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Agrément Certificate
16/5311
Product Sheet 1

PROTEUS LIQUID-APPLIED ROOF WATERPROOFING SYSTEMS

COLD MELT

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet(1) relates to Cold Melt, a multi-component polyurethane-based system for use as a waterproofing layer in inverted roofs, protected flat roofs, green roofs and roof gardens, including zero fall roofs.

(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 system will resist the passage of moisture into a building (see section 6).

Properties in relation to fire — when used in a suitably protected specification, the system can be unrestricted under the national Building Regulations (see section 7).

Resistance to wind uplift — the system will resist the effects of any likely wind suction acting on the roof (see section 8).

Resistance to mechanical damage — the system will accept the limited foot traffic and loads associated with installation and maintenance, and the effects of thermal or other minor movement likely to occur in service (see section 9).

Resistance to root penetration — the system will adequately resist plant root penetration (see section 10).

Durability — under normal service conditions and when fully protected, the system will provide a durable roof waterproofing for the design life of the roof in which it is incorporated (see section 12).

The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the system described herein. This system 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: 23 April 2019

Originally certificated on 19 April 2016

John Albon
Chief Scientific Officer

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.

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

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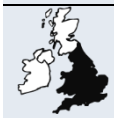
Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Cold Melt, 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 flat roofs, the system, when used with a suitable surface protection, can enable a roof to be unrestricted under this Requirement. See sections 7.1 to 7.3 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	**C2(b)**	**Resistance to moisture**
Comment:		The system will enable a structure to satisfy this Requirement. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**7**	**Materials and workmanship (applicable to Wales only)**
Regulation:	**7(1)**	**Materials and workmanship (applicable to England only)**
Comment:		The system is acceptable. See section 12.1 and the *Installation* 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 system satisfies the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 11.1 and 12.1 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**9**	**Building standards applicable to construction**
Standard:	2.8	Spread from neighbouring buildings
Comment:		On flat roofs, the system, when used with suitable protection, can be regarded as having low vulnerability and will enable a roof to be unrestricted, with reference to clause 2.8.1(1)(2) of this Standard. See sections 7.1 to 7.3 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.10	Precipitation
Comment:		The system 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 system 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 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).

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

Regulation:	**23(a)(i)**	**Fitness of materials and workmanship**
Comment:	**(iii)(b)(i)**	The system is acceptable. See section 12.1 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**28(b)**	**Resistance to moisture and weather**
Comment:		The system will 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 flat roofs, the system, when used with a suitable surface protection, can enable a roof to be unrestricted under this Requirement. See sections 7.1 to 7.3 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 section: 3 *Delivery and site handling* (3.2 and 3.4) of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2019

In the opinion of the BBA, Cold Melt, 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*.

Technical Specification

1 Description

1.1 Cold Melt is a cold liquid-applied system consisting of:

- Cold Melt Membrane — a two-part, liquid-applied polyurethane consisting of a resin component and a hardener
- Cold Melt DPM — a two-part primer for use in preparing concrete substrates and polymer-modified sand/cement screeds with a moisture content greater than 75% relative humidity, prior to application of the carrier membrane
- Pro-Prime SA — a single component primer for use in preparing timber and concrete substrates and polymer-modified sand/cement screeds with a moisture content less than 75% relative humidity, prior to application of the carrier membrane
- Pro-Carrier Membrane — a 0.6 mm thick, self-adhesive carrier membrane for use over primed substrates prior to application of Cold Melt Membrane
- Pro-Grit 0.7 – 1.2 mm — kiln-dried quartz sand broadcast into wet Cold Melt DPM, to produce a mechanical key for sand/cement screeds and bedding mortars when used as an alkali protection layer.

1.2 The system may be used in conjunction with Proteus Pro-Therm Thermal Protection Board, a polyisocyanurate (PIR) insulation board with a fibre cement facing board, as a substrate.

2 Manufacture

2.1 Cold Melt Membrane, Cold Melt DPM and Pro-Prime SA are manufactured by batch-blending processes.

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.

3 Delivery and site handling

3.1 The system components' packaging bears labels with the component name, size, Certificate holder's name, batch number, CLP hazard labelling information (where appropriate) and the BBA logo incorporating the number of this Certificate.

3.2 The system components are packaged as given in Table 1.

Table 1 Component packaging and dimensions

Component	Packaging	Packaging size
Cold Melt Membrane		
15 kg unit:		
– resin	plastic pail	20 litre
– hardener	plastic bottle	3 litre
Cold Melt DPM		
10 kg unit:		
– resin	metal pail	10 litre
– hardener	plastic bottle	5 litre
20 kg unit:		
– resin	metal pail	20 litre
– hardener	plastic bottle	10 litre
Pro-Prime SA	metal can	5 litre
Pro-Carrier Membrane	roll	20 m x 1080 mm
Pro-Grit 0.7 – 1.2 mm	bag	25 kg

3.3 The system components must be stored in a dry area, under cover, above freezing and protected from heat sources. The carrier membrane should be stored vertically on a flat, even surface if not stored on the delivery pallet.

3.4 The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of classifying and labelling the system under the *CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures*. Users must refer to the relevant Safety Data Sheet(s).

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Cold Melt.

Design Considerations

4 General

4.1 Cold Melt is satisfactory for use as a protected waterproofing layer on zero fall roofs and flat roofs with limited or pedestrian access in the following specifications:

- Inverted roofs
- protected roofs, eg covered by pavers or other suitable protection, or
- green roof and roof gardens.

4.2 Precast concrete, concrete block timber decks and Proteus Pro-Therm Thermal Protection Board to which the system is to be applied must comply with the relevant requirements of BS 6229 : 2018 and, where appropriate, *NHBC Standards* 2019, Chapter 7.1.

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 Limited access roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those subjected only to pedestrian traffic for such duties as maintenance of the roof covering, cleaning of gutters etc. Where traffic in excess of this is envisaged, special precautions such as additional protection to the membrane must be taken.

4.5 Flat roofs for the purposes of this Certificate are defined as those having a minimum finished fall of 1:80(1).

4.6 For the purposes of this Certificate, zero fall roofs are defined as those having a finished fall of between 0 and 1:80(1) 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.*

(1) *NHBC Standards* 2019 require a minimum fall of 1:60 for green roofs and roof gardens.

4.7 When designing flat roofs, twice the minimum finished fall should be assumed unless a detailed analysis of the roof is available, including such information as overall and local deflection and direction of falls etc.

4.8 Insulation materials used in conjunction with the system must be:

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

4.9 Structural decks to which the system is to be applied must be suitable to transmit the dead and imposed loads experienced in service. Dead loads, wind loading and imposed loads are 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.

4.10 The system is not suitable for direct application to metal decking, which must be overlaid with a suitable flat deck of exterior grade plywood.

4.11 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*.

4.12 The drainage systems for inverted roofs, zero fall roofs, blue roofs, green roofs or roof gardens must be correctly designed, and the following points should be addressed:

- provision made for access for maintenance purposes
- for zero fall roofs, it is particularly important to identify the correct drainage points, to ensure that drainage is sufficient and effective
- dead loads for green roofs and roof gardens can increase if the drains become partially or completely blocked causing waterlogging of the drainage layer.

Additional guidance for inverted roof specifications is given in BBA Information Bulletin No 4 *Inverted roofs — Drainage and U value corrections.*

4.13 In inverted roof specifications, the ballast requirements should be calculated by a suitably experienced and competent individual in accordance with the relevant parts of BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 and its UK National Annex.

5 Practicability of installation

The system should only be installed by contractors who have been trained and approved by the Certificate holder.

6 Weathertightness

6.1 The system will adequately resist the passage of moisture into a structure and enable it to satisfy the requirements of the national Building Regulations.

6.2 The system is impervious to water and will act as a waterproof layer capable of accepting minor structural movement without damage.

7 Properties in relation to fire

7.1 In the opinion of the BBA, a roof incorporating the system 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
- when protected by an inorganic covering (eg gravel or paving slabs) listed in the Annex of Commission Decision 2000/553/EC.

7.2 The designation of other specifications 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[(1)(2)]

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).
(2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).

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

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

7.4 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 for the roof. 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 system will resist the effects of wind uplift likely to occur in practice.

8.2 The soil 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

9.1 The system can accept the foot traffic and light concentrated loads associated with installation and maintenance. Reasonable care must be taken to avoid puncture by sharp objects or concentrated loads.

9.2 For areas of pedestrian access, suitable protection must be used in conjunction with the system.

9.3 When used over construction and expansion joints, the system can accommodate the minor structural movement likely to occur in service.

10 Resistance to root penetration

The system is resistant to root penetration and can be used in a roof waterproofing system for roof gardens and green roofs.

11 Maintenance

11.1 The system must be the subject of biannual inspections and maintenance in accordance with BS 6229 : 2018, Chapter 7, to ensure continued performance.

11.2 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 4.12). Guidance is available within the latest edition of *The GRO Green Roof Code - Green Roof Code of Best Practice for the UK*.

11.3 Should a leak occur in the roof waterproofing it must be repaired following removal of the protection/ballast layer, water flow-reducing layer and the insulation boards. Correct reinstatement of these layers must be carried out with particular care and the advice of the Certificate holder should be sought.

12 Durability

12.1 Cold Melt satisfies the requirements for a life of at least 25 years. In the opinion of the BBA, when fully protected and subjected to normal service conditions, the system will provide an effective barrier to the transmission of liquid water and water vapour for the design life of the roof in which it is incorporated.

12.2 In situations where maintenance or repair to the protection layer are necessary, the durability of the membrane may be reduced. In these circumstances, the Certificate holder should be consulted.

Installation

13 General

13.1 Cold Melt must be installed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate.

13.2 Prior to application, checks should be made to ensure that the substrate is dry (ie free from rainwater and surface condensation) and that the prevailing weather and site conditions are correct. The following normal limitations apply:

- the resin components are stored for at least 24 hours at a temperature of between 10 and 25°C, to ensure that the mixed resin has the correct application characteristics
- installation is not carried out if rain is imminent, and uncured layers must be kept dry. The ambient relative humidity must be below 85%
- installation must not take place if the wind speed is above 7 $m \cdot s^{-1}$, unless adequate wind breaks are in place
- the system should not be applied when air or substrate temperatures are outside those recommended by the Certificate holder, unless suitable measures are taken following consultation with the Certificate holder
- the air above the system should be maintained at least 3°C above the dew-point during application and curing.

13.3 Detailing (eg upstands) is carried out in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

13.4 Soil or other bulk material must not be stored on one area of the roof prior to installation, to ensure that localised overloading does not occur.

14 Site and surface preparation

14.1 Substrates on which the system is to be applied must be properly prepared in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

14.2 Adhesion to substrates will depend on the condition and cleanness of the substrate. Substrates must be visibly dry, smooth, even, sound and free from loose materials or contamination, such as moss, algae, bitumen or oil. In cases of doubt the Certificate holder should be consulted.

Concrete and polymer modified sand/cement screed substrates

14.3 Damaged areas of the substrate, blow holes and low spots must be repaired with a suitable repair compound. The Certificate holder can advise on suitable materials for this purpose.

14.4 High spots on the substrate must be removed by grinding.

14.5 Any laitance, surface sealer or curing membrane on the concrete is removed by a suitable method, such as shot-blasting or grinding.

14.6 For substrates with a relative humidity greater than 75%, priming is carried out using Cold Melt DPM at a minimum rate of 0.4 kg per m^2 using a squeegee and back rolled evenly with a medium-pile roller, avoiding pooling. The primer is allowed to cure prior to installation of the system.

14.7 Cold Melt DPM is a two-part product. The resin component is mixed, prior to the addition of the hardener, to ensure even distribution, as there is settlement of the resin during storage. The entire contents of the hardener pack is added to the resin and mixed in, using mixing equipment in accordance with the Certificate holder's recommended specification. The resin and hardener must be thoroughly blended to prevent uncured areas in the primer coat.

14.8 For substrates with a relative humidity less than 75%, priming is carried out using Pro-Prime SA, applied evenly at a minimum rate of 5 to 10 m^2 per litre using a medium-pile roller, avoiding pooling. The primer is allowed to dry to a tacky film for 40 to 90 minutes, depending on site conditions prior to application of the system.

Timber substrate

14.9 Old or contaminated timber substrates are sanded thoroughly to expose clean wood, and must be dry with a moisture content of less than 5%. If any doubt exists on the quality of the timber or surface preparation, an adhesion test should be carried out.

14.10 The timber is primed using Pro-Prime SA, applied evenly at a minimum rate of 5 to 10 m^2 per litre using a medium-pile roller, avoiding pooling. The primer is allowed to dry to a tacky film for 40 to 90 minutes, depending on site conditions prior to application of the system.

15 Application

15.1 Pro-Carrier Membrane is applied to the primed substrate and pressed down firmly to ensure even contact between the self-adhesive membrane and the primed surface, avoiding air entrapment. The side laps must be a minimum of 100 mm and end laps a minimum of 150 mm.

15.2 The Cold Melt Membrane resin component is mixed, prior to the addition of the hardener, to ensure even distribution, as there is settlement of the resin during storage. The entire contents of the hardener pack is added to the resin and mixed in, using mixing equipment in accordance with the Certificate holder's recommended specification. The resin and hardener must be thoroughly blended to prevent uncured areas in the final system.

15.3 The first layer of the membrane is applied at a minimum rate of 1.5 kg per m^2 (to give a minimum thickness of 1.5 mm) using either a steel float or squeegee. Additional material may be required on rough or uneven substrates. The coating thickness should be checked regularly during the installation with a wet film gauge.

15.4 Once the first layer is cured, a second layer is applied at a minimum rate of 1.0 kg per m^2 (to give a minimum thickness of 1.0 mm). The Certificate holder's guidance on minimum and maximum overcoating times, which are dependent upon substrate and air temperature, must be followed. If the maximum time is exceeded, the surface of the first coat is lightly abraded using abrasive paper, removing any dust created, to provide a mechanical key for the second coat.

15.5 Once the system is cured, a suitable protection layer or inverted roof system is installed over the system in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

15.6 Where the system is to be protected by a cement-based product, such as a sand/cement screed or mortar bed for pavers, an alkali protection layer is applied. The layer is formed by applying a coat of Cold Melt DPM at a rate of

between 0.4 and 0.6 kg per m^2, and fully blinding with Pro-Grit 0.7 – 1.2 mm. Excess sand is removed, prior to installation of the cementitious material following the recommended curing time.

16 Repair

Minor damage to the system can be repaired effectively by cleaning back and recoating the damaged area.

Technical Investigations

17 Tests

Tests were conducted on samples of the system and the results assessed to determine:

- watertightness
- water vapour transmission
- tensile properties
- delamination strength from Pro-Carrier Membrane on plywood
- dynamic indentation
- static indentation
- fatigue cycling
- extremes of installation temperature (tensile strength and dynamic indentation repeated)
- heat ageing at 70°C for 200 days (tensile strength, dynamic indentation and fatigue cycling repeated)
- water exposure at 60°C for 180 days (delamination strength and static indentation repeated).

18 Investigations

18.1 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.

18.2 An assessment was made of the practicability of installation of the system.

18.3 Third party test data for the following properties were examined for resistance to root penetration.

Bibliography

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

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

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

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.