

TOILET TYPES

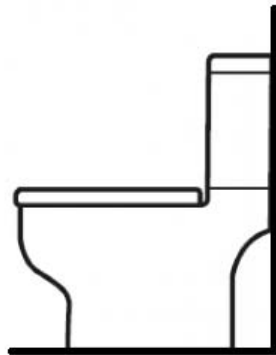
Back to Wall Suites (BTW)



As the name implies the toilet sits flush to the wall, due to no gaps between the wall and toilet BTW suites are easy to clean. Modern in design these styles of toilets are very popular for bathroom renovations and new installs.

If the walls are not tiled above the level of the toilet suite, BTW suites in most circumstances will require tiles to be removed to enable the toilet be flush to the wall.

Close Coupled Suites (CC)



The pan and cistern are joined together so you can't see the flush pipe. These toilets only come in S Trap installs where the pipe comes out of the ground, and the pipe must be in the exact location or within 20mm for installation to be possible.

Connector/Link Suites



The cistern and pan are connected by a flush pipe. These toilets due to the connecting flush pipe are most flexible for install.

PAN TYPES

S-Trap

- Most common pan type
- Waste comes out of the ground

S-Trap Pan Set Out

- The distance from the back wall to the middle of the 100mm waste that discharges into the floor.
- Generally in the range of 120 – 200mm

P-Trap

- Waste comes out of the wall

P-Trap Pan Set Out

- The distance from the back wall to the middle of the 100mm waste that discharges into the wall.
- Generally in the range of 120 – 200mm

Skew Trap

- The waste comes out of the wall and enters the side of the toilet instead of back of toilet
- Left or right options

WATER ENTRY POINTS

Bottom Inlet

- Majority of older toilets are bottom inlet.
- Generally a tap will be viewable

Back Inlet

- Entry point of water is behind the toilet and is not visible
- Access is done by taking the lid of the cistern

For assistance in choosing the right toilet type call Mackie Plumbing & Gas on
1800 MACKIE (1800 622 543)