

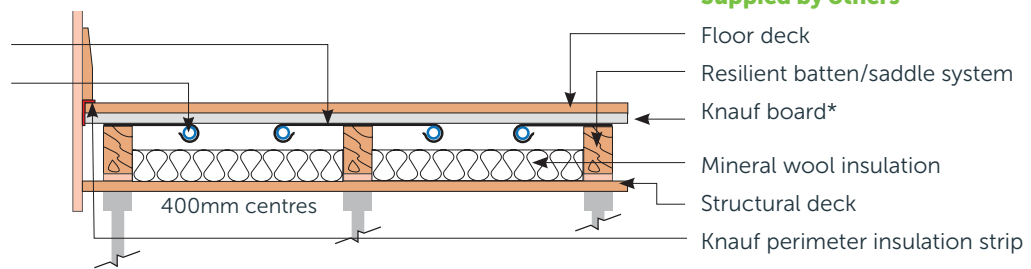
Floor installation instructions

ATA(K)14 – 14mm Fastflo® with ClippaPlate® in a resilient batten floor with Knauf board

MAY BE USED WITH ROBUST DETAILS E-FT-01, 02, 03 & E-FS-02

Supplied by Nu-Heat

Nu-Heat ClippaPlate®
14mm Fastflo® tubing



Supplied by others

Floor deck
Resilient batten/saddle system
Knauf board*
Mineral wool insulation
Structural deck
Knauf perimeter insulation strip

* Can be purchased from Nu-Heat

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Insulation

25mm mineral wool quilt should be placed between the battens to offset downward heat transmission complying to the requirements of Part L of Building Regulation. Alternatively, if mineral wool is installed between the joists then mineral wool is not required between the battens.

Resilient battens / saddle system

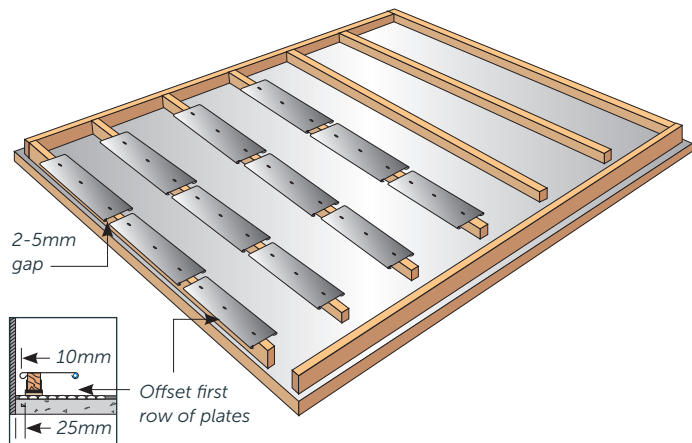
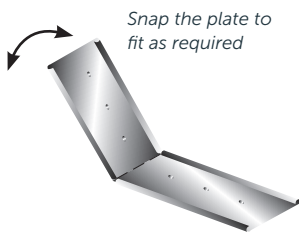
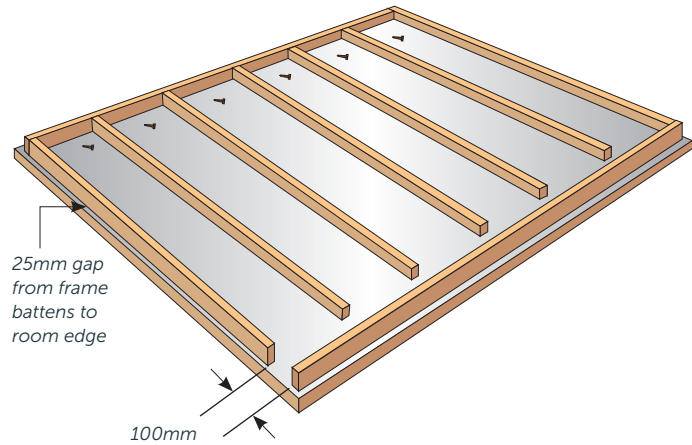
The system must be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use their proprietary resilient acoustic flanking strip around the perimeter of the room.

Acoustic bridging

It is important that there is no contact between any elements of the underfloor heating or deck and the structural floor. Ensure that all loose Fastflo® pipework is either fixed to the battens using the nail clips provided, or it is seated on mineral wool.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTING THE FLOOR

- 1 Lay acoustic battens across the room at 40mm centres leaving clearances as illustrated here.
- 2 Ensure the ClippaPlate® is fixed in place approximately 100mm from the end of the batten. Leave approx. 2-5mm gap between each plate. Offset the plates at the edge of the room.

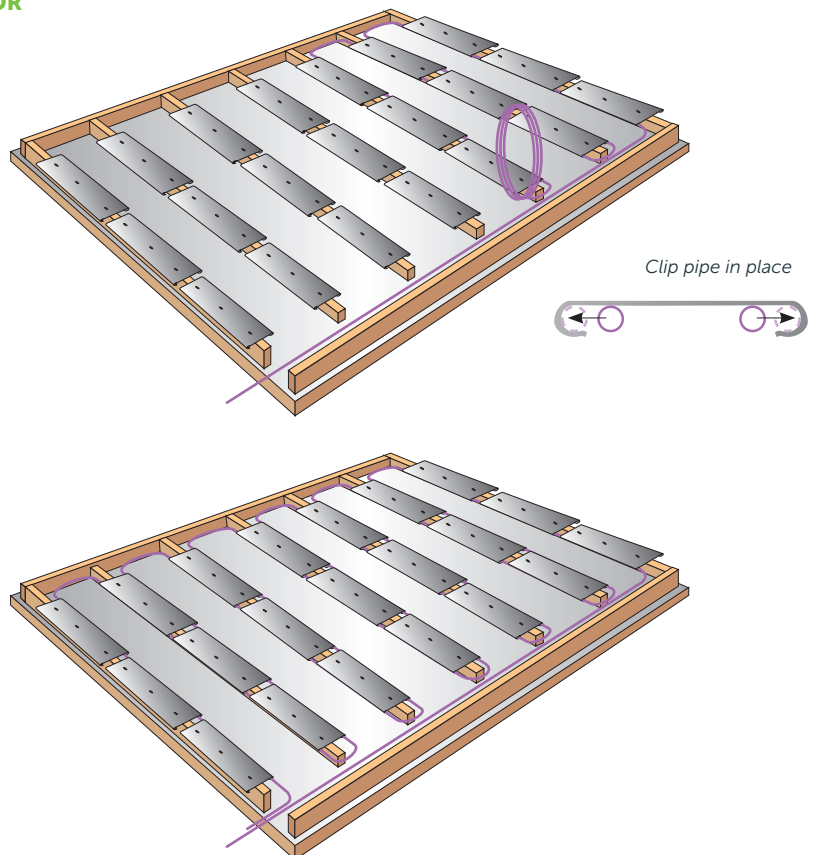


SEQUENCE OF LAYING THE HEATING TUBE IN THE FLOOR

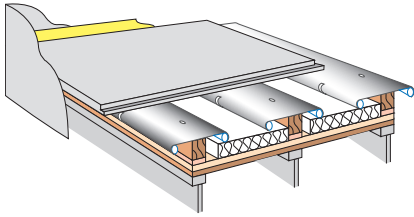
- 3 Starting at the batten farthest from the manifold, installer A holds the pipe coil and feeds a loop between the first 2 rows of plates to installer B. Installer B takes the loop to the end of the bay and clips it either side and below both rows of ClippaPlate®.

Use plastic clips to restrain pipework at the ends of the bay as required.

- 4 Follow this procedure for all plated battens across the room.
- 5 It is possible for multiple room coil(s) to be fed by larger bore flow and return pipework, attached dual couplings. This method can simplify installation. The two coils must be of equal length.

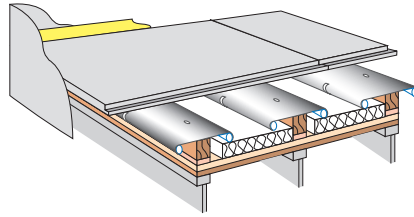


SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTING THE FLOOR – CONTINUED

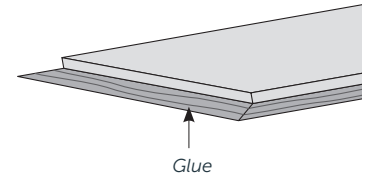


- 6 Install Knauf 12mmx100mm flanking strip around the floor perimeter.

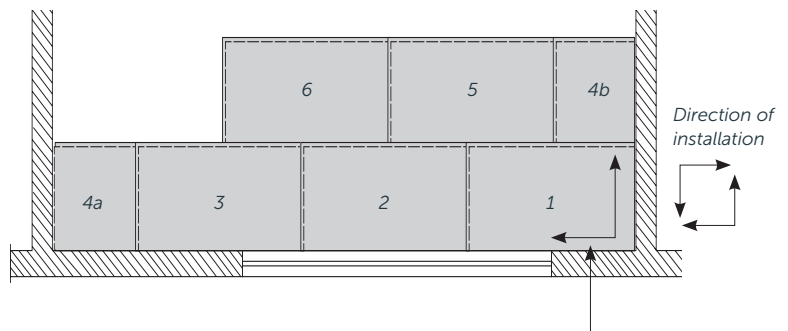
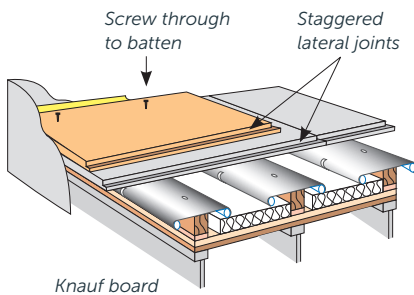
It is important that none of the ClipaPlate® fixings are allowed to protrude above the level of the plate. The Knauf board should be installed printed side upward. Any board edges next to walls need to have the rebate removed. The boards can be cut using a jigsaw or circular saw.



- 7 Take the first board with the printed side upwards and remove the overhang from one edge and one end. Place this board in the first corner, across the battens.
- 8 Cut the overhang from the long edge on the next board so that it will fit against the wall. Apply two parallel beads of Knauf Rebate Glue ("Knauf Falzkleber") to the first board. Fit the second board and ensure that it is butted to the first board as closely as possible. Knauf screws may be required on the joints to prevent 'stepping'. Great care must be taken to avoid damaging the tube.



- 9 Continue across the room gluing each joint, trimming the last board to fit. The off cut from this last board will start the next row (pieces of less than 200mm/8" should not be used).



Install Knauf board from the far left corner. Use remaining pieces as beginning of the next row.

- 10 Lay the chipboard over the first run of Knauf board. Cut 100mm off the edge of the first run of chipboard in order that the joints between the runs of chipboard do not sit over the Knauf board joints. Screw the chipboard in place through to the acoustic battens, using appropriately sized screws. Laying the floor in this way enables the position of the battens to be easily seen.

- 11 Continue laying across the floor. The joints in both the Knauf board and the chipboard should be staggered – see diagram above.

Note: when the flooring passes through doorways the board should be cut to form a continuous section through the doorway and supported adequately by acoustic battens.