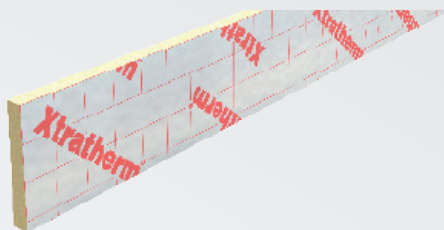


Installation Guidelines

Below Concrete Slab

1. Lay and level the hardcore in layers 150mm min/ 250mm max and compact well.
2. Sand blind base to create a level surface and to protect DPM.
3. The damp proof membrane (DPM), normally 1200g polythene or radon barrier, should be laid over the blinding, tape lapped joints to prevent passage of ground moisture. Carry DPM up to the wall to meet and seal with the DPC course.
4. Lay the XT/UF across the DPM. If two layers are required, lay the boards in a staggered jointed pattern. Closely butt all edges.
5. Place Xtratherm Perimeter Strips (XT/STR) around floor perimeter to provide robust detailing in order to reduce thermal bridging. Ensure top of perimeter strip is level with top of floor finish. Seal around any service penetrations.



6. Lay a thin gauge polythene sheet, to act as a separating layer, over the insulation with 150mm lap joints. VCL should be taped at the joints to ensure a continuous separating layer, as per BRE GBG 45 "Insulating Ground Floors".
7. If underfloor heating is required, lay pipes and clip to XT/UF through the separating layer. Follow UFH manufacturer's guidelines.
8. Pour and compact concrete slab to required finish floor level.

Below Floor Screed

1. Lay and level the concrete slab, allowing sufficient time to dry out, as per BS 8203.
2. Beam and block floors may need a levelling screed or grouting to ensure base level. Refer to manufacturer's guidelines.

3. The damp proof membrane (DPM), normally 1200g polythene or radon barrier, should be laid over the blinding, tape lapped joints to prevent passage of ground moisture. Carry DPM up to the wall to meet and seal with the DPC course.
4. Lay the XT/UF boards across the DPM. If two layers are required, lay the boards in a staggered jointed pattern. Closely butt all edges.
5. Place Xtratherm Perimeter Strips (XT/STR) around floor perimeter to provide robust detailing in order to prevent thermal bridging. Ensure top of perimeter strip is level with top of floor finish. Seal around any service penetrations.
6. Lay a thin gauge polythene sheet, to act as a separating layer, over the insulation with 150mm lap joints. Separating layer should be taped at the joints to ensure a continuous separating layer, as per BRE GBG 45 "Insulating Ground Floors".
7. If underfloor heating is required, lay pipes and clip to XT/UF through the separating layer. Follow manufacturer's guidelines.
8. Pour screed according to screed manufacturer's guidelines.

Suspended Timber Floor

1. Install joists in the normal manner, ensuring adequate ventilation.
2. Measure gaps between joists and cut XT/UF to size, allowing for variations in joist spacings.
3. Mechanically fasten treated timber battens to the joists, allowing for correct thickness of insulation. Galvanised nails or saddle clips may also be used, ensuring nails are left 40mm proud of the joists.
4. Install XT/UF between joists with joints tightly butted and seal any gaps with expanding foam.
5. If two insulation layers are required, lay the boards in a staggered jointed pattern, also sealing any gaps with expanding foam.
6. Floor boards should be laid directly to the joists.