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Agrément Certificate

13/5031

Product Sheet 1 Issue 5

AXTER LTD ROOF WATERPROOFING SYSTEMS

STARCOAT ROOF WATERPROOFING SYSTEMS

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems, liquid-applied polyurethane membranes for use as a waterproofing layer on new and existing flat roofs with limited and pedestrian access, pitched roofs with limited access and for waterproofing balconies, terraces and podiums.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

The assessment includes

Product factors:

- compliance with Building Regulations
- compliance with additional regulatory or non-regulatory 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 systems described herein. These systems 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: 13 February 2024

Originally certified on 7 October 2013

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.

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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 Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems, 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:	B4(1)	External fire spread
Comment:		The systems are restricted by this Requirement in some circumstances. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	B4(2)	External fire spread
Comment:		On a suitable substructure, the systems may enable a roof to be unrestricted under this Requirement. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	C2(b)	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		The systems will enable a roof to satisfy this Requirement. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7(1)	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The systems are acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7(2)	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		Use of the systems on balconies is restricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	8(1)(2)	Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The use of the systems satisfies the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	9	Building standards – construction
Standard:	2.2	Separation
Standard:	2.6	Spread to neighbouring buildings
Standard:	2.7	Spread on external walls
Comment:		Use of the systems is restricted by these Standards, with reference to clauses 2.2.7 ⁽¹⁾ , 2.6.4 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ , 2.7.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and 2.7.2 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ , in some circumstances. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.8	Spread from neighbouring buildings
Comment:		On a suitable substructure, the systems may enable a roof to be unrestricted under this Standard, with reference to clause 2.8.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See section 2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.10	Precipitation
Comment:		The systems 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 3 of this Certificate.

Standard:	7.1(a)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:		The systems can contribute to satisfying 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 – conversions
Comment:		Comments in relation to the systems 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(1)(a)(i)	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:	(ii)(iv)(b)(i)	The systems are acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	23(2)	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:		Use of the systems on balconies is restricted under this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	28(b)	Resistance to moisture and weather
Comment:		The systems will enable a roof to satisfy the requirements of this Regulation. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	36(a)	External fire spread
Comment:		The systems are restricted by this Regulation in some circumstances. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	36(b)	External fire spread
Comment:		On a suitable substructure, the systems may enable a roof to be unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2024

In the opinion of the BBA, Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems, 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, terraces and balconies*.

In addition, in the opinion of the BBA, the systems, when installed and used in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to *NHBC Standards for Conversions and Renovations*, taking account of other relevant guidance within the chapter and the suitability of the substrate to receive the systems.

The NHBC do not cover the refurbishment of existing roofs.

Fulfilment of Requirements

The BBA has judged the Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems to be satisfactory for use as described in this Certificate. The systems have been assessed for use as a waterproofing layer on new and existing flat roofs with limited and pedestrian access, pitched roofs with limited access and for waterproofing balconies, terraces and podiums.

System description and intended use

The Certificate holder provided the following description for the systems under assessment. Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems consists of:

- Starcoat — a one-component, polyurethane, liquid-applied waterproofing membrane available in black, light grey (similar to RAL 7001), dark grey (similar to RAL 7011), dark red and tile red
- Starcoat QC — a one-component, polyurethane, liquid-applied 'Quick Cure' variant of Starcoat waterproofing membrane, available in black, light grey (similar to RAL 7001), dark grey (similar to RAL 7011), dark red and tile red, and with a typical curing time of 2.5 hours at 14°C >85% RH and 4 hours at 7°C >50% RH
- Starcoat PU Accelerant — a catalyst for mixing into Starcoat or Starcoat QC to reduce the curing time. The catalyst must not be used at temperatures above 20°C
- Matcoat — a 80 g·m⁻² polyester reinforcement fabric for embedding into Starcoat or Starcoat QC over existing cracks, at upstands and other changes of plane in the unreinforced system
- Matcoat VV — a 150 g·m⁻² glass-fibre reinforcement for embedment into Starcoat or Starcoat QC to achieve a fully reinforced system
- Primcoat Epoxy — a two-component primer for use on concrete surfaces where the moisture content of the concrete is greater than 4%
- Starcoat Thixo Additive — an additive mixed into Starcoat or Starcoat QC when used at upstands.

Ancillary Items

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

- Dilucoat — a general-purpose cleaning solvent and diluent viscosity modifier. When blended at a maximum addition rate of 10% with Starcoat or Starcoat QC, the mixture may be used as a sealer/primer on porous substrates
- Primcoat PU — a single-component, non-film forming primer for use on a range of non-porous substrates including glass and steel
- Primcoat R4 — a single-component primer for use over porous and dry substrates
- Starcoat Trans (pigmented) — a single-component, soft, flexible, UV-resistant decorative and protective aliphatic polyurethane coating for application over Starcoat and Starcoat QC
- Starcoat Colour (pigmented) — a single-component, firm, flexible, UV-resistant decorative and protective aliphatic polyurethane coating for application over Starcoat and Starcoat QC
- Starcoat Accelerant — a curing agent mixed into Starcoat for use when a fast 'cure-through' is required

Applications

The systems are suitable for use on the following substrates:

- concrete (including damp concrete)⁽¹⁾
- mortar
- ceramic
- timber
- metals
- single-ply membranes (polyvinyl chloride (PVC), thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO) and ethylene propylene diene monomer rubber (EPDM))
- liquid, bituminous roof coatings
- polyurethane foam insulation boards.

(1) Concrete with a humidity level ≥4% must be primed with Primcoat Epoxy.

Definitions for products and applications inspected

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

- 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 subject only to foot traffic and gathering of people greater than required for maintenance
- flat roof — a roof having a minimum finished fall of 1:80
- pitched roof — a roof having a fall in excess of 1:6.

System assessment – key factors

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

1 Mechanical resistance and stability

Not applicable.

2 Safety in case of fire

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

2.1 External fire spread

2.1.1 When tested to ENV 1187 : 2002, Test 4 and CEN/TS 1187 : 2012, Test 4 and classified to BS EN 13501-5 : 2005 and BS EN 13501-5 : 2016, the systems given in Table 1 of this Certificate achieved B_{ROOF}(t4) for slopes below 10°.

Table 1 External fire spread tests results

Layer	System 1
Substrate	18 mm plywood deck ⁽¹⁾
Primer	—
1 st Layer	Starcoat Dark Grey applied at 1 kg·m ⁻²
Reinforcement layer	—
Top layer	Starcoat Red applied at 1 kg·m ⁻²

(1) Component is outside the scope of this Certificate.

2.1.2 On basis of data assessed, the constructions given in Table 1 will be unrestricted by the documents supporting the national Building Regulations with respect to proximity to a relevant boundary. Restrictions may apply at junctions with compartment walls.

2.1.3 When used in conjunction with one of the inorganic coverings listed in the Annex of Commission Decision 2000/553/EC, the systems will also be unrestricted with respect to proximity from a relevant boundary by the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.

2.1.4 The designation and permissible areas of use of other specifications must be confirmed by reference to the requirements of the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.

2.2 Reaction to fire

2.2.1 The Certificate holder has not declared a reaction to fire classification for Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems.

2.2.2 On the basis of data assessed, the systems will be restricted in use under the documents supporting the national Building Regulations in some cases.

2.2.3 In England, the systems, when used in pitches of greater than 70°, excluding upstands, must not be used less than 1 m from a relevant boundary, or on residential buildings that have a storey at least 11 m above ground level or on other buildings more than 18 m height. Restrictions apply on assembly and recreation buildings. These constructions must also be included in calculations of unprotected area.

2.2.4 In Wales, the systems, when used in pitches of greater than 70°, excluding upstands, must not be used less than 1 m from a relevant boundary, or on other buildings more than 18 m in height. Restrictions apply on assembly and recreation buildings. These constructions must also be included in calculations of unprotected area.

2.2.5 In Scotland and Northern Ireland, for constructions incorporating the systems used in pitches greater than 70°, excluding upstands, that do not achieve the minimum Class E reaction to fire classification to BS EN 13501-1 : 2018, designers must seek guidance on the proposed use of the systems from the relevant Building Control Body.

2.2.6 In England, unless covered with a protection with a reaction to fire of class A1 or A2-s1, d0, for example 40 mm thick cast stone slabs, the systems must not be used on balconies of residential buildings with a storey 11 m or more in height or balconies of buildings that have a storey at least 18 m above ground level and contain one or more dwellings, an institution, a room for residential purposes, student accommodation, care homes, sheltered housing, hospitals, dormitories in boarding schools, hotels, hostels or boarding houses.

2.2.7 In Wales, unless covered with a protection with a reaction to fire of class A1 or A2-s1, d0, for example 40 mm thick cast stone slabs, the systems must not be used on balconies of buildings that have a storey at least 18 m above ground level and contain one or more dwellings, an institution, a room for residential purposes (excluding any room in a hostel, hotel or boarding house), student accommodation, care homes, sheltered housing, hospitals, dormitories or boarding schools.

2.2.8 In Northern Ireland, unless covered with a protection with a reaction to fire of class A1 or A2-s1, d0, for example 40 mm thick cast stone slabs, the systems must not be used on balconies of buildings that have a storey at least 18 m above ground level and contain one or more dwellings, an institution, a room for residential purposes (excluding any room in a hostel, hotel or boarding house), student accommodation, care homes, sheltered housing, hospitals, dormitories in boarding schools, nursing homes and places of lawful detention.

2.2.9 In Scotland, the systems must not be used on balconies of buildings with a storey at a height of 11 m or more above the ground.

3 Hygiene, health and the environment

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

3.1 Weathertightness

3.1.1 Results of weathertightness tests are given in Table 2.

Table 2 Weathertightness tests results

System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
Starcoat based system	Watertightness to BS EN 1928 : 2000	No leakage	Pass
Starcoat QC based system	60 kPa for 24 hours		Pass
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems	Resistance to water vapour diffusion to EN 1931 : 2000	$\mu > 1000$	Pass
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems	Delamination strength to EOTA TR 004 : 2004	> 50 kPa	
- on concrete			Pass
- on ceramic			Pass
- on polyurethane insulation			Pass
- day joint			Pass

3.1.2 On the basis of data assessed, Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems will adequately resist the passage of moisture into the interior of a building and so satisfy the requirements of the national Building Regulations.

3.1.3 The adhesion of the systems to the substrates tested is sufficient to resist the effects of wind suction, elevated temperature and thermal shock likely to occur in service. Acceptable adhesion to the other substrates listed under 'System description and intended use' must be confirmed by test.

3.2 Resistance to mechanical damage

3.2.1 Results of resistance to mechanical damage tests are given in Table 3.

<i>Table 3 Mechanical damage tests results</i>			
System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems on steel	Dynamic indentation to EOTA TR 006 : 2004 tested at 23°C tested at -20°C	Value achieved	
			I ₄
			I ₄
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems on polyurethane insulation	tested at 23°C tested at -20°C		I ₄
			I ₄
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems on steel	Static indentation to EOTA TR 007 : 2004 tested at 23°C tested at 60°C tested at 80°C	Value achieved	
			L ₄
			L ₃
			L ₄
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems on polyurethane insulation	tested at 23°C tested at 60°C tested at 80°C		L ₁
			L ₃
			L ₁
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems	Fatigue cycling to EOTA TR 008 : 2004 1000 cycles at -10°C	Watertight and less than 75 mm delamination from substrate	Pass
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems	Tensile strength to EN ISO 527-3 : 2018	Value achieved	2.4 MPa
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems	Elongation to EN ISO 527-3 : 2018	Value achieved	459%

3.2.2 On the basis of data assessed, the systems can accept, without damage, the limited foot traffic and light concentrated loads associated with installation, maintenance and pedestrian traffic⁽¹⁾. However, care must be taken to avoid puncture by sharp objects or concentrated loads.

(1) When used with a suitable paving or tiles on a sand or mortar bed.

3.2.3 The systems are capable of accepting minor structural movement while remaining weathertight.

4 Safety and accessibility in use

Not applicable.

5 Protection against noise

Not applicable.

6 Energy economy and heat retention

Not applicable.

7 Sustainable use of natural resources

Not applicable.

8 Durability

8.1 The potential mechanisms for degradation and the known performance characteristics of the materials in the systems were assessed.

8.2 Specific test data were assessed as given in Table 4.

<i>Table 4 Durability tests results</i>			
System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems on steel	Dynamic indentation to EOTA TR-006 : 2004 heat aged for 200 days at 80°C to EOTA TR 011 : 2004 tested at -20°C	Value achieved	L4
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems on steel	UV aged for 1000 MJ.m ⁻² at 60°C to EOTA TR-010 : 2004 tested at -10°C		L4
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems on polyurethane insulation			L4
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems	Fatigue cycling EOTA TR 008 : 2004 50 cycles at -10°C Heat aged for 200 days at 80°C to EOTA TR -011 : 2004	Watertight and less than 75 mm delamination from substrate	Pass
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems	Tensile strength to BS EN ISO 527-3 : 2018 Heat aged for 200 days at 80°C to EOTA TR 011 : 2004	Value achieved	3.3 MPa
	UV aged for 1000 MJ.m ⁻² at 60°C to EOTA TR-010 : 2004		3.1 MPa
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems	Elongation to BS EN ISO 527-3 : 2018 Heat aged at 80°C for 200 days at 80°C to EOTA TR 011 : 2004	No significant deterioration	Pass
	UV aged for 1000 MJ.m ⁻² at 60°C to EOTA TR-010 :2004		Pass
Starcoat Roof Waterproofing Systems on steel substrate	Static Indentation to EOTA TR-007 : 2004 Water exposure at 60°C for 60 days to EOTA TR-012 : 2004 tested at 60°C tested at 80°C	Value achieved	L4 L3

Service life

Under normal service conditions, the systems will have a life of at least 25 years, provided they are 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 by the BBA and the following requirements apply in order to satisfy the performance assessed in this Certificate.

9.1.2 Decks to which the systems are to be applied must comply with the relevant requirements of BS 6229 : 2018 and, where appropriate, *NHBC Standards 2024*, Chapter 7.1.

9.1.3 For design purposes of flat roofs, twice the minimum finished fall must be assumed, unless a detailed analysis of the roof is available, including overall and local deflection, direction of falls, etc.

9.1.4 Structural decks to which the system 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.

9.1.5 Imposed loads, dead loads, wind loading must 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.

9.1.6 Balconies and terraces to which the systems are to be applied, must be designed in accordance with BS 8579 : 2020.

9.1.7 Insulation materials to be used in conjunction with the membranes must be in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and be either:

- as described in the relevant Clauses of BS 6229 : 2018, or
- the subject of a current BBA Certificate and used in accordance with, and within the limitations of, that Certificate.

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 of the systems must be in accordance with this Certificate, the Certificate holder's instructions and the relevant clauses of BS 8000-0 : 2014, BS 8000-4 : 1989 and BS 6229 : 2018.

9.2.3 Installation must not be carried out during inclement weather, eg rain, fog or snow, and the ambient temperature at the time of laying must be between 5 and 35°C. Surfaces to be coated must be at least 3°C above the dew-point.

9.2.4 Substrates to which the systems are to be applied must be sound, dry, clean and free from sharp projections such as nail heads and concrete nibs. The Certificate holder's advice must be sought for suitable cleaning procedures and the use of a proprietary surface cleaner/HSE approved fungicidal wash, but such advice and materials are outside the scope of this Certificate.

9.2.5 Previously coated areas must be checked for integrity and adequate adhesion to the substrate. Defects such as cracks and blisters must be repaired prior to application of the systems in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

9.2.6 Defects in the substrate (eg cracks) must be repaired, prior to application, in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions. Cracks are treated with a reinforced Starcoat coating layer consisting of a 300 mm strip of reinforcement fabric embedded in Starcoat or Starcoat QC prior to the application of the main waterproofing layer.

9.2.7 Active joints must also be treated with a reinforced Starcoat or Starcoat QC coating layer, prior to the application of the main waterproofing layer, to ensure that the designed movement accommodation is maintained. The Certificate holder's advice must be sought for suitable specifications.

9.2.8 Substrates must be prepared and primed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions. Adhesion checks must be carried out to ensure that the systems are fully compatible with the existing surfaces and to determine the necessity for a primer.

9.2.9 A check must be made on the cured membrane for the presence of pinholes and missed areas. These are rectified by applying additional coats of membrane as necessary.

9.2.10 When used on public access roofs, the fully cured systems must be covered with suitable paving or tiles on a sand or mortar bed. The Certificate holder must be consulted for details.

9.2.11 Starcoat or Starcoat QC is mixed for at least two minutes using a slow-speed drill fitted with a suitable paddle stirrer, taking care to avoid excessive air entrainment and ensuring that any settlement occurring during storage is re-dispersed and the components are homogeneous.

9.2.12 Cracks and upstands must be treated with a reinforced Starcoat or Starcoat QC coating layer in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

9.2.13 Where application to upstands or other steep slopes is required Starcoat Thixo Additive is mixed into Starcoat or Starcoat QC at a rate of 1 kg of additive to 25 kg of coating.

9.2.14 Starcoat or Starcoat QC is applied by roller, squeegee or suitable airless spray machine in two coats each at a rate of 1 kg·m⁻² to achieve a minimum total application rate of 2 kg·m⁻² and a minimum total coating thickness of 1.6 mm.

9.2.15 For the reinforced system, Matcoat VV is embedded in the wet base coat. At least 24 hours must be allowed between coats of Starcoat, and 1 to 4 hours between coats of Starcoat QC, depending on environmental conditions.

9.2.16 When applied by roller, it is recommended that the membrane application is carried out in two or three coats to achieve the required application rate.

9.2.17 Following application, a spiked roller is used to eliminate air bubbles that form in the wet membrane.

9.2.18 The NHBC requires that the roof membranes, once installed, are inspected in accordance with *NHBC Standards 2024*, Chapter 7.1, Clause 7.1.11, and undergo an appropriate integrity test, where required. Any damage to the membrane is repaired in accordance with section 9.4 of this Certificate and reinspected.

9.3 Workmanship

9.3.1 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 systems must be carried out by installers who have been trained and approved by the Certificate holder.

9.3.2 Details of approved installers are available from the Certificate holder.

9.4 Maintenance and repair

9.4.1 Ongoing satisfactory performance of the systems in use requires that it is suitably maintained. The guidance provided by the Certificate holder was assessed by the BBA and found to be appropriate and adequate.

9.4.2 The following requirements apply in order to satisfy the performance assessed in this Certificate:

9.4.2.1 The roof system must be the subject of six-monthly inspections and maintenance in accordance with the recommendations of BS 6229 : 2018, Chapter 7 and the manufacturers own maintenance requirements, where relevant, to ensure continued satisfactory performance.

9.4.2.2 Maintenance must include checks and operations to ensure that the membrane and drainage outlets are free from the build-up of silt and other debris.

9.4.2.3 In the event of the systems being contaminated by oil, grease or other chemicals, the advice of the Certificate holder must be sought, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

9.4.2.4 Damage to the systems must be repaired as soon as possible to ensure that waterproofing integrity is maintained. The Certificate holder's advice must be sought for suitable repair materials, but such advice and materials are outside the scope of this Certificate.

9.4.2.5 The systems must be repaired by cutting back the damaged or de-bonded coating to sound, well-bonded material and reinstating it to the original specification ensuring an overlap of at least 30 mm onto the existing coating.

9.4.2.6 Areas of existing coating to be overlapped must be cleaned, dried and primed with Primcoat PU and allowed to fully dry for at least one hour prior to overcoating in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

9.4.2.7 On completion, and when the coating has fully cured, the repair must be inspected to ensure it is sound and well bonded to the existing coating.

10 Manufacture

10.1 The production processes for the systems 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.

11 Delivery and site handling

11.1 The Certificate holder stated that the system components are delivered to site in sealed containers with labels bearing the Certificate holder's name, system description and the appropriate hazard and risk labels. They are available in the pack sizes detailed in Table 5.

Table 5 Pack sizes

Component	Pack sizes (kg)
Starcoat	5, 10, 19.5 and 25
Starcoat QC	5, 10, 19.5 and 25
Starcoat PU Accelerant	1
Primcoat Epoxy (Parts A + B)	5 and 18
Starcoat Thixo Additive	1
Dilucoat	4, 9 and 20
Primcoat PU	4, 9 and 20
Primcoat R4	4 and 20
Starcoat Trans	4 and 20
Starcoat Colour	4 and 20
Starcoat Accelerant	1.5
Matcoat (0.3 x 100 m)	2.4
Matcoat (1.0 x 150 m)	8
Matcoat VV (1.0 x 150 m)	12

11.2 Delivery and site handling must be performed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate, including:

11.2.1 Components must be stored under cover in a cool, dry, ventilated location preferably below 20°C and above freezing.

11.2.2 Components must not be exposed to other chemicals or any source of ignition.

11.2.3 Rolls of reinforcement fabric must be stored flat in a dry, clean environment and protected from moisture.

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.

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.

CLP Regulations

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

Additional information on installation

- A.1 The Certificate holder should be consulted on specifications for detailing around drains and other penetrations, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.
- A.2 After use, all equipment must be cleaned with Dilucoat. The Certificate holder's advice can be sought on the use of other cleaning products.
- A.3 Installation should also be in accordance with the relevant clauses of Liquid Roofing and Waterproofing Association (LRWA) Note 7 - *Specifier Guidance for Flat Roof Falls, the Certificate holder's instructions and this certificate*.

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 8579 : 2020 *Guide to the design of balconies and terraces*
- BS EN 1928 : 2000 *Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing — Determination of watertightness*
- BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002 *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions— Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings*
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BS EN 1991-1-3 : 2003 + A1 : 2015 *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Snow loads*
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- BS EN 13501-1 : 2018 *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using data from reaction to fire tests*
BS EN 13501-5 : 2005 + A1 : 2009 *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests*
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- CEN/TS 1187 : 2012 *Test methods for external fire exposure to roofs*
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- EOTA Technical Report TR 004: May 2004 *Determination of the resistance to delamination*
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EOTA Technical Report TR 008 : May 2004 *Determination of resistance to fatigue movement*
EOTA Technical Report TR-010 : May 2004 *Exposure procedure for artificial weathering*
EOTA Technical Report TR 011: May 2004 *Exposure procedure for accelerated ageing by heat*
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Conditions of Certificate

Conditions

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