

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 comprises 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

A) (EN 13707) 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.

B) 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 made up of panels with polyisocyanurate foam and closed cells, covered on the upper and lower face with a strengthening asphalt surfacing mat.

There is no CFC gas in the product or HCFC. The geometric conditions and trend of local gradients, with one of the following frameworks: 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 made up of 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

Basic waterproof membrane **STRATOS BASE** with a thickness of 2,2 mm (BPP plastomer bituminous membrane reinforced with surfacing mat fabric) torched on in complete adherence and carefully welded onto the overlaps (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. The membrane will reach the end of the perimeter wall edge without it being vertically lapped

Para. 6

Joint strip to be applied along the whole perimeter and close to all the relief parts: **FLEXPOL** 4 mm thick elastomeric polymer bituminous membrane reinforced with polyester non-woven fabric, torched on in adhesion with the horizontal levels (for at least 15 cm) and vertical ones (for at least 20 cm). It will be no more than 1m wide.

Para. 7

Sealing Element (EN 13707): 4 mm thick polyalphaolefin (PAO) polymer bituminous membrane **SUPER A MINERAL** measured on the selvage, reinforced with composite support made up of polyester non-woven fabric punched with fibreglass, torched on in complete adherence with suitable abundance and in the same direction as the coupling membrane of the insulating system, but with longitudinal staggered joints, carefully welded on the overlap (minimum overlapping). 100 mm side, 150 mm transversal; actual minimum adhesion: 80 mm side, 100 mm transversal) and in correspondence with all the perimeter details, emerging or recessed units and any other important point.

The membrane laid on the horizontal level will seal the extremity on the level of the joint strip.

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 mm, length cm, fixed using 1 every cm.

Para. 10

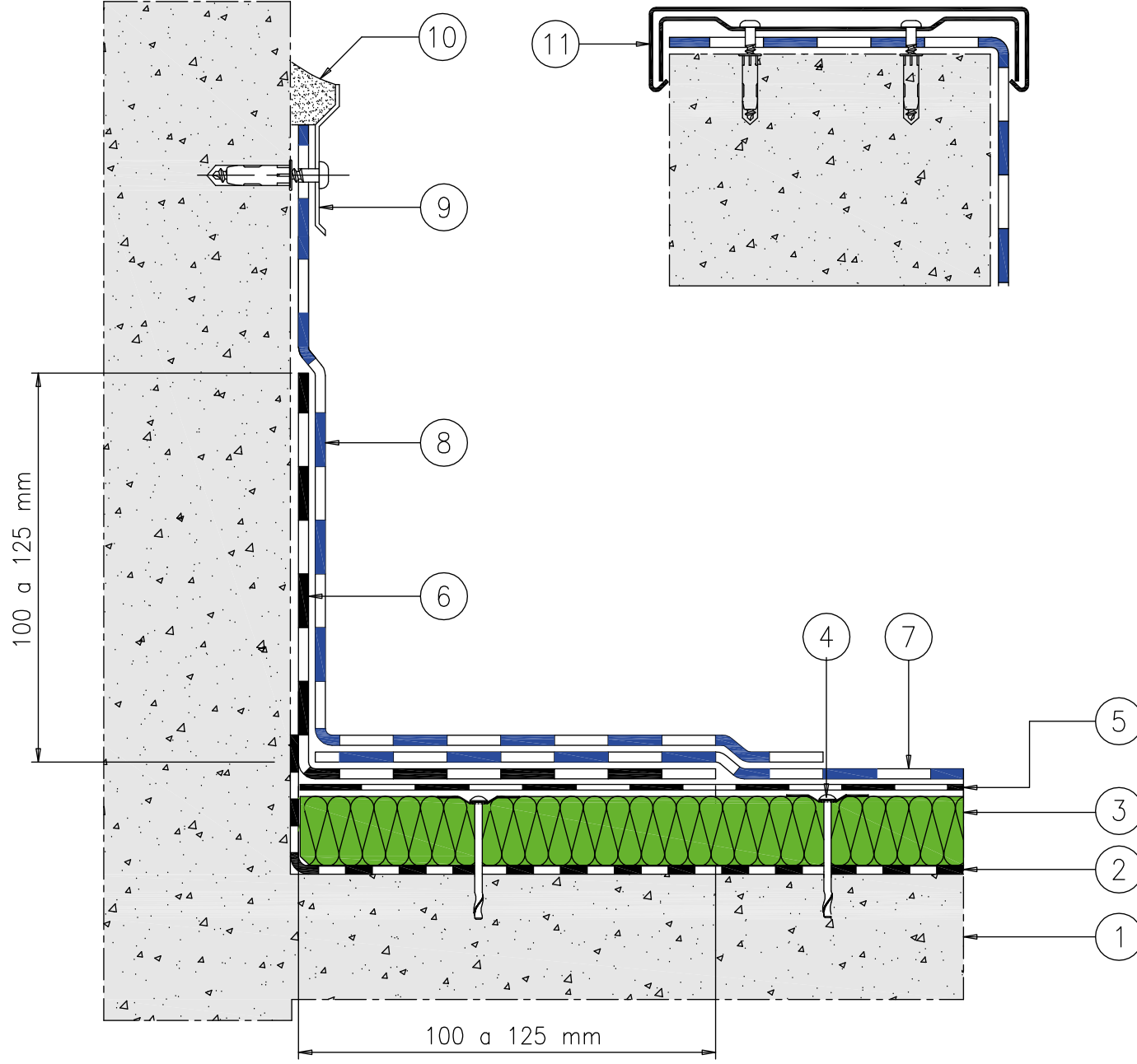
Upper sealing with bituminous mastic.

Para. 11

Alternatively, flashing or wall coping cover with a thickness of mm, length cm, dripstone on either side, gradient towards the cover, fixed using

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1. Support treated with Primer V70
2. Vapour screen or barrier in Poly sheath to 3 kg/m² / Poly sheath 3 kg/m²
3. Polyurethane thermal insulating element with finishing in asphalt surfacing mat
4. Mechanical fastening of insulation panel
5. APP base layer, 2,2 mm thick
6. 4 mm FLEXPOL corner strengthening strip
7. SUPER A MINERAL sealing element
8. SUPER A MINERAL doubling corner
9. Metallic flashing
10. Sealing

Alternatively:

11. Wall coping cover