PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR LIQUID SCREED AND UNDERFLOOR HEATING
Make sure the area is thoroughly swept out and free from any lose debris - note: always check underneath DPC to make sure any snots of concrete are removed to enable the Installation Board when installed onto 1200 gauge DPM sit flush to subfloor. Boards that are installed onto loose debris concrete snot’s will create a void underneath the insulation which could cause the screed to crack in the future.

Install 1200 gauge DPM over lapped by 300mm and returned up the wall to meet DPC.

Then tape 1200 gauge membrane using 3” cloth tape or duct tape.
Install insulation with staggered joints making sure all sides and ends are butted up tightly and meet existing walls.

500 gauge/slip/vapour membrane similar to 1200 gauge over lap the polythene and tape. The 500 gauge can either be returned up the wall or cut off where it meets P.E. joint and taped to the PVC Apron on the Perimeter Expansion Joint.

Mark out with survey paint location of all kitchen units to establish where underfloor heating will not be installed.

Note: When using liquid screed a 500 gauge membrane is always required prior to the installation of the underfloor heating pipes.

Perimeter Expansion Joint is installed with a staple gun. Install the P.E. to all external and internal walls. Staples are easy to fix into therma lite blocks but with medium and high density blocks, it is best to fix staples to the morta inbetween.

The 500 gauge membrane can either be cut long, returned up the wall in-front of the expansion joint and taped or, as shown in the images opposite, the 500 gauge can be cut off flush to met the P.E. and then taped to the PVC Apron on the edging strip.

Make sure that the PVC Apron is home into all corners ensuring “no rat holes” are left.
Make sure the underfloor heating pipe work is installed at the correct spacings as per the underfloor heating design - using one underfloor heating pipe clip every 500mm in a straight line and three pipe clips per 180° radial bend, to ensure the underfloor heating pipe work does not float.