#### MacCann & Byrne Ltd

Main Street Athboy Co Meath Ireland

Tel: 00 353 46 94 32104 Fax: 00 353 46 94 32435

e-mail: info@maccannandbyrne.ie

website: website: ecologicalbuildingsystems.com



Agrément Certificate
No 07/4432

#### PRO CLIMA SOLITEX VAPOUR PERMEABLE ROOFING UNDERLAYS

#### PRODUCT SHEET 2 — SOLITEX PLUS VAPOUR PERMEABLE ROOF TILE UNDERLAY

#### PRODUCT SCOPE AND SUMMARY OF CERTIFICATE

This Certificate relates to Solitex Plus Vapour Permeable Roof Tile Underlay for use in warm non-ventilated and cold ventilated pitched roof systems.

#### AGRÉMENT CERTIFICATION INCLUDES:

- factors relating to compliance with Building Regulations where applicable
- factors relating to additional non-regulatory information where applicable
- independently verified technical specification
- assessment criteria and technical investigations
- design considerations
- installation guidance
- regular surveillance of production
- formal three-yearly review.

#### **KEY FACTORS ASSESSED**

**Weathertightness** — as part of a complete roof, the product will resist the passage of water and wind-blown snow and dust into the interior of the building (see section 5).

Risk of condensation — the product can be regarded as a low water vapour resistance (Type LR) underlay and can be used as part of a non-ventilated warm and ventilated cold, roof system (see section 6).

Wind loading — when installed on appropriately spaced battens the product's physical properties are deemed adequate to resist the wind loads imposed on the underlay. The product will reduce the wind uplift forces acting on the roof covering (see section 7).

Strength — the product has adequate strength to resist the loads associated with the installation of the roof (see section 8). **Durability** — under the normal conditions found in a roof space the product will have a service life comparable to a traditional roof tile underlay (see section 11).

The BBA has awarded this Agrément Certificate for Solitex Plus Vapour Permeable Roof Tile Underlay to MacCann & Byrne Ltd as fit for its intended use provided it is installed, used and maintained as set out in this Agrément Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

Date of First issue: 4 May 2007 Head of Approvals

Date of Second issue: 25 July 2008 — Materials

Chief Executive

The BBA is a UKAS accredited certification body — Number 113. The schedule of the current scope of accreditation for product certification is available in pdf format via the UKAS link on the BBA website at www.bbacerts.co.uk

Readers are advised to check the validity and latest issue number of this Agrément Certificate by either referring to the BBA website or contacting the BBA direct.

British Board of Agrément

Bucknalls Lane Garston, Watford Herts WD25 9BA tel: 01923 665300 fax: 01923 665301 e-mail: mail@bba.star.co.uk website: www.bbacerts.co.uk

©2008

### Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Solitex Plus Vapour Permeable Roof Tile Underlay, if used in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate, will meet or contribute to meeting the relevant requirements of the following Building Regulations:



#### The Building Regulations 2000 (as amended) (England and Wales)

C2(b) Requirement: Resistance to moisture

The product will contribute to a roof meeting this Requirement. See section 5.1 of this Certificate. Comment

Requirement: Regulation 7 Materials and workmanship

The product is an acceptable material. See section 11 and the Installation part of this Certificate. Comment

# £ 23

#### The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation: 8(1)(2) Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship

The product can contribute to a construction satisfying this Regulation. See sections 10, 11 and the Comment:

Installation part of this Certificate.

9 Regulation: Building standards - construction

3.10 Standard:

The product will contribute to a roof satisfying clauses 3.10.1<sup>(1)(2)</sup> and 3.10.7<sup>(1)(2)</sup> of this Standard. See Comment:

section 5.1 of this Certificate.

Regulation: Building standards - conversions

All comments given for this product under Regulation 9, also apply to this Regulation, with reference to Comment:

clause 0.12.1<sup>(1)(2)</sup> and Schedule 6<sup>(1)(2)</sup>.

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).

Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic)

#### The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2000 (as amended)

B2 Fitness of materials and workmanship Regulation:

Comment: The product is an acceptable material. See section 11 and the Installation part of this Certificate.

Regulation: B3(2) Suitability of certain materials

The product does not normally require maintenance. See section 10 of this Certificate. Comment:

Regulation: C4(b) Resistance to ground moisture and weather

The product will contribute to a roof satisfying this Regulation. See section 5.1 of this Certificate. Comment:

#### Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007

#### Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007

Information in this Certificate may assist the client, CDM co-ordinator, designer and contractors to address their obligations under these Regulations.

1 Description (1.2).

## Non-regulatory Information

#### NHBC Standards 2007

NHBC accepts the use of Solitex Plus Vapour Permeable Roof Tile Underlay, when installed and used in accordance with this Certificate, in relation to NHBC Standards, Chapter 7.2 Pitched roofs (ie ridge or high ventilation is not required).

#### **Zurich Building Guarantee Technical Manual 2007**

In the opinion of the BBA, Solitex Plus Vapour Permeable Roof Tile Underlay, when installed and used in accordance with this Certificate, satisfies the requirements of the Zurich Building Guarantee Technical Manual, Section 4 Superstructure, Sub-section Pitched roofs.

#### General

This Certificate relates to Solitex Plus Vapour Permeable Roof Tile Underlay for use as a vapour permeable roof tile underlay in warm non-ventilated and cold ventilated pitched roof systems.

The product will also prevent the ingress of wind-blown rain or snow.

## **Technical Specification**

#### 1 Description

- 1.1 Solitex Plus Vapour Permeable Roof Tile Underlay is a four-layer product consisting of two layers of spunbonded polypropylene, a central layer of a monolithic non-porous Thermoplastic Ether Ester Elastomer (TEEE) membrane, and a polypropylene net (9 mm by 9 mm) on the underside.
- 1.2 The product has the nominal characteristics given in Table 1.

Table 1 Nominal charact	eristics
Characteristic (units)	Solitex Plus
Mass per unit area (gm <sup>-2</sup> )	170
Roll length (m)	50
Roll width (m)	1.50
Colour	
upper	blue
lower	dark grey

- 1.3 Quality control checks are carried out on the incoming materials, during production and on the finished product. Quality control checks on the finished product include:
- mass per unit area
- water penetration
- tear resistance

nail tear

• water vapour permeability.

#### 2 Delivery and site handling

- 2.1 Rolls are delivered to site in packages that carry a label bearing the Certificate holder's name and contact details, the grade identification and the BBA identification mark including the number of this Certificate.
- 2.2 The rolls should be stored flat on their sides, on a smooth, clean, dry surface, under cover and protected from sunlight.

### Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Solitex Plus Vapour Permeable Roof Tile Underlay.

### **Design Considerations**

#### 3 Use

Solitex Plus Vapour Permeable Roof Tile Underlay is satisfactory for use as a fully supported or unsupported underlay in tiled and slated pitched roofs constructed in accordance with the relevant clauses of BS 5534: 2003.

### 4 Practicability of installation

Installation can be carried out easily by slaters/tilers experienced with this type of product.

### 5 Weathertightness



5.2 The product resists penetration of liquid water and consequently may be used as temporary waterproofing prior to the installation of slates or tiles. The period of such use should, however, be kept to a minimum. Advice should be sought from the Certificate holder (see section 16, Table for *Physical properties* — general).

#### 6 Risk of condensation

- 6.1 The product contains a hydrophilic component which causes swelling and greater vapour openness as moisture increases. For design purposes, the product's water vapour resistance may be taken as not more than  $0.25 \, \text{MNsg}^{-1}$  and for roofs designed in accordance with BS 5534:2003 or BS 5250:2002, Section 8.4, it may be regarded as a Type LR membrane.
- 6.2 In common with all roofs, care must be taken in the overall design and installation to minimise the risk of water vapour coming into contact with cold parts of the construction. Factors to be considered and minimised include, moisture diffusion through the ceiling, infiltration through unsealed openings/penetrations in the ceiling and services evaporating or venting moisture into cold spaces.

6.3 The risk of condensation is highest in new-build construction during the first heating period, where there is high moisture loading due to wet trades, such as in-situ cast concrete slabs or plaster. The risk of condensation diminishes as the building naturally dries out. See BBA Information Bulletin No 1 - Roof Tile Underlays in Cold Roofs during the Drying-out Period.

#### Ceiling and insulation horizontal (cold roof)

6.4 Roofs designed and constructed in accordance with BS 5250 : 2002 will adequately limit the risk of interstitial condensation

#### Ceiling and insulation inclined (warm roof)

6.5 For roofs with an insulated inclined ceiling, ventilation above or below the underlay will not be required provided that the passage of moisture by diffusion and by convection is controlled, eg, by a vapour control layer or a continuous envelope of insulation with a high vapour resistance.

#### Ceiling and insulation partially inclined (warm roof and cold roof)

6.6 Where an insulated ceiling only spans part of the roofline, resulting cold roof spaces should be ventilated in accordance with BS 5250: 2002, Sections 8.4.2.5 and 8.4.2.6.

#### 7 Wind loading

- 7.1 Project design wind speeds should be determined and wind uplift forces calculated, in accordance with BS 6399-2: 1997.
- 7.2 The product, when fully supported, has adequate resistance to wind uplift forces.
- 7.3 For a cold ventilated system, wind loading on the underlay should be calculated in accordance with BS 5534: 2003, Section 5.5.2.7 (see section 16, Table for *Physical properties general*, for acceptable wind loads with specific batten spacings for the draped product, using a 25 mm deep tiling batten).

#### 8 Strength

The product will resist the loads associated with installation of the roof (see section 16, Table for *Physical properties — directional*).

#### 9 Properties in relation to fire

- 9.1 The product has similar properties in relation to fire to those of traditional polyethylene roof tile underlays.
- 9.2 When the product is used unsupported, there is a risk that fire can spread if the materials are accidentally ignited during maintenance works, eg by a roofer's or plumber's torch. As with all types of underlay, care should be taken during building and maintenance to avoid the material becoming ignited.
- 9.3 When the product is used in a fully supported situation, the reaction to fire will be determined by the support.

#### 10 Maintenance



As the product is confined within a roof structure and has suitable durability (see section 11), maintenance is not required. However, it must be ensured that damage occurring before enclosure is repaired (see section 14).

### 11 Durability



The product will be virtually unaffected by the normal conditions found in a roof space and will have a life comparable with that of traditional roof tile underlays, provided they are not exposed to sunlight for long periods (see section 12.4). Advice regarding exposure can be obtained from the Certificate holder.

### Installation

#### 12 General

- 12.1 Solitex Plus Vapour Permeable Roof Tile Underlay must be installed and fixed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions, provisions of this Certificate and the relevant recommendations of BS 5534: 2003 and BS 8000-6: 1990. Installation can be carried out under all conditions normal to roofing work.
- 12.2 The product is installed with the coloured or printed side uppermost and lapped to shed water out and down the slope.
- 12.3 Overlaps must be provided with the minimum dimensions given in Table 2.

Table 2	Minimum overlap	S	
Roof pitch	Horizontal lap (mm)		Vertical laps (mm)
	Not fully supported	Fully supported	
12.5 to 14	225	150	100
15 to 34	150	100	100
35+	100	75	100

- 12.4 Where possible, eaves guards should be used to protect the product from sunlight and direct water into the gutter.
- 12.5 Hips should be covered with a 600 mm wide strip of the product.

#### 13 Procedure

#### Fully supported

- 13.1 The product may be used over sarking boards of softwood, C4 grade chipboard or water-resistant grade plywood or water-resistant grade OSB and either with continuous insulation or insulation placed between the rafters.
- 13.2 The product is secured to the support with counter battens at least 12 mm thick to create an air space between the product and the tiles for drainage and vapour dispersal. The counter battens are fixed with corrosion-resistant staples or galvanized clout nails as appropriate. Tiling battens are secured to the counter battens and support fixings.
- 13.3 Care must be taken to minimise the risk of interstitial condensation as described in section 6.5 particularly for timber sarking which may be below the dew-point for extended periods during winter months.

#### Unsupported

13.4 The product, when installed as an unsupported system, are fixed in the traditional method for roof tile underlays, ie draped between the rafters.

#### 14 Repair

Damage to the product can be repaired easily prior to the installation of slates or tiles by replacement of the damaged areas, by patching and sealing correctly. Care should be taken to ensure that the watertightness of the roof is maintained.

#### 15 Finishing

- 15.1 Detailing of abutments, verges and hips must be in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.
- 15.2 The tiling and slating must be carried out in accordance with the relevant clauses of BS 5534 : 2003, BS 8000-6 : 1990 and the Certificate holder's instructions, especially when using tightly-jointed slates or tiles.

### Technical Investigations

#### 16 Tests

- 16.1 Samples of Solitex Plus Vapour Permeable Roof Tile Underlay were obtained from the Certificate holder for testing. The results of the tests carried out by, or on behalf of, the BBA are summarised in Tables 3 and 4.
- 16.2 Properties assessed using data from Solitex UD Roof Tile Underlay (see Product Sheet 1 of this Certificate) were:
- resistance to streaming water
- wet strength
- tensile strength and elongation after combined UV and heat ageing
- resistance to water penetration after combined UV and heat ageing.

#### 17 Investigations

- 17.1 The condensation risk in warm roof constructions, and specifically those containing sarking boards, incorporating the products was examined.
- 17.2 The manufacturing process was assessed, including the method adopted for quality control, and details were obtained of the quality and composition of the materials used.

Table 3 Physical properties — directional					
Test (units)	Mean result		Method <sup>(1)</sup>		
	Long <sup>(2)</sup>	Trans <sup>(3)</sup>			
Tensile strength (N per 50 mm)	490	381	BS EN 12311-1		
Elongation at break (%)	17.5	17.4	BS EN 12311-1		
Tear resistance (nail) (N)	302	374	BS EN 12310-1		
Dimensional stability (%)	-1.20	-0.20	BS EN 1107-2		

<sup>(1)</sup> The test documents are detailed in the *Bibliography*. Numbers in the table refer to sections/parts of the various

<sup>(2)</sup> Longitudinal direction

<sup>(3)</sup> Transverse direction.

Table 4 Physical properties – general

Test (units)	Mean result	Method <sup>(1)</sup>
Water vapour resistance (MNsg <sup>-1</sup> )		BS EN ISO 12572 <sup>[2]</sup>
at 23°C/RH 50/93%	0.19	
at 23°C/RH 75/93%	0.15	
Resistance to water penetration		BS EN 1928 <sup>(3)</sup>
unaged	Class W1	
Resistance to streaming water		MOAT 69 : 4.2.2
supported	pass	
Slip resistance (coefficient of friction)		T1/10 <sup>(4)</sup>
dry	0.87	
wet	0.66	
Resistance to wind loads (kPa) <sup>(5)</sup>		MOAT 69 : 4.2.1
batten spacing 350 mm	1.5	
batten spacing 330 mm	2.0	
batten spacing 300 mm	2.5	
Mullen burst strength (kNm <sup>-2</sup> )	910	BS 3137

<sup>(1)</sup> The test documents are detailed in the *Bibliography*. Numbers in the table refer to sections/parts of the various documents.

<sup>(2)</sup> Air speed over cups  $\leq 0.3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .

<sup>(3)</sup> As modified in accordance with BS EN 13859-1 : 2005.

<sup>(4)</sup> BBA Test Method.

<sup>(5)</sup> Test carried out using  $25~\mathrm{mm}$  thick battens and a  $600~\mathrm{mm}$  rafter spacing.

### Bibliography

BS 3137: 1972 Methods for determining the bursting strength of paper and board

BS 5250: 2002 Code of practice for control of condensation in buildings

BS 5534: 2003 Code of practice for slating and tiling (including shingles)

BS 6399-2: 1997 Loading for buildings — Code of practice for wind loads

BS 8000-6 : 1990 Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for slating and tiling of roofs and claddings

BS EN 1107-2 : 2001 Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Determination of dimension stability — Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing

BS EN 12310-1 : 2000 Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Determination of resistance to tearing (nail shank) — Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing

BS EN 12311-1: 2000 Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Determination of tensile properties — Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing

BS EN 20811: 1992 Textiles — Determination of resistance to water penetration — Hydrostatic pressure test

BS EN 1928 : 2000 Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing — Determination of watertightness

BS EN 13859-1 : 2005 Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Definitions and characteristics of underlays — Underlays for discontinuous roofing

BS EN ISO 12572 : 2001 Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products — Determination of water vapour transmission properties

MOAT No 69: 2004 UEAtc Technical Report for the Assessment of Discontinuous Roofing Underlay Systems

### Conditions of Certification

#### 18 Conditions

18.1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product/system that is named and described on the front page
- is granted only to the company, firm or person named on the front page no other company, firm or person may hold or claim any entitlement to this Certificate
- is valid only within the UK
- has to be read, considered and used as a whole document it may be misleading and will be incomplete to be selective
- is copyright of the BBA
- is subject to English law.
- 18.2 References in this Certificate to any Act of Parliament, Statutory Instrument, Directive or Regulation of the European Union, British, European or International Standard, Code of Practice, manufacturers' instructions or similar publication, are references to such publication in the form in which it was current at the date of this Certificate.
- 18.3 This Certificate will remain valid for an unlimited period provided that the product/system and the manufacture and/or fabrication including all related and relevant processes thereof:
- are maintained at or above the levels which have been assessed and found to be satisfactory by the BBA
- continue to be checked as and when deemed appropriate by the BBA under arrangements that it will determine
- are reviewed by the BBA as and when it considers appropriate.

18.4 In granting this Certificate, the BBA is not responsible for:

- the presence or absence of any patent, intellectual property or similar rights subsisting in the product/system or any other product/system
- the right of the Certificate holder to manufacture, supply, install, maintain or market the product/system
- individual installations of the product/system, including the nature, design, methods and workmanship of or related to the installation
- the actual works in which the product/system is installed, used and maintained, including the nature, design, methods and workmanship of such works.

18.5 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use and maintenance of this product/system which is contained or referred to in this Certificate is the minimum required to be met when the product/system is manufactured, supplied, installed, used and maintained. It does not purport in any way to restate the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974, or of any other statutory, common law or other duty which may exist at the date of this Certificate; nor is conformity with such information to be taken as satisfying the requirements of the 1974 Act or of any statutory, common law or other duty of care. In granting this Certificate, the BBA does not accept responsibility to any person or body for any loss or damage, including personal injury, arising as a direct or indirect result of the manufacture, supply, installation, use and maintenance of this product/system.