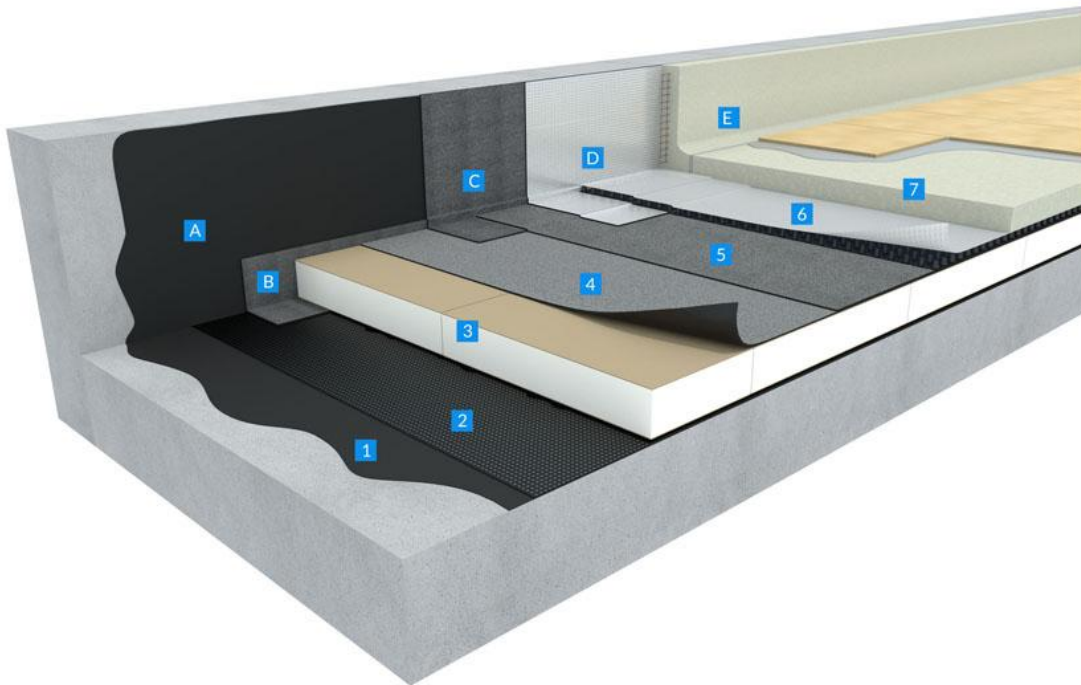


Accessible roofs with paving tiles on cement screed
Double layer SBS bitumen waterproofing system:
PARADIENE JS R4 + PARADIENE BD S

Substrate & Use of roof	Finishing	Standard warm roof /Inverted roof
Concrete Use: Heavy pedestrian traffic areas such as; rooftops, terraces, loggias	Paving tiles on cement screed (heavy protection)	Insulation under waterproofing



- **Substrate**

The load bearing structure (trapezoidal metal sheet, concrete or wooden) must comply with all associated national standards and regulations, ensuring that the load bearing capacity is sufficient for any additional loads imposed upon the construction. It is important to consider the possibility of future deflection of the construction when designing roof drainage.

- **Preparation:** The bearing elements and substrates must comply with local technical standards.

After proper cleaning of the roof area, a complete control shall be carried out by the Contractor. Slope and planarity shall be carried out with the following tolerances:

"The present document has been established on the base of the information provided and is purely indicative and non exhaustive. It cannot be substituted to recommendation and/or specifications made by professionals such as project manager, designing/engineering consultant, architect, and advisors. BMI cannot be liable in this regard. You must strictly ensure that the technical solution fits your project and has been validated by professionals and comply with any applicable regulations. You will find some technical documentation on our website: www.bmigroup.com/international"

- **Slope:**
2-5 % on concrete decks (depending on type of terrace, please contact BMI Technical Department).
 - Water ponding areas shall be identified clearly.
 - **Levels:**
Tolerances for planarity shall be:
 - 7 mm with a 2 meters straight edge.
 - 2 mm with a 200 mm straight edge.
 - **Surface:**
Prepare substrate surfaces thoroughly prior to application of new roofing materials. This is particularly important for refurbishment applications. Providing a smooth, even, sound, free of dust, grease and oil, foreign chemicals, curing compound, clean and dry substrate minimises the likelihood that underlying deficiencies will cause premature deterioration or even failure of the new roofing system.
Concrete or masonry:
Masonry bearing elements and substrates in compliance with local technical standards
Are not accepted: slope screeds of lightweight concrete.
- **Upstands/Parapets:**
Siplast Primer: cold-applied, quick drying, universal elastomeric bitumen primer. Approx. coverage 0.15 litre/m² on steel and approx. coverage 0.30 litre/m² on concrete (depending on concrete porosity, please consult the supplier's technical documentation).
Parquerre: Nonwoven polyester-reinforced modified SBS elastomeric bitumen angle strip. Cut in 0.25-m or 0.33-m wide strips for use as a reinforcement angle on upstands. Torched at the junction of the parapet with the main area.
Paradiene 35 S R4: Polyester-reinforced modified SBS elastomeric bitumen membrane with thermofusible film faced and sanded underside. Used as a first layer membrane for parapets, fully torched.
Paradial S: 3.7 mm thick, glass fibre-reinforced modified SBS elastomeric bitumen cap sheet protected by embossed thermo-stable aluminium foil. It is used as a cap-sheet layer for vertical upstands waterproofing works and in a double-layer system for non-accessible roofs. Thermofusible film on the underside surface, nominal width 70 mm on the longitudinal selvedge. Fully torched.
Protection of upstands/parapets : Wire meshed cement mortar.
 - **Vapor Control layer**
Siplast Primer: cold-applied, quick drying, universal elastomeric bitumen primer. Approx. coverage 0.30 litre/m² on concrete (depending on concrete porosity, please consult the supplier's technical documentation).

"The present document has been established on the base of the information provided and is purely indicative and non exhaustive. It cannot be substituted to recommendation and/or specifications made by professionals such as project manager, designing/engineering consultant, architect, and advisors. BMI cannot be liable in this regard. You must strictly ensure that the technical solution fits your project and has been validated by professionals and comply with any applicable regulations. You will find some technical documentation on our website: www.bmigroup.com/international"

Irex Profil: Glass fibre-reinforced modified SBS elastomeric bitumen vapour control layer, fully torched

- **Insulation**

Polyisocyanurate boards (PIR) and polyurethane boards (PUR) with fiber-reinforced facing, composite fibrous perlite boards, composite perlite+resol boards, expanded polystyrene boards (EPS) are glued with **PUR Glue**. Bitumen-faced cellular glass insulation boards laid in hot-bitumen (without a vapor control layer).

In case of use of EPS boards, apply **ADEALU** which is modified self-adhesive bitumen tape surfaced with a composite aluminium-polyester (Grey or coloured) foil, at the junction of first layer of waterproofing and the parapet before torching the reinforcement angle (Parequerre). ADEALU is used as a flame barrier for EPS insulation.

Consult the supplier's technical documentation and local regulations.

- **Waterproofing***

Paradiene JS R4: 2.5 mm thick modified SBS elastomeric bitumen membrane with polyester reinforcement, self-adhesive overlaps that protects the insulation from the torch flame, as an underlayer of a loose-laid two layer system under heavy protection. Thermo-fusible film on the underside, sanded on the upper surface. Loose-laid, self-adhesive overlaps.

Paradiene BD S: 2.5 mm thick glass-reinforced, torch-applied modified SBS elastomeric bitumen membrane for use as a base layer or cap sheet with additional protection. Thermo-fusible film on the underside, sanded on the upper surface. Fully torched on top of the Paradiene JS R4.

For multi-usage terraces with planted areas, the Paradiene JS R4 + Paradiene BDS membrane system is replaced by the **Preflex + Graviflex which is root resistant.*

- **Separation & Protection layers**

Draina G10: Composite drainage and separation layer with embossed form made from polypropylene and covered with a permeable non-woven polyester filter layer. It is used as a separating layer between the waterproofing and the heavy ballast made of concrete screed, prefabricated slabs of concrete or hard stone.

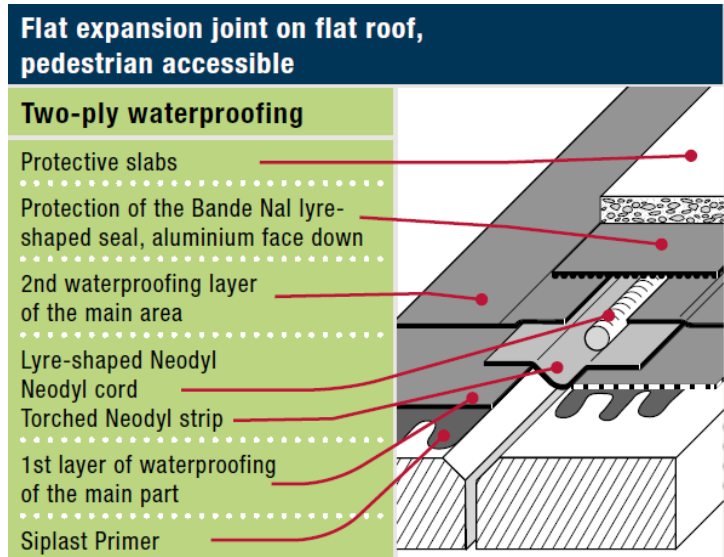
The use of Draina G10 sheets also allows for impact noise reduction. **$\Delta Lw = 15$ dB** when used alone, **$\Delta Lw = 18$ dB** with the bituminous waterproofing system.

Paving tiles on cement screed: complying with local technical standards and scope of application.

"The present document has been established on the base of the information provided and is purely indicative and non exhaustive. It cannot be substituted to recommendation and/or specifications made by professionals such as project manager, designing/engineering consultant, architect, and advisors. BMI cannot be liable in this regard. You must strictly ensure that the technical solution fits your project and has been validated by professionals and comply with any applicable regulations. You will find some technical documentation on our website: www.bmigroup.com/international"

- **Expansion joints:** Expansion joints have especially to be planned by the architects and are project specific.

Recommendation: The expansion joints will be prepared in compliance with the **Neodyl System** technical assessment. The Neodyl System comprises **Cordon Neodyl, Joint Neodyl (Bande Neodyl)** lyred-shaped waterproofing strips and a protection system (metallic surfaced Paradial S torched or Supradial GS; or protective slabs).



The Neodyl System is used for structural expansion joints on pedestrian accessible roofs, roof gardens and non-accessible exposed roofs. Suitable for all roof substrates.

- **Details**

All details shall be finalized before roofing works start:

Rainwater drains shall be well located, in sufficient number and ready to receive waterproofing membranes.

Expansion joints shall be located at the highest roof points, on reinforced concrete curbs chamfered as shown on drawings.

All pipes, cables and other penetrations shall be in place. Provision for proper waterproofing of roof equipment and machinery shall be made.

All parapets shall be in place, with provision for groove or counter flashing at an acceptable height (150 mm above finished roof level).

"The present document has been established on the base of the information provided and is purely indicative and non exhaustive. It cannot be substituted to recommendation and/or specifications made by professionals such as project manager, designing/engineering consultant, architect, and advisors. BMI cannot be liable in this regard. You must strictly ensure that the technical solution fits your project and has been validated by professionals and comply with any applicable regulations. You will find some technical documentation on our website: www.bmigroup.com/international"