Warmup Nexxa

For a Variety of Floor Finishes

The Nexxa system can be installed with almost any floor finish and in particular where the flooring may be replaced from time to time.

Reduced Screed Depth

The decreased volume of screed not only reduces the structural load on the building, but it also leads to cost savings in screed materials, making it an efficient and cost-effective solution



Precise Installation

Allows for precise installation of underfloor heating within a floating screeded floor. The castellations grip the pipe, preventing both horizontal and vertical movement.

Enhanced Energy Efficiency

Heat outputs can be increased and water temperatures reduced by using thinner, more conductive screeds.

Overview

The Warmup Nexxa Panel system enables the most precise installation of underfloor heating within a floating screeded floor. Regular castellations grip the pipe preventing both horizontal and vertical movement and allowing any future floor fixings to be made with confidence.

Because the Nexxa Panels regularly constrain the pipe the additional 5 mm of screed that is normally required to ensure suitable screed coverage over the pipe is no longer required. This will affect all screeds but for calcium sulphate screeds which require a minimum cover of 25 mm over the pipework, this reduces the screed depth by 10%. The castellation's themselves further reduce the volume of screed required taking the total reduction to almost 20% using the previous example. Reducing the volume of screed not only reduces the structural load on the building and the cost of the screed it also creates a more responsive heating systems reducing an areas heat loss outside of its utilised hours.

The standard Nexxa panel is made from robust castellated polystyrene and features an 11mm EPS insulation backing. By special order, we also offer a version with 30mm EPS backing with acoustic properties and a Peel & Stick version, which comes with a self-adhesive backing but does not include insulation.



Typical Floor Build-Up



1 Floor Finish

- 2 Perimeter Strip To allow for differential movement between finished floor level and walls
- 3 Screed Layer
- 4 Warmup PE-RT Pipe
- 5 Floor Sensor Tab tape the sensor to the subfloor. Do not tape over the sensor tip!
- 6 Warmup Nexxa Laid floating over the insulation layer and secured in all corners of the room using clips [WHS-CL-T60]
- 7 Insulation Layer
- 8 Damp Proof Membrane (DPM) To prevent water ingress
- 9 Concrete subfloor



- 1 Floor Finish
- 2 Perimeter Strip To allow for differential movement between finished floor level and walls
- 3 Screed Layer
- 4 Warmup PE-RT Pipe
- 5 Floor Sensor Tab tape the sensor to the subfloor. Do not tape over the sensor tip!
- 6 Warmup Nexxa Peel & Stick Adheres to insulation layer with self-adhesive backing
- 7 Insulation Layer
- 8 **Damp Proof Membrane (DPM)** To prevent water ingress
- 9 Concrete subfloor

Typical Floor Build-Up

Nexxa Insulating & Acoustic - *Recommended Subfloor - All Floor Finishes*



Warmup Nexxa Insulating & Acoustic panels are intended for multi-residential dwellings. Its thermal insulation performance is sufficient to meet the requirements of separating floors defined within EN 1264 and ISO 11855

Technical Specification

	Nexxa	Nexxa Peel & Stick	Nexxa Insulating & Acoustic		
Product code	WHS-TL-ALU10	NEX-P&S	NEX-30		
Dimensions including overlap	1450 x 850 mm	1450 x 850 mm	1450 x 850 mm		
Insulation dimensions	1400 x 800 x 11 mm	-	1400 x 800 x 30 mm		
Usable area	1.12 m ²	1.12 m ²	1.12 m ²		
Castellation height	21 mm	21 mm	21 mm		
Overall height	32 mm	21 mm	51 mm		
Composition	Polystyrene with EPS insulation backing	Polystyrene with self adhesive backing	Polystyrene with EPS insulation backing		
Pipe diameter	14-17mm	14-17mm	14-17mm		
Castellation spacing	50 mm	50 mm	50 mm		
Diagonal spacing	71 mm	71 mm	71 mm		
Thermal conductivity	0.035 W/mK	-	0.04 W/mK		
Thermal resistance R_{D}	0.314 m² K / W	-	0.75 m² K / W		
Impact sound reduction $\Delta L_{w,R}$	-	-	28dB*		
Compressive stress CS (10)	200 kPa	-	-		
Max. traffic load	60 kPa	-	5 kPa		
Reaction to Fire	E	-	E		
Colour	Black/anthracite	Black/anthracite	Black/anthracite		

^{*} According to DIN 4109 based on this products dynamic stiffness according to DIN 18164-2 combined with a floating screed according to DIN 18560-2 with a specific mass ≥70kg/m².

Dimensions



Screed Depths

Typical Screed Types and Minimum Thickness over Nexxa						
Screed Type	Minimum thickness (mm)	Standard				
Traditional cementitious sand/cement	70 (65)	BS 8204-1				
Traditional calcium sulfate	40	CIRIA Report 184				
Pumpable self-smoothing calcium sulfate	40 (35)	BS 8204-7				
Pumpable self-smoothing cementitious	40 (35)	BS 8204-7				

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The table above shows different screed materials used and minimum thicknesses required for use with underfloor heating systems. **Domestic measurements are in brackets.** This table is for guidance only, screed layers used over Warmup Nexxa must be chosen and installed in line with the latest edition of building regulations and standards.

System Performance

k _H Value - W/m²K													
Resistance of Floor Covering, tog	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.00
Pipe Centres	Warmup Nexxa Panels												
100 mm	6.08	5.21	4.56	4.05	3.65	3.32	3.04	2.81	2.61	2.43	2.28	2.15	2.03
150 mm	5.19	4.53	4.03	3.62	3.29	3.02	2.78	2.58	2.41	2.26	2.13	2.01	1.90
200 mm	4.47	3.97	3.57	3.25	2.98	2.75	2.55	2.38	2.23	2.10	1.99	1.88	1.79
250 mm	3.87	3.49	3.18	2.92	2.70	2.51	2.34	2.20	2.07	1.96	1.85	1.76	1.68
300 mm	3.37	3.08	2.84	2.63	2.45	2.29	2.15	2.03	1.92	1.82	1.73	1.65	1.58

q = Specific Heat Output, W/m²	k _н = System Performance Factor, W/m²К
T _{water} = Mean water Temperature	T _{air} = Room Air Temperature

Using the system $k_{\scriptscriptstyle H}$ value to calculate the system heat output:

 $q = k_H x (T_{water} - T_{air})$

Example:

The heat output through an 18 mm thick, \approx 1.25 tog timber floor, over Warmup Nexxa, fitted with pipe at 200 mm centres, in a 21 °C room heated with 40 °C water is;

q = 2.75 x (40 – 21) = 2.75 x 19 = 52.25 W/m²

Alternatively, using the system $k_{\mbox{\tiny H}}$ value to calculate the required water temperature, knowing the required heat output:

 $T_{water} = (q / k_H) + T_{air}$

Example:

The water temperature required to produce a heat output of 55 W/m², through a 3 mm thick \approx 0.25 tog LVT floor finish, over Warmup Nexxa, fitted with pipe at 200 mm centres, in a 22 °C room is;

Components



Contact

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