Part bathroom modules

Tips and advice at delivery

After bathroom modules have been ordered, a complex process starts that extends to delivery. Here we give you tips and advice about what is important to bear in mind until then.

Contents

Contact

E- post: service@partab.nu

Address: Aftersales
Part Construction AB
Industrigatan 17
SE-952 31 Kalix

Telephone switchboard: +46 923 795 80

Aftersales helps with

- Aftersales issues, that is after delivery of our bathroom modules
- Advice and tips
- Transport damage
- Material
- Inspections
- Claims

Last updated 17/05/2022

1. Delivery – reception

Seals

- The module is supplied with locks and seals.
- After delivery, the Client is responsible for the module.

Lock

Key is supplied with the first delivery.

Check points on delivery

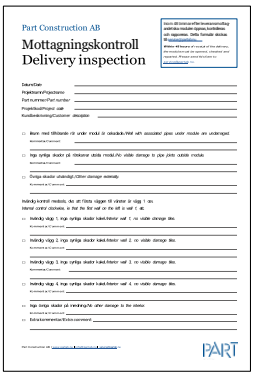
- ☐ Packaging must be intact.
- ☐ The module must be free of external impact and damage.
- ☐ Check externally that the floor drain and waste pipes have not been damaged.
- ☐ The intact coloured seals indicate that pipes have not slid apart during transport.
- ☐ Important! Any transport damage must be noted on the delivery note and on the receipt protocol.

  The driver must sign the delivery note.
  The Client sends the document to the logistics manager at Part.

  If suspected damage is not noted on the delivery note, it cannot be reclaimed later.
- ☐ Keys for the provisional doors are sent with the first delivery.

Internal delivery inspection

- Carried out by Client.
- The module must be opened, inspected and a report sent to Part within 48 hours of the delivery.
- The delivery inspection is a visual inspection that takes 1-5 min per module.
- Carried out in accordance with special instructions that are sent out by the logistics manager at Part.
- Focus is on obvious faults that have not been noted by Part and what may have occurred during transport or unloading.
- The protocol is sent service@partab.nu

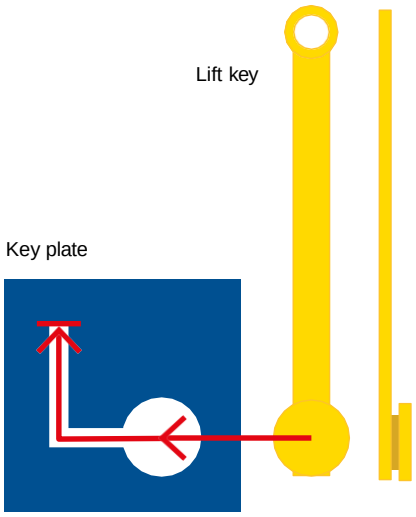

Part Construction AB

Mottagningskontroll
Delivery inspection

PART

PART
By PartGroup

1. Delivery – unloading



Unloading with forklift

- The forks must go under at least 2/3 of the width of the module, if not otherwise stated on the module wall.
- Marking shows the location of the waste pipe do not lift there!

Unloading

- The modules are loaded 4-10 to a truck or trailer.
- Unloading with a crane vertically from the truck takes 1-1.5 hours.
- The truck driver is not responsible for attaching the lifting bars.

Lifting with a crane

- Lift the modules as few times as possible.
- Note: use spreader yoke for the lift.
- Ensure that the chains are straight, tensioned and do not catch on the module. Plan the lift in advance,
  the lifting bars will twist in relation to the centre point. Ensure that any material that protrudes from the module cannot be trapped. If possible, avoid placing the lifting key against a concrete wall.

Lifting keys

- Supplied with first delivery.
- The lifting keys (4-6 pcs) may only be used to unload PART's modules.
- The lifting keys may only be secured in the corresponding key panels at the bottom edges of the module.
- All other use is PROHIBITED!
- 4 keys must be used (1 key per corner) and be connected with chains before the lift is started.
- The lifting keys are CE-marked and numbered.
- Damaged lifting keys must NOT be used under any circumstances.

Installing the lifting key

1. Insert the lifting key lug in the hole in the lifting panel
2. Turn the lug to the side and upwards
3. Check that the lug is in the upper position
4. Approved lifting equipment is connected to the eyes

NOTE! The lifting equipment hook must be able to move after attachment without catching in the eye.

The lifting keys are project unique. After completed installation they must be destroyed, that is cut or otherwise made unusable and recycled.

1. Delivery – liability and damage

Liability for damage

- The Client assumes liability when unloading of the bathroom module commences.
- IIMPORTANT – do not walk on the roof! Note that any heavy snowfall on the roofs must be removed.

Intermediate storage

- The surface for storage must be hard standing, horizontal, flat and free from protruding objects/-material that can damage the underside.
- All feet must provide support against the surface.
- On the joists the modules can be moved with pallet trucks. The forks must be at least as long as the module.

Packaging

- The packaging consists of corrugated cardboard roof protection and the whole module is well wrapped in weather-resistant plastic film and fitted with an inspection door that is opened with a zip.
- Leave the packaging in place until the building is weather-tight. Take care to protect the modules from water that can occur in shafts etc.
- The plastic film and corrugated cardboard can be sorted in the building site's usual waste sorting.
- After uncovering – check that the plastic film has not loosened and is still in place on top of the module, particularly important around the lamp protection and ventilation.

2. Assembly

Image 1

Image 2

Moving the module on joists

- Part modules can be easily moved on the joists if required. A pallet truck can be used, for example.
- AVOID lifting on the side with the door opening.
- Lift on the underside of the floor frame.
- Lift close to a reinforcement plate in the floor frame.
- DO NOT LIFT near the marking for waste! (Image 1).

Right module in the right place

- Ensure that the right module is positioned in the right place in the right apartment.
- The modules are marked with room type and apartment number, easily visible on the outside.
- Room type and apartment number are also stated on the inside of the cover for the distribution cabinet.
- QR code is located in the distribution cabinet. Contains comprehensive information about the relevant module.

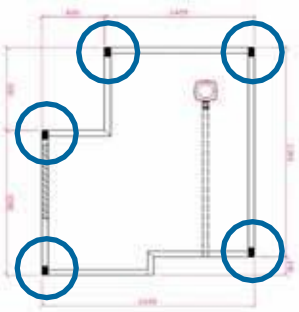
Installation on concrete deck

Cut-outs:

- The joists are prepared with cut-outs for the module. (Image 2)
- Adapt the cut-outs so that the floor of the module is the same level as the completed floor.

Installation against concrete wall

- Check that the supplied protrusion of PEX pipes is not on the wall that is placed against the concrete wall.
- For external waste pipes, re-check that the connections for the waste pipes have not slid apart.
- Minimum distance between the module and concrete wall is 3 cm.



Trestling

- Trestling points are included on the drawing and adjusted on the joists before the module is in place.
- For height adjustment, shims are used so that the trestling points are at the same level. Conclude with EPDM blocks (Bi-Trapezlager) between the shims and module.
- An EPDM block (100x12x50), is approx. 10 mm in compressed form.
- EPDM blocks for the whole project are supplied with the first delivery. Any shims are sourced by the Client.

3. Installation – water, waste, ventilation

Installation of water and waste

- Valves in the distribution cabinet are sealed as an extra quality assurance.
- PART's responsibility for clamping the protruding PEX pipe stops at the roof end.
- It is important to clamp the PEX pipes, both in the shafts and at the protrusion.
- The Client is responsible for commissioning the water in the bathroom.
- Pressure testing to the mixer is carried out at the factory. WC tested to the shut-off valve and otherwise to the armature.
- Check point: We recommend that protrusions are clamped at 40 cm intervals.

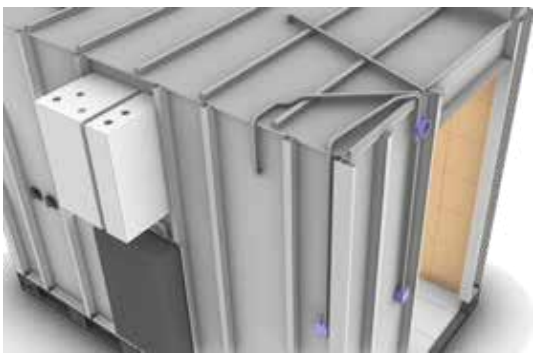
Installation of ventilation

- Ensure that the roof cassettes are not pushed down when installing ventilation on the roof.
- The ventilation device is supplied and installed by the Client.
- Metal swarf from installing the ventilation must be removed. Otherwise rust may form.

Check point:
Do not screw self-tapping screws in too far to the collar. The ventilation device cannot then be installed. Use pop rivets.

Installation of electricity

- See specific drawing for electrical installations.
- Electricity is checked at the factory. In-house checks are performed.
- Electrical declaration of conformity (Samsvars-erklæring) can be sent to the Client on request.
- Results from measurement of underfloor heating coil (if fitted) is on the inside of the hatch of the distribution cabinet.
- Parts for externally mounted electrical installations are supplied loose in the module and are installed by the Client.
- The bathroom must be connected via an earth fault circuit breaker.



3. Installation – cladding and frame

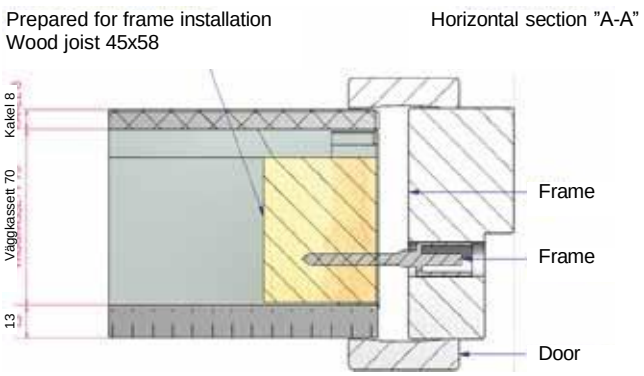


Image 1

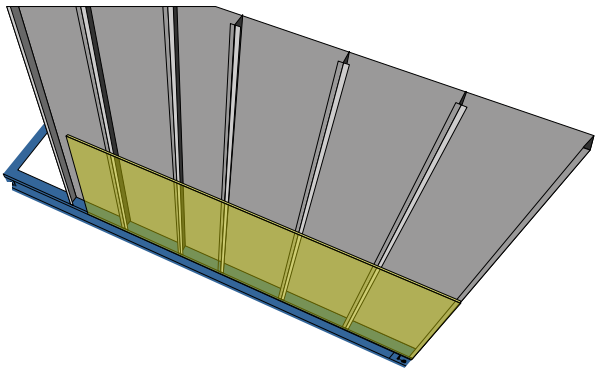


Image 2

External cladding and frame

External plasterboard and frame are installed at the building site. (Image 1)

Doubling walls

(Image 2)

- Mark out the positions of PEX pipes and electrical pipes before installation of cladding.
- Plasterboard should be installed horizontally. This is because the module’s interior sometimes means that the panel joists are not always c/c 600 mm.
- Do not use ”hole-in-one” to make holes for electrical boxes.
- Work from the module for the connecting wall.

Externally mounted waste pipe

Re-check that the connections for the waste pipes have not slid apart.

Screeding

- Screen off the module when the surrounding area is screeded.
- In particular, pay attention to the door opening so that screed does not enter the floor of the module.

Painting

- Mask the gaps around the door when spraying and filling.
- Mask electrical boxes when spray painting and filling.
- Do not forget to remove the masking from electrical boxes when the job is completed.

Certain loose interior items are supplied

- To avoid transport damage not all the interior is installed.
- Loose interior is supplied secured for transport within the module.
- The Client is responsible for installation of the items supplied loose.

Example of loose interior items

- Ventilation device – adjusted at a later date
- Shelf – different position for the end customer
- Cover – for electrical boxes for outside of module
- Tiles – for service
- Excess service material should be saved and stored in the building for future use.

No storage in the module!

- The modules must NEVER be used as storage space for building material.
- PART is not liable for any damage arising through incorrect use of the module prior to final inspection.
- Under no circumstances may the WC be used prior to handover.

4. Checks & quality

Operation and care information (FDV)

- Operation and care information is sent digitally

Contents

- Material/product sheet
- Instructions and information for residents folder
- Relationship drawings

NOTE!

For applicable warranties to be valid all included components and material must be used and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Therefore read all the supplied documentation carefully.

Quality documentation in the distribution cabinet

Quality documentation contains:

- Underfloor heating value (if installed)
- Tiles
- Grout and silicone
- Responsible inspector
- Sealed valves

Protocol

A protocol must contain room type, room number, type of comment, position and any own notes.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Correction of any faults

If any faults are discovered, contact service@partab.nu. Do not rectify any faults without having informed PART and obtained their consent to carry out the work.

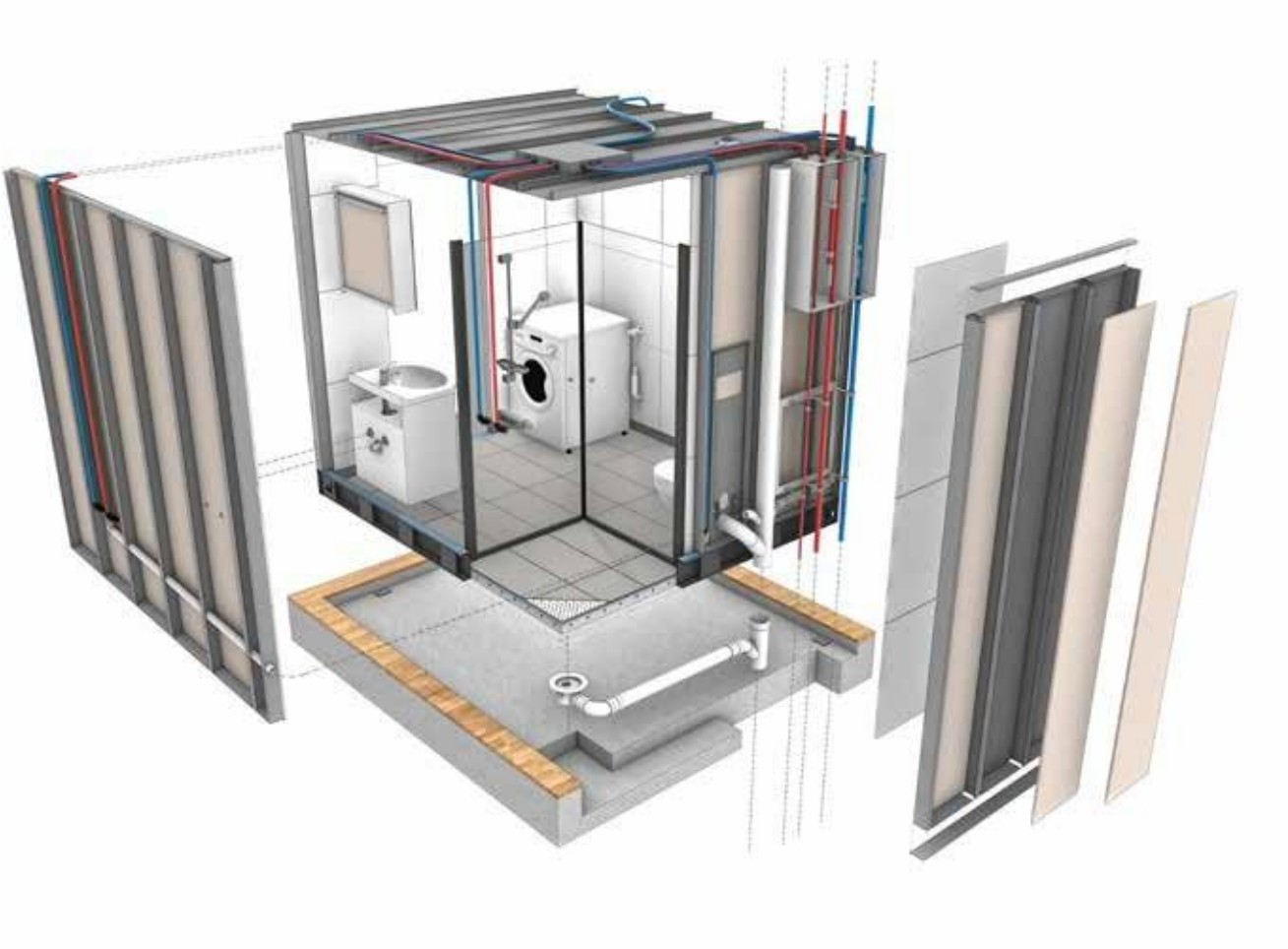
Non-approved action is not compensated.

All production faults in the module are PART's right/ responsibility to rectify.

Part's in-house checks

- Documented in-house checks are carried out according to the check plan which is included in our type approval with RISE in Sweden and Sintef in Norway.
- Electrical declaration of conformity (Samsvarserklæring).

Part design



Bathroom module facts

- A bathroom module weighs 1000-2000 kg, depending on size and equipment
- The projected weight is 330 kg/m²
- Floor thickness is approx. 70 mm
- The module is packaged to withstand outdoor storage
- The module is equipped with provisional transport feet