

INSULATED NON-WALKABLE COVERING

CONCRETE AND MASONRY SUPPORT: thermal insulation - visible surface

Para. 1

Masonry and cement support and sloping screed of sand and cement mortar drawn to a straight edge and, if necessary, smoothed using a trowel. Before laying the membrane, treat the entire surface of the screed that is to be made waterproof, as well as the overlaps, with **PRIMER V 70**, applying this at a rate of $200 \div 300 \text{ g/m}^2$, and in any case using a sufficient quantity to ensure adherence of the waterproof membrane.

Para. 2

Vapour control layer (EN 13707) for environments with relative humidity $< 70\%$ in **POLIGUAINA** with a weight of 3 kg/m^2 (BPP plastomer asphalt membrane reinforced with a strengthened surfacing mat, vapour diffusion resistance factor $\mu > 40,000$), heat stretched in complete adherence and carefully welded onto the overlap to the point of all perimeter details; the height of vertical laps will be at least 15 cm greater than the insulated one.

Vapour barrier (EN 13970) for environments with relative humidity $< 70\%$ in **POLIGUAINA AL** of the 3 kg/m^2 weight (BPP plastomer asphalt membrane reinforced with a 6/100 mm aluminium embossed foil, vapour diffusion resistance factor $\mu > 500,000$) heat stretched in complete adherence and carefully welded onto the overlap to the point of all perimeter details; the height of vertical laps will be at least 15 cm greater than the insulated one.

Para. 3

Insulating system obtained with the continuous coupling of a specific elastoplastomer polymer bituminous membrane with polyurethane foam panels (**NORDPOL PUR**) or EPS 150 sintered XPS (**NORDPOL EPS**) or self-extinguishing extruded (**NORDPOL XPS**). The elastoplastomer polymer bituminous membrane (BPP), applied to the panel, will be smooth with polyester non-woven fabric reinforcement (POL) or a layer of strengthened surfacing mat (VV). The geometric conditions and trend of local gradients, with one of the following frameworks: staggered longitudinal joints, staggered transversal joints, angular joints and with joints which are, in any case, properly placed alongside each other and well levelled.

The panel installation on the vapour screen or vapour barrier should be created by carefully positioning each panel in juxtaposition with the adjacent panels. The thickness of the insulating system should comply with current legal standards for energy saving in buildings and should be of a suitable size to avoid a dew point below the vapour barrier.

Para. 4

Mechanical fitting of the insulation system comprises anti-corrosion treated round headed nails (length of nail equal to thickness of the insulating system increased by 3 cm, in order to penetrate the cement by at least 2,5 cm), diameter of the round head 75 mm, nail butt position in the round head lowered to prevent stamping of the waterproof membrane following concentrated or diffused compression of the insulated panel; fixing density:

- central zones fittings/m²
- perimeter zones fittings/m²
- corner zones fittings/m²

Para. 5

4 mm thick NB polymer modified bitumen underlayer membrane, (reinforced with spunbound polyester non-woven fabric), torched on in complete adherence and carefully welded to the overlap (minimum overlapping: 80 mm side and 150 mm butt - actual minimum adhesion: 60 mm side and 100 mm butt - for butt joints, a maximum overlapping of three canvases will be allowed) and in correspondence with all the perimeter details.

Para. 6

Supply and installation, for heat or hot air canvas, in correspondence with the vertical laps, of a 25 cm high strip of 4 mm thick NB bitumen membrane (see para. 5).

Para. 7

NB polymer modified bitumen mineral cap sheet membrane, (reinforced with spunbound polyester non-woven fabric, reinforced composite, self-protecting reinforcement with chips of natural slate, installed in sufficient quantity and in the same direction as the basic membrane but with staggered longitudinal joints (that is, laying the canvases of the 2nd layer straddling the 1st one), completely adhering and carefully welded on the overlaps (minimum overlapping: 80 mm side and 150 mm butt - minimum actual adhesion: 60 mm side and 100 mm butt - for butt joints, a maximum overlapping of three canvases will be allowed) and in correspondence with all the perimeter details.

Para. 8

Doubling corner element with membrane with specifications as described above to waterproof the vertical one that will overlap the horizontal one by at least 10 cm, and welded for thermal-tempering with specific safety or hot air burner.

Para. 9

Protection flashing of the membrane peak with a thickness of mm, length of cm, fixed using 1 every cm.

Para. 10

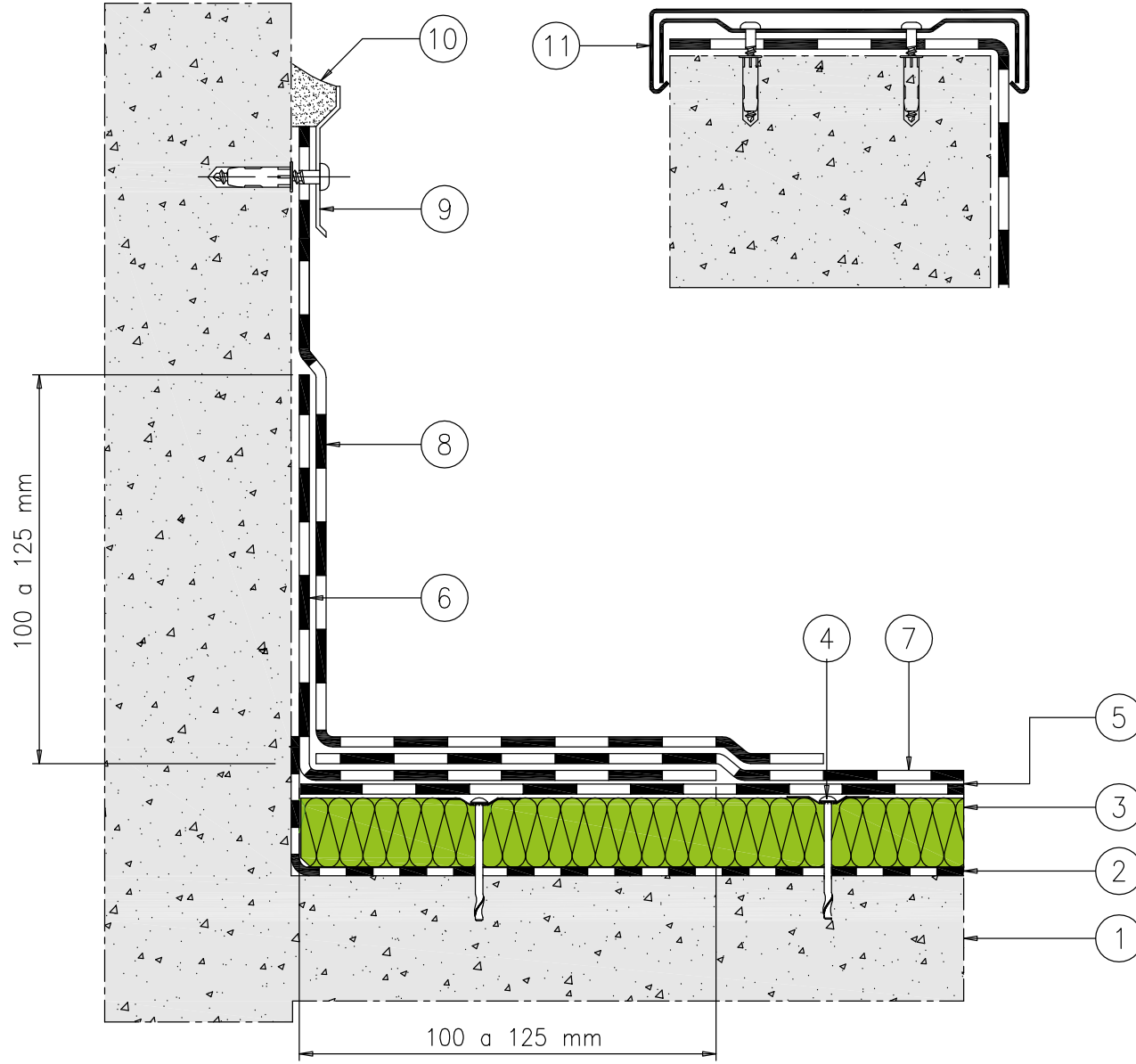
Upper sealing with bituminous mastic.

Para. 11

Alternatively flashing or wall coping cover with a thickness of mm, length of cm, dripstone on both sides, sloping towards the covering.

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1. Support treated with Primer V70
 2. Vapour control layer or barrier in Poliguaina to 3 kg/m² / Poliguaina AL 3 kg/m²
 3. Nordpol coupled heat insulating element
 4. Mechanical fitting
 5. NB polymer modified bitumen underlayer membrane
 6. NB bitumen membrane corner strengthening strip
 7. NB polymer modified mineral bitumen cap sheet membrane
 8. Doubling corner made with NB mineral bitumen membrane cap sheet
 9. Metallic flashing
 10. Sealing
- Alternatively:**
11. Wall coping cove