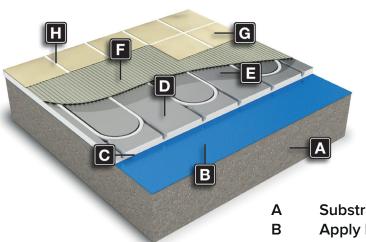
INSTALLATION GUIDE





Substrate (see document F01b)

B Apply DPM if required on newly laid screeds

C Wunda Spray (see document F01b)

D Wunda EPS400 (see document F01b)

E Prime using UltraFloor Prime IT Multi-surface Primer

F Apply Granfix ULTIMATE FLEX adhesive

G Install tiles

H Grout using a flexible grout

Overlaid warm water pipes are a retro fit underfloor heating system for existing substrates such as concrete, timber and sand/cement screeds. They consist of a run of pipes embedded into preformed expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam with an aluminium top layer for heat dispersal. Before any tiling is carried out, the following further criteria must be met:

- The underfloor heating panels must be secured to the substrate and be sound and solid prior to any tiling. Not doing this can cause movement in the floor and cause the tiles to fail (refer to F01b).
- 2. The underfloor heating must be pressure tested; this is to ensure there are no leaks that could damage the floor or the tiles.
- 3. All boards should be cleaned and allowed to dry before proceeding. We recommend priming the entire surface with a neat coat of bonding primer such as UltraFloor Prime IT Multi-surface Primer. Care must be taken to ensure that any preformed cavities that do not have pipe work in them are also primed along with the heating pipes.
- 4. Once the primer is dry the tiles can be fixed using Granfix ULTIMATE FLEX adhesive. It is advised that the cavities in the foam board are first filled with adhesive using a smooth edge trowel before finally applying with a notched towel to achieve the bed thickness required.
- 5. When grouting the grout selected must have 'flexible' characteristics.
- 6. Once the tiling and grouting has been carried out, the temperature must remain the same for a minimum of 7 days. After this time, the underfloor heating can be brought up to full working temperature slowly. A maximum water temperature increase of 5°C per day is recommended.