

Come rain or shine CrysticROOF® goes the distance

CrysticROOF® is the leading GRP system
of choice for experienced contractors

- ✓ CrysticROOF® BBA Premier is a cold lay liquid applied roofing membrane system
- ✓ CrysticROOF® BBA Premier is a durable replacement for traditional roofing materials such as bitumen, felt and lead
- ✓ Suitable for roof structures, walkways and balconies
- ✓ Remains watertight and maintenance free for many years and can add significant value to a property
- ✓ Very easy to apply
- ✓ Eliminates the need to use heating equipment
- ✓ Manufactured in the UK by Scott Bader Company Ltd with over 60 years experience in polyester chemistry
- ✓ Sag-resistant pre-pigmented topcoats to ensure an optimum surface finish



Typical Applications

- Heritage buildings
- Commercial properties
- Extensions
- Garages
- Dormer Windows
- Balconies
- Sheds

25

YEAR
GUARANTEE

CrysticROOF® BBA Premier System

Components of a CrysticROOF®

CrysticROOF® BBA Premier RESIN

CrysticROOF® BBA Premier Resin has been specially formulated for ease of application and to leave a tack free finish suitable for adhesion with the topcoat. It also boasts a colour change system to show that catalyst addition has taken place. Features Low Styrene Emission technology (LSE) - minimising odours.

CrysticROOF® BBA Premier TOPCOAT

CrysticROOF® BBA Premier Topcoat is made from an Isophthalic base resin which means it gives superior performance in finish and long term weathering. Formulated to be easy to apply by both roller and brush and to provide a tack free finish when cured. The topcoats come pre-pigmented for your convenience.

Available in 2 colours: Light Grey (6162) and Lead Grey (6927)

Pack Sizes: 5kg, 10kg and 20kg in Lead Grey, 20kg in Light Grey

Chopped Strand Mat & Woven Tape

A single layer of 450g is used in most applications. For a heavier laminate, a 600g CSM must be used for extended guarantees. Woven tape is used to bind together trim edges and OSB3 board edges

Catalyst

The activator used to start the curing process in the resin and topcoat. Using winter catalyst in colder conditions will ensure correct cure

Roof Trims

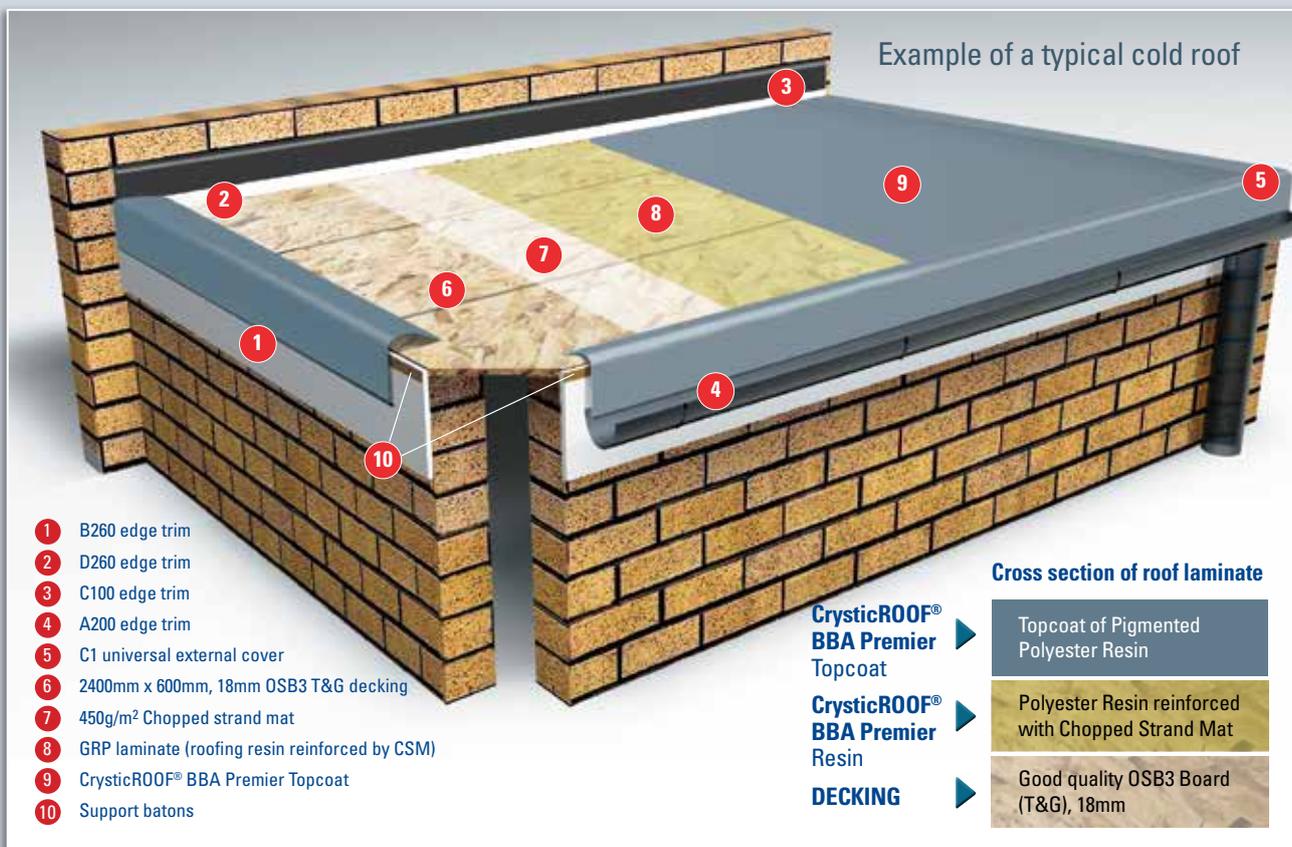
Heavy duty edge and corner trims give excellent finish and appearance all around the roof

OSB3 Board

Used to deck the roof. (Please note tongue and grooved or cut board can be used)

Tools

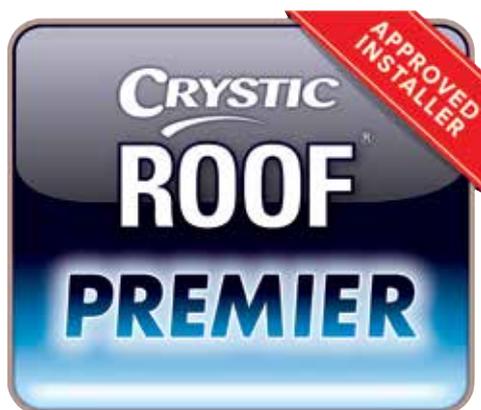
Brushes, fabric application rollers, metal consolidation rollers – to apply resin and topcoat



CrysticROOF® BBA Premier GUARANTEE

CrysticROOF® will be leak-free for a minimum of 10 years (or 15 years if using a 600g CSM chop strand mat) if installed under the right conditions following the recommended procedures by an experienced contractor. These details are contained within this guide and in the materials datasheets. Like any materials exposed to the elements, UV light degradation may cause the topcoat colour to change. This will not cause the roof to leak or affect the integrity of the roof. Please ask for details if there is a requirement for a GRP roof system. If a longer guarantee is required then CrysticROOF® BBA Premier can be used to give a 20 and 25 year guarantee.

CrysticROOF® BBA Premier System



Key Benefits



- 20 and 25 year material guarantee*
- Isophthalic topcoat for superior performance and long term weathering
- Manufactured from virgin raw materials
- CrysticROOF® BBA Premier topcoat available in lead and mid grey. Other colours are available subject to minimum order quantity
- All packed in 20kg easy pour containers
- Fire certified system
- Option to enhance with a fully insurance backed warranties
- Approved contractors given free listing on CrysticROOF® website
- Approved contractors can link to the CrysticROOF® website and use the CrysticROOF® BBA Premier logo
- Leads generated from customer enquires given for your area
- No requirement to hold separate ancillary stocks
- Manufactured in the UK by Scott Bader to ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 standards



Introducing the 20 and 25 year guaranteed roofing system from Scott Bader -
CrysticROOF® BBA Premier



To qualify to become an approved CrysticROOF® BBA Premier installer you must attend a days training course

Course Contents;

- ✓ 1 day of training using an individual training rig
- ✓ Q & A sessions
- ✓ All materials and tools included

On successful completion you will receive:

- ✓ Qualification certificate
- ✓ Photo ID membership card
- ✓ Entry onto the CrysticROOF® BBA Premier approved contractors database.
- ✓ You will also have access to marketing material for literature, website and van signage if required

Current training centre locations are in West Sussex, Northamptonshire, Plymouth and East London.

Please contact your local branch for further information or a booking form.



*Subject to completion and submission of CrysticROOF® BBA Premier guarantee materials forms. For our 25 year guarantee installers must use 600g CSM chop strand mat.

CATALYST ADDITION CHART FOR WINTER CATALYST

% of Catalyst to Resin	4% Catalyst	3% Catalyst	2% Catalyst	1% Catalyst
Temperature	0-3° C	4-5° C	6-10° C	11-14° C
Season	Winter / Cold weather			
RESIN	CATALYST	CATALYST	CATALYST	CATALYST
500g	20ml	15ml	10ml	5ml
1kg	40ml	30ml	20ml	10ml
2kg	80ml	60ml	40ml	20ml
3kg	120ml	90ml	60ml	30ml
4kg	160ml	120ml	80ml	40ml
5kg	200ml	150ml	100ml	50ml
6kg	240ml	180ml	120ml	60ml
7kg	280ml	210ml	140ml	70ml
8kg	320ml	240ml	160ml	80ml
9kg	360ml	270ml	180ml	90ml
10kg	400ml	300ml	200ml	100ml

Catalyst Tips

- 1) Use an Infrared thermometer to accurately measure the surface temperature of the roof.
- 2) Always use a minimum of 1% catalyst to ensure a thorough cure.
- 3) The maximum catalyst level to use is 4% - the cure time will not reduce with higher catalyst levels.
- 4) Never underestimate the effect of temperature. Resins and topcoats will not cure at or below freezing, however, CrysticROOF® COOLCure can be used down to 5°C.
- 5) When applying Topcoat late in the day - add more catalyst to allow for the lack of sunlight but not above an addition level of 4%.
- 6) Remember any catalysed resin left in the bucket will exotherm. Heat is generated as it cures and it should be left well away from other stored materials. If you are finished with the resin in the container water may be poured over it to suppress the heat gain, (do not use this once the water has been added).





Key Benefits

- 10 and 15 year material guarantee*
- Fire retardant topcoat which is fully compatible with the standard CrysticROOF® system
- Achieves BS476 Part 3
- CrysticROOF® FR is an Isophthalic topcoat designed for superior UV resistance
- Suitable for roof structures, walkways and balconies
- Remains watertight and maintenance free for many years
- Very easy to apply

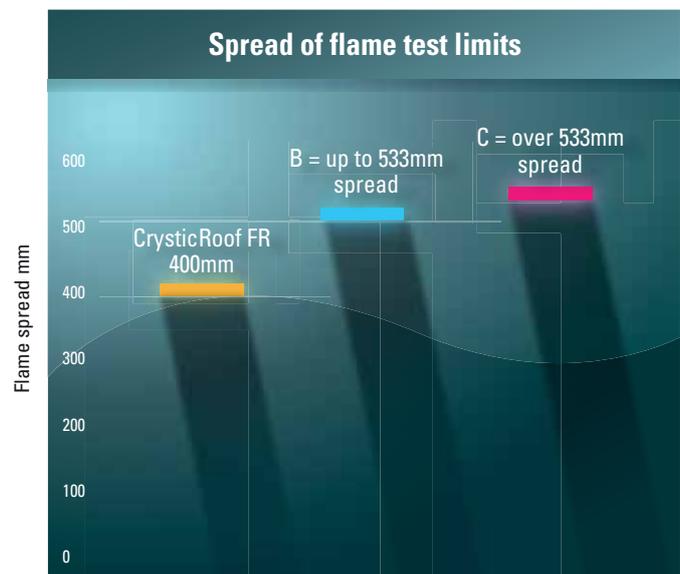
CrysticROOF® FR is designed for use when regulations call for a fire retardant system, by using CrysticROOF® FR you will achieve BS476 Part 3.

CrysticROOF® FR is fully compatible with the standard CrysticROOF® system meaning you still benefit from all of the advantages of using the CrysticROOF® system.

GRP is organic, like all organic materials it will burn. For fire retardant applications choose CrysticROOF® FR.



Tested in accordance to BS.476 Part 3 - 2004



*Subject to completion and submission of CrysticROOF® BBA Premier guarantee materials forms. For our 25 year guarantee installers must use 600g CSM chop strand mat.

Installation Guide

Step 1

Before installation

Ensure that all work is carried out in the correct conditions. Care should be taken to mask off windows and make sure that cars etc below the working area are moved – wind can carry air born particles which will be difficult to remove later on! Before starting any GRP work the outside temperature must be above 7.5°C, and it must be unlikely to rain within 2 hours of completing the job. This is important as the resin and topcoat need to properly catalyse and cure.

During winter months do not start to topcoat after 2pm, as there will not be sufficient sun/daylight to aid the curing process. It's unlikely that the topcoat will cure overnight in winter months. Resins and topcoats are temperature sensitive, so we recommend that they are stored inside before starting a roof to bring them up to temperature (15°C). You can purchase keg or drum heaters that wrap around the containers if required.



Step 2

Preparing the roof deck

Strip the old roof covering from the timber substrate. If the existing timber deck is unfit, this must be replaced with OSB3 board. We recommend SmartPly® OSB 18mm boards with tongue and grooved edges - these measure 2400 x 600mm. Ensure joists or rafters are straight and level, free from debris, and pre-treated with water-based preservatives before commencing.



Step 3

Fixing the OSB3 Boards

The new roof boards should be laid with their long edges across the supporting joists or rafters and in a straight line. Direction arrows should be visible on the boards to indicate the major axis laying direction. The short edges should be centred on the support joist or rafter. Boards should have a minimum bearing of 18mm on the joists or rafters - bridging and nogging supports should be used. Recommended fixings are 50mm screws or 65mm ring shank nails at maximum 150mm centres on all joists, rafters and battens. If using nails, a powered nail gun is preferable to avoid internal ceiling damage. As with any wooden floor or deck, stagger the joints in such a way to create a strong structure.

Start placing the boards from the furthest edge from the drip trim.

An expansion gap of 10mm should be left between the edge of the board and any rigid upstand such as a wall. A 3mm gap should be left between cut boards. If possible allow a fall across the roof to aid natural water drainage, or if working conditions allow, it is recommended a drainage channel is incorporated in the roof surface to allow standing water to escape from the roof.



Step 4

Support & flashing preparation

Support batons should be fixed around the perimeter edged of the roof to allow a gap for the gutter to fit behind the trim. Its suggested that you use a 25 x 40mm baton, fixed to the top of the fascia boards flush to the top edge of the roof boards.

Ensure a suitable size chase has been made along any connecting walls, into which the simulated lead flashing will be inserted as a final step (see trim guide).



Step 5

Attaching the roof trims

NB. Timber absorbs moisture so before you start the laminating process ensure that the deck boards are totally dry to avoid future movement that may cause joint failures

The roof trims can now be attached and the up-stands secured to any adjoining walls ready to take the GRP flashings. Details on all trims can be found within this guide, allowing you to select the trims needed for the specific roof to be worked on. Nail or staple the trims to the roof deck. Flat flashing (F range) and angle fillets (D260) need to be bonded using Fix ALL or CrysticROOF® Trim Bond from Scott Bader. Non-structural adhesives such as silicone or mastic must not be used as the bond strength will not be sufficient to prevent leaks. Use Fix ALL adhesive (8mm bead) along the support batons to hold the trims in place vertically. Join lengths of trims together using Fix ALL adhesive in a 50mm overlap, and slot one trim over the top of the over. Press together firmly.



Installation Guide

Step 6

Taping the joints

Once all trims are in-situ, all the board and trim joints must be "taped" to the roof to prevent stress cracking at the joints. This is done by applying a 3" wide glass tape to each joint. The procedure for taping is the same, but on a smaller scale as that used for the main laminate. Decant about 1kg of CrysticROOF® resin into a small bucket and mix with catalyst (see catalyst addition chart). Mix well. Apply the catalysed resin to the joints with either a small brush or roller. Roll-out the pre-cut tape over the resin and apply a further amount of resin to the glass tape, consolidating with a small metal consolidation roller. All the detail work may also be completed at this stage. Tape all drain outfalls, channels, pipes and roof fittings using this procedure. You may find a brush easier to use than a roller on complex shapes.



Step 7

Laying the main laminate

The main laminate may be applied before or after the bandage has cured. Remember when measuring resin that on hotter days the resin will cure faster – refer to the catalyst addition chart and start with a smaller quantity.

Pre-cut the glass to the length of the roof and roll it back up for easier handling. Mix sufficient resin and catalyst to complete the first "run" – you'll notice that the CrysticROOF® resin is a blue/green colour before adding the catalyst, this will change to a darker brown colour once catalyst is mixed in. If the resin becomes too dark and thick stop immediately as this means it has started to cure and your working time (usually 20-30 mins) is over – re-catalyse some fresh resin if this happens and continue to work. Firstly prime the boards using a 6-10" fabric roller – dip the roller into the resin in the bucket and roll the resin onto the deck and over the flat surface of the edge trims. You can then start to apply the chopped strand mat without waiting – unroll 1m of glass along the lowest part of the roof and align it so that it will not run off line once completely unrolled. Apply further resin to the top of the glass using a fabric roller or stipple with a brush in awkward areas. You should ensure there are no dry white patches once the glass is wet, nor should you 'flood' the glass. Use a consolidating metal roller (see ancils page), rolling over the glass several times to ensure the resin is spread evenly and any trapped air is released. When correctly wetted out the glass will appear transparent. Continue this process moving along the roof, priming the board, rolling out more glass, wetting the glass and consolidating, until the far edge of the roof is reached. Continue with the next run of glass overlapping the first by 50mm taking note to overlap using the feathered edge of the glass to ensure a flat surface aspect. Do not step on the wet glass and resin.



Step 8

Allow the CrysticROOF® Resin to cure

The CrysticROOF® Resin needs to be left to cure for between 1 and 4 hours depending on application conditions. Test the laminate for cure by using slight finger pressure. The laminate is about half cured when it is impossible to move the glass fibres within the resin matrix. At this point it will withstand light foot traffic so that you may stand on the laminate to complete the top coating. Try not to leave the laminate overnight before topcoating.



Step 9

Apply the Topcoat

The CrysticROOF® Topcoat can now be applied. Lightly sand the resin surface before applying the topcoat. Stir the topcoat before use, and add the same amount of catalyst as used in the resin and thoroughly mix. The topcoat needs to be applied quickly after adding catalyst as the curing process will have started and you have limited working time. Apply quickly using a brush or roller and ensure there is an even thickness across the surface of 0.5mm. A Topcoat Thickness Gauge can be used to measure the thickness as if the topcoat is applied too generously, it may crack and if it is too thin, it will not cure thoroughly. Topcoat across the whole roof including up and over the face of the roofing trims. If it hasn't been possible to apply the topcoat within 24 hours of laying the laminate, then wipe down the laminate with acetone first to gain a good bond surface.



Step 10

Simulated lead flashing

Slot the flashing into the pre-chased slots in the wall, with the vertical face sitting on top of the D trims. Secure with Fix ALL adhesive on the back of the C trims. Apply a bead of Fix ALL adhesive into the chase length to seal.

Step 11

Cleaning tools

Acetone can be used to clean uncured resin/topcoat from tools etc if you wish to reuse them. Waste product can also be 'knocked out' of buckets once cured, so that the bucket can be reused.



Step 12

The finished Roof

The finished laminate needs to be left to cure which will take several days and should not be walked on during this time. It will not deteriorate and maybe cleaned occasionally with soap and warm water. DO NOT USE BLEACH or any strong alkali on the roof. The roof will withstand foot traffic and may have planters or tiles or other decorative finishes applied to it with no detrimental effects.

For your own personal protection, you must ensure you understand the safe handling of all products within the CrysticROOF® system, especially acetone and catalysts.

Ask your supplier for copies of MSDS's and technical data sheets.



Roofing Trims

Our GRP Roofing trims are manufactured in the UK using high quality resin and glass fibre. They have been tried and tested to result in the best combination of strength and flexibility.

All trim joints and nail/staple marks should be taped over, resin wetted and consolidated before laying the main laminate.

All measurements are depth x height (drop)

- **Standard 3 metres length**
- **Manufactured with 600g/m² mat with 30% filler – premium strength**
- **Consistent weight and thickness**
- **Market leading finish and appearance**
- **Easy jointing – simply overlap by 50mm, and use Fix ALL adhesive**
- **Easy fixing – nail or staple to the roofing deck**

Warm Roof Construction

This diagram demonstrates a typical warm roof construction and can be used as a guide, however we do recommend that you check current building regulations before commencing work. Warm roof constructions generally require edge trims with a greater drop, such as the A250 and B300, due to the additional thickness of the roof.

A170/A200/A250 Drip trims

Drip trims are fitted to the lowest edge of the roof where water will flow into the gutter. Two support battens should be fitted to the fascia to sit under the trim to allow a space for the gutter to fit behind the trim. Fix ALL adhesive should be used to bond the trim to the batten on the vertical face, and nails used to fix the horizontal face onto the roof decking. Don't nail through the face of the trim – this will show through the final topcoat finish on the front face. To join two lengths together simply overlap (by 50mm) and slot two pieces together using Fix ALL adhesive to bond together, then tape and resin over the joint with woven tape.

Fitted to the roof edges to allow drainage into the gutter.

- A170 75 x 84mm
- A200 95 x 90mm
- A250 95 x 140mm
- A200A 95 x 90mm (same A200, but with drip return)

B240/B260/B300 Raised edge trims

Raised edge trims do not allow the water over the edge into gutters. They should be fitted on top of single battens that have been fixed to the fascia, as there doesn't need to be a gap for a gutter to sit in. Fix ALL adhesive should be used to bond the trim to the batten on the vertical face, and nails used to fix the horizontal face onto the roof decking. Don't nail through the face of the trim – this will show through the final topcoat finish on the front face. To join two lengths together simply overlap (by 50mm) and slot two pieces together using Fix ALL adhesive to bond together, then tape and resin over the joint with woven tape.

All 3 metre lengths:

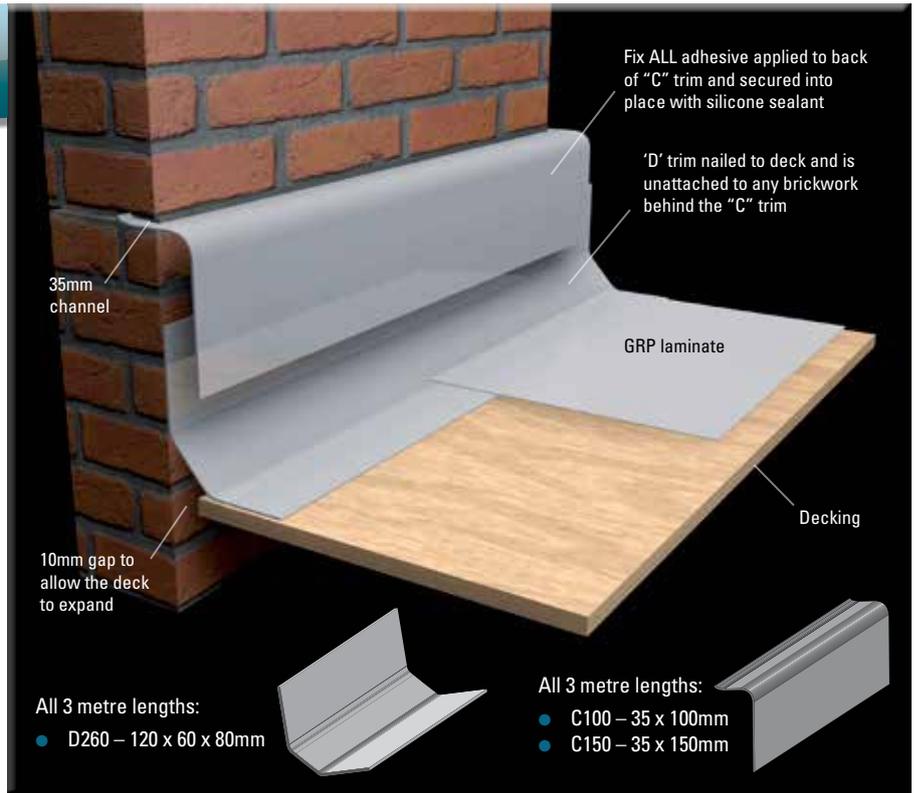
- B240 – 100 x 105mm
- B260 – 130 x 125mm
- B300 – 110 x 175mm

Roofing Trims

D260 Fillet Trim & C100/C150 Simulated lead flashing

The D260 is a fillet trim used to butt up against walls. It also provides an expansion gap around the edge of the roof. Sit the trim with the vertical against the wall, and the horizontal face on the deck. To join two lengths together simply overlap (by 50mm) using Fix ALL adhesive to bond together, then tape and resin over the joint with woven tape. Nail the D trim to the horizontal deck.

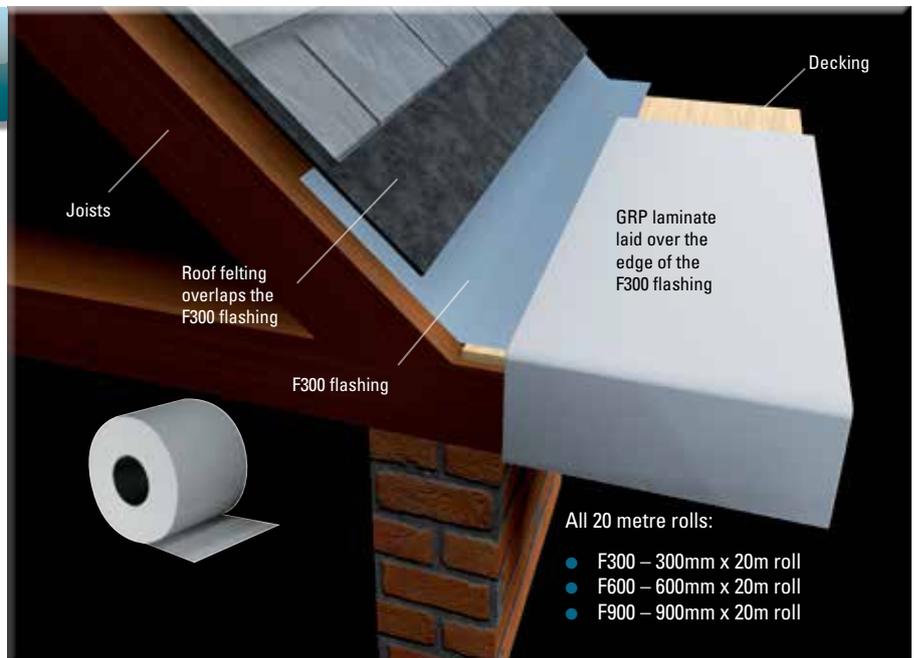
The C trims are lengths of simulated lead flashing with different depths of face. These trims should not be covered with topcoat, as they have a finished face already to simulated lead. The C trims should be slotted into a pre-chased mortar joint in the brickwork (approx 35-45mm deep), and sealed in with clear silicone. Fix ALL adhesive should also be used on the back of the C trims to bond to the D trim that they sit on top of.



F300/F600/F900 Flat flashing

The F trim range consists of flat flashing with three different widths. These trims are supplied as 20 metre rolls, and are mainly used where a pitched roof meets a flat roof. It should be nailed onto the roof deck and bent up the pitched roof slope being placed under the existing roof felt and tiles. If only fixed at the base in this manner, the trims will also act as an expansion trim.

The F trims can also be used around vertical details. Any nails and joints should be taped and resin covered, the remainder of the trim can simply be topcoated during that stage of installation.



C5 & C6 Closure trims

Fitted by using Fix ALL adhesive to bond/seal the closure to the end of the rolled trim (overlap by 50mm), and by nailing the trim to the roofing deck. Tape and resin cover as per the corner trims.

C5 Roof Ridge Closure –

Preformed closure for application to the end of a roof ridge section. Use with E280



C6 Rolled Rib Closure –

Preformed closure for application to the end of ER40/30 details.

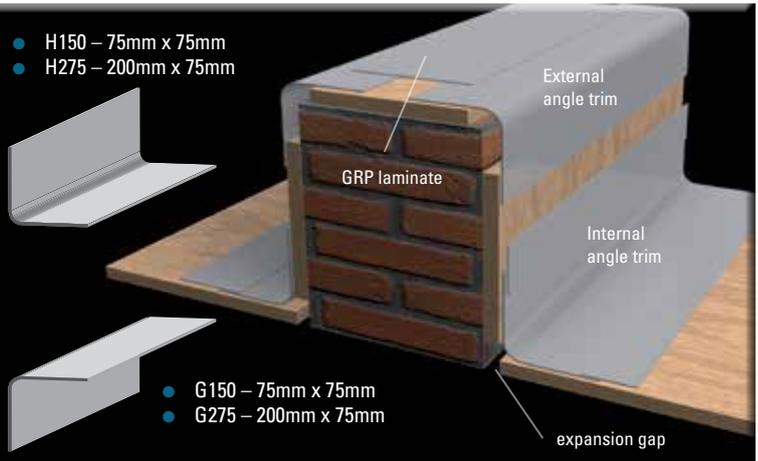


Roofing Trims (continued)

G150/G275 External 90° angle trims & H150/G275 Internal 90° angle trims

These angled trims are used to cover any features that sit perpendicular to the main roof or any other laminated surface.

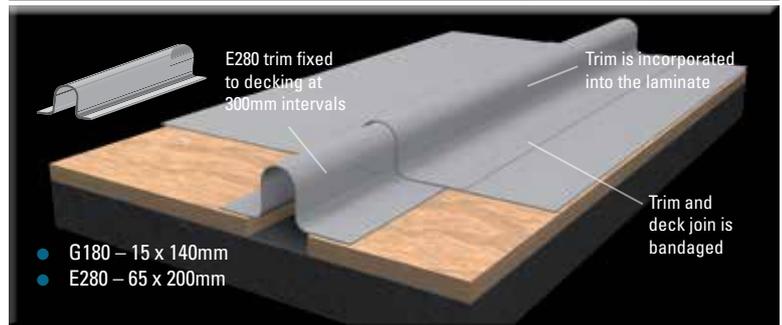
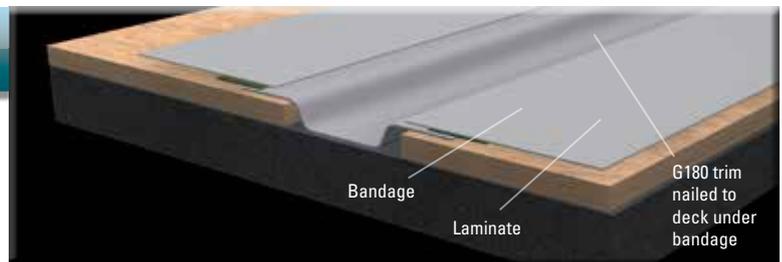
The G range of external trims have the finished face on the outer face, with the H range being the opposite – the finish is on the inner angle. The trims should be nailed, any joints/nail heads taped and resin covered as per usual.



G180 & E280 Expansion joint / Ridge roll

Use the G180 to allow for expansion on large roofs over 50m². It will also act as an integral gutter to aid drainage. The roof deck will need to be cut to allow the trim to sit in the gap with the flanges of the trim sitting flush to the deck. Nail the trim down, then tape and laminate the trim following the usual process.

The E280 is used to create expansion gaps on large roofs over 50m², but it will also create a ridge roll detail. A C5 closure should be used to cap the open ends. A gap should be under the trim with the flanges sitting flush on the roof deck each side. Nail the trim down, then tape and laminate the trim following the usual process. Apply Fix ALL adhesive and overlap to join trims together, and when joining the C5 closure to the E280.



ER40/30 Pre-formed rib detail

Used to simulate the appearance of raised rolled lead joints. The trims should be nailed to the roof deck, any nail heads or joints bandaged and the whole trim laminated over.

Use the C6 closures to cap the ends – nail to the deck and use Fix ALL adhesive to secure to the ER40/30 trim.



C1, C2, C3 & C4 Corner trims

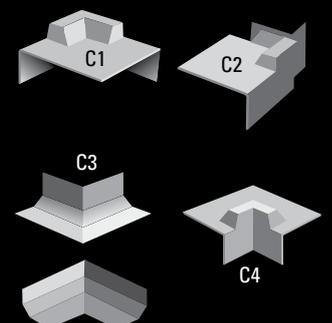
Corner trims should be fixed to the deck with nails, and joined to the edge trims using Fix ALL adhesive. Any joints and nail heads should be taped over, resin applied and consolidated before laying the main laminate. Corner trims may need to be trimmed to size if using the shorter height profile edge trims – they are designed to fit all depths, so will need to be cut back to match the exact trims you are using.

C1 Universal External Corner Trim – Forms a left or right hand corner. Use with A and B range trims.

C2 Fillet to Corner Trim – Use where a flat roof meets an abutting wall. Use with A, B and D260 trims.

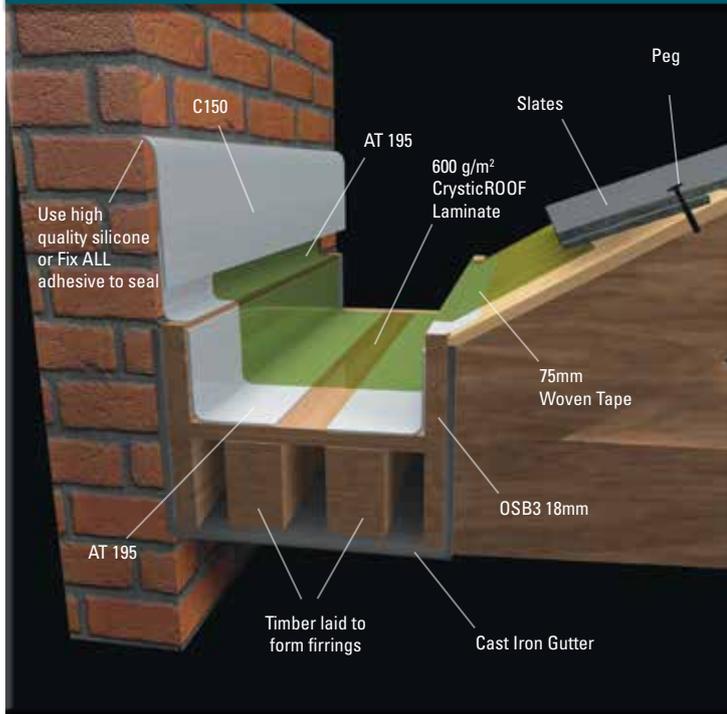
C3 External or Internal Fillet Corner trims – Used as a preformed external or internal corner. Avoids mitring in situ. Use with a D260.

C4 Universal Internal Corner Trim – Forms a left or right hand corner. Use with A and B range trims.

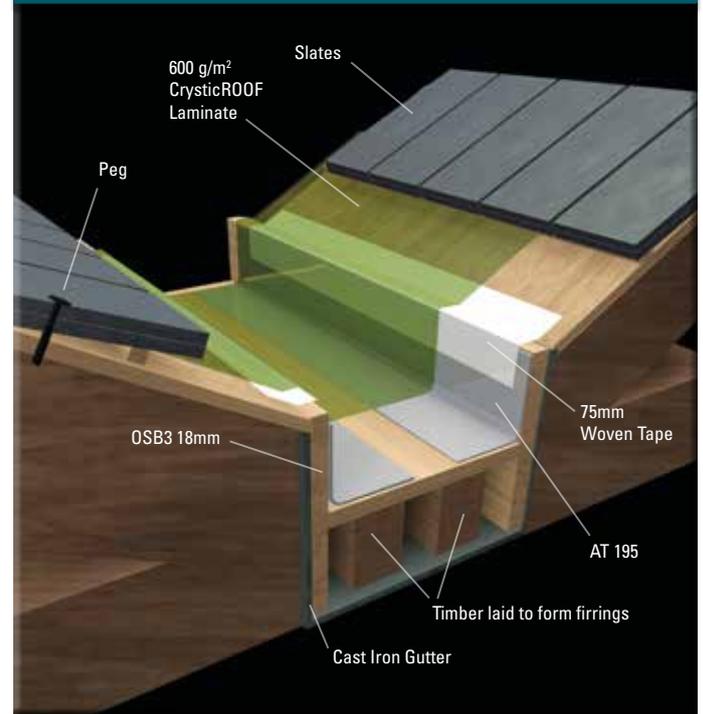


Additional Installers' Notes

Pitched roof to cast iron box gutter and wall



Gutter between pitched roofs

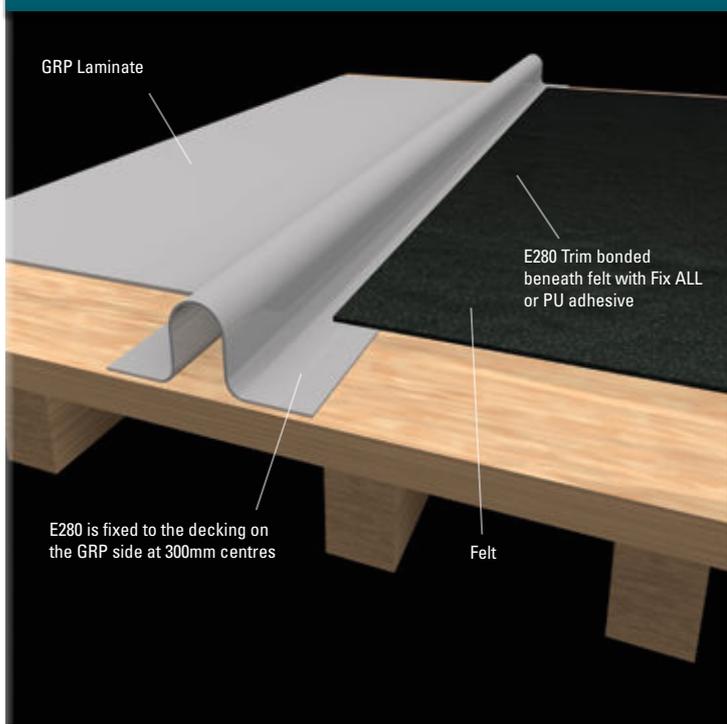


In order to kick the stone slates up, a full board will need to be laid along the pitched roof with the batten nailed in place.

For installation, ensure that AT195 Int trims are installed at the bottom of the gutter against the wall. The next stage will involve taking the laminate from the flashing point into the box and up the roof slope fixing the batten in place.

CrysticROOF standard or BBA Premier topcoat should then be applied over the top to finish.

E280 Bridge to adjoining felt roof



Not only is the E280 compatible with C5 closures, but it can be used for creating rolls on any ridge details, expansion joints on large roofs (50m² or over) or to bridge GRP to felt roofs.

Where necessary a sufficient gap in the deck should be cut and the trim then needs to be fixed to each end of the decking at 300mm centres. Ensure the join and fixing points are reinforced with Scott Bader's woven glass tape (which is significantly stronger than chopped strand mat). The laminate can then be applied in the normal manner.

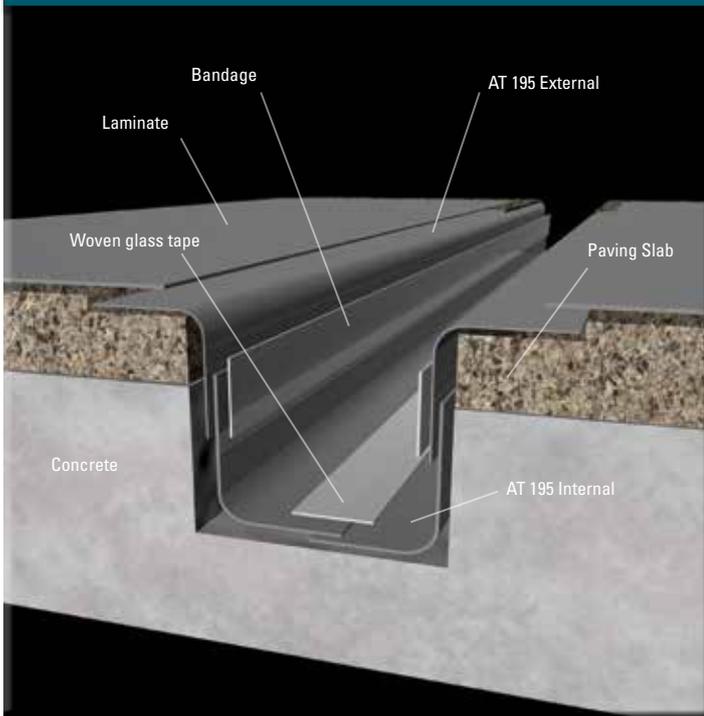
C5 caps can be fixed by applying a 6-8mm bead of Fix ALL adhesive to the inside edge of the overlapping trim and bedded in. The trims can also be bonded together for longer lengths.

The E280 trim is very useful when needing to bridge the GRP to a neighbouring felt roof. Where possible the adjoining felt should be lifted to slide the E280 underneath. Apply two 6-8mm beads of Fix-All adhesive on the base of the trim edge and on the top where the felt will sit. Use clout or ring nails to hold in place, while adhesive cures, any exposed edges should have a further bead applied to avoid water/moisture ingress. The other side of the trim can be fixed and laminated in the normal manner.

Please note that E280 is also referred to as expansion joint and ridge roll for pitched roofs.

Additional Installers' Notes

AT 195 internal and external gully detail



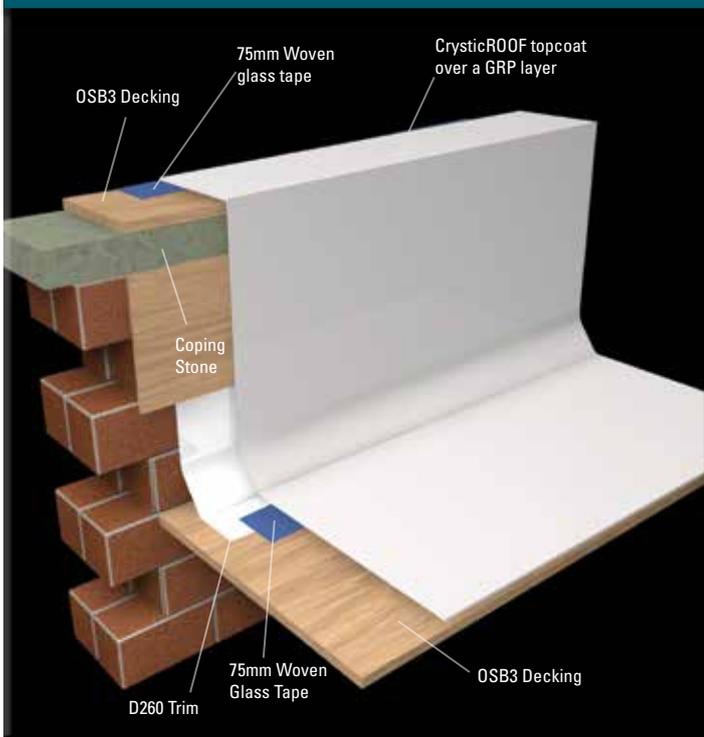
Wherever laminate is used to cover an area which runs parallel to another laminate surface, AT195 Internal and External trim is recommended.

For Capping and guttering the A195 External trim should be used as the outer surface gives superior adhesion, the A195 Internal should be used to form internal corners for the same reason.

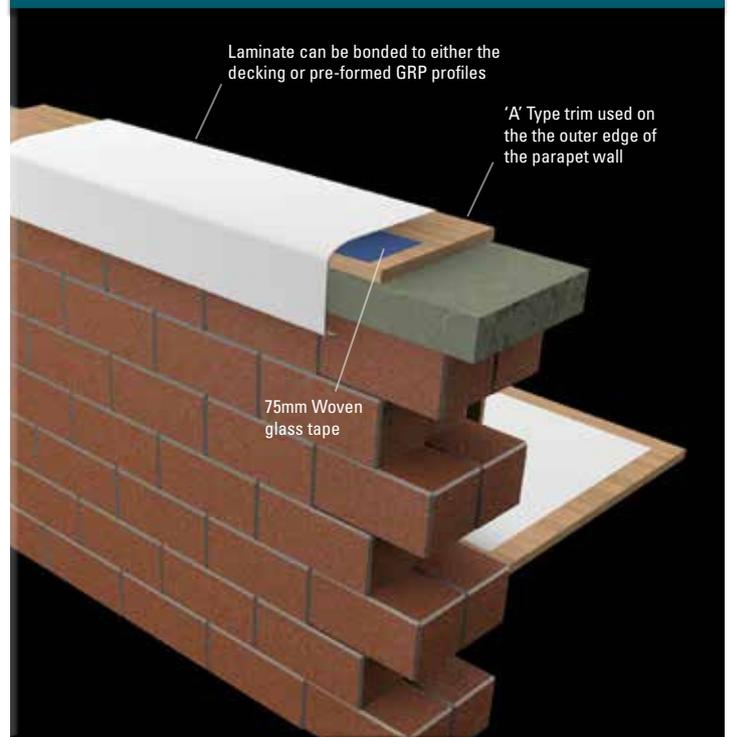
The trim should be fixed with either ring nails or staple fixings on both edges where possible, the joint and fixings should then be reinforced with Scott Bader's woven glass tape (which is significantly stronger than chopped strand mat). The laminate can then be applied in the normal manner.

Please note that standard trims are supplied in 3 metre lengths; AT195 Ext (External angle trim), AT195 Int (Internal angle trim).

Parapet wall (laid over coping stone)



Completed parapet wall

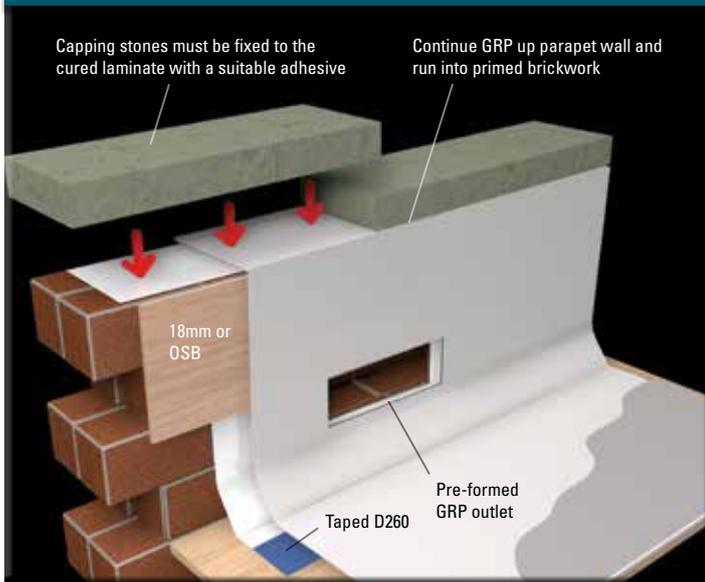


To avoid any ingress of moisture from a failing wall, a parapet wall should be incorporated into the roof. The wall can be completely covered or alternatively it can be dressed into the wall with the coping stones fixed on after the roof has cured. This example shows the roof laid over the coping stone, with the F300 which should be mechanically fixed to the wall and sealed around the edges with Fix-ALL adhesive. Use an A195 ext trim to form around the coping stone the finish with a suitable drip trim on the opposite side, then apply the CrysticROOF system in the normal manner, ensuring all edges are reinforced with woven glass tape.

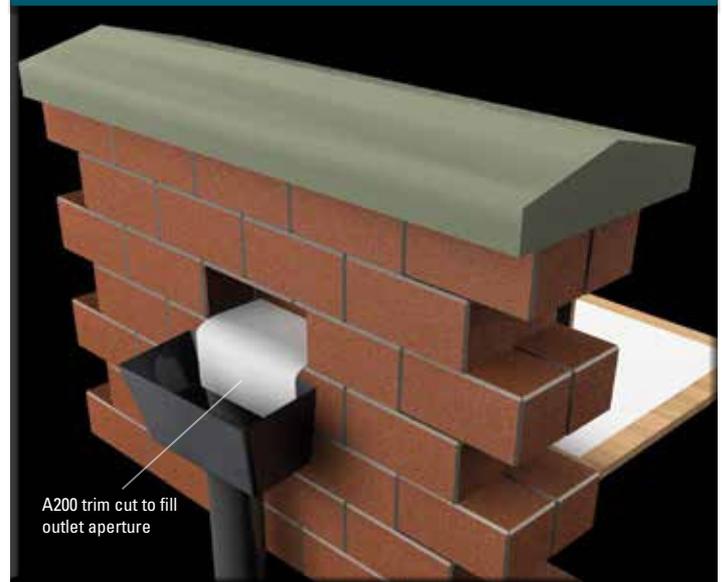
If a coping stone is required to go on top of the finished parapet then a non cementitious adhesive should be used. Please ensure you are satisfied with the bond prior to commencing the main work.

Additional Installers' Notes

Outlet through parapet wall



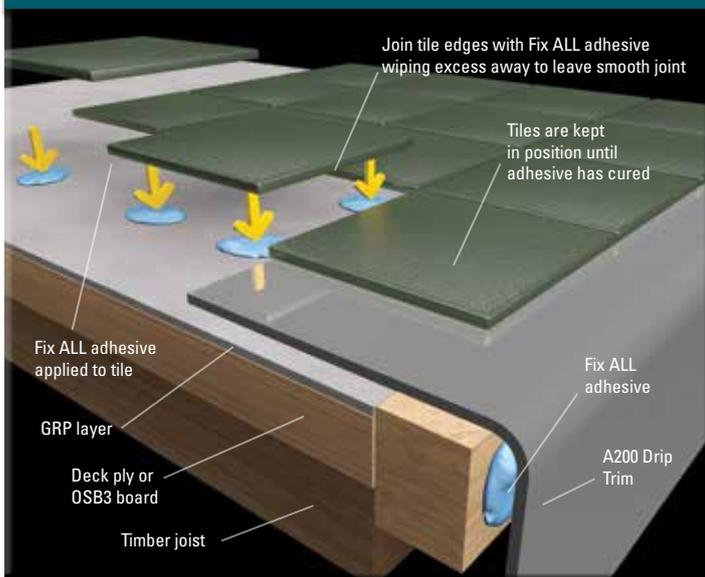
Completed outlet



It is recommended that the pre-formed GRP outlet lining is constructed at the same time as the trims are fixed to the roof. It is possible for two D260s to be joined together using the woven glass tape in order to seal the joint after the trims have been securely fixed to the decking using clout nails.

To allow water to flow into the gutter an 'A' type drip trim should be used. In order to allow the drip trims to sit level with the roof and to prevent water from ponding in the outlet, the board forming the outlet should be rebated by 3mm.

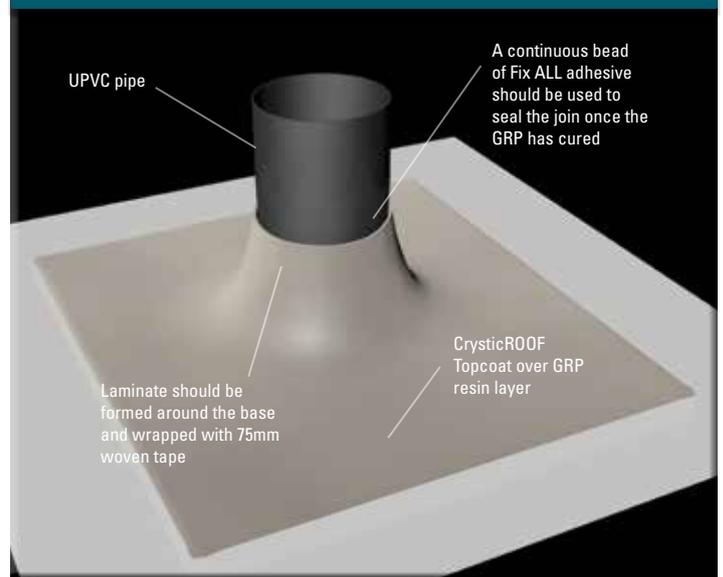
Applying rubber crumb tiles to a GRP roof



Once the GRP roof has fully cured, tiles can be applied. Preferably tiles should be laid as soon as the roof has cured with any dirt and debris being removed from the roof. If the roof has been left for any length of time and surface dirt and debris have accumulated, it will be necessary to thoroughly clean the surface. It is strongly recommended that a light sanding and surface wipe with Acetone be used to ensure the best possible adherence.

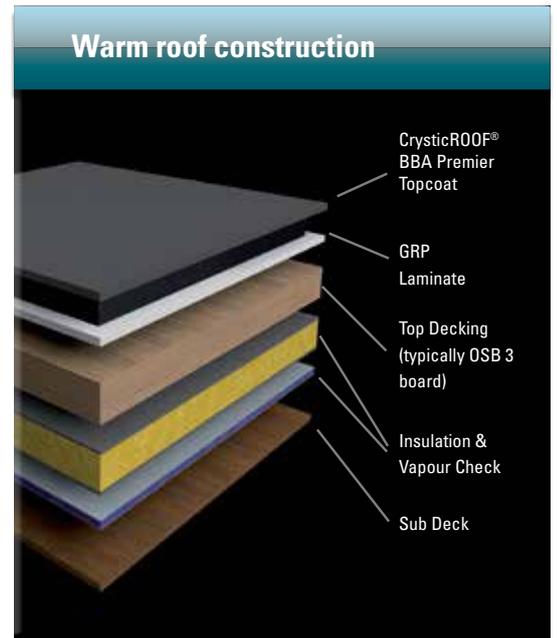
Tiles can be applied directly to the roof using a suitable adhesive such as a PU/Fix All or a polyester bonding paste. It is **not** recommended that tile cement or any other cementitious product is used. By finishing the laminate with a non-slip finish, the adhesion can automatically be improved. Always ensure you test for suitable finish/adhesion prior to carrying out the main area of work.

Pre-formed UPVC pipe outlet



To form around, into an inlet or outlet the following steps should be taken. Abrade the UPVC base/inlet up to 100mm to improve adhesion. It is recommended that Scott Bader Prime-fix is used to ensure the best bond then apply a bead of Fix ALL adhesive around the pipe edges to form a seal around the base. Next the laminate can be formed around/into the outside or inside of the pipe, using a brush to form the fiberglass by dabbing (not brushing). For a more defined finish, wrap the woven glass tape around the pipe to form a collar. Sand any loose fibres when resin layer has cured then finish with CrysticROOF or CrysticROOF BBA Premier topcoat.

Additional Installers' Notes



GRP roofs can be used easily to meet either a cold or a warm roof specification. When working with a warm roof, the first step will be to apply a sub-deck to the joists at 300mm centres, followed by a vapour check and laying an insulation sheet over the top. You can also buy insulation sheets with a vapour check in-situ.

The next stage involves fixing the decking on top, with screws being used to fix the boards to the joists. These should in turn penetrate to the same depth through the insulation and into the joists as standard fixings do. It is essential to ensure that all roof layers are pressed firmly together with no gaps between any of the layers. Once this has been done, GRP will then need to be laminated over the top of the roof as per standard practice.

These roofs typically require larger A250 and B300 edge trim sizes. In order to comply with the Part L Regulations of April 2006, the following specification will be necessary to obtain a 'U' value of 0.20 installed; 12mm Ply Sub Deck, 100mm of Kingspan, TR26 or equivalent, 18mm T&G OSB3 board and GRP laminate.

Repairing a GRP Roof

Clean around the damaged area with solvent. Sand back an area around the damage approx 10cm, and wipe down with acetone. Prepare a patch of glass if required, prime the area with catalysed resin, apply the glass and wet out with further resin. Consolidate for air release. Once cured, catalyse the topcoat and apply with a brush or small roller. Allow to cure.

Excessive foot traffic may wear through the topcoat eventually, if this happens then a further coat can be applied to the affected area. Abrade and wipe down the area with acetone first.

CrysticROOF® System - Ancillaries

PREPARATION



Personal Protection Equipment

Gloves – Industrial Marigold gloves (reusable), or disposable latex gloves. **Overalls** – to keep your work wear clean and protected.



Infrared Thermometer

Infrared thermometer with laser alignment to accurately measure the surface temperature of the roof. Allows calculation of correct level of catalyst addition needed for your working conditions.



Bonding Primer

Damp Seal is a bonding primer to be used on materials such as wood, metal and concrete before laminating. Simply brushed onto clean base substrate, then laminate over once tacky.

COMPONENTS



Fibreglass and Woven Tape

With consistent quality, thickness and stiffness, allowing rapid wet out and air release. Available in 450g/m² and 600g/m². **Woven Tape** is used to bandage small gaps, and join trim edges and corners together. Simply cut the required length and wet out with resin onto the surface. Available in widths ranging from 50mm to 100mm.



Catalyst

A catalyst is the activator used to start the curing process of the resin or topcoat. A catalyst **MUST BE ADDED** to the resin or topcoat to activate the hardening process. Available in 0.5kg, 5kg and 30kg pack sizes. 500ml bottles of 'Winter' Catalyst is available for use with our resins and topcoats in colder conditions.



Fix ALL

A high quality, single component joint sealant with high adhesive strength. Also weatherproof and waterproof, which makes this product ideal for our roofing system.

TOOLS



Buckets

Use to mix and carry resins and topcoats. Available in 3, 5, 10 and 25 Litre capacity.



Brushes

Designed for use with fibreglass production, these brushes can be cleaned with acetone, which should be allowed to 'flash off' before reuse.



Dosimeter

Accurately measure catalyst using a dosimeter. Available in 500ml body with 15ml measuring capacity or 1000ml body with 80ml measuring capacity.



Rollers

Fabric Rollers are used to wet out the fibre glass and to evenly spread topcoat across larger areas. **Consolidating/Paddle Rollers** evenly disperse resin into the glass fibre, and facilitate air release from the laminate. All rollers can be cleaned with acetone and reused.



Swivel Pole Sander Head

Swivel pole sander head for sanding off large areas - use with an extension pole and simply clamp on your sand paper.



Easy One

Easy sanding body filler.



Scangrit 3 antislip

CLEANING



Acetone

Pure acetone used to clean uncured resin and topcoat from brushes, rollers and other equipment. Please note this material is highly flammable. Available in 5 litre or 25 litre packs.



Kleen All

The specialist formulation for removal of uncured resin from the skin (5l packs).



Swipex

Heavy-duty wipes impregnated with a liquid formula for removing uncured resin/topcoat from hands, tools and general hard surfaces.

CATALYST ADDITION CHART

% of Catalyst to Resin	4% Catalyst	3% Catalyst	2% Catalyst	1% Catalyst
Temperature	7.5-13° C	13-20° C	21-28° C	29-35° C
Season	Winter / Cold weather	Winter / Cold weather	Spring / Autumn / Ambient	Summer / Warm weather
RESIN	CATALYST	CATALYST	CATALYST	CATALYST
500g	20ml	15ml	10ml	5ml
1kg	40ml	30ml	20ml	10ml
2kg	80ml	60ml	40ml	20ml
3kg	120ml	90ml	60ml	30ml
4kg	160ml	120ml	80ml	40ml
5kg	200ml	150ml	100ml	50ml
6kg	240ml	180ml	120ml	60ml
7kg	280ml	210ml	140ml	70ml
8kg	320ml	240ml	160ml	80ml
9kg	360ml	270ml	180ml	90ml
10kg	400ml	300ml	200ml	100ml

Catalyst Tips

- 1) Use an infrared thermometer to accurately measure the surface temperature of the roof.
- 2) Always use a minimum of 1% catalyst even in summer to ensure a thorough cure. On a hot day, this may mean mixing less at a time.
- 3) The maximum catalyst level to use is 4% - the cure time will not reduce with higher catalyst levels.
- 4) Never underestimate the effect of temperature. Resins and topcoats will not cure at or below freezing and we recommend they should be used above 7.5°C. Please note resins and topcoat will cure a lot quicker in warmer conditions.
- 5) When applying Topcoat late in the day - add more catalyst to allow for the lack of sunlight but not above an addition level of 4%.
- 6) Summer grade catalysts are available to help slow the resin or topcoat down on hotter days.
- 7) Remember any catalysed resin left in the bucket will exotherm. Heat is generated as it cures and it should be left well away from other stored materials. If you are finished with the resin in the container water may be poured over it to suppress the heat gain, (do not use this once the water has been added).

Common Problems – if not installed correctly

PROBLEM	REASON
Laminate does not adhere to the boards	Moisture in the deck when laminating
Topcoat is flaking / cracking	Topcoat was applied onto a wet laminate or topcoat has been applied > 0.5mm
Resin cures too fast	Conditions are too hot to lay resin Too much catalyst has been added
Topcoat cures too fast	Conditions are too hot to lay Topcoat Too much catalyst has been added
Resin cures too slowly or not at all	Catalyst has not been added Temperature below 5°C
Patchy cure of resin or top coat	Insufficient catalyst and inadequate mixing
Resin appears milky white and does not cure	Water contamination
Excessive fibre pattern	Too little resin Insufficient consolidation of resin into glass mat Topcoat too thin

Materials Estimating

Roof Size (m ²)	Using 450g/m ² Chopped Strand Mat*				Using 600g/m ² Chopped Strand Mat*			
	Chopped Strand Mat (kg)	Resin (kg)	Topcoat (kg)	Catalyst** (grams/ml)	Chopped Strand Mat (kg)	Resin (kg)	Topcoat (kg)	Catalyst** (grams/ml)
5	2.5	6.0	3.6	192	3.3	7.5	3.6	222
10	5.0	12.0	7.2	383	6.6	15.0	7.2	443
15	7.4	18.0	10.7	575	9.9	22.5	10.7	665
20	9.9	24.0	14.3	766	13.2	30.0	14.3	886
25	12.4	30.0	17.9	958	16.5	37.5	17.9	1108
30	14.9	36.0	21.5	1149	19.8	45.0	21.5	1329
35	17.3	42.0	25.0	1341	23.1	52.5	25.0	1551
40	19.8	48.0	28.6	1532	26.4	60.0	28.6	1772
45	22.3	54.0	32.2	1724	29.7	67.5	32.2	1994
50	24.8	60.0	35.8	1915	33.0	75.0	35.8	2215
100	49.5	120.0	71.5	3830	66.0	150.0	71.5	4430

* These figures allow for a 10% wastage

** Catalyst based on 2% usage. Refer to Catalyst Addition Chart for more information

Man-hour Estimating

An experienced contractor may estimate to complete an area of 15m² per person per day – including all stages of the process from boarding to completely finishing.

About Scott Bader

Established in 1920, Scott Bader is the UK industry leader in the production of Polyester Resins, Gelcoats, Topcoats and Adhesives. Working to recognised quality standards such as ISO 9001 and ISO 14001. Scott Bader is renowned for manufacturing high quality materials for the fibreglass industry backed by unrivalled technical expertise & support to customers. Scott Bader is a multinational company with head quarters based in the UK and global manufacturing sites. Crystic products are sold by an extensive network of global distributors.



Working in partnership with



E&OE

The information contained within this brochure was correct at time of print, but could be subject to change at any time. The installation guide and materials estimators are 'guides' and should be used in such a manner. If further details are required, please ask for advice prior to installation.

Other products in the range - please ask for information before use

Your local supplier of CrysticROOF® Systems:

For Anti-slip Option

A domestic anti slip surface can be achieved by using Crushed Iron Stone Silicate, max 30% addition by weight into topcoat prior to application or sprinkled directly onto pre applied wet topcoat. See brochure for details.



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