Renoplast

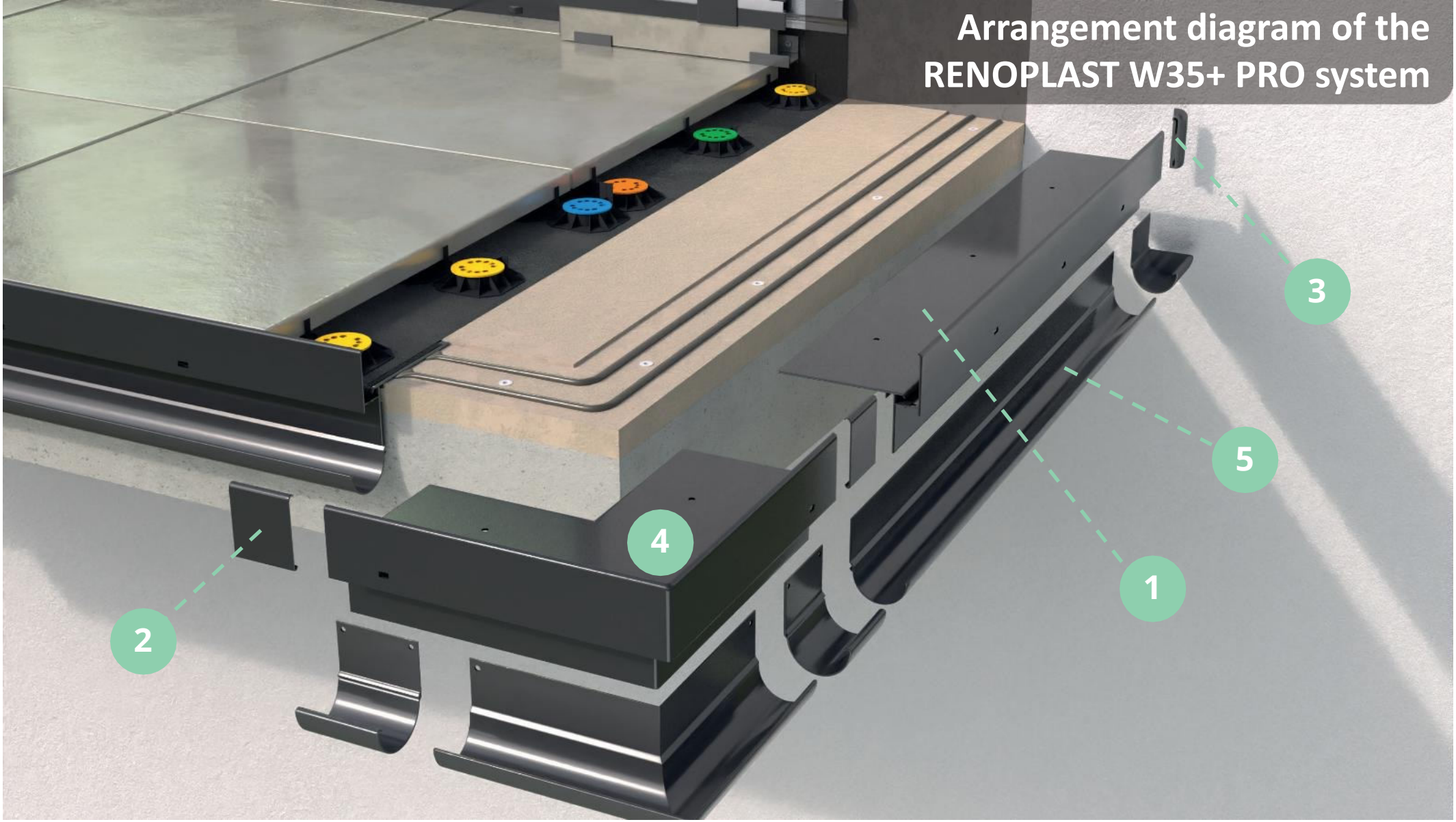
Brief instructions for constructing a balcony/terrace using the

RENOPLAST W35+ PRO

with thick-coat tile flooring
on SMART pedestals

version 07.2023

Arrangement diagram of the RENOPLAST W35+ PRO system



Straight profile W35+, 200 cm long

1

Connector LW35+

2

end stops OPW35+ (left/right)

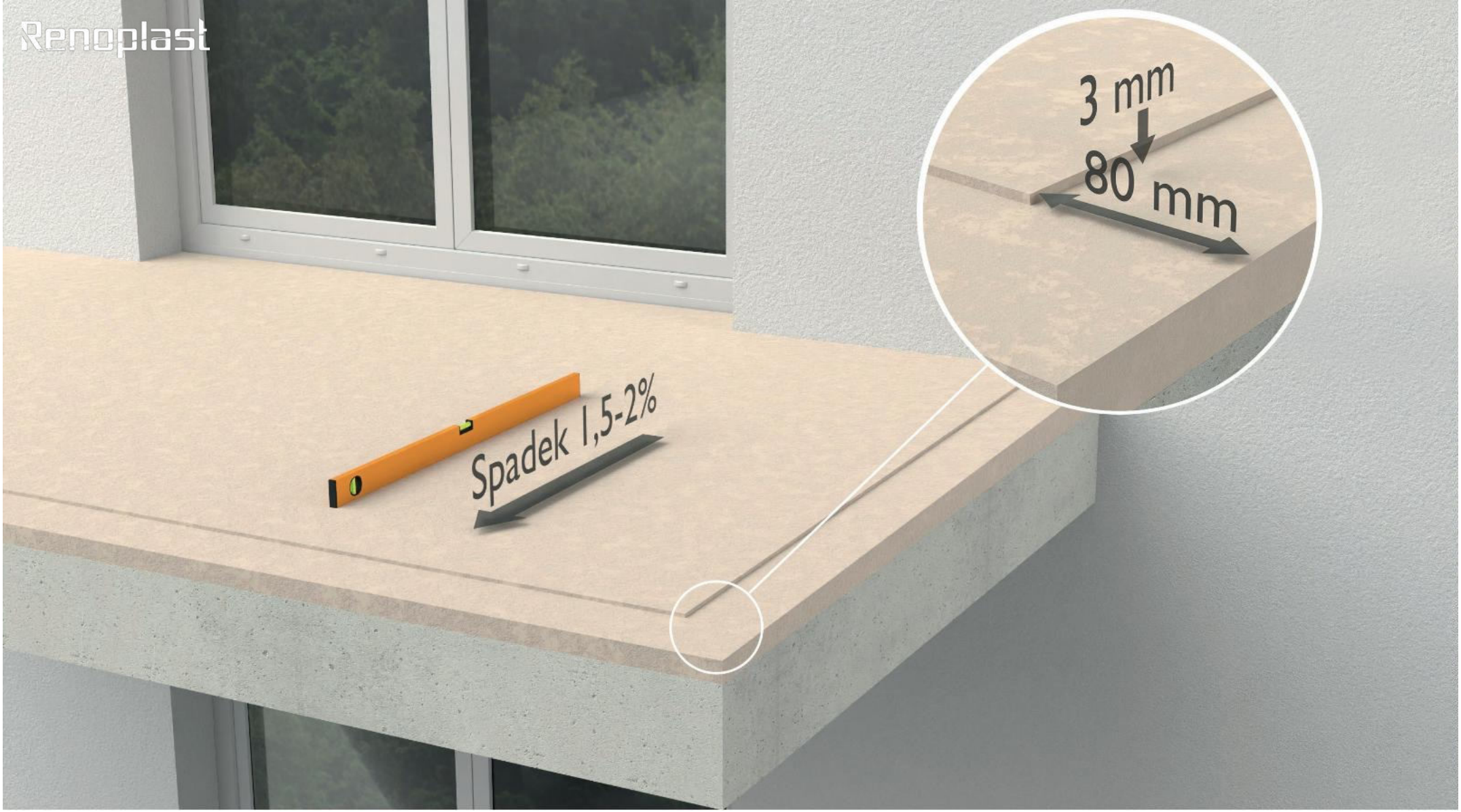
3

Outside corner 90° NZ W35+/90

4

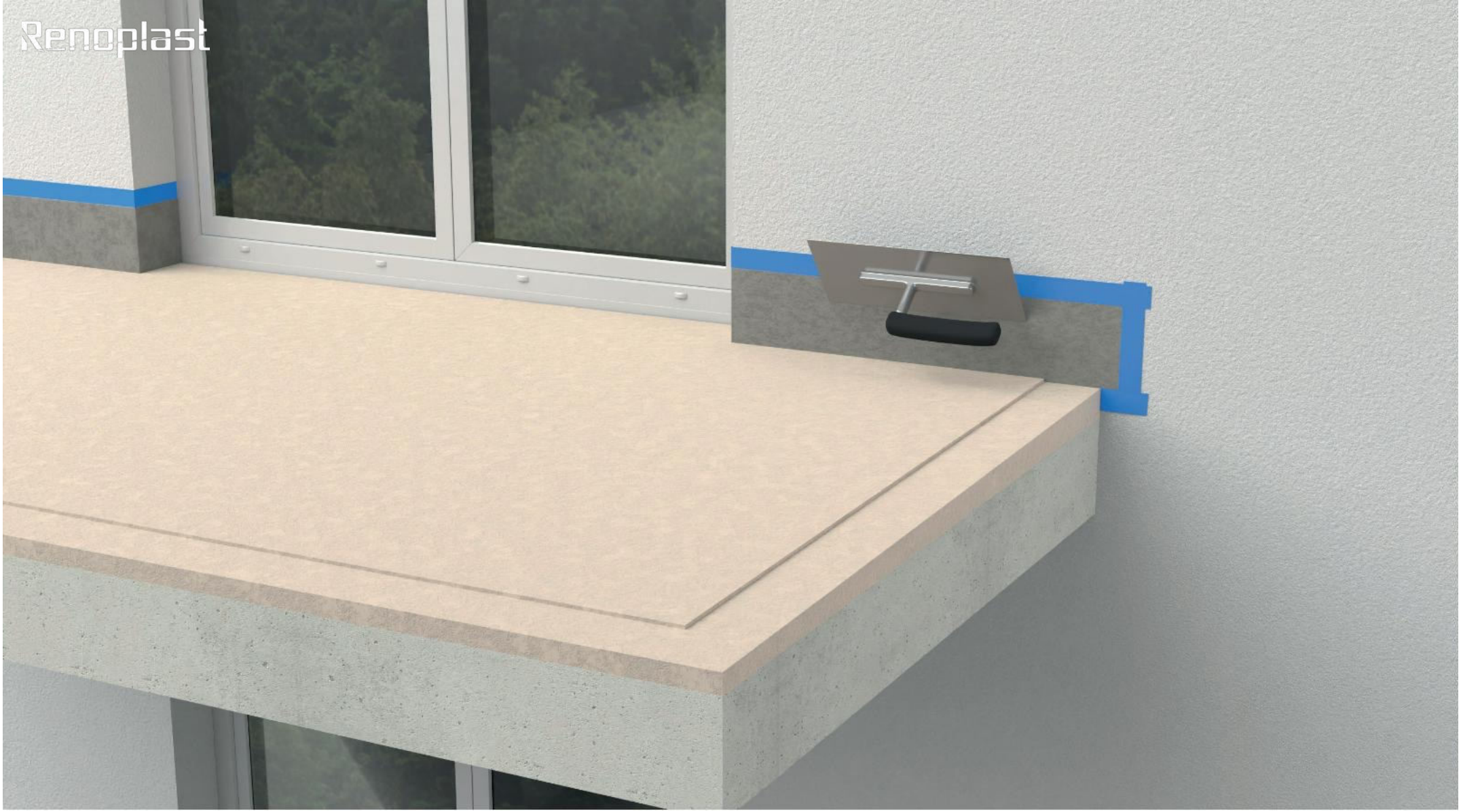
gutter R50

5



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.

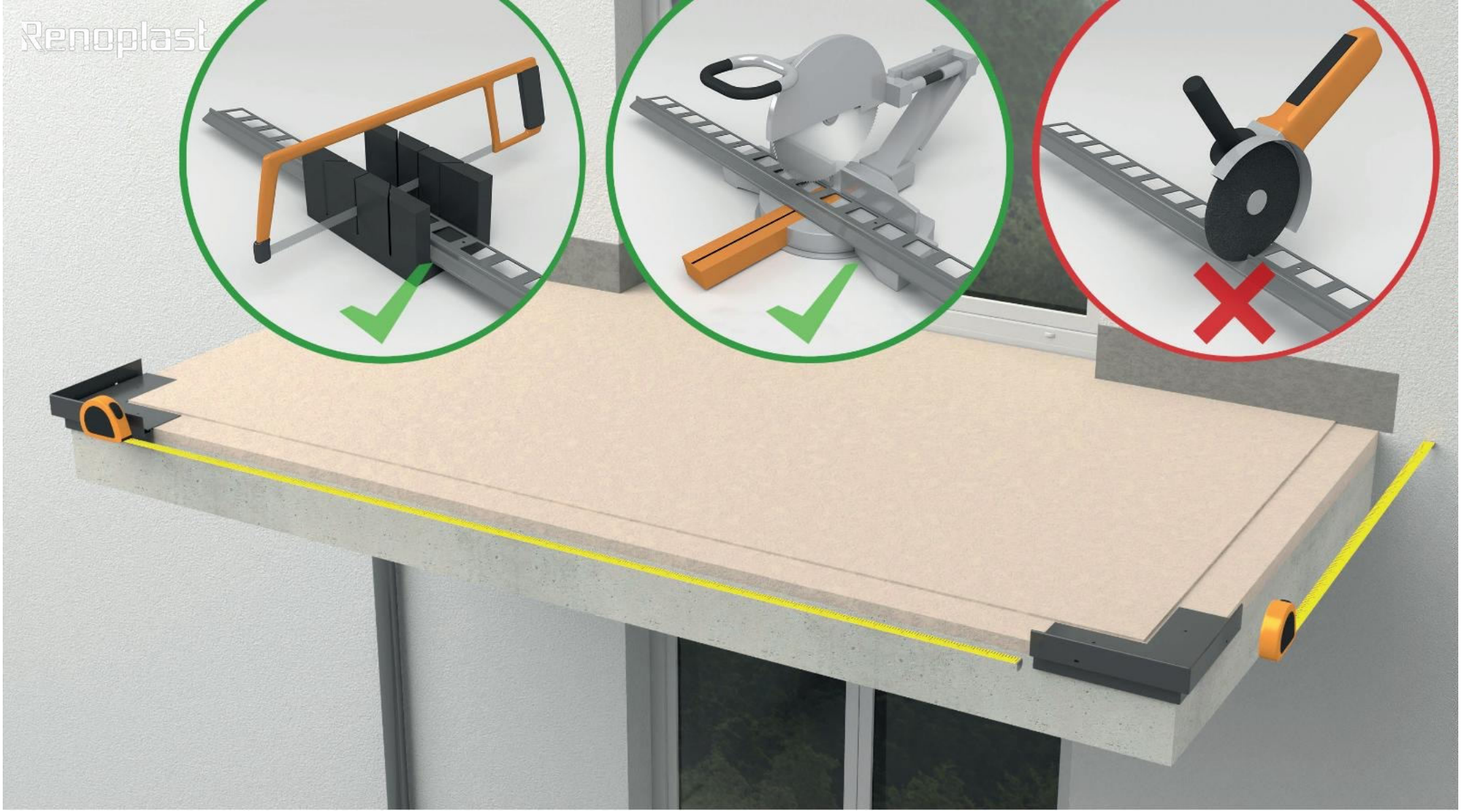


Base course for plinth insulation

The base for the insulation on the wall should be smooth and load-bearing. The subfloor should be prepared to a height of 18 cm (15 cm from the floor level).

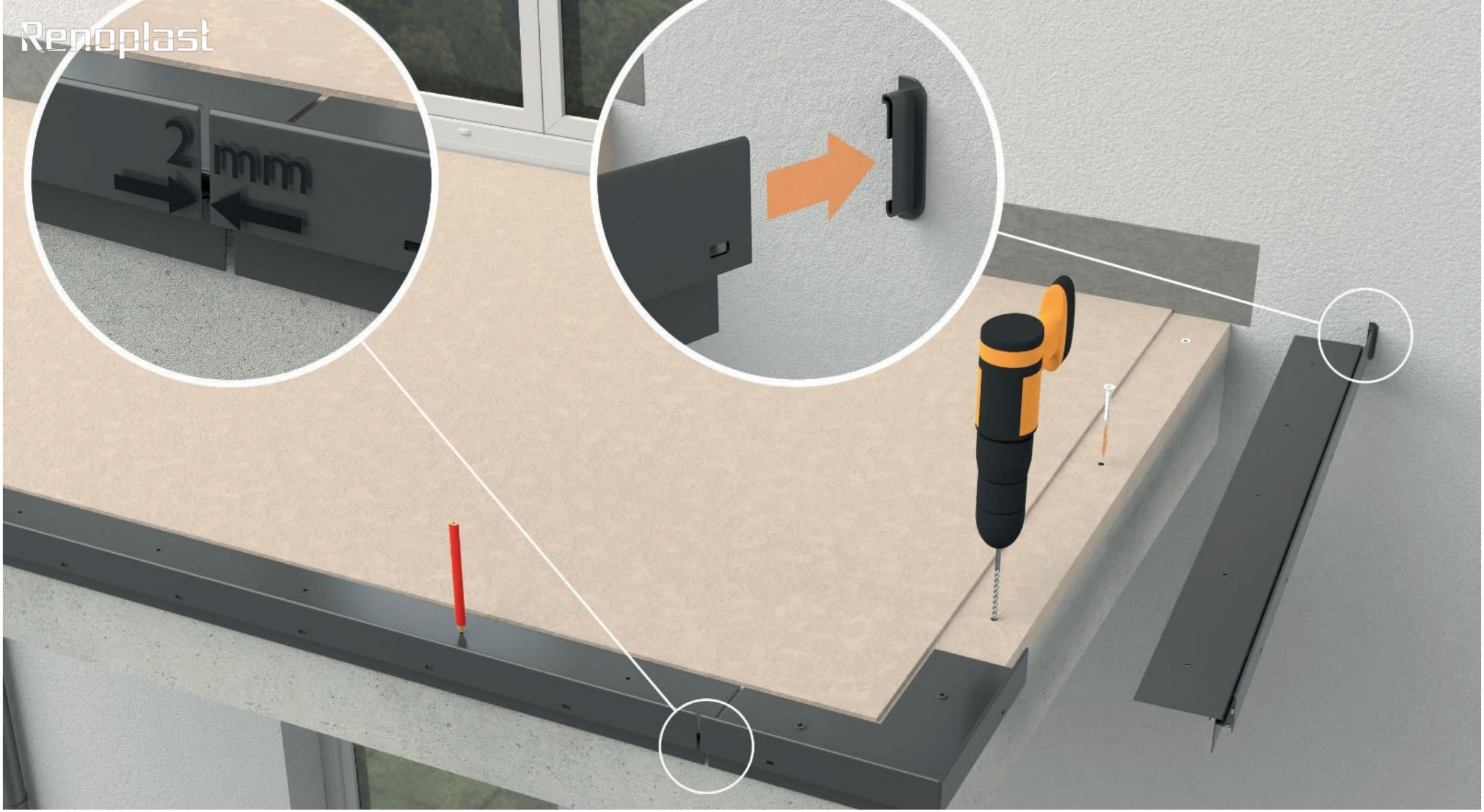
Pre-assembly of NZ W35+/90 corners

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



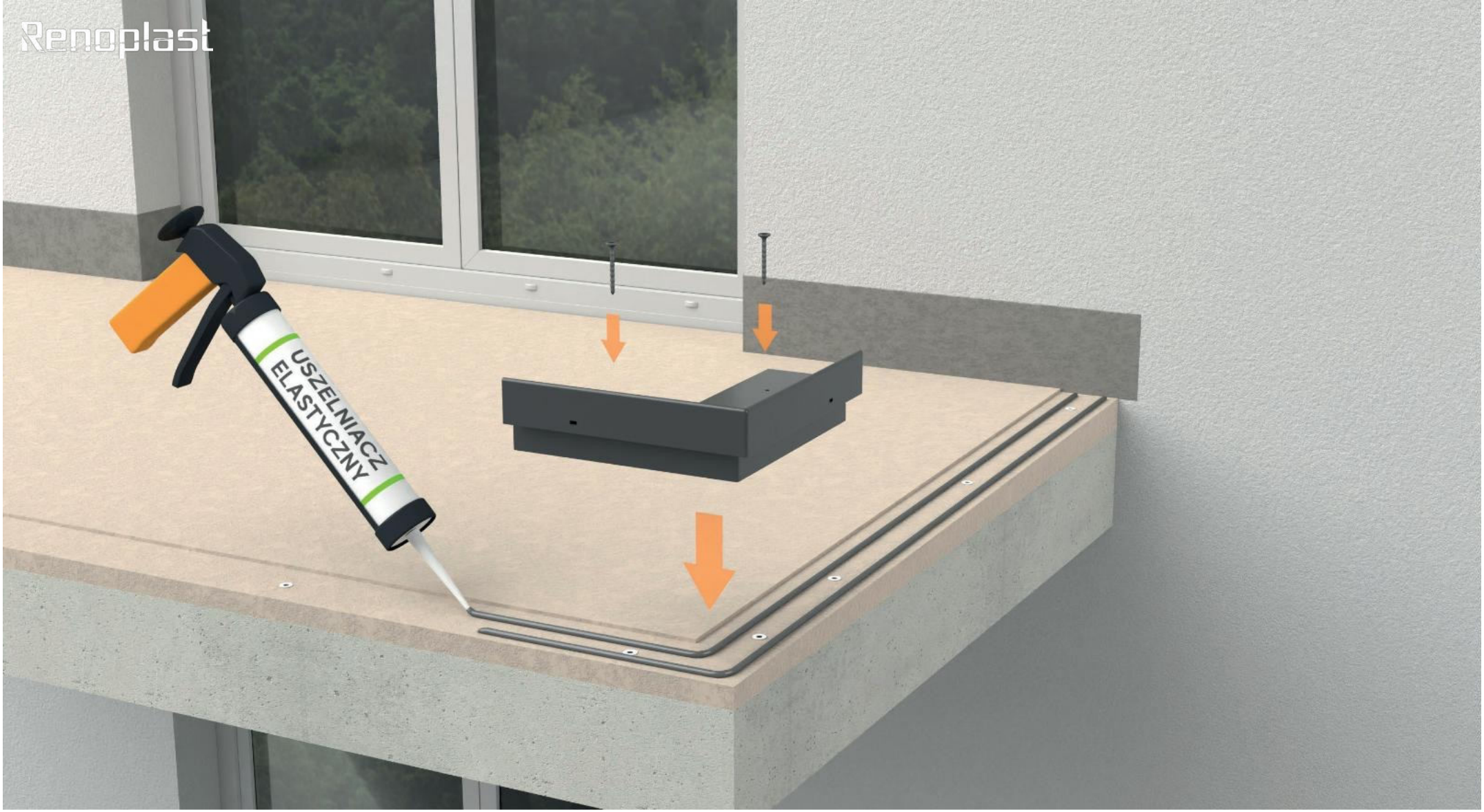
Preparation of straight profiles W35+

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 **OPW35+** 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.



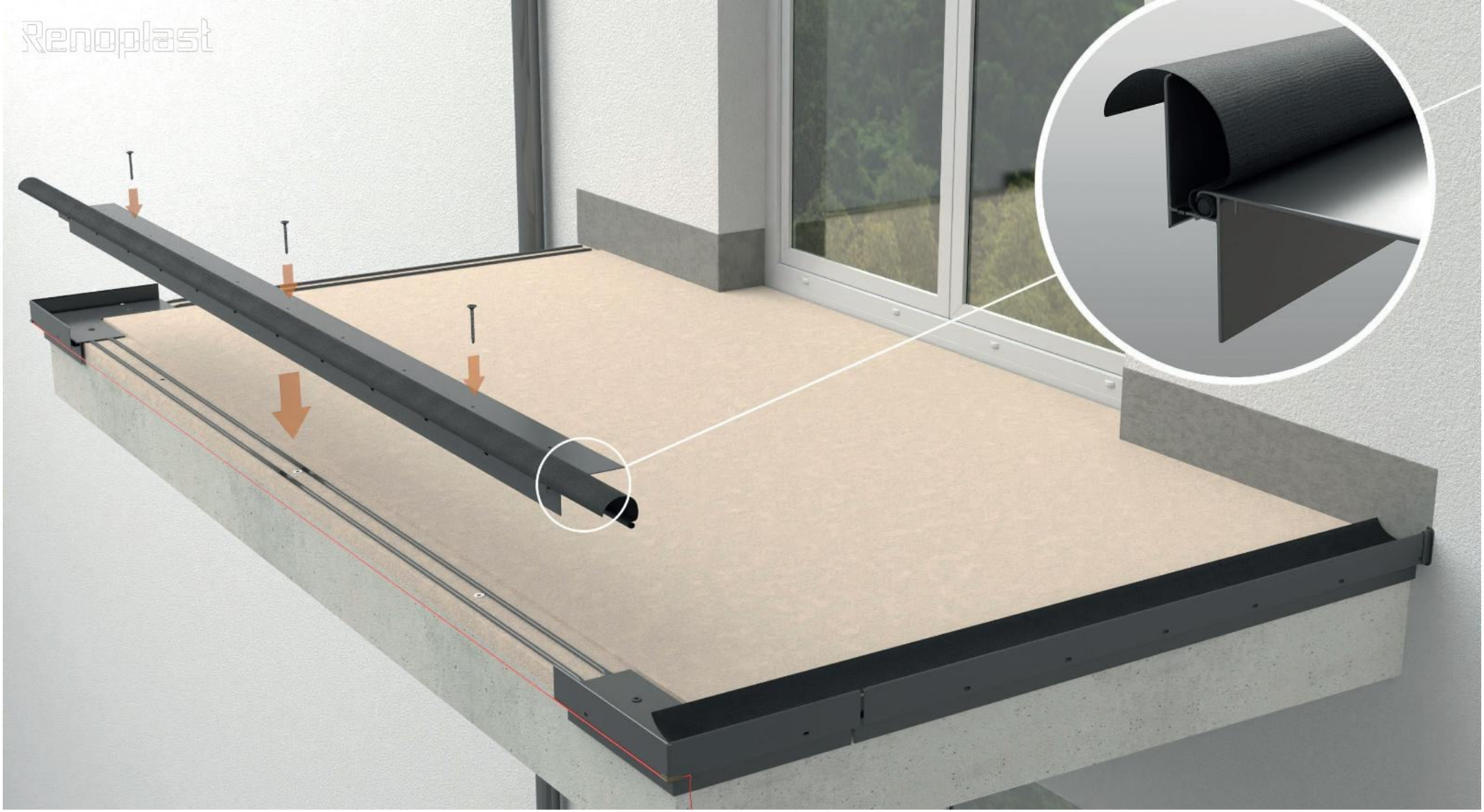
Making the installation holes in the subfloor

Place the **W35+/90** straight profiles between the **NZ W35+/90** corners and mark the locations for the installation holes on the subfloor. Remove the profiles, then drill the fixing holes.



Installation of NZ W35+/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.

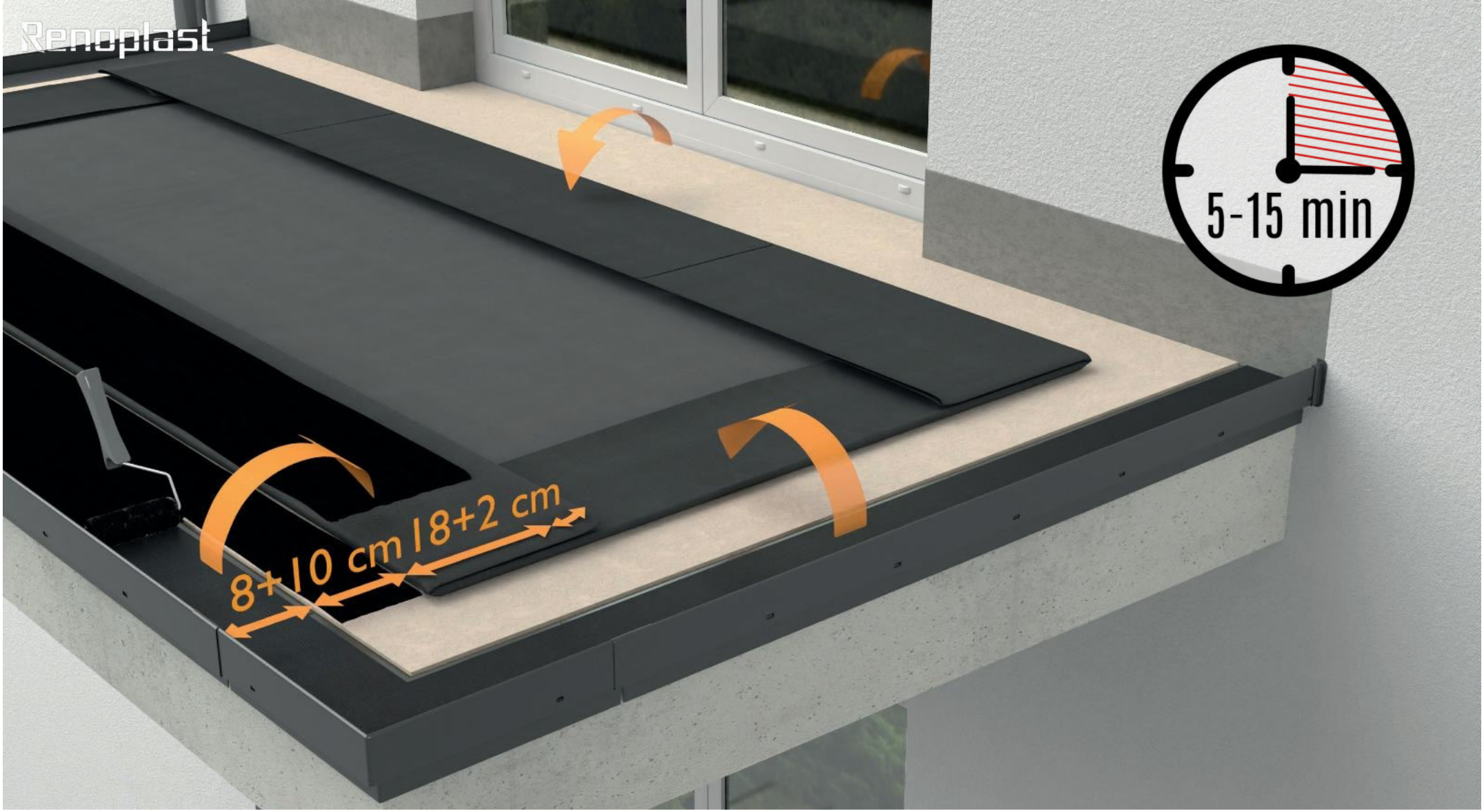


Installation of the W35+ straight profiles

Before installing the eaves profiles, the **EPDM** flange is inserted into the gap at the top of the profile. In the same way The **EPDM** flashing is inserted into the slots in the already installed corners. Then, in the same way as for the corner pieces, the straight profiles are fitted. Using a piece of string and a spirit level stretched between the corners, make sure that they are installed equally.

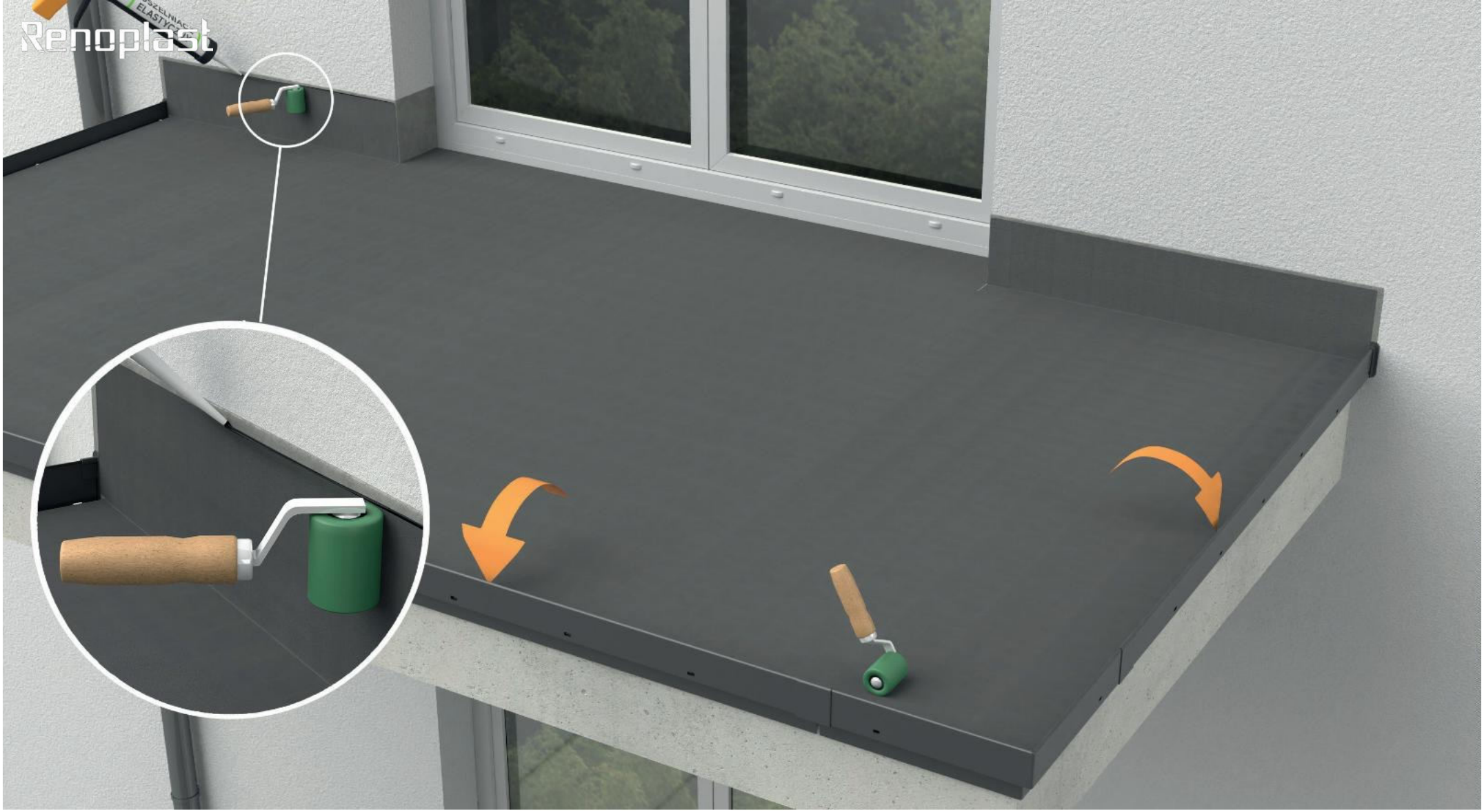
EPDM membrane insulation - preparation

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.



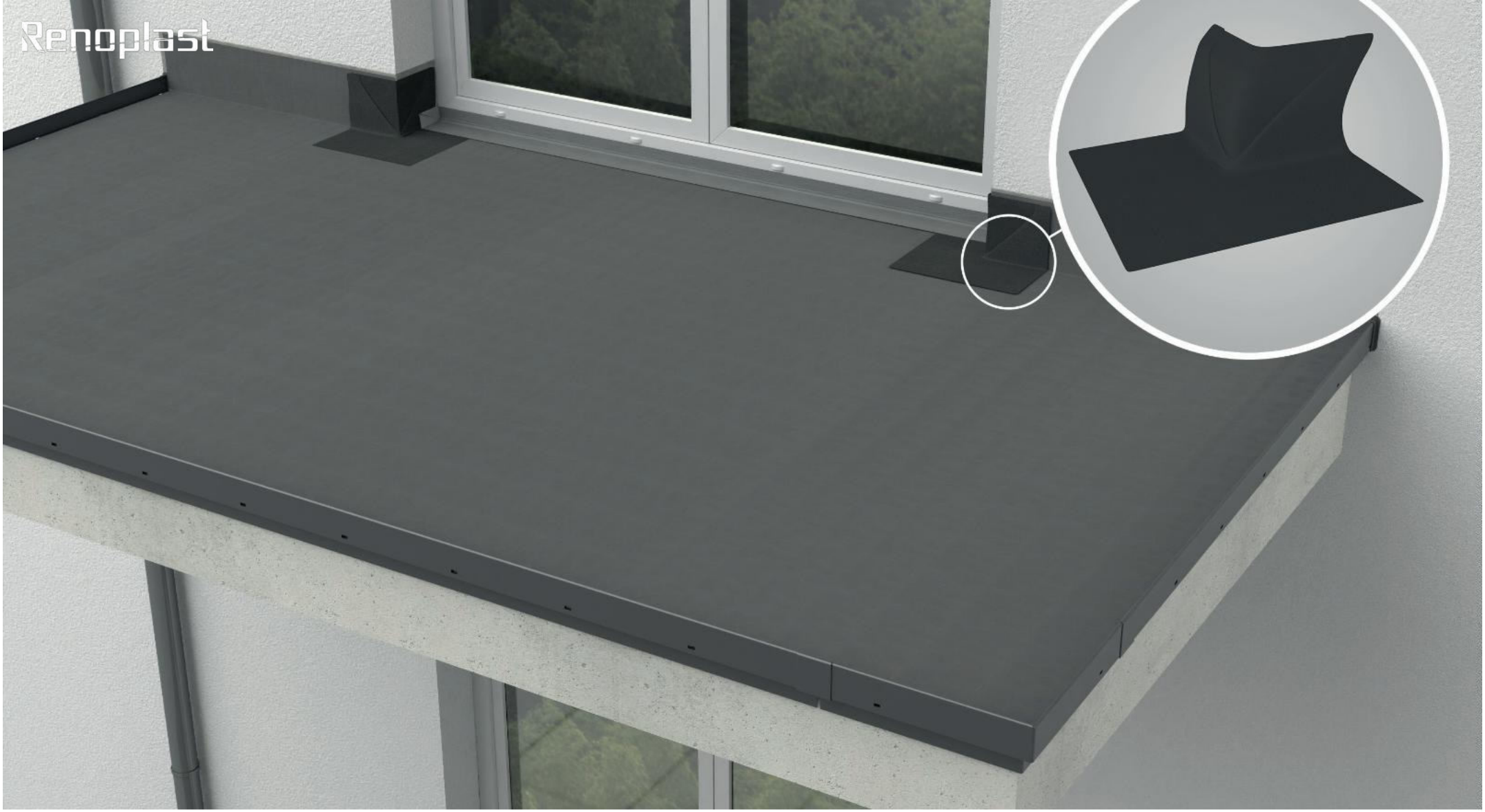
Adhesion of the EPDM membrane to the substrate

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 **EPDM** flange surface. The adhesive is applied to both the substrate and the membrane. Bonding the membrane to the substrate performed after about 5-15 minutes, pressing the membrane with a roller over the entire joint surface.



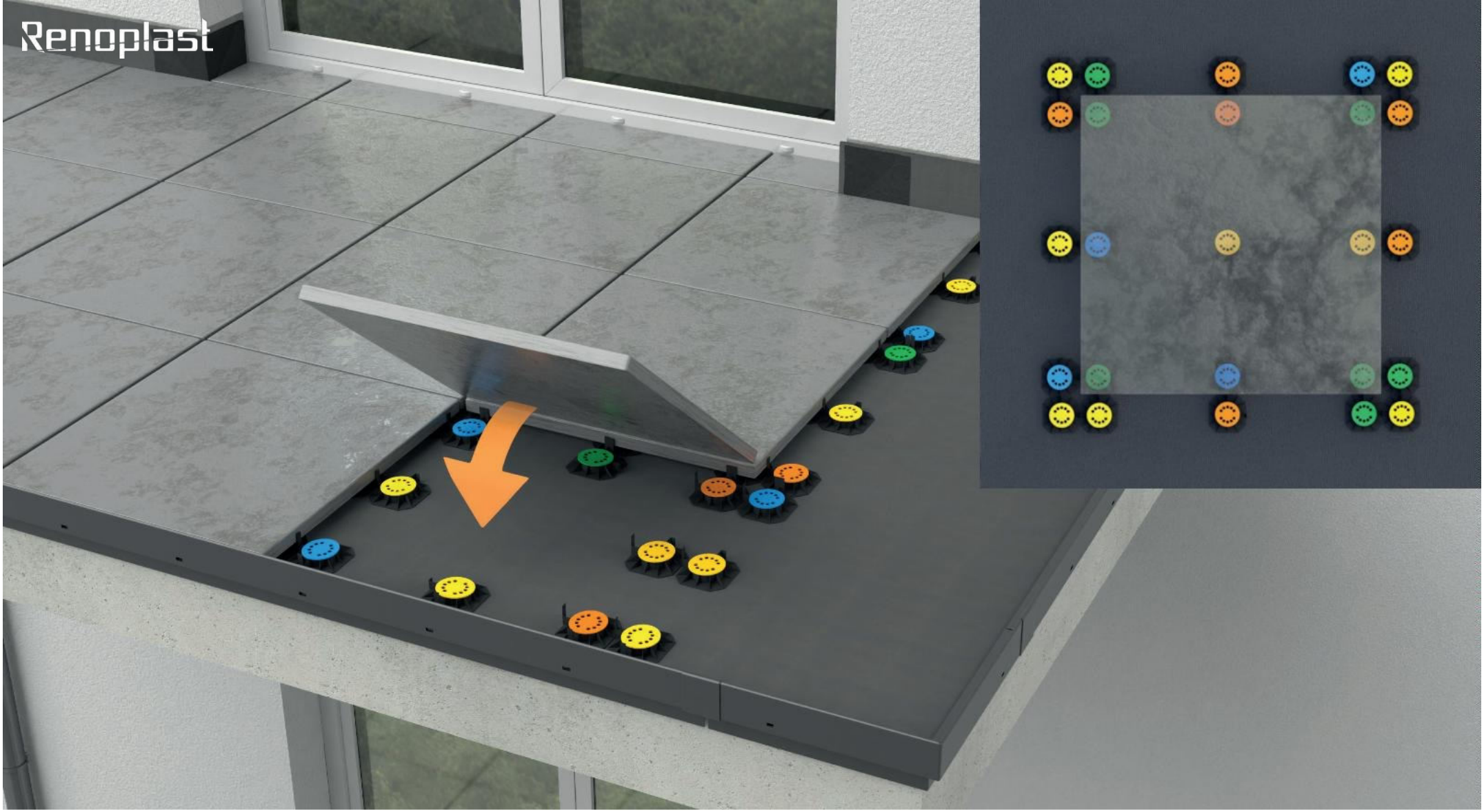
Sealing the EPDM membrane joints

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 eave profile.



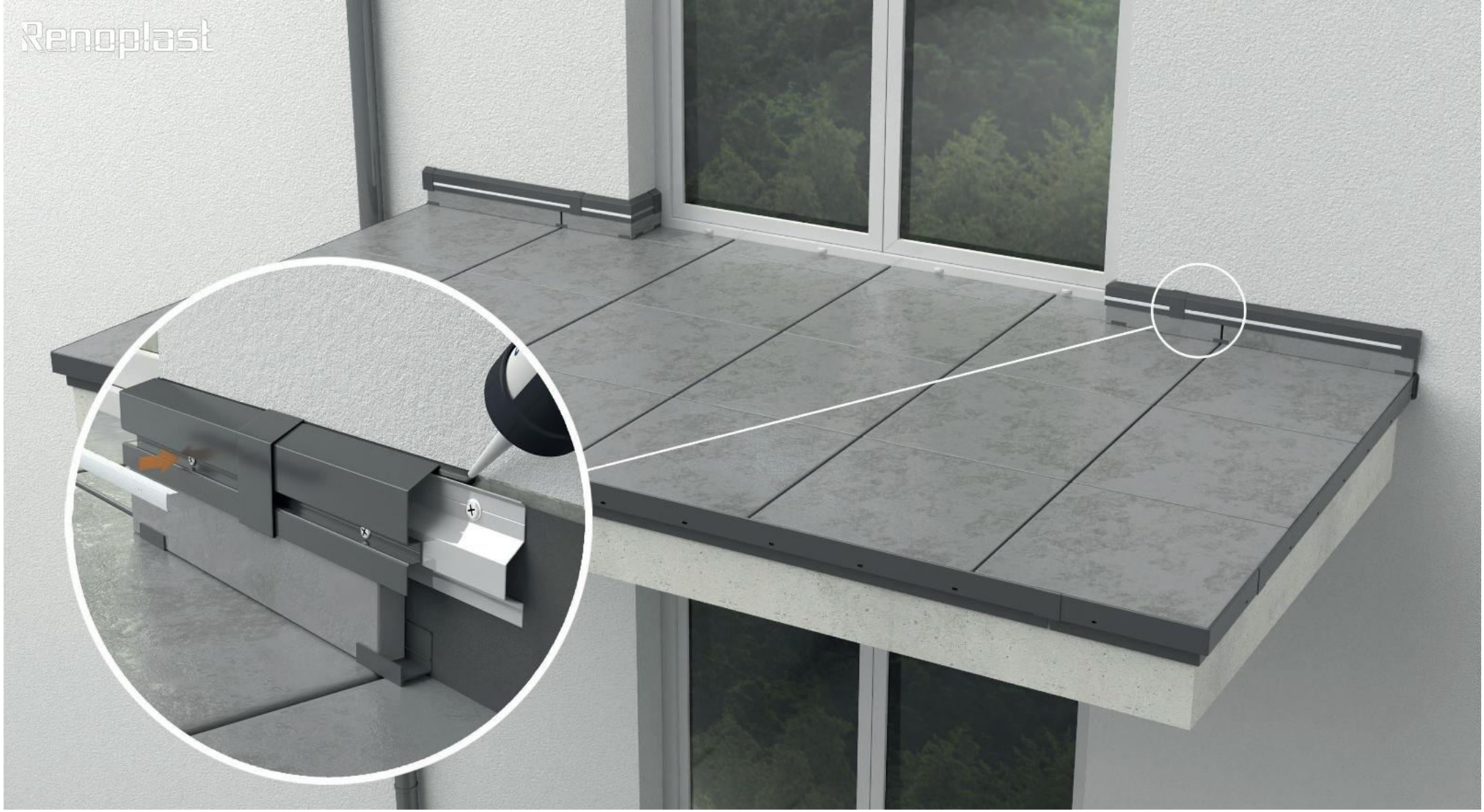
Sealing the threshold area of the balcony door

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**.



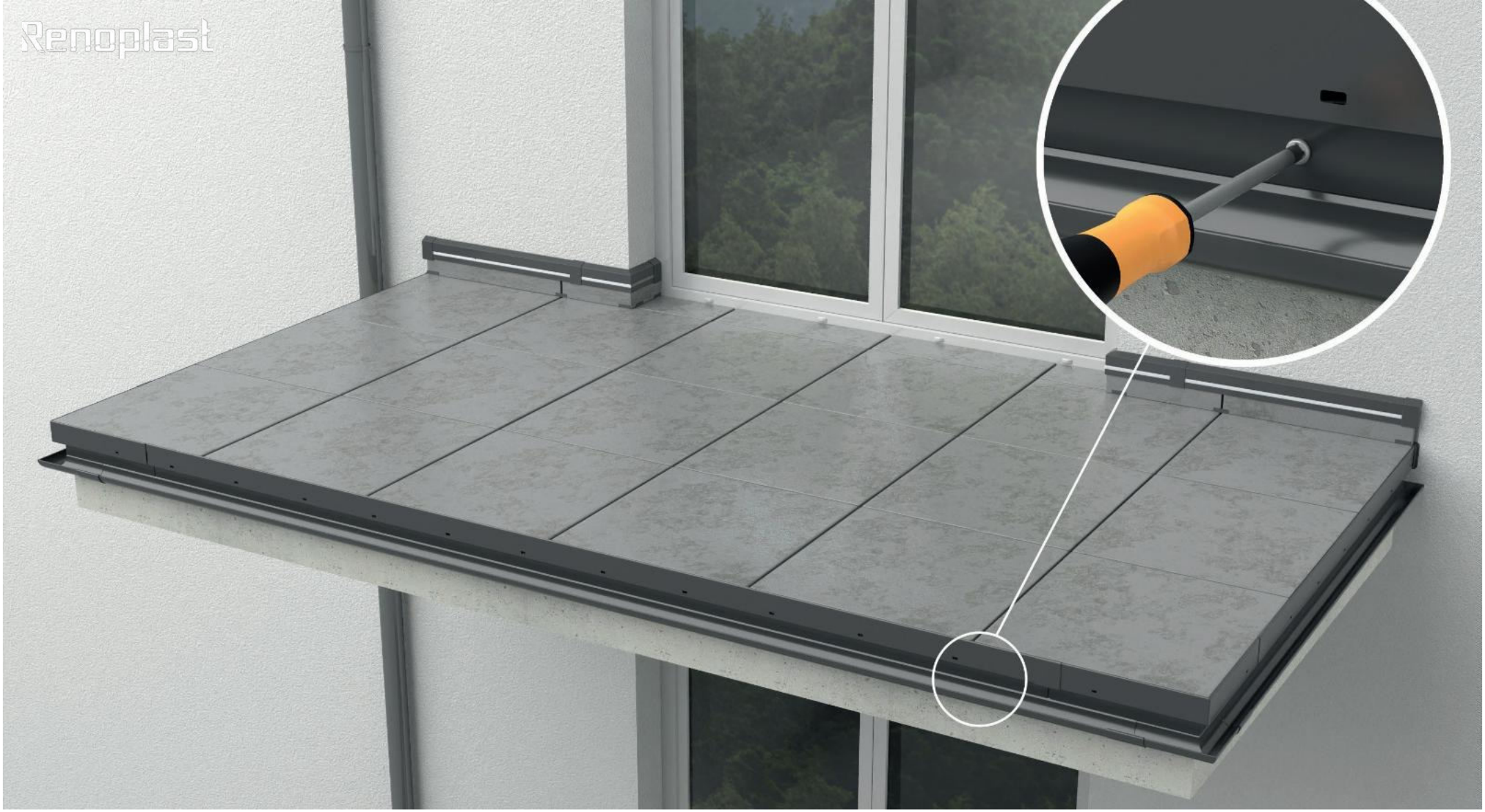
Laying the floor slabs on SMART pedestals

Floor slabs are laid on **SMART** pedestals. The locations where the slabs are supported depend on the size of the flooring slabs. An example of a support for 60x60 cm slabs is presented in the drawing above. Use adjustment shims of thickness **0.5**, **1**, **2** and **3** mm to adjust and compensate for substrate unevenness and irregularity.



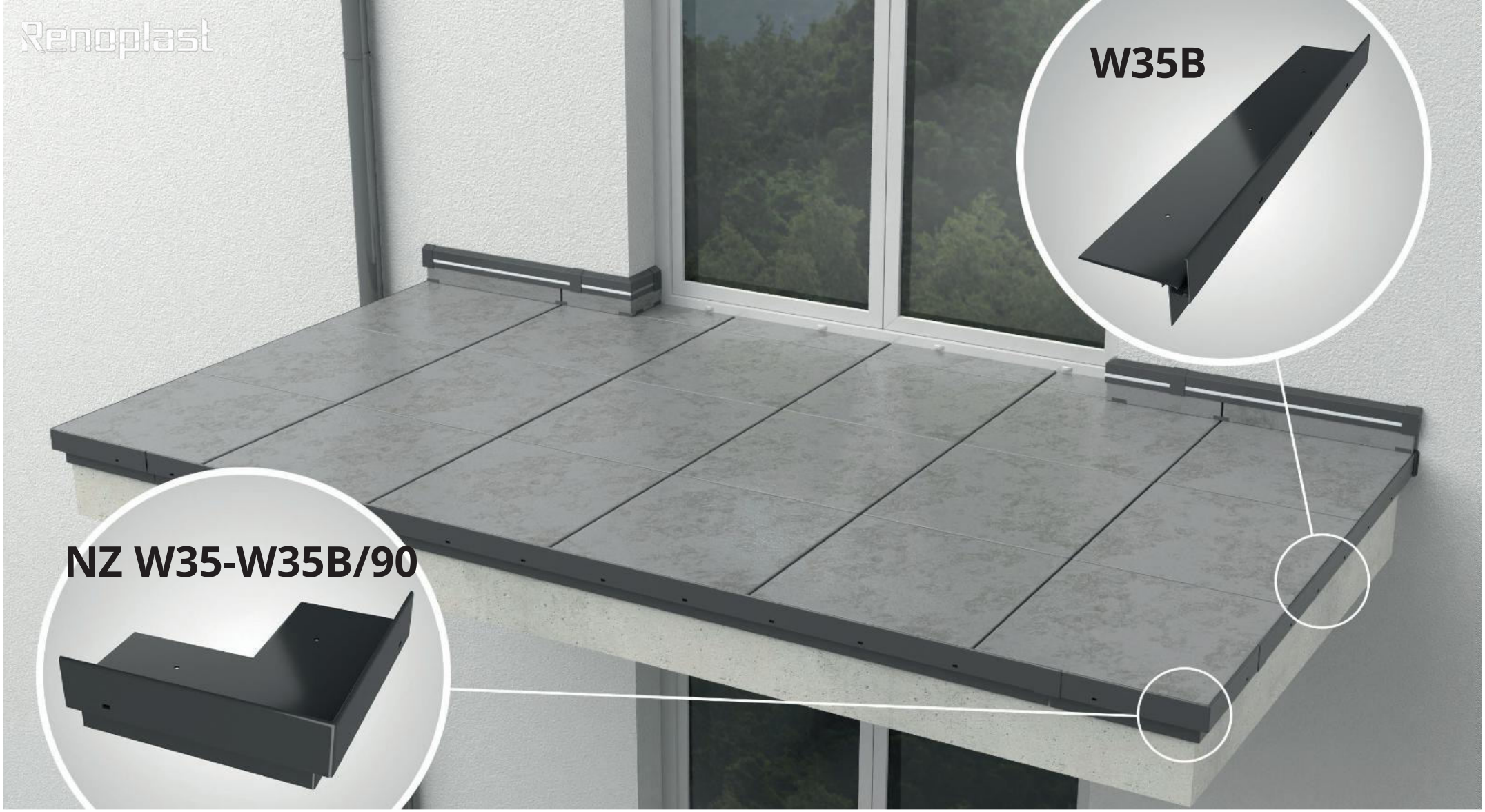
Installation of plinth profiles C1 and C2

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.



Installation of the R50 aluminium gutter system

The **R50** aluminium gutter system is fixed directly to the gutter strip under the **W35+** profile. Both the gutter and the corners are assembled with self-drilling screws (supplied with the gutters). Install the **LR50** connector at the connections.



Using the optional W35B side profiles

As an option, the **W35B** side profile can be used (lower cost) to finish the side edges of the balcony/terrace. In this case we use the **NZ corner W35-W35B/90**. The **W35B** side profile does not allow the use of the **R50 gutter**.

COMMENTS:

The leading edge of the **W35+** profile has a height of 35 mm, which corresponds to the height of the floor of the thick-layer panels laid on **SMART pads**. The drainage holes are located below the waterproofing level, which effectively drain water from the surface of the balcony/terrace. In the case of obstruction of the drainage holes, there are emergency overflow holes to inform the user of the need for inspection. Profile leading edge **W35+** provides support for the floor slabs.