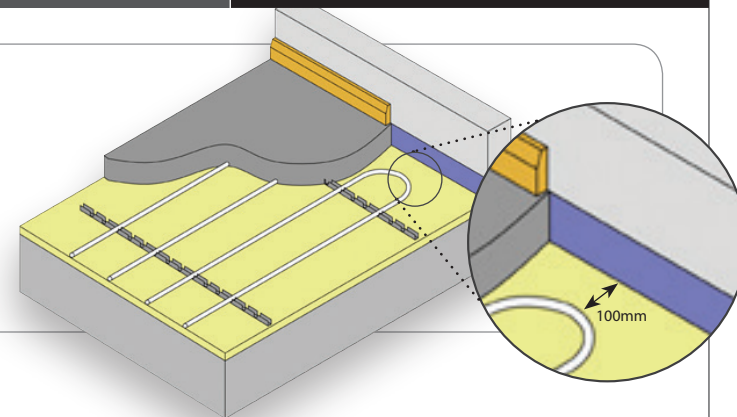


## Solid Floor Clip Track

For Underfloor Heating in Screeded or Solid concrete floors using preformed plastic tracks which are quick and easily fixed onto an insulation layer. Pipe is clipped into the track and held neatly in place whilst a final screed of concrete is applied

### Suitable for use with:

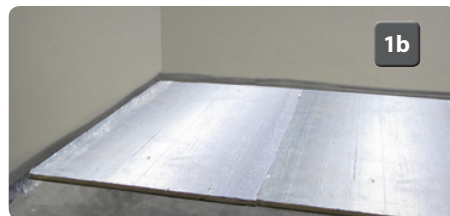
- Traditional Screed
- Pumped Screed
- Dry Sand & Cement mix
- Chemical Screed
- Concrete



## Step by Step instructions

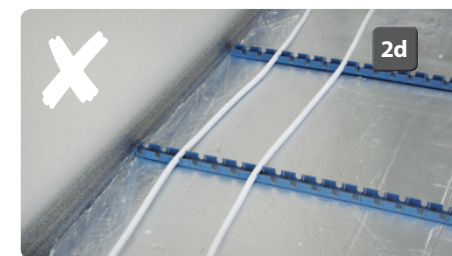
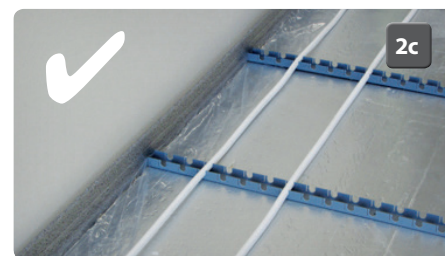
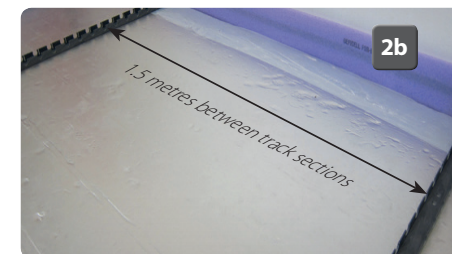
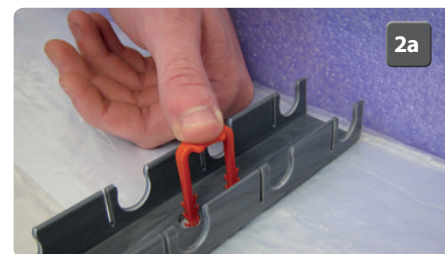
**1** The Area where pipe and Cliptrack are to be laid should be clean, level and free from debris. In accordance with current Building Regulations insulation material should be included in the floor construction, ideally directly below the pipe. This will minimise any downward heat loss and ensure optimum performance. Place the insulation panels directly on the sub floor **(1a/b)**, and cover joins with tape **(1c)**.

Perimeter strip should be installed around all outer walls and fixed items for example stairs and columns. This allows expansion of the floor screed and isolates the screed from the surrounding structures **(1d)**. The pipe is laid flat on the insulation with the polythene skirt laying on top of the insulation.



**2** Fix the Clip Track to the insulation board using staples simply pushed in by hand **(2a)** (3 staples per length of Clip Track). Spacing between sections of Clip Track should be 1.5 metres, more when there is a concentration of bends **(2b)**.

When laying Clip Track ensure they are all laid in the same way, as the Clip Track has a left and right hand end. When laying ensure pipe cutouts line up **(2c/d)**.



## Laying the pipe in Clip Track

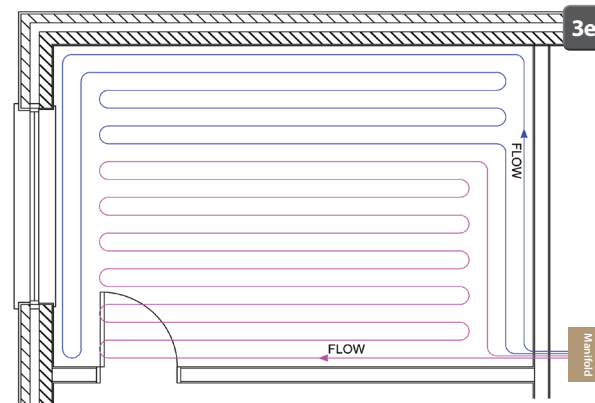
- 3** First Study the pipe layout (if you have requested them) and familiarise yourself with the design and layout **(3e)**. There can be a variety of designs when laying the pipe.

Don't worry if your pipe runs are not straight - it will not affect performance. The heat required relies more on the amount of pipe in the floor than the exact layout of the design.

If possible work with two people when laying the pipe; one person rolls out the coil and the other person to push the pipe into the Clip Track **(3a/b/c)**. Measure the pipe centres and roughly translate the plan onto the floor as shown on the pipework drawing. The flow will always go to potential cold spots first - outside walls and windows - the pipe needs to be 100mm from the walls

Be careful not to kink the pipe with a sharp bend. It is not necessary to follow the design of bends exactly. If a sharp bend is likely to kink, it is better to produce a 'light bulb' bend **(3d)**. The performance will not be affected.

The flow will always go to potential cold spots first - outside walls and windows - the pipe needs to be 100mm from the walls. Use the length of pipe stated on the plan for each individual pipe run. The pipe is marked every metre so you can keep an eye on when to go back to the manifold.



### Example - Room with two loops

Plan so that the warmest parts of the loops run along the walls, the loop that is closest to the external wall will deliver more heat than the other loop will, because the local heat losses are greater. It is better for this loop to be the shorter of the two (because the temperature drop along the external loop will be greatest, due to more heat being radiated from the water in this pipe.

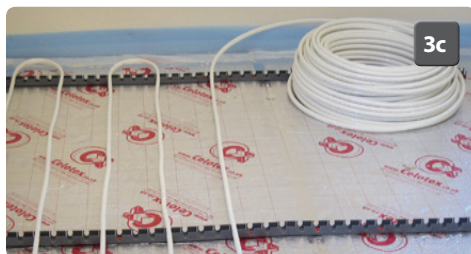
2



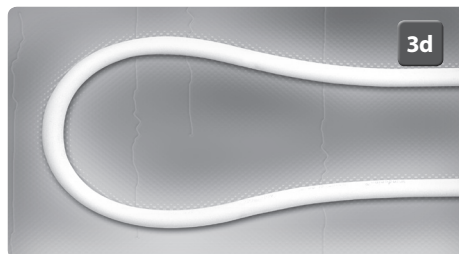
3a



3b



3c



3d

## Screeding

- 4** A minimum traditional concrete screed thickness of 65mm should be used for domestic and light commercial use **(4a/b)**. Specialist screeds such as Anhydrite and Polymer modified screeds will vary depending on the construction requirements. This information can be supplied by a specialist screed supplier.

The screed should be allowed to dry naturally and under no circumstances should the underfloor heating system be used to speed up the drying times as this could effect the integrity of the floor. Once the screed has fully dried, heat from the underfloor heating system can be introduced slowly, by raising the flow temperature gradually over a period of a week until the desired temperature is reached (max 45°C).



4a



4b



**Technical Information**

Maximum heat output	120-100 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Recommended flow temperature	45°C*
Maximum loop length	100m (16mm MLC Pipe)
Clip Track length	1000mm
Pipe centres	100mm - 350mm (Depending on specific job)
Clip Track spacing	1500mm
(Suitable for 16mm pipe)	

3

**Important Information**

\*Limiting floor surface temperature to a maximum of 27°C. by using floor probes is essential when using wooden floor finishes. Specialist timber floor suppliers should be contacted to obtain expert advice on your chosen floor finish. The addition of carpet and rugs on wooden floors can increase the temperature between floor and carpet, check suitability with specialist suppliers.

*"When mixed floor solutions are being served from the same manifold, a floor probe must be used in the floor solution with the lower maximum supply temperature. This is to limit the temperature in these floor areas and prevent damage to the floor solution and/or floor finish."*

**Your notes:**



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