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Agrément Certificate

14/5110

Product Sheet 2

### KLOBER ROOF TILE UNDERLAYS

#### PERMO ECOVENT FOR USE IN COLD NON-VENTILATED ROOFS

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet<sup>(1)</sup> relates to Permo Ecovent Roof Tile Underlays, for use in cold non-ventilated pitched roof systems.

(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** — as part of a complete roof, the products will resist the passage of water and wind-blown snow and dust into the interior of the building (see section 6).

**Risk of condensation** — the products are low water vapour resistance (Type LR) underlays and can be used as part of a cold non-ventilated pitched roof system (see section 7).

**Wind loading** — when installed on appropriately-spaced battens, the products' physical properties are adequate to resist the wind loads imposed on the underlay. The products will reduce the wind uplift forces acting on the roof covering (see section 8).

**Strength** — the products have adequate strength to resist the loads associated with installation of the roof (see section 9).

**Durability** — under the normal conditions found in a roof space, the products will have a service life comparable to traditional roof tile underlays (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 it is installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

Date of Second issue: 9 April 2015

John Albon

Originally certificated on 7 July 2014

Head of Approvals — Construction Products

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](http://www.bbacerts.co.uk)*

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## Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Permo Ecovent Roof Tile Underlays, 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):



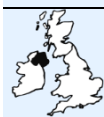
### The Building Regulations 2010 (England and Wales) (as amended)

<b>Requirement:</b> C2(b)	<b>Resistance to moisture</b>
Comment:	The products will contribute to a roof meeting this Requirement. See section 6.1 of this Certificate
<b>Requirement:</b> C2(c)	<b>Resistance to moisture</b>
Comment:	The products will contribute to a roof meeting this Requirement with respect to interstitial condensation. See section 7 of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b> 7	<b>Materials and workmanship</b>
Comment:	The products are acceptable. See section 12 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.



### The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

<b>Regulation:</b> 8(1)	<b>Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials</b>
Comment:	The use of the products satisfies this Regulation. See section 12 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b> 9	<b>Building standards applicable to construction</b>
Standard: 3.10	Precipitation
Comment:	The products will contribute to a roof satisfying clauses 3.10.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> and 3.10.8 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> of this Standard. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Standard: 3.15	Condensation
Comment:	The products can contribute to a roof satisfying the Standard with respect to interstitial condensation. See section 7 of this Certificate.
Standard: 7.1(a)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:	The products 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.
<b>Regulation:</b> 12	<b>Building standards applicable to conversions</b>
Comment:	All comments given for these products under Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6 also apply to this Regulation, with reference to clause 0.12.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> and Schedule 6 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . (1) Technical Handbook (Domestic). (2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).



### The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012

<b>Regulation:</b> 23(a)(i)(iii)(b)(i)	<b>Fitness of materials and workmanship</b>
Comment:	The products are acceptable. See section 12 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b> 28(b)	<b>Resistance to moisture and weather</b>
Comment:	The products will contribute to a roof satisfying this Regulation. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b> 29	<b>Condensation</b>
Comment:	The products can contribute to a roof satisfying this Regulation. See section 7 of this Certificate.

### Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007

### Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007

Information in this Certificate may assist the client, CDM co-ordinator, designer and contractors to address their obligations under these Regulations.

See sections: 1 *Description* (1.1) and 14 *General* (14.2) of this Certificate.

## Additional Information

### CE marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the products in accordance with harmonised European Standard BS EN 13859-1 : 2014. 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 Permo Ecovent Roof Tile Underlays are three-layer membranes, comprising a water vapour permeable film and two layers of non-woven polypropylene fabrics. The products have the nominal characteristics given in Table 1.

Table 1 Nominal characteristics

Characteristic (unit)	Permo Ecovent NG	Permo Ecovent Plus
Thickness (mm)	0.43	0.50
Mass per unit area*(g·m <sup>-2</sup> )	102	125
Roll length* (m)	50	50
Roll width* (m)	1.0/1.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	1.0/1.5 <sup>(1)</sup>
Colour		
upper	light grey	light grey
lower	light grey	light grey
Tensile strength* (N·50 mm <sup>-1</sup> )		
longitudinal	250	285
transverse	140	165
Elongation* (%)		
longitudinal	60	70
transverse	70	90
Tear resistance* (N)		
longitudinal	100	125
transverse	95	120
Resistance to penetration of air (m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> ·h·50 Pa)	0.01	0.01
Watertightness*		
unaged	W1	W1
aged <sup>(2)</sup>	W1	W1
Water vapour transmission* (S <sub>d</sub> )(m)	0.029	0.029
Vapour resistance (MN·s·g <sup>-1</sup> )	0.145	0.145

(1) Aged in accordance with BS EN 13859-1 : 2014, Annex C.

1.2 The Certificate holder can provide a suitable double-sided tape for taping the overlaps. Alternatively, any suitable proprietary tape compatible with synthetic underlays can be used. Additional guidance can be obtained from the Certificate holder.

### 2 Manufacture

2.1 The membranes are manufactured by lamination of a water vapour permeable film between two layers of non-woven polypropylene spunbonded to form a flexible, vapour permeable roof tile underlay.

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 being operated by the manufacturer are being maintained.

### 3 Delivery and site handling

- 3.1 Rolls are delivered to site individually wrapped in polythene. A technical leaflet bearing the product name is included with each roll and the BBA logo, including the number of this Certificate, is shown on the leaflet.
- 3.2 The rolls should be stored flat or on end, on a smooth, clean, dry surface, under cover and protected from sunlight.

## Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Permo Ecovent Roof Tile Underlays.

### Design Considerations

#### 4 Use

4.1 Permo Ecovent Roof Tile Underlays are satisfactory for use in dwellings with cold non-ventilated tiled or slated roofs of any conventional plan and of any size. Features<sup>(1)</sup> assessed include:

- duo pitched
- gable ends
- room-in-the-roof<sup>(2)</sup>
- mono-pitched
- verges
- dormers
- hipped
- abutments
- timber sarking<sup>(3)(4)</sup>
- mansard
- valleys.

(1) For roofs incorporating other features, or non-conventional roof geometries or construction materials, the advice of the Certificate holder should be sought.

(2) Where a room-in-the-roof results in part of a roof pitch being insulated (ie a warm roof), design and detailing of that part of the roof should comply with the relevant guidance given in Product Sheet 4.

(3) As in Scottish practice, where slates are nailed through the breather membrane directly onto timber planks (nominally 150 mm wide with a 2 mm gap) without battens.

(4) Timber sarking, tiled roofs: counterbattens of 12 mm minimum thickness should be used to provide a drainage path beneath the tiling battens. The membranes may be laid directly over the timber planks or draped over the counterbattens.

4.2 It is important that the designers, planners, contractors and/or installers ensure that the roof and ceiling are constructed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and the information given in this Certificate.

4.3 The products can be installed by draping over rafters and securing with tiling battens, or installed taut over rafters and secured with counterbattens and tiling battens, or supported over uninsulated timber plank sarking.

4.4 In conventionally-ventilated roof constructions, energy loss by ventilation can account for up to 25% of the total heat loss through the roof. The non-ventilated system will substantially reduce this mechanism of heat loss.

4.5 In non-ventilated roof systems, the risk of condensation is equivalent to, or less than, that for conventionally ventilated cold roof systems (see section 7).

#### 5 Practicability of installation

The products are designed to be installed by competent roofers experienced with these type of products.

#### 6 Weathertightness



6.1 The products are classified as Class W1\* in accordance with BS EN 13859-1 : 2014, and will resist the passage of water, wind-blown snow and dust into the interior of a building under all conditions to be found in a roof constructed in accordance with the relevant clauses of BS 5534 : 2014.

6.2 The products resist penetration of liquid water and consequently can be used as temporary waterproofing prior to the installation of slates or tiles. The period of such use should, however, be kept to a minimum. See BBA Information Bulletin No 2 *Permeable Roof Tile Underlay — Guide to Good Site Practice*.

#### 7 Risk of condensation



7.1 For design purposes, the products' water vapour resistance may be taken as not more than  $0.25 \text{ MN}\cdot\text{s}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$  and for roofs designed in accordance with BS 5534 : 2014 or BS 5250 : 2011, Annex H, they may be regarded as Type LR membranes.

7.2 The complete roof construction, ceiling boards to roof tiles, must be considered as a total system with regard to condensation risk. It is important that the products are laid in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate to minimise the risk of condensation.

7.3 The risk of condensation is highest in new-build construction during the first heating period, where there is high moisture loading owing to wet trades, such as in-situ cast concrete slabs or plaster. The risk of condensation diminishes as the building naturally dries out. See BBA Information Bulletin No 1 *Roof Tile Underlays in Cold Roofs during the Drying-out Period*.

7.4 All penetrations into and out of the roof space must be properly sealed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions which include the use of the Certificate holder's recommended sealing tape. In addition, such features as vent

stacks and boiler flues passing through the roof space must be sealed.

7.5 It is essential to minimise water vapour transfer into the loft space from the dwelling below. Appropriate measures include:

- ventilating the dwelling below in accordance with national Building Regulations and Standards for the dispersal and rapid dilution of water vapour, particularly from rooms that may experience high humidity (such as kitchens, utility rooms and bathrooms)
- covering all water tanks in the loft space and lagging pipework
- sealing penetrations in the ceiling and making loft hatches convection-tight by using a compressible draught seal
- ensuring that there is continuity of jointing with walls (and behind wall linings) at ceiling perimeters
- ensuring that masonry wall cavities do not interconnect with roof cavities.

7.6 For additional protection, the use of a vapour control layer/vapour check plasterboard can be considered.

## 8 Wind loading

8.1 Project design wind speeds for the roof in which the products are installed should be determined and wind uplift forces calculated in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 and its UK National Annex.

### Unsupported

8.2 The products are satisfactory for use in unsupported systems in the geographical Wind Zones given in Table 2, where a well-sealed ceiling is present and the roof has a ridge height of  $\leq 15$  m, a pitch between  $12.5^\circ$  and  $75^\circ$ , and a site altitude  $\leq 100$  m, and where topography is not significant. For all other cases, the required uplift resistance should be determined using BS 5534 : 2014 and the Certificate holder's declared wind uplift resistances in Table 3.

Table 2 Zones of applicability of Permo Ecovent according to BS 5534 : 2014, clause A.8 with battened laps, taped laps and laps with counterbattens

Product	$\leq 345$ mm batten gauge with battened lap	$\leq 250$ mm batten gauge with battened lap	$\leq 345$ mm batten gauge with taped laps	$\leq 345$ mm batten gauge with counter batten <sup>(1)</sup>
Permo Ecovent NG	Zone 1	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 4
Permo Ecovent Plus	Zones 1 to 2	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 5

Table 3 Declared wind uplift resistance (Pa)

Product	$\leq 345$ mm batten gauge with battened laps <sup>(3)</sup>	$\leq 250$ mm batten gauge with battened laps <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	$\leq 345$ mm batten gauge with taped laps <sup>(3)</sup>	$\leq 345$ mm batten gauge with counter batten <sup>(1)(3)</sup>
Permo Ecovent NG	826	1715	1830	1531
Permo Ecovent Plus	1081	2170	>1600	>1600

(1) This applies to any counterbatten  $\geq 11$  mm deep.

(2) Underlays with a wind uplift resistance at a 250 mm batten gauge that meet the minimum design wind pressure of 820 Pa for Zone 1 are deemed to satisfy the requirements for use at 100 mm batten gauge in all wind zones.

(3) Mean of test results.

### Supported

8.3 The products, when fully supported, have adequate resistance to wind uplift forces.

8.4 The products may be used at any batten gauge in all wind zones when laid over nominally airtight sheet sarking, for example OSB, plywood, chipboard and insulation for warm-roof designs. They may also be used in applications where slates are nailed directly onto sarking boards.

8.5 Sarking boards, such as square-edged butt jointed planks, are not considered to be airtight and the underlay is treated as unsupported.

## 9 Strength

The products will resist the normal loads associated with the installation of the roof.

## 10 Properties in relation to fire

10.1 When tested to BS EN ISO 11925-2 : 2010, the products achieve a Dd2\* classification in accordance with BS EN 13501-1 : 2007.

10.2 The products will have similar properties in relation to fire to those of traditional polyethylene roof tile underlays.

10.3 When the products are used unsupported, there is a risk that fire can spread if the materials are accidentally ignited during maintenance works, eg by a roofer's or plumber's torch. As with all types of underlay, care should be taken during building and

maintenance to avoid material being ignited.

10.4 When the products are used in a fully-supported situation, the fire performance will be determined by the support.

## 11 Maintenance

As the products are confined within the roof space and have suitable durability (see section 12), maintenance is not required. However, any damage occurring before enclosure must be repaired (see section 16).

## 12 Durability



The products will be virtually unaffected by normal conditions found in a roof space and will have a life comparable with that of a traditional roof tile underlay, provided they are not exposed to sunlight for long periods (see section 14.5). Advice regarding exposure can be obtained from the Certificate holder.

## 13 Reuse and recyclability

The products comprise polyolefins, which can be recycled.

# Installation

## 14 General

14.1 Permo Ecovent Roof Tile Underlays must be installed and fixed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions, provisions of this Certificate and the relevant recommendations of BS 5534 : 2014 and BS 8000-6 : 2013. Installation can be carried out under all conditions normal to roofing work.

14.2 The products have a high coefficient of friction, either wet or dry, giving a slip-resistant surface for increased safety during installation of the tiles or slates.

14.3 The products are installed with the coloured or printed side uppermost and lapped to shed water out and down the slope.

14.4 Overlaps must be provided with the minimum dimensions given in Table 4. The Certificate holder's advice must be sought when using tapes for sealing overlaps.

Table 4 Minimum overlaps

Roof pitch (°)	Horizontal laps (mm)		Vertical laps (mm)
	Not fully supported	Fully supported	
12.5 to 14	225	150	100
15 to 34	150	100	100
35+	100	75	100

14.5 Where possible, eaves guards should be used to protect the products from sunlight and to direct water into the gutter.

## 15 Procedure

### Draped and loose laps

15.1 The products should be installed as an unsupported system, and fixed in the traditional method for underlays, ie draped between rafters, with the coloured printed side uppermost.

### Timber plank sarking

15.2 For fully-supported roofs (traditional Scottish), the slates can be nailed through the products into timber plank sarking, normally 150 mm wide with a 2 mm gap.

15.3 For fully-supported roofs (where battens are used), counterbattens of minimum thickness 12 mm should be installed either above or below the underlay, for drainage purposes.

## 16 Repair

Damage to the products can be repaired prior to the installation of slates or tiles by patching and sealing the affected areas. Care must be taken to ensure that the watertightness of the roof is maintained.

## 17 Finishing

17.1 Detailing of abutments, verges and hips must be in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

17.2 To achieve a convection-tight loft space, it is important that the following details are maintained (see also sections 7.4 and 7.5):

- all penetrations, eg pipework and electrical fittings to the loft space, must be sealed
- the loft hatch must be securely sealed to ensure a draught-free fit
- the insulation must be pushed into the eaves and against the underlay to avoid gaps.

17.3 The tiling and slating must be carried out in accordance with the relevant clauses of BS 5534 : 2014, BS 8000-6 : 2013 and the Certificate holder's instructions, especially when using tightly-jointed slates or tiles.

## Technical Investigations

### 18 Tests

18.1 An assessment was made on data to BS EN 13859-1 : 2014 in relation to:

- dimensions\*
- mass per unit area\*
- tensile strength and elongation\*
- resistance to tear\*
- dimensional stability\*
- resistance to water penetration\*
- resistance to artificial ageing\*
- resistance to penetration of air\*
- water vapour transmission\*.

18.2 Tests were carried out to determine resistance to wind loads in order to assess properties when installed.

18.3 Existing data were evaluated to determine:

- slip resistance
- resistance to streaming water

in order to assess:

- safety during installation
- performance under typical service conditions.

### 19 Investigations

19.1 Using computer modelling, cold non-ventilated roofs were analysed for the risk of condensation.

19.2 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.

## Bibliography

BS 5250 : 2011 *Code of practice for control of condensation in buildings*

BS 5534 : 2014 *Code of practice for slating and tiling (including shingles)*

BS 8000-6 : 2013 *Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for slating and tiling of roofs and claddings*

BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions*

NA to BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2008 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions*

BS EN 13501-1 : 2007 *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests*

BS EN 13859-1 : 2014 *Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Definitions and characteristics of underlays — Underlays for discontinuous roofing*

BS EN ISO 9001 : 2008 *Quality management systems — Requirements*

BS EN ISO 11925-2 : 2010 *Reaction to fire tests — Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame — Single-flame source test*

## Conditions of Certification

### 20 Conditions

20.1 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.

20.2 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.

20.3 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.

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

20.5 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.

20.6 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.