

FLOATING FLOOR PANELS

2 thickness available:



18 mm

25 mm

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The following guidance notes should be used along with the individual manufacturers technical data sheets and documents for specific products selected.

Ensure the sub floor is suitably strong, level and stable enough to receive flooring system.

Substrate preparation as per manufacturers guidance is always recommended as floor substrates and structures vary in requirements.

Highly insulated pre-grooved expanded polystyrene boards, with a foil heat emitting covering are laid directly on top of the floor deck. The aluminium foiled surface allows an even heat transfer for a more instantaneous heating of the room compared to a standard screed system which require a longer heat up time due to large thermal mass. The boards can easily be trimmed on site.

Floating Floor Panel Options:

- ✓ 1200mm x 1200mm x 25mm | Pipe centres 150 or 200mm | Compatible pipe size 15 or 16mm
- ✓ 1200mm x 600mm x 18mm | Pipe centres 150mm | Compatible pipe size 12mm

18mm panels and 12mm pipe

Flow/ Return Temperature	Engineered Wood Floor	Carpet 1.5 TOG/6mm Ply
	Heat output W/m2	
50/45	53	46
45/40	53	37
40/35	40	28
35/30	28	19

Suitable for use on both suspended and concrete floors

25mm panels and 16mm pipe

Flow/ Return Temperature	Engineered Wood Floor	Carpet 1.5 TOG/6mm Ply
	Heat output W/m2	
50/45	69	70
45/40	69	60
40/35	58	50
35/30	51	41

Suitable for use on both suspended and concrete floors



Scan to view install video



1

Remove all contaminants, dirt, grease etc. from the substrate and make dust free.



2

If supplied with a pipe layout diagram make a note of how to position the boards.



3

Lay the boards across the floor with the grooves facing upwards, making sure the pipework runs are calculated correctly to reach manifold position.



4

You may be required to modify the heating panel to navigate around permanent fixtures. If you find you need to create a new channel then this can be done with a knife or router.



5

When creating additional bends ensure that the curve radius is such that it doesn't cause excessive bending or kinking.



6

avoid walking on panels where possible

When laying the boards it will be inevitable to need to walk across them, but try to keep this to a minimum level where possible.



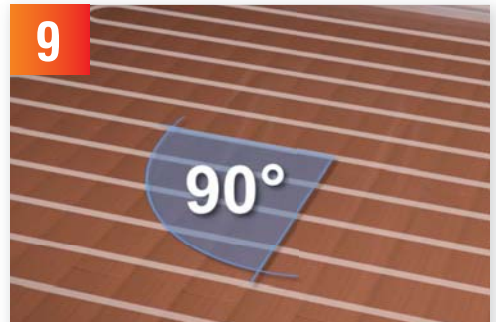
7

Above picture: illustration purposes only, ideally the pipe should be unrolled using a de-coiler or in the horizontal position to allow for ease of laying the pipe (This will stop the pipe trying to spring out of the boards at the end of the panels).



8

Allow the floorboards to acclimatise to the indoor room temperature for at least 24 hours as they may swell or shrink depending on the climate.



9

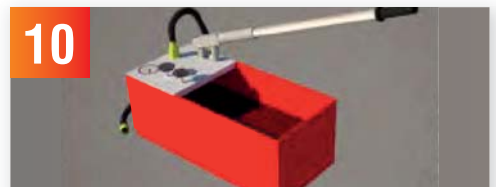
Ensure that when installing floorboards they are positioned at a 90° angle to the pipe direction.

SUITABLE FLOOR FINISHES

Engineered wooden floors

Laminate flooring

18mm chipboard (to receive suitable low tog carpets)



10

Upon completion of the underfloor heating pipe circuits - ensure all pipe work is pressured tested (conforming to BS EN 1264). The mixing valve temperature should not be set above 55 degrees Celsius for floating floor or solid floor systems.

Please ensure that the maximum temperature of the floor does not exceed manufacturers stated temperatures. Most manufacturers of engineered wood or laminate floors state that a maximum floor temperature of 27degrees Celsius must be maintained. In well insulated property if a room temperature of 21degrees is set the floor will not go above 27degrees before the room temperature is satisfied. However if a warmer room temperature is required or the insulative state of the property is poor a floor sensor may need to be installed in order to protect the wooden flooring.