PRELIMINARY WORKS

DIAGRAMS OF C

PREPARATION OF THE SUPPORT

This section describes the preparations which must be carried out before work on waterproofing system can begin. They can be divided into two types: COMPLETION and FINISH. They must be carried out in all cases requiring waterproofing, particularly in roofing.

DETAILING

The detailing work must be considered during system design. If this is not the case, then detailing must be carried out before laying the membrane because the succes of the waterproofing depends, to a large extent, on how this work has been done. Completion is shown in the following diagrams and concerns:

- the sloping surfaces
- the preparation of the joints
- the rounding of the corners or use of fillets
- the breaks in correspondence with the verticals, down-pipes, flat joints with thermal insulation, overflow pipes, chimneys and wall shelter joints.

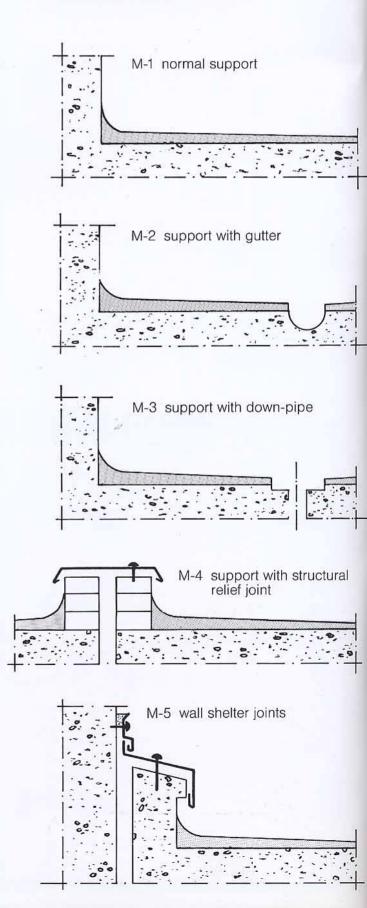
FINISH

The finish is the surface onto which the waterproofing membranes will be laid. Whatever the laying technique, the surfaces must be:

- regular and at least trowel-smooth, well dried and seasoned, with a minimum slope of 1% to allow the downflow of water to prevent ponding;
- free of dust (to be eliminated with compressed air), oils, grease, solvents, etc.

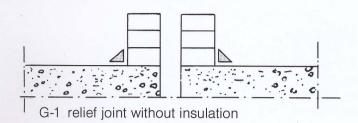
When the surface to be waterproofed consists of insulation panels, it must be finished as described for cement structures.

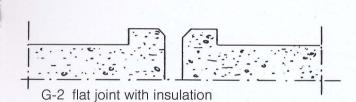
SLOPING SURFACES

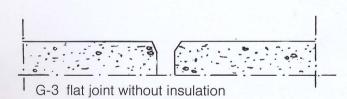


OMPLETION WORKS

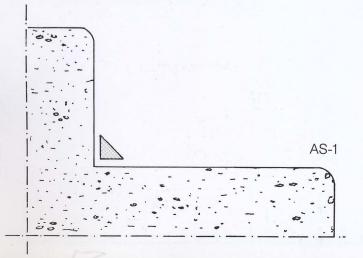
PREPARATION OF THE JOINTS



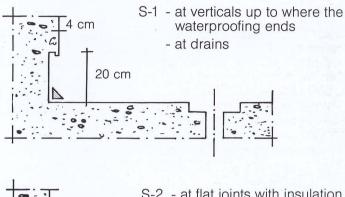


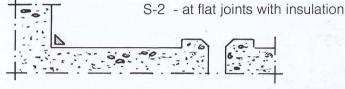


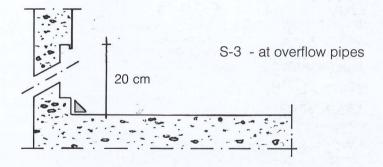
ROUNDING OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL CORNERS

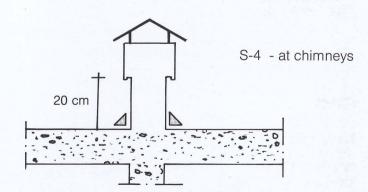


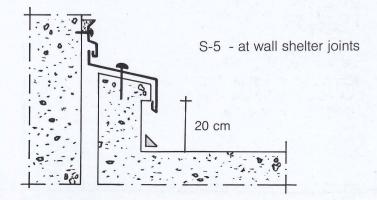
BREAKS











TECHNICAL DETAILS

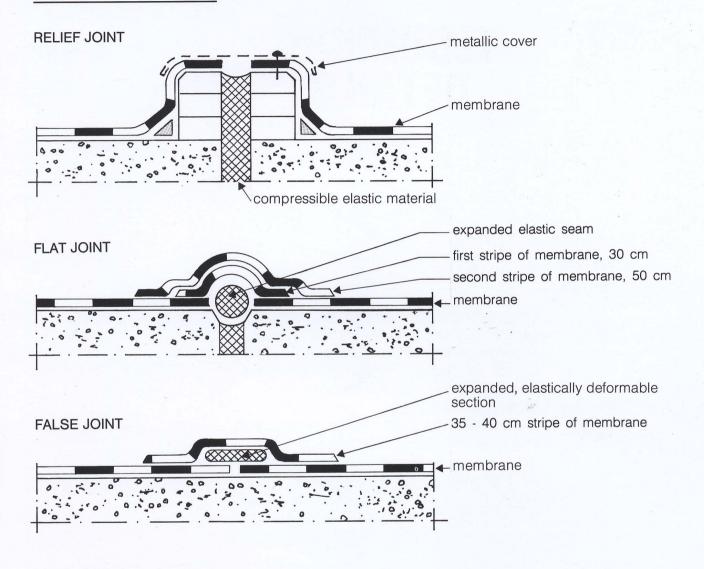
This section deals with the techniques which must be adopted during the waterproofing process for the so-called «secondary works» which comprise the borders, finish, and the installation of roofing accessories.

Just like the support surface preparation, this type of work is very important for the success of the waterproofing system as a whole.

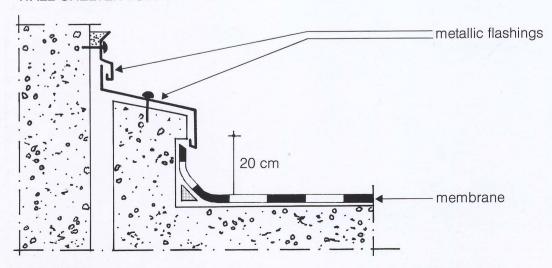
The following diagrams show examples of joints, borders, air-vents and drains.

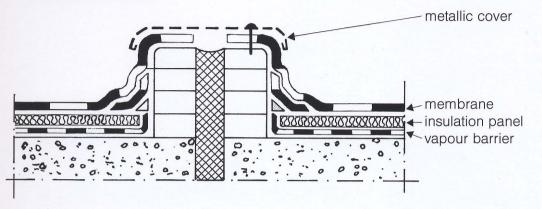
JOINTS

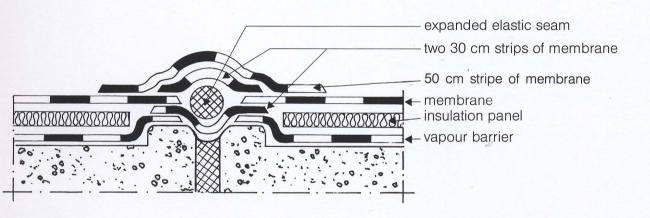
WITHOUT INSULATION

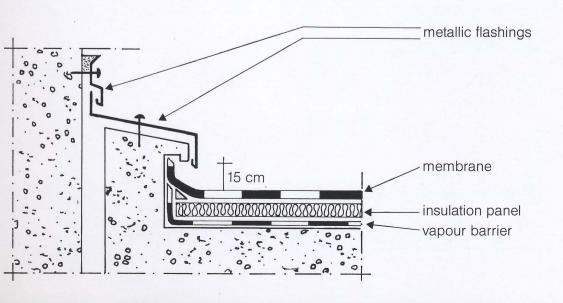


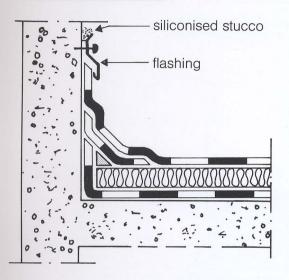
WALL SHELTER JOINT

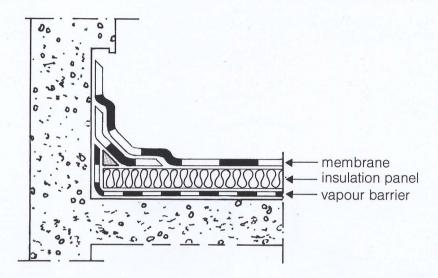


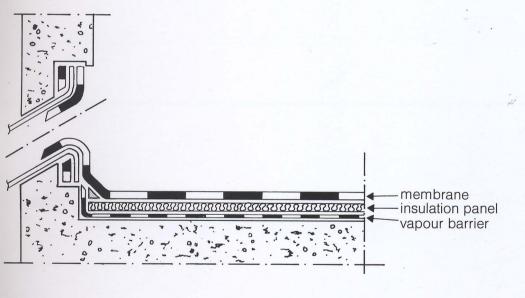


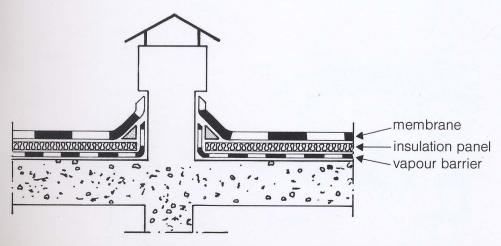








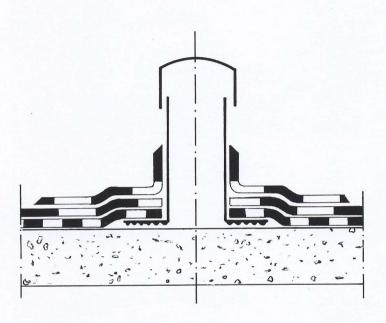




AIR VENTS

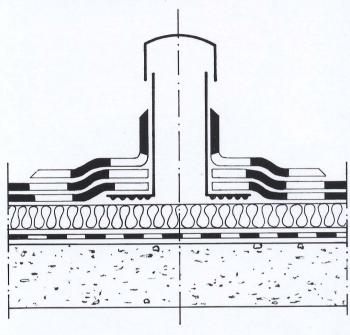
WITHOUT INSULATION

Normal, single-bodied air-vent attached directly to support.

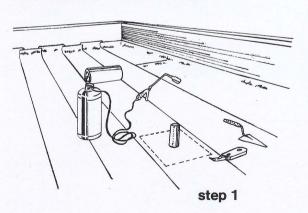


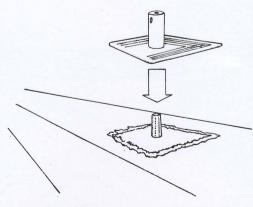
WITH INSULATION

Normal, single-bodied air-vent attached to the surface of the insulation panel.

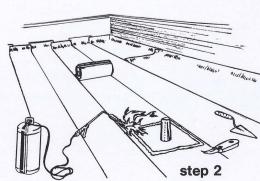


AIR-VENTS INSTALLATION

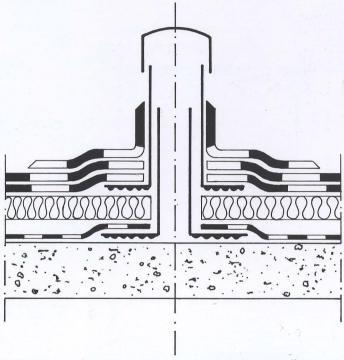




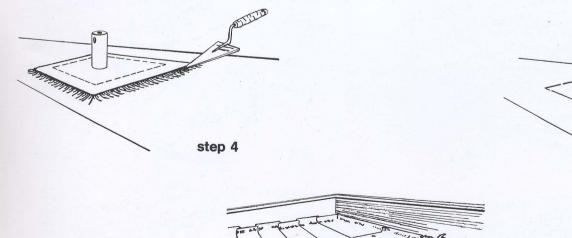
step 3

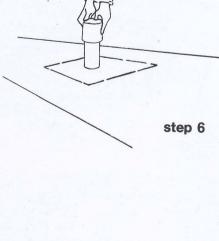


Twin-bodied air-vent. The first element is attached to the support, the second to the insulation panel surface.



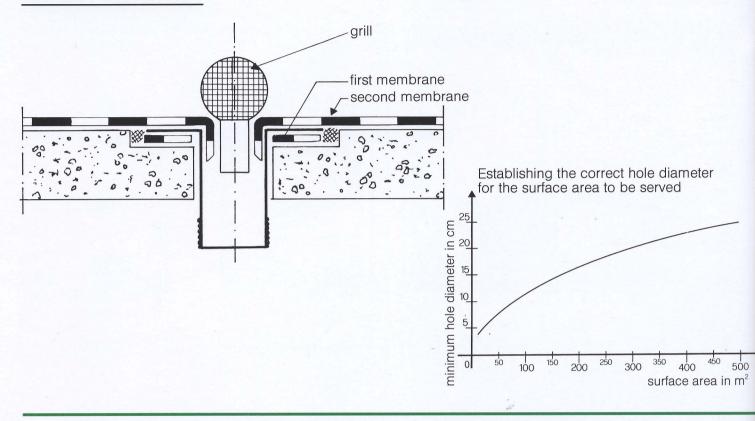
step 5



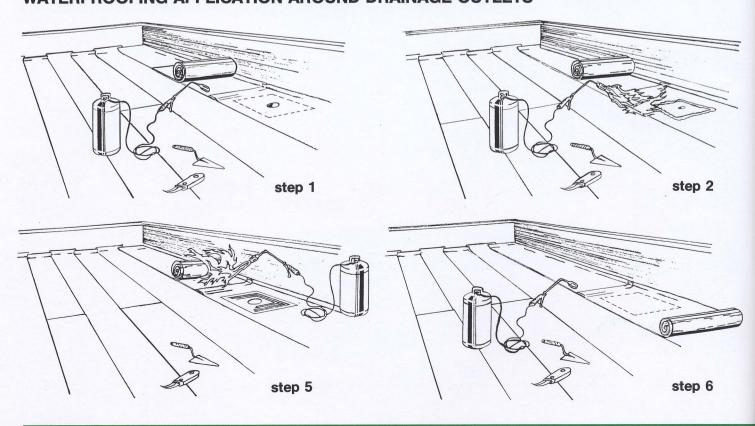


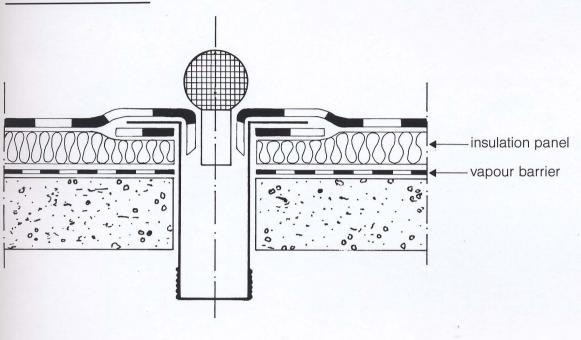
DRAINS

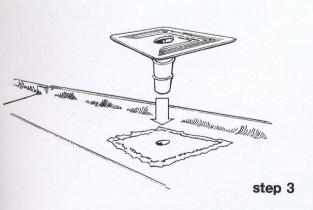
WITHOUT INSULATION

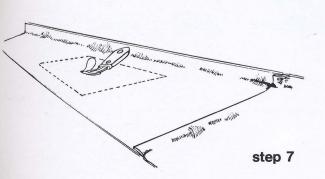


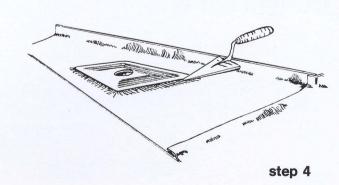
WATERPROOFING APPLICATION AROUND DRAINAGE OUTLETS

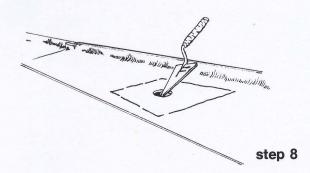






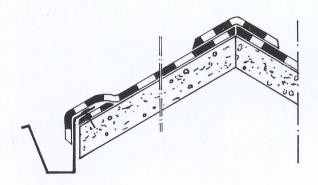


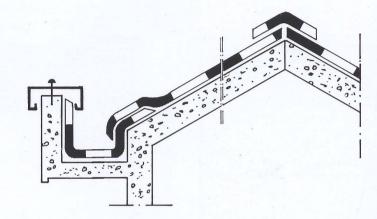




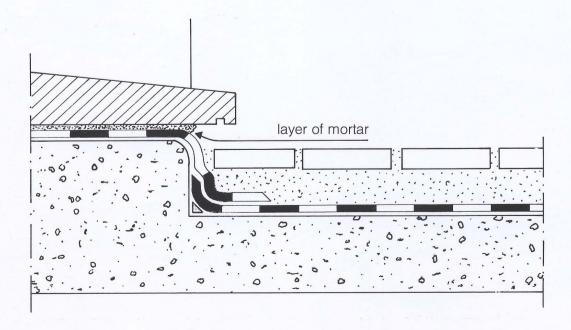
ROOFS WITH INCLINED SURFACES

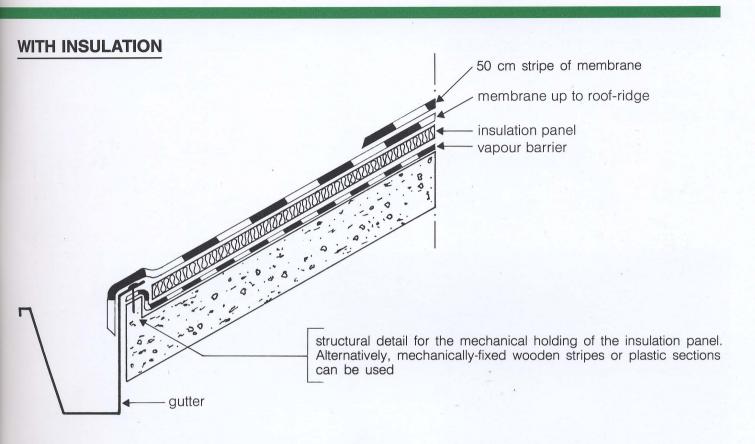
WITHOUT INSULATION



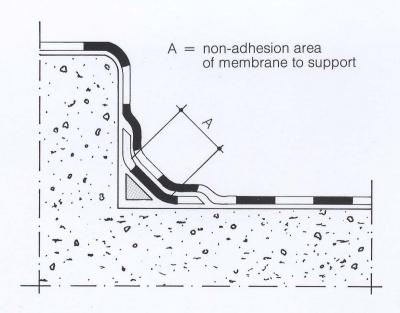


DOORSTEPS





EXTERNAL BORDERS



EXAMPLES OF NOVAGLASS® APPLICATION

COVERING AN EXTERNAL CORNER:

A = positioning and fixing stage

B = finishing stage

