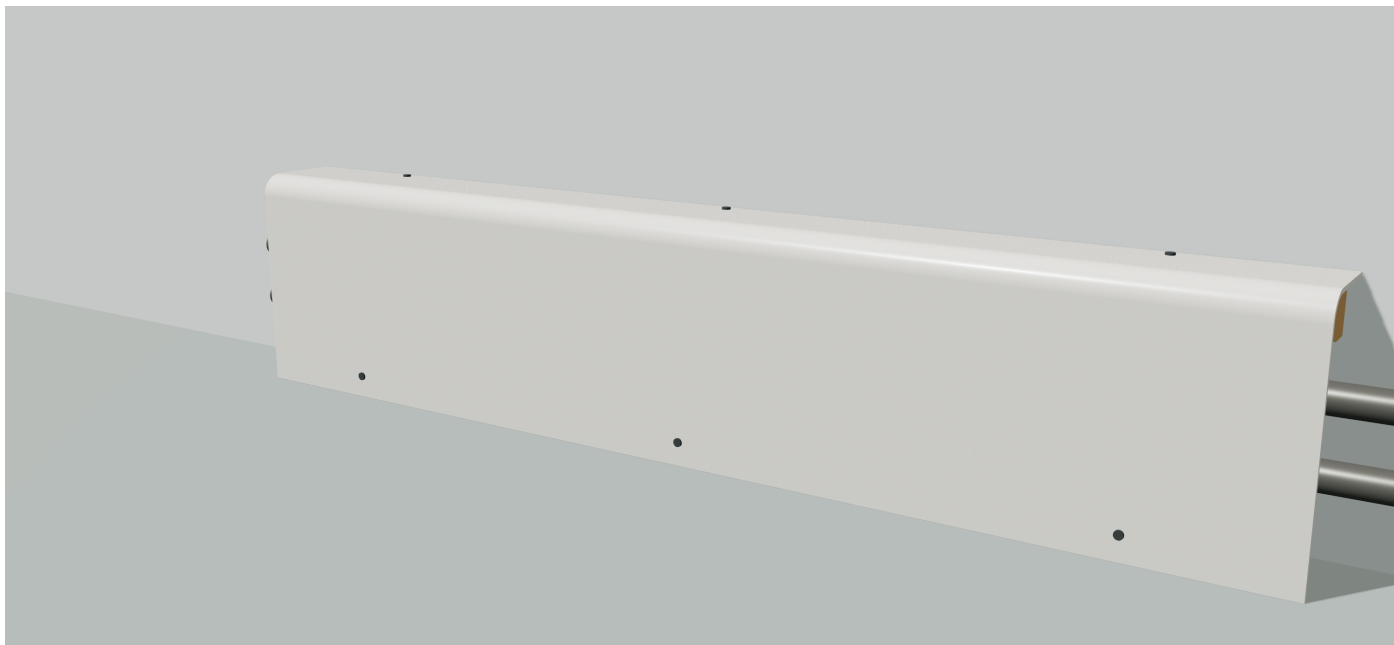


Installation guide

Pipe boxing / uPVC and steel / Two-batten method



01 / Rounded Edge boxing - RAL 9010

Before you start

Allow hot pipework to cool. Check the supplied profile, material and project details. Include pipe insulation, brackets, joints and valves when checking the fit. Keep required access and hot-surface clearances.

Check concealed cables and pipes before drilling. Select battens, screws and plugs/anchors suitable for the substrate, loading and the 20 mm maximum floor screw penetration.

Tools & fixings

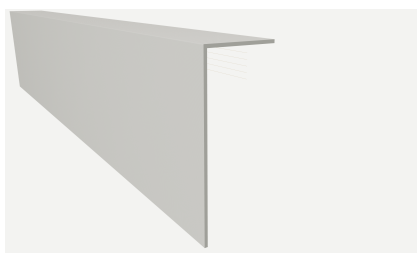
Tape measure, pencil and spirit level; service detector; drill and suitable bits; screwdriver/driver; two timber battens; suitable screws and plugs/anchors.

Jigsaw with a fine-tooth blade suitable for the material; optional multi-tool; clamps, supports and deburring tools. Wear eye, hearing and hand protection and steel toe-capped footwear.

01 Survey, measure and plan the run

Check the complete route, changes in level and adjoining finishes. Trial-fit the boxing and identify the two batten positions for the chosen layout. Allow for material thickness and all services inside the boxing; do not force it against pipes or insulation.

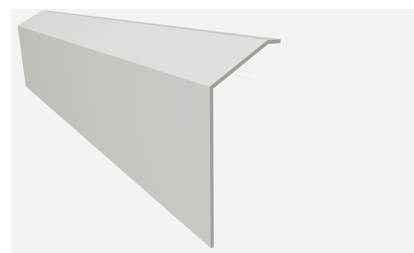
Profiles using this wall/floor arrangement



Square Edge



Rounded Edge



Angle Edge

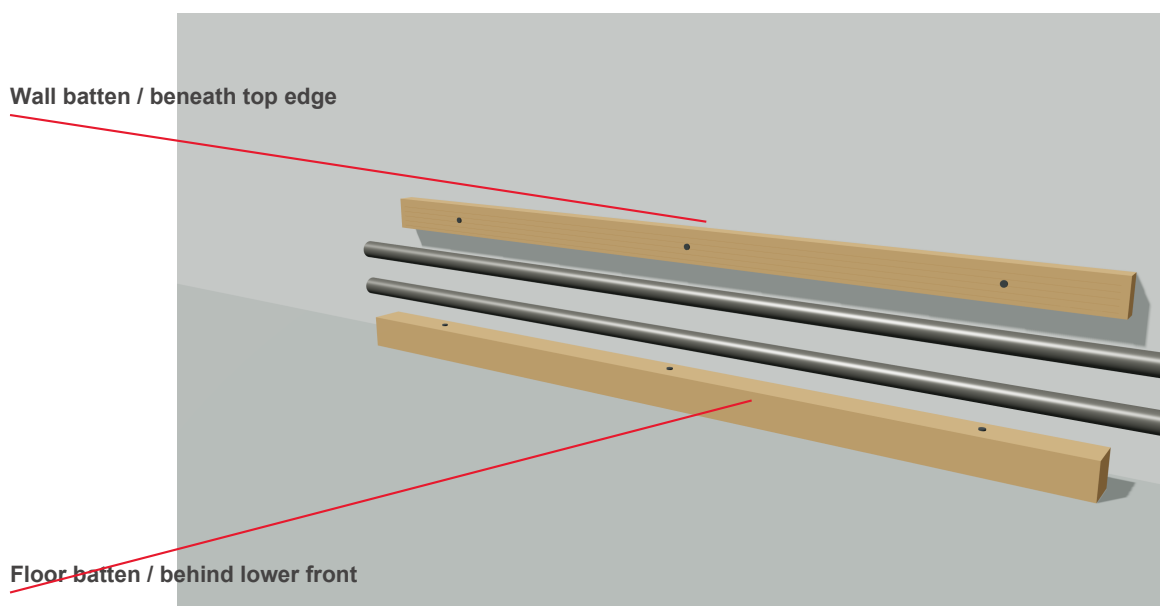
Channel (vertical/horizontal): page 4. Long-run joints: page 5.

Fix the two battens

Wall support under the top edge / Floor support behind the front

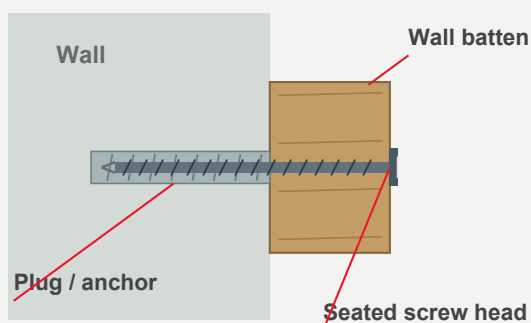
02 Mark, drill and secure the battens

Position the wall batten beneath the boxing top edge and the floor batten behind its lower front edge. For AE, place the wall batten beneath the 20 mm wall flat and fix through that flat into the batten. Align both to support the boxing without forcing its shape. Mark the fixing positions, check concealed services, then drill and fit suitable plugs/anchors.

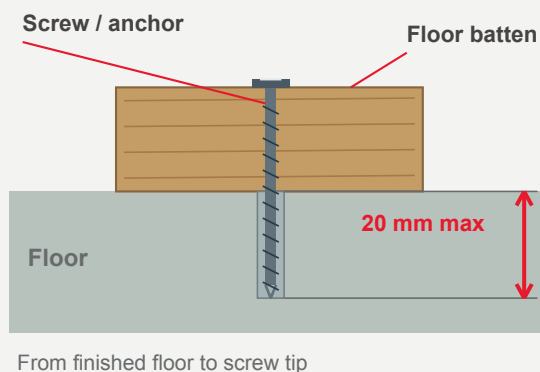


Secure both battens, keeping the screw heads seated. Recheck alignment and trial-fit the boxing. **Floor screw penetration must not exceed 20 mm**, measured from the finished floor to the screw tip. Allow for batten thickness when choosing screw length and use fixings suitable for this limit.

02 / Wall batten fixing



03 / Floor batten fixing



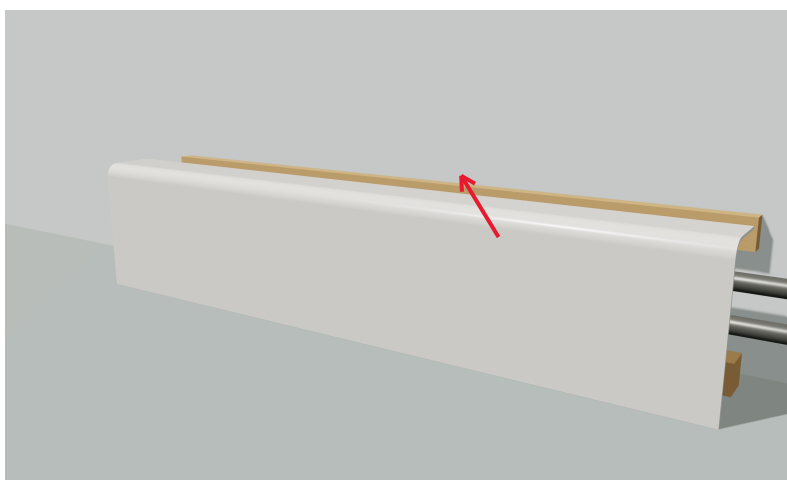
Drill and fit anchors to the selected fixing requirements. Confirm concealed services throughout the proposed drilling depth. The 20 mm screw limit does not replace those checks. Batten and hardware sections are schematic; no fixing sizes or spacings are specified.

Fit and finish the boxing

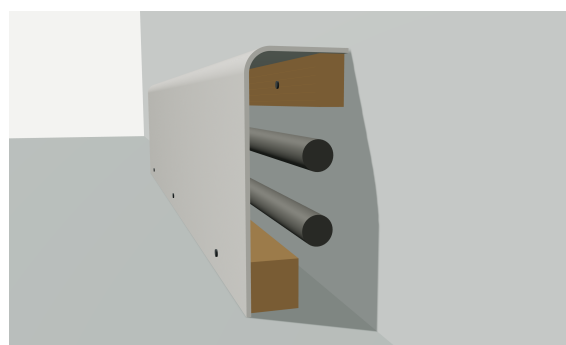
Screw into both battens / Cut, deburr and check

03 Cut to fit and offer into position

Measure and mark any trimming, notches or pipe openings. Support the boxing and protect its finish before cutting. Trial-fit over both battens and check the fit at walls, floors, skirting and adjoining lengths.



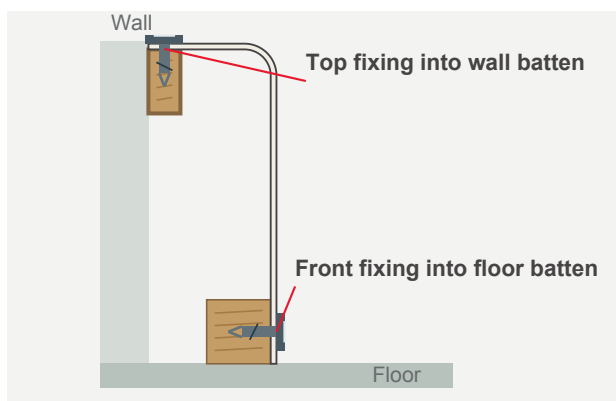
04 / Offer the boxing over both battens



05 / Open end / batten relationship

04 Screw the boxing into both battens

Fix through the top edge into the wall batten and through the lower front into the floor batten. Use suitable fixing positions and prepare holes as required for the supplied material. Select screws that engage the timber without reaching the pipes. Tighten securely without cracking or distorting the boxing.



06 / Rounded Edge profile / fixing section

Joints and ends

Keep adjacent lengths aligned and edges neatly fitted. For long runs, see the butt-joint and external joining-strip methods on page 5. Fit end caps to the project detail where specified. Keep valves and inspection points accessible.

Cutting & safe finishing

Use a jigsaw with a fine-tooth blade suitable for the material. Support and clamp the work; use appropriate PPE. Deburr and remove sharp edges, then remove swarf and debris.

Final installation check

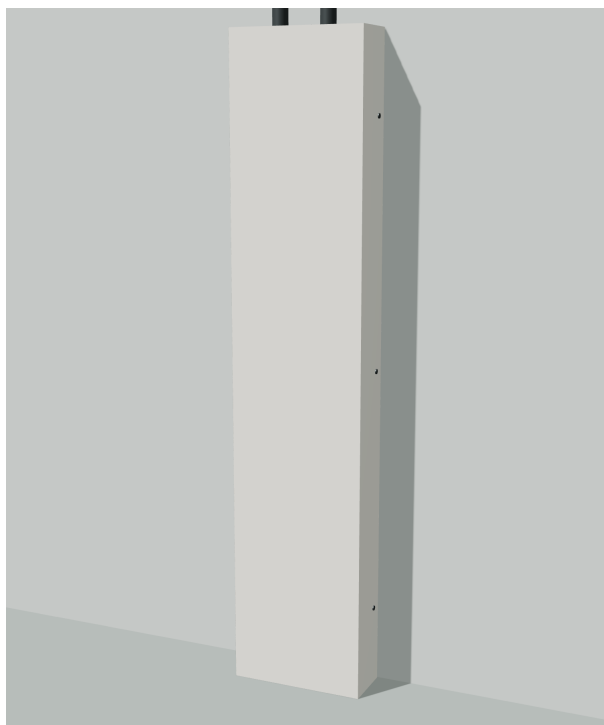
- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Battens aligned; wall and floor fixings secure. | ☐ Pipes, insulation and access unobstructed. |
| ☐ Floor screws (where used): 20 mm max. | ☐ Both battens continuous across each joint. |
| ☐ Boxing secured into both battens. | ☐ Cut edges safe; swarf and debris removed. |

Channel boxing

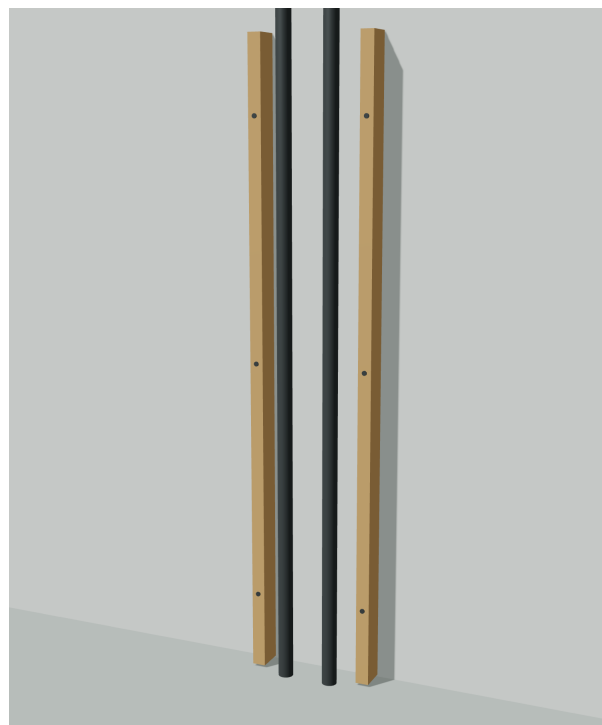
CH profile / Vertical and horizontal runs / Two wall battens

05 Set out the two wall battens

Use CH for vertical or horizontal runs on the face of a wall. Position one wall batten inside each side return. Align both battens with the run: plumb for vertical, level for horizontal. Keep them parallel and spaced to suit the supplied section. Check concealed services before drilling.



07 / Vertical CH on the face of the wall

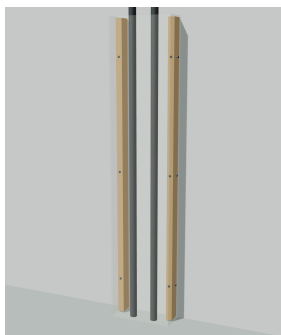


08 / Two wall battens / boxing removed

Fix both battens directly to the wall using suitable screws and plugs/anchors. Seat the screw heads and trial-fit the Channel. Both battens are wall-mounted; this arrangement does not require a floor batten.

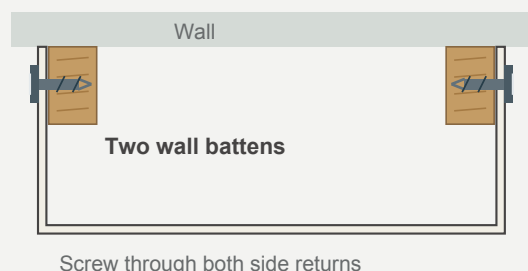
06 Offer the Channel and fix through both sides

Offer the Channel over the pipework and both battens. Fix through each side return into its timber batten. Select screws that engage the timber without reaching pipes or services; tighten securely without cracking or distorting the boxing. Keep access points clear.



09 / Ghosted CH / concealed supports

Plan section / side fixings

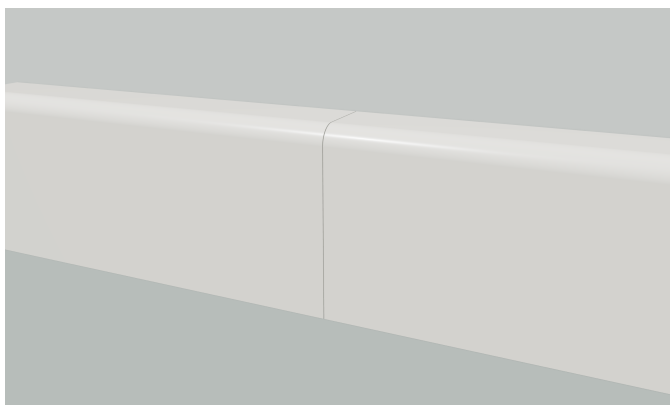


Joining long runs

Butt joint or external joining strip / Continuous support

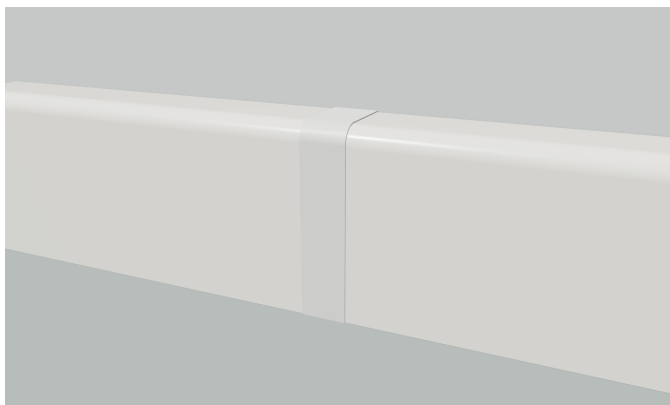
Use either joint method below. Cut the ends square, deburr and trial-fit them in line. **Both battens must continue across the boxing joint**, supporting the ends of both lengths. Do not align a break in the battens with the boxing joint.

A Butt the two lengths together



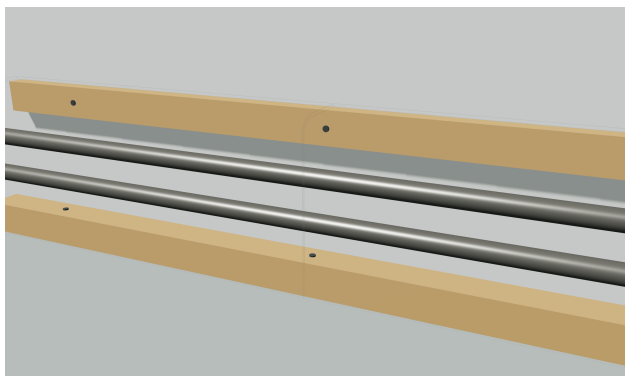
Bring the prepared ends together neatly and align the visible faces. Secure each length into both battens on its side of the joint. Avoid an unsupported end or a step between lengths.

B Cover the joint with a joining strip



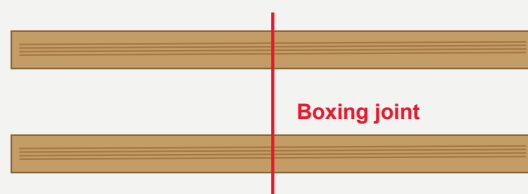
Align and secure the two lengths first. Centre the matching joining strip over the outside of the joint so it overlaps both ends. Fit and secure the supplied strip to its approved product detail. The strip does not replace batten support.

Support behind the joint / both battens continue through



For vertical and horizontal CH runs, both wall battens continue across every joint.

Continuous batten support



Boxing joint

No batten break at this joint