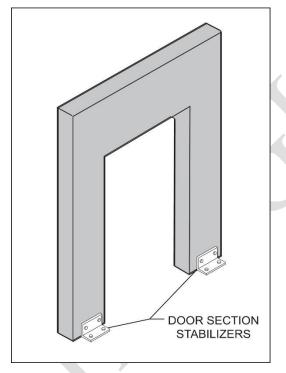
MEASURE
OPENING DIAGONALLY
IN BOTH DIRECTIONS
TO CHECK IF SQUARED



#### **INSTALLATION OF DOORS AND SECTIONS**

- 1. Door sections will be installed in sequence along with wall panels.
- 2. Use a level to set door section plumb and level (Fig. 15)
- Install door section stabilizers on interior at both sides of opening or as specified on assembly drawing. See Fig. 16 assembly drawing for stabilizer type and fasteners.

FIG. 16 DOOR STABILIZERS



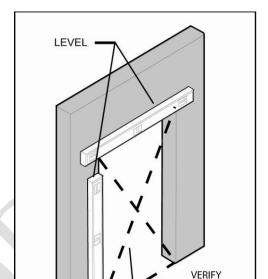


FIG. 15 SQUARE DOOR SECTION



Be sure door section is installed plumb and level.



The door is factory installed in the door section. If "lift-off" hinges are used, and the door is removed, it must be removed using the following instructions:

- 1. Open door to dwell position, stopping at approximately 120°.
- 2. Put mark on floor to indicate position of door.
- 3. Lift door off frame.
- 4. To replace door, line up door with mark on floor.
- 5. Place hex hole in hinge straps over hex rods and lower door.



#### **INSTALLATION OF TOP PANELS**

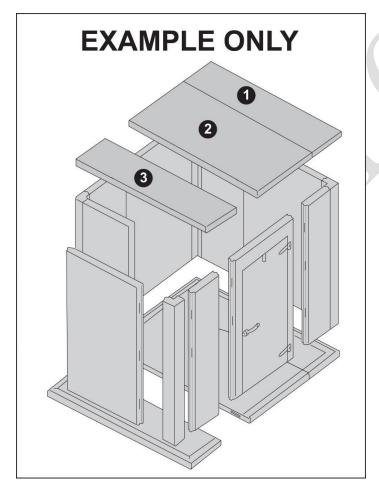
- 1. Use assembly drawings for correct panel placement and sequence.
- 2. Begin with an end section (Fig. 17 for example).
  - **CAUTION** See Fig. 13 before locking any freezer panels together.
- 3. Place top panels in position, per the assembly drawings, on top of wall panels.
- 4. Check panel alignment.



Be sure edges of ceiling panels are flush with wall panels.

- 5. Cam-lock top panels together.
- 6. After several top panels are in position and locked together, begin lag-bolting or cam-locking ceiling panels to wall panels.

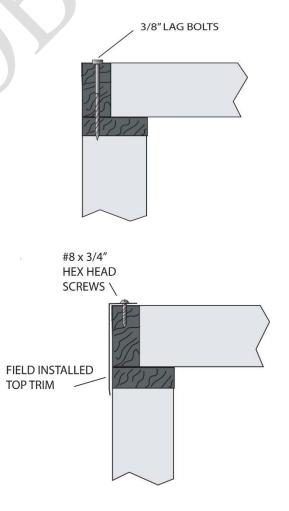
FIG. 17 TOP PANEL INSTALLATION





Top trim is shipped in 10' lengths and must be field cut as needed.

# FIG. 18 LAG BOLT TOPS TO WALLS/TRIM INSTALLATION





# **INTERIOR RAMP INSTALLATION (if applicable)**

Apply sealant at ramp cavity to concrete and floor intersection (Fig 19) install ramp and cam lock in place. (Fig. 20) Apply sealant to all ramp edges.

#### FIG. 19 SEALANT APPLICATION

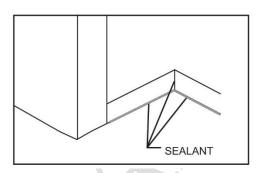
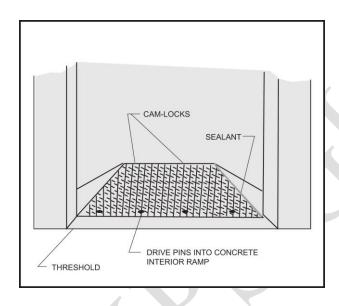


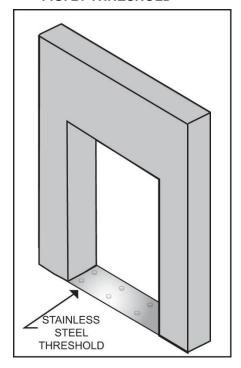
FIG. 20 INTERIOR RAMP





Be sure to completely seal full perimeter of ramp.

FIG. 21 THRESHOLD



# THRESHOLD INSTALLATION (if applicable)

Install threshold as required on assembly drawings.

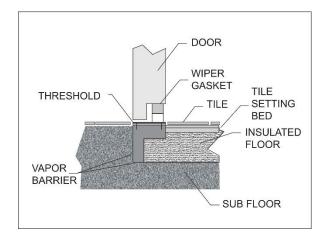


Be sure to completely seal full perimeter of threshold.

Install threshold flush with finish floor. If door is raised for tile and grout, door opening must be built-up to accommodate this height of floor.



#### FIG. 22 THRESHOLD



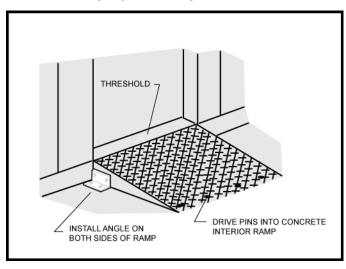


Do not extend tile and grout through freezer door opening. Any tile and grout on the interior of a freezer must be completely separated from tile and grout on the exterior (Fig. 22)

# **EXTERIOR RAMP INSTALLATION (if applicable)**

See assembly drawing for fasteners and placement.

FIG. 23 EXTERIOR RAMP





## FINISH DETAILING OF WALK-IN AFTER ERECTION

- 1. Remove protective covering from panels, if applied.
- 2. Check that all "Cam Locks" are engaged.
- 3. Install plug buttons in Cam Lock wrench access holes (Fig 24).

FIG. 24 -PLUG BUTTONS

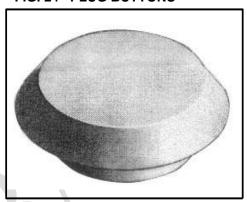
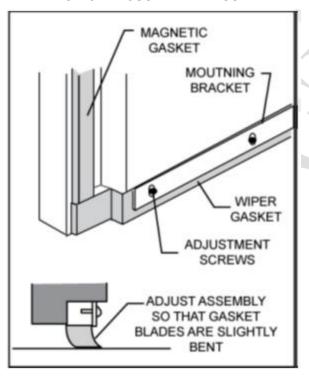


FIG. 25 - ADJUST WIPER ASSEMBLY



## **DOOR ADJUSTMENTS**

- 1. Check that door section is plumb and level.
- 2. Check operation of door, adjust door section if necessary.
- 3. Adjust wiper gasket on all doors.



#### TRIM AND PENETRATIONS

- 1. Install any trim that is supplied. See assembly drawing for trim type and location.
- 2. Check that all service penetrations have been sealed.

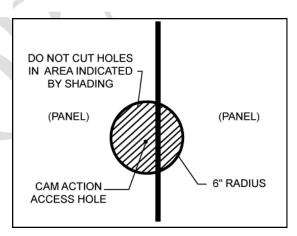


Gas emitted by curing concrete floors or tile grout will damage panel finishes. Adequate ventilation must be provided when the concrete floor or tile setting bed and grout has not properly cured. Leave all doors open for ventilation. If concrete or tile is to be installed after walk-in is erected, protect the wall finish by applying a protective covering.

FIG. 26 - Penetration



In some instances it will be necessary to make penetrations through the walk-in for electrical or refrigeration lines. Some areas of walk-in panels contain working parts and should not be penetrated. (Fig 26) Do not make penetrations within 2" of cam-lock holes or panel seams.



3. Completely seal penetrations with sealant after electrical or refrigeration lines are run through panels.



Be sure to completely seal all panel penetrations. Electrical conduit should also be sealed at interior around wires to prevent condensation from air being drawn through the pipe opening into the refrigerated area.

#### **CLEAN UP**

Clean up is also very important for customer satisfaction and overall appearance. Clean panels of any dirt, metal shavings, butyl, or other types of debris. Using a non-abrasive, clean, dry cloth for dust removal is critical. The surfaces are metal in most instances and will scratch. A petroleum based cleaner such as Low VOC Mineral Spirits will loosen butyl and silicone residue and should be used for easier clean-up.

\*\*Important\*\* - Cleaners should only be used in well ventilated areas. Personnel must take proper steps to ensure the safety of crews during panel cleaning process, including use of appropriate PPE for the product being used.

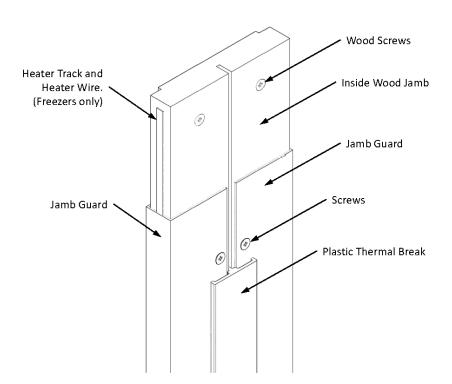
After the panels have been wiped down, touch-up paint will need to be applied on all scratches on painted metals. Touch-up paint is provided by KPS Global and will be located in the materials box along with an application brush.



#### DOOR JAMB SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Below are the instructions to service the KPS Global jamb guards supplied with inset doors. The jamb provided with inset swing doors can be ordered as a complete assembly (shown below in Fig. 27) or as single parts. Please note that once the plastic thermal break has been removed from the jamb it can no longer be used and a new thermal break will need to be ordered to replace it.

#### FIG. 27 JAMB GUARD ASSEMBLY



- 1. To remove the jamb assembly from the door frame you must first remove the Plastic Thermal Break. \*\*Note The thermal break cannot be reused and will need to be replaced once it has been removed\*\*
- 2. Once the thermal break is removed, you will see screws that hold the Interior and Exterior Jamb Metal in place. When the screws are removed the Interior and Exterior Jamb Metal should now just slip off of the inside wood jamb. \*\*Note On freezer jambs, you will be able to access the Heater Wire once the Exterior Jamb Metal has been removed. The Heater Wire is seated in a track that is attached to the inside wood jamb just behind the Exterior Jamb Metal. The Heater Track does not need to be replaced unless it is damaged.
- 3. If the Interior Wood Jamb has been damaged, you have the ability to remove and replace it. Once the jamb metal is removed, you will see wood screws on the Inside Wood Jamb that attach it to the door leg. Remove the screws and the Inside Wood Jamb will be released.



#### THERMOMETER TESTING

To test for thermometer accuracy, use a mixture of crushed ice and water mixed to form a slush. Place the thermometer bulb in mixture and check reading. Thermometer should read approximately 32° F. If not, recalibrate per instructions.



<u>Thermometer testing is a required part of installation to insure against miscalibration that may have occurred during shipment.</u>

#### THERMOMETER RECALIBRATION

Remove the face cover of the thermometer. The covers will either screw off or pry off.



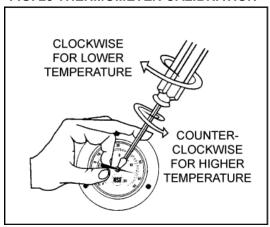
Care must be taken not to break or damage the cover.

For lowering the reading, carefully hold the pointer. Insert screwdriver in pointer slot and slowly turn clockwise a small amount. Adjust to proper setting. (Fig. 28)

For higher temperature reading, carefully hold the pointer. Insert the screwdriver in pointer slot and slowly turn counterclockwise a small amount. Adjust to proper setting. (Fig.28)

Carefully reinstall the face of thermometer.

FIG. 28 THERMOMETER CALIBRATION





#### **ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**

#### ELECTRICAL HOOK-UP FOR LIGHTS AND HEATER COMPONENTS

If ordered by the customer, the door section is furnished with a factory installed vapor proof light fixture on the interior of the section and a light switch with pilot light indicator flush mounted on the exterior. Freezer door sections are equipped at both sides and top with anti-condensate heaters. A sweep heater is located in the bottom of the door, not under the threshold to avoid damage from normal use.

All wiring in the door and door section for heaters, switch, & light fixtures is factory installed and requires only simple field connection for complete operation, service required is 120 volt, 60 cycle, single phase.

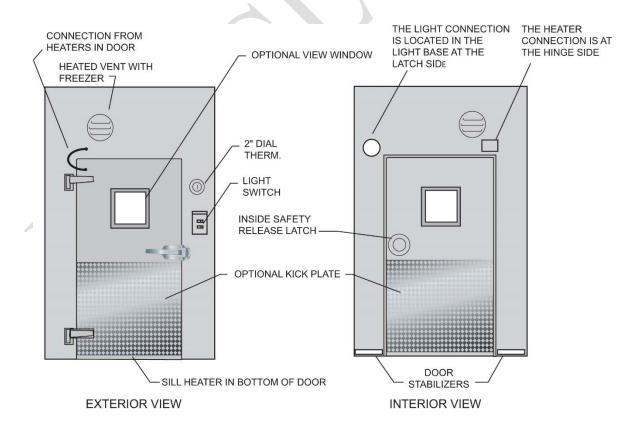


## Anti-condensate heaters should not be field wired through a GFI circuit.

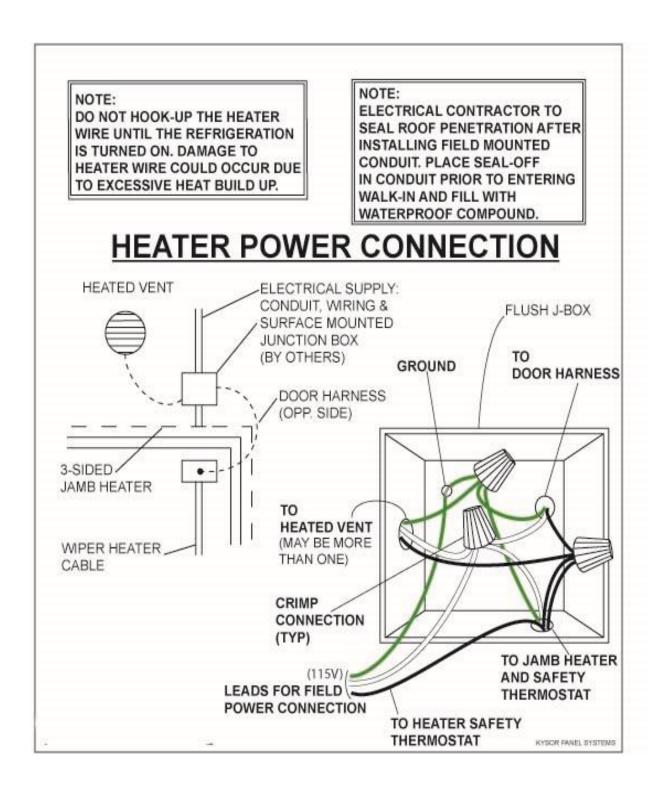
Electrical connections for lights and heater components are made on the interior of the door section. The light and heater components are furnished with separate connections. Consult the assembly drawing for the specific electrical connection point for your unit.

Power supply, conduit, additional J-boxes and wiring is by others.

Electrical components connection point is located inside the unit above the door at the hinge side in the light base or junction box.

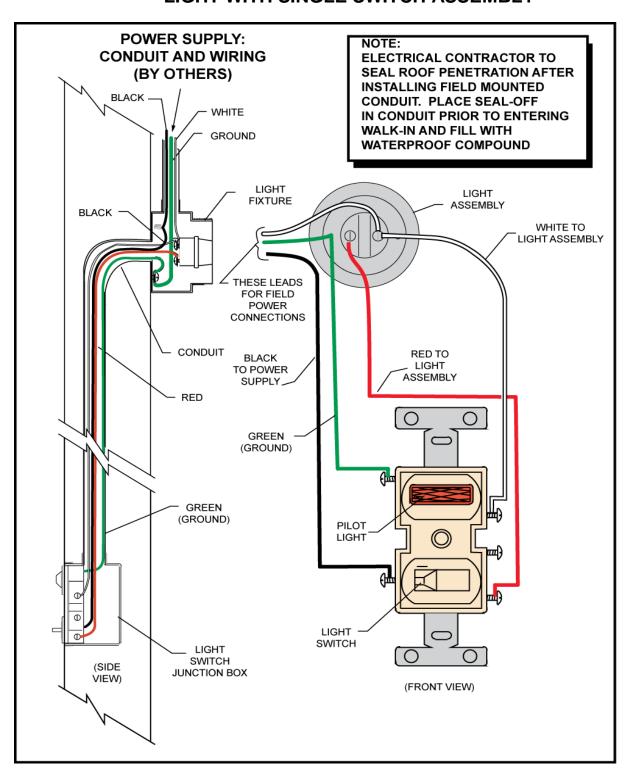






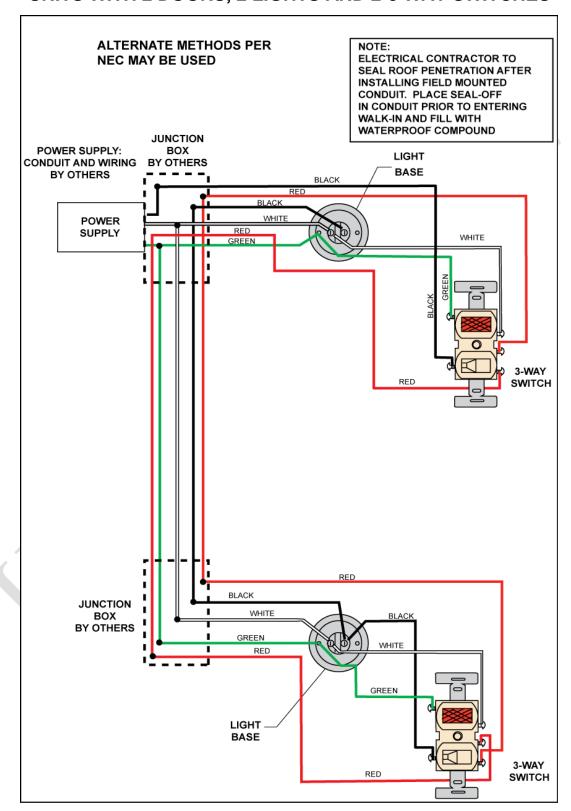


# LIGHT WITH SINGLE SWITCH ASSEMBLY



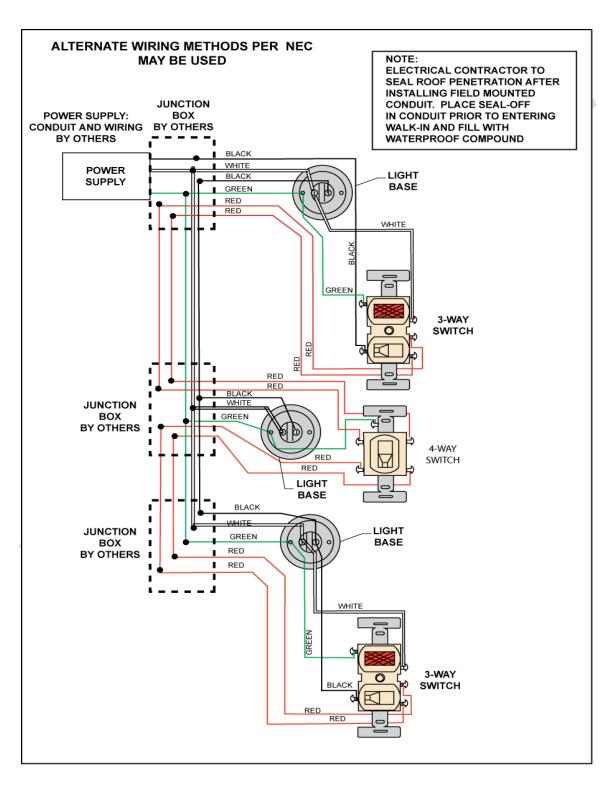


# **UNITS WITH 2 DOORS, 2 LIGHTS AND 2-3 WAY SWITCHES**



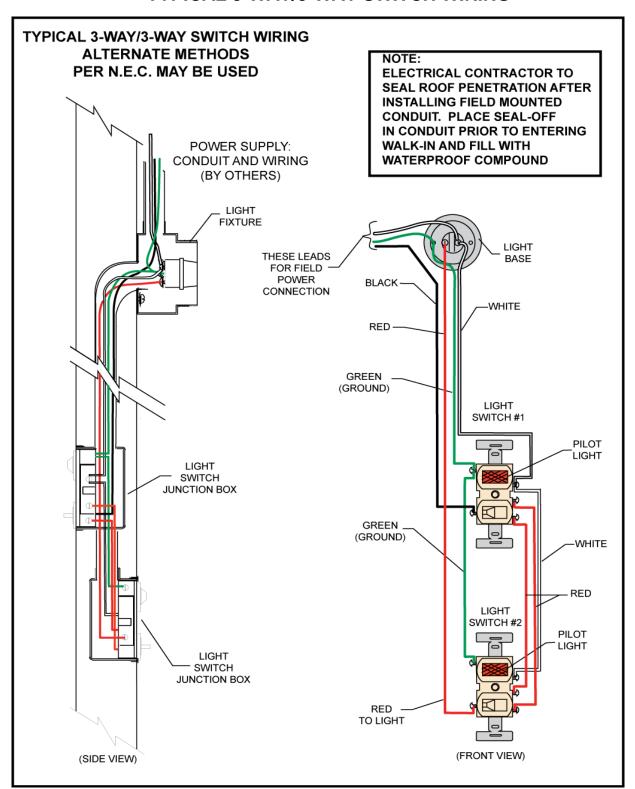


# UNITS WITH 3 OR MORE DOOR, 3-LIGHTS, 2-3 WAY SWITCHES AND ONE OR MORE 4-WAY SWITCHES



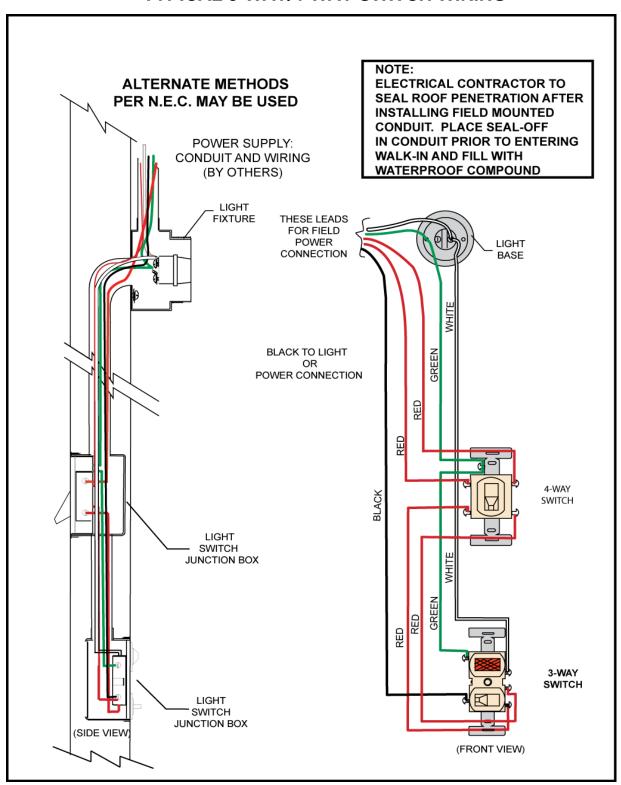


# **TYPICAL 3-WAY/3-WAY SWITCH WIRING**



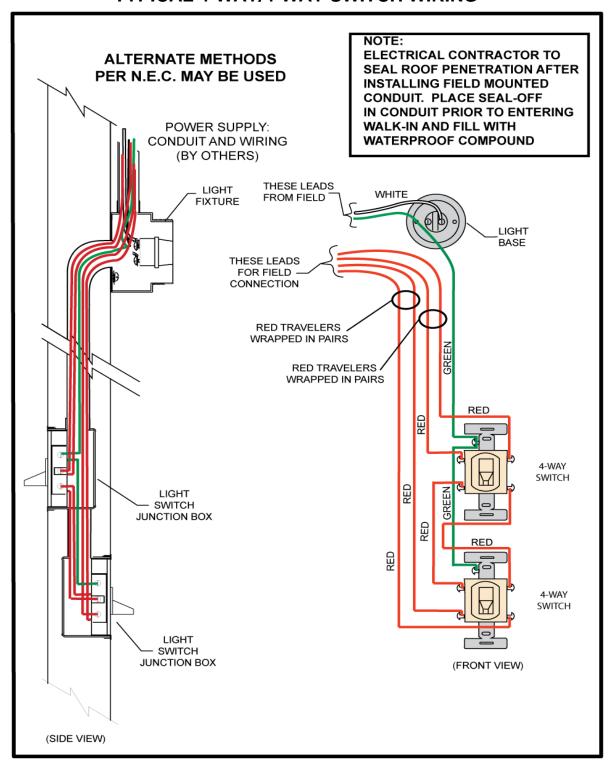


# **TYPICAL 3-WAY/4-WAY SWITCH WIRING**



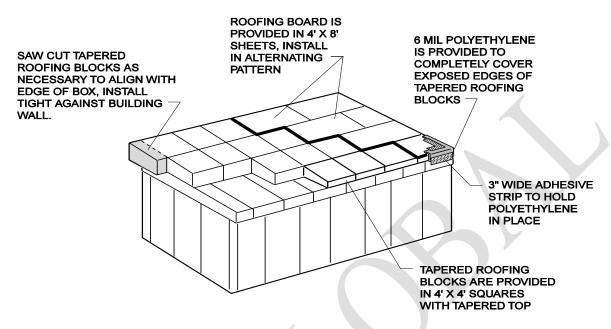


## **TYPICAL 4-WAY/4-WAY SWITCH WIRING**

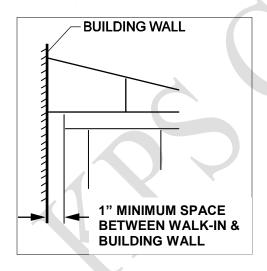




#### **ROOF INSTALLATION - TAPERED ROOF SYSTEM**



# THE TAPERED ROOF SYSTEM CONSISTS OF TAPERED BLOCKS, ROOFING BOARD, POLYETHYLENE SHEET AND ADHESIVE STRIPS.



Locate tallest tapered blocks and install on top of walk-in top panels and against building wall.

If Walk-in is free standing and not against a building wall, align the tall edge of the tapered block with the edge of the walk-in top panel.

If distance between walk-in and building wall exceeds 4", support angle must be installed between walk-in and building wall to support foam blocks. (support angle not provided)

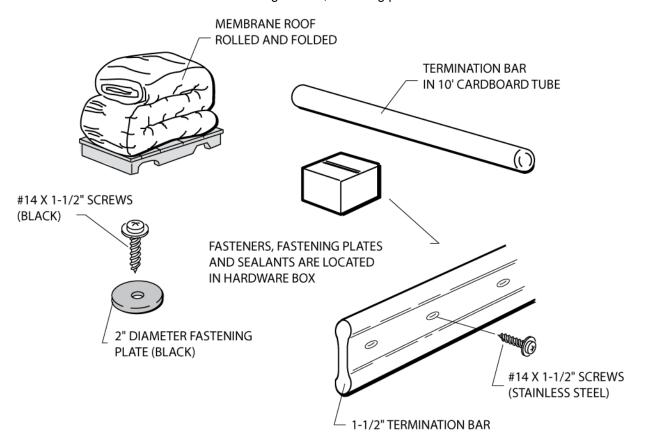
Install tapered blocks in succession from high side to low side. If tapered blocks extend beyond walk-in tops, use hand saw to cut off excess.

Install 4' X 8' roofing boards in alternating pattern as shown. Use the 6 mil polyethylene sheet to completely cover all exposed edges of the tapered blocks. Use the 3" wide adhesive strip to tape the polyethylene to the roofing board and the edge of the top panels.

Fasteners are not supplied to fasten tapered blocks or roofing board. If necessary, the multi-length screws provided to install the membrane may be used to temporarily hold down the blocks and roofing board. Remove them and reinsert in membrane flap during installation.



Locate the parts required for the installation of the membrane roof. The membrane roof is shipped rolled and folded. The termination bar and any roof trim required are shipped in 6" diameter by 10' long cardboard tubes. A hardware box containing screws, fastening plates and sealant is included.



#### PREPARE TOP PANELS

Check the roof of the walk-in unit and remove any foreign matter. Seal all protruding rough edges and screw heads, rivets, etc. with tape or sealant. This will prevent any chance of penetrating or wearing a hole in the membrane roof cap.



Remove all debris and cover rough edges with tape or sealant.

#### **VERIFY MEMBRANE SIZE**

Verify the overall width and length. The membrane should overhang the top edge of the wall panel by 2" on all exposed sides of the walk-in unit. And extend at least 8" up on adjacent building walls.

#### **POSITION MEMBRANE**

The smooth (shiny) finish surface of the membrane is the exposed (up) side. The 3" fastening tabs are on the bottom side of the membrane.



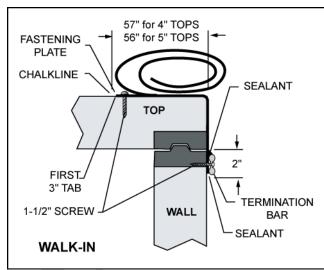
#### LOCATE FIRST TAB - FLAT ROOF

If the walk-in has a flat roof, snap a chalk line approximately 57" or 56" (see chart below) from edge of walk-in unit and align the first 3" tab with chalk line.

The chalk line location shown is for walk-ins with flat roof and is based on 60" tab spacing. Verify the tab spacing by measuring the distance from the edge of the roof material to the beginning of the 3" tab. This dimension should be 60" if this dimension is 28" or 18" use the chart to locate the chalk line.

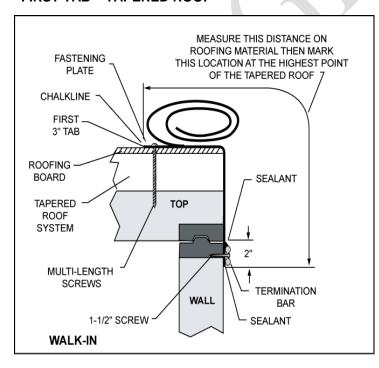
Tab Spacing	Chalk Line Location	
	4" Tops	5" Tops
60"	57"	56"
28"	25"	24"
18"	15"	14"

# FIRST TAB – FLAT ROOF



# **LOCATE FIRST TAB - TAPERED ROOF SYSTEM**

#### FIRST TAB - TAPERED ROOF



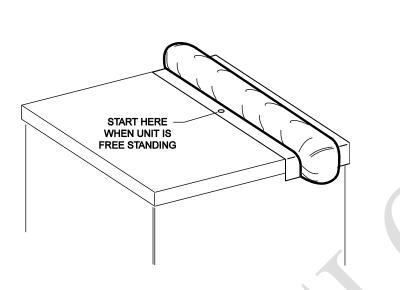
If the walk in includes a tapered roof system, the chalk line location will be determined by locating the edge of the roofing material 2" below the top of the wall panel at the highest point of the roof. Extend the roof material and mark the edge of the first tab. This mark is the location of the chalk line for the first tab.

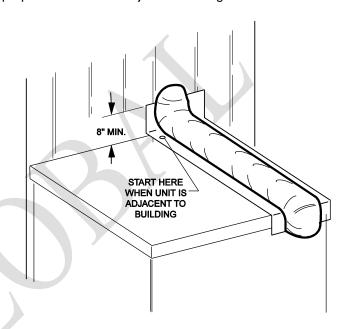


#### MEMBRANE ROOF INSTALLATION

#### **FASTEN FIRST TAB**

Unroll roof membrane and align first 3" tab with chalk line. Fasten 3" tab by using 1 ½" black #14 screw and fastening plate. Align membrane so that the tabs are perpendicular to the adjacent building.





Start in the middle of the tab and work toward the edges placing the screws and plates 6" on center. Pull membrane toward edges to remove slack. The 1-1/2" screws should penetrate the top metal skin of the walk-in top panel.

Start at the base of the wall by fastening a plate into the top of the walk-in cooler and into the wall of the adjacent building. Make sure at least 8" of material is up the wall for proper termination. Work away from wall fastening 6" on center. The 1-1/2" screws should penetrate the top metal skin of the walk-in top panel.



If tapered roof system is used, the screw length will vary. Install the short screws at the low side and increasingly longer screws toward the high side. Extra care should be taken to only penetrate the top metal skin of the walk in top panel. Do not penetrate the interior metal skin.

To prevent "Tab Rollover", temporarily secure the edge of the overhanging roof membrane to the top edge of the wall before continuing to the second tab.

#### **CONTINUE FASTENING**

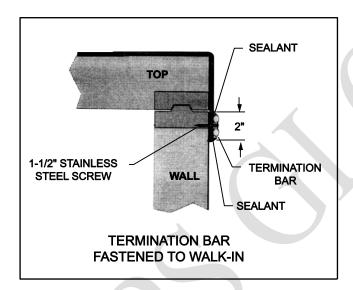
Unroll roof cap membrane to next tab and repeat the screw and fastening plate pattern. Always pull slack out of membrane before starting a row of fasteners. Use of vice grips is ideal to keep material taut.



#### **FASTEN TERMINATION BAR**

After all fastening tabs have been secured, fold corners as shown in and install termination bar around perimeter of walk-in unit. Use 1-1/2" stainless steel screws spaced 6" on center.

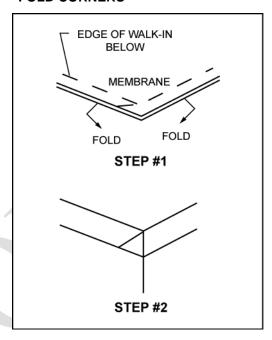
Trim membrane before applying sealant to top and bottom edge of termination bar.

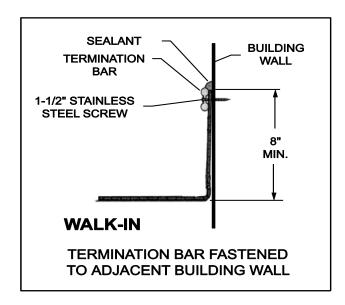




Customer is responsible for providing flashing to protect membrane edge attached to adjacent building.

#### **FOLD CORNERS**







#### MAINTENANCE AND HOUSEKEEPING RECOMMENDATIONS

WARNING: Walk-in floors can become slippery and hazardous if allowed to become wet, greasy or icy. Follow maintenance and housekeeping recommendations outlined below:

- INSPECT THE CONDITIONS OF ABRASIVE COATED ANTI-SKID STRIPS ON RAMPS MONTHLY. REPLACE OR ADD ADDITONAL STRIPS WHEN NECESSARY. Abrasive coated anti-skid strips are factory installed on ramps. Additional strips are available from the factory.
- 2. KEEP ALL WALKWAY SURFACES CLEAN AND FREE OF SPILLED LIQUIDS AND FOOD PARTICLES. This includes the floor surface, hardwood floor racks, and diamond tread plate.
- 3. INSPECT REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT FREQUENTLY FOR PROPER FUNCTIONING OF EVAPORATORS, DRAIN PAN HEATERS, DEFROST CONTROLS AND DRAIN LINE HEATERS. Refer to manufacturers' instructions for the refrigeration system.
- 4. CONDENSATE WATER MUST NEVER BE PERMITTED TO DRIP ON THE WALK-IN FLOOR. Refer to refrigeration system instructions for proper condensate drain line installation.
- 5. IF ENTRY DOORS ARE TO BE HELD OPEN FOR PERIODS LONGER THAN 5 MINUTES, A VINYL STRIP CURTAIN SHOULD BE USED. When freezer doors are opened for extended periods of time, frost can form on the ceiling and floor due to the excessive condensation of warm moist air inside the walk-in. This can result in the formation of an ice film on wall, ceiling and floor surfaces.
- 6. INSPECT THE DOOR HARDWARE AND SWEEP GASKET MONTHLY FOR EASE OF OPERATION. Door hardware is self-lubricating and does not require periodic lubrication. Sweep gasket must be adjusted to allow free movement and proper seal. Any damaged hardware should be replaced immediately to prevent permanent damage to door.
- 7. FROST OR CONDENSATION APPEARING AROUND THE DOOR JAMB OR HEATED PRESSURE RELIEF VENT INDICATES THAT THE ELECTRIC HEATER IS INOPERABLE. Check power supply (must be 120V) and electrical connections. Replace heaters if necessary.
- 8. ALL METAL SURFACES, MAGNETIC DOOR GASKETING AND DOOR SWEEP GASKET SHOULD BE CLEANED FREQUENTLY WITH A MILD DETERGENT AND HOT WATER. REMOVE ALL SOAP FILM AND DRY THOROUGHLY WITH A CLEAN CLOTH. Never use high pressure hose or large amounts of water to clean walk-in.