The easy way to heat halls

Mark manufactures a variety of radiant heating systems. These systems operate with various heat media. Mark offers a range of gas-fired radiant heaters and water-supplied radiant panels.

Principle of radiant heating
By using a heat medium such as, for example, warm water or hot air (flue gases), pipework can be heated. The medium is able to heat the pipework to such a degree that the pipe emits its heat in the form of radiant heat. This heat can best be compared with the sun. The radiant heat is completely harmless, and provides a very pleasant atmosphere.

If the radiant heat is used, the air in a room does not need to be heated. The room temperature (air) also remains relatively low. An example of this is that when the ambient temperature is just 18 degrees, it feels like 20 degrees.

One major benefit is that the energy requirement is reduced by up to 10% and that the system is very fast. Reducing energy requirements and having a much shorter heating time means it is possible to reduce energy consumption by approximately 40% in comparison with conventional heating.

The radiant heat ensures that the floor of the hall has a temperature higher than the desired hall temperature. Using radiant heating means that no pockets of heat form under the roof, unlike with conventional heating.

No air is blown into the hall, so that people are not affected by air displacement or dust eddies. Think, for example, of the goods on warehouse shelves, which previously always became dusty, or sports halls where the air heaters had to be switched off during games of badminton.

Radiant heating is particularly suitable for zone heating so that, for example, only a work space is heated rather than the whole room. This unit is also suitable for poorly insulated buildings.

Application
Our systems are particularly suitable for sports halls, production facilities, aircraft hangars, showrooms and garages.

The benefits of radiant heating include
– Short warm-up time
– High floor temperature
– Silent
– No air movement
– Low energy consumption
– “Zone” heating is possible
– Heat only where needed

With normal heating systems, the heated air rises upwards outside the usable range. When you use INFRA heating systems, the heat remains where it is needed.