

Viking Fleece-tank Installation Guide

Version: 1.0

PURPOSE

Viking Roofspec provide this installation guide to assist Approved Applicators in the use of Fleece-tank and accessories. Every project is different, and this is a guideline that may not cover every aspect for every project. Before commencing any work, the applicator must become familiar with all product installation procedures and all project conditions.

This document should be read in conjunction with the Viking Tanking Methodology for Below Ground.

DESCRIPTION

Viking Roofspec Fleece-tank is an under-slab tanking membrane manufactured by General Membrane in Italy.

As a loose laid, under-slab waterproofing membrane, Fleece-tank is a loose laid bituminous reinforced composed membrane, with an upper fleece finish designed to adhere to the wet concrete. The laps are a self-adhered, no flame lap with a removable waxy paper, this allows a fast strong watertight lap bond. The underside has a thin plastic printed film; this ensures the product does not adhere to itself and is easy to un-roll.

Fleece-tank has a thickness of 8mm when dry. This will reduce once the concrete is poured onto it as the fleece component will compress.

FEATURES and BENEFITS

- The unique fleece provides a superior bond to the concrete which remains bonded to the concrete once the boxing/formwork is removed.
- The self-adhered laps with release film increases the speed of lap installation.
- Risk of fire is usually not an issue in footings; however, this application can be achieved without an open flame.
- The thickness and fleece make this a durable strong product with great puncture resistance.
- Faster installation than traditional torch applied Under Slab membranes.
- Less fumes and no primer requirement ensure a safer installation for applicators.

ACCESSORIES

- Viking Mercury FC Torch-on Tanking
- Viking Peel and Stick Tanking
- Bitumen sealant
- Miradrain Drainage Protection Board
- G M Drainage Protection Board
- Viking Easy Paste
- Viking Reinforcing Polyester Bandage
- Viking Pressure Bars IMT 709, 711, 712 and 709
- Bituminous fillet
- Kingspan Greenguard Below Ground Insulation

SUBSTRATE PREPERATION

Should the site be below the water table, on near or over a natural spring then Site concrete at 50mm thick is required as a substrate.

If the membrane is on grade, then compacted sand or compacted fine metal is the required substrate for the fleece-tank

Footings must have removable boxing or formwork to support the Fleece-tank and be able to allow a flame or nail penetrate or hold the membrane and pressure of the concrete during the concrete pour.

Engineered slab thickenings maybe battered for structural loading.

All plumbing pipes and the like must be firm and supported, in such a way that the pipes will not move during the concrete placement.

Inground piles will need specific design and input from the supplier (Vikingroofspec)

If larger stones or sharp objects are visible on the compacted sand or metal fines you must remove these. The same applies with site concrete.

INSTALLATION

Starting from inside the boxing, unroll the Fleece-tank, fold the fleece-tank up the boxing to the required height.

With clouts, staples or a combination of heat, tack the membrane to the boxing/formwork. The salvage/lap should be on the horizontal plain.

Unroll the next roll, Align the lap joins.

When ready remove the two under and over release tapes. Then with a seam roller apply pressure to the laps.

This compression will result in a water-tight seal of the laps, continue this process over the area to be tanked.

In the footings it may be easier to lay the fleece-tank perpendicular to the footing in 1-meter strips. This will make the transition from the vertical to horizontal easier to handle.

Special attention should be given to the horizontal to vertical transition laps. These **must** be tight, i.e. no bridging, if not, an extra strip of Fleece-tank must be installed to re-enforce this transition.

Install gussets on all internal and external corners.

Head to tail laps will require a minimum of 150mm lap.

Remove 140mm of the fleece by flame or with a straight blade Utility Knife, gently score the fleece in a straight line using a straight edge. Pick an edge and pull the fleece. Once the fleece has been removed apply gentle heat to remove any remaining strands of the fleece. Then weld the lap as you would a torch-on lap.

If the wall is set back from the footing edge a minimum 20mm angle fillet is required at the wall to footing junction. Use either a mortar fillet or ideally a bituminous fillet (IMT603 Bituminous Angle Fillet 25mm x 25mm) as this offers additional waterproofing at a critical junction.

REPAIR

In the event the Fleece-tank is punctured or damaged the repair is straightforward.

Remove the fleece allowing a patch with 150mm around on all sides. So, a minimum of 300mm² for a small hole. With a small flame torch or hot air Liester, melt the new fleece-tank patch over the prepared area.

Ensure a small amount of bitumen bleed comes out of the patch on all sides. Use a seam roller to apply pressure the same way you would if installing a torch-on membrane lap.

CONCRETE PLACEMENT

Before the concrete is placed the steel mesh and reinforcing bar will have been placed. Do a final visual check for any damage. Repair as directed above.

Concrete will be pumped or placed with barrow loads into the boxed slab. Once floated to the required finish allow 3 days drying or longer before removing the boxing/formwork.

The next phase of the tanking will be covered by the vertical tanking installation guide which is dependent on the specified Viking product to be applied.

NOTES: