

Planning documents
Balcony decoupling system

## Triflex ProDrain®



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### **Applications**



**Triflex ProDrain** is a special solution which is ideal for refurbishing saturated substrates on balconies and terraces.

Balcony coating and waterproofing solutions extend the life of balconies and roof terraces. In many cases, however, as the substrate ages it requires increasing amounts of refurbishment, for which the only solution is a tried-and-tested, reliable system.

Refurbishment is often put off until the substrate is saturated or heavily soiled. At worst, the existing coverings are damaged or the substrate cracked. Substrates prone to slight movement can be just as problematic.

#### Refurbished in a fraction of the time

Triflex ProDrain saves time and money compared to conventional refurbishment solutions. With Triflex ProDrain, there is generally no need to remove existing coverings, thus reducing the amount of dust and rubble produced. And because there's no demolition or slow-drying screed involved, there's no noise, dust or the long wait residents would otherwise have to put up with.

Closure times with the quick-lay Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane and the following Triflex BTS-P waterproofing system are between 1 and 2 days, a fraction of the usual 5 to 6 weeks.







### Advantages at a glance

#### Ideal for refurbishments

With Triflex ProDrain there is no need for the time-consuming and expensive removal of sound substrates. And, thanks to its slim design, low door sills pose no problem at all.

#### **Short closure periods**

The simple system uses quick-curing resins, reducing the length of time each step takes. After just 1 or 2 days, balconies and walkways can be fully utilised by residents again.

#### **Neutralised substrate moisture**

Saturated cantilever slabs are protected by the waterproofing product Triflex BTS-P, which is applied on top of Triflex ProDrain. Moisture is expelled in the form of water vapour via the many channels of the self-supporting Triflex DC-MAT decoupling membrane.

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### And this is how it's done ...



1. Prepare the substrate, mineral substrates are primed with Triflex ProDrain Primer.



2. Apply the Triflex ProDrain Fix+ adhesive in two layers ...



3. ... and then roll our the Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane.



**4.** Affix the membrane using a pressure roller over the entire surface.



5. Generously priming with Triflex Cryl Primer 276 gives the decoupling membrane its rigidity.



**6.** For ventilation via leading edge, affix eaves flashings with Triflex Cryl Paste.



7. Water-proof wall junctions and details with Triflex ProDetail.



8. Finally, the Triflex BTS-P waterproofing system can be applied.



## Compatible system components

All the Triflex products mentioned in this system are carefully coordinated on the basis of laboratory testing and years of experience. This standard of quality ensures optimum results during both application and use.

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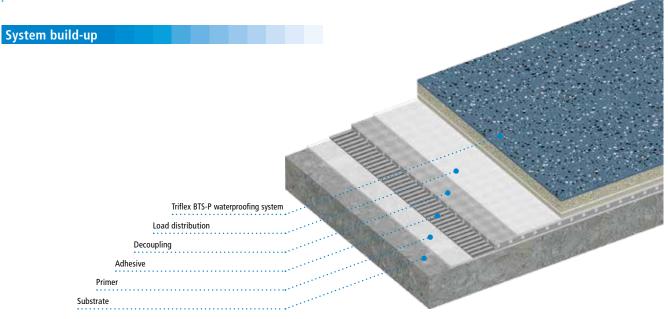
## System description

#### **Properties**

- Decouples
- Ventilates
- Can be used on saturated substrates
- · Withstands mechanical loads
- Self-supporting
- · High rigidity
- Ideal for refurbishments
- · Low build-up height of approx. 1 cm
- · High strength

- · Low mass per unit area
- Dynamic crack-bridging properties
- Vapour-tight
- Fast-curing
- Cold-applied
- Combined with:
  Triflex BTS-P Balcony Waterproofing System

 In combination with Triflex BTS-P (S1), flame-retardant (class C<sub>fl</sub>-s1 as per DIN 13501-1)



#### Important:

In the event of particular problems with the planning, costing or application of the Triflex ProDrain system, do not he sitate to contact the Technical Department. The maximum area is limited to  $25 \text{ m}^2$ .

#### System components

#### Prime

Triflex ProDrain Primer is used as a deep-penetrating primer and protects from quick dehydration.

#### Adhesive

Triflex ProDrain Fix+ for affixing the drainage layer.

#### Decoupling

Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane with quartz sand chambers for high rigidity and ventilation channels on the underside.

#### **Load distribution**

Cryl Primer 276 as a load distribution layer on the Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane. The load-bearing layer providing the necessary compressive strength.

#### Waterproofing

The Triflex BTS-P balcony waterproofing system completes the decoupling system. For further information visit www.triflex.com.

#### Substrate

The suitability of the specific substrate should always be tested on a case-bycase basis.

**Dew point:** During application, the surface temperature must be at least 3 °C above the dew point temperature. Below this temperature, a separating film of moisture can form on the surface.

Hardness: All substrates must be full-hardened and sound.

Temperature: During application and curing of the products,

the substrate and ambient temperatures permitted for the product must be adhered to. These can be found in the product information.

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### System description

#### **Substrate pre-treatment**

Triflex ProDrain is ideal for use on saturated substrates. The substrate must be free of loose particles and must be sound. Tile surfaces must be sanded down. The product must not be used on cavities, loose paving or areas of damage. These must be removed beforehand and levelled out.

In addition, it is essential to ensure the sufficient gradient of the substrate (min. 1%). If the gradient is insufficient or the substrate is uneven, this must be corrected before the Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane is laid, e.g., using mineral screed

Substrate	<b>Pre-treatment</b>	Primer
Concrete	Grinding	Triflex ProDrain Primer
Lightweight concrete	Remove any loose material	Triflex ProDrain Primer
Screeds	Grinding	Triflex ProDrain Primer
Tiles	Mechanically remove the glaze use water to make matt damp in advance	N/A

#### Important:

Adhesion must always be tested on the specific substrate!

#### **Priming**

#### **Triflex ProDrain Primer**

Apply evenly and cross-coat using a Triflex Universal Roller. Consumption: at least 0.15 kg/m². Can be recoated after approx. 10 mins.

#### **Ventilation**

In saturated substrates, substrate moisture is expelled in the form of water vapour via the ventilation channels on the underside of the Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane and also via a special detail feature at the leading edge or wall junction.

With either detail solution, providing ventilation on the long side normally suffices to disperse the substrate moisture. However, this must always be checked on a case-by-case basis.

#### **Decoupling**

The Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane is laid by means of full-surface adhesion. Where ventilation occurs via the wall junction, the membrane must be laid no closer than 1 cm to the wall. Where ventilation occurs via the leading edge, the membrane is laid right up to the wall. Individual mats are not overlapped but laid edge-to-edge. Penetrations, posts etc. are omitted. For lengths greater than 5 m, the sheet must be cut in half.

#### 1. Triflex ProDrain Fix+

Apply thinly to the substrate with a smoothing trowel. Apply a second layer wet-on-wet with a notched trowel. Consumption: at least 4.50 kg/m².

#### 2. Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane

Lay the mat which you have cut to size in the fresh adhesive and firmly press it onto the substrate with a pressure roller. The short side of the mat (1.00 m in width) is always laid to the ventilation side.

Can be recoated after approx. 2 hrs.

#### Important:

- During application of Triflex ProDrain Fix+ and while it is drying, substrate temperatures must not drop below +7 °C or exceed +30 °C.
- 2. The next step for load distribution should be performed after 2 hrs. The decoupling membrane must not be left exposed over night.
- The curing time of Triflex ProDrain Fix+ is 45 mins. to 5 hrs. During this time, the Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane must not be mechanically loaded, though it can be recoated.

#### **Load distribution**

Seal the leading edges of the Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane with adhesive tape.

#### 1. Triflex Cryl Primer 276

Apply thickly with a Triflex universal roller. Recoat highly absorbent spots. Consumption: at least 0.70 kg/m². Apply in a second layer 0.40 kg/m².

Total consumption: 1.10 kg/m<sup>2</sup> Can be recoated after approx. 45 mins.

#### Important:

- The Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane must be loaded as little as
  possible when applying the load layer and the subsequent Triflex BTS-P
  waterproofing system. To protect it from point loads, a thin wooden board
  can be placed on top.
- The primer is omitted from the surface for the subsequent waterproofing system.

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### System description

#### Joint waterproofing

#### **Construction joint:**

The Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane is laid over construction joints.

#### **Expansion joint:**

The Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane is omitted for the expansion joint and laid up to the joint waterproofing.

#### Ventilation via leading edge

Where the substrate moisture is ventilated via the leading edge, Triflex Cryl Primer 276 is used as the load-distribution layer, and is laid as described above.

#### Affix the eaves flashing:

#### 1. Triflex Cleaner

Degrease the eaves flashing and roughen the top and underside with sandpaper or primer on both sides with Triflex Metal Primer.

#### 2. Triflex Cryl Paste

Cover the entire underside of the plate with paste.

#### 3. Eaves flashing

Apply and remove excess paste with the trowel. Consumption of Triflex Cryl Paste: at least 0.50 kg/m². Can be recoated after approx. 45 mins.

#### Seal the transition between load-distribution layer and eaves flashing:

Application is wet-on-wet.

#### 1. Triflex ProDetail

Apply a width of 20 cm with a radiator roller. Consumption: at least 0.40 kg/m.

#### 2. Triflex Special Fleece/Special Fleece PF

Insert a 20 cm wide strip, making sure there are no air bubbles. Overlap the ends of the fleece by at least 5 cm.

#### 3. Triflex ProDetail

Apply until the Triflex Special Fleece is fully saturated. Consumption: at least 0.20 kg/m.

Total volume of Triflex ProDetail: at least 0.60 kg/m.

Can be recoated after approx. 45 mins.

For dimensions, see Triflex ProDrain system drawing.

#### Important:

To guarantee ventilation function, 1 cm must be left between the leading edge and the vertical plane of the flashing.

#### Ventilation via wall junction

Where the substrate moisture is ventilated via the wall junction, Triflex Cryl Primer 276 is used as the load-distribution layer, and is laid as described above.

#### Affix the in wall flashing:

#### 1. Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane

Secure a strip of the decoupling mat to the wall as a spacer. (No subsequent application of Triflex Cryl Primer 276).

#### 2. Triflex Cleaner

Degrease wall flashing and roughen both sides with sandpaper, or prime both sides with Triflex Metal Primer.

#### 3. Triflex Cryl Paste

Cover the entire underside of the plate with paste.

#### 4. Wall flashing

Apply and remove excess paste with the trowel. Flashing transitions are levelled out with Triflex Cryl Paste.

Volume of Triflex Cryl Paste: at least 0.50 kg/m².

Can be recoated after approx. 45 mins.

#### Seal the transition between load-distribution layer and wall flashing:

Application is wet-on-wet.

#### 1. Triflex ProDetail

Apply a width of 20 cm with a radiator roller. Consumption: at least 0.40 kg/m.

#### 2. Triflex Special Fleece/Special Fleece PF

Insert a 20 cm wide strip, making sure there are no air bubbles. Overlap the ends of the fleece by at least 5 cm.

#### 3. Triflex ProDetail

Apply until the Triflex Special Fleece is fully saturated. Consumption: at least 0.20 kg/m.

Total volume of Triflex ProDetail: at least 0.60 kg/m.

Can be recoated after approx. 45 mins.

To rain-proof the wall junction, a projecting flashing is placed over the wall flashing and fixed by mechanical means.

For dimensions, see Triflex ProDrain system drawing.

#### **Important**

- To guarantee ventilation function, 2 cm must be left between the wall flashing and the projecting flashing.
- 2. The upper edge of the projecting flashing must be rain-proofed using additional flashing with seal or using Triflex ProDetail waterproofing.

#### **Surface waterproofing**

The Triflex BTS-P balcony waterproofing system completes the Triflex ProDrain decoupling system. Priming is no longer necessary.

The sanded load-distribution layer must be protected against precipitation. If weather conditions are unpredictable, the surface should be adequately covered. Further information on surface and detail waterproofing is available online at www.triflex.com.

#### Balcony decoupling system

## Triflex ProDrain®

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### System description

#### **Product information**

For information on applications, conditions for use and instructions for mixing, see product information (request if necessary):

**Triflex Balcony Edge Finishing Profile** 

**Triflex Cleaner** 

**Triflex Cryl Primer 276** 

**Triflex Cryl Paste** 

Triflex DC-Mat decoupling membrane

**Triflex Metal Primer** 

**Triflex ProDetail** 

Triflex ProDrain Fix+

**Triflex ProDrain Primer** 

**Triflex Special Fleece** 

**Triflex Special Fleece PF** 

#### **Quality standard**

All Triflex products are manufactured in accordance with the standards defined in ISO 9001. To ensure quality of workmanship, Triflex products are only installed by fully trained and qualified specialist contractors.

#### **Gradient/Evenness**

Before applying the pattern or decoration, and during application, always ensure the correct gradient and evenness of the substrate. In order to ensure the drainage of rainwater and to avoid puddles, we recommend a gradient of at least 1.5% on balconies in accordance with DIN 18531-5 and of at least 2.0% on used roof areas in accordance with DIN 18531-1 and the technical rules for waterproofing systems. Any corrections required must be taken into account during this work.

#### **Pinholes**

Air pockets in concrete or screed go on to cause "pinholes". The mechanical substrate pre-treatment causes the air pockets to open on the surface. The subsequent coating closes the access to the air spaces. The warming of the air inside the pockets as a result of the reaction and ambient temperature causes the volume to expand and the pressure to increase. The air then rises up through the coating to the surface. This is a purely physical process and is not triggered by the coating material itself. In order to prevent the formation of pinholes in the coating, it is recommended that processing be performed when temperatures are falling.

#### **Dimensional tolerances**

When carrying out the work, always ensure compliance with the permissible tolerances for building construction (DIN 18202, Table 3, line 4).

#### Safety tips / Accident prevention

Read the safety data sheets before using the products.

#### **Required consumptions / Waiting times**

The volumes required apply only to smooth, even substrates with a maximum roughness of  $R_t = 0.5 \text{ mm}$ . Special allowance must be made for unevenness, roughness and porosity.

Specified flash times and waiting times apply to a substrate and ambient temperature of  $\pm 20 \,^{\circ}$ C.

#### **Information about tools**

The Triflex tools mentioned in the system description are a guideline for correct application of the individual functional layers with the respective volumes of product. The use of Triflex tools is not mandatory as long as correct application of the Triflex products is assured.

#### **General notes**

The system descriptions, system drawings and product information sheets form the basis for using Triflex products, and it is essential to follow these when planning and carrying out your building project. Any deviation from the technical information provided by Triflex GmbH & Co. KG that is current at the time the work is carried out may invalidate the warranty. Any project-related deviations require written approval from Triflex.

All the information is based on general regulations, directives and other technical rules. The general regulations applicable in the particular country of use must be respected.

Since the parameters can vary from case to case, the contractor is required to test the suitability, e.g. of the substrate.

Non-Triflex products must not be used in combination with Triflex systems. Triflex reserves the right to make modifications in the interest of technical enhancement or optimisation of Triflex products.

#### **Tender texts**

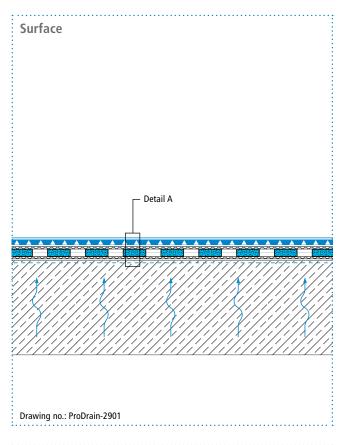
Please visit the Download section of the Triflex website at www.triflex.com to obtain the current standard specifications, which are available in a range of different file formats. Alternatively, visit the website www.ausschreiben.de or www.heinze.de.

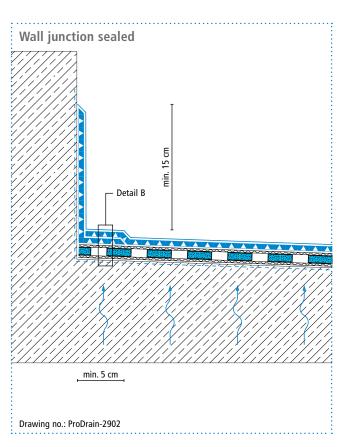
#### **CAD drawings**

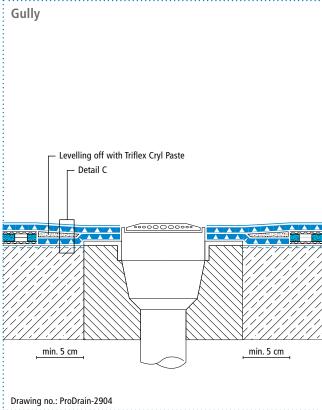
All CAD system drawings can be downloaded free of charge from the Download section of the Triflex website www.triflex.com. Contact us at technik@triflex.de to request further true-to-scale CAD drawings.

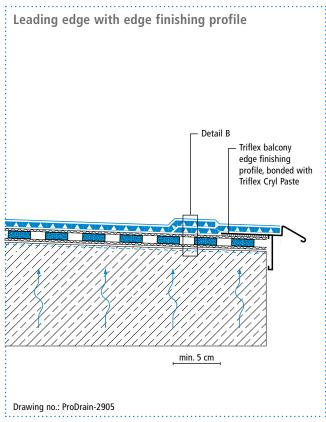


## System drawings





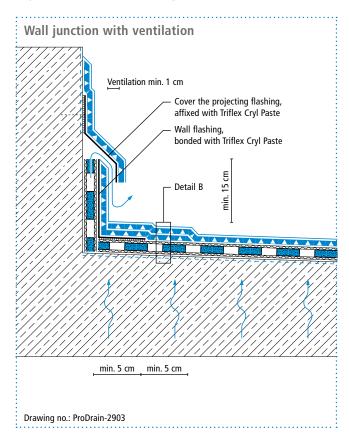


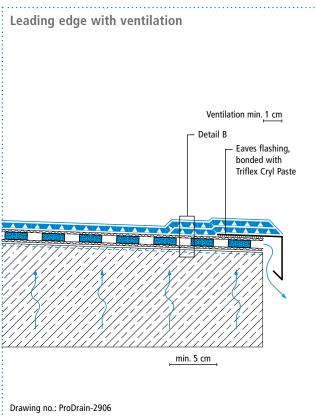


 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{Height differences where the fleece overlaps are exaggerated.}$ 

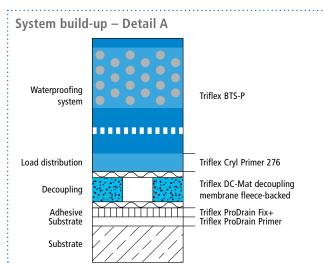
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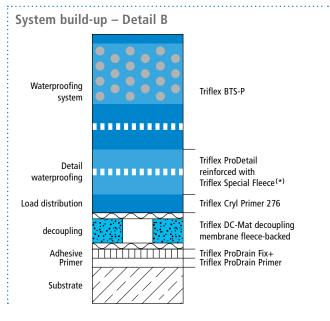
## System drawings

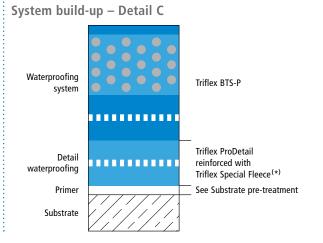




Height differences where the fleece overlaps are exaggerated



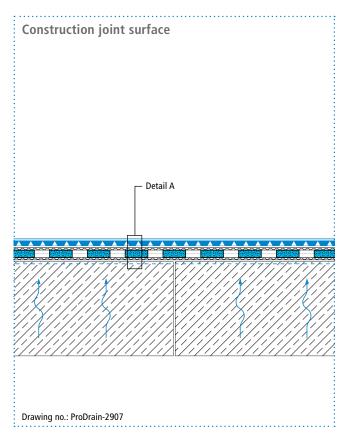


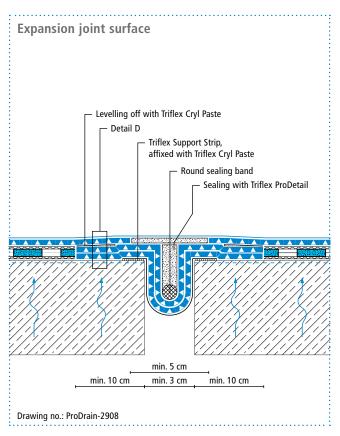


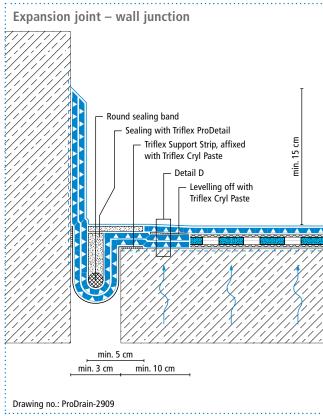
(\*) Triflex Special Fleece or Triflex Special Fleece PF



## System drawings



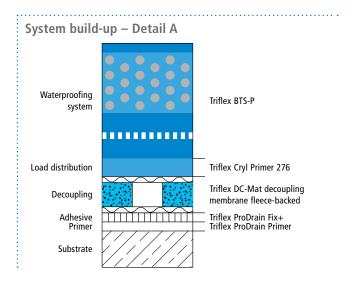


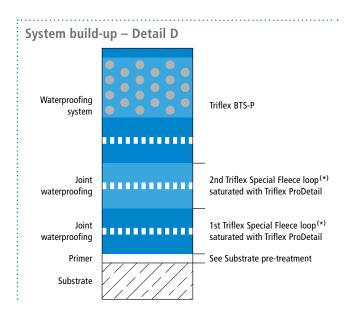


Height differences where the fleece overlaps are exaggerated.



## System drawings







## **Colours**

For finishes and colours, see Triflex BTS-P planning documents or colour charts.

www.triflex.com