# Triflex (UK) Ltd

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Agrément Certificate 13/5051

Product Sheet 2 Issue 3

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# TRIFLEX COLD LIQUID APPLIED WATERPROOFING AND SURFACING SYSTEMS

# TRIFLEX PROPARK SOLVENT-FREE CAR PARK WATERPROOFING AND SURFACING SYSTEMS

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet<sup>(1)</sup> relates to the Triflex ProPark Solvent-Free Car Park Waterproofing and Surfacing Systems, a range of liquid-applied systems for use as waterproofing and wearing surfaces on car park decks and ramps.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

#### The assessment includes

#### **Product factors:**

- compliance with Building Regulations
- compliance with additional regulatory or nonregulatory 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 Third issue: 10 December 2025 Originally certified on 20 November 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  $\dot{\tau}$  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.

British Board of Agrément

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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 the Triflex ProPark Solvent-Free Car Park Waterproofing and Surfacing 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(2) External fire spread

Comment:

On a suitable substructure, the systems may enable a structure to be unrestricted

by this Requirement. See section 2 of this Certificate.

Requirement: C2(b)
Comment:

C2(b) Resistance to moisture

The systems will enable a structure to satisfy this Requirement. See section 3 of this

Certificate.

Regulation:

7(1) Materials and workmanship

The systems are acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.

Comment:

# 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 this Regulation. See sections 8 and 9 of this

Certificate.

Regulation: 9 Building standards – construction

Standard: 2.8 Spread from neighbouring buildings

Comment: The systems, when applied to a suitable substructure, may enable a structure to be

unrestricted by this Standard, with reference to clause 2.8.1<sup>(1)(2)</sup>. See section 2 of

this Certificate.

Standard: 3.10 Precipitation

Comment: The systems will enable a structure to satisfy 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 – conversion

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).

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

Regulation: 23(1)(a)(i)(ii) Fitness of materials and workmanship

Comment: (iii)(iv)(b)(i) The systems are acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 28(b) Resistance of moisture and weather

Comment: The systems will enable a structure to satisfy this Regulation. See section 3 of this

Certificate.

Regulation: 36(b) External fire spread

Comment: On a suitable substructure, the systems may enable a structure to be unrestricted

by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.

# **Fulfilment of Requirements**

The BBA has judged Triflex ProPark Solvent-Free Car Park Waterproofing and Surfacing Systems to be satisfactory for use as described in this Certificate. The systems have been assessed for use as waterproofing and wearing surfaces on car park decks and ramps.

## **ASSESSMENT**

# **Product description and intended use**

The Certificate holder provided the following description for the systems under assessment. Triflex ProPark Solvent-Free Car Park Waterproofing and Surfacing Systems comprise a waterproofing membrane, wearing course and finish based on liquid-applied polymethylmethacrylate resins consisting of:

- Triflex ProPark a liquid-applied, two-component polymethylmethacrylate-based waterproofing membrane. Also available as a thixotropic version (Triflex ProPark Thixo)
- Triflex DeckFloor a liquid-applied, three-component polymethylmethacrylate-based coating comprising Triflex DeckFloor R resin, Triflex DeckFloor S Filler and Triflex Catalyst. Also available as a thixotropic version (Triflex DeckFloor Thixo)
- Triflex Catalyst a benzoyl peroxide catalyst
- Triflex 110 g Reinforcement a polyester reinforcement fleece with a nominal mass per unit area of 110 g·m<sup>-2</sup>
- Graded aggregates for incorporating into the systems to produce a wearing layer, including dried quartz (0.7 to 1.2 mm) and emery (1.0 to 3.0 mm)
- Triflex Cryl Finish 202 a two-component, polymethylmethacrylate-based unpigmented finish
- Triflex Cryl Finish 209 a two-component, polymethylmethacrylate-based finish available in a range of colours.

### **Ancillary Items**

The following ancillary items are recommended for use with the systems and have been assessed with the systems:

- Triflex Cryl Primer 276 a two-component, polymethylmethacrylate primer for use on porous substrates such as concrete or cementitious screeds
- Triflex Cryl Primer 222 a two-component, polymethylmethacrylate primer for use on asphalt
- Triflex ProDetail for use at details and for repairs, and the subject of Product Sheet 4 of this Certificate
- Triflex Cleaner a cleaner used for cleaning tools, cleaning substrates and the reactivation of the cured Triflex ProPark membrane prior to overcoating when work is interrupted for periods in excess of 12 hours.

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:

- primers for use on damp concrete surfaces
- primers and pre-treatments for use on open textured and porous cementitious substrates
- anti-corrosion and etch primers for use on metals
- compounds for small and large scale filling, levelling and repair
- fibre-reinforced detailing resin for complex, less critical and difficult-to-access details.

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### **Applications**

The systems have been assessed for use as a combined waterproof/wearing surface for car park decks and ramps when applied to a concrete or asphalt surface of a concrete deck designed in accordance with BS EN 1992-1-1: 2004 and its UK National Annex or equivalent<sup>(1)</sup>.

(1) The Certificate holder can be consulted for advice on the preparation and priming of other substrates, but these substrates and advice are outside the scope of this Certificate.

# Product 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 characteristic.

## 2.1 External fire spread

2.1.1 When tested to CEN/TS 1187 : 2012, Test 4, and classified to BS EN 13501-5 : 2005, the constructions given in Table 1 of this Certificate achieved a B<sub>ROOF</sub>(t4) classification for slopes below 10°.

| Table 1 Results of external fire spread tests |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| Layer   | System 1 <sup>(1)</sup>                               | System 2 <sup>(2)</sup>                         |
| Substrate                                     | 19 mm plywood <sup>(3)</sup>                          | 18 mm plywood <sup>(3)</sup>                    |
| Primer  | Triflex FastPrime <sup>(3)</sup>                      | Triflex Cryl Primer 276                         |
| AVCL  | 0.6 mm Triflex SA Vapour Control Layer <sup>(3)</sup> | -   |
| Adhesive                                      | Triflex Insulation Adhesive <sup>(3)</sup>            | -   |
| Insulation                                    | 120 mm Triflex Insulation <sup>(3)</sup>              | -   |
| Primer  | -   | -   |
| Carrier membrane                              | 0.6 mm Triflex SA Carrier Membrane <sup>(3)</sup>     | -   |
| Waterproofing membrane                        | 2.0 mm Triflex ProPark                                | 1.8 mm Triflex ProPark with 110 g reinforcement |
| Wearing layer                                 | -   | 2.5 mm Triflex DeckFloor                        |
| Aggregate                                     | -   | Triflex Quartz 0.4 – 1.2 mm                     |
| Finish  | -   | Triflex Cryl Finish 209                         |

<sup>1)</sup> Test and classification reports 321301 and 316530, issued by Exova Warringtonfire, respectively. Copies of the reports are available from the Certificate holder on request.

- 2.1.2 On the basis of data assessed, the construction listed in Table 1 will be unrestricted by the documents supporting the national Building Regulations with respect to proximity to a relevant boundary.
- 2.1.3 The classification and permissible areas of use of other specifications must be confirmed by reference to the requirements of the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.

## 3 Hygiene, health and the environment

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Classification report 19445K, issued by Warringtonfire, is available from the Certificate holder on request.

<sup>(3)</sup> This component is outside the scope of this Certificate.

### 3.1 Weathertightness

3.1.1 Results of weathertightness tests are given in Table 2.

| Table 2 Weathertightness     |                                   |                |   |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|
| System assessed              | Assessment method                 | Requirement    | Result                                    |
| Triflex ProPark              | Water vapour transmission rate to | Value achieved | 1.44 g·m <sup>-2</sup> ·day <sup>-1</sup> |
|                              | prEN 495-4 : 1991                 |                |   |
| Triflex ProPark              | Watertightness under              | No leakage     | Pass                                      |
|                              | 10 kPa pressure to                |                |   |
|                              | EOTA TR-003 : 2004                |                |   |
| Triflex ProPark              | Resistance to delamination to     | ≥ 50 kPa       |   |
|                              | EOTA TR-004 : 2004                |                |   |
| - on concrete                | Tested at 23°C                    |                | Pass                                      |
|                              | Tested at 40°C                    |                | Pass                                      |
| - on steel                   | Tested at 23°C                    |                | Pass                                      |
|                              | Tested at 40°C                    |                | Pass                                      |
| - on polyurethane (PU)       | Tested at 23°C                    |                | Pass                                      |
| foam insulation              | Tested at 40°C                    |                | Pass                                      |
| Triflex ProDetail with       | Delamination from asphalt         | Value achieved | 2.49 MPa                                  |
| Triflex Cryl Primer 222,     | substrate to DIN EN ISO 4624:     |                |   |
| Triflex Catalyst and Triflex | 2016                              |                |   |
| Fleece                       |                                   |                |   |

- 3.1.2 On the basis of data assessed, the systems will resist the passage of moisture to the inside of a structure and can accommodate any movement due to cracking permitted by BS EN 1992-1-1: 2004 and its UK National Annex, without leakage, and so enable a structure to satisfy the requirements of the national Building Regulations.
- 3.1.3 The adhesion of the systems to concrete is sufficient to resist the effects of wind suction, elevated temperature and thermal shock conditions likely to occur in practice and remain weathertight. Advice must be sought from the Certificate holder, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

## 3.2 Resistance to mechanical damage

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

| Table 3 Resistance to med | chanical damage                      |                          |        |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| System assessed           | Assessment method                    | Requirement              | Result |
| Triflex ProPark           | Resistance to dynamic indentation to | Value achieved           |        |
|                           | EOTA TR-006: 2004                    |                          |        |
| - on concrete             | Tested at 23°C                       |                          | 14     |
|                           | Tested at-30°C                       |                          | $I_4$  |
| - on steel                | Tested at 23°C                       |                          | $I_4$  |
|                           | Tested at −30°C                      |                          | $I_4$  |
| - on PU foam insulation   | Tested at 23°C                       |                          | $I_4$  |
|                           | Tested at −30°C                      |                          | $I_4$  |
| Triflex ProPark           | Resistance to static indentation to  | Value achieved           |        |
|                           | EOTA TR-007: 2004                    |                          |        |
| - on concrete             | Tested at 23°C                       |                          | $L_4$  |
|                           | Tested at 90°C                       |                          | $L_4$  |
| - on steel                | Tested at 23°C                       |                          | $L_4$  |
| - on PU foam insulation   | Tested at 90°C                       |                          | $L_4$  |
|                           | Tested at 23°C                       |                          | $L_4$  |
|                           | Tested at 90°C                       |                          | $L_4$  |
| Triflex ProPark           | Resistance to fatigue movement to    | Watertight and less than | Pass   |
|                           | EOTA TR-008: 2004                    | 75 mm delamination       |        |
|                           | (1000 cycles at -10°C)               | from substrate           |        |

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- 3.2.2 On the basis of data assessed, the systems can accept, without damage, the foot and vehicular traffic and the effects of minor structural movement likely to occur in practice while remaining weathertight.
- 3.2.3 Where continuous heavy point loading is envisaged additional protection must be considered. The Certificate holder must be consulted for advice, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.
- 3.2.4 Where a system must bridge construction or movement joints, the Certificate holder must be consulted for detail specifications, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

# 4 Safety and accessibility in use

Data was assessed for the following characteristics.

#### 4.1 Slip resistance

- 4.1.1 The slip resistance of the product with two types of rubber, 96 (4S shoe rubber) and 55 (TRL tyre rubber), was assessed based on data from a representative related product.
- 4.1.2 On the basis of data assessed, the product has a high coefficient of friction, giving a slip resistant surface for increased safety.

# 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 these systems were assessed.
- 8.2 Specific test data were assessed as given in Table 4.

| Table 4 Durability      |   |                          |        |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------|
| System assessed         | Assessment method                               | Requirement              | Result |
| Triflex ProPark         | Resistance to fatigue movement to               | Watertight and less than | Pass   |
|                         | EOTA TR-008: 2004                               | 75 mm delamination       |        |
|                         | after heat ageing for 200 days at 80°C to       | from substrate           |        |
|                         | EOTA TR-011 : 2004 (500 cycles at −10°C)        |                          |        |
| Triflex ProPark         | Resistance to delamination to                   | ≥ 50 kPa                 | Pass   |
| - on concrete           | EOTA TR-004: 2004                               |                          |        |
|                         | after exposure to water for 180 days at 60°C to |                          |        |
|                         | EOTA TR-012 : 2004                              |                          |        |
| Triflex ProPark         | Dynamic indentation to                          | Value achieved           |        |
| - on concrete           | EOTA TR-006: 2004                               |                          |        |
| - on steel              | after heat ageing for 200 days at 80°C to       |                          | $I_4$  |
| - on PU foam insulation | EOTA TR-011 : 2004 (tested at -30°C)            |                          | $I_4$  |
|                         |   |                          | $I_4$  |
| - on concrete           | after UV ageing for 1000 MJ·m⁻² at 60°C to      |                          | $I_4$  |
| - on steel              | EOTA TR-010 : 2004 (tested at −10°C)            |                          | $I_4$  |
| - on PU foam insulation |   |                          | $I_4$  |
|                         |   |                          |        |

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| Table 4 Durability      |  |                       |        |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------|
| System assessed         | Assessment method                                      | Requirement           | Result |
| Triflex ProPark         | Static indentation to                                  | Value achieved        |        |
| - on concrete           | EOTA TR-007: 2004                                      |                       | $L_4$  |
| - on steel              | after exposure to water for 180 days at 60°C to        |                       | $L_4$  |
| - on PU foam insulation | EOTA TR-012 : 2004 (tested at 90°C)                    |                       | $L_4$  |
| Triflex ProPark         | Tensile strength to                                    | No significant change |        |
|                         | EN ISO 527-1 : 1993                                    | against control       |        |
|                         | after heat ageing for 200 days at 80°C to              |                       |        |
|                         | EOTA TR-011 : 2004                                     |                       |        |
|                         | Longitudinal direction                                 |                       | Pass   |
|                         | Transverse direction                                   |                       | Pass   |
|                         | after UV ageing for 1000 MJ·m <sup>-2</sup> at 60°C to |                       |        |
|                         | EOTA TR-010 : 2004                                     |                       |        |
|                         | Longitudinal direction                                 |                       | Pass   |
|                         | Transverse direction                                   |                       | Pass   |
| Triflex ProPark         | Elongation to  | No significant change |        |
|                         | EN ISO 527-1 : 1993                                    | against control       |        |
|                         | after heat ageing for 200 days at 80°C to              |                       |        |
|                         | EOTA TR-011 : 2004                                     |                       |        |
|                         | Longitudinal direction                                 |                       | Pass   |
|                         | Transverse direction                                   |                       | Pass   |
|                         | after UV ageing for 1000 MJ·m <sup>-2</sup> at 60°C to |                       |        |
|                         | EOTA TR-010 : 2004                                     |                       |        |
|                         | Longitudinal direction                                 |                       | Pass   |
|                         | Transverse direction                                   |                       | Pass   |
| Triflex ProPark         | Resistance to chloride ion penetration to              | No penetration        | Pass   |
|                         | EOTA TR 022 : 2007                                     |                       |        |

## 8.3 Service life

- 8.3.1 Under normal service conditions, the system will have a life in excess of 15 years, provided it is designed, installed and maintained in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions.
- 8.3.2 Some colour change to the finish coat may be expected when exposed to UV radiation. The degree of colour change likely to occur in use will depend on the specific colour. The Certificate holder must be consulted for more information, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.
- 8.3.3 The systems have good chemical resistance to diesel, oils, hydraulic fluid, aqueous solutions of acids, alkalis and de-icing salts, and are unaffected by contact with an alkaline substrate. Prolonged exposure to petrol must be avoided. Large spillages should be cleaned as soon as possible, and the system inspected for damage.

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## **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 Concrete structures must be designed and built in accordance with BS EN 1992-1-1: 2004 and its UK National Annex, or their equivalent.
- 9.1.3 Standard mix new concrete must be well compacted and finished to a dense, smooth finish without excess laitance, and allowed to cure for a minimum period of 28 days. Where rapid curing or modified concrete mixes are installed, the Certificate holder must be consulted, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.
- 9.1.4 Concrete surfaces must have a minimum compressive strength of 25 N·mm<sup>-2</sup> and be mechanically prepared, eg using enclosed shot blasting, to be free from laitance and other contamination. All residues must be removed by vacuuming.

### 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 must be carried out in accordance with the relevant clauses of BS 8000-0 : 2014, BS 8000-4 : 1989 and BS 6229 : 2018, the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate.
- 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 0 and 35°C.
- 9.2.4 Substrates to which the systems are to be applied must be sound, clean, frost-free, dry and free from sharp projections. The Certificate holder's advice must be sought with regard to the suitability of a substrate to receive the systems, suitable cleaning procedures and the use of a proprietary surface cleaner/HSE approved fungicidal wash where required, but such advice is 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 system in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions. The Certificate holder must be consulted for suitable repair products, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.
- 9.2.6 Adhesion checks must be carried out to ensure that the system is compatible with the existing surfaces. The Certificate holder must be consulted for details of suitable test methods and requirements before use, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.
- 9.2.7 Concrete and asphalt surfaces must be primed with Triflex Cryl Primer 276 and Triflex Cryl Primer 222, respectively.
- 9.2.8 Detailing, such as at upstands, penetrations and joints, must be carried out using Triflex ProDetail in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions. Where use of Triflex ProDetail is not practicable owing to the complexity of detail, the Certificate holder must be consulted for an alternative solution, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.
- 9.2.9 All equipment must be cleaned with Triflex Cleaner.

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- 9.2.10 The Triflex ProPark base component is mixed thoroughly using a slow speed agitator fitted with a suitable mixing paddle. The required quantity of catalyst is added and stirring is continued until the mixture is lump-free, and in any event for at least two minutes. The amount of catalyst required will depend on the ambient temperature, and the Certificate holder's technical data sheet/product label must be consulted for the required amount.
- 9.2.11 A layer of the mixed Triflex ProPark resin is applied with a roller to the clean, prepared and, if required, primed substrate at a minimum application rate of 2.0 kg·m<sup>-2</sup>.
- 9.2.12 Triflex 110 g Reinforcement is rolled and embedded into the wet coating, avoiding creasing and trapped air. Adjacent lengths of the reinforcement must overlap by a minimum of 50 mm (100 mm if left over 12 hours), ensuring that there is sufficient coating to fully encapsulate it. Additional coating is applied if required.
- 9.2.13 A second coat of mixed Triflex ProPark resin is applied, wet on wet, by roller at a minimum application rate of 1.0 kg·m $^{-2}$ .
- 9.2.14 On ramps, Triflex ProPark Thixo version must be used.
- 9.2.15 For application of the wearing layer, a layer of Triflex DeckFloor mixed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions is applied with a trowel or stub roller at a minimum application rate of 4.0 kg  $m^{-2}$ .
- 9.2.16 On ramps, Triflex DeckFloor Thixo version must be used.
- 9.2.17 Graded dried aggregate is evenly broadcast into the wet coating at an approximate rate of 6 or 7 kg·m<sup>-2</sup> depending on the system (see Table 5). The coating is allowed to cure for a minimum of one hour, after which excess aggregate must be swept away and the treated area vacuum cleaned.
- 9.2.18 For application of the finish coat, a coat of Triflex Cryl Finish 209/202 mixed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions is applied over the cured wearing layer at a coverage rate of either 0.6 or  $0.8 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$ , depending on the aggregate used (see Table 5).
- 9.2.19 At each stage the system must be checked to ensure that it has been applied to achieve the minimum consumption. If a localised area has been applied below the minimum consumption, the affected area must be removed and reinstated to specification.
- 9.2.20 If work is interrupted for periods in excess of 12 hours, the cured membrane must be reactivated by wiping with Triflex Cleaner. Overcoating must proceed after evaporation of the cleaner has occurred (approximately 20 minutes), but within 60 minutes, otherwise the process must be repeated.
- 9.2.21 Details of application rates for the various components of the systems are given in Table 5.

| Table 5 Triflex ProPark System details      |  |                 |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Component                                   | Minimum application rate (kg·m <sup>-2</sup> ) |                 |
|   | Triflex ProPark                                | Triflex ProPark |
|   |  | Emery           |
| Primer                                      | 0.4  | 0.4             |
| Triflex ProPark/ProPark Thixo waterproofing | 3.0  | 3.0             |
| membrane reinforced with Triflex 110 g      |  |                 |
| Reinforcement                               |  |                 |
| Triflex DeckFloor/DeckFloor Thixo           | 4.0  | 4.0             |
| Quartz (0.7 mm – 1.2 mm)                    | 6  | _               |
| Emery (1.0 – 3.0 mm)                        | _  | 7               |
| Triflex Cryl Finish 209/202                 | 0.6  | 0.8             |

### 9.3 Workmanship

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 authorised by the Certificate holder.

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#### 9.4 Maintenance and repair

- 9.4.1 Ongoing satisfactory performance of the systems in use requires that they are 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 Installations of the systems must be subject to a planned maintenance programme to ensure that accumulated debris is cleared and drainage outlets are kept clear, and to check for contamination and damage to the system.
- 9.2.2.2 Cleaning of the systems may be carried out using water and a mild detergent. Strong alkalis, acids or bleach must not be used. The Certificate holder must be consulted for advice on suitable cleaning products, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.
- 9.4.2.3 Where damage has occurred, the systems must be repaired at the earliest opportunity in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and the following:
- areas of damaged system must be cut back to sound, well-adhering material and cleaned with Triflex Cleaner
- after the cleaner has evaporated, the system is installed as described in section 9.2, ensuring a minimum 100 mm overlap over the existing sound material.

### 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 systems are delivered to site in packs consisting of liquid base resin and powder catalyst components. The packs bear a label that includes the component name, health and safety information, and the batch number. The components are available in the pack sizes detailed in Table 6.

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| Table 6 Pack sizes          |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Component                   | Pack sizes  |
| Triflex ProPark             | 20 kg, 999 kg   |
| Triflex ProDetail           | 5 kg, 10 kg, 15 kg  |
| Triflex DeckFloor R Resin   | 10 kg, 910 kg   |
| Triflex DeckFloor S Filler  | 23 kg   |
| Triflex Cryl Finish 202/209 | 10 kg, 980 kg   |
| Triflex Catalyst            | 100 g, 1 kg (bags), 25 kg (box)                                       |
| Triflex Cryl Primer 276     | 10 kg, 910 kg   |
| Triflex Cryl Primer 222     | 10 kg, 910 kg   |
| Triflex Cleaner             | 9 litre, 27 litre   |
| Triflex 110 g Reinforcement | 50 m (length) x 15, 20, 26.25, 35, 52.5, 70 or 105 cm (widths) rolls. |

- 11.2 Delivery and site handling must be performed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate, including:
- 11.2.1 The system components must be stored in a cool, dry location and protected from freezing temperatures and direct sunlight.
- 11.2.2 Rolls of Triflex 110 g Reinforcement must be stored vertically in a dry, clean environment and protected from moisture.
- 11.2.3 Triflex Catalyst must be stored at a temperature below 30°C in closed containers, away from sources of ignition and protected from direct sunlight.

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# **†ANNEX A – SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Supporting information in this Annex is relevant to the product but has not formed part of the material assessed for the Certificate.

# <u>Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015</u> <u>Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016</u>

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 system 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).

# **UKCA** marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of UKCA marking the system in accordance with Designated Standard EN 1504-2: 2004.

# **CE** marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the product, in accordance with harmonised European EN 1504-2: 2004.

# Management Systems Certification for production

The management system of the manufacturer has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of EN ISO 9001: 2015, EN ISO 14001: 2015 and EN ISO 50001: 2011 by DEKRA (Certificates 80408283/4, 170408038/3 and 1800414009 respectively).

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# **Bibliography**

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 EN 1992-1-1 : 2004 + A1 : 2014 Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures — General rules and rules for buildings NA + A2 : 14 to BS EN 1992-1-1 : 2004 + A1 : 2014 UK National Annex to Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures — General rules and rules for buildings

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

CEN/TS 1187: 2012 Test methods for external fire exposure to roofs

DIN EN ISO 4624: 2016 Paints and varnishes — Pull-off test for adhesion

EN 1504-2 : 2004 Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures — Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity — Surface protections systems for concrete

EN ISO 527-1: 1993 Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — General principles

EN ISO 9001 : 2015 Quality managements systems — Requirements

EN ISO 14001 : 2015 Environmental management systems — Requirements

EN ISO 50001: 2011 Energy management systems — Requirements with guidance for use

EOTA TR-003: 2004 Determination of the watertightness

EOTA TR-004: 2004 Determination of the resistance to delamination

EOTA TR-006: 2004 Determination of the resistance to dynamic indentation EOTA TR-007: 2004 Determination of the resistance of static indentation EOTA TR-008: 2004 Determination of the resistance of fatigue movement

EOTA TR-010 : 2004 Exposure procedure for artificial weathering

EOTA TR-011: 2004 Exposure procedure for accelerated ageing by heat

EOTA TR-012: 2004 Exposure procedure for accelerated ageing by hot water

EOTA TR 022 : 2007 Determination of the resistance to the passage of chloride ions through a waterproofing layer subjected to indentation by aggregate

prEN 495-4 : 1991 Thermoplastic and elastomeric roofing and sealing sheets — Determination of water vapour transmission properties

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## **Conditions of Certificate**

### **Conditions**

#### 1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product 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
- 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
- and any matter arising out of or in connection with it or its subject matter (including non-contractual disputes or claims) is governed by and construed in accordance with the law of England and Wales.
- the courts of England and Wales shall have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any matter arising out of or in connection with this Certificate or its subject matter (including non-contractual disputes or claims).
- 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.
- 3 This Certificate will be displayed on the BBA website, and the Certificate Holder is entitled to use the Certificate and Certificate logo, provided that the product 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.
- 4 The BBA has used due skill, care and diligence in preparing this Certificate, but no warranty is provided.
- 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 or any other product
- the right of the Certificate holder to manufacture, supply, install, maintain or market the product
- actual installations of the product, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any works and constructions in which the product is installed, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any loss or damage, including personal injury, howsoever caused by the product, including its manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal
- any claims by the manufacturer relating to UKCA marking and CE marking.

6 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal of this product which is contained or referred to in this Certificate is the minimum required to be met when the product 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.

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