

# Centuria 6x6 P150 with adhesive taped edges

## High-resistance vapour-permeable waterproof sheet

The membrane has the following technical characteristics:

Material	3-layer polypropylene
Weight	130 gr m <sup>2</sup>
Roll width	1,5 mt
Roll length	50 mt
Roll weight	10,6 Kg
Colour	Light blue on top /white underneath
Vapour permeability	about 1500 g /m <sup>2</sup> /24H at 25°
Vapour resistance	0,19 MNsg -1
Use temperature	- 40° / + 80°
Longitudinal tearing resistance	MD 225 N/5 cm
Transversal tearing resistance	CD 143 N/5 cm
Reaction to fire	B2, DIN 4102 - 1
UV stability	4 months

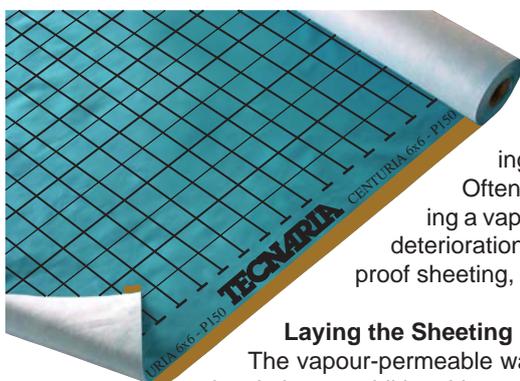
THE PRODUCT IS CERTIFIED TO EN 19859 - 1/EN 13859-2 STANDARD



### Reason for using the sheet

It is always advisable to place a sheeting between the boarding and a newly poured concrete to avoid the timber from absorbing any water from the cast concrete. This would mean that the concrete itself would have an incorrect water to cement ratio which is required for a correct maturing. A waterproof sheet also prevents the concrete from seeping into the wood and forming stains and dust on the underside of the boarding.

Often normal nylon sheeting is used on site. This type of sheeting has the disadvantage of creating a vapour barrier on the top of the boarding which traps humidity creating damp and a subsequent deterioration and even rotting of the wood. Therefore it is highly recommended that a breathable waterproof sheeting, especially designed for the purpose, be used.



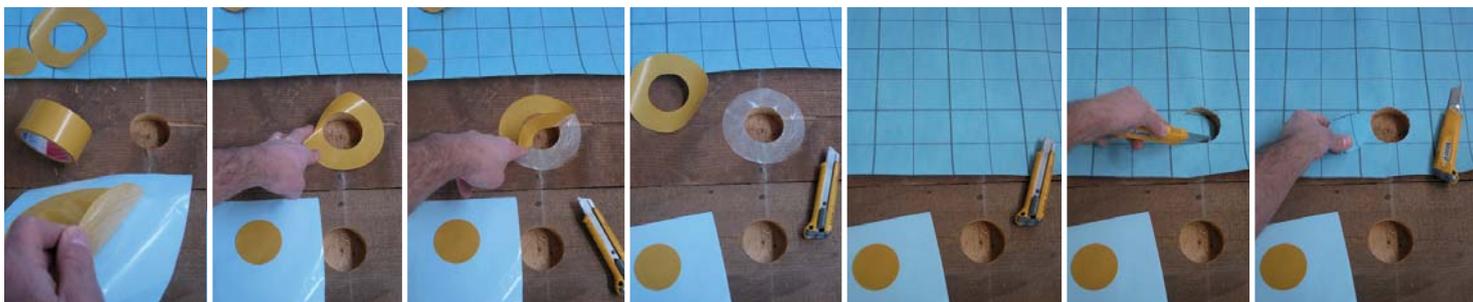
### Laying the Sheeting

The vapour-permeable waterproof sheeting must be unrolled and placed directly on top of the boarding, below any insulation or additional layer, before the connectors are placed in position. The sheeting must be laid with the blue side upwards and grey side downwards facing the boarding. The sheeting is marked with a dotted line at the edges. The sheets must be overlaid with these lines (10x10cm.) Once the sheeting has been laid with these overlaps, remove the protective covering of the adhesive tape found on the edge of each sheet, and press the two overlapping sheets together making sure they are well fixed together. It is also advisable to fix the waterproof sheeting to the timber boarding especially where there are joints in the boarding and small differences in levels. Use dual-sided adhesive tape (supplied separately) for this task. When the boarding is continuous, and 65mm holes are to be bored for fixing the connectors, once the holes have been bored, the holes must be cleaned and free from any shavings or dust. The hole in the sheeting must be protected with a special, purpose made, reinforcement patch made from adhesive tape in the form of a ring (135/65mm). Once the protective covering has been removed, fix the ring over the hole and place the sheeting on the top. Then cut a hole in the sheeting corresponding to the reinforcement ring as shown in the photograph. Once this task has been properly undertaken, it will be possible to seal the area around the hole where the connector is to be fixed and avoid any damp from entering the wood and concrete seeping into the boarding. Any damaged part of the sheeting, any cut or tear must be repaired with the adhesive tape. Where connectors are to be fixed directly through the boarding to the joists, as the waterproof sheeting is not transparent, it is necessary to mark the position of the joists as it will not be easy to locate them. This is best done by raising the head of a nail which fixes the boarding to the joists. One every metre or so will be sufficient. A screwdriver with a large head can be used for this purpose. When the sheeting has been laid, it will be easy to locate their protruding heads and therefore understand where the supporting joists are to be found.



### Square Gridded sheeting

A 6x6cm square grid has been stamped on to the sheeting making it easier to position and line up the connectors. The grid reduces the need to keep measuring the distance between connectors as the sheet itself provides a measured guide.



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