

- To begin the installation, lay a Damp Proof Course (DPC) over the bearing walls. These walls are to be constructed in advance of the floor being laid to ensure that the mortar reaches the required strengths.
- Space the beams as per the centres on the Litecast approved drawing, ensuring that the ends of the beams bear onto the supporting walls (typically 100mm).
- Optional edge clips can be supplied to support starter and end panels. These will be installed at the same level as the beam will be bedded into the inner skin of the build.
- 4) Measure the distance from the inside inner skin to the edge of the shoulder of your first beam, this will be the distance required for your starter panel. Starter panels (typically the A-S or C-S on the Litecast Design), will need to be cut from a full panel.
- Place the starter panel into position. The offcut of this panel will then be used to form the end panel at the end of the bay.
- 6) The grey panels are then installed between the beams, these will either be full (540mm) or half panels (270mm) depending on the centres of the beams.
- 7) At the end of the row, a panel will need to be cut to suit. Measure the distance between the last panel and the inner face

- of the blockwork. Fill the end of the row and use the offcut in the next row.
- 8) Following the full installation of the grey panels, white load bearing rails are then installed above the top of the beams; allowing identification of the beams following the installation.
- 9) Much like the panels, the rail at the end of the row will need to be cut to suit. Install the rail overhanging the row and using a saw, create a cut. Proceed to lift the rail and finalise the cut, using the offcut on the next row. Please be advised that rails cannot be less than 300mm long. To avoid waste, remove and cut the previous rail to suit, offcuts of both rails are then to be used on the next row.
- 10) Litecast's unique load-bearing multi-rails are required where multiple beams are shown on the drawing. Simply install the multi-rail to fill the gap between the beams with polystyrene.
- 11) In some instances, a cut row may be required, this will be shown as a J-X section on the Litecast drawing. Measure and cut a panel to suit, this panel will always sit on the shoulder of the beam.
- 12) For the next row, saw off one side of a rail and install next to the cut panel. This will ensure no voids are formed in the floor.

- 13) To accommodate service positions, measure the location of the pipe and mark the polystyrene panel in the correct location. Using a core drill or hand saw cut an adequate area out of the panel to house the pipe. Install the panel in the normal method. Any remaining void between the panel and pipe can be filled with expanding foam.
- 14) Full or Half closure Blocks are supplied to suit the spacing of the beams. Closures are bedded onto the cavity walls between the beams, allowing the continuation of the inner skin build.
- 15) To finalise the floor PSI Strips are installed against the screed rails, eliminating cold bridging between the wall and floor junction.

TIPS AND HINTS

- Cut rows on GT15 system will be GT18 panels, to ensure the panels sit on the shoulders of the beam.
- Underfloor heating pipes can be clipped to the DPM with the use of self-adhesive clips, these are then incorporated into the finish.
- The panels have embossed gridlines to aid with cutting.
- Each variance of our GT system is colour coded with labels. Providing clarity for mixed polystyrene sites. Please check your designs.