

DO'S & DON'TS OF DECK MEMBRANES

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1) Understand the materials and builds for proper <u>System Selection</u>
- 2) Discover requirements and means for <u>Surface Preparation</u>
- 3) Master the critical importance of the Ambient & Substrate Conditions
- 4) Learn the common Installation Techniques





DO'S & DON'T OF DECK MEMBRANES

Interchangeable terms (for our purposes all infer crack-bridging ability)

- Deck coating
- Deck membrane
- Traffic coating
- Traffic-bearing membrane (TBM)

Purpose

- Provide elastomeric waterproofing protection
- Deliver appropriate slip resistance
- Tolerate given traffic conditions
- Meet aesthetic criteria



- Balconies
- Walkways
- Plaza decks
- Mechanical rooms
- Stadiums
- Concourses
- Loading docks
- Garages
- Fully waterproofed
 Slip resistant
 Traffic durable
 Desired appearance





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SYSTEM SELECTION – INFINITE BUILDS



Top (~20 mils) Wear (~15 mils)

Base (~20 mils)

Primer





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SYSTEM SELECTION – INFINITE BUILDS



Top (~20 mils) Wear (~15 mils) Base (~20 mils)

Primer

6./7. Wear/Top Coat (slip resistance, durability, appearance) 5. Base Coat (membrane) 1. Routed & 4. Detail Coal sealed crack (more membrane) 3. Primer 2. Prepared (adhesion) concrete



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT



18......Global Technology Centers
29.....Technology Centers
60....Local Labs
5,680...Single National Patents
1,778...Researchers and Developers



BUILDING TRUS

Scientific & chemical advancements being made for the benefit of your project.



Establish and Maintain Adhesion

Substrate: concrete, old coating, plywood, other









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- Urethane primer
 - Can be elastic good for sealants, old coatings







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- Epoxy primer
 - Strong, conditioning, variable thickness, mortar







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- Self-priming base coat
 - Adhesion promoters, save time/labor/money





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 - Can be elastic good for sealants, old coatings
- Epoxy primer
 - Strong, conditioning, variable thickness, mortar
- Self-priming base coat
 - Adhesion promoters, save time/labor/money
- Moisture-mitigating primer
 - Damp concrete, trapped moisture





- Urethane primer
 - Sikalastic Primer 1-part, coat ~1 hour
 - Sikalastic P 255 2-part, lower odor, coat ~2-3 hours
- Epoxy primer
 - Sikadur 22 Lo-Mod FS 2-part, low odor, level, coat ~3 hours
- Self-priming base coat
 - > Sikalastic 726 One Shot, Sikalastic M 270 NP 2-part
 - > Sikalastic 710 NP, Sikalastic M 200, Sikalastic M 205 1-part
- Moisture-mitigating primer
 - Sikalastic 100 VB 2-part epoxy









Create Continuous Waterproofing Membrane

- Includes over properly treated cracks, joints, and coves
- 20-25 mils of elastomeric urethane (usually aromatic*)





Create Continuous Waterproofing Membrane

- 1-part Base Coats coat ~16 hours: Sikalastic 710, 710 NP, M 200, M205
- 2-part Base Coats coat ~4 hours, low odor: Sikalastic 720, 720 SG, M 270 NP
- 2-part One Shots*: Sikalastic 720 One Shot, 726 One Shot



Slip Resistance

- Integral*
- 40-70 mesh ~ 15 mils
- 20-40 mesh ~ 25 mils, popular pedestrian
- 16-30 mesh ~ 35 mils, popular vehicular
- 12-20 mesh ~ 50 mils
- #2 flint angular
- #3 flint angular



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Oven-dried, Mohs min 6.5, Iron oxide/iron content max 0.05%

Slip Resistance & Traffic Durable

- Apply wear coat / top coat
- Seed with select aggregate
- Back-roll







SLIP RESISTANCE AND TRAFFIC DURABLE





Vehicular



Slip Resistance & Traffic Durable

1-part Top Coats – coat ~16 hours

- Sikalastic 715, 715 Lo-VOC, 735 AL
- Sikalastic TC 225, 235

2-part Top Coats – coat ~4 hours, low odor

Sikalastic 745 AL, TC 275, TC 295

1-part Textured* – coat ~16 hours

Sikalastic 715 Text, 736 Lo-VOC Text

2-part Textured* - coat ~ 4 hours, low odor

Sikalastic 745 AL Textured

2-part Epoxy – coat ~ 3 hours, low odor

Sikadur 22 Lo-Mod, 22 Lo-Mod FS





- Standard: Gray, Charcoal, Tan
- Can use under tile





Appearance

- Standard: Gray, Charcoal, Tan
- Can use under tile
- Custom colors



The Fountains Condominiums, Alexandria VA 2015



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- Standard: Gray, Charcoal, Tan
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- Custom colors
- Color packs









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- Colored flakes/Clear top





- Standard: Gray, Charcoal, Tan
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- Color packs
- Colored flakes/Clear top
- Colored quarts/Clear top





SYSTEM SELECTION - APPEARANCE

Urethane: Aromatic

Aromatic with UV Stabilizers

Aliphatic



- Aromatic rings absorb UV light, thus making them very sensitive to UV degradation, aging, loss of elasticity
- Chalk and fade over time
- Lower cost
- Used for base coats, some used for indoor top coats



- Nano Zinc Oxide molecules are used as UV stabilizers
- The lighter density causes the particles to reside near the top
- nZnO blocks most of the UV rays from penetrating into the coating, stopping the aromatic ring from absorbing the rays



- Aliphatic urethanes have a molecular structure containing a straight-line chain preventing UV absorption
- Higher cost
- Last longer with much better color retention
- Harder surfaces with more gloss
- Extra effort needed to bond to them



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SYSTEM SELECTION - APPEARANCE


SYSTEM SELECTION - APPEARANCE



Epoxies generally yellow and can chalk but experience little degradation.



CASE STUDY: SUITLAND STATION GARAGE, 2014

Existing State

- Precast construction
- Leaking joints
- Failed connections
- Early-stage corrosion





COMMON PRECAST GARAGE DAMAGE





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- Precast construction
- Leaking joints
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Goals Achieved

- ✓ Fully waterproofed
- ✓ Slip resistant
- ✓ Traffic durable
- ✓ Desired appearance





CASE STUDY: SUITLAND STATION GARAGE, 2014

Conduct Mockup to Verify

- All means and methods
- Surface preparation
- Successful adhesion
- Approved slip resistance
- Approved appearance
- Primer
- 23 mils 1-part aromatic base coat
- 16 mils 1-part UV-aromatic wear coat seeded with 16-30 mesh
- 16 mils 1-part UV-aromatic top coat seeded with 16-30 mesh





VERIFY ADHESION



Peel Strength Test

8 pli or more to pass

ASTM D7234-12: Standard Test Method for Pull-Off Adhesion Strength of Coatings on Concrete Using Portable Adhesion Testers

200 psi or more to pass





CASE STUDY: SUITLAND STATION GARAGE, 2014



Prior to coating

- Make concrete repairs
- Seal joints
- Rout & seal cracks ≥ 1/16"







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JOINT DETAILING



Traffic-grade sealant Detail coat ~25mils, 4" TBM system





JOINT DETAILING



JOINT DETAILING







JOINT DETAILING – REINFORCEMENT?

- Increases tensile/tear/puncture
- Decreases elongation
- Visual of membrane thickness
- Critical at transitions where adhesion may be lost (anchored metal flashing)









CASE STUDY

• Warranty covers joint up 1" wide. Repeated downward compression can split coating.



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DECK TO WALL TERMINATION





DECK TO WALL TERMINATION





DECK TO WALL TERMINATION







Requirements

- Clean
- Sound
- Profiled CSP 3

 Dry (<4% moisture content by Tramex meter*)





CASE STUDY: SUITLAND STATION GARAGE, 2014

Shotblasting





CASE STUDY: SUITLAND STATION GARAGE, 2014

Surface Preparation

- ✓ Clean
- ✓ Sound
- ✓ Profiled CSP 3
- Dry (<4% moisture content by Tramex meter*)

Common means

- Shotblast
- Pressure wash
- Grind





Shotblast

- Clean
- ✓ Sound
- ✓ Profiled CSP 3
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Shotblast

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- ✓ Sound
- ✓ Profiled CSP 3

Dry (<4% moisture content by Tramex meter*)

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Common means

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Common means

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READY TO COAT?

NOT YET!



Understand these Conditions

- Moisture Content of Substrate
- Temperature of Air
- Temperature of Substrate
- Relative Humidity (no rain)
- Dew Point
- Substrate Outgassing
- Material Outgassing
- At time of installation through tack-free

Avoid these Problems

- Peeling
- Pinholing
- Cratering/fisheyes
- Foaming
- Wrinkling
- Blistering
- Sponging



Understand these Conditions

- Moisture Content of Substrate
 - Most primers/materials need a dry substrate for adhesion
 - Measuring the moisture content is the only means to verify if dry
 - 4% or less moisture content by Tramex meter is considered dry



Avoid these Problems

Peeling, loss of adhesion





Understand these Conditions

- Moisture Content of Substrate
 - If needing to apply to substrate with more than 4% moisture content, prime with Sikalastic 100 VB
 - If doing in freeze/thaw environment, best to have air-entrained concrete







Understand these Conditions

- Temperature of Air
 - ≽ 40-95F
- Temperature of Substrate
 - ≻ 40-140F
- Relative Humidity (no rain)
 - Maximum 95%
- Dew Point
 - Temperature air & substrate minimum 5F above dew point
- Substrate Outgassing
- Material Outgassing

[limits can be material specific]

Avoid these Problems

- Pinholing
- Cratering/fisheyes
- Foaming
- Wrinkling
- Blistering
- Sponging

These are all related...



- Even dry concrete always has air and water vapor in it
- Water vapor is drawn out of the concrete by warmer air, drier air, wind, warmer concrete surface
- As a liquid, the vapor passes through
- As material thickens, it creates a bubble
- Bubble may pop and form pinhole or fisheye
- Curing material may trap vapor and form small voids or series of voids to form blisters





- Even dry concrete always has air and water vapor in it
- Water vapor is drawn out of the concrete by warmer air, drier air, wind, warmer concrete surface
- It is the imbalance between substrate and air conditions





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Material Outgassing

- Many materials have solvents that need to be released
- Many materials produce CO2 that needs to be released
- Same effects as substrate outgassing





Material Outgassing

- Temperature of Air
 - ≽ 40-95F
- Temperature of Substrate
 40-140F
- Relative Humidity (no rain)

Maximum 95%

Dew Point

Temperature air & substrate minimum 5F above dew point

[limits can be material specific]

- Too cold/humid, interferes with curing & traps
- Too hot, material sets too quickly & traps
- More moisture, material produces more CO2, sets too quickly & traps





Material Outgassing

- Many materials have solvents that need to be released
- Many materials produce CO2 that needs to be released
- Excessive moisture such as from rain, results in spongy surface and can even hear the squishing





Material Outgassing

- Many materials have solvents that need to be released
- Many materials produce CO2 that needs to be released
- Same effects as substrate outgassing
- Material applied too thick & gasses trapped



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Checklist:

Install to Tack-free

- ✓ Dry substrate
- Ambient

temperatures

- Substrate
 temperatures
- ✓ Rain forecast
- ✓ Humidity

✓ Dew point

Dropping temperatures

NOW READY TO COAT



Priming

- Roll primer for best coverage (~250-300sf/gal) 3/8"-1/2" nap is good
- Coverage function of surface profile
- Urethane primer is good choice for going over joint sealant
- Better not to cover sealant with epoxy primer





PRIMING

- Pour ribbon, flat squeegee, and back-roll for fastest application
- Some leveling of surface
- Coverage rate reduced





PRIMING

- Low odor primers preferred with less ventilation (exhaust to intake)
- More common to prime entire work area and then begin detailing





PRIMING

- Consistent film seals surface
- Allow primer to become tack-free before coating





Priming

 Allow primer to become tack-free before coating







DETAIL COAT

≥ 1/16": rout ½ x ½" & seal with Sikaflex sealant, apply 4" wide detail coat ~25 mils thick< 1/16": apply 4" wide detail coat ~25 mils thick</p>







Detailing

- Roll detail coat (base coat material)
- 3/8"-3/4" nap roller
- 4" wide, ~25 mils







DETAIL COAT

 Provides more membrane at locations of known movement





DETAIL COAT

 Allow to become tack-free prior to coating





Base Coat

- Mil gauges less accurate on non-flat surfaces
- Use grid system for coverage

Example:

To achieve 23 dry mils across 63' with 5 gallons of a 100% solids base coat, spread at 70 sf/gal (350/5 gal) = 5.5' rows







Base Coat

- Mil gauges less accurate on non-flat surfaces
- Use grid system for coverage
- Most 1-parts still need some mixing

Suitland:

To achieve 23 dry mils across 63' with 5 gallons of a 71% solids base coat, spread at 50 sf/gal (250/5 gal) = 4' rows







Base Coat

Pour ribbon





Base Coat

 Spread to grid with proper notched squeegee (3/16" – 1/4" for most)







BASE COAT

Use snowplow technique







Base Coat

- Back-roll for consistency of mils
- 3/8"-3/4" nap roller





BASE COAT

Spread to grid, repeat for next grid







Base Coat

- Allow to become tack-free prior to coating
- No sand in base coat
- Waterproofing layer complete





Wear/Top Coats

Pour ribbon





Wear/Top Coats

- Pour ribbon
- Spread to grid with proper notched squeegee (3/16" – 1/4" for most)
- Use snowplow technique







Wear/Top Coats

- Back-roll for consistency of mils
- 3/8"-3/4" nap roller





Wear/Top Coats

- Seed with select aggregate at select rate (common 16-30 mesh at 15 pounds/100 square feet)
- Back-roll to encapsulate and improve consistency





WEAR/TOP COATS

- Seed with select aggregate at select rate (common 16-30 mesh at 15 pounds/100 square feet)
- Back-roll to encapsulate and improve consistency







WEAR/TOP COATS

- Allow to become tack-free before coating
- Generally, line stripe in 1-2 days
- Allow 72 hours of cure for most 1parts before vehicular traffic
- Allow 36 hours of cure for most 2parts before vehicular traffic





WEAR/TOP COATS

- Although ready for pedestrian traffic, allow more time before placing furniture as still curing
- 7-days generally full cure 1-parts
- 3-days generally full cure 2-parts
- Move furniture around
- Use plastic under feet





Final Inspection

- ✓ Fully waterproofed
- ✓ Slip resistant
- ✓ Traffic durable
- ✓ Desired appearance







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2024 After 10 Years of Service

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SLIP RESISTANCE AND TRAFFIC DURABLE



Top (~20 mils) Wear (~15 mils)

Base (~20 mils)

Primer





SYSTEM SELECTION

Aromatic Top

Aromatic Wear

Lower cost material, interior only



Rayburn House Office Building, DC 2018


Aliphatic Top



Aromatic Wear



601 Calvert Street, Baltimore 2018



Aliphatic Top



Aliphatic Wear



WMATA Shady Grove Station, Derwin MD Installed 2018, Pictures 2022



Aliphatic Top

Aliphatic Wear

Exterior or interior



Northampton Place, Alexandria VA 2016





Aliphatic Top Epoxy Wear 12-20

Very durable





Plaza Garage, Baltimore 2018



No Top Epoxy Wear 12-20

Very durable







BUILDING TRUS



Interior system, extremely durable



Shops at Wisconsin Place, MD 2020



1323 Greenwood Road, Pikesville MD 2021





Interior system, extremely durable









SLIP RESISTANCE AND TRAFFIC DURABLE



Top (~20 mils) Wear (~15 mils)

Base (~20 mils)

Primer





SLIP RESISTANCE AND TRAFFIC DURABLE



45 mils of aliphatic, non-CO2 producing urethane

(35 mils)

self-priming

Integral angular aggregate, nonabsorbent, manufactured to bind

Sikalastic 720 One Shot

One Shot (~45 mils)

Primer (~10 mils)

<u>Sikalastic 726 One Shot</u> Pedestrian





- Sikalastic 720 One Shot
- Elastic waterproofing protection
- Superior urethane durability





40 E West Street, Baltimore 2022



- Methyl methacrylate/polyurethane (PUMMA)
- Must have quick return to service



Sika Webinar Series:

- Do's & Don'ts of Deck Coatings
- Sikalastic One Shots
- Fast-curing Traffic Systems







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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