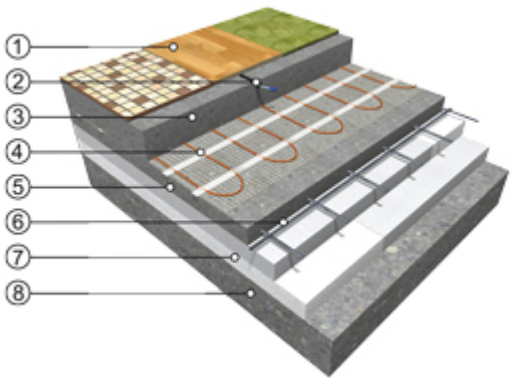
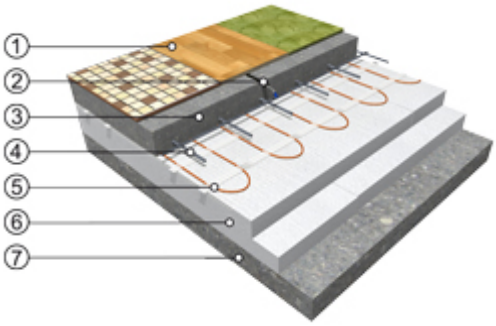
Recommended floor compositions

Storage Ecofloor® heating



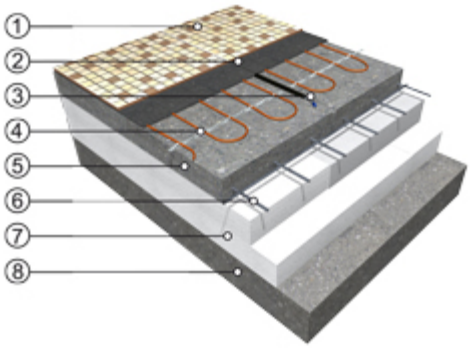
1. Wear layer (floor tiles, carpet, PVC, laminate)
2. Floor (limitation) probe in a protective tube (so-called goose neck)
3. Concrete storage layer
4. ECOFLOOR® heating mat (cable)
5. Concrete storage layer
6. Steel reinforcement (so-called Kari mesh)
7. Thermal insulation
8. Base (concrete board)

Semi-storage system ECOFLOOR®



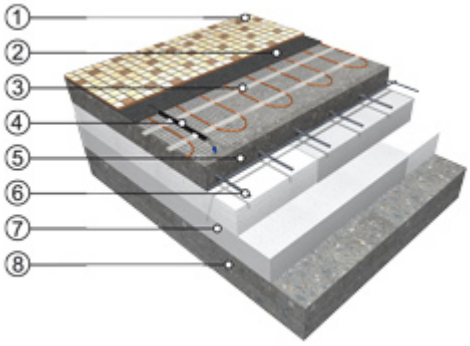
1. Wear layer (floor tiling, carpet, PVC, laminate)
2. Floor (limitation) probe in a protective tube (so-called goose neck)
3. Load-bearing concrete floating board
4. Steel reinforcement (so-called Kari mesh)
5. ECOFLOOR® heating mat (cable)
6. Thermal insulation
7. Base (concrete board)

Direct underfloor heating using heating cable ECOFLOOR® (Grufast cable)



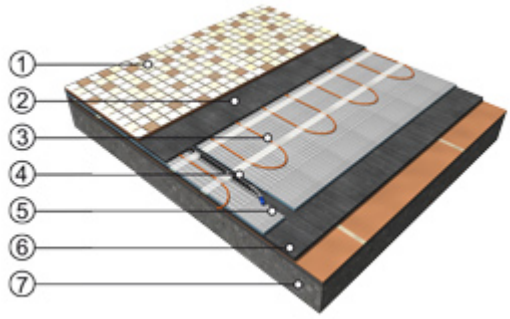
1. Wear layer (ceramic floor tiling)
2. Flexible bonding cement
3. Floor (limitation) probe in a protective tube (so-called goose neck)
4. ECOFLOOR® heating cable
5. Load-bearing concrete floating board
6. Steel reinforcement (so-called Kari mesh)
7. Thermal insulation
8. Base (concrete board)

ECOFLOOR® direct heater mat



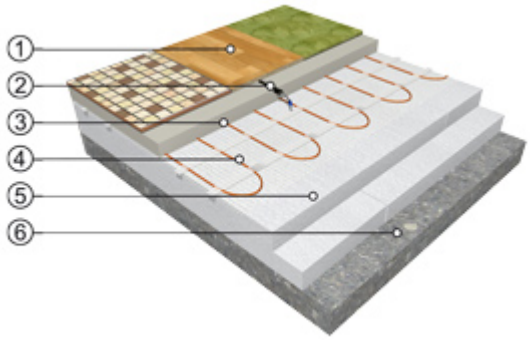
1. Wear layer (ceramic floor tiling)
2. Flexible bonding cement
3. ECOFLOOR® heating mat
4. Floor (limitation) probe in a protective tube (so-called goose neck)
5. Load-bearing concrete floating board
6. Steel reinforcement (so-called Kari mesh)
7. Thermal insulation
8. Base (concrete board)

ECOFLOOR® direct heater reconstruction



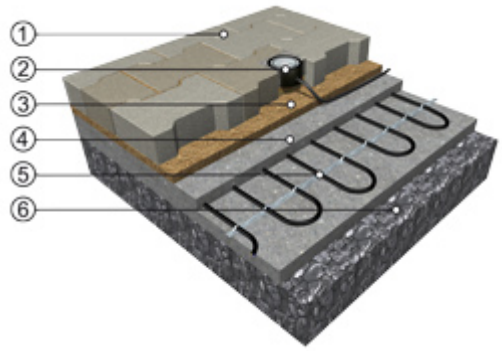
1. Wear layer (ceramic floor tiling)
2. Flexible bonding cement
3. ECOFLOOR® Heating mat (cable)
4. Floor (limitation) probe in a protective tube (so-called goose neck)
5. F-BOARD supplementary thermal insulation (shortens the warming time)
6. Flexible bonding cement
7. Original floor (old floor tiling, concrete)

ECOFLOOR® anhydrite



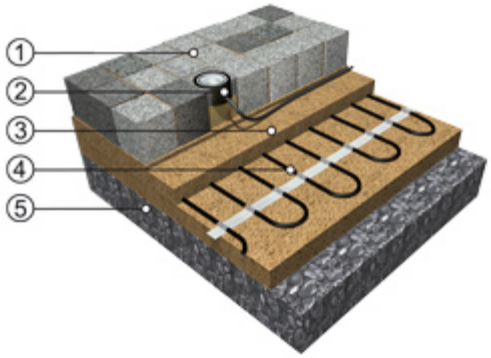
1. Wear layer (floor tiling, carpet, PVC, laminate)
2. Floor (limitation) probe in a protective tube (so-called goose neck)
3. Load-bearing anhydrite floating board
4. ECOFLOOR® heating mat (cable)
5. Thermal insulation
6. Base (concrete board)

ECOFLOOR® driveway



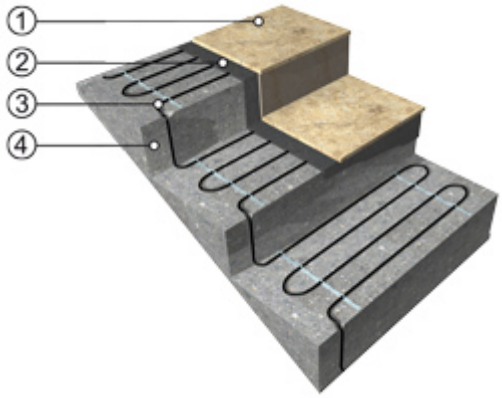
1. Hardened surface, e.g. interlocking pavement
2. Humidity sensor (water, snow, ice)
3. Sand bed of the interlocking pavement
4. Concrete board (protects the heating cable from vehicle load)
5. ECOFLOOR® MAPSV/MADPSP heating cable or MST/MDT mat
6. Firm gravel base (macadam)

ECOFLOOR® pavement



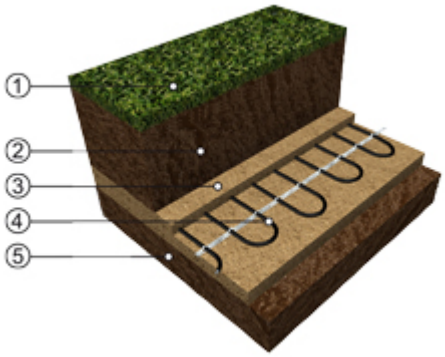
1. Hardened surface, e.g. floor tiling
2. Humidity sensor (water, snow, ice)
3. Sand fill and the sub-base of the cable
4. ECOFLOOR® MAPSV/MADPSP heating cable or MST/MDT mat
5. Firm gravel base (macadam)

ECOFLOOR® stairs



1. Wear layer (floor tiling)
2. Flexible bonding cement
3. ECOFLOOR® ADPSV/MAPSV/MADPSP heating cable
4. Stairs

ECOFLOOR® football pitch



1. Grass
2. Soil layer, approx. 30 cm thick
3. Sand bedding, approx. 7 cm (compacted) and approx. 3 cm thick fill
4. ECOFLOOR®
   MAPSV/MADPSP heating cable or
   MST/MDT mat (approx. 20W/m, 100W/m², cable loop spacing 20cm)
5. Levelled solid base (grown, soil)

2010-12-20