

# ECOMAX

insulated tile backer board



## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### Fixing To Wooden Floors Adhesive

Construction boards can be laid onto a level floor using a suitable rapid set flexible cement based tile adhesive. Solvent based or ready mixed adhesives should not be used. A bed of flexible tile adhesive should be applied to the floor using an 8mm notched trowel. Lay the boards in a staggered brick work pattern butting the edges together (see Fig. 1). Boards should be thoroughly bedded, ensuring that no air pockets remain. Do not allow the adhesive to form a dry skin before laying!

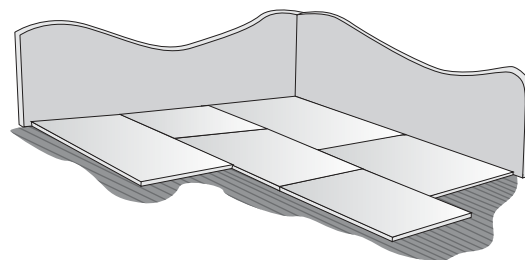


Fig.1

### Mechanical Fixing

Alternatively 10mm boards can be mechanically fixed to flat and level timber floors using mechanical fixings at 30cm centres - 12 screws are recommended for each board. These should be screwed down using 35mm washers until the washer grips the boards cementitious surface (see Fig. 2).

6mm boards should NOT be mechanically fixed.

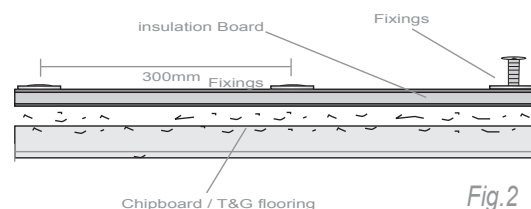


Fig.2

### Fixing To Concrete Floors

Prior to fixing the thermal insulation board ensure all loose material is removed and the floor is level and dust free. Asphalt coatings need not be removed. New concrete screeds should be fully cured prior to laying the board. Lay the boards onto a level floor using a suitable rapid set flexible cement based tile adhesive. Solvent based or ready mixed adhesives should not be used. A bed of flexible tile adhesive should be applied to the floor using an 8mm notched trowel. Lay the boards in a staggered brick work pattern butting the edges together (see Fig. 1). Leave a 5mm gap around the perimeter of the room.. Boards should be thoroughly bedded, ensuring that no air pockets remain. Do not allow the adhesive to form a dry skin before laying!

In wet room applications a waterproof joint can be made using silicon sealant before butting the board edges together. When the adhesive is dry, board joints can be filled, taped and sealed using a suitable waterproofing system. The thermal construction boards should never bridge expansion joints in the subfloor. The integrity of these joints should be maintained though the board/tiled finish.

### Useful Information

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Dimensions           | 600mm x 1200mm<br>(0.72m <sup>2</sup> each)                    |
| Thickness            | 6mm or 10mm  |
| Coverage per pack    | 4.32m <sup>2</sup> (6 Sheets)                                  |
| Material             | Extruded Polystyrene<br>core with Polymer<br>cement outer skin |
| Density              | 36Kg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Thermal Conductivity | 0.033W/m <sup>0</sup> k  |
| Compressive Strength | 300kN/m <sup>2</sup>   |
| Water Absorption     | <0.6% by vol   |
| Flamibility          | Class 0  |

### Boards are now ready for fitting electric underfloor heating cable products

The underfloor heating cables/mats can now be laid directly on top of the thermal construction boards. There are two methods of covering the cable mat once laid.

### Using Self Levelling Compound

Our recommended method. Apply a suitable flexible self levelling compound over the heating cable/mat and allow to dry prior to tiling. This method provides a level surface and protects the cable during tiling.

### Using Flexible Tile Adhesive

Working with a width of mat at a time, apply flexible tile adhesive on top of the mat so it is completely covered, ensuring that there are no air pockets or voids. This should be done using a rubber backed trowel or similar, taking care not to damage the cable. Once dry another layer of adhesive can be applied carefully using a notched trowel to comb the adhesive before laying the tiles.