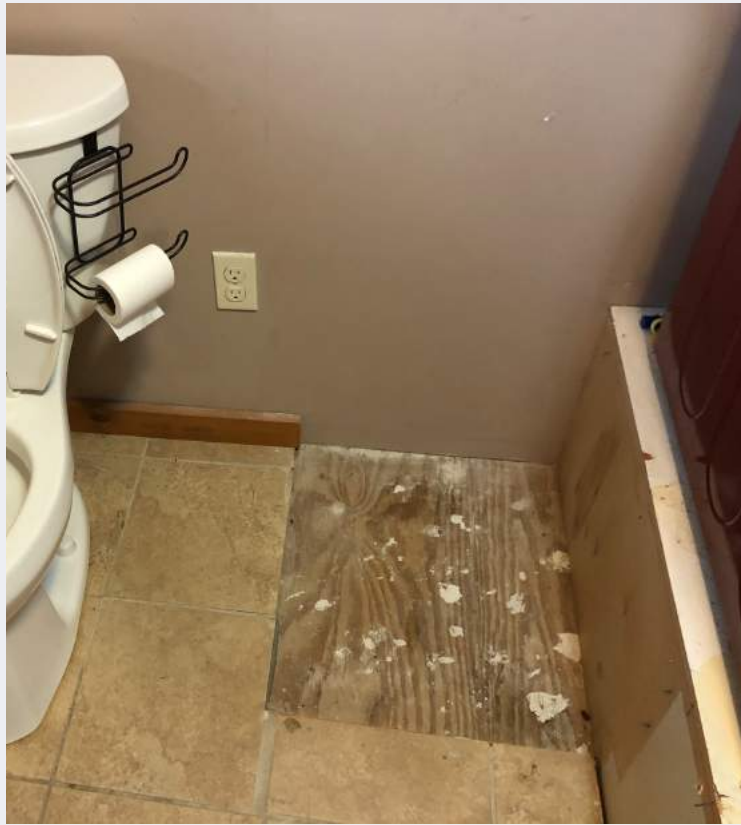


## Comprehensive White Paper on Wall Mount Sink Installation

In this study we documented the process of installing a WatermarkFixtures Micro Coupe sink, in an actual installation. We will cover [location selection](#), [installation process](#), [plumbing configuration](#), [water supply](#), [drain kit installation](#), [bracket installation](#).



About the location:

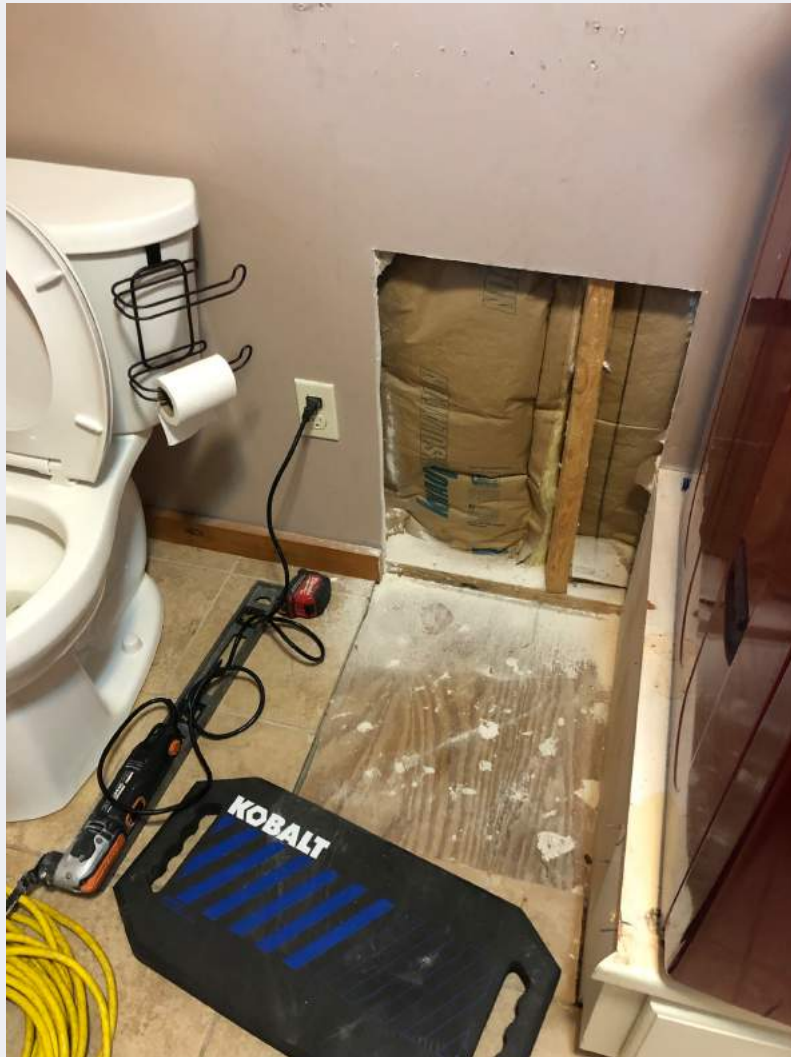


#### Location Selection:

Previously there was a cabinet built into the laundry room with a place for a sink, which was never installed or plumbed. The cabinet was removed, leaving an exposed subfloor. This location was selected because of its close proximity to the waterline as well as the overall usability factor. The homeowner's goal was to get a sink just large enough to wash hands in, or perhaps pre-rinse a garment before putting in the washing machine (which is pictured on the right.) As you can see, the space is very small, so we selected the WatermarkFixtures Micro Coupe Sink.

For this installation, the choices were either to open the wall to install the drain and pipes or run exposed pipes through the floor. In this instance, we elected to





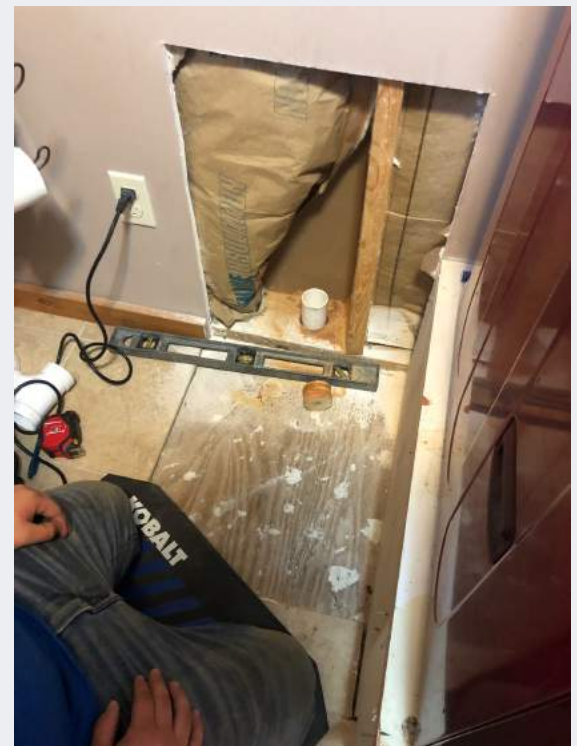
neatly open the wall and run the pipes and drain internally. A micro utility tool was set to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch to cut the perfect square out of the sheetrock.

#### Drainline:

First, we started with the drainline. A classic 2" PVC pipe hole was cut into the subfloor for the drainline, in the picture to the right, you will see the pipe loosely sitting thru the hole:

#### Finalize the drainline:

Next the drainline was finalized with a reducer fitting for the drain, reducing the pipe size from 2 inches to 1.25 inch (outer diameter) for the drain. In our example, we used a tailpiece extension to bring the drain to meet the sink's installation point of 36" from the floor. It pays to do the math in advance.



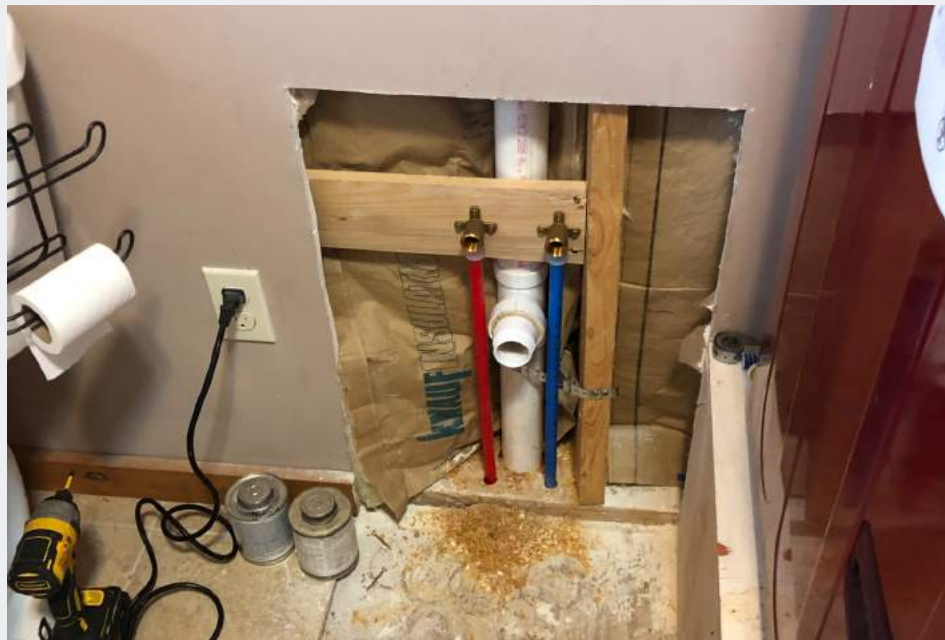
Also, inside the wall we used a vent pipe with a cap. The cap allows the plumbing stack to take in air (Air Admittance Valve) without releasing gases via the plumbing stack. These are commonly used in renovations.





#### Water Lines:

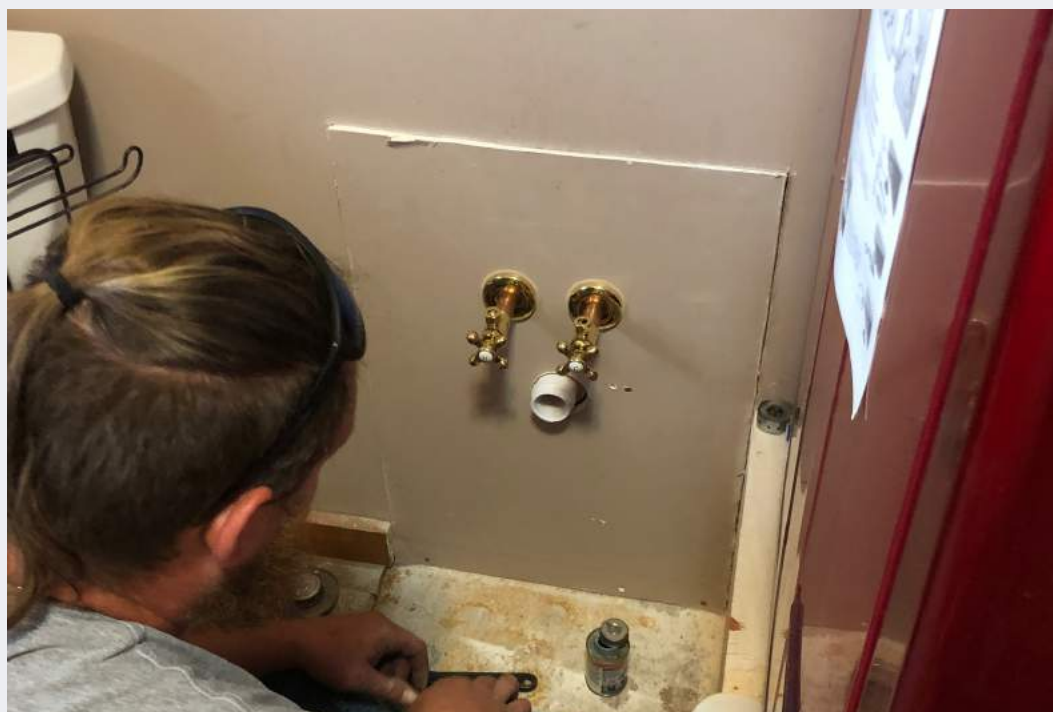
Next the hot and cold water lines were added to match the faucet installation size of 3 3/8" on center, with the newly installed drainline in the center. Notice a small piece of wood was installed to secure the hot and cold pex internal plumbing. This is important for the nipple installation outlined in the next step.



#### Closing the wall:

The measurements (and therefore location) of the pipes were scribed on the sheetrock and the appropriate hole pattern was cut. The sheetrock was refastened to the wall, water line nipples were added as were trim pieces (Flanges) and the shut off valves. This was followed by blowing out the water and drain lines to insure no debris finds its way into the faucet. We used a 3/8ths

flexible water line to test the drain line and blow out debris in the hot or cold water line.



### Furring Out for the Mounting Brackets:

In most instances, the mounting brackets are set so the sink's basin top/rounded edge will be 36" above the finished floor. To calculate the height of the mounting brackets, use the worksheet below:

A> Desired Height of the basin top from the finished floor \_\_\_\_\_

B> Distance from the top of the backsplash to the top of the basin \_\_\_\_\_

C> Distance from the top of the backsplash to wall mount bracket screws holes \_\_\_\_\_

Add A + B - C for the height of the brackets screws above the finished floor \_\_\_\_\_

After filling out the fields above, we realized the mounting brackets were not going to hit on the wall's internal studs. Which means we needed extra support. We selected a piece of wood that was the same thickness as the sheetrock (1/2 Inch) to run from stud to stud to provide stability for the mounting brackets. This may or may not be necessary in your install, but it's a good option to keep in mind.



## Installing the Mounting Brackets

Next we mapped out the location of the mounting brackets and scribed it on the board:



The Mounting brackets are added:





Behind the Backsplash Plumbing:

Below is a classic approach to making a right angle with the water supply lines as well as reducing to 3/8ths for rigid finished water lines.

I used the ["Hard Angle Reducing Kit"](#), something we offer that uses one piece to go from 1/2 female to 3/8ths compression in a right angle. (Yes I used to much liquid teflon tape):







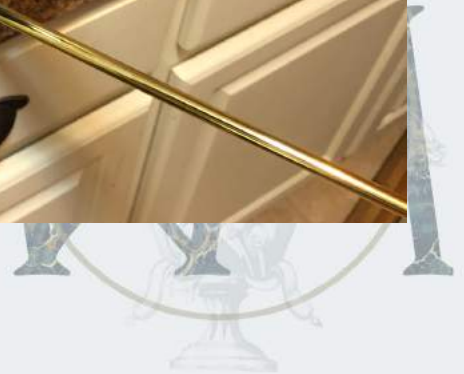
Next we configured as much as possible while the sink was off the wall. (Your back will thank you!) Starting with the water lines they were attached to the sink full size. When working with



old school compression fittings, you only need to tighten them up with reasonable hand strength and not necessarily completely thread the nut.



On the next image notice the amount of plumbers putty used on the drain assembly, the goal here is to end up with a plumbers putty donut (Full Circle) in the basin once the drain is installed. Align the overflow holes together when installing the drain. (One overflow hole is on the drain assembly and the other is on the sink)





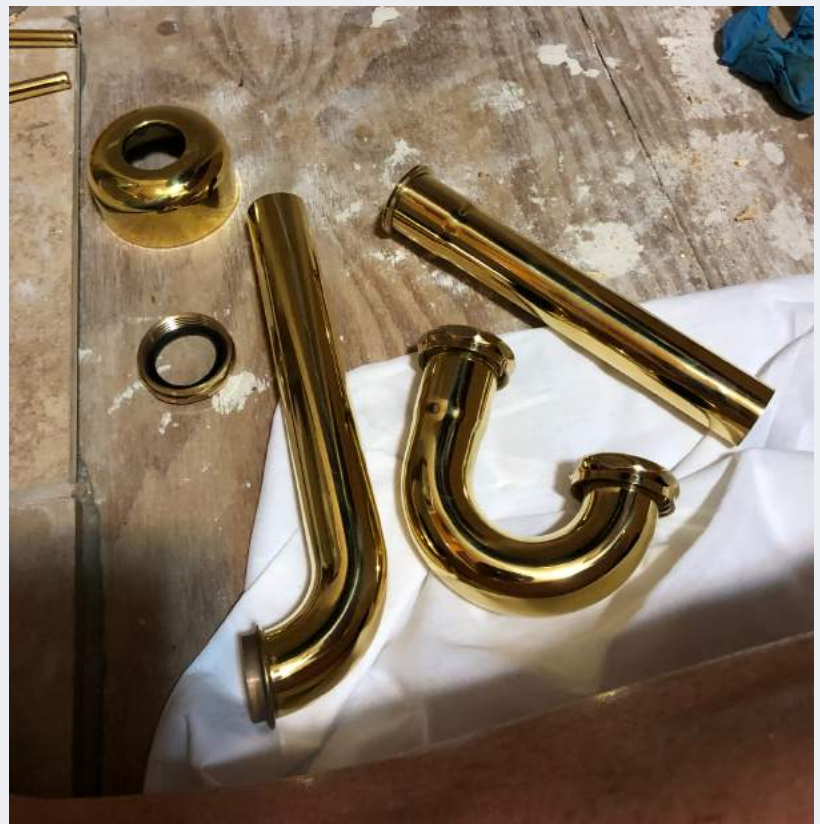
Next we test-hung the sink to check for level. On this particular sink it had a defect and the trailing edge was not level. (This sink was going in our camp, so we were okay with an outlet piece.) We decided to level the sink along the top of the backsplash.



Now the water supply lines need to be cut. With extra care and going slowly, using a tube cutter is the perfect choice for this job. It should be noted the water supply line will be very sharp once cut, so be careful. For the first cut, make it at the center of the water line in the wall. It's better to cut too long the first time and have to trim again than cutting too short!



Next layout all the pieces for the P-Trap



Install the p-trap and don't forget the flange that covers the hole in the wall. In this installation we did not need a tailpiece extension but it was very close.





And last, but not least the finished product:

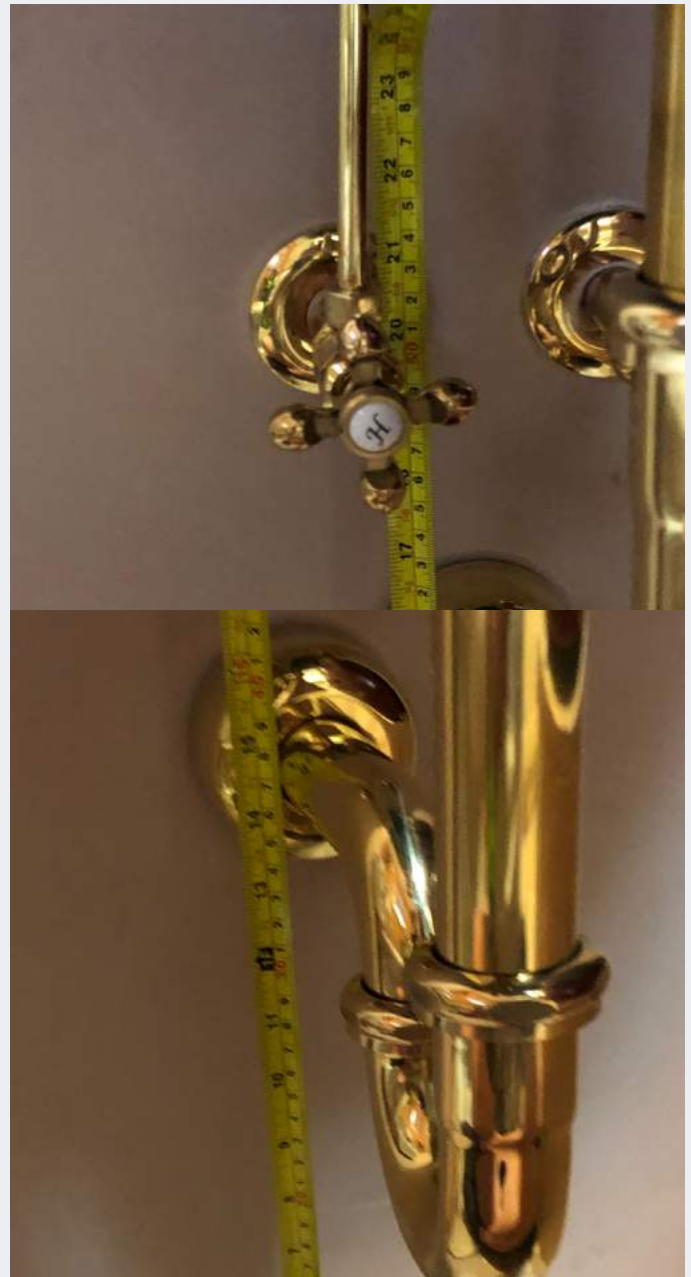


Testing the sink:



Lessons Learned:

-Our rough in (Internal Pipes in the wall) could have been higher off the finished floor, of course this could be subjective depending on the amount of pipes you would like exposed. -The water supply lines were 3-3/8ths on center and 19.5 inches off the unfinished floor. -The drain line was in the center of the water lines and 15 inches off the unfinished floor. - These measurements are standard for a pedestal sink and of course the Water Supply and Drain line kit was designed for a remodel situation so it worked nicely. Given the choice, which we did have in this particular situation, the drain lines and water supply lines could have been higher off the unfinished floor as per the following photos considering our install was from scratch.



Clockwise from Top, all measurements from floor: 1) Measures 36" 2) Measurement at 20" 3) P-Trap at 15"