





TERRASOFT®-SLAB | 40 PERMEABLE

The Terrasoft Slab with a thickness of 40 mm from pure rubber granules (1-3.5 mm) is bound and coated with polyurethane and is impressive with its numerous advantages. It is very easy to lay and impressive with its high permeability of liquids. In particular, ammonia-containing liquids seep through the slab very quickly. Boxes with the very permeable slabs do not have to be covered with straw, as the liquids are led directly to underneath of the slab. This prevents the formation of waterlogging and bacteria formation.

In addition to an insulating effect, the Terrasoft Slab 40 offers numerous orthopaedic benefits: The soft material cushions easily and the point loading on the hooves and joints of the animals is reduced.

ADVANTAGES

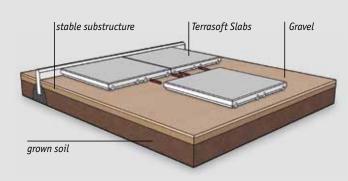
- very permeable
- the slabs do not need straw bedding
- can be rapidly laid
- available also as more highly compacted

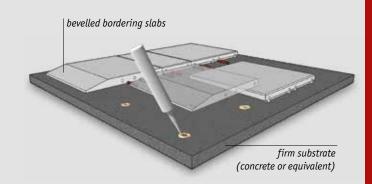
APPLICATION

The permeable Terrasoft Slab 40 is laid in wash boxes.

NOTE

In order to maintain the water permeability, no litter should be spread on the surface.





Laying (staggered) on permeable substrate (lava, basalt, gravel, grit) with edging element and system plugs.

Laying (staggered) on a level, solid surface with bevelled edge slabs & system plugs. Bonding with gluing spots on the drainage.

VERLEGEHINWEISE

Terrasoft Floor tiles 500 x 500 mm are generally to be laid in half-offset formation. On account of the fact that the holes for the system plugs are applied on two tile sides, this type of installation is needed, so that an all-round compound is obtained. We recommend the usage of the Terrasoft half slabs and bevelled slabs.

Laying on firm substrate:

An important prerequisite for the installation of slabs made of pure rubber granulate is the professional preparation of the substrate an the appropriate gradient. A smooth gradient screed with subsequently applied moisture insulation is most suitable as the water-bearing layer. Existing films and bituminous membranes must first be tested for their suitability as a substrate. A solid edging to maintain the position is essential. To ensure the desired situational securing in the long term, the border slabs should be glued to the substrate.

Laying on permeable substrate:

First, remove topsoil and soil down to a load-bearing, firm substrate. In cohesive, impermeable soils (e.g. loam), the foundations should be arranged with an appropriate slope and a drainage system for the discharge of surface water. Then, a load-bearing substructure (grain size 0/32 mm to 0/56 mm) min. 20 cm thick is filled in and compacted. Subsequently, as surface compensation and slab support, high-grade chippings (3/7 mm min. 25 mm thick) are used as backfill with a 2.5 % gradient.

Colours



-13x anthracite Specifications









