



Preparing for your Custom Built Sauna . . .

Some key points to take into consideration:

Floor Waste/Drain: Not essential in a residential sauna. However, if desired a floor waste/drain can be added to your sauna room to assist with cleaning etc. A floor waste/drain is required in a commercial or semi-commercial sauna room.

Water Tap: A tap is not essential inside your sauna. However, it can be a convenient addition for the purposes of filling your sauna pail without leaving the room and assist with cleaning. Note: if installed, the tap must be below the height of the top of the heater to avoid it becoming too hot to touch and a floor waste /drain should also be installed.

Waterproofing: Whilst not essential it is recommended that waterproofing of the floor area be undertaken in most situations. In a rendered/brick/block work room the floor should be waterproofed and the waterproofing should be returned 100 - 150mm up the wall. Timber stud walls will require a 100 - 150mm fibre cement sheet to be added and the floor and fibre cement sheet will then be waterproofed. Finally, a skirting tile will be installed prior to the sauna installation.

Floor Finishes: Due to the prevalence of water in the sauna the most common flooring used in a sauna is a non-slip tile with 100 - 150mm skirting tile. Other options are stone or polished concrete. Please note: the floor in a sauna does not get hot.

Sauna Doors: Must open outwards and have no latches or locks. Internally a timber handle must be used to avoid creating a burn hazard and the door usually includes a vision panel of some description. A timber framed glazed door or frameless glass door are also popular options for clients. The standard sauna door opening size is 1980mm x 750mm between studs and there is a gap of 20 - 30mm under the door to assist with proper ventilation of the sauna room.

Power Supply - Heater: Sauna Heaters are hard wired and require a dedicated circuit from the switchboard. Large heaters over 9 kW require a separate SAWO Innova Control panel. However, clients with smaller heaters may also chose to install separate control panels. In these situations the dedicated circuit will run via the control panel before terminating at the heater. Please check with us to determine the size of the cable required for your sauna heater. SAWO Sauna Heaters can support either a single phase or three phase supply, heaters over 8 kWh are recommended and in some cases must be connected to a three phase supply.

Power Supply - Lights: A switched light feed must be provided in relation to the sauna lights, the light switch must be located outside the sauna room. Due to the temperature inside the room, the type and location of the sauna lights must be appropriate.