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SAUNA Kit ROUGH IN DETAILS

This rough-in guide is for our Sauna Material kits

For more detail see "Sauna Material Kits" on website: https://www.saunafin.com/resources

YOU SUPPLY:

FRAMING:

Use 2 x 4 construction grade spruce studs to frame the walls and ceiling. Unless otherwise specified, for saunas up to 8' x 8', the walls are LINED HORIZONTALLY and FRAMED VERTICALLY. Frame the walls at 16" on center. Frame or strap the ceiling to an inside height of 83-1/2". Frame the ceiling so that the cedar will run the shortest direction. Provide extra blocking for bench supports and heater.

Standard kit height 831/2".

Most Saunas are 7' height or lower. Minimum height is generally 75" to 78" depending on heater model.

Maximum sauna height should never be higher than 8'. If you really want higher, we strongly urge being as close to 7' as you are willing to go; i.e. 7'-4" or 7'-6".

STRAPPING:

For standard horizontal lining, strapping is not required.

If lining vertically, strap (1 x 2 spf) over the foil to change direction. Can be used to create air space, but it is not necessary.

WIRING:

Electrical rough-in of heater, control and light should be done at this time. If using an outside control, the thermostat should be installed at this stage. (See heater specifications and control wiring diagrams for wire and breaker sizes.) Hook-up of the heater and light can be done after the sauna is completed.

INSULATION:

The space between the studs in the walls and ceiling is filled with 3-1/2", R-12 fiberglass insulation.

WE SUPPLY:

- Foil Vapour Barrier (apply over the inside edge face of studs over the insulation).
- Tongue & groove cedar lining
- Benches
- Heater with rocks
- Heater Guard
- Doors
- · Outlet cedar slide vent
- Cedar Floor (optional)

Frameless glass door is standard. Frameless glass door has jamb on four sides. And comes with detachable spacer for bottom which has channel for back up ventilation

With included spacer blocking at bottom, rough opening is 27-1/2" x 76-1/2"

Cedar framed door style Rough Opening 26" x 76-1/2"

ROUGH OPENING: If unsure which door you want, we recommend going with the larger. You can always reduce and trim later.

Frameless Glass Door = 24" x 72". With bottom spacer, Rough Opening=271/2 x 761/2".)

Cedar Door Style. Size = 24" x 74". Standard Rough opening=26" x 761/2".

Larger and custom doors available (i.e Tall Door=24"x78", Commercial Door=28"x78", Handicap Access=36"x78")

SAUNA DOORS SHOULD OPENS OUT.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

DRAINAGE

Commercial (public) saunas should have a drain in the center of the floor (sloped to the drain) to facilitate cleaning.

Most residential saunas have drains, but it is not essential. Water should only be used in moderation. (Our rule of thumb: If you are doing complete reno; i.e., breaking floors, new shower & bathroom, etc., we would suggest a sauna drain. If you are putting sauna in to an already finished area, it is likely not worth the cost to add a drain.

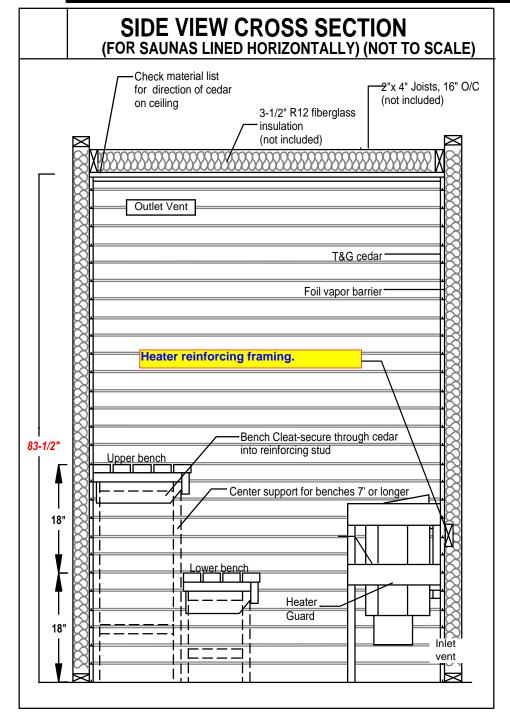
TILE

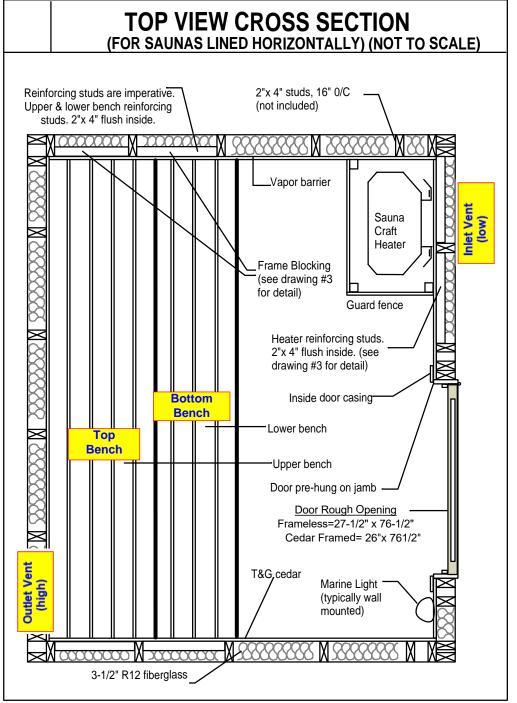
For residential, tile is attractive and functional; however, it is also acceptable to leave cement. If sauna is on upper level with wood sub-floor, there should be a rubber membrane, cement scratch coat and tile (like shower floor).

If floor is sloped to drain, mosaic tiles are best.

You may add a tile baseboard up the wall 2-3"

HORIZONTAL LINING IS STANDARD. CHECK YOUR MATERIAL LIST TO VERIFY YOUR LINING





SPRUCE/PINE BENCH BLOCKING (not included)

2x4 Bench and 1x4 Benches

Floating Benches

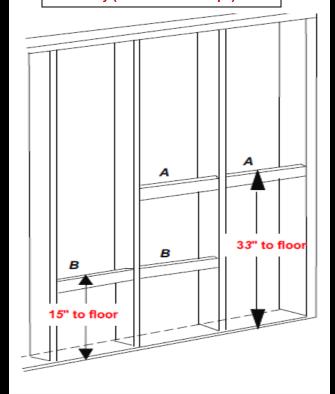




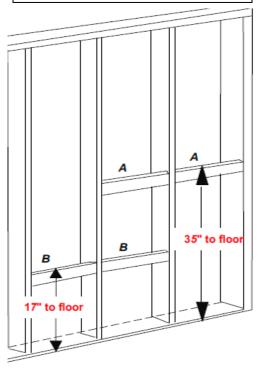


Cedar cleat (with kit) mounts through cedar lining into blocking.

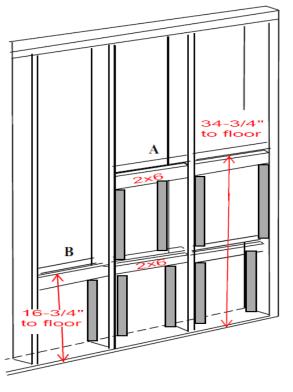
2x4 Bench Top blocking elevation: LK Plus, LK Premium, LK Knotty (with 2x4 bench tops)



1x4 Bench Top blocking elevation: LK Knotty (with 1x4 bench tops)



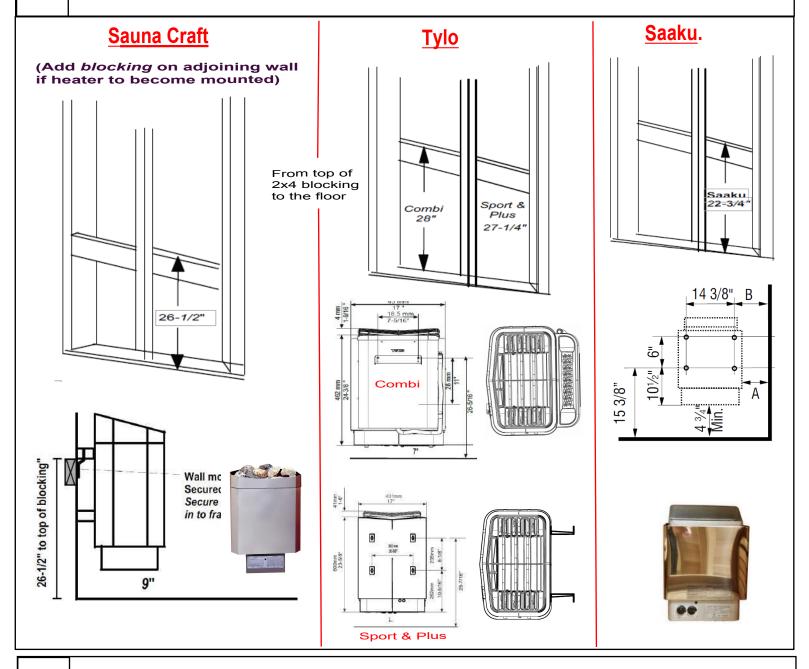




A = Top bench: From floor to top edge of blocking.

B = Bottom bench: From floor to top edge of blocking.

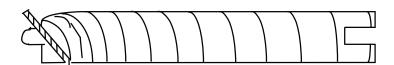
REINFORCING STUDS for HEATERS

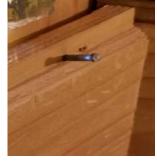


Tounge & Groove Hidden Nailing

1-1/4" galvanized finishing nails for lining (supplied)

Many prefer to use their own brad nail gun. Nail through tongue. And hide inside groove.







Vent Details

A NOTE ON VENTING:

In many cases a vent is not required for normal sauna function. If you have access to vent walls after the fact, you may elect to forgo vents with the knowledge that they could be added at a later date.

If you do not have access after the fact, it is more of a "now or never" scenario. In this case we recommend you install the cross ventilation. If wall inaccessible (i.e. exterior wall), you can look at options of venting over the ceiling and ducting to open area. We do not recommend venting to the outdoors

OUTLET located high on wall diagonal from inlet Cedar slide vent on sauna side.

Exterior has aluminum grill (not included) to match exterior decor.









Exterior Grill: Not Included Select to match you decor

Slide Vent Cover If outlet is exterior wall, you must run duct or construct a chase through stud cavity and over drop ceiling. Exhaust into room in front of sauna. 4 1. Inlet vent low behind heater approx. 6" above floor. Cut opening or drill holes. Exterior: use painted aluminum grill (not supplied) 2. Outlet vent installed far corner from heater. Generally, high on wall, but can be on ceiling. 3. Vent to room adjoining sauna. Do not vent to outdoors. Slide Vent: 4. If outlet is exterior (block) wall, you must duct Vent when open = 7" x 13" or construct chase through stud cavity and over Wall opening = 4.5" x 4.5" drop ceiling. Exhaust into room in front of sauna. 13" 1. Inlet В Air Outlet (high) Air Inlet (low) 15

The inlet vent should be driven straight through the wall directly below the center of the heater.

The cross-section of the vent for a wall mounted sauna is approx. 19 sq.in.

For larger saunas approx. 40 sq.in

Position the air inlet and outlet vents as far away from one another as possible (diagonally opposite). The outlet vent should be located high on a wall or in the ceiling, and should have the same cross-section area as the inlet vent. Spent air should always be led back into house – it should not be discharged directly to the outside.

Do not install inlet and outlet vents on same wall.

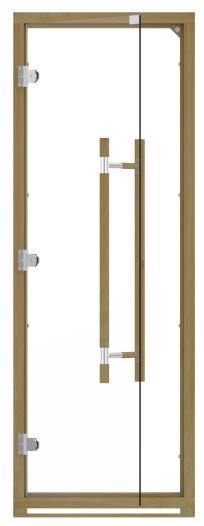
Bad ventilation can be worse than no ventilation.

- A: Outlet vent through the sauna wall (seen from above). The vent is placed high up, near the ceiling.
- B: Outlet vent through the cavity above the sauna ceiling (seen from the side).
- C: Outlet vent through a drum under the ceiling in the sauna (seen from the side). The outlet duct should be placed at an angle between the ceiling and the wall. The drum can be built of wooden panelling and have the same area as the outlet vent.

Inlet: If drilling holes for inlet, must equal specified sq inch requirement. Six 2" or eight 1.75" holes are sufficient.

SAUNA DOORS

NOTE: Rough Opening means above "finished" floor; i.e. above tile



Frameless

R/O=27-1/2" x 76-1/2 incl bottom spacer with gap

(Hinge is reversible)





If you don't use frameless door bottom spacer, or door is shorter than R/O for another reason, you can "double case" header

Trim/Double Header





Tips

If you don't want to see scres on jamb, you can screw behind stops



After installing door, replace center screw on each hinge with longer screws provided with kit



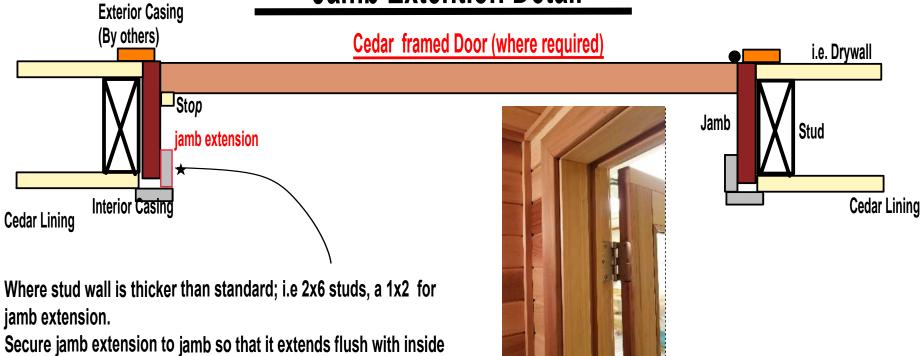
Cedar Framed Insulated Glass

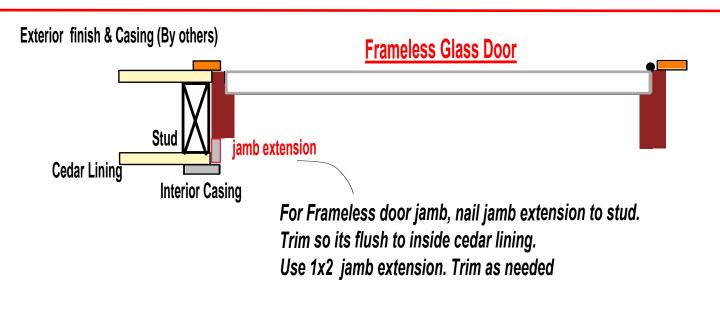
R/O=26" x 76-1/2 gap under door (non-reversible)

NOTE: Gap or spacer can be deleted if you have effective cross ventilation as detailed in manual

NOTE: We do provide instructions for how to hang a door. That is not something unique to saunas. We assume installer is familiar with how to shim, square and secure a door in place. If not there are numerous YouTube video demonstrations.

Jamb Extention Detail





cedar lining of sauna.

Install inside casing to conceal the gap at the jamb.

