



## Installation Guide

### Henco XPS drying system for underfloor heating

#### Introduction

These XPS panels have a low build-up height and are installed without screed/chape. This ensures that the system has a fast response time due to its low thermal inertia. The panels have an aluminum layer for optimal heat dissipation. This system is installed in conjunction with Henco multilayer pipe or 16mm solid high quality synthetic material pipe and is installed in a meander pattern. The panels are available in center spacing 10cm (**UFH-DRY-1625-100C**) & 15cm (**UFH-DRY-1625-150C**) and always have a surface height of 25mm. We recommend laying this system in 2 stages: first stage for gluing the panels to the substrate and the 2nd stage for mounting the pipe. This will give the glue enough time to dry. To do this, follow the recommended drying time on the packaging or technical sheet of the adhesive.

## 1 Preparation

Provide a dry, flat and dust-free surface. Apply the edge insulation (UFH-ISOBORD-S) to all wall sections. Prime the substrate with primer if necessary. Check the adhesive manufacturer's instructions for this (see step 2). Lay out the panels on the subfloor according to the Henco laying plan without gluing and then cut them to size. When you have laid the entire 'puzzle', you can start gluing to the subfloor. We recommend this method to avoid mistakes. Always work from the corners of the room towards a door or other area.

## 3 Mounting the pipe

When the glue is completely dry you can start to install the Henco tubes in the grooves. Always follow the laying plan made by Henco. Where necessary, you will have to cut extra slots. We recommend to do this with a 16mm hand router.

## 4 Finish

In principle, when tiles are used, you can work directly on the panels. However, keep in mind that the top of the panels must be completely flat and cleanly finished! If there is sufficient build-up height, we recommend always finishing the panels with a levelling layer or a flat plate (e.g. OSB or Fermacell). For all other floor finishes, such as parquet, linoleum and the like, the panels should always be finished with leveling or a flat board. There should then never be placed directly on the panels. When leveling or placing tiles directly on the panels, a primer must always be applied to provide good adhesion and protect the aluminum layer. Some examples of suitable primers are 'Weberprim bond mono' or 'Eurocol Multiprimer 044 & 051'.

## 2 Bonding of the panels

Gluing the panels is only necessary so that the panels will stay in place during pipe installation. If leveling is done, it is also going to prevent the panels from starting to float. So a single bonding will suffice (either the substrate or the panels). Depending on the type of substrate, you are going to have to use a certain type of adhesive.

We recommend the following types:

- Concrete or cement subfloor: Tile glue or parquet glue. Parquet glue is going to give the thinnest bonding, but is more expensive.
- Insulation (PUR, EPS,...): PU glue (polyurethane glue) is going to give the best adhesion to insulation materials. This glue will often still expand a little bit. So make sure that the gluing is even so that the top of the panels will also be straight.
- Wooden substrate: Parquet glue, PU glue or screwing. When screwing the panels together, provide washers to distribute the pressure.