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Agreement Certificate

86/1593

Product Sheet 1

DERBIGUM ROOFING MEMBRANES

DERBIGUM BLACK AND MINERAL

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to Derbigum Black and Mineral, glass and polyester reinforced, atactic polypropylene (APP) polymer-modified bitumen membranes, for use as fully or partially bonded waterproofing on flat, pitched or zero-fall roofs, green roofs and roof gardens and podiums with limited access or pedestrian access and with suitable protection.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

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 — the membranes will resist the passage of moisture to the interior of the building (see section 6).

Properties in relation to fire — the membranes, when used in a suitable specification, can enable a roof to be unrestricted under the national Building Regulations (see section 7).

Resistance to wind uplift — the membranes will enable a roof to be unrestricted under the national Building Regulations (see section 8).

Resistance to mechanical damage — the membranes will accept, without damage, the limited foot traffic and loads associated with installation and maintenance (see section 9).

Resistance to root penetration — the membranes will resist the penetration of roots (see section 10).

Durability — under normal service conditions, the membranes will provide a durable waterproof covering with a service life in excess of 40 years (see section 12).

The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the products described herein. These products have been assessed by the BBA as being fit for their intended use provided they are installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

Date of Fifth issue: 14 March 2019

John Albon
Chief Scientific Officer

Originally certificated on 17 March 1986

Claire Curtis-Thomas
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.
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British Board of Agrément

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Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Derbigum Black and Mineral, 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 presence of a UK map indicates that the subject is related to the Building Regulations in the region or regions of the UK depicted):



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

Requirement:	B4(2)	External fire spread
Comment:		On suitable substructures, the use of the membranes can enable a roof to be unrestricted under this Requirement. See sections 7.1 to 7.6 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	C2(b)	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		The membranes, including joints, will enable a roof to satisfy this Requirement. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7	Materials and workmanship (<i>applicable to Wales only</i>)
Regulation:	7(1)	Materials and workmanship (<i>applicable to England only</i>)
Comment:		The membranes are acceptable. See section 12.1 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	8(1)(2)	Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials
Comment:		The use of the membranes satisfies the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 11.1, 11.2 and 12.1 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	9	Building standards applicable to construction
Standard:	2.8	Spread from neighbouring buildings
Comment:		The membranes, when applied to suitable substrates, can be regarded as having low vulnerability under clause 2.8.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of this Standard. See sections 7.1 to 7.4 and 7.6 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.10	Precipitation
Comment:		The membranes, including joints, will enable a roof to satisfy the requirements of this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.10.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and 3.10.7 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Standard:	7.1(a)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:		The membranes can contribute to meeting the relevant requirements of Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6 and therefore will contribute to a construction meeting a bronze level of sustainability as defined in this Standard.
Regulation:	12	Building standards applicable to conversions
Comment:		Comments in relation to the products 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).



The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012 (as amended)

Regulation:	23(a)(i)	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:	(iii)(b)(i)	The membranes are acceptable. See section 12 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.

Regulation:	28(b)	Resistance to moisture and weather
Comment:		The membranes, including joints, can enable a roof to satisfy the requirements of this Regulation. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	36(b)	External fire spread
Comment:		On suitable substructures, the use of the membranes can enable a roof to be unrestricted under the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 7.1 to 7.6 of this Certificate.

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016

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

See sections: 1 *Description* (1.3) and 3 *Delivery and site handling* (3.3) of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2019

In the opinion of the BBA, Derbigum Black and Mineral, 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*.

CE marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the products, in accordance with harmonised European Standard BS EN 13707 : 2013. An asterisk (*) appearing in this Certificate indicates that data shown are given in the manufacturer's Declaration of Performance.

Technical Specification

1 Description

1.1 Derbigum Black and Mineral are atactic polypropylene (APP) polymer-modified bitumen membranes containing glassfibre/polyester reinforcement. The lower face is a heat-activated adhesive layer.

1.2 The membranes are available in two product ranges, depending on the reinforcement:

- Derbigum Black⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ — reinforced with a glassfibre mat (55 g·m⁻²) and a non-woven polyester core (150 g·m⁻²)
- Derbigum Mineral⁽¹⁾ — reinforced with a mixed composite glass/polyester of 170 g·m⁻². Available in two finishes, slated and granules.

(1) Contain materials obtained from recycled old bituminous waterproofing membranes.

(2) An anti-root version is available.

1.3 The nominal characteristics for the membranes are given in Table 1.

Table 1 Nominal characteristics

Characteristic (unit)	Derbigum Black	Derbigum Mineral
Thickness* (mm)	4.0	4.0
Width* (m)	1.1	1.1
Roll length* (m)	8	7.27
Roll weight* (kg)	37	44 ⁽¹⁾ , 48 ⁽²⁾
Mass per unit area* (kg·m ⁻²)	4.2	5.5 ⁽¹⁾ , 6.0 ⁽²⁾
Tensile strength* (N per 50 mm)		
longitudinal	700	900
transverse	650	700
Elongation at break* (%)		
longitudinal	45	40
transverse	45	40
Resistance to static loading* (kg)	>20	>20
Impact resistance* (mm)	>1250	>2000
Resistance to tearing* (N)		
longitudinal	200	200
transverse	200	200
Watertightness*	Pass	Pass
Shear resistance of joints* (N per 50 mm)	>560	>600

(1) Slated finish.

(2) Granular finish.

1.4 Ancillary items for use with the membranes are:

- Derbiprimer S — for use in preparation of the substrate prior to the application of the membranes
- Derbibond NT — a bituminous cold-applied adhesive for use in the Derbigum Rapido System (see section 4.2).

1.5 Ancillary products for use with the products, but outside the scope of this Certificate, are:

- Monoscreed — a curing screed comprising of PMMA resin
- V-Therm VIP — vacuum insulated panel
- Harmer AV — a range of metal roof outlets
- Alumasc Multi-fix Dual Density Mineral Wool — thermal insulation
- Skyline — a polyester powder coated aluminium coping, soffit and fascia system
- Modulock — raised adjustable pedestal system for paving and decking
- Blackdown Green Roofs — an extensive, biodiverse and intensive green roof system.

2 Manufacture

2.1 The membranes are manufactured by saturating and coating the reinforcement with a mixture of bitumen, polypropylene resins and small amounts of inert fillers.

2.2 As part of the assessment and ongoing surveillance of product quality, the BBA has:

- agreed with the manufacturer the quality control procedures and product testing to be undertaken
- assessed and agreed the quality control operated over batches of incoming materials
- monitored the production process and verified that it is in accordance with the documented process
- evaluated the process for management of nonconformities
- checked that equipment has been properly tested and calibrated
- undertaken to carry out 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.

2.3 The management system of the manufacturer has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of EN ISO 9001 : 2015 and EN ISO 14001 : 2015 by Bureau Veritas (Certificates BE007803-1v2 and BE010266-1 respectively).

3 Delivery and site handling

3.1 The membranes are delivered to site in rolls with plastic wrappings bearing the Certificate holder's name and the BBA logo incorporating the number of this Certificate.

3.2 The rolls must be stored on end on a clean, level surface and kept under cover.

3.3 The Certificate holder has taken responsibility of classifying and labelling the products under the *CLP Regulations (EC) No 12721/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures*. Users must refer to the relevant Safety Datasheet(s).

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Derbigum Black and Mineral.

Design Considerations

4 Use

4.1 Derbigum Black and Mineral are satisfactory for use as:

- a Cap Sheet in a multi-layer system based on traditional reinforced bitumen membranes on flat, pitched or zero-fall roofs with limited access
- a fully bonded repair medium for existing traditional reinforced bitumen membranes or mastic asphalt roofs (ie as a complete overlay)
- green roof and roof garden specifications (Derbigum Black with anti-root additive only).

4.2 The membranes can be installed using two different methods of installation:

- the Derbigum Torch System — fully bonded by torching
- the Derbigum Rapido System — fully bonded with Derbibond NT, with laps and details torch-bonded.

4.3 The following terms are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as:

- roof garden (intensive) — a roof with a substantial layer of growing medium with planting that can include shrubs and trees, and generally accessible to pedestrians
- green roof (extensive) — a roof with a shallow layer of growing medium planted with low-maintenance plants such as mosses, sedums, grasses and some wild flower species.

4.4 Flat roofs are defined for the purposes of this Certificate as those having a minimum finished fall of 1:80. Pitched roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those having falls greater than 1:6. Zero-fall roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those having a finished fall of between 0 and 0.7 degrees. Reference should also be made to the appropriate clauses in Liquid Roofing and Waterproofing Association (LRWA) Note 7 — *Specifier Guidance for Flat Roof Falls*.

4.5 When designing flat roofs, twice the minimum finished fall should be assumed, unless a detailed analysis of the roof is available including, for example, overall and local deflection and direction of falls.

4.6 Limited access roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those subjected only to pedestrian traffic for maintenance of the roof waterproofing, cleaning of gutters, etc. Where traffic in excess of this is envisaged, such as pedestrian access roofs, additional protection must be provided.

4.7 For green and roof garden roofing specifications structural decks to which the Derbigum Black with anti-root additive is to be applied must be suitable to transmit the dead and imposed loads experienced in service. Allowance needs to be made for loading deflections to ensure that the free drainage of water is maintained.

4.8 Imposed loads, dead loading and wind load specifications should be calculated by a suitably experienced and competent individual in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002, BS EN 1991-1-3 : 2003 and BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005, and their UK National Annexes.

4.9 Decks to which the products are to be applied must comply with the relevant requirements of BS 6229 : 2018, BS 8217 : 2005 and, where appropriate, *NHBC Standards 2018*, Chapter 7.1.

4.10 Recommendations for the design of green roof and roof garden specifications are available within the latest edition of the *GRO Green Roof code – Green Roof Code of Best Practice for the UK*.

4.11 The drainage system for zero-fall green roofs or roof gardens must be correctly designed, and provision made for access for maintenance purposes. Dead loads for green roofs and roof gardens can increase if the drains become partially or completely blocked causing waterlogging of the drainage layer.

4.12 For zero-fall roofs it is particularly important to identify the correct drainage points to ensure that it is effective.

4.13 Insulation materials used in conjunction with the products must be:

- as described in the relevant clauses of BS 8217 : 2005, or
- the subject of a current BBA Certificate and used in accordance with, and within the limitations of, that Certificate.

5 Practicability of installation

Installation of the membranes must be carried out by installers approved by the Certificate holder.

6 Weathertightness



6.1 The membranes, including joints, when completely sealed and consolidated, will adequately resist the passage of moisture into the building and enable a roof to comply with the requirements of the national Building Regulations.

6.2 The membranes are impervious to water and, when used as described in this Certificate, will achieve a weathertight roof waterproofing capable of accepting minor structural movement without damage.

7 Properties in relation to fire



7.1 When tested to DD CEN/TS 1187 : 2012, Test 4, and classified to BS EN 13501-5 : 2016, the following systems achieved Class B_{ROOF}(t4):

- a 16 mm wood particle board primed with Derbiprimer S, a self-adhesive vapour control layer (VCL), a 130 mm thick PIR insulation adhered with a PUR adhesive, a fully bonded layer of Derbicoat NT and a fully bonded layer of Derbigum Mineral⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
- a 16 mm wood particle board primed with Derbiprimer S, a self-adhesive VCL, a 120 mm thick PIR insulation adhered with a PUR adhesive, a fully bonded layer of Derbicoat NT and a fully bonded layer of Derbigum Black⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
- a 18 mm plywood deck primed with a self-adhesive primer, a self-adhesive vapour control layer (VCL), a 150 mm thick mineral wool insulation adhered with a PU adhesive, a fully bonded layer of 3 mm modified bitumen membrane and a fully bonded layer of Derbigum Mineral⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾

(1) Fire test report reference 18906A, conducted by Exova Warringtonfire. Report available from the Certificate holder.

(2) Fire classification report reference 18906B, conducted by Exova Warringtonfire. Report available from the Certificate holder.

(3) Fire test report reference 18601B, conducted by Exova Warringtonfire. Report available from the Certificate holder.

(4) Fire classification report reference 18601C, conducted by Exova Warringtonfire. Report available from the Certificate holder.

(5) Fire test report reference Q100331-1007, conducted by the Building Research Establishment. Report available from the Certificate holder.

(6) Fire classification report reference Q100331-1008, conducted by Building Research Establishment. Report available from the Certificate holder.

7.2 A system comprising a 19 mm thick plywood deck with one layer of glass-based felt and one layer of Derbigum Mineral can be unrestricted by the requirements of the national Building Regulations⁽¹⁾.

(1) Report reference 33077, conducted by Warrington Research Centre. Report available upon request from the Certificate holder.

7.3 A roof incorporating the membranes will be unrestricted under the national Building Regulations in the following circumstances:

- a roof garden covered with a drainage layer of gravel 100 mm thick and a soil layer 300 mm thick (only Derbigum Black with anti-root additive)
- when protected by an inorganic covering (eg gravel or paving slabs) listed in the Annex of Commission Decision 2000/553/EC.

7.4 In the opinion of the BBA, irrigated green roofs and roof gardens will also be unrestricted under the national Building Regulations.



7.5 When used for flat roofs with the surface finishes listed below, defined in Part iii of Table 5 of Appendix A of Approved Document B of the Building Regulations, England and Wales, or Technical Booklet E, Table 4.6 of Part IV of the Building Regulations, Northern Ireland, the roof is deemed to be of classification B_{ROOF} (t4):

- bitumen-bedded stone chippings covering the whole surface to a depth of not less than 12.5 mm
- bitumen-bedded tiles of a non-combustible material
- sand and cement screed, or
- macadam.



7.6 The designation of other specifications (eg on combustible substrates) should be confirmed by:

England and Wales — test or assessment in accordance with Approved Document B, Appendix A, Clause A1

Scotland — test to conform to Mandatory Standard 2.8, Clause 2.8.1

Northern Ireland — test or assessment carried out by a UKAS-accredited laboratory or an independent consultant with appropriate experience.

7.7 If allowed to dry, plants used may allow the spread of flame across the roof. This must be taken into consideration when selecting suitable plants. Appropriate planting, irrigation and/or protection must be applied to ensure the overall fire-rating of the roof is not compromised.

8 Resistance to wind uplift

8.1 The membranes can be used as a capsheet for systems based on traditional bitumen felts, or as a repair medium for such roofs. The adhesion of the products to these materials is sufficient to resist the effects of wind suction, elevated temperature and thermal shock conditions likely to occur in practice.

8.2 The growing medium used in roof gardens must not be of a type that will be removed or become delocalised due to wind scour.

8.3 It should be recognised that the type of plants used in roof gardens could significantly affect the wind loads experienced in service.

9 Resistance to mechanical damage

The membranes can accept, without damage, the limited foot traffic and light concentrated loads associated with installation and maintenance. Where traffic in excess of this is envisaged, additional protection to the membranes, in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions, must be provided. Reasonable care is required, however, to avoid puncture by sharp objects or concentrated loads.

10 Resistance to root penetration

The membranes, when used with an anti-root version of Derbigum Black, will resist penetration by plant roots and can be used as a waterproofing system in green roof and roof garden specifications.

11 Maintenance



11.1 The membranes must be the subject of annual inspections and maintenance in accordance with BS 6229 : 2018, section 7.1 to 7.4 'Care and Maintenance', to ensure continued performance. Maintenance should include checks and operations to ensure that, where applicable:

- protection layers are in good condition
- exposed membrane is free from the build-up of silt, and other debris and unwanted vegetation are cleared.

11.2 Where damage has occurred to the waterproof layer, it should be repaired in accordance with section 16 and the Certificate holder's instructions.

11.3 Green roofs and roof gardens must be the subject of regular inspections, particularly seasonal; in autumn after leaf fall and in spring, to ensure unwanted vegetation and other debris are cleared from the roof and drainage outlets (see section 4.11). Guidance is available within the latest edition of the *GRO Green Roof Code – Green Roof Code of Best Practice for the UK*.

12 Durability



12.1 When installed on stable substrates and regularly maintained, the products will have a life in excess of 40 years.

12.2 An estimate cannot be given for the life of the membranes in green roof and roof garden specifications owing to the nature of use. However, under normal circumstances, it should be significantly greater than for open coverings.

13 Reuse and recyclability

The membranes contain APP polymer-modified bitumen and glassfibre/polyester reinforcement, which can be recycled.

Installation

14 General

14.1 Installation of Derbigum Black and Mineral is carried out in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and the relevant clauses of BS 8000-0 : 2014 BS 8000-4 : 1989 and BS 8217 : 2005.

14.2 Substrates to which the products are to be applied must be sound, dry, clean and free from sharp projections such as nail heads and concrete nibs.

14.3 Installation must not be carried out during inclement weather (eg rain, fog or snow). When the temperature is below 5°C, suitable precautions against surface condensation must be taken.

14.4 Bulk material must not be stored on one area of the roof prior to installation, to ensure that localised overloading does not occur.

14.5 If the roof is likely to be subjected to uncontrolled pedestrian access, the substructure must satisfy the requirements of BS 8217 : 2005, and to prevent damage to the roof covering one of the appropriate surface finishes referred to in clauses 6.12 and 6.13 of that Standard must be used.

14.6 At falls in excess of 5° (1:11), the provision for mechanical fixings as required by BS 8217 : 2005 should be observed.

14.7 In renovation of existing roofs, blisters should be opened and flattened or removed, and cracks repaired before installation of the top layer.

14.8 When used on roofs with limited access, the membranes do not require further protection.

14.9 The roofing layers must always be installed with staggered overlaps and in such a manner that no counter-seams in the direction of outlets are made.

14.10 On completion of the roof, the self-finished membranes, when used as a top layer, may have a surface finish applied in accordance with BS 8217 : 2005, Clauses 6.12 (Table 3) and 8.19. Surface finishes in the Code of Practice include:

- stone aggregate in dressing compound/gritting solution
- precast concrete paving flags
- proprietary tiles in bonding compound.

15 Procedure

Derbigum Torch System

15.1 Where required, the substrate should be primed using Derbiprimer S.

15.2 Bonding is achieved by melting the lower surface of the membrane by torching, and pressing down.

15.3 When used as a capsheet in a multi-layer system, the membranes are always bonded to a base layer complying with BS 8747 : 2007 or higher-performance roofing felts. Polyester-reinforced felts should not be used.

15.4 Side laps should be a minimum overlap of 100 mm and end laps a minimum overlap of 150 mm. All laps should be pressure-rolled using a 15 kg long-handled lap roller. On zero-fall roofs, all overlaps (side and end) must be a minimum of 150 mm and also pressure-rolled.

Derbigum Rapido System

15.5 Derbibond NT is applied to the substrate at a rate of $1 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ (unless otherwise indicated by the specification). The membrane is unrolled into the freshly applied mastic.

15.6 Lap joints are sealed by torching, and should be a minimum overlap of 100 mm at sides and 150 mm at ends. Care should be taken to avoid getting Derbibond NT on the lap area. All laps should be pressure-rolled using a 15 kg long-handled lap roller. On zero-fall roofs, all overlaps (side and end) must be a minimum of 150 mm and also pressure-rolled.

16 Repair

In the event of damage, the membranes can be effectively repaired by cleaning around the damaged area and applying a patch of the membrane in accordance with section 15.

Technical Investigations

17 Tests

An assessment was made of test data for the waterproofing membranes in relation to:

- thickness
- width
- mass per unit area
- tensile strength
- elongation

- nail tear strength
- unrestricted shrinkage (%)
- static indentation (expanded perlite substrate and expanded polystyrene substrate)
- dynamic indentation (expanded perlite substrate and expanded polystyrene substrate)
- fatigue cycling
- low temperature flexibility
- flow temperature
- tensile strength of joints
- peel strength of joints
- heat ageing followed by fatigue resistance, low temperature flexibility, flow temperature, tensile strength of joints and peel strength of joints
- UV ageing followed by low temperature flexibility
- water soak followed by tensile strength of joints and peel strength of joints
- wind uplift
- resistance to water penetration
- water exposure at 60°C for 180 days (joint strength, joint leakage, peel strength repeated).

18 Investigations

18.1 Test data on membranes of similar specification were evaluated in relation to:

- shear strength of joints
- peel strength of joints.

18.2 Existing data on fire performance of the products were assessed.

18.3 The manufacturing process was evaluated, including the methods adopted for quality control, and details were obtained of the quality and composition of the materials used.

18.4 User surveys were carried out to assess the performance in use of the products.

18.5 Existing sites installed between 1974 and 1976 were visited in 1990, 1995 and 2000 to assess the durability of the products.

18.6 Additional sites installed between 1973 and 1990 were visited in 2016 to assess the durability of the products.

18.7 Independent data on durability testing were assessed.

18.8 Data on the coating mass and reinforcements used in the products were evaluated.

Bibliography

- BS 6229 : 2018 *Flat roofs with continuously supported flexible waterproof coverings — Code of practice*
- BS 8000-0 : 2014 *Workmanship on construction sites — Introduction and general principles*
BS 8000-4 : 1989 *Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for waterproofing*
- BS 8217 : 2005 *Reinforced bitumen membranes for roofing — Code of practice*
- BS 8747 : 2007 *Reinforced bitumen membranes (RBMs) for roofing — Guide to selection and specification*
- BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002 *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings*
NA to BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions— Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings*
- BS EN 1991-1-3 : 2003 + A1 : 2015 *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Snow loads*
NA to BS EN 1991-1-3 : 2003 + A1 : 2015 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Snow loads*
- 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 13501-5 : 2016 *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests*
- BS EN 13707 : 2013 *Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Reinforced bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing — Definitions and characteristics*
- BS EN ISO 9001 : 2015 *Quality management systems — Requirements*
- BS EN ISO 14001 : 2015 *Environmental management systems — Specification with guidance for use*

19 Conditions

19.1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product/system 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.

19.2 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.

19.3 This Certificate will remain valid for an unlimited period provided that the product/system 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.

19.4 The BBA has used due skill, care and diligence in preparing this Certificate, but no warranty is provided.

19.5 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/system or any other product/system
- the right of the Certificate holder to manufacture, supply, install, maintain or market the product/system
- actual installations of the product/system, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any works and constructions in which the product/system is installed, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any loss or damage, including personal injury, howsoever caused by the product/system, including its manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal
- any claims by the manufacturer relating to CE marking.

19.6 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal 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, 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.