ELECTRIC UNDERFLOOR HEATING

MaxHeatUFH Electric Underfloor Heating Mat 200W/m²

Higher output for rooms that lose more heat.

A 200W/m² high output electric heating mat for tile and stone floors. For conservatories, bathrooms and rooms with more heat loss, where a 150W/m² mat may struggle.

CODES

MH-EM200-200 to MH-EM200-2000

PRODUCT



01 · IN THE BOX

What you get

- Heating mat with cold tail

02 · YOU WILL NEED

Tools and materials

- Multimeter and 500V insulation resistance tester
- Tape measure, pencil and floor plan
- Sharp scissors or knife for the mesh
- Chisel or multi-tool for joint and sensor grooves
- Notched trowel and flexible tile adhesive

03 · SAFETY

Before you start

- Protect the circuit with a 30mA RCD and install to BS 7671. A qualified electrician must make the final connection.
- Never cut, cross or overlap the heating cable. Keep runs at least 50mm apart.
- Test the cable and insulation resistance before, during and after laying, and record every reading.

04 · INSTALLATION

Fit it in 8 steps.

1. **Make sure the subfloor is solid, clean and dust free.** Overboard timber with marine ply or tile backer board. Never lay on bitumen: cover it with backer board or 3 to 5mm of a suitable smoothing compound.
2. **Prime the floor and let it dry (usually 1 to 2 hours).** Lay any boards in a brick bond, bedded in cement-based adhesive or screwed at 300mm centres or less. Do not use XPS boards over timber.
3. **Test the mat and record the readings.** Draw the layout on a floor plan, marking the thermostat and fused spur, so the whole mat is used. An unrolled mat cannot be returned.
4. **Start at the thermostat end.** Roll the mat out 50 to 100mm in from the walls and press the self-adhesive mesh down. At the end of a run, cut the mesh (never the cable) and turn the mat back.
5. Around a toilet or basin the cable can be lifted off the mesh and laid loose. Keep every run at least 50mm from the next.
6. **Sit the cold tail joint and end joint in a shallow groove.** Tape the cable either side, never over the joint, and make sure both joints end up fully bedded in adhesive or levelling compound.
7. Run the floor sensor in a conduit between two heating runs, not touching the cable. If the cold tail must be shortened, unpick the braided earth (never cut along it), twist it and connect it to the supply earth.
8. **Test again, then tile in flexible adhesive.** For extra protection, cover the mat first with 5 to 6mm of latex levelling compound.

05 · TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

Test, check, then hand over

- ☑ Measure and record the cable resistance and insulation resistance out of the box, once laid, and again before tiling.
- ☑ The electrician carries out a 500V DC insulation resistance test.
- ☑ Fill in a commissioning record with a sketch of the heated area and fix it at or near the consumer unit, as BS 7671 requires.

06 · CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Keep it working

- Let the adhesive cure (usually about 7 days) before switching on, then raise the floor temperature by 1 to 2°C a day.
- Do not cover heated areas with flat-bottomed furniture, bean bags or rugs over 2.5 tog. Trapped heat can overheat the cable.

07 · RESISTANCE VALUES (200W/M²)

SIZE	POWER	CURRENT	RESISTANCE
1.0m²	200W	0.87A	264.50Ω
1.5m²	300W	1.30A	176.33Ω
2.0m²	400W	1.74A	132.25Ω
3.0m²	600W	2.61A	88.17Ω
4.0m²	800W	3.48A	66.13Ω
5.0m²	1000W	4.35A	52.90Ω
6.0m²	1200W	5.22A	44.08Ω
7.0m²	1400W	6.09A	37.79Ω
8.0m²	1600W	6.96A	33.06Ω
9.0m²	1800W	7.83A	29.39Ω
10.0m²	2000W	8.70A	26.45Ω

Nominal values at 230V. Compare your test readings with these.

08 · ALSO NEEDED

Order with it

- A floor-sensing thermostat: Heatmiser neoStat-e or Heatmiser Slimline-E
- Cement Coated XPS Tile Backer Board to cut heat loss downward, or 6mm Cementitious Tile Backer Board as a tiling base, plus Ultra Prime It Multi-Surface Primer

SCAN ME

Watch how it works and fits

Point your phone camera at the code to watch the video.

QUESTIONS ON SITE?

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DELIVERY
Order by 12pm for next working day delivery