

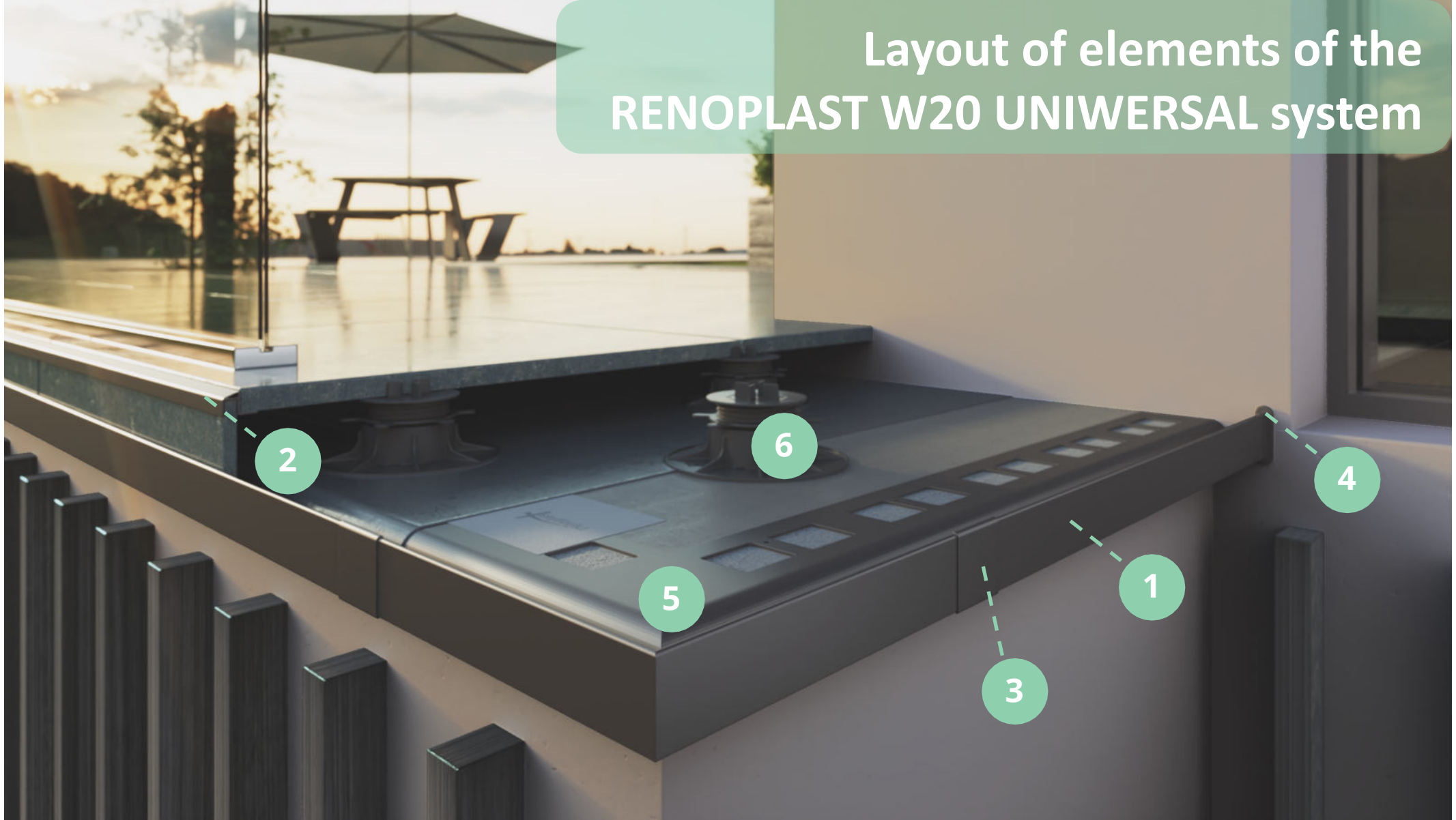
Brief instructions for constructing a balcony/terrace using the

RENOPLAST W20 UNIWERSAL

System with ceramic tile flooring
on RENOPAD pedestals



Layout of elements of the RENOPLAST W20 UNIWERSAL system



Straight profile W20
length 200 cm



1

Straight profile W20Z
length 200 cm



2

Connector LW20



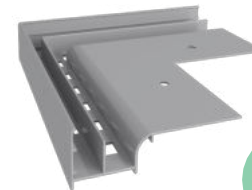
3

OPW20 End stops
(left/right)



4

NZ W20/90
Outside corner 90°

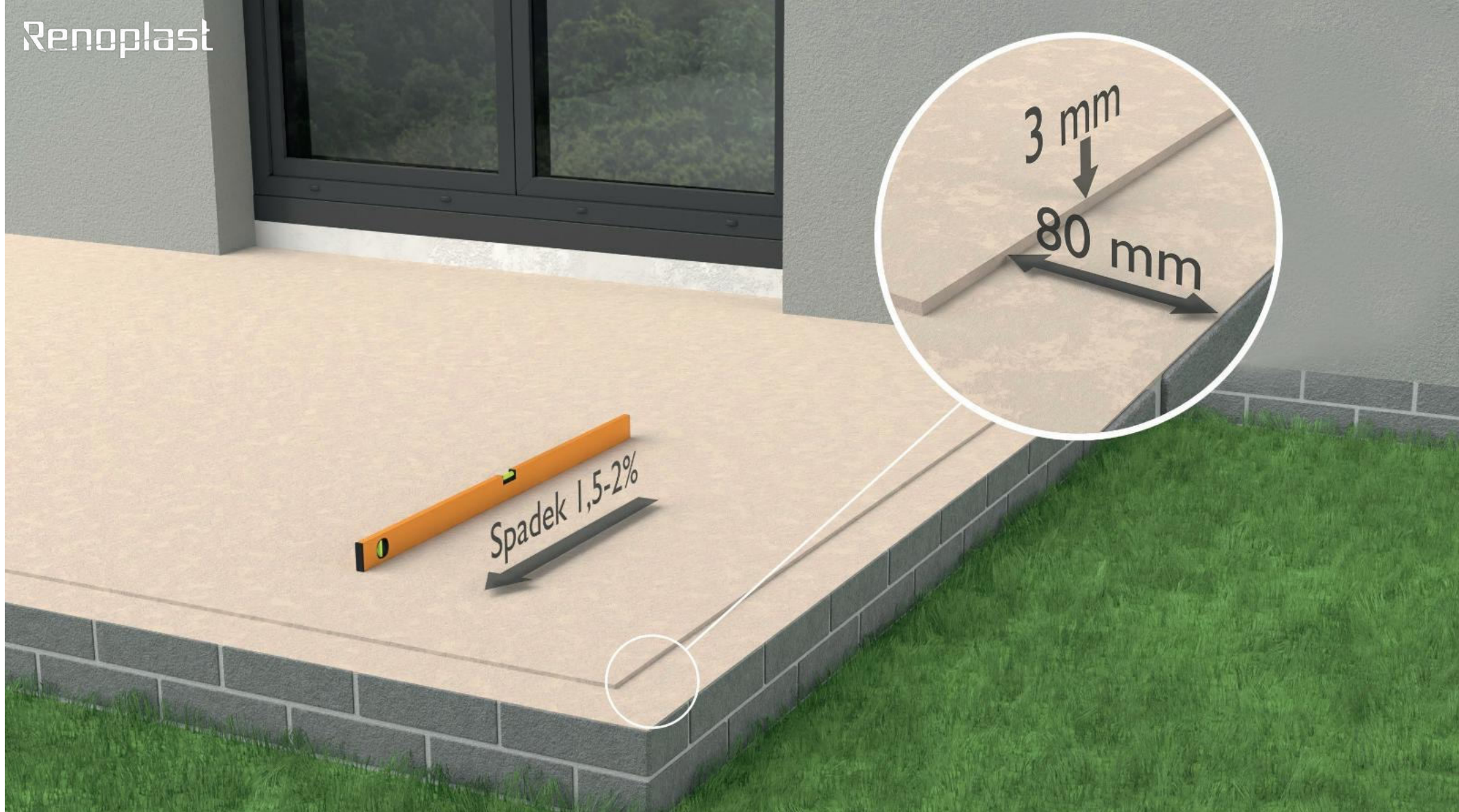


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RENOPAD
pedestal

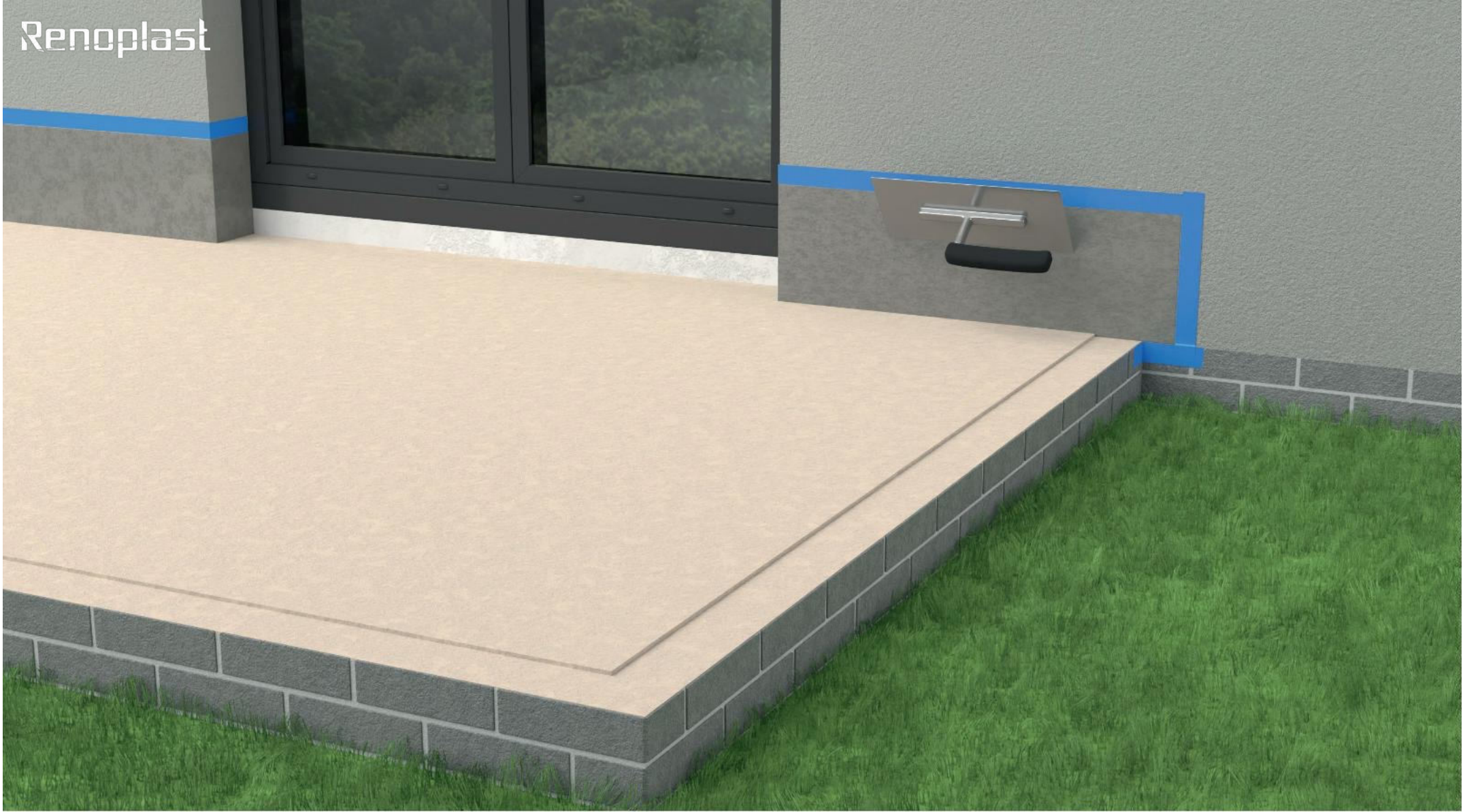


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Balcony/terrace floor bases

The base should be even and load-bearing with a slope of 1.5 - 2 % towards the front edge. It is recommended that along the Edge underlay on the width of the installed profile of 80 mm, lower the underlay to a depth of about 3 mm so that the installed profile was flush with the plane of the base.



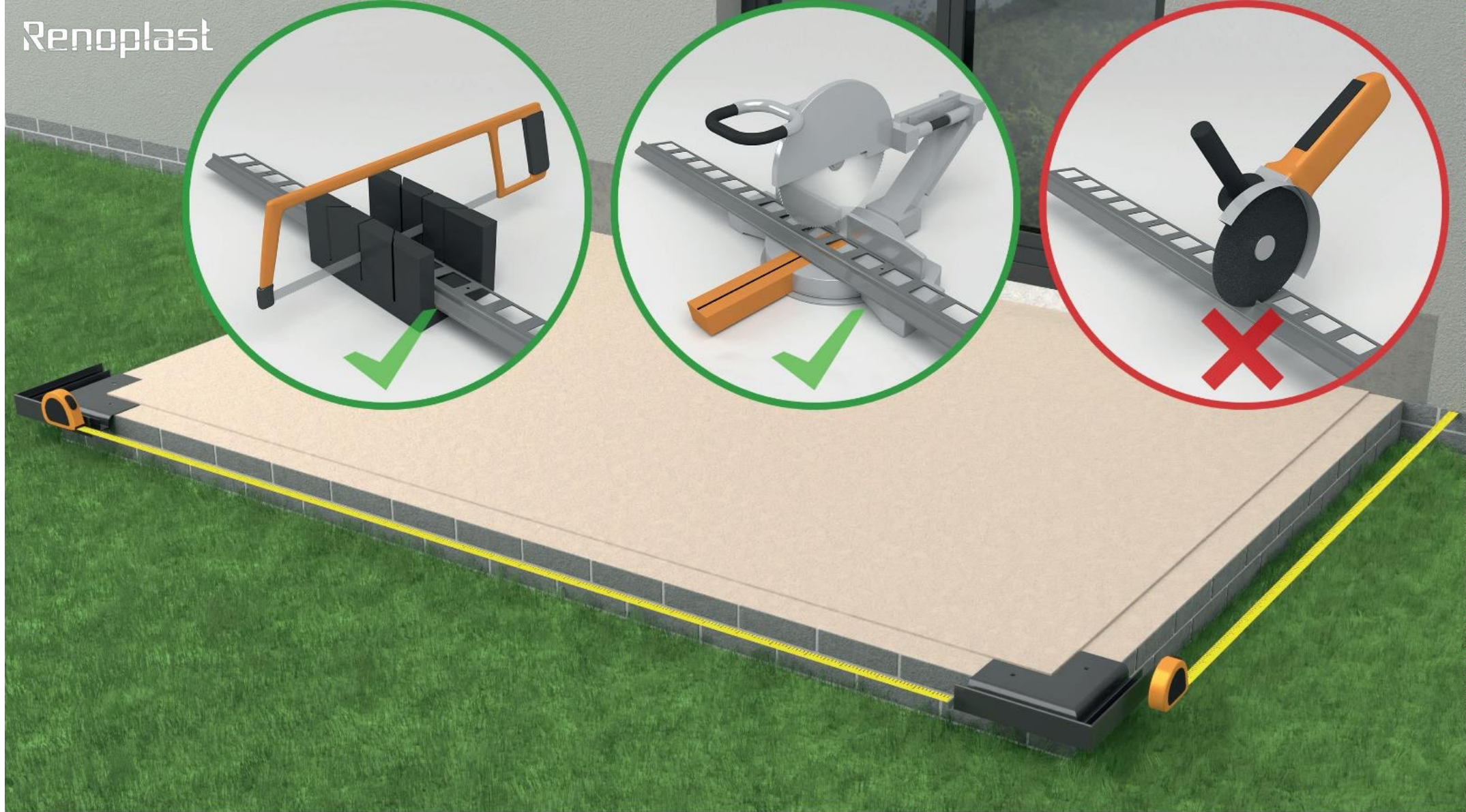
Base course for plinth insulation

The base for the insulation on the wall should be smooth and load-bearing. The subfloor should be prepared to a height of 15 cm from the floor level.



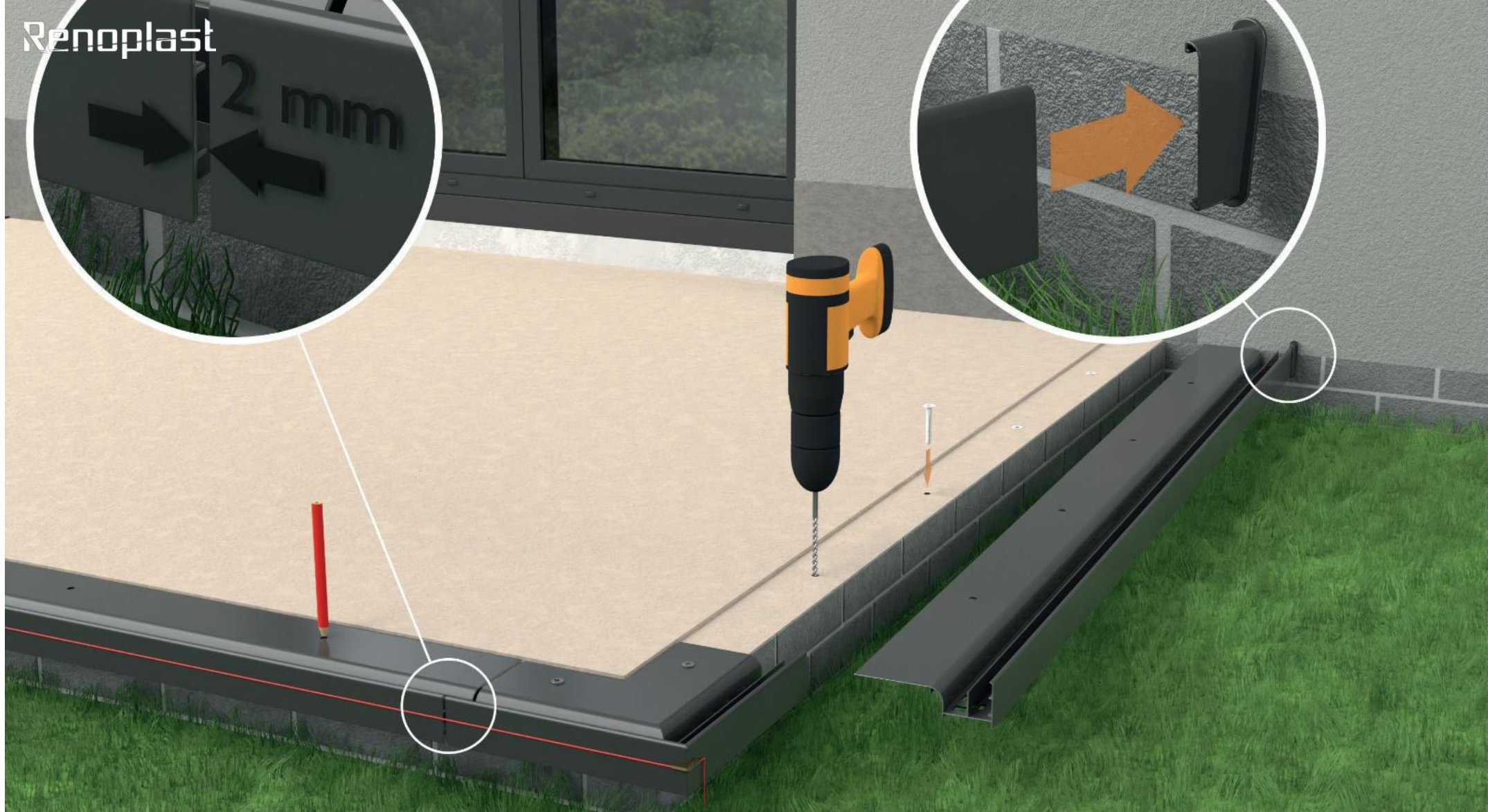
Pre-assembly of NZ W20/90 corners

We start the work with the initial fixing of the corners, using expansion bolts (expansion bolts included with the corner in the kit).



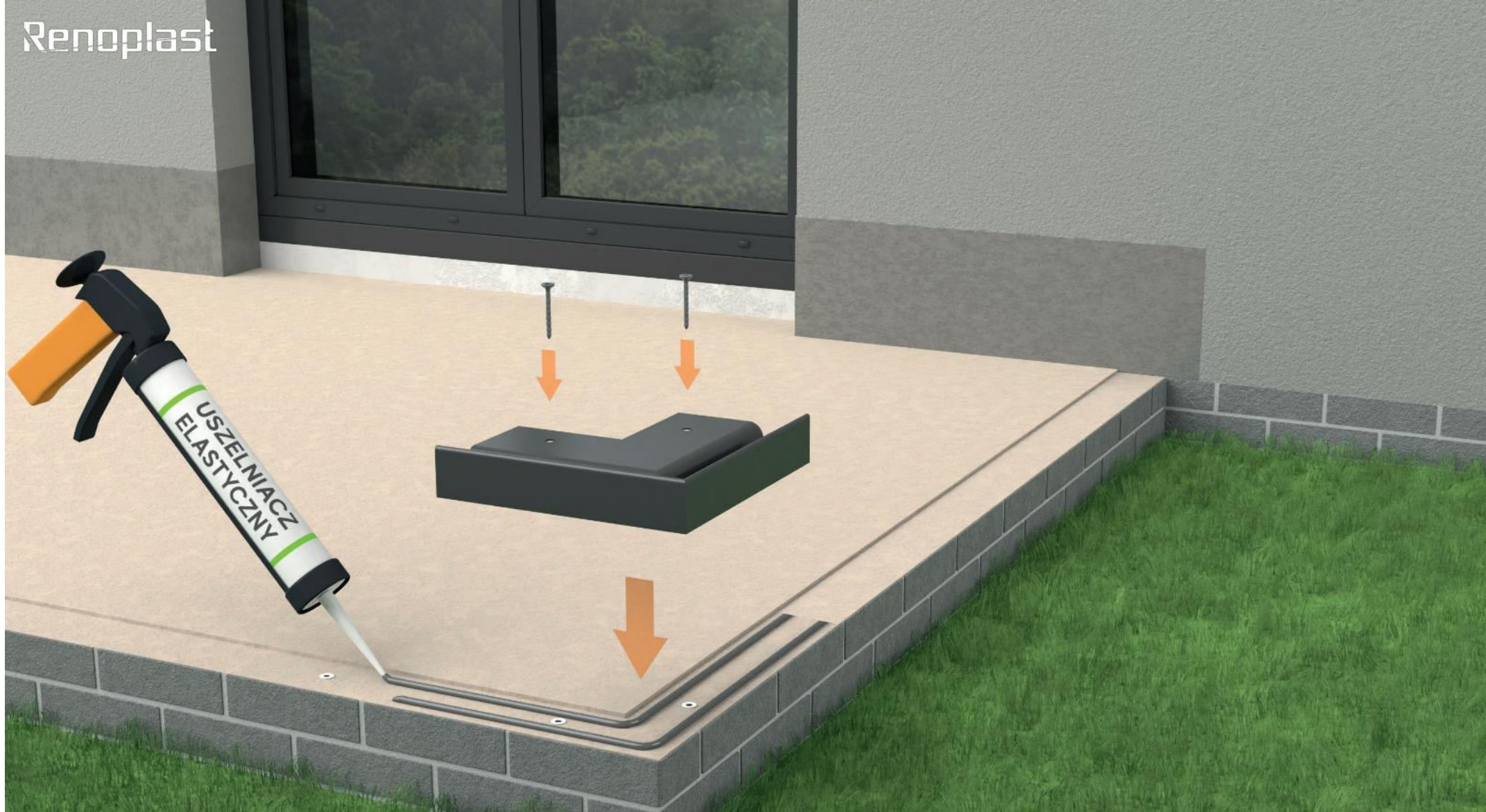
Preparation of straight profiles W20

The next step is to measure the straight sections to prepare (cut) the straight profiles. The straight sections must be prepared in such a way as to leave expansion gaps of approx. 2 mm at the joints and a space of approx. 2 mm at the wall for the **OPW20 end stop**. The profiles should be cut with a hand-held metal saw or a mechanical saw with a suitable blade for cutting aluminium. Cutting with other tools may cause damage the paintwork, which is not acceptable.



Making the installation holes in the subfloor

Place the **W20** straight profiles between the **NZ W20/90** corners and mark the locations for the installation holes on the subfloor. Remove the profiles, then drill the fixing holes.



Installation of NZ W20/90 corners

The corners are placed on a flexible mass (e.g. polyurethane), and then mechanically fastened with the help of pre-installed expansion bolts.



Installation of straight W20 profiles

Straight profiles are set in the same way as corners. Using a string stretched between the corners and spirit level, we take care of their even assembly.



EPDM membrane insulation - preparation

The **EPDM membrane** is spread on the surface of the subfloor, leaving it for approx. 60 minutes to expand and remove the bends formed during transport. The **EPDM membrane** is then cut to size, taking into account the surface to be bonded to the profiles, the overlaps between the sheets and the wall.



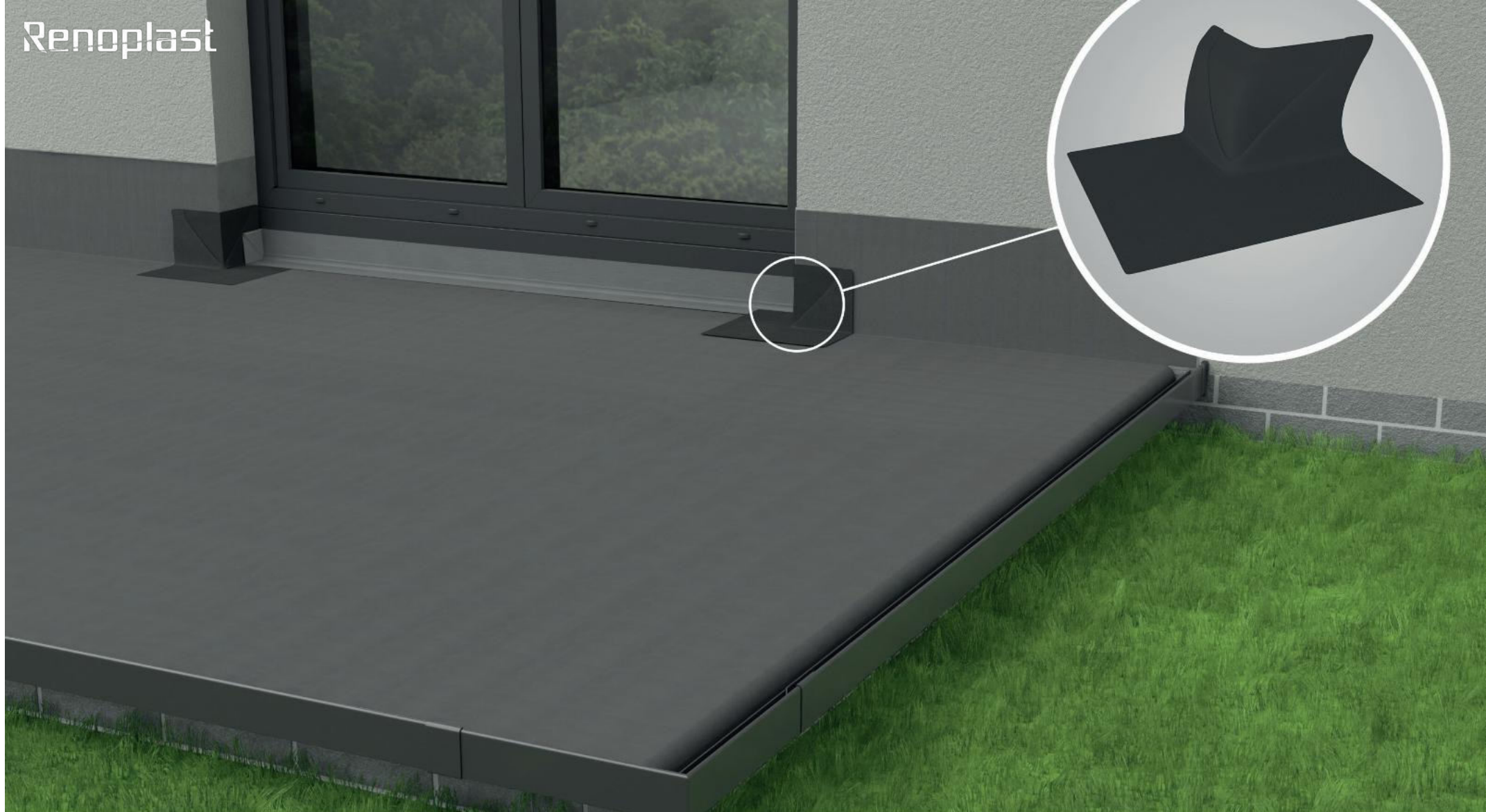
Adhesion of the EPDM membrane to the substrate

The **EPDM membrane** is glued with **KS137** adhesive to the substrate circumferentially over a width of 20 cm, over the entire width of the plinth and surface of **W20** profiles and **NZ W20/90** corners. The adhesive is applied to both the substrate and the membrane. Connection membranes with the substrate are made after about 5-15 minutes, pressing the membrane with a roller over the entire joint surface.



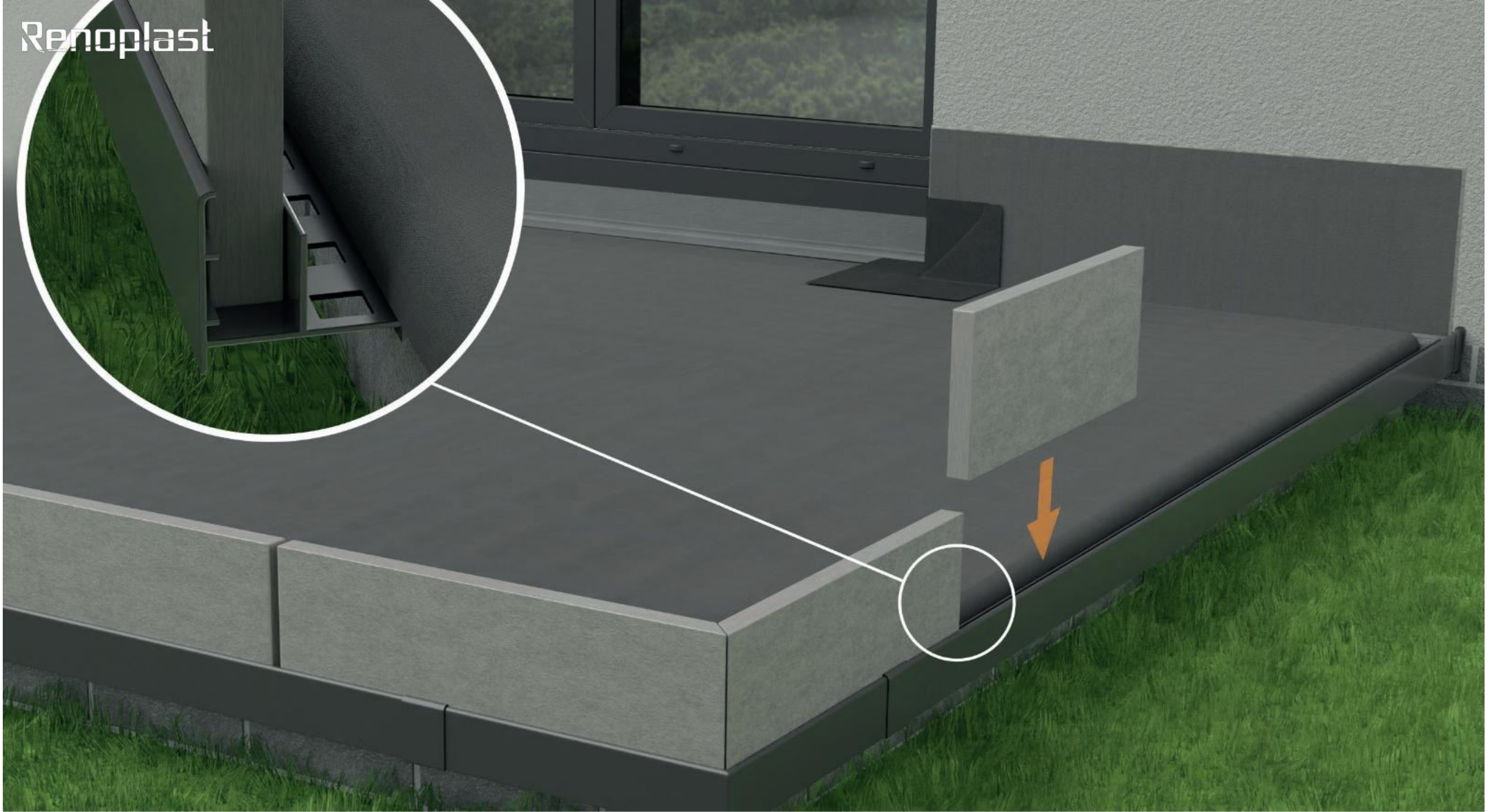
Sealing the EPDM membrane joints

Along the edge of the **EPDM membrane**, roll off the membrane 2 cm wide and apply elastic sealant **KS96**. The sealant is then pressed with a roller so that the sealant flows out from under the edge of the membrane. The sealant should be applied to both the folds of the membrane and the connection to the **W20** eave profile.



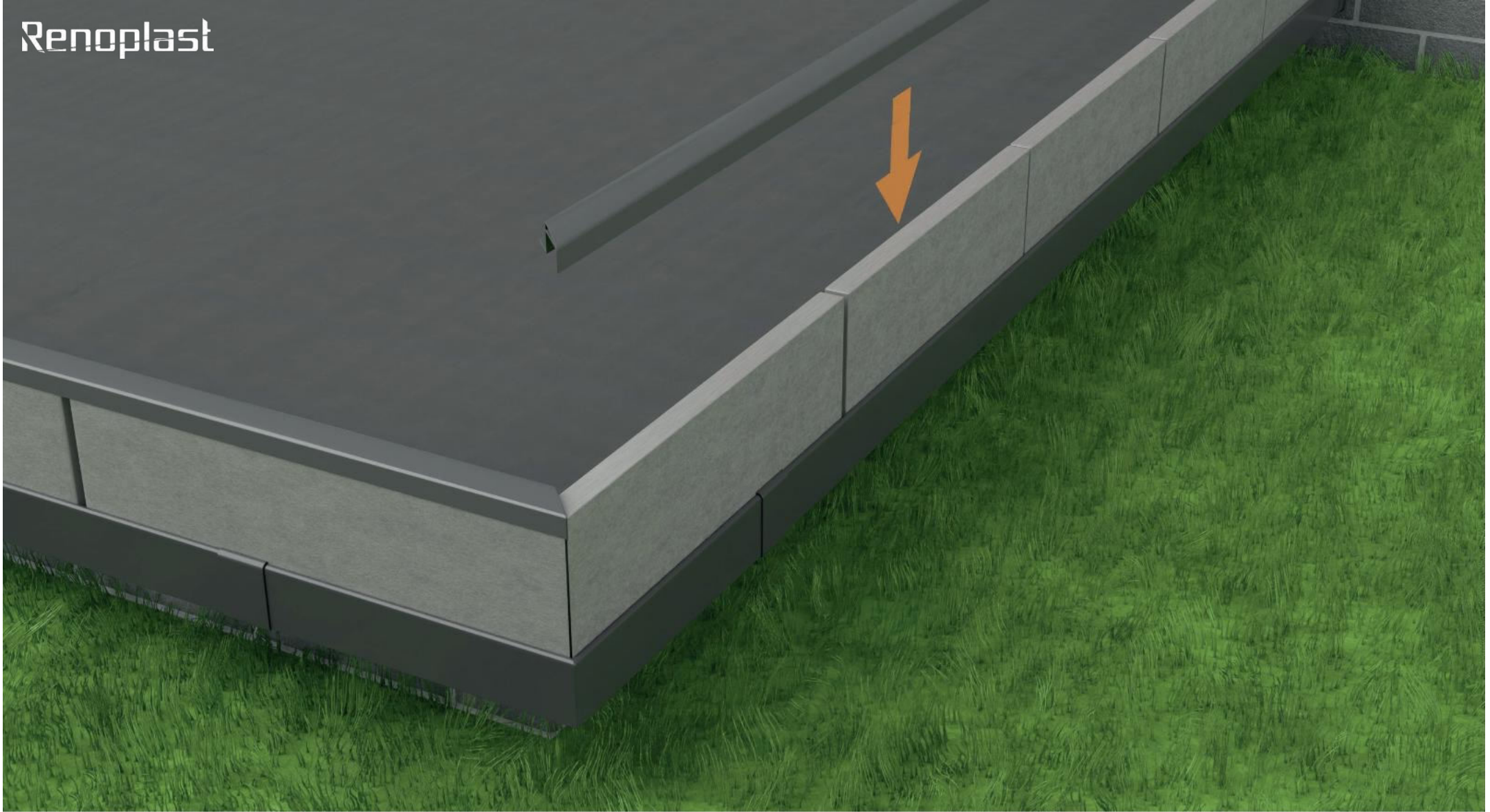
Sealing the threshold area of the balcony door

We seal the corners of the balcony door jambs by gluing prefabricated external **EPDM corners**. The corners should be glued on **KS137** glue and seal the corner edge with **KS96** sealant. Joining the **EPDM membrane** with the threshold balcony doors are made with reinforced **EPDM adhesive tape with a layer of butyl**.



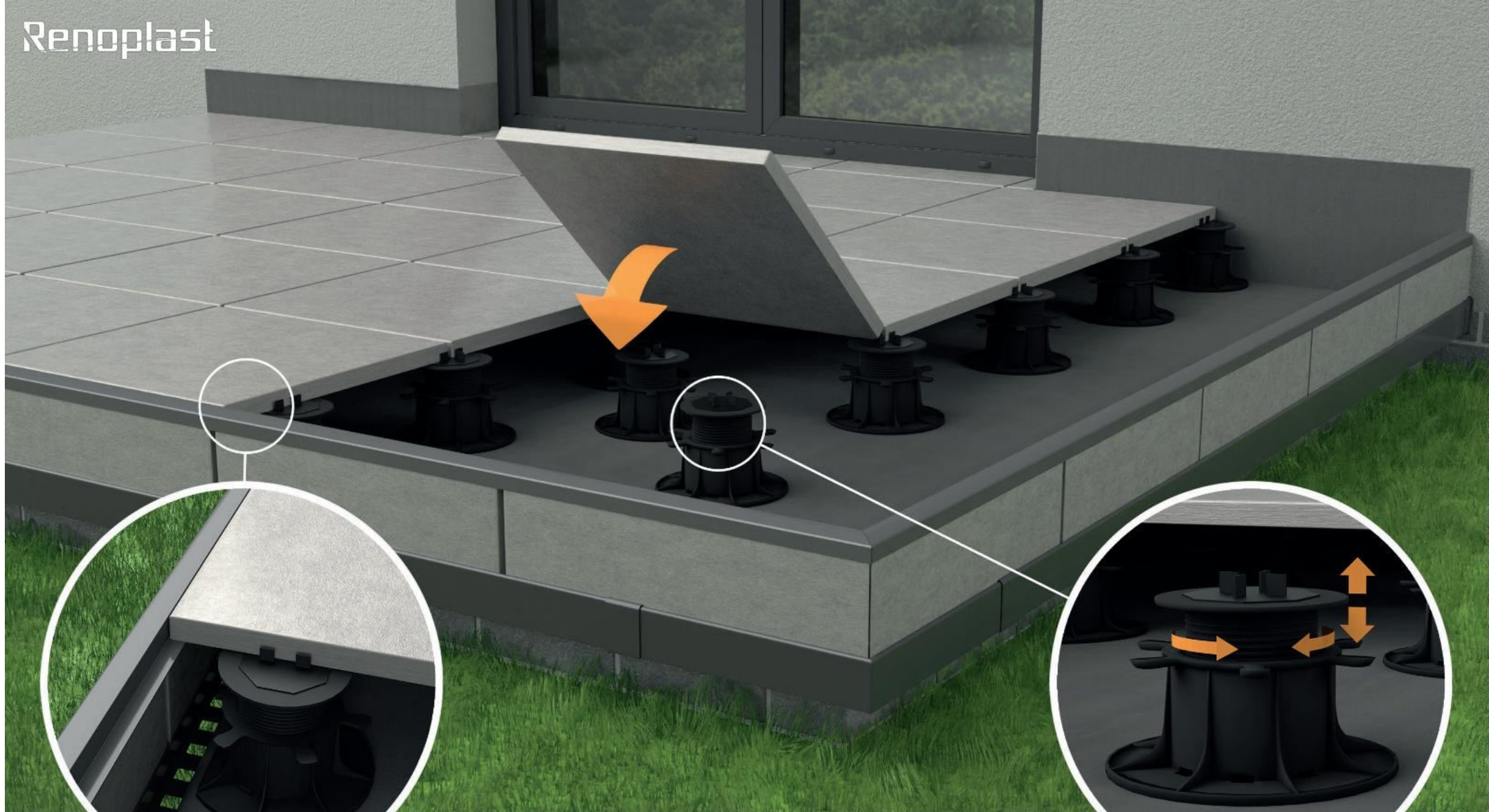
Laying ceramic tiles in the eaves profile W20

In order to finish the front of the terrace / balcony, we optionally cut ceramic tiles, fiber cement boards, HPL (20 mm thick) into strips with a width that results from the height at which the floor will be installed (example in the section detail eaves). Then, the board strips are placed in the slot of the **W20** profile.



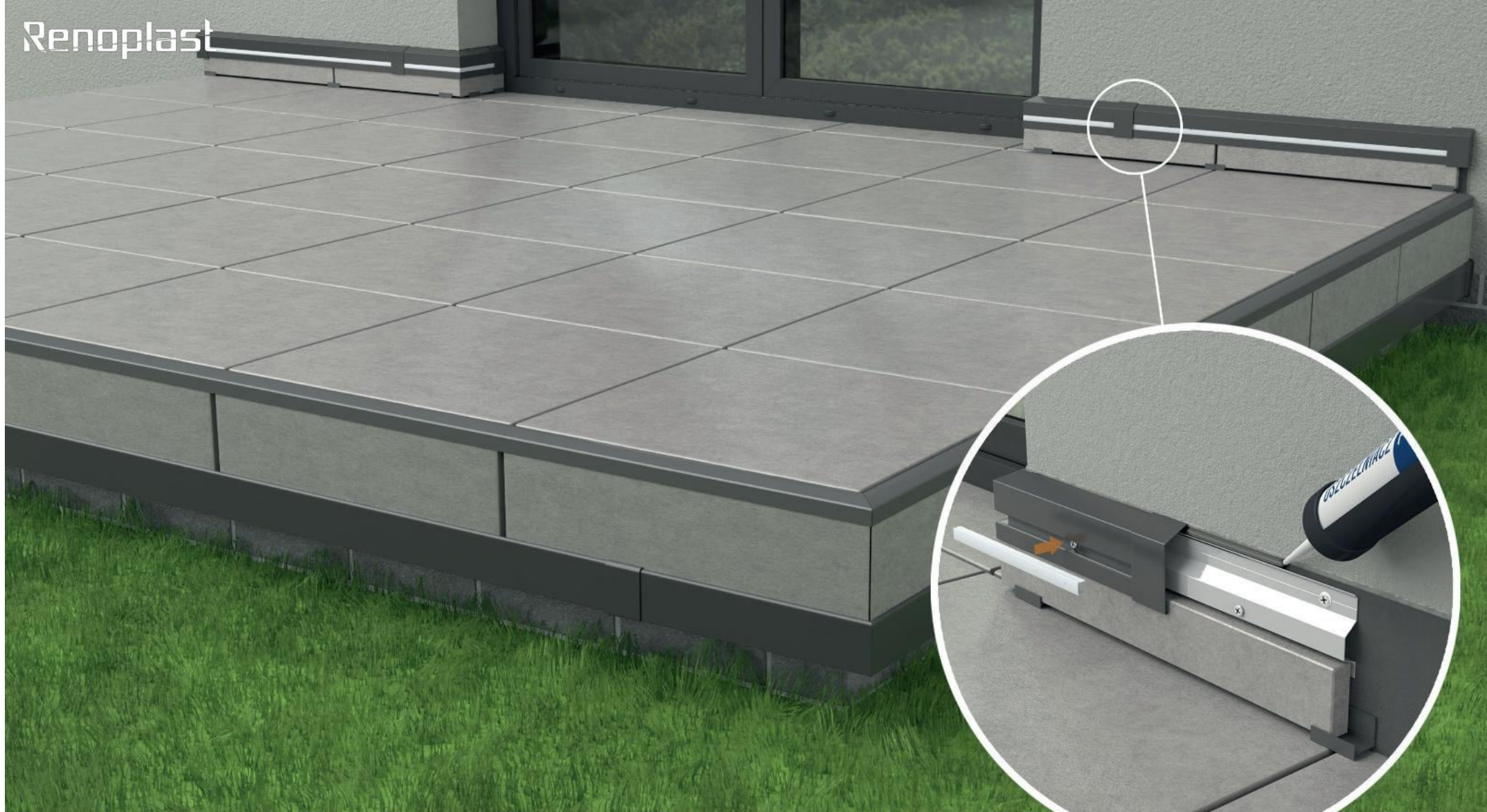
Installation of the W20Z Closing Profiles

We place the **W20Z** closing profile on the ceramic tile strips embedded in the **W20** profile.



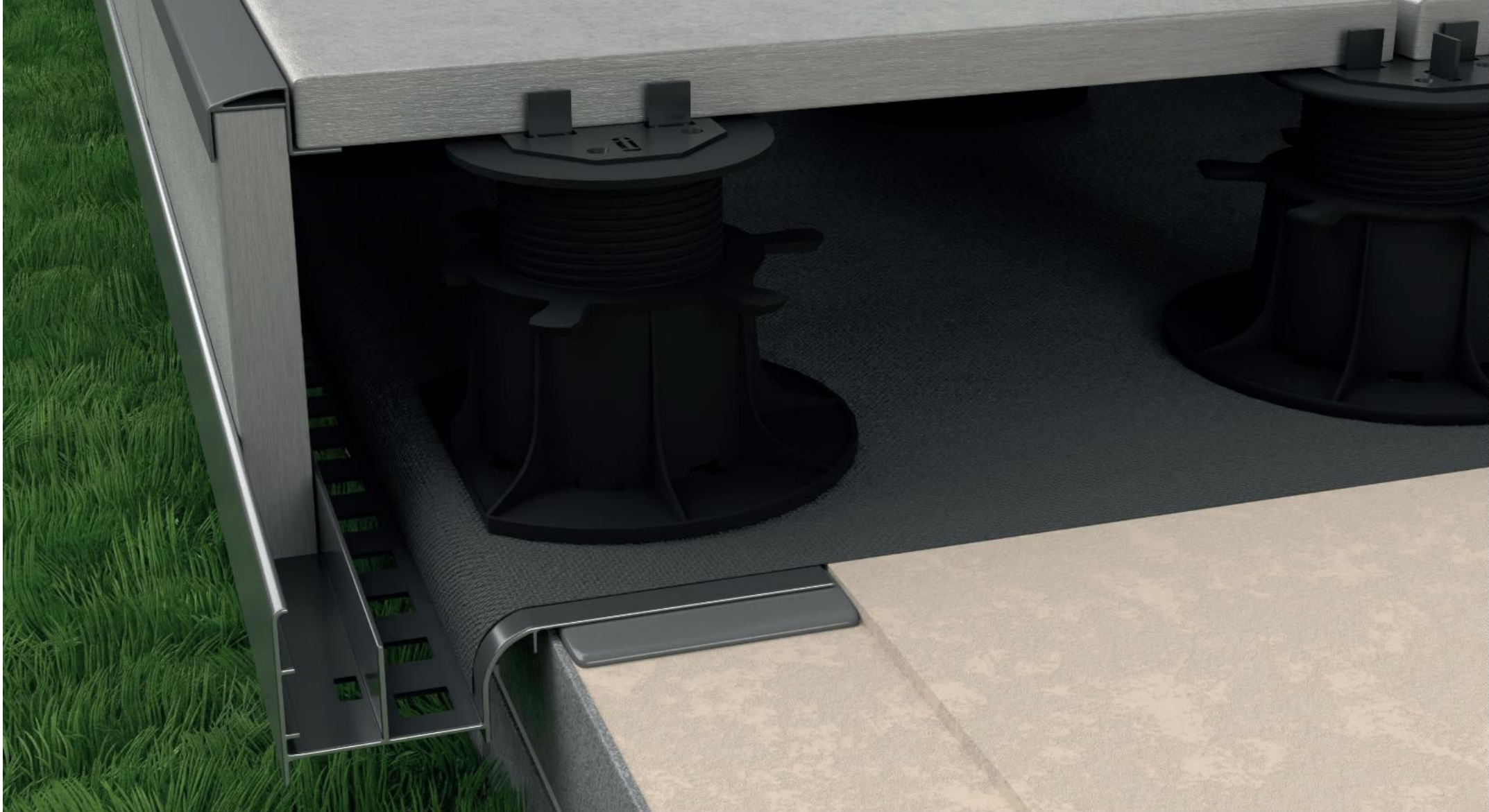
Laying floor slabs on RENOPAD pads

Floor slabs are laid on **RENOPAD** pads. The type of pad (height of the pad) used depends on the height at which the floor is to be laid and the slope of the substrate. The support locations for the ceramic tiles as well as their number of ceramic tiles is selected according to their size.



Installation of plinth profiles C1 and C2

At the height of the edge of the **EPDM membrane**, mechanically fix the plinth profile **C1** to the wall. Apply elastic polyurethane compound along the upper joint of the **C1** profile and cover the plinth tiles. Then install the closing profile **C2** with corners and fasteners. The last step is to install the plastic strip in the gap of the **C2** profile. The design of the **C2** profile allows the installation of a LED strip to illuminate the floor.



COMMENTS:

Drainage holes on the **W20** profile are located below the level of waterproofing, thanks to which they effectively drain water from the balcony/terrace. The **W20** profile allows you to mask the front of the terrace by using floor slabs, HPL or fiber cement with a thickness of 20 mm.