

123 Easy Installation

1. Place the heating elements

- Be certain that the substrate where the elements will be placed is clean and dry.
- Design a layout. Do not place heating elements under fixed fittings (bookshelves, cabinets etc).
- Consider the insulation for the job. It is highly recommended to insulate the floor beneath the element or between the floor joists below.
- Cut element to size with scissors. The maximum strip length per fuse is 4.8m, maximum length per strip of element is 7.6m (this requires jumping two fuses on the terminal board)
- Avoid direct contact between elements and any conductive material. Minimum distance between elements and plumbing fixtures is 50mm.
- Wires can be connected on floor, up wall, under baseboard or in a raised foundation under subfloor.
- Stretch each element firmly into position, staple or attach to floor with cement pegs or double-sided tape adhesive. Do not puncture bus braids on each side of element.

2. Connect to Terminal boards and transformer.

- Expose the two longitudinal bus braids by cutting at an angle, removing excess plastic material (see drawing).
- Connect each bus braid securely to stranded tinned copper wire; use two different wire colours to keep track of the wiring polarity.
- Make connections using recommended crimp tool; tinned copper connectors, and approved sealant tape. Using anything else may void the warranty.
- Each room should have at least one electrical box to fit the required terminal board(s). Minimise voltage drop by planning efficient wire runs from terminal board to transformer.
- Install transformer in a well-ventilated area.
- Connect each strip in parallel to the terminal board(s) and then from the terminal board(s) to the low-voltage side of the transformer. Then connect transformer to an on/off switch or a voltage regulator and to the main line.
- Heating elements must be measured and checked by a certified electrician before being covered.

3. Cover with your chosen flooring

- Level floor (if necessary) with mortar or cement backerboards. Do not place conductive material in direct contact with heating elements (metal mesh, aluminium foil etc.).
- Heating elements must be in direct contact with the finished flooring without any air gaps for maximum performance and efficiency.
- In wet areas, the heating elements should be installed under a waterproof membrane that conforms to local building codes, ordinance and trade practices.
- Respect the recommended curing time. The first time, it may take longer for the floor to feel warm until the moisture has evaporated and the substrate is dry.
- The heating elements provide a safe, even temperature and can go under any floor covering.