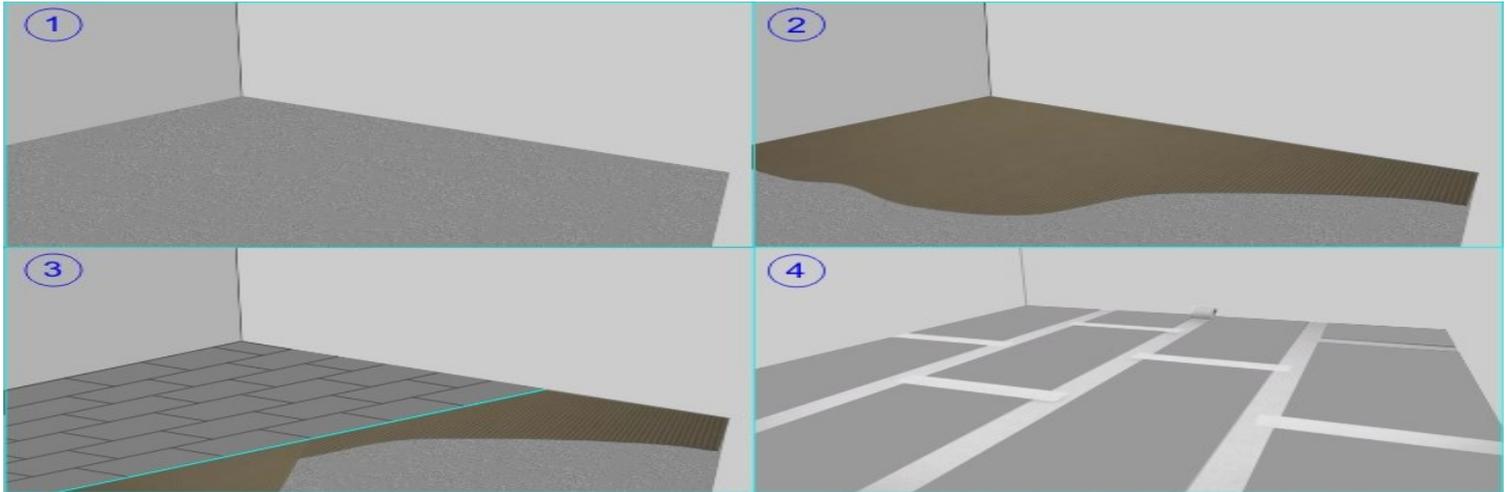


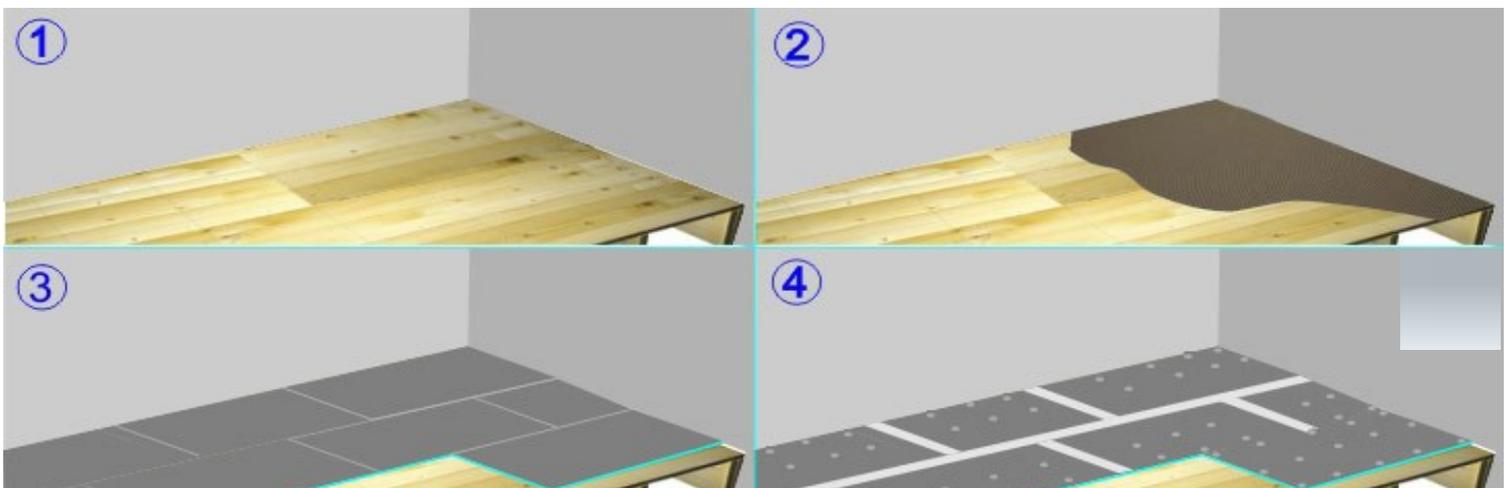
## Floor Application - Concrete

- >Ensure that the concrete or screed is suitably flat and has fully dried. Minimum drying times are 6 weeks for concrete and 3 weeks for a sand cement screed.
  - >Remove all dirt, dust and efflorescence by mechanical means without the use of chemicals.
  - >Prime absorbent concrete and sand:cement screeds with a suitable acrylic primer such as Larsen Acrylic Primer.
- Using an S1 grade, flexible, rapid setting cementitious tile adhesive such as Larson Flexible Rapid Set Plus, apply a bed of tile adhesive to the floor using an 8mm notched trowel. A 10mm or 20mm trowel may be necessary if the floor is not flat.
- Boards should be laid in a brickwork pattern and bedded firmly into the adhesive ensuring there are no voids underneath them and no gaps between the boards. (See special guidance section below for waterproofing)
- Once the tile adhesive has dried tape all the joints with the fibreglass tape embedded in a layer of flexible tile adhesive.



## Floor Application - Timber

- Prior to the installation of the insulation board, all timber floors should be suitably stabilised in accordance with the British Standards for tiling—BS 5385 parts 3-5 and BS 8000 parts 2,3 & 9-11.
  - Using an S2 grade, flexible, rapid setting cementitious tile adhesive such as Larson Ultimate Flexible Rapid Set, apply a bed of tile adhesive to the floor using an 8mm notched trowel. A 10mm or 20mm trowel may be necessary if the floor is not flat.
  - Boards should be laid in a brickwork pattern and bedded firmly into the adhesive ensuring there are no voids underneath them and no gaps between the boards. (See special guidance section below for waterproofing)
  - Fix each board at 300mm centres using 15x 30mm stainless steel screws and 36mm insulation board washers. Fixings should be placed in 3 rows of 5 with the 12 perimeter fixings located around 30mm in from the edge of the board.
  - Once the tile adhesive has dried, tape all the joints with the fibreglass tape embedded in a layer of flexible tile adhesive.
- \* If a 10mm thickness board is used then the screws and washers can be used alone without the need for the application of the adhesive in stage 2. The screws should always be tightened until the centre of the washer bites into the board & the edge is flush.



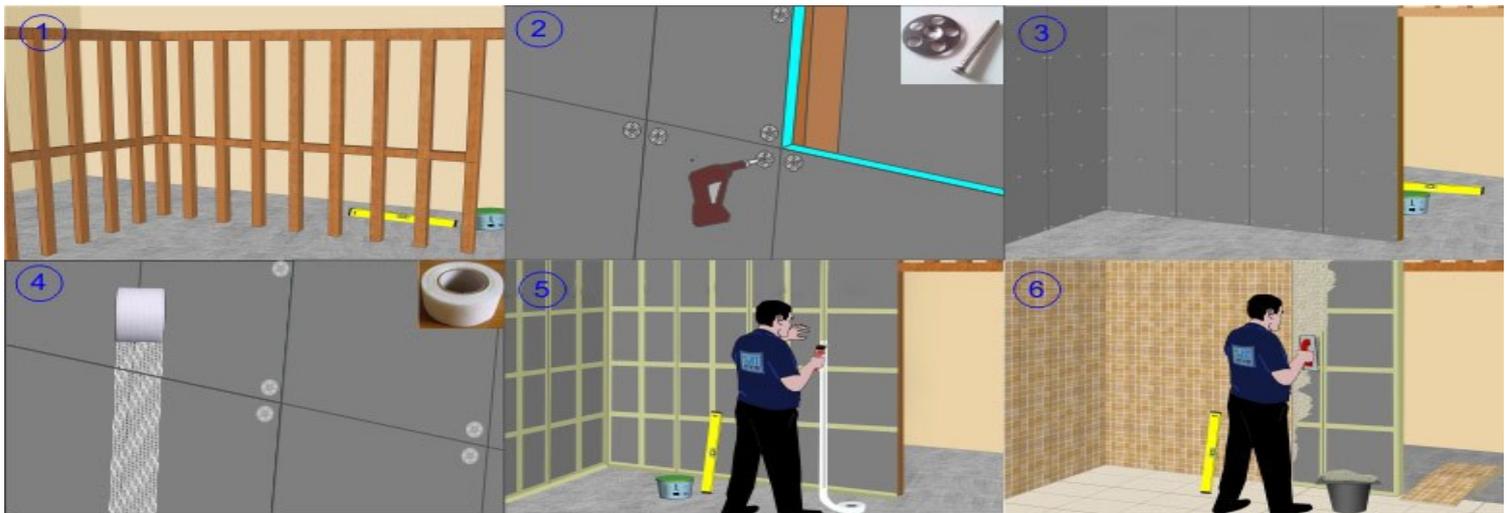
### Special Guidance

- > Only use the recommended type of adhesive. DO NOT use ready mixed or solvent based adhesives
- > If a waterproof installation such as a wet room is required, all joints, penetrations and fixings should be sealed with a silicone sealant and tanking bands.

## Wall Application - Timber Studwork (Partition)

Insulation board for wall use must be a minimum of 10mm thick

1. Ensure that the studwork is built with centres at a maximum of 300mm.
2. Fix the boards to the timber frame at 300mm centres using 15x stainless steel screws and 36mm insulation board washers. Fixings should be placed in 3 rows of 5 with the 12 perimeter fixings located around 30mm in from the edge of the board. For wet areas, a waterproof silicone sealant can be applied to the edge of each board before butting the next one up to it.
3. Check that all boards are level and are tightly fixed to the framework. All board edges including the short side must be supported with noggins.
4. Tape all board joints with the fibreglass tape embedded in a layer of flexible tile adhesive.
5. For high intensity wet areas such as wet rooms a tanking band should be applied to all joints, fixings & penetrations.
6. Apply tiles using a flexible tile adhesive suitable for the specific type of tile selected.



## Wall Application - Solid

1. Ensure that the wall is smooth and free of any dirt or dust.  
>Prime any absorbent walls with a suitable acrylic primer such as Larsen Acrylic Primer.
2. Using a S1 grade, flexible, rapid setting cementitious tile adhesive such as Larson Flexible Rapids Set Plus, apply a bed of tile adhesive to the board using a 8mm notched trowel. A 10mm or 20mm trowel may be necessary if the wall is not flat. For wet areas, a waterproof silicone sealant can be applied to the edge of each board before butting the next one up to it.
3. Boards should be laid in a brickwork pattern and bedded firmly into the adhesive ensuring there are no voids underneath them and no gaps between the boards.
4. Use a spirit level to ensure the boards are level.
5. Once the tile adhesive has cured, tape all the joints with the fibreglass tape embedded in a layer of flexible tile adhesive. For high intensity wet areas such as wet rooms a tanking band should be applied to all joints, fixings & penetrations.
6. Apply tiles using a flexible tile adhesive suitable for the specific type of tile selected.

