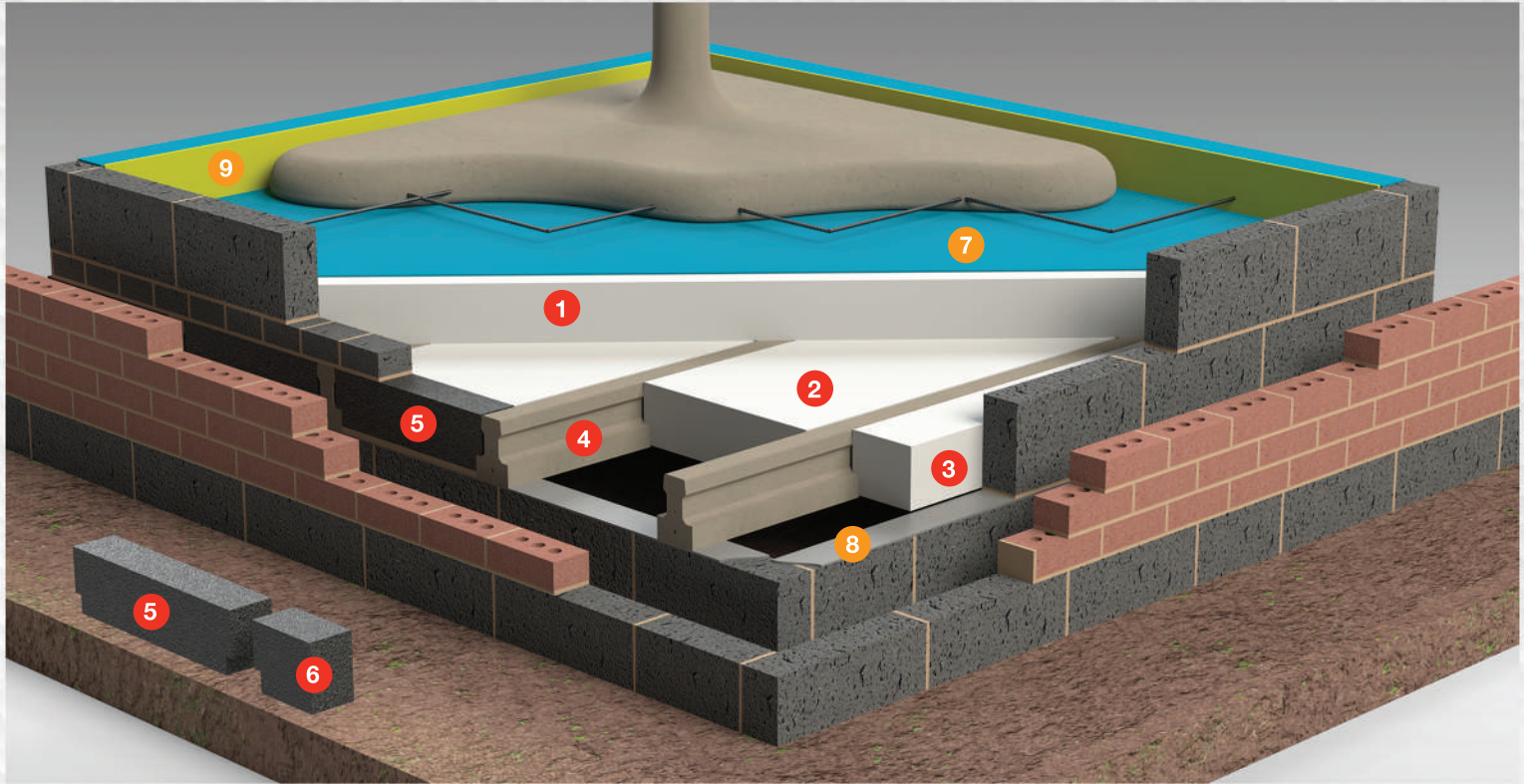


MILBANK



WarmFloor PRO

Component summary & breakdown

Included with WarmFloor Pro

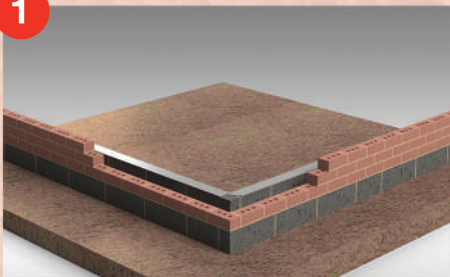
Not included with WarmFloor Pro

- 1 EPS Top Sheet** – The EPS top sheet has been designed to separate the concrete screed from the prestressed concrete beams, improving PSI Values, increasing overall thermal performance and isolating the damp proof membrane.
- 2 EPS Insulation Module (Infill Panel)** – The EPS infill panels are available in both 343mm and 533mm sizes and are designed to replace your standard concrete infill block.
- 3 EPS Insulation Module (End Panel)** – The EPS end panels are available in both 178mm and 300mm sizes and are designed specifically to fit snugly up against the internal wall.
- 4 Prestressed Concrete Beam** – Milbank Concrete Products manufacture both 150mm and 225mm deep lightweight prestressed concrete beams, suitable for spans up to 6.5m.
- 5 Closure Block** – Closure blocks (provided as an optional extra if required) are used to finish the row of EPS insulation infill panels.
- 6 End Block** – End blocks (also provided as an optional extra if required) are used to finish the row of EPS insulation end panels.
- 7 Damp Proof Membrane** – The damp proof membrane shown is for guidance purposes only and should be specified from an additional source and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 8 Damp Proof Course** – The damp proof course is rolled into place onto the base of the bearing wall before the concrete beams are laid to prevent the spreading of moisture from the ground.
- 9 Perimeter Strips** – The perimeter strips are installed to line the edge of the floor solution, preventing any thermal bridging between the interior wall and the concrete topping.

Installation Guidance



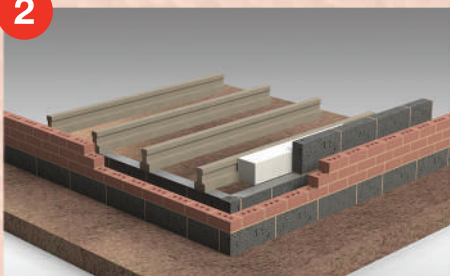
1



Bearing Wall Construction

Erect the end walls equal to or greater than the top of the beams. This will provide enough friction/anchorage to support the EPS end panel. Roll the damp proof course into place.

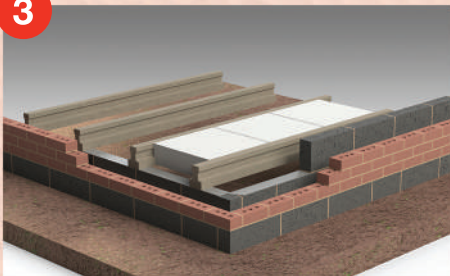
2



Laying the Beams

Lay the beams in accordance with the layout drawings. Place the first end panel ensuring it sits onto the lip of the beam and vertically flush against the end wall. It is advised to slide the beam inwards towards the EPS end panel to achieve a snug fit.

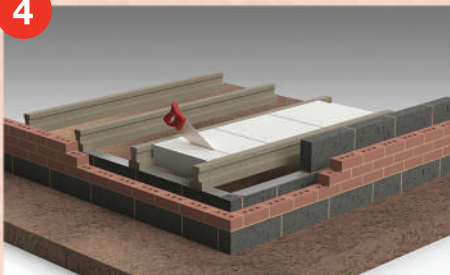
3



Laying the Infill Panels - 1

Place the EPS Infill Panels (1200mm in length) inbetween the concrete beams to start your first row, ensuring they fit snugly together to form a completed section.

4



Laying the Infill Panels - 2

When you reach the end of the row, cut away 300mm of EPS Infill Panel to be used as the starting panel for the adjacent row. **It is imperative that no less than 300mm of EPS is used on the flooring layout at any stage.**

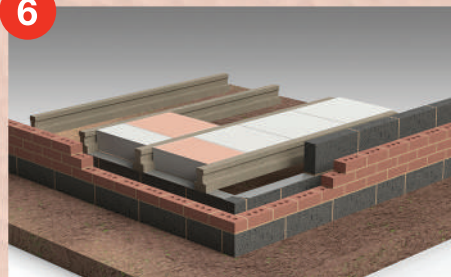
5



Laying the Infill Panels - 3

Place the 300mm EPS Infill Panel offset from the first row into the second adjacent row to begin the row of Infill Panels, ensuring that it's pressed firmly into place and the fit is snug.

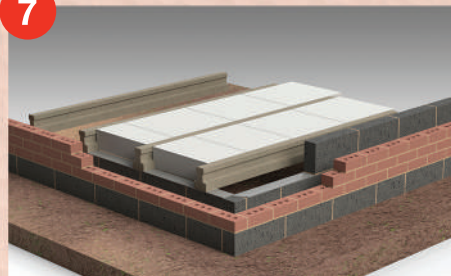
6



Laying the Infill Panels - 4

Using a new and complete EPS Infill Panel (1200mm), measure and cut away a section to fill the final void left in the first row of EPS Infill Panels, where 300mm was removed in step 4. Place the other half of the EPS Infill Panel in the adjacent row against the 300mm offset from step 5.

7



Laying the Infill Panels - 5

Continue to repeat steps 3 to 6 until the entire floor is filled with EPS Infill Panels with lengths no shorter than 300mm. This is to ensure that structural integrity and thermal capacity is maintained at all times.

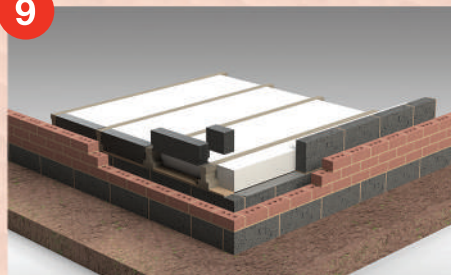
8



Laying the End Panels

Lay the final row of EPS end panels in accordance with the layout drawings. Slight creep may occur at this stage and the remaining cut to the end wall may differ slightly to that indicated on the layout drawings. Cut the end panel using a handsaw to achieve the correct width.

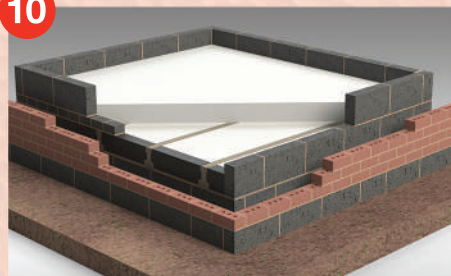
9



Laying the Closure Blocks

The (optional) concrete closure blocks are designed to correspond with the width of the EPS infill and end panels. Place a bed of mortar onto the wall in between the beams and place the concrete blocks, ensuring the top of the block matches that of the beam level.

10



Top Sheet & Screed Rail

Lay the brick or block courses to bring the internal wall up to finished floor level. This wall is to be used as a screed rail to ensure the concrete topping is laid to the required depth. Place the EPS top sheets to cover the entire floor layout.