Radmat Building Products Ltd

Holland House Rockingham Road Market Harborough Leicestershire LE16 7PS

Tel: 01858 410372

e-mail: techenquires@radmat.com

website: www.radmat.com



Agrément Certificate 20/5769

Product Sheet 2 Issue 2

PROTHERM QUANTUM PLUS+ INVERTED ROOF INSULATION SYSTEM FOR FLAT ROOFS

PROTHERM QUANTUM PLUS+ HYBRID INVERTED ROOF INSULATION SYSTEM

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to the ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ Hybrid Inverted Roof Insulation System, for use as inverted roof insulation on new and existing domestic and non-domestic untrafficked flat and zero fall roofs, and terraces subject to pedestrian access only.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

The assessment includes

Product factors:

- compliance with Building Regulations
- compliance with additional regulatory or nonregulatory information where applicable
- evaluation against technical specifications
- assessment criteria and technical investigations
- · uses and design considerations

Process factors:

- compliance with Scheme requirements
- installation, delivery, handling and storage
- · production and quality controls
- maintenance and repair

Ongoing contractual Scheme elements†:

- regular assessment of production
- formal 3-yearly review



KEY FACTORS ASSESSED

- Section 1. Mechanical resistance and stability
- Section 2. Safety in case of fire
- Section 3. Hygiene, health and the environment
- Section 4. Safety and accessibility in use
- Section 5. Protection against noise
- Section 6. Energy economy and heat retention
- Section 7. Sustainable use of natural resources
- Section 8. Durability

The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the system described herein. This ssytem has been assessed by the BBA as being fit for its intended use provided it is installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

Date of Second issue: 26 November 2024

Originally certified on 6 July 2020

Hardy Giesler

Chief Executive Officer

This BBA Agrément Certificate is issued under the BBA's Inspection Body accreditation to ISO/IEC 17020. Sections marked with † are not issued under accreditation.

The BBA is a UKAS accredited Inspection Body (No. 4345), Certification Body (No. 0113) and Testing Laboratory (No. 0357).

Readers MUST check that this is the latest issue of this Agrément Certificate by either referring to the BBA website or contacting the BBA directly.

The Certificate should be read in full as it may be misleading to read clauses in isolation.

Any photographs are for illustrative purposes only, do not constitute advice and should not be relied upon.

British Board of Agrément

1st Floor, Building 3, Hatters Lane

Croxley Park, Watford
Herts WD18 8YG

tel: 01923 665300
clientservices@bbacerts.co.uk

www.bbacerts.co.uk

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 1 of 19

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT AND COMPLIANCE

This section provides a summary of the assessment conclusions; readers should refer to the later sections of this Certificate for information about the assessments carried out.

Compliance with Regulations

Having assessed the key factors, the opinion of the BBA is that the ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ Hybrid Inverted Roof Insulation System, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of the following Building Regulations:



The Building Regulations 2010 (England and Wales) (as amended)

Requirement: A1 Loading

Comment: The system can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 1 of this

Certificate.

Requirement: C2(c) Resistance to moisture

Comment: The system can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 3 of this

Certificate.

Requirement: L1(a)(i) Conservation of fuel and power

Comment: The system can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 6 of this

Certificate.

Regulation: 7(1) Materials and workmanship

Comment: The system is acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 25B Nearly zero-energy requirements for new buildings

Regulation: 26 CO₂ emission rates for new buildings

Regulation: 26A Fabric energy efficiency rates for new dwellings (applicable to England only)

Regulation: 26A Primary energy rates for new buildings (applicable to Wales only)
Regulation: 26B Fabric performance values for new dwellings (applicable to Wales only)
Regulation: 26C Target primary energy rates for new buildings (applicable to England only)

Regulation: 26C Energy efficiency rating (applicable to Wales only)

Comment: The system can contribute to satisfying these Regulations. See section 6 of this

Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

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

Comment: The system is acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 9 Building standards - construction

Standard: 1.1(b) Structure

The system can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clause

 $1.1.2^{(1)(2)}$. See section 1 of this Certificate.

Standard: 3.15 Condensation

Comment: The system can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses

 $3.15.1^{(1)(2)}$, $3.15.3^{(1)(2)}$, $3.15.4^{(1)(2)}$, $3.15.5^{(1)(2)}$ and $3.15.6^{(1)(2)}$. See section 3 of this

Certificate.

Standard: 6.1(b)(c) Energy demand

Comment: The system can contribute to satisfying this Standard with reference to clauses

 $6.1.1^{(1)}$, $6.1.2^{(2)}$ $6.1.6^{(1)}$ and $6.1.8^{(2)}$. See section 6 of this Certificate.

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 2 of 19

Standard: 6.2 Building insulation envelope

Comment: The system can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses,

 $6.2.1^{(1)(2)},\, 6.2.3^{(1)},\, 6.2.4^{(2)},\, 6.2.5^{(2)},\, 6.2.6^{(1)}\, 6.2.7^{(1)},\, 6.2.8^{(2)},\, 6.2.9^{(1)(2)},\, 6.2.10^{(1)},\, 6.2.10^$

 $6.2.11^{(1)(2)}$, $6.2.12^{(2)}$ and $6.2.13^{(1)(2)}$. See section 6 of this Certificate.

Standard: 7.1(a)(b) Statement of sustainability

Comment: The system can contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of Regulation 9,

Standards 1 to 6, and therefore will contribute to a construction meeting at least a bronze level of sustainability as defined in this Standard. In addition, the system can contribute to a construction meeting a higher level of sustainability as defined in this Standard, with reference to clauses 7.1.4 $^{(1)(2)}$ and 7.1.6 $^{(1)(2)}$ and 7.1.7 $^{(1)(2)}$. See section 6

of this Certificate.

Regulation: 12 Building standards - conversion

Comment: All comments given for the system under Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6, also apply to

this Regulation, with reference to clause $0.12.1^{(1)(2)}$ and Schedule $6^{(1)(2)}$.

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).

(2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).



Regulation: 23(1)(a)(i) Fitness of materials and workmanship

Comment: (iii)(b)(i)(ii) The system is acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 29 Condensation

Comment: The system can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 3 of this

Certificate.

Regulation: 30 Stability

Comment: The system can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 1 of this

Certificate.

Regulation: 39(a)(i) Conservation measures

Comment: The system can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 6 of this

Certificate.

Regulation: 40(2) Target carbon dioxide emission rate Regulation: 43(1)(2) Renovation of thermal elements

Regulation: 43B Nearly zero-energy requirements for new buildings

Comment: The system can contribute to satisfying these Regulations. See section 6 of this

Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2024

In the opinion of the BBA, the ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ Hybrid Inverted Roof Insulation System, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to NHBC Standards, Chapter 7.1 Flat roofs and balconies.

Fulfilment of Requirements

The BBA has judged the ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ Hybrid Inverted Roof Insulation System to be satisfactory for use as described in this Certificate. The system has been assessed for use for use as inverted roof insulation on new and existing domestic and non-domestic untrafficked flat and zero fall roofs, and terraces subject to pedestrian access only.

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 3 of 19

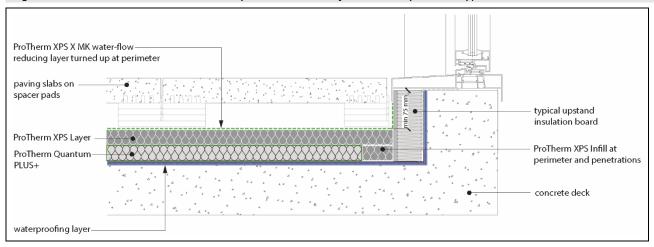
Product description and intended use

The Certificate holder provided the following description for the system under assessment. The ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ Hybrid Inverted Roof Insulation System consists of:

- ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ vacuum insulation panels (VIP) with a factory sprayed protective coating (for use as lower layer insulation)
- ProTherm XPS Layer extruded polystyrene (XPS) inverted roof insulation (for use as upper layer insulation)
- ProTherm XPS Infill —XPS inverted roof insulation (for use at perimeter and service details)
- ProTherm XPS X MK water-flow-reducing layer.

An illustration of the system is given as Figure 1.

Figure 1 The ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ Hybrid Inverted Roof Insulation System — typical terrace detail



ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ are rigid insulation panels of micro-porous fumed silica, vacuum-sealed in a multi-layer aluminium foil outer wrapper, which is then factory sprayed with an outer protective coating. The nominal characteristics are given in Table 1.

Table 1 ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ — nominal characteristics			
Value			
Standard panel sizes ⁽¹⁾			
202 x 302, 202 x 602, 502 x 602, 302 x 1002, 402 x 1002, 602 x 1002			
Standard thicknesses ⁽¹⁾			
22, 27, 32, 42 and 52			
47 (20 + 25), 57 (25 + 30),			
62 (30 + 30), 72 (30 + 40)			
Straight edge – butt jointed			

⁽¹⁾ Includes 1mm sprayed outer coating. Other panel sizes (length and width) can be manufactured to order, subject to quantities.

The nominal characteristics of ProTherm XPS Infill and ProTherm XPS Layer are given in Table 2.

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 4 of 19

⁽²⁾ Thicknesses given in brackets denote thickness of double layer of VIP panels.

Table 2 ProTherm XPS Infill and ProTherm XPS Layer — nominal characteristics			
Value			
1250 x 600 panel			
30, 40, 50, 80, 100, 120, 130, 140, 160, 180, 200 and 205			
60 (30 + 30), 70 (30 + 40)			
15 mm shiplap edge			
rebated on all four sides ⁽¹⁾			
Grey			

⁽¹⁾ Panel to be cut to required infill size.

ProTherm XPS X MK is a high density polyethylene (HDPE) breathable membrane with the nominal characteristics given in Table 3.

Table 3 ProTherm XPS X MK — nominal character	istics	
Characteristic (unit)	Value	
Roll length (m) x width (m)	100 x 3	
Thickness (mm)	0.17	
Mass per unit area (g·m⁻²)	60	
Lap joints (mm) — unsealed	300	
Colour	Light grey	

Ancillary items

The Certificate holder recommends the following ancillary items for use with the system, but these materials have not been assessed by the BBA and are outside the scope of this Certificate:

- gravel ballast
- paving ballast of minimum 40 mm thickness
- proprietary paving support spacer pads
- separating or cushion layers, if required
- rainwater outlet grilles
- dual-level rainwater outlets
- insulation upstand board
- flashings and skirtings.

<u>Use</u>

The system is suitable for use as thermal insulation in the inverted roof concept (above the roof waterproofing) on new and existing domestic and non-domestic untrafficked flat roofs and terraces subject to pedestrian access only, with either a zero fall or slopes between 1:80 and 1:6, on a suitably designed timber, concrete or metal structural decks in conjunction with an appropriate fully supported waterproofing system.

The bottom layer of ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ is applied as a single layer (see section 9.2.4) and must always be overlaid with ProTherm XPS Layer, which is in turn always overlaid with ProTherm XPS X MK. A gravel ballast or paving slab finish is then applied on top. The combination of maximum thicknesses of the ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ and the XPS Layer panels to be installed is limited, as given in Table 5.

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 5 of 19

Definitions for products and applications inspected

The following terms have been defined for the purpose of this Certificate as:

- flat roof a roof having a minimum finished fall of 1:80
- zero fall roof a roof having a minimum finished fall between 0 and 1:80
- pitched roof a roof having a fall in excess of 1:6
- limited access roof a roof subjected only to pedestrian traffic for maintenance of the roof covering, cleaning of gutters, etc
- pedestrian access roof a roof subjected to increased access to that defined for a limited access roof, but not
 open to vehicular traffic.

Product assessment – key factors

The system was assessed for the following key factors, and the outcome of the assessment is shown below. Conclusions relating to the Building Regulations apply to the whole of the UK unless otherwise stated.

1 Mechanical resistance and stability

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

1.1 Strength and stability

1.1.1 The inverted roof insulation was tested for compressive strength and compressive creep and the results are given in Table 4.

Product assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
ProTherm Quantum PLUS+	Compressive stress at !0%	CS(10\Y)150	Pass
	deformation to	≥ 150 kPa	
ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill	BS EN 826 : 2013	CS(10\Y)300	Pass
		≥ 300 kPa	
ProTherm Quantum PLUS+	Compressive creep to	CC(2/1,5/25)50	Pass
	BS EN 1606: 2013 and		
ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill	ETAG 031 : 2010		

- 1.1.2 On the basis of data assessed, the system has adequate resistance to the loads associated with light maintenance traffic on roofs, and to pedestrian foot traffic on roof terraces.
- 1.1.3 The maximum thickness combinations of ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ and ProTherm XPS Layer to be used, have been assessed and are given in Table 5.

Table 5 Maximum insualtion thickness combine	ations
ProTherm Quantum PLUS+	XPS Layer - maximum thickness (mm)
Thickness (mm)	to be used on top of Quantum PLUS+)
(applied as a single layer)	
22, 27, 32, 42	205
47	180
52	160
57, 62	140
72	100

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 6 of 19

2 Safety in case of fire

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

2.1 Reaction to fire

- 2.1.1 The Certificate holder has not declared a reaction to fire classification to BS EN 13501-1: 2018 for ProTherm Quantum PLUS+.
- 2.1.2 ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill were tested for reaction to fire and the classification is given in Table 6.

Table 6 Reaction to fire classif	cation		
Product assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result ⁽¹⁾
ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill	NF EN 13501-1 : 2013	Value achieved	E

⁽¹⁾ Test report no RA15-0268 (6 February 2019), issued by CSTB, available from the Certificate holder on request.

- 2.1.3 When ballasted with a minimum 50 mm depth of aggregate or fully supported cast stone or mineral slabs of at least 40 mm thickness, a roof will be unrestricted with regard to proximity to a relevant boundary by the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.
- 2.1.4 The classification and permissible areas of use of other specifications must be confirmed in accordance with the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.
- 2.1.5 Restrictions may apply where the system is laid over a compartment wall.

3 Hygiene, health and the environment

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

3.1 Water vapour permeability

3.1.1 ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill were tested for water vapour resistivity and the result is given in Table 7.

Table 7 Water vapour resistance factor				
Product assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result	
ProTherm XPS Layer and	BS EN 12086 : 1997	Water vapour resistance	150	
ProTherm XPS Infill		factor, μ		

3.1.2 For the purposes of assessing the risk of condensation, the water vapour resistance values may be taken as given in Table 7.

3.2 Resistance to moisture

3.2.1 Long-term water absorption by diffusion for ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill is given in Table 8.

Table 8 Long-term water absorption by diffusion				
Product assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result	
ProTherm XPS Layer and	BS EN 13164 : 2012	WD(V)2	Pass	
ProTherm XPS Infill		≤ 2 %		

3.2.2 The water absorption result is used to determine the design thermal conductivity value (λ_U) for ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill as given in Table 8.

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 7 of 19

3.3 Weathertightness

ProTherm XPS X MK was tested for watertightness and the result is given in Table 9.

Table 9 Watertightness			
Product assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
ProTherm XPS X MK	BS EN 1928 : 2000	Declared value	Pass
	and BS EN 13859-1: 2010	Class W1	
		No leakage after 2 hours	
		exposure to 200 mm	
		water column	

4 Safety and accessibility in use

Not applicable.

5 Protection against noise

Not applicable.

6 Energy economy and heat retention

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

6.1 Thermal conductivity

6.1.1 The inverted roof insulation was tested for thermal conductivity and the results are given in Table 10.

Table 10 Thermal conductive	ity			
Product assessed	Insulation thickness	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
ProTherm Quantum PLUS+	22 to 72 mm	ETAG 031 : 2010	Design value (moisture corrected) (λ_U)	0.007 W·m ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹
ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill	30 to 80 mm	BS EN 13164 : 2012	Design value (moisture corrected) $(\lambda_0)^{(1)}$	0.032 W·m ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹

⁽¹⁾ The design thermal conductivity value (λ_U) for ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill is calculated using the water absorption result in Table 8.

6.2 Conservation of fuel and power

6.2.1 Using the design thermal conductivity values (λ_U) given in Table 9 and the requirement for precipitation and drainage from section 6.2.2, an example U value calculation has been carried out and is given in Table 11.

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 8 of 19

6.2.2 Rainfall reaching the roof waterproofing membrane will temporarily affect the rate of heat loss from the roof and should be accounted for by adding a correction (ΔU_r) to the calculated roof U value in accordance with BS EN ISO 6946: 2017, Annex F.4, as follows (see also BBA Information Sheet No 4):

$$\Delta U_{\rm r} = p f \chi (R_1/R_{\rm T})^2$$

where:

 ΔU_r = correction to the calculated thermal transmittance of the roof element (W·m⁻²·K⁻¹)

p = average rate of precipitation during the heating season (mm·day⁻¹)

f = drainage factor giving the fraction of p reaching the waterproof membrane

 χ = factor for increased heat loss caused by rainwater flowing on the membrane (0.04 W·day·m⁻²·K⁻¹·mm⁻¹)

 R_1 = thermal resistance of the layer of insulation above the waterproofing membrane (m²·K·W⁻¹)

 R_T = total thermal resistance of the construction before application of the correction (m²·K·W⁻¹)

 $f\chi = 0.001$ (system incorporates the ProTherm XPS X MK water-flow-reducing layer).

6.2.3 The U value of a completed roof will depend on the insulation thickness, type of substrate and internal finish. Example U-values are given in Table 11.

Table 11 Example U	values ⁽¹⁾ for flat roofs			
Target	Insulation thickness required (mm) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾			
U value	$p^{(4)} = 3$	3	$p^{(5)} = $	8
$(W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot K^{-1})$	(mm·da	(mm·day ^{−1})		y ⁻¹)
	Quantum PLUS+ VIP	XPS Layer	Quantum PLUS+ VIP	XPS Layer
0.09	72 (40 + 30)	30	72 (40 + 30)	50
0.11	57 (30 + 25)	30	62 (30 + 30)	30
0.12	57 (30 + 25)	30	57 (30 + 25)	30
0.13	47 (25 + 20)	30	52	30
0.15	42	30	42	30
0.16	42	30	42	30
0.18	32	30	42	30
0.20	32	30	32	30

⁽¹⁾ Inverted roof construction — paving or gravel ballast layer; ProTherm XPS X MK; ProTherm XPS Layer; ProTherm Quantum PLUS+; 10 mm bitumen waterproofing layer (λ = 0.23 W·m⁻¹·K⁻¹); 150 mm concrete deck (λ = 1.33 W·m⁻¹·K⁻¹); 25 mm service void bridged by timber battens (11.8 %, λ = 0.13 W·m⁻¹·K⁻¹); 15 mm plasterboard (λ = 0.25 W·m⁻¹·K⁻¹). An air gap correction factor (Δ U) of 0.01 W·m⁻²·K⁻¹ has been applied to account for gaps between the insulation panels.

6.2.4 The system can contribute towards a construction satisfying the national Building Regulations in respect of energy economy and heat retention.

7 Sustainable use of natural resources

Not applicable.

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 9 of 19

⁽²⁾ Thinnest available ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ thickness (includes 1 mm outer spray coating) or thickness combination to achieve the required U value. Thicknesses in brackets are those of the double layer VIP panels. ProTherm XPS Layer is used as uppermost insulation layer in all cases.

⁽³⁾ Values for p taken as examples of best to worst case for all UK locations, with a $f \cdot \chi$ value of 0.001 W·day·m⁻²·K⁻¹·mm⁻¹.

8 Durability

- 8.1 The potential mechanisms for degradation and the known performance characteristics of the materials in the inverted roof insulation were assessed.
- 8.2 Specific test data were assessed were assessed as given in Table 12.

Table 12 Durability			
Product assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Declared level/value
ProTherm Quantum	Deformation under specified compressive	≤ 3%	Pass
PLUS+	load and temperature conditions to		
	BS EN 1605 : 2013		
	(40 kPa at 70°C for 168 hours)		
ProTherm XPS Layer	Dimensional stability to	Declared value	DS (70,90)
and ProTherm XPS Infill	BS EN 1604 : 1996		
_	(70°C and 90-100% RH for 48 hours)		
	Deformation under specified compressive	≤ 5%	Pass
	load and temperature conditions to		
	BS EN 1605 : 2013		
_	(40 kPa at 70°C for 168 hours)		
	Compressive strength to BS EN 826 : 2013	Reduction in compressive	Pass
	after long term water absorption by	stress at 10% deformation	
	diffusion and freeze thaw resistance to	of redried specimens after	
	BS EN 12088 : 2013andBS EN 12091 : 2013	freeze/thaw test ≤ 10%	

8.3 Service life

Under normal service conditions, the system will have a life of at least 25 years, provided it is designed, installed and maintained in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions.

PROCESS ASSESSMENT

Information provided by the Certificate holder was assessed for the following factors:

9 Design, installation, workmanship and maintenance

- 9.1 Design
- 9.1.1 The design process was assessed, and the following requirements apply in order to satisfy the performance assessed in this Certificate.
- 9.1.2 Concrete, metal or timber roofs must be designed in accordance with the relevant provisions of BS 6229 : 2018, BS 8217 : 2005 and BS 8218 : 1998, in particular to accommodate the weight of the ballast layer.
- 9.1.3 Separation or cushion layers between the insulation panels and the roof waterproofing may be needed in some circumstances (see section 9.1.10).
- 9.1.4 Care must be taken to ensure that upgraded roofs are capable of carrying the increased load and depth of the installed system. The structural strength and deformation of both the roof structure and the inverted roof insulation panels must be assessed by a suitably experienced and competent individual, to resist actions due to the combination of the dead load imposed by the paving and gravel ballast finish, and the imposed load from foot traffic, snow and the possible weight of rainwater [should the roof outlet(s) become blocked].

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 10 of 19

- 9.1.5 Decks must be covered with one or more of the following roof waterproofing specifications:
- built-up specifications using reinforced bitumen membranes to BS 8747: 2007 in accordance with the recommendations of Table 5 of this Certificate, and installed to the relevant clauses of BS 8217: 2005
- mastic asphalt laid in accordance with BS 8218: 1998
- other waterproofing systems which are the subject of a current BBA Certificate, and laid in accordance with, and within the limitations imposed by, that Certificate.
- 9.1.6 It is essential that roof falls and drainage paths are correctly designed to avoid ponding (and the subsequent risk of silt build-up) and stresses in freezing conditions, and to reduce water entry in the event of a failure in the waterproofing layer.
- 9.1.7 The roof must be designed with adequate falls unless the roof waterproofing system has been specifically designed and covered by a valid BBA Certificate for use in a zero fall roof application. For zero fall roofs it is particularly important to identify the correct drainage points, to ensure that drainage is sufficient and effective. Reference must be made to the appropriate clauses of the LRWA Guidance Note No. 7: 2012 Specifier Guidance for Flat Roof Falls, which generally requires surface drainage falls in most situations.
- 9.1.8 Dual-level roof drainage must be provided in accordance with BS 6229 : 2018 and BS EN 12056-3 : 2000 to drain water off at the level of the ProTherm XPS X MK and also at the level of the roof waterproofing.
- 9.1.9 Drainage points must be located at the lowest point of the roof, to facilitate the effective removal of rainwater. Care is needed to identify these locations. For example, precast concrete decks will deflect between spans, and midspan may be the lowest point of the roof rather than roof edges or column supports.
- 9.1.10 Where there is a risk from plasticiser migration or other contaminants from the roof waterproofing (such as PVC single-ply membranes), a suitable plastic fibre or similar isolating sheet must be interposed between the roof waterproofing and the insulation panels. For loose laid single-layer roof waterproofing membranes, a cushion layer must be interposed.
- 9.1.11 ProTherm XPS X MK (water-flow-reducing layer) must be installed above the inverted roof insulation, with minimum 300 mm laps and covered with a gravel ballast or paving finish.
- 9.1.12 The ballasted roof finish may be either gravel ballast or paving, which must be assessed by a suitably experienced and competent individual according to region, exposure and building height. In addition, the dead load imposed by the finish must be allowed for in calculating the total acceptable load on the deck. Care must be taken to ensure that upgraded roofs are capable of carrying the increased load and depth of the installed system. Ballast must not be stacked in one place on the roof unless the roof is capable of supporting it.
- 9.1.13 Gravel ballast must be washed, rounded and 16 to 32 mm in size (nominal), and laid to a minimum thickness of 50 mm. The minimum size of ballast depends on the wind loads and parapet height to prevent wind scour of the ballast. The ballast must be installed in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005 and its UK National Annex.
- 9.1.14 Paving finish ballast must comprise a minimum 40 mm thickness of cast stone, mineral or pressed concrete paving slabs. Paving slabs can be either laid fully supported or may be supported using proprietary support/spacer pads, in accordance with the Certificate holder's recommendations.
- 9.1.15 Care must be taken in the overall design and construction of junctions with other elements and openings to minimise thermal bridges and air infiltration. Detailed guidance can be found in the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.
- 9.1.16 In England and Wales, roofs will adequately limit the risk of surface condensation when the thermal transmittance (U value) does not exceed 0.35 W·m $^{-2}$ ·K $^{-1}$ at any point and the junctions with walls are designed in accordance with section 9.1.16 of this Certificate.
- 9.1.17 In Scotland, roofs will adequately limit the risk of surface condensation when the thermal transmittance (U value) does not exceed 1.2 W·m $^{-2}$ ·K $^{-1}$ at any point. Guidance may be obtained from BS 5250 : 2021. Further guidance may be obtained from BRE Report BR 262 : 2002 and section 9.1.16 of this Certificate.

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 11 of 19

9.1.18 Roofs will adequately limit the risk of interstitial condensation when they are designed and constructed in accordance with BS 5250 : 2021. Further guidance may be obtained from BRE Report BR 262 : 2002.

9.2 Installation

- 9.2.1 Installation instructions provided by the Certificate holder were assessed and judged to be appropriate and adequate.
- 9.2.2 Installation must be carried out in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions. A summary of instructions and guidance is provided in Annex A of this Certificate.
- 9.2.3 It is essential to establish that the roof waterproofing has been installed correctly and that it is weathertight, clean and free from any extraneous matter. Every joint between sheets, flashing and other details must be checked to ensure that the roof covering is suitable for an inverted roof specification.
- 9.2.4 For the ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ Hybrid Inverted Roof Insulation System, the ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ panels must only to be installed as a single layer, and must not be applied multi-layered on site. The maximum thickness combinations of ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ and ProTherm XPS Layer panels to be applied are given in Table 5 of this Certificate. When using multiple layers, the insulation panel joints must be staggered/offset. The Certificate Holder must be contacted for further advice on multi-layering, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

9.3 Workmanship

Practicability of installation was assessed by the BBA, on the basis of the Certificate holder's information. To achieve the performance described in this Certificate, installation of the system must be carried out by a competent general builder, or a contractor, experienced with this type of system.

9.4 Maintenance and repair

- 9.4.1 Ongoing satisfactory performance of the system in use requires that it is suitably maintained. The guidance provided by the Certificate holder was assessed and found to be appropriate and adequate.
- 9.4.2 The following requirements apply in order to satisfy the performance assessed in this Certificate:
- 9.4.3 The inverted roof insulation is confined and has suitable durability and so does not require maintenance.
- 9.4.4 The other components of the roofing system must be maintained in accordance with conventional good practice.

10 Manufacture

- 10.1 The production processes for the component products have been assessed, and provide assurance that the quality controls are satisfactory according to the following factors:
- 10.1.1 The manufacturer has provided documented information on the materials, processes, testing and control factors.
- 10.1.2 The quality control operated over batches of incoming materials has been assessed and deemed appropriate and adequate.
- 10.1.3 The quality control procedures and product testing to be undertaken have been assessed and deemed appropriate and adequate.
- 10.1.4 The process for management of non-conformities has been assessed and deemed appropriate and adequate.
- 10.1.5 An audit of each production location was undertaken, and it was confirmed that the production process was in accordance with the documented process, and that equipment has been properly tested and calibrated.
- † 10.2 The BBA has undertaken to review the above measures on a regular basis through a surveillance process, to verify that the specifications and quality control operated by the manufacturer are being maintained.

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 12 of 19

11 Delivery and site handling

- 11.1 The Certificate holder stated that ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ panels are delivered to site in boxes, with each panel individually wrapped in wax paper. Each box bears the Certificate holder's name and product names, the project name, roof area and board dimensions, and the BBA logo incorporating the number of this Certificate. The box also contains guidance on the installation layout of the panels.
- 11.2 ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill are shrink wrapped in polythene and delivered to site on pallets. Each pack is labelled with the manufacturer's name, product name and the BBA logo.
- 11.3 ProTherm XPS X MK is delivered to site in rolls wrapped in polythene bearing the Certificate holder's name, product name and the BBA logo.
- 11.4 Delivery and site handing must be performed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate including:
- 11.4.1 ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ panels must be protected from prolonged exposure to sunlight and stored in their boxes inside a building until ready for installation.
- 11.4.2 ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ panels must be handled with care to prevent contact with sharp objects, solvents and other chemicals. Panels must not be cut or penetrated; damaged/punctured panels must not be used (see section A.8).
- 11.4.3 Where large volumes of ProTherm Quantum PLUS+, ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill panels are stored, especially indoors, flammable material and ignition sources should not be permitted in the vicinity and adequate ventilation (at least two air changes per hour) should be ensured.
- 11.4.4 ProTherm XPS Infill must be stored flat, off the ground on a clean, level surface, and under cover or protected with opaque polythene, to protect the panels from high winds and prolonged exposure to sunlight. Where possible, packs should be stored inside. If outside, the panels must be raised above ground level.
- 11.4.5 Care must be exercised to avoid crushing the edges or corners of ProTherm XPS Infill. If damaged, the product must be discarded.
- 11.4.6 ProTherm XPS Infill must not be exposed to open flame or other ignition sources, or to solvents or other chemicals.
- 11.4.7 Rolls of ProTherm XPS X MK must be stored on their side under cover.

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 13 of 19

ANNEX A - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION †

Supporting information in this Annex is relevant to the system but has not formed part of the material assessed for the Certificate.

<u>Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015</u> <u>Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016</u>

Information in this Certificate may assist the client, designer (including Principal Designer) and contractor (including Principal Contractor) to address their obligations under these Regulations.

UKCA marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of UKCA marking ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill in accordance with Designated Standard EN 13164 : 2012.

CE Marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking ProTherm XPS X MK in accordance with Harmonised Standard

EN 13859-2: 2014.

Management Systems Certification for production

The management system of the manufacturer of ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of DIN EN ISO 9001: 2015 by TÜV SÜD Management GmbH (Certificate 12 100 33056 TMS).

The management system of the manufacturer of ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001: 2015 by BSI Management Systems (Certificate Q710649).

Additional information on installation

Installation must be in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate.

- A.1 A roof insulation layout drawing is supplied with ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ panels to illustrate the installation layout pattern. Further installation support, including an on-site 'toolbox talk', is available from the Certificate holder upon request, but such guidance is outside the scope of this Certificate.
- A.2 Single-layer roof waterproofing must be the subject of very close scrutiny, and the inspection must include an examination for perforation and for the likelihood of subsequent perforation from beneath (by, for example, uneven decks and protruding nail heads).
- A.3 ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ is laid in a brick bond pattern; it is essential that all joints between the panels are tight and that no gaps exist where they meet rooflights, edge details and other services which perforate the roof deck.
- A.4 When the system is to be placed over a loose-laid roof covering, they must be installed and ballasted as soon as possible to protect the covering from the effects of wind uplift (see sections 9.1.12 to 9.1.14) and installers must take care not to damage the existing roof waterproofing.
- A.5 The system may be installed in any weather but, due to its size, care is required in high winds. Once placed, the insulation must be covered with ProTherm XPS X MK and ballasted as soon as possible.
- A.6 The ballast loading layer must be installed in accordance with BS 6399-2: 1997, BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005, BRE Digest 295: 1985 and BRE Digest 311: 1986.
- A.7 The ballast loading layer must be applied as work progresses to protect the insulation and the filter/water-control layer from the effects of wind uplift, solar degradation and foot traffic.

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 14 of 19

A.8 ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ panels have a factory applied external coating which provides some protection against damage when handled and installed with due care. However, during installation the panels must be protected on top against access damage, using suitable walkway matting/covering or crawl boards, until covered by ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS X MK. Care must be taken at all times to ensure ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ panels are not damaged or punctured by sharp tools or other objects. Panels that are damaged or punctured during handling or installation must not be used, and replacement panels must be substituted.

A.9 ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill panels are cut accurately to the required size using a fine-toothed saw or knife, to ensure close-butting joints and continuity of insulation, to fit around the perimeter, penetrations, rainwater outlets, etc in accordance with the layout drawing. Where they abut walls or ProTherm Quantum PLUS+ panels, any rebated edges in the ProTherm XPS Layer and ProTherm XPS Infill must be removed so that a close-butted joint is achieved, to limit any cold-bridging.

A.10 ProTherm XPS X MK is then loose-laid over the insulation, at right angles to the slope, with 300 mm unsealed laps overlapping in the downward direction of the roof slope, directly on top of the ProTherm XPS Layer. At upstands and penetrations, ProTherm XPS X MK must be turned up to finish above the surface of the ballast layer and turned down at drainage outlets.

A.11 The ballast layer (comprising either a gravel ballast or paving slabs) must then be laid over ProTherm XPS X MK as soon as possible, to prevent flotation, wind uplift, UV degradation and damage from foot traffic.

Upgrading roofs

A.12 In existing roofs , the requirements of sections A.1 to A.11 also apply. In addition, the existing roofing and substructure must be examined for degradation and, where necessary, repairs effected. Particular consideration must be given to the condensation risk that the existing roof structure may present.

A.13 Where parapets, details and services have insufficient height to accommodate the increased depth of insulation/protection, a minimum of 150 mm from the top of the gravel to the top of the skirtings must be provided).

A.14 If upgrading involves laying the system on existing inverted roof insulation, the advice of the Certificate holder must be sought, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

A.15 Rainwater outlets may need to be modified or replaced to suit, eg by the installation of gravel guards.

Paving slab finish

A.16 Standard pressed concrete, cast stone or mineral paving slabs of at least 40 mm thickness (see sections 2.1.3 and 9.1.14) must be carefully placed directly over ProTherm XPS X MK to ensure complete cover is achieved over the entire surface of the system. Paving slabs can either be laid fully supported or may be supported using proprietary support/spacer pads.

Gravel ballast finish

A.17 The gravel ballast layer is carefully placed directly over ProTherm XPS X MK, to ensure that complete depth and cover is achieved over the entire surface of the system.

A.18 Gravel must not contain excessive fines in order to prevent clogging of gullies and outlets and to discourage organic growth.

A.19 Typical construction details are given in Figures 2 and 3.

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 15 of 19

Figure 2 Parapet upstand detail — paving/gravel finish

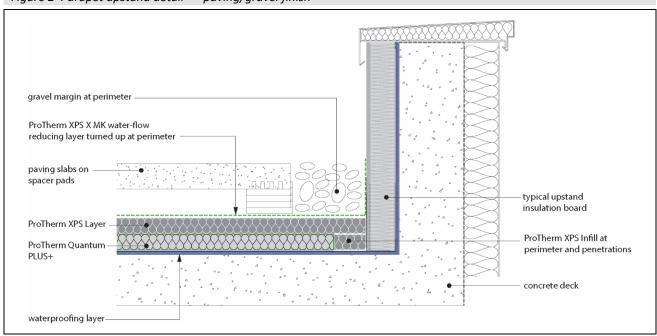
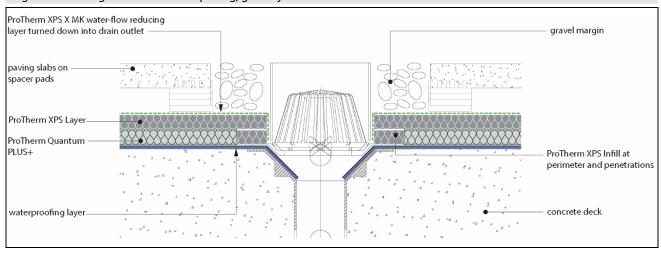


Figure 3 Drainage outlet detail — paving/gravel finish



BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 16 of 19

Bibliography

BBA Information Sheet No 4 – Inverted roofs – Drainage and U value corrections

BRE Digest 295: 1985 Stability under wind load of loose-laid external roof insulation boards

BRE Digest 311: 1986 Flat roof design: the technical options

BRE Report BR 262: 2002 Thermal insulation: avoiding risks

BS 5250: 2021 Management of moisture in buildings — Code of practice

BS 6229: 2018 Flat roofs with continuously supported coverings — Code of practice

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

BS 8217: 2005 Reinforced bitumen membranes for roofing — Code of practice

BS 8218: 1998 Code of practice for mastic asphalt roofing

BS 8747: 2007 Reinforced bitumen membranes (RBMs) for roofing — Guide to selection and specification

BS EN 826: 2013 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of compression behaviour

BS EN 1604 : 1996 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of dimensional stability under specified temperature and humidity conditions

BS EN 1605 : 2013 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of deformation under specified compressive load and temperature conditions

BS EN 1606: 2013 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of compressive creep

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

BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005 + A1: 2010 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions

NA to BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005 + A1: 2010 UK National Annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions

BS EN 12056-3: 2000 Gravity drainage systems inside buildings — Roof drainage, layout and calculation

BS EN 12086 : 1997 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of water vapour transmission properties

BS EN 12088 : 2013 Thermal insulation products for building applications — Determination of long term water absorption by diffusion

BS EN 13164 : 2012 + A1 : 2015 Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made products of extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) — Specification

BS EN 13859-2 : 2014 Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Definitions and characteristics of underlays — Underlays for walls

BS EN ISO 6946 : 2017 Building components and building elements — Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance — Calculation method

BS EN ISO 9001: 2015 Quality management systems — Requirements

BS EN ISO 12572 : 2016 Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products — Determination of water vapour transmission properties — Cup method

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 17 of 19

DIN EN ISO 9001 : 2015 Quality management systems — Requirements

 ${\tt EN~12091:2013~Thermal~insulation~products~for~building~applications-Determination~of~freeze-thaw~resistance}$

EN 13501-1 : 2018 Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using data from reaction to fire tests

EN 13859-2 : 2014 Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Definitions and characteristics of underlays — Underlays for walls

ETAG 031: 2010: Guideline for European Technical Approval of Inverted Roof Insulation Kits Part 1: General

LRWA Guidance Note No. 7: 2012 Specifier Guidance for Flat Roof Falls

NF EN 13501-1 : 2013 Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests

BBA 20/5769 PS2 Issue 2 Page 18 of 19

Conditions of Certificate

Conditions

- 1 This Certificate:
- relates only to the product that is named and described on the front page
- is issued only to the company, firm, organisation or person named on the front page no other company, firm, organisation or person may hold or claim that this Certificate has been issued to them
- 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.
- 2 Publications, documents, specifications, legislation, regulations, standards and the like referenced in this Certificate are those that were current and/or deemed relevant by the BBA at the date of issue or reissue of this Certificate.
- 3 This Certificate will be displayed on the BBA website, and the Certificate Holder is entitled to use the Certificate and Certificate logo, provided that the product and its manufacture and/or fabrication, including all related and relevant parts and 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.
- 4 The BBA has used due skill, care and diligence in preparing this Certificate, but no warranty is provided.
- 5 In issuing this Certificate the BBA is not responsible and is excluded from any liability to any company, firm, organisation or person, for any matters arising directly or indirectly from:
- the presence or absence of any patent, intellectual property or similar rights subsisting in the product or any other product
- the right of the Certificate holder to manufacture, supply, install, maintain or market the product
- actual installations of the product, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any works and constructions in which the product is installed, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any loss or damage, including personal injury, howsoever caused by the product, including its manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal
- any claims by the manufacturer relating to UKCA marking and CE marking.

6 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal of this product which is contained or referred to in this Certificate is the minimum required to be met when the product is manufactured, supplied, installed, used, maintained and removed. It does not purport in any way to restate the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, or of any other statutory, common law or other duty which may exist at the date of issue or reissue 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.