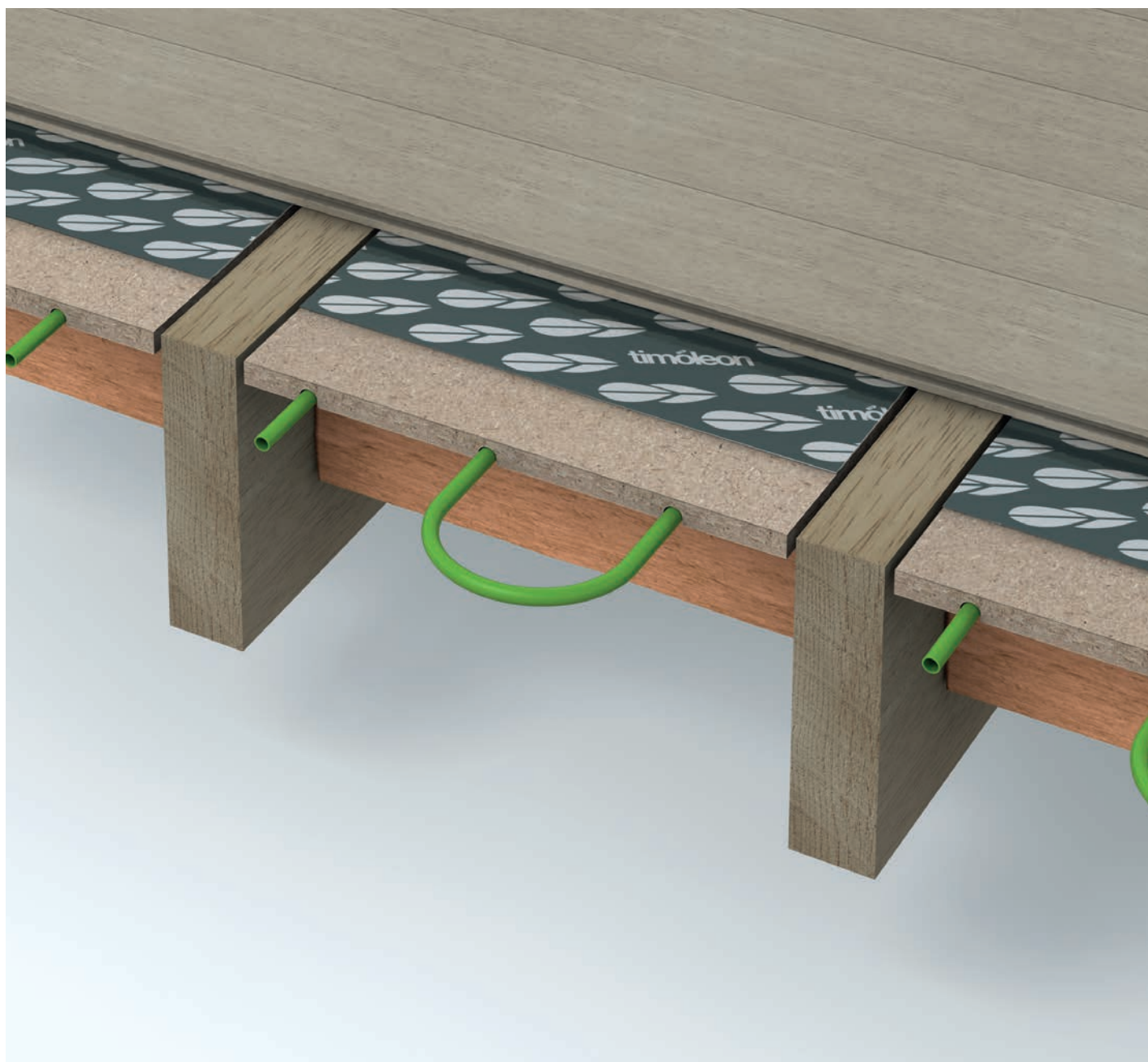




InterDeck Installation Guide

TI 5016

InterDeck Installation guide TI5016



The InterDeck panels are designed to allow a way of fixing pipe to the floor when it is already in place. The installation is made from the floor below through the open ceiling. The high density wood panels are fixed to the floor deck with the heat diffuser directly in contact with the floor. 12mm pipe is then installed into the channels.

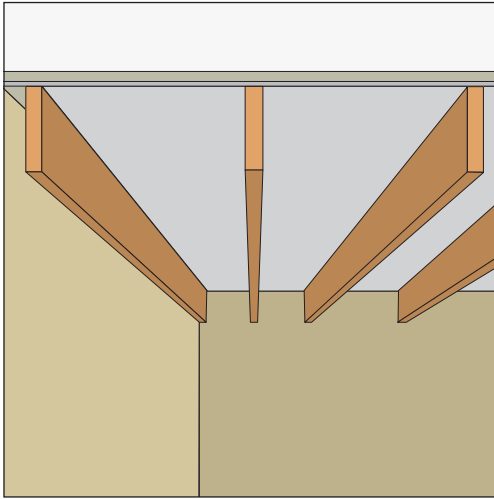
The pipe can either be installed as a continuous length or connected to a common flow and return. The InterDeck panels are available in 340mm and 540mm width and are easily trimmed to fit in non-standard joist spaces.



PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

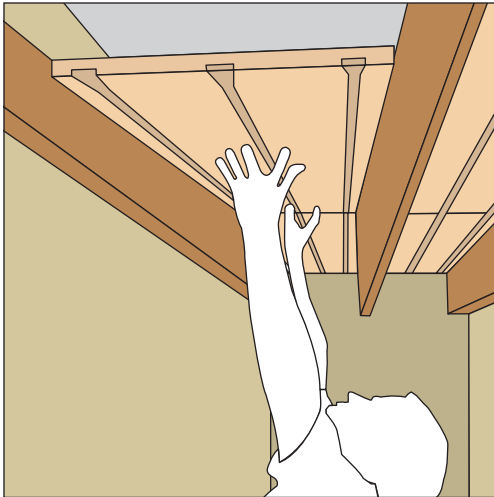
If it is necessary to store the system once you have taken delivery ensure it is kept dry, out of direct sunlight and away from sharp objects or possible chemical spillage. Ensure the area is weather tight.

1



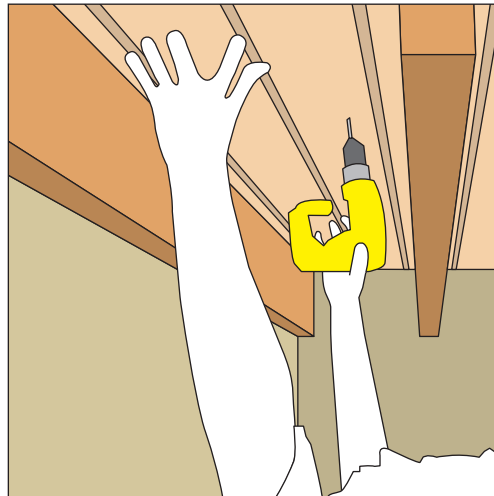
The floor deck must be in place and the ceiling yet to be installed. The interdeck panels are available in 340mm wide (for joists at 400mm centres) or 540mm wide (for joists at 600mm centres). The panels can be easily cut to suit any joist spacing.

2



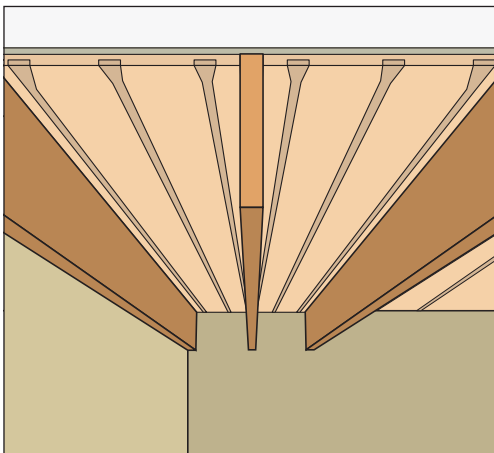
The InterDeck panels are offered up to the underside of the floor deck with the pipe channels facing down and the diffuser in contact with the floor deck. Install panels along the entire length of the joist space trimming the end panel as necessary. Leave gaps between panels for any obstructions or noggins.

3



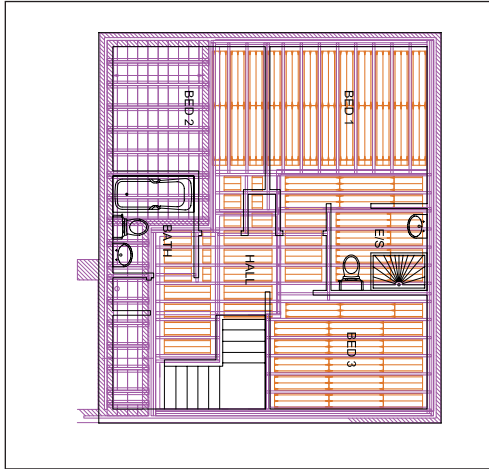
Screw the Interdeck panels in place with at least 3 screws over a 1200mm length. The screws should be 25mm wood screws.

4



Continue until all the panels are in place. With the panels installed the pipe can now be installed.

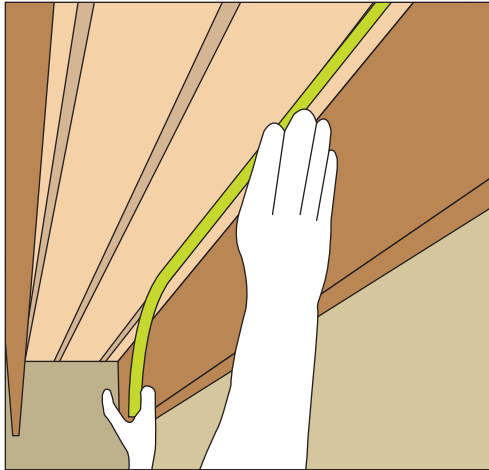
5



Install the pipe. Start at the manifold and follow the CAD drawing. Notching and drilling in solid wood joists must be done in accordance with Building Regulations Part A such that:

- a) Holes should be drilled through the neutral axis and should be positioned between 0.25 and 0.4 times the joist span length.
- b) Must not be less than 3 diameters (of the hole) apart.
- c) Notches must not be greater than 0.25 times the joist depth.

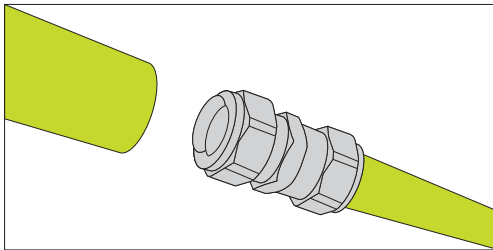
6



A pipe circuit can be formed in two ways;

- a) The pipe coil can be threaded through the joists to form a continuous circuit with no fittings
- b) The pipe can be installed into the interdeck panels in the joist space and then connected to pipe in neighbouring joist spaces.

7



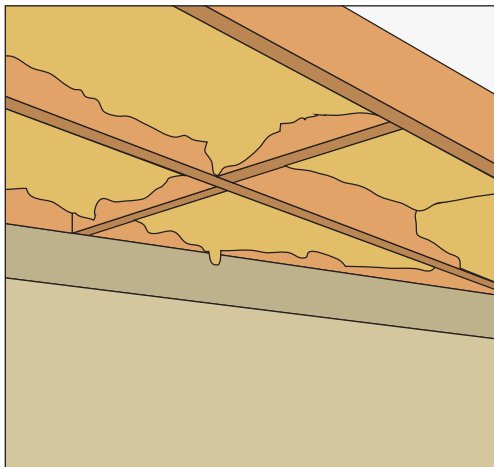
Connect the pipe using compression fittings.

8



Pressure test all the circuits.

9



Add in the insulation quilt which should be installed in the joist space

Filling/pressure testing for continuous pipe

1. If the manifold is being used to pressure test all circuits at once close both primary isolation valves.
2. Connect a pressure tester to any drain valve, vent the system of air and increase the pressure to 6 bar.
3. Once at this pressure, leave for 60 minutes. If the pressure has dropped examine the pipework. It may be necessary to pressure test individual circuits to determine if there has been damage to the pipe.
4. If the pressure is maintained and passes the test record the results on the pressure test certificate. Have the test witnessed and certified by a third party.
5. Maintain this test pressure whilst the floor is being completed.

Wood Floors

When hardwood floors are laid, the moisture-content of the timber should be 8-10%. Please check with the flooring supplier that the proposed floor is suitable with underfloor heating.

During the initial heat up, the mixing valve should be set to supply temperature between 20°C and 25 °C (approximately setting 2 on the mixing valve) which needs to be maintained for at least 3 days. After this period, the flow temperature can then be increased to the design maximum (up to 60°C, approximately setting 6 on the mixing valve) and should be held for a further 4 days to complete the process.



WARNING

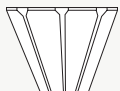
If the pipe work is kinked during the installation, the coil must be replaced or the pipe repaired with a Timoleon push fit connector and pressure tested.
No connections should be made unless accessible.

Accessories for this system



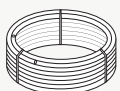
Interdeck
540mm wide

Code UID-540MM
Dimensions 540 x 1200 x 15



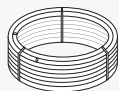
Interdeck
340mm wide

Code UID-340MM
Dimensions 340 x 1200 x 15



12mm Underfloor
heating pipe

Code UPI-12XXX
Dimensions 12mm



16mm Underfloor
heating pipe

Code UPI-16XXX
Dimensions 16mm



12mm manifold
pipe connector

Code UMA-MB12M
Dimensions 12mm



16mm manifold
pipe connector

Code UMA-MB16M
Dimensions 16mm

Polyethylene RT (PE-RT)

Plastic pipe for underfloor heating

INTRODUCTION

Timoleon uses high quality PE-RT underfloor heating pipes from HakaGerodur AG. The five-layer structure achieves a high degree of oxygen tightness and ensures that this is retained even under rough building site conditions.

The entire HakaGerodur range is backed by decades of experience in plastics processing.



STRUCTURE/ MATERIAL

PE-RT heating pipes use a specially modified polyethylene of medium density, the molecular structure and composition of which ensures very good thermal stability and a high degree of mechanical strength.

The five-layer pipe structure is manufactured by means of extrusion in one single process. The EVOH layer provides a very good oxygen barrier while the outer PE-RT layer protects the pipe from damage.

DIMENSIONS & APPLICATIONS

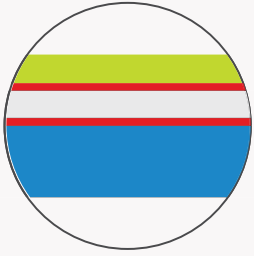
- ↘ 12mm, 16mm, 20mm
- ↘ Not potable
- ↘ Not for high temperature systems
- ↘ Underfloor heating
- ↘ Ceiling cooling

APPROVALS & STANDARDS

- ↘ KOMO approval: K14254
- ↘ SKZ (Southern German Plastics Centre) monitored (SKZ symbol A236)
- ↘ Properties in accordance with DIN 16833 / 16834

ADVANTAGES

- ↘ Oxygen-tight with co-extruded EVOH layer in accordance with DIN 4726.
- ↘ Operational range max. 6 bar, max constant temperature 60 °C.
- ↘ Pipes made of PE-RT are corrosion free.
- ↘ Excellent stress crack resistance.
- ↘ Flexible and easy to lay.
- ↘ Tight bending radius.
- ↘ Resistant to numerous chemicals (details on request).
- ↘ No incrustation due to smooth inner pipe surface.
- ↘ Low weight.



- Protective layer of PE-RT
- Plastic layer for force-fit connection
- Oxygen barrier layer
- Plastic layer for force-fit connection
- Pipe wall of PE-RT

