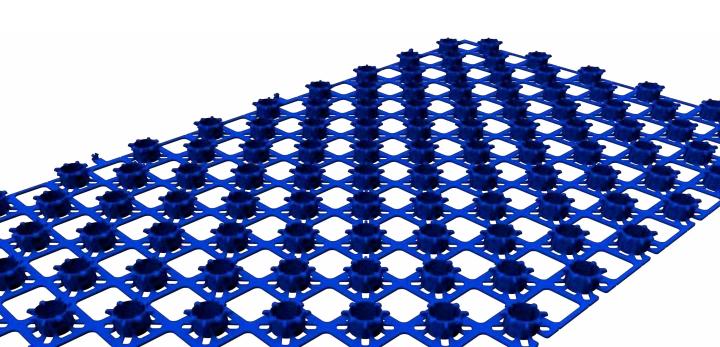


Installing the Profix® PLUS 'Pipe in Flowing Screed' system

All materials must be stored between +5°C and +25°C and allowed to acclimatize to the environment in which they are to be installed (+10°C to +25°C) for a minimum of 24 hours before installation. Materials must not be exposed to direct sunlight.



PREPARE THE TIMBER/CONCRETE FLOOR

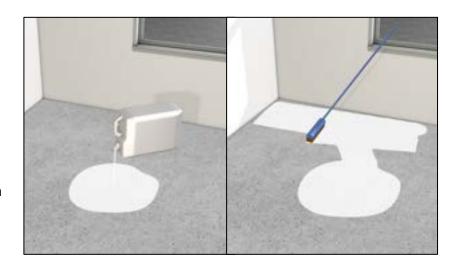
Ensure the floor is capable of supporting the required loads without deflection. Damaged floor boards should be replaced. Timber floors which flex or move under load when walked on will need to be over-boarded with plywood (minimum 6mm) before installation of the Profix® PLUS Panels. Gaps between existing floor boards should be filled, or the floor overboarded with plywood, or the floor overlaid with 6mm or 10mm Profix® XPS Insulation. Concrete floors should be levelled to SR2 (minimum).

Old coatings, adhesives or other surface contaminants should be removed and the floor vacuumed to remove any dust or debris.



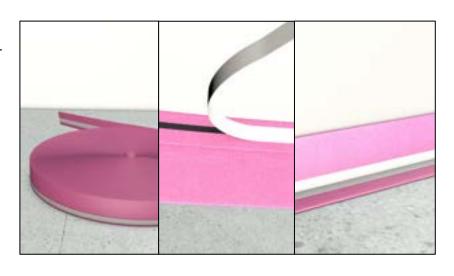
The floor should now be primed using a suitable dispersion Primer diluted in accordance with the product data sheet and dispersed using a soft brush or roller.

The dispersion primer should become touch dry after approximately 4 – 6 hours in good drying conditions, after which foot traffic should be kept to a minimum in order to avoid possible contamination of the primed surface.



Profix® PE Edge Insulation should now be fitted around the perimeter of each room and to any other vertical upstands.

Peel back the release paper on the 25mm width to expose the adhesive and stick it down to the floor. The 25mm width should form a right-angle with the 50mm width standing vertically up the walls and other upstands.

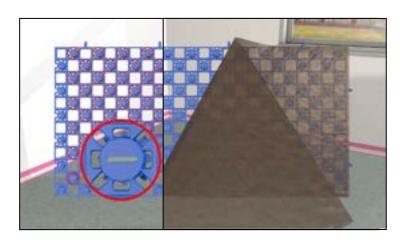


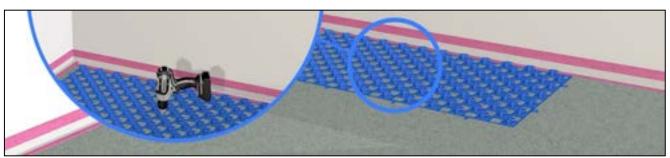
INSTALL THE PROFIX PLUS PANELS

Peel off the release film from the underside of the first panel to expose the adhesive.

Place the first panel in the corner of the room and abut it to the edge of the Profix® PE Edge Insulation, ensuring that the male snap-connectors are facing to the right and to the front.

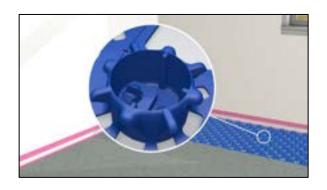
The panels can also be mechanically fixed in the centre of each of the raised castellations if required.



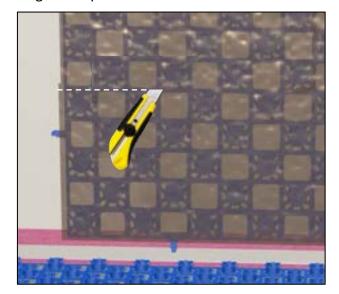


Peel off the release film from the underside of the second panel to expose the adhesive.

Carefully place the second panel to the right of the first panel, ensuring that the male snap-connectors on the first panel align with the females in the second panel and that the back edge of the panel aligns with the Profix® PE Edge Insulation. Press the panel down to engage the snap-connectors and to fully adhere the panel to the floor.



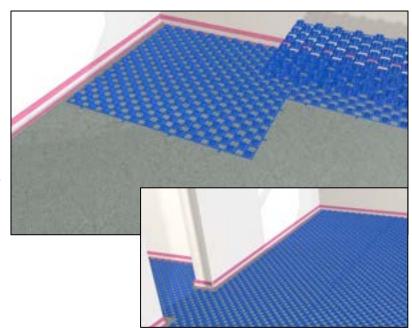
Repeat the process for the remaining panels in the first row, cutting the final panel in the row to length if required.





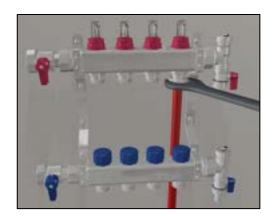
Commence laying the second row of panels by positioning the first panel in this row (with the male snapconnectors facing to the right and the front) parallel to the previous row. Ensure that the male snap-connectors along the front edge of the panel in the first row align with the females in this panel. Press the panel down to engage the snap-connectors and to fully adhere the panel to the floor.

Carefully place the next panel to the right of the previous panel and ensure that the male snap-connectors on the previous panels align with the females in this panel. Repeat for further panels until the second row is completed, cutting the final panel in the row to length if required.



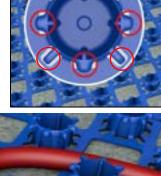
Continue laying the panels a row at a time until the entire floor is covered with panels.

INSTALL THE UFH PIPEWORK



Connect the first pipe run to the manifold.

The underfloor heating pipe is held securely in position by the special pipe retention features in the panel.



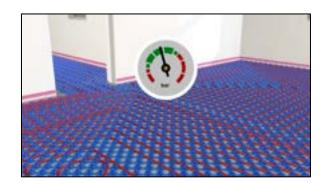




The pipe can be installed in either a 'counterflow (spiral)' pattern or a 'serpentine' pattern to suit the specific requirements of the underfloor heating design.



Return the first pipe run to the manifold.



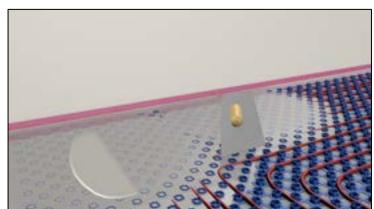
Connect all additional pipe runs to the manifold. Pressure test the system to ensure there are no leaks.

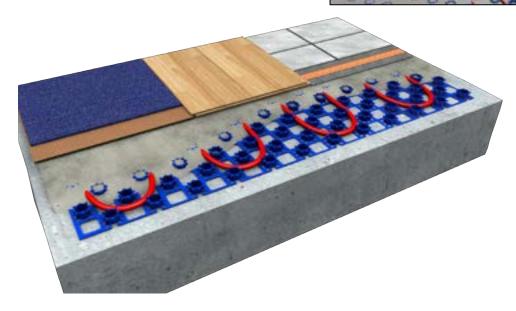
POUR THE FLOWING SCREED

Pour the Flowing Screed.



The screed should be levelled to the required depth using a levelling rake and/or smoothing trowel. The surface finish can be improved using a spiked roller.

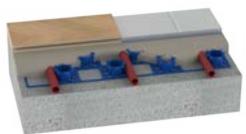




Cementitious Flowing Screed

Tiles and Engineered Wood Flooring

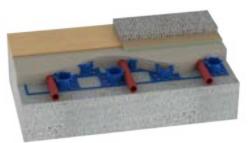




Carpet and LVT



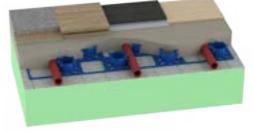
T 25mm (minimum)



Tiles, Engineered Wood Flooring, Carpet and LVT



30mm (minimum)



The Profix® PLUS Pipe in Flowing Screed System is compatible with most cementitious flowing screeds, subject to the specific project requirements. The minimum screed thickness required is determined by whether installation is onto a resilient sub-floor or onto rigid insulation*, and by the final floor covering selected.

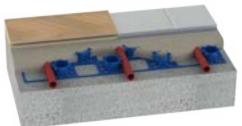
*Minimum compressive strength = 140kPa @ 10% compression

The minimum screed thicknesses detailed above are based on independent tests conducted on behalf of Epic Insulation Ltd (data available on request) for cementitious screed with compressive strength 30 N/mm² (after 28 days) and flexural strength 5 N/mm² (after 28 days).

Calcium Sulphate (Anhydrite) Flowing Screed

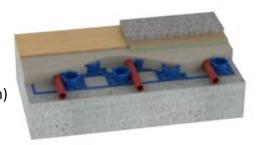
Tiles and Engineered Wood Flooring



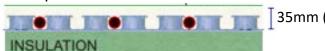


Carpet and LVT

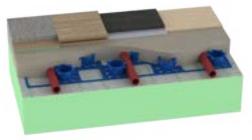




Tiles, Engineered Wood Flooring, Carpet and LVT



35mm (minimum)



The Profix® PLUS Pipe in Flowing Screed System is compatible with most calcium sulphate (anhydrite) flowing screeds, subject to the specific project requirements. The minimum screed thickness required is determined by whether installation is onto a resilient sub-floor or onto rigid insulation*, and by the final floor covering selected.

*Minimum compressive strength = 140kPa @ 10% compression

The minimum screed thicknesses detailed above are based on independent tests conducted on behalf of Epic Insulation Ltd (data available on request) for calcium sulphate (anhydrite) screed with compressive strength 30 N/mm² (after 28 days) and flexural strength 5 N/mm² (after 28 days).