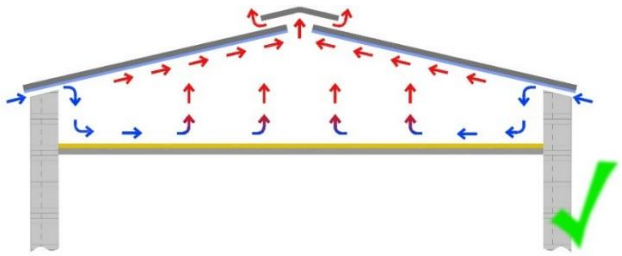
VENTILATION

DR!PSTOP anti-condensation membrane control the condensation in an environment, where condensation is likely to occur. The membrane serves as an absorbing medium, preventing that drops of water would fall from the roof.
In spite of high water absorption capacity (for details check technical data sheet), DR!PSTOP can get saturated if it has no possibility to dry out. In order to work properly, the membrane needs to get dry during the day. For that reason adequate ventilation inside a building is necessary.

Please keep in mind that humid air is lighter then dry air, therefore it tends to go up. This has to be taken into account when planning the ventilation system of a building. The following situations clearly demonstrate the difference between adequate and inadequate ventilation inside a building.

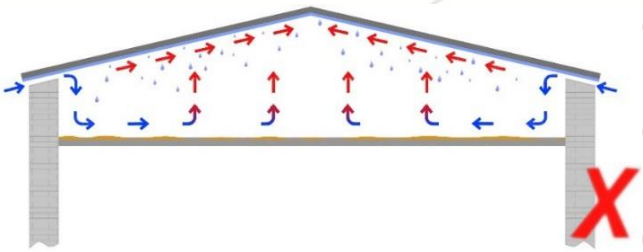
SITUATION 1

Adequate ventilation in an insulated building with air inflow at the sides and air outflow through a roof ridge.



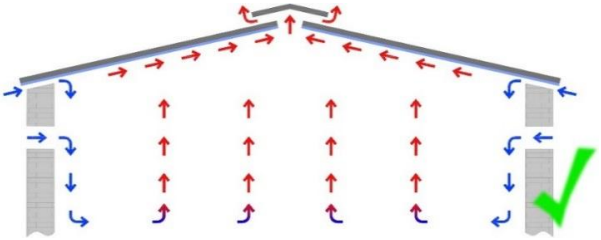
SITUATION 2

Inadequate ventilation in an insulated building with air inflow at the sides, but no openings on the ridge, which gives humid air no possibility to escape. The result is dripping from the roof which damages the insulation layer.



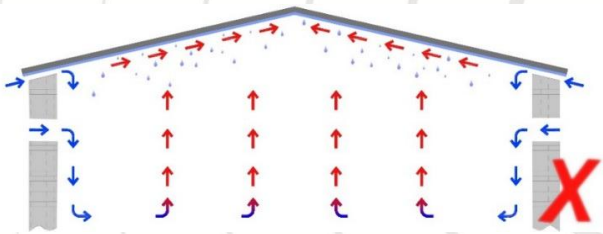
SITUATION 3

Adequate ventilation in an un-insulated building with air inflow at the sides and air outflow through a roof ridge.



SITUATION 4

Inadequate ventilation in an un-insulated building with air inflow at the sides, but no openings on the ridge, which gives humid air no possibility to escape. The result is dripping from the roof which damages the insulation layer.



Obligatory ventilation is described in national construction standards e.g. French construction standard NF P 34-205-1 or German directive IFBS. When planning roof ventilation also other factors should be considered, e.g. type of the building, location, climatic conditions, etc. Knowledge of good construction practice should be respected.

DR!PSTOP anti-condensation membrane controls the condensation in an environment, where condensation is likely to occur. The membrane serves as an absorbing medium, preventing that drops of water would fall from the roof.