

Offering a simple installation system for traditional joists and spacings, Double Heat Spreader Plates can also be used in 'sprung' flooring systems such as sports halls. This system uses aluminium Double Heat Spreader Plates to transmit the heat evenly across the finished floor surface.

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Simple Installation with traditional joists at typical 300mm to 450mm centres
- Suitable for 'sprung' flooring systems as used in sports halls etc.

## MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS (approx.)

Pipe	4.5m/m <sup>2</sup>
Heat spreader plates	2 plates/m <sup>2</sup>
Conduit pipe	2m/circuit

## INSTALLATION

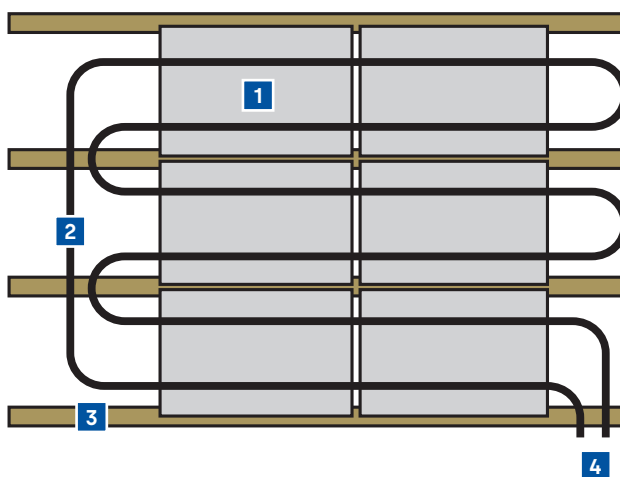
### Step 1 - Fitting insulation

Before installing a suspended floor system it is necessary to insulate between the joists. We recommend that a rigid polystyrene or foam insulation material is used.

### Step 2 - Fitting the spreader plates

The insulation layer should fit tightly between the joists directly below the spreader plate to ensure that the spreader plate is supported and therefore remains in contact with the underside of timber floor covering. This is necessary to eliminate any air gaps or draughts between the underfloor heating system and the floor. Any other services, such as drainage or electrical wiring, should be installed below the insulation layer.

The floor joists then need to be notched or drilled in accordance with Building Regulations. This facilitates the passage of the pipe between the joist gap to allow the entry and exit of the pipe to and from the room. The spreader plates can then be fixed evenly across the joists and in accordance with your installation design.



- 1 DOUBLE HEAT SPREADER PLATE
- 2 PIPE
- 3 JOISTS NOTCHED TO ACCEPT PIPE RETURNS
- 4 RETURN/FLOW

### Step 3 - Laying the pipe

Once the spreader plates have been fixed in place, the pipe can be fitted into the grooves in a meander pattern. It is recommended that the flow pipe from the manifold be taken to the furthest point of the room when installing the circuit, as this ensures that sufficient heat is provided around the perimeters of the room.

Care should be taken when installing the pipe to ensure the spreader plates are not pushed downwards and away from

the underside of the timber finished floor covering as this could lead to potential under performance of the system.

### Step 4 - Testing

Once the pipe circuits have been installed and connected to the manifold, the system should be pressure tested to 6 bar for a minimum of 1 hour before the timber floor covering is laid. It is recommended that the system remains under pressure whilst the flooring is laid.

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