Ongrade with Insulation
(Track on Polystyrene Insulation)

- Flag Stone when applicable
- Concrete
- Pipe Tracking
- HeatLink Pex Pipe
- Polystyrene Insulation
- Compact Base
- Subsoil

Structural Slab with Sandwiched Insulation
(Track on Polystyrene Insulation)

- Surface Topping (2nd pour)
- Pipe Tracking
- HeatLink Pex Pipe
- Polystyrene Insulation
- Existing Slab or Suspended Structural Concrete (1st pour)

Note: For unstressed slabs, tracking to be fastened to existing slab with power actuated nails, pin-drill setting, or glue (i.e. PL400 or equivalent).

For stressed slabs (structural concrete), fasten tracking to existing slab with glue (i.e., PL400 or equivalent).

Re-Bar when applicable

Structural Cables, when applicable (structurally re-enforced concrete)

Single Pour

- Concrete Slab (2 1/2” pour)
- HeatLink PEX Pipe
- Wire Mesh
- Polystyrene Insulation (min. 1”)
- Compacted Subsoil

Sand Bed over Concrete

- Interlocking Brick or Flag Stone
- Sand Bed
- Concrete
- HeatLink Pex Pipe
- Wire Mesh
- Polystyrene Insulation
- Subsoil
Sand Base with Polystyrene Insulation
(Track on Polystyrene Insulation)

- Interlocking Brick or Flag Stone
- Sand Bed
- Pipe Tracking
- HeatLink Pex Pipe
- Polystyrene insulation
- Subsoil

Sand Base with Polystyrene Insulation
(Tie-Strap on Mesh)

- Interlocking Brick or Flag Stone
- Sand Bed
- HeatLink Pex Pipe
- Wire Mesh
- Polystyrene Insulation
- Subsoil

Hot/Cold Asphalt Slab with Mud Slab
(Tie-Strap on Mesh or Rebar)

- Hot or Cold Asphalt Slab
- Concrete Mud Pack
- Tie-Strap on Wire Mesh
- Polystyrene Insulation
- Compact Base
- Subsoil

Hot/Cold Asphalt Slab with Mud Slab
(Track on Polystyrene Insulation)

- Hot or Cold Asphalt Slab
- Concrete Mud Slab Pack
- Pipe Tracking
- Polystyrene Insulation
- Compact Base
- Subsoil

Note: For any moisture which may be present in subsoil, both a vapor barrier plus polystyrene insulation is required.
Method 1:

- Pipes must run parallel to steps
- Evenly space two pipes per step ensuring outer pipe is no more than 2" from edge of step
- Keep pipes no lower than 2" below tread surface
- Loop length is critical; please confirm with your heating designer.

Method 2:

Note: The piping pattern shown is similar to that of an under subfloor or dry system. It is critical that placement of the piping to the leading edge of the steps is no more than 2" from the front and top of the step. This will allow as much heat as possible to migrate to the step edges to prevent an ice cap from forming on the leading edge of the step. A 1-1/2" maximum distance is important when a paving stone or cast slab is placed on the step; the final distance from tubing to finished stone edge should be no more than 2".