

OUTLINE SPECIFICATION:

This is an outline specification only, as such it may not provide full information to satisfactorily treat a given roof and must not be used for the tendering of actual projects. Applications based on this document will not be guaranteed by Liquid Plastics Limited. As part of Liquid Plastics' continuous product development, we retain the right to alter our product specifications in accordance with relevant national and international standards without notice. Where a detailed project specific document is required please contact us on 01772 255022 or info@liquidplastics.co.uk.

PREPARATION

New Plywood Deck: The new plywood deck, to be installed by others, should be of approved exterior grade, laid and fastened at centres to meet the roof design requirements and should be of adequate rigidity to accommodate joist spans. All works and materials should be in accordance with current regulations and standards.

New Timber: All new timber should be of approved quality and standard. Thoroughly sand to create a key, 'knot and stop' where necessary.

Initial Cleaning: All surfaces to be coated should be thoroughly cleaned by conventional means. Ensure that surfaces are free from visible dampness and that surface lying dust, dirt and other forms of contamination are removed.

Surface Moisture & Contamination: Loose debris, surface lying moisture and any surface contamination should be removed from the areas to be coated.

Fixed Items: Items to be fixed but not to be included in the coating schedule, ie., wires, cables, etc., should only be installed once the waterproofing coating has been allowed to cure for a minimum period of seven days, taking care not to puncture or damage to the waterproofing system. If such items are already in place, they should either be removed or suspended away from the surfaces to be coated, again to be replaced once the coating has fully cured.

Flashings: New lead counter flashings should be installed in accordance with current regulations and standards. Raise flashings, clean and leave raised to allow the coating to be extended beneath. The coating should be allowed to fully cure before replacement. At all times, ensure that the integrity of the flashing is not compromised. If flashings are not required, see 'Finishing' below.

Finishing: A finishing recess should be created on all upstands where flashings do not exist, into which the subsequent coating will be dressed. Chase out a 10mm x 10mm horizontal joint, set no less than 150mm above finished levels. Allow for the re-sealing of the chase using **Liquid Plastics PU SEALANT** once the coating has fully cured.



Drain Ware: Rainwater outlets (and down pipes) should be free from blockages or defects at the point of treatment. Drain covers should be in place until the preparation of surrounding areas is complete but removed prior to application to allow for coating access.

Protrusions: Inspect any roof protrusion and/or upstands, ie., roof lights, vents, pipes, etc., ensure units are securely fitted and free from defects. Prepare each protrusion and/or upstand as required in order to accept the coating.

Exposed Metal Surfaces: Any exposed metal surfaces to be included in the coating schedule should be free from rust/scale or oxidation, treat bright metal wherever possible.

Note: Under typical conditions the free movement of air across the rooftop will result in a rapid dispersion of vapours, however to avoid odours entering the building, windows must be closed and air-conditioning systems re-directed or switched off.

Final Cleaning: Immediately prior to application, ensure that all surfaces are free from visible dampness and that surface lying dust, dirt and other forms of contamination are removed.

INSULATION SYSTEM

Hard Edges: In order to avoid damage to the insulation at changes in levels, roof edges etc., a continuous tanalised timber batten (insulation thickness minus 5mm) should either be mechanically fixed at 600mm centres or where practical, bedded in **Liquid Plastics DECOSTIK® Cold Fusion Adhesive**.

Vapour Control Layer: Prepare existing surfaces as above and lay **Liquid Plastics FOIL LINED VAPOUR CONTROL LAYER** (20m long x 1m wide), bonded in **Liquid Plastics DECOSTIK® Cold Fusion Adhesive^{##}** applied at minimum rate of 0.5 litre/m². Note: Rougher surfaces will take more adhesive per m². Side overlaps are to be 75mm and end overlaps 100mm, all to be sealed with the adhesive.

Insulation: Install **Liquid Plastics DECOTHERM INSULATION** to achieve the required U value, bonded in **Liquid Plastics DECOSTIK® Cold Fusion Adhesive^{##}** applied at minimum rate of 0.5 litre/m². Note: Rougher surfaces will take more adhesive per m². Ideally, leave the adhesive for 15 minutes before offering the insulation slabs and fixing.

Note: Care should be taken when installing insulation boards that upstand heights and levels to the parapets, rooflights, flashings and trims are maintained at 150mm minimum. This may be done by forming step-down gutter sections or similar. In instances where this is not possible, steps should be taken to completely seal open jointing, providing that sufficient allowance has been made for movement. The height of flue pipes must be maintained in accordance with current regulations.

Installation should be carried out strictly in accordance with the Manufacturers recommendations and instructions.



Carrier Membrane: Lay **Liquid Plastics SBS CARRIER MEMBRANE** (20m long x 1m wide x 36kg in weight) to the insulation surfaces, bonded in **Liquid Plastics DECOSTIK® Cold Fusion Adhesive**^{##} applied at minimum rate of 0.5 litre/m². Note: Rougher surfaces will take more adhesive per m². Side overlaps are to be 75mm and end overlaps 100mm, all to be sealed with the adhesive.

Applying the adhesive: When applying the adhesive to 'flat' surfaces, use a continuous 15/20mm 'snaked' bead, each 'turn' being no more than 250mm apart and 150mm at points of high demand (ie., areas within 15% from exposed roof edges).

PRE-WATERPROOFING REQUIREMENTS

Surface Water & Contamination: Any surface lying water, loose debris, etc. should be removed from areas to be coated.

Internal Angles: Fix new timber fillets to all internal angles and prepare to receive the waterproofing system.

Final Cleaning: Immediately prior to application, ensure that all surfaces are free from visible dampness and that surface lying dust, dirt and other forms of contamination are removed.

PRIMING

Exposed Metallic Surfaces: Apply a full coat of **Liquid Plastics METAL PRIMER** to all prepared, exposed metallic surfaces and allow to dry for a minimum of period of 9 hours before overcoating. Note: Brush application is recommended for smaller areas or where airless spray application is impractical. Do not apply too thickly.

Roof Surfaces: Primers are not required directly onto the prepared **Liquid Plastics SBS Carrier Membrane** surfaces prior to the application of **DECOTHANE BASE COAT**.

LOCALISED REINFORCEMENTS

Night Seal, Change of Direction: Night seals, junctions of dissimilar materials, ie., edge trim to roof, internal angles to upstands, drain detail to roof, any other potentially open details, etc., should be bridged by applying an embedment coat of **DECOTHANE BASE COAT** at a minimum **wet** film thickness of **1000 microns** and whilst wet, insert **REEMAT 300** glass fibre matting, followed by brushing/ tamping until the mat is completely embedded and thoroughly saturated. Allow to dry before continuing.



TOP COATS

Roof Surfaces – Base Coat: Apply an initial embedment coat of **DECOTHANE BASE COAT** to the prepared, sound **Liquid Plastics SBS Carrier Membrane** surfaces, using a minimum quantity of **1** litre per square metre (equivalent to a maximum spread rate of **1** square metre per litre) and whilst wet, insert **REEMAT PREMIUM** glass fibre matting, followed by rolling until the mat is completely embedded and thoroughly saturated. Overlap adjacent areas already laid by 50mm, ensuring sufficient embedment material is applied to the overlap. At this stage, check for pinholes and/ or exposed/ dry matting and apply further material to correct where necessary. Allow to dry before applying the next coat.

Mid Coat: Apply a coat of **DECOTHANE TOP COAT** to these reinforced areas, by **roller** (brushes may be used for detail work), using a minimum quantity of **0.75** litres per square metre (equivalent to a maximum spread rate of **1.33** square metres per litre) and allow to dry before applying the final coat.

Top Coat: Apply a final coat of **DECOTHANE TOP COAT** (in a varying colour to the mid coat) to these reinforced areas, again by **roller** (brushes may be used for detail work), using a minimum quantity of **1** litre per square metre (equivalent to a maximum spread rate of **1** square metre per litre) to achieve an approximate **dry** film thickness of **2.3mm** (2300 microns). Allow to dry.

Note: Where **DECOTHANE TOP COAT** is to be applied to vertical surfaces, it may well be necessary to apply more than one coat to achieve the required finished dry film thickness.

Localised & Overall Reinforcements...

Overall Reinforcement: When embedding **REEMAT** Glass Fibre Matting onto rough, uneven surfaces or internal angles, etc., tamping of the matting may be required. Use a soft nylon/bristle brush or a small specialised roller, work the matting as required to give all round contact with the substrate.

Overall Reinforcement: Following the embedment of **REEMAT** Glass Fibre Matting, flatten any "wicks" or proud fibres by rolling with a loaded short pile roller.

Tenting: It is important to ensure that 'tenting' of the matting is avoided at all changes of angle by the sufficient application of the embedment membrane at these points.

Material Coverage: When applying materials, use volume to area calculations and/or wet film thickness readings where appropriate to ensure correct material coverage. Coverage rates may vary depending on substrate condition.

Completion: On completion of coating works, check the finish for pinholes, voids, damage, etc. Spot treat to rectify. The site should be left clean, tidy and free from spillage, waste or other residue and in a manner acceptable to the client or their representative.

