working with you
before, during & after your project

Nu-Heat Know-How
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System Ref: ____________________

Installation manual for SkirtingHeat®.

These instructions are intended as a guide only. Your installation & design may vary – if in doubt ask for help.
Nu-Heat UK Ltd. accepts no liability for errors or omissions.

Your SkirtingHeat® system must be cleansed and protected by a corrosion inhibitor suitable for aluminium radiators, as required by BS 7593:2006 ‘Code of Practice for treatment of water in domestic hot central heating systems’. Nu-Heat recommends the TS3 Cleanser and TS5 Inhibitor (available from Nu-Heat) or Scalemaster CM5 or CM10.

FAILURE TO PROTECT YOUR SYSTEM WILL INVALIDATE YOUR WARRANTY

The following pages have comprehensive diagrams showing the purpose of each system component and its position in the overall scheme. Parts shown in colour are supplied by Nu-Heat and those shown in outline are generally supplied by others; for example, if a traditional radiator system is fitted alongside the SkirtingHeat®, control of the radiators is via a programmable room thermostat or timeclock with individual thermostatic radiator valves as required. These parts are not supplied by Nu-Heat.

Boiler
Check the boiler installation requirements with the manufacturer, as in some cases a by-pass valve may be recommended between flow and return pipework. Always refer to manufacturer’s information.

Insulation of pipework
The sensible use of insulation is recommended on the flow and return pipework between the heat source and all manifolds. Domestic hot water pipework should also be insulated, particularly on a pumped loop. Ensure that the incoming cold main is separated from any hot pipework to prevent heat transfer.

Taking delivery
Please check your delivery against the delivery note and report any discrepancies within 7 days of receipt.

Warranty
It is a condition of the warranty that the system is commissioned as per the instructions in the SkirtingHeat® Electrical Manual, and the online Warranty Application is completed once the system is fully commissioned.

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Checklist

Before starting installation it is advisable to prepare by reading this manual thoroughly, checking that all parts are present and assembling the tools required.

**TOOLS REQUIRED:**
- A suitable mitre saw, with a blade appropriate for cutting aluminium
- A de-burring tool (supplied by Nu-Heat)
- An accurate tape measure
- A Stanley/sharp knife and/or plasterboard saw
- Sharp scissors
- Power drill with hammer action
- Power driver
- Plastic or timber faced mallet
- Pipe cutting tool (15mm)
- Tectite demounting tool (available from Nu-Heat)
- Pick tools (available from Nu-Heat)

**MATERIALS REQUIRED**  
(Not supplied, unless otherwise stated):
- Rawlplugs and/or plasterboard fixings
- Size 10 screws (50–100mm)
- Various push fit connectors (supplied)
- Two-part glue (Spray & Tube - supplied)
- Industrial wet wipes
- Your CAD floor/wall plan (supplied)

**SITE CHECKLIST:**
1. Agreed drawing and proposed layout design.
2. All required goods and materials on-site.
3. Primary heat source fitted and working.
4. Original skirting removed or not fitted.
5. First fix pipework in place, in accordance with fitting templates and CAD floor/wall plan.
7. Radiators removed or not fitted.
8. Door architraves (+25mm thick) fitted or positions marked and agreed.
9. Carpets/floor coverings fitted. (May be fitted later if a spacer is used beneath the SkirtingHeat®)
10. Clear access to all rooms, no other trades working and furniture moved.

All examples shown in this manual are clockwise (right-hand) installations. The same dimensions and spacings apply to anti-clockwise installations.

**DOs AND DON’Ts:**
- **DO** Carefully check you have all the parts required for your system before cutting. Check against CAD plan.
- **DO** Check all skirting measurements twice before cutting: see diagram on page 8.
- **DO** Ensure that you use the templates to get pipes correctly positioned.
- **DON’T** Forget to check the orientation and quantity of retaining clips for each connection and fitting before inserting into skirting - it varies!
- **DON’T** Forget that the FEED and RETURN pipes need to be tight to the wall to ensure your covers fit correctly.
- **DON’T** Forget that aluminium expands (by about 1mm per metre), so make sure the ends of the skirting are not hard up against any fixed features.

**INSTALLATION OF CM5 SCALEMASTER:**
CM5 Scalamaster inhibitor can be installed anywhere within the primary heating system and will still be effective in its operation, although it would be better if it was visible and accessible, as it will need replacing every 5 years.
The CM5 Scalamaster has 22mm compression fittings for ease of install. If possible fit isolators either side for maintenance.
System components

Skirting panel – two or three heating pipes, depending on system design.

Internal corner / External corner.

Odd angle – internal corner / External corner.

Mounting brackets.

Feed and return kit, threshold kit, and return manifold kit.

SkirtingHeat® fittings.

De-burring tool.


Mitre adhesive

Optional components

Insulating foil.
Profile dimensions

Remember to allow for carpet or tiles if NOT finished floor Level

![Profile dimensions diagram]

Installation sequence

SkirtingHeat® is incredibly easy to install but preparation is key to a smooth, trouble free installation. The general sequence of installation is as follows:

1. Prepare the rooms, primary pipework and walls before starting the installation
2. Rooms will need to be clean and accessible (remove any furniture and put any equipment into the middle of the room)
3. Prepare flow and return pipework with inserts at the start of the circuit and plaster removed
4. Measure and create a cutting plan (see pages 8-9 for details)
5. Cut profiles to size making allowances where necessary for corners
6. Prepare walls and fix brackets
7. Starting from the flow and return, install the SkirtingHeat® system
8. Fill, flush, test and commission.
Positioning of feed pipes

Feed and return pipes ideally need to be located next to a door architrave, but could start anywhere in the room – if your installation does not start next to an architrave please contact Nu-Heat for a bi-directional feed and return set.

Note: 15mm aluminium cored PEX or PERT pipework is recommended – copper pipework can be used but is less forgiving when making connections. Heating grade 15mm PEX or Polybutylene pipe can also be used. Please see templates for primary pipework installation.

Cutting plan and allowances

Measuring a room in a logical order will help when it comes to cutting and installing the SkirtingHeat® system. As an example, start from the flow and return and label each wall L1 to L9 along with its exact millimetre measurement.

In the table below, the deductions column shows the amount to be removed from the total length.

For feed and return pipework (F&R), and threshold kits, allow 100mm for the 2-pipe profile (BM2) and 120mm for the 3-pipe (BM3).

For return manifold kits, allow 50mm for BM2 and 70mm for BM3.

For external corners deduct 2mm.

When cutting around obstacles, bear in mind that the minimum heated length allowed is 55mm to allow for the pipe inserts and covers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wall/ part no.</th>
<th>Total length</th>
<th>Deductions</th>
<th>Total Deductions</th>
<th>Cut length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L1</td>
<td>2000mm</td>
<td>100mm + 35mm</td>
<td>135mm</td>
<td>1865mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L2</td>
<td>1000mm</td>
<td>20mm + 35mm</td>
<td>55mm</td>
<td>945mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3</td>
<td>1000mm</td>
<td>20mm + 2mm</td>
<td>22mm</td>
<td>978mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L4</td>
<td>1600mm</td>
<td>2mm + 2mm</td>
<td>4mm</td>
<td>1596mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L5</td>
<td>1000mm</td>
<td>2mm + 35mm</td>
<td>37mm</td>
<td>963mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>L6</td>
<td>1000mm</td>
<td>20mm + 35mm</td>
<td>55mm</td>
<td>940mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>L7</td>
<td>2400mm</td>
<td>20mm + 35mm</td>
<td>55mm</td>
<td>2340mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>L8</td>
<td>1200mm</td>
<td>20mm + 100mm</td>
<td>120mm</td>
<td>1080mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L9</td>
<td>600mm</td>
<td>100mm + 50mm</td>
<td>150mm</td>
<td>450mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Common cutting allowances (note number and configuration of clips)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internal corner</th>
<th>External corner</th>
<th>Return manifold</th>
<th>Feed &amp; return / threshold kit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35mm</td>
<td>0~2mm</td>
<td>BM2 - 50mm (BM3 - 70mm)</td>
<td>BM2 - 100mm (BM3 - 120mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Odd angle – internal
Offer the flexible coupling up centrally to the internal corner and mark the wall at this point to give the cut length of skirting

Odd angle – external
Avoid chafing on the corner
Offer flexible coupling up centrally to the external corner and mark the wall at this point to give the cut length of skirting

In-line joint (> 6m walls)
20mm

De-burring

**IMPORTANT:** All cut ends MUST be de-burred to preserve your warranty. Remove all chaff and debris. Problems may occur if not properly removed. All cut ends must be de-burred as shown below.

To aid installation, a de-burring tool and cutting oil have been provided. The cutting oil can be poured into a waterproof container, and the blade of the de-burring tool dipped in, prior to de-burring the cut end. It is essential that every pipe end is de-burred with at least 5 rotations of the tool to create a bell mouth.

Failure to de-burr will make insertion of the fittings difficult and can damage the rubber seals, potentially causing leaks.

De-burring tool
Keep parallel

‘Bell Mouth’ de-burr
Remove all chaff and debris
Installation of wall brackets: BM2 & BM3 only

Move all the cut and prepared lengths to the correct room and lay out the lengths adjacent to each wall. Position each length of skirting against the wall and run a pencil along the top edge. If the floor covering has not been installed, place a spacer appropriate for the floor covering below each length.

It is important to be as accurate as possible when fitting the wall brackets to ensure a good fit.

The unique wall brackets enable a small amount of movement up and down to enable floor coverings to be changed and allow for small variances in the floor height.

Installation of wall brackets: BM2TS & BM3TS only

The L-Shaped mounting strip should be placed on top of the final floor finish.

Alternatively, the floor covering can sit flush against the mounting strip, as shown with carpet tiles.

Mounting strips should be installed 150mm from the start and end of the SkirtingHeat® length, and every 400-600mm between.

If the floor covering has not been installed, place a spacer appropriate for the floor covering below each L-Shaped mounting strip.

For thicker carpets, it is recommended that the mounting strip is installed above the floor covering. Carpet gripper rods can be fitted in front of the mounting strip, the carpet stretched over, then tucked under the L-shaped mounting strip.

Note: Unlike the mounting brackets above, the L-Shaped mounting strips are not adjustable once fixed.

To fix the mounting strip in place, drill a hole through the middle of the strip and into the wall behind, then secure with a screw and Rawlplug.
Installation of insulation (optional)

If the property has solid walls or walls without insulation it could benefit from additional insulation. Nu-Heat can supply appropriately sized insulating foil to run around the perimeter.
Using the connectors and grease

The plastic fittings have double O-ring seals that must be greased. The grease aids initial insertion and installation as the components all need to be free moving to allow for fitting and future expansion and contraction.

Plenty of grease has been supplied; use liberally for best results.

Grease supplied MUST be used on all connectors to avoid damage during assembly and to preserve the warranty.

Installation of flow kit

At the start of a room the flow and return pipework will need to turn through 90° to enter the skirting heating, the process is simple, and attention is required to ensure a good fit at the start. The plaster behind the fittings needs to be removed before fittings are pushed onto the pipework, see diagram below.

The flow and return pipework should be prepared, copper pipes should be deburred, and plastic pipes fitted with inserts before pushing on the Tectite fittings.

A full-size template is provided, separately to this manual, to help with setting out (example below).

A BM2 example flow & return kit is shown below. Separate full-size templates are provided for BM2 and BM3 profiles.
A BM3 example flow & return kit is shown below. A 3-pipe differs, so attention needs to be paid to the correct pipe arrangement. Separate full-size templates are provided for BM2 and BM3 profiles.

Install the first section of skirting for wall 1 onto the flow and return pipework but do not click onto the wall brackets just yet, as the corner pieces must be fitted first.
The plastic corner moulding is in an 'L' shape – the long leg of the L must be installed into the first piece of skirting and pushed all the way in to allow for easy fitting of the next section. The first piece of skirting can now be attached to the wall brackets by clicking into place.

The long leg of the elbow should be installed in the same orientation on every corner thereafter to maintain continuity and for ease of disassembly if required.

Ensuring that the orientation is correct, use a soft-face mallet to tap in the retaining clip – the sound will change when the retaining clip is seated correctly. For internal corners the metal spring is on the back of the short (20mm) side of the corner.

Insert the elbows into the second piece of skirting until they click into place in the retaining bracket.

Leave the second piece of skirting away from the wall and move onto the next corner piece and third length of skirting.

Inspect the joints from above, they should appear as in the diagram.

All O-rings MUST be greased
EXTERNAL CORNERS (clockwise installation illustrated)

External corners need attention when installing as there is nothing to hold the corner piece in place under pressure. Two retaining clips with the metal at the front are required to secure the elbows and skirting.

The long length of the corner piece should already be inserted into the second piece of skirting (L2). Attach the third piece of skirting (L3) and click into the retaining clip.

Before installing the fourth piece of skirting (L4), it will be easier to install the fifth piece (L5) and attach both the third and fifth pieces (L3 & L5) onto their wall brackets before sliding the fourth (L4) into place (see below).

Continue on to install lengths six, seven and eight as per the previous instructions.
Installation of threshold kit

Threshold kits are similar to flow and return kits.

At the start of the threshold, the plaster should be removed to a depth of 5mm to make way for the Tectite fittings and to the size shown on the full-size template provided.

A 15mm flow and return pipe should be fed under the floor and prepared at the distances shown in the template provided. This must be done on either side of the doorway/threshold.

Any copper pipes must be de-burred.

Plastic pipes will need inserts to ensure the Tectite fittings create a perfect seal.

A full-size template is provided for both BM2 and BM3 profiles. BM2 template shown.
Installation of return manifold component

The final piece in the BM2 and BM3 installation is the return manifold.

For the BM2 this is a plastic moulded part with air bleed valve and flushing spout. The BM2 is fitted as shown above, allow 70mm for BM3.

Insert the retaining clip(s) to the front of the skirting and insert the return manifold into position. Be careful not to install at an angle as this could damage the O-ring seals.

Clockwise installation

Anti-clockwise installation

Do not tilt

Do not fit upside down

Check the drain off valve is closed before continuing onto the next stage.

The BM3 return manifold consists of a combination of Tectite fittings. Plaster must be removed in the immediate area to allow it to fit closely to the wall.
Optiflo manifolds

Optiflo manifolds are supplied boxed and ready assembled, except for the temperature gauges which must be pushed into the pocket on each manifold rail. However you may require to change the handing of the manifold, or orientate the outlets upwards.

1. Unscrew the manifold-rail mounting clamps, turn the manifold to the correct orientation and re-fit the mounting clamps.

   Note: The manifold brackets are designed such that one rail is offset for the pipes to pass behind it – the brackets should be orientated to take account of the direction of the pipes. The supply (flow) manifold must be the rail with the flow gauges.

2. Remove the temperature gauges (these are a press fit), unscrew the boss and the blanking screw on the reverse.

   Important safety note: If the manifold is to be fitted upside down please contact Nu-Heat to obtain actuators with a higher IP rating.

3. Refit the boss on the front of the rail and the blanking screw on the back. Refit the temperature gauges.

Shut-off valves should be connected directly to the captive nuts on the manifold, using the washers supplied to give a watertight seal. A proprietary sealant may be used in addition to this. The other end of the valve is a 28mm compression fitting.

The threaded connection should be made using either a proprietary sealing compound or PTFE tape.

Note: Nu-Heat manifolds do NOT require a 2-port zone valve.
**Positioning**

Place manifolds where they are easily accessible, as settings may need to be changed. The size of manifolds varies depending on the number of room zones being connected and the cupboard or casing needs to be big enough to cater for this.

**Installation**

1. Screw the manifold assembly firmly to the wall by the fixing brackets. Position top of bracket a minimum of 600mm from floor.

**Note:** If necessary, remove the lower manifold to make access easier when fitting the pipe to the upper manifold. Where the manifold is fitted at 90° with vertical rails, pipe connection points should be positioned at the bottom.

---

**NUMBER OF PORTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LENGTH IN MM</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>642</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MANIFOLD COMPONENTS**

1. Flow gauges
2. Flow temperature gauge
3. Flow adjustment
4. Pressure gauge
5. Filling/drain off valve
6. Actuators
7. Manual air vent
8. Return temperature gauge
Connecting to the Optiflo Manifold

Important: It is critical to clearly mark each pipe with its correct zone number and room name with the marker pen provided. The electrician will need this information to wire the system correctly.

Use 15mm plastic heating grade PEX, PERT or Polybutylene pipe to connect to the manifold using eurokonus fittings.

1. Connect the flow pipe to the ports on the upper manifold with the fittings supplied – the lower manifold may be removed to make this easier. It is important to make sure that the pipe is securely located. To check that the fitting has grasped properly, pull on the pipe.

2. Re-attach the lower manifold to the fixing brackets (if removed).

3. Connect the return pipe to the correct ports in the same way.

Note: For systems using only plastic pipe, if this is to be routed through a stud wall then a metallic tape should be located along the same route to make the pipe traceable. The tape is best attached to the wall behind the pipe, rather than to the pipe itself, as some adhesives affect the material properties of the pipe.
Fill and pressure test

With all rooms complete and piped up, now is a good time to pressure test the system before the top covers and gaskets are installed. Filling the system with water and flushing the air can be done with the fill and flush valves on the manifold and each zone can be opened and flushed individually.

Follow the full procedure for each zone and for each manifold assembly.

**Note:** Any unused ports on the Optiflo manifold can be isolated for future use by using the blue cap to close the return and then screwing down the flow adjustment on the supply manifold.

**Filling and flushing**

1. Close the isolating ball valves that are connected directly to the manifold.
2. Isolate all zones by screwing down all the blue protection caps hand tight.
3. Fully open all the flow adjusters on the supply (top) manifold by removing the red collar, undoing the black locking nut and adjusting the flow rate using the red ‘key’ (see page 23 for more details).
4. Remove the blanking cap from the filling valve on the flow (upper) manifold. Fit the hose connection nozzle and connect a suitable hose from the mains water supply. Open the filling valve using the key on the blanking cap.
5. Similarly fix a suitable hose to the drain valve on the return (lower) manifold.
6. Fully loosen the blue protection cap from the first zone to be filled.
Open the tap on the mains water supply and open the drain valve on the return (lower) manifold using the key on the blanking cap.

Run the water until all air is expelled from the pipe. This will take approx. 5 minutes.

Tip: If the outflow is run into a bucket then air bubbles will be detectable.

Open the next zone.

Close the flushed zone.

Repeat steps 8 to 10 for all zones on each manifold.

Close the drain valve on the return (lower) manifold. Unscrew all the blue protection caps.

Allow the pressure to rise to approximately 2 bar (maximum of 6 bar).

When the correct pressure is reached, close the filling valve.

All zones are now fully pressurised and should be left for at least 8 hours. Due to expansion and air temperature variations, a pressure drop of up to approximately 0.5 bar may occur. If greater pressure drops are experienced, thoroughly check all pipes and connection for evidence of water loss. If none is found, there may still be air in the system and the filling and flushing procedure should be repeated.

At this stage the blue protection caps can be replaced with actuator heads on each manifold port.

Should a connection leak, isolate at the manifold, drain down the zone and disassemble the skirting in reverse order of the installation. Repair or replace the component to rectify the issue and rebuild in the order of installation.

Fill the primary heating system pipework, on the other side of the SkirtingHeat® manifold isolation valves, by following the heat source manufacturer’s instructions.
Setting flow rates

Before starting check that:
1. The heating and hot water system is fully operational and the boiler has been commissioned.
2. All zones served by the manifold have been filled and flushed. See pages 19-20.
3. The boiler and primary flow and return have been filled, flushed, cleansed and vented.
4. All electrical work associated with the heating system is complete and actuator heads are fitted.

5. The system static pressure is set at 1 bar when cold or approximately 1.5 bar when hot.
6. The main manifold isolating valves are open.
7. All pipes entering the manifold assembly have been clearly marked with their zone number and name.
8. All actuators cables have been similarly labelled.

To set the flow rates:
1. Start by turning up all the room thermostats, a flame symbol will show to indicate a call for heat. Make sure all zones are flowing.
   When there is water circulation the flow marker drops to indicate flow in the flow gauge and the indicator on top of the actuator head stands proud. There is a three minute delay before the actuators open fully.
2. Flow rate is indicated by the position of the top of the red float against the scale.

To adjust flow rates on the flow gauge (see diagrams below):
   a. Remove red collar
   b. Undo the black locking nut
   c. Adjust the flow rate as required, by turning the gauge with the red ‘key’
   d. Re-tighten the black locking nut
   e. Replace red collar
   f. Zone can be isolated by winding flow gauge all the way down
   g. Re-open zone by winding flow gauge up until stopped by the locking nut

Flow will now return to the rate set at step c.
To increase flow rate from that set, repeat steps a to e.
After filling the boiler and heating system pipework the flow gauges should have been left in the fully open position with the isolating valves beneath them also fully opened. Check that this is the case.
Increasing the flow to one zone may slightly decrease the flow to the others and small adjustments may be necessary.

3. Record the flow rates
   It is essential that actuators and zone pipes are correctly labelled. The room thermostat must control the actuator on the pipe serving that zone.

Turn system off and allow system to cool. Set thermostat to desired room setting and run normally.

For more information visit www.nu-heat.co.uk
Installation of top gasket: BM2 & BM3 only

The gasket bridges the gap between wall and skirting. It is also the most aesthetically crucial component, therefore installation must be done with care.

Tip: Use a wet wipe or water to help with the installation of the gasket into the top of the skirting.

Use sharp scissors or side cutters to cut the gasket. Starting at the flow and return manifold, allow sufficient gasket to reach past the architrave and for each corner.

At corners, either roll up or cut it with a spare allowance to create the join.

When ready mark and cut a 45° angle in the gasket to line up with the back corner and front edge of the skirting.

Ensure profiles are level.

Use the spray provided on the corners to be glued.

Glue the edges together using a small amount of adhesive.

The edges must be held together for approximately 30 seconds as the adhesive dries.

Loosely fit the flow and return manifold cover in place.

Cut the gasket to length then spray and glue the end as at the corners. The gasket is glued to the top of the cover.

Snap the cover securely in place and smooth the gasket down.
Installation of corner covers

The slimline stainless-steel covers are designed to hook over the top profile and clip under the bottom of the profile. During this stage it is best to have a chisel to lift up the skirting up on the wall brackets to aid the bottom clip.

Remove the protective film at the corner.

Use a screwdriver or chisel to slightly raise the skirting profile off the floor. The corner cover simply hooks onto the top rail between the gasket and skirting profile.

Should you wish to remove the covers, it is recommended that you use a pick tool (available from Nu-Heat) to release the bottom clip and pull away from the profile.

Installation of top profile – BM2TS & BM3TS only

Follow the previous instructions for fitting the BM2TS & BM3TS profiles, and fit all the corner covers up this point, but do not fit the gasket (this should NOT have been included with your delivery).

Install the U-Shaped mounting strip on top of the SkirtingHeat® profile, as shown. A screwdriver, or chisel, and a hammer can be used to seat the mounting strip into the groove on the SkirtingHeat® profile.

Where possible, leave 55mm from the far end of any flow kits, corners, threshold kits and return manifolds.

To fix the U-Shaped mounting strip in place, drill a hole through the strip and into the wall behind, then secure with a screw and Rawlplug. Screws should be placed every 400-600mm along the length.
When the system is installed, it is recommended to flush with TSS to remove any excess grease and debris from the system. This can be added to the whole system and circulated for an hour before flushing thoroughly with clean water and adding a system inhibitor to the primary heated water.

Further commissioning information is contained with the SkirtingHeat® Electrical Manual.

Run the system fully open by over-riding the thermostat for 1 hour, to expel any air in the system. Release any air that may be trapped at appropriate bleed points and return manifold bleed points if necessary.
## Trouble-shooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEM</th>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>SOLUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Leak at joint.  
• Leak on SkirtingHeat® pipes. | • Faulty / incorrect installation.  
• No inhibitor fitted.  
• Corrosion chemical/cleaner left in system | • Drain and replace fitting or O-ring from spares kit.  
• Drain down, cleanse with TS3 and install inhibitor TS5.  
• Drain down, replace piece, cleanse with TS3 and refill. |
| • SkirtingHeat® not hot. | • Check boiler.  
• Actuator not active.  
• Optiflo manifold valves closed.  
• Air trapped in pipework.  
• Thermostat/actuator not correctly paired | • Is heating ‘ON’ and pressure OK?  
• Is electricity is on and thermostat working?  
• Is actuator wired correctly?  
• Open manifold isolation valves, bleed system.  
• Check zone thermostat is controlling correct zone actuator. |
| • Water leak from return manifold | • Return manifold not closed fully. | • Turn to ‘OFF’ position. |
| • Noise – ticks & clicks when heat on | • Connectors & fittings rubbing on wall. | • Relieve plasterwork at Feed & Return and/or corner fittings. |
| • Sudden ‘bangs’ | • SkirtingHeat® length(s) cut too long, expanding and jumping off the bracket.  
• Internal corners clipped both sides. | • Check lengths & reft if necessary.  
• Check & remove unnecessary clip. |