

## IKO PERFORATED SAND UNDERLAY

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

IKO Perforated Sand Underlay is a perforated membrane, consisting of a glass fibre base coated with oxidised bitumen. It is sand finished on both sides 25mm diameter perforations, positioned at approximately 75mm to 85mm apart throughout the roll.

The product was formerly Type 3H under the superseded BS 747: 2000.

Colours	Product Code
Sand/Sand	03862000



### USE

A loose laid layer, the product is used to provide a controlled partial bond to a substrate when the subsequent layer is fully bonded in hot bitumen in a built-up roofing system.

The product must not be used with PU or PIR insulation boards.

### PERFORMANCE & COMPOSITION

<b>Composition:</b>	Bitumen
<b>Form:</b>	Roll
<b>Colour:</b>	Sand/Sand
<b>General Dimension Data</b>	
<b>Length:</b>	20m
<b>Width:</b>	1m
<b>Mass/Weight:</b>	1.7kg/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Roll Weight:</b>	34kg
<b>Carrier:</b>	Glass fibre

### INDEPENDENT ACCREDITATION



0086-CPD-537586

The product carries a Declaration of Performance Certificate.

### SPECIFICATION

All construction detailing and specification should conform to UK Building Regulations.

Relevant Codes of Practice and British Standards, should also be used for guidance, in particular it is recommended that reference is made to the relevant parts of:

BS 8747:2007 Reinforced bitumen membranes for roofing – Guide to selection and specification;  
 BS 8217:2005 Code of Practice for Reinforced Bitumen Membranes for roofing;  
 BS 6229:2003 Code of Practice for Flat Roofs with continuously supported roof coverings;  
 BS5250:2011 Code of Practice Control of Condensation within Buildings.

Refurbishment work undertaken on existing flat roofs is likely to be reportable to Local Authority Building Control (LABC) and it is advisable that any proposed works are discussed with the LABC prior to commencement, unless the installing contractor is a member of the Competent Roofer Scheme. [www.competentroofer.co.uk](http://www.competentroofer.co.uk)

Where required by building warranty providers i.e. NHBC, LABC, etc. installers and those undertaking specifications should seek guidance from Technical Standards as issued by the provider in addition to the above.

Specifiers should also seek the guidance of the National Federation of Roofing Contractors (NFRC), with particular reference to hot works within their 'Safe2Torch' campaign.

## **DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS**

### **STRUCTURAL DECKS**

It is essential that the deck is suitably fit for purpose and is structurally adequate in supporting the waterproofing system and any associated loadings.

For deck selection and determining suitability, the guidance of the relevant Approved Codes of Practice should be sought.

### **FALLS AND DRAINAGE**

To reduce the effect of water ponding on the roof finish, a minimum finished fall of **1:80** should be achieved; however designs should be to 1:60 to take into account any inaccuracies within the deck construction.

### **VAPOUR CONTROL**

It is essential that roofing solutions include layers to control and inhibit the movement of vapour into the building fabric. For further guidance please contact IKO Technical services department.

## **CONSTRUCTION**

### **MATERIAL HANDLING**

**Checking:** Material should be checked to ensure that they conform to the project specification.

**Handling:** Material should be unloaded and handled with care to avoid damage.

**Site Storage:** Material should be stored on end on a firm, clean base protected from direct sunlight.

### **PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT**

Application must always follow good, safe working practice.

Prior to commencing works, it is advisable to consult Health and Safety Executive Guidance documents such as HSG33 'Health and Safety in Roof Work', irrespective of levels of competence, to ensure all works are being planned and undertaken in a safe, pragmatic manner.

Hot applied bonding of materials should only be applied by those competent, conversant and capable of undertaking roofing works safely and that are experienced in the use of pour and roll techniques and procedures.

Heat or hot applied materials should not be used in close proximity to combustible materials, decorative coatings and heat sensitive materials. Roofing contractors should be fully conversant with the

guidance of the National Federation of Roofing Contractors (NFRC) 'Safe2Torch' campaign.

## **PREPARATION**

Before commencement of the roofing works, the roofing contractor should ensure that the surfaces to receive the new waterproofing system are sound and capable of accepting the imposed loading of the new waterproofing system and its installation.

The surface to which the membrane is to be installed must be clean, dry and fit for purpose.

Existing substrates should be assessed by a competent roofer or suitably qualified professional to ascertain their suitability in relation to structural strength, falls and drainage provision.

## **SETTING OUT**

The product is loose laid with 75mm side laps and butted end laps. It is then partially bonded by the pour and roll technique undertaken upon the application of the following layer.

The preparation layer should be stopped 450mm short of all perimeters to allow full bonding at perimeter edges.

## **DISCLAIMER**

Whilst every precaution is taken to ensure that the information given in this literature is correct and up to date it is not intended to form part of any contract or give rise to any collateral liability, which is hereby specifically excluded.

IKO reserve the right to amend and/or withdraw this document without notice.

Intending purchasers of our materials should therefore verify with the company whether any changes in our specification, application details, withdrawals or otherwise have taken place since this literature was issued.