

## Alumasc Building Products Ltd

White House Works  
Bold Road  
Sutton  
St Helens WA9 4JG

Tel: 01744 648 400

e-mail: [technical@alumascroofing.com](mailto:technical@alumascroofing.com)

website: [www.alumascroofing.com](http://www.alumascroofing.com)



### Agrément Certificate

17/5392

Product Sheet 2 Issue 2

## EUROROF CALTECH LIQUID APPLIED WATERPROOFING AND SURFACING SYSTEMS

### CALTECH QC BALCONY AND WALKWAY WATERPROOFING AND SURFACING

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet<sup>(1)</sup> relates to Caltech QC Balcony and Walkway Waterproofing and Surfacing, a range of liquid-applied systems for use as waterproofing and surfacing for walkways, balconies and terraces, including inverted roof terrace, green roof terrace, brown roof terrace, roof garden and protected zero fall roof specifications.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

#### The assessment includes

##### Product factors:

- compliance with Building Regulations
- compliance with additional regulatory or non-regulatory 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 Second issue: 12 December 2025

Originally certified on 2 March 2017

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 † 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

1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Building 3, Hatters Lane  
Croxley Park, Watford  
Herts WD18 8YG

©2025

tel: 01923 665300  
[clientservices@bbacerts.co.uk](mailto:clientservices@bbacerts.co.uk)  
[www.bbacerts.co.uk](http://www.bbacerts.co.uk)

## 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 Caltech QC Balcony and Walkway 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)

<b>Requirement:</b>	<b>B4(1)</b>	<b>External fire spread</b>
<b>Comment:</b>		The use of the systems on balconies is restricted by this Requirement. See section 2 of this Certificate.
<b>Requirement:</b>	<b>B4(2)</b>	<b>External fire spread</b>
<b>Comment:</b>		On a suitable substructure, the systems may be unrestricted by this Requirement. See section 2 of this Certificate.
<b>Requirement:</b>	<b>C2(b)</b>	<b>Resistance to moisture</b>
<b>Comment:</b>		The use of the systems will satisfy this Requirement. See section 3 of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b>	<b>7(1)</b>	<b>Materials and workmanship</b>
<b>Comment:</b>		The systems are acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.



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

<b>Regulation:</b>	<b>8(1)(2)</b>	<b>Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship</b>
<b>Comment:</b>		The use of the systems satisfies the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b>	<b>8(3)</b>	<b>Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship</b>
<b>Comment:</b>		The use of the systems on balconies is restricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Building standards – construction</b>
<b>Standard:</b>	<b>2.2</b>	Separation
<b>Standard:</b>	<b>2.7</b>	Spread on external walls
<b>Comment:</b>		The use of the systems on balconies is restricted by these Standards, with reference to clauses 2.2.7 <sup>(1)</sup> and 2.7.2 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . See section 2 of this Certificate.
<b>Standard:</b>	<b>2.8</b>	Spread from neighbouring buildings
<b>Comment:</b>		The systems, when applied to a suitable substructure, may be unrestricted by this Standard, with reference to clause 2.8.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . See section 2 of this Certificate.
<b>Standard:</b>	<b>3.10</b>	Precipitation
<b>Comment:</b>		The systems will satisfy this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.10.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> and 3.10.7 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . See section 3 of this Certificate.
<b>Standard:</b>	<b>7.1(a)</b>	Statement of sustainability
<b>Comment:</b>		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.

<b>Regulation:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Building standards – conversion</b>
<b>Comment:</b>		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 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> and Schedule 6 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> .
		(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic). (2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).
 <b>The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012 (as amended)</b>		
<b>Regulation:</b>	<b>23(1)(a)(i)(ii)</b>	<b>Fitness of materials and workmanship</b>
<b>Comment:</b>	<b>(iii)(iv)(b)(i)</b>	The systems are acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b>	<b>23(2)</b>	<b>Fitness of materials and workmanship</b>
<b>Comment:</b>		The use of the systems on balconies is restricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b>	<b>28(b)</b>	<b>Resistance of moisture and weather</b>
<b>Comment:</b>		The use of the systems will satisfy this Regulation. See section 3 of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b>	<b>36(a)</b>	<b>External fire spread</b>
<b>Comment:</b>		The use of the systems on balconies is restricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b>	<b>36(b)</b>	<b>External fire spread</b>
<b>Comment:</b>		On a suitable substructure, the systems may be unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.

## Additional Information

### NHBC Standards 2025

In the opinion of the BBA, Caltech QC Balcony and Walkway Waterproofing and Surfacing, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to *NHBC Standards*, Chapter 7.1, *Flat roofs, terraces and balconies*.

In addition, in the opinion of the BBA, the system when installed and used in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to *NHBC Standards for Conversions and Renovations*, taking account of other relevant guidance within the chapter and the suitability of the substrate to receive the system.

The *NHBC Standards* do not cover the refurbishment of existing roofs.

The opinion of the BBA does not amount to any endorsement or approval by NHBC and does not in any way guarantee that NHBC will approve such product / system as compliant with the NHBC Technical Requirements and Standards.

## Fulfilment of Requirements

The BBA has judged Caltech QC Balcony and Walkway Waterproofing and Surfacing to be satisfactory for use as described in this Certificate. The systems have been assessed for use as waterproofing and surfacing for walkways, balconies and terraces, including inverted roof terrace, green roof terrace, brown roof terrace, roof garden and protected zero fall roof specifications.

## ASSESSMENT

### Product description and intended use

The Certificate holder provided the following description for the systems under assessment. Caltech QC Balcony and Walkway Waterproofing and Surfacing comprise a waterproofing membrane, wearing course and finish based on liquid-applied polymethylmethacrylate resin. The systems consist of:

- Caltech QC Balcony Plus — Caltech QC Primer B or Caltech QC Primer C, Caltech QC RF110 Reinforcement, Caltech QC Balcony, Caltech QC Balcofloor and a wearing finish. The system is available for light duty, medium duty and heavy-duty surfacing
- Caltech QC Balcony— Caltech QC Primer B or Caltech QC Primer C, Caltech QC RF110 Reinforcement, Caltech QC Balcony (optional) wearing layer and Caltech QC finish. The system is for use in buried or protected locations.

Details of individual components used with the systems are:

- Caltech QC Balcony — a liquid-applied, two-component polymethylmethacrylate based waterproofing membrane
- Caltech QC Catalyst — a benzoyl peroxide catalyst
- Caltech QC RF 110 Reinforcement — a polyester reinforcement fleece with a nominal mass per unit area of  $110 \text{ g}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$
- Caltech BalcoFloor — a liquid-applied, three-component polymethylmethacrylate based coating for use in the wearing layer build-ups, comprising resin, filler and Catalyst
- Graded aggregates for incorporating into Caltech BalcoFloor to produce a wearing layer, including dried quartz (0.7 to 1.2 mm) and emery (1.0 to 3.0 mm)
- Caltech QC Primer B — a primer for use on asphalt
- Caltech QC Primer C — a primer for use on porous substrates such as concrete and cementitious screeds
- Caltech QC Finish— a two-component polymethylmethacrylate based finish available in a range of colours
- Graded aggregates for incorporating into Caltech QC Finish to produce a wearing layer, including dried quartz (0.3 to 0.6 mm or 0.4 to 0.8 mm)
- MicroChips — chips for broadcasting into Caltech QC Finish to produce a decorative wearcoat surface
- Caltech QC Detail — for use at details and for repairs, and the subject of Product Sheet 3 of this Certificate
- Caltech QC Cleaner — a cleaner used for cleaning tools, cleaning substrates and the reactivation of the cured Caltech QC membrane prior to overcoating when work is interrupted for periods in excess of 12 hours.

#### Ancillary Items

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

#### Applications

The systems, 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, are satisfactory for use as a combined waterproof/wearing surface for:

- walkways
- balconies
- terraces, including inverted roof, green roof, brown roof, roof garden and protected zero fall specifications.

## Definitions for products and applications inspected

The following terms are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as:

- zero fall roof – a roof having a minimum finished fall between 0 and 1:80<sup>(1)</sup>
- limited access roof – a roof subjected only to pedestrian traffic for maintenance of the roof covering, cleaning of gutters, etc
- pedestrian access roof – a roof subjected only to foot traffic and gathering of people greater than required for maintenance
- roof garden (intensive) – a roof with a substantial layer of growing medium with planting that can include shrubs and trees, and generally accessible to pedestrians
- green roof (extensive) – a roof with a shallow layer of growing medium planted with low-maintenance plants such as mosses, sedums, grasses and some wildflower species
- brown roof – a roof with a growing medium selected to allow indigenous plant species to inhabit the roof over time; no deliberate planting is undertaken
- invasive plant species – vegetation species having vigorous and/or invasive root systems likely to cause damage to components of the inverted roof insulation system and roof waterproofing
- balcony – an accessible external amenity platform which is not over an internal space, and which is above ground level exterior to, and with direct access from, a building<sup>(2)</sup>
- terrace – an external accessible surface above an internal space which is above ground level and exterior to and with direct access from a building for occupants for purposes other than exclusively maintenance<sup>(2)</sup>.

(1) NHBC Standards 2025 require a minimum fall of 1:60 for green roofs and roof gardens.

(2) See also BS 8579 : 2020, Figure 1.

## Product assessment – key factors

The systems were assessed for the following key factors, and the outcome of the assessment 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

#### 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	System 2
Substrate	19 mm plywood <sup>(1)</sup>	18 mm plywood <sup>(1)</sup>
Primer	Spray applied primer <sup>(1)</sup>	Caltech QC Primer C
AVCL	0.6 mm SA Vapour Control Layer <sup>(1)</sup>	—
Adhesive	Insulation Adhesive <sup>(1)</sup>	—
Insulation	120 mm Insulation <sup>(1)</sup>	—
Carrier membrane	0.6 mm SA Carrier Membrane <sup>(1)</sup>	—
Waterproofing membrane	2.0 mm Caltech QC Balcony	1.8 mm Caltech QC Balcony with Caltech QC RF110 Reinforcement
Wearing layer	—	2.5 mm Caltech BalcoFloor
Aggregate	—	Quartz 0.4 to 1.2 mm
Finish	—	Caltech QC Finish

(1) This component is outside the scope of this Certificate.

2.1.2 On the basis of data assessed, the constructions listed in Table 1 will be unrestricted by the documents supporting the national Building Regulations with respect to proximity to a relevant boundary. Restrictions may apply at junctions with compartment walls.

2.1.3 A roof terrace incorporating the systems will be similarly unrestricted under the national Building Regulations with respect to proximity to a relevant boundary in the following circumstances:

- when used in protected or inverted roof terrace specifications, including an inorganic covering (eg gravel or paving slabs) listed in the Annex of Commission Decision 2000/553/EEC
- a roof terrace garden covered with a drainage layer of gravel 100 mm thick and a soil layer 300 mm thick
- irrigated roof terrace gardens, green roof terraces and brown roof terraces.

2.1.4 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.

2.1.5 If allowed to dry, plants used may allow the spread of flame across the roof terrace. This must be taken into consideration when selecting suitable plants. Appropriate planting, irrigation and/or protection must be applied to ensure the overall fire-rating of the roof terrace is not compromised.

## 2.2 Reaction to fire

2.2.1 The Certificate holder has declared a reaction to fire classification of Class E to EN 13501-1 : 2018 for the systems.

2.2.2 On the basis of data assessed, the systems will be restricted in use under the documents supporting the national Building Regulations in some cases.

2.2.3 In England, unless covered with a protection with a reaction to fire of class A1 or A2-s1, d0 (for example 40 mm thick cast stone slabs, or materials which form the top horizontal floor layer which are A1fl or A2fl-s1, provided that the entire layer has an impermeate substrate under it) the systems must not be used on balconies of residential buildings with a storey 11 m or more in height or balconies of buildings that have a storey at least 18 m above ground level and which contain one or more dwellings, an institution, a room for residential purposes, student accommodation, care homes, sheltered housing, hospitals, dormitories in boarding schools, hotels, hostels or boarding houses.

2.2.4 In Wales, unless covered with a protection with a reaction to fire of class A1 or A2-s1, d0, for example 40 mm thick cast stone slabs, or materials which form the top horizontal floor layer which are A1fl or A2fl-s1 (provided that the entire layer has an impermeate substrate under it) the systems must not be used on balconies of buildings that have a storey at least 18 m above ground level and which contain one or more dwellings, an institution, a room for residential purposes, student accommodation, care homes, sheltered housing, hospitals, dormitories or boarding schools.

2.2.5 In Northern Ireland, unless covered with a protection with a reaction to fire of class A1 or A2-s1, d0 (for example 40 mm thick cast stone slabs, or materials which form the top horizontal floor layer which are A1fl or A2fl-s1, provided that the entire layer has an impermeate substrate under it) the systems must not be used on balconies of buildings that have a storey at least 18 m above ground level and which contain one or more dwellings, an institution, a room for residential purposes (excluding any room in a hostel, hotel or boarding house), student accommodation, care homes, sheltered housing, hospitals, dormitories in boarding schools, nursing homes and places of lawful detention.

2.2.6 In Scotland, the systems must not be used on balconies of buildings with a storey at a height of 11 m or more above the ground.

## 3 **Hygiene, health and the environment**

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

### 3.1 Weathertightness

3.1.1 Results of weathertightness tests are given in Table 2.

**Table 2 Weathertightness**

System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
Caltech QC Balcony	Water vapour transmission rate to prEN 495-4 : 1991	Value achieved	1.44 g·m <sup>-2</sup> ·day <sup>-1</sup>
Caltech QC Balcony	Watertightness under 10 kPa pressure to EOTA TR-003 : 2004	No leakage	Pass
Caltech QC Balcony	Resistance to delamination to EOTA TR-004 : 2004	≥ 50 kPa	
- 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) foam insulation	Tested at 23°C		Pass
	Tested at 40°C		Pass

3.1.2 On the basis of data assessed, the systems will adequately resist the passage of moisture into the interior of a building and so satisfy the relevant requirements of the national Building Regulations.

3.1.3 The adhesion of the systems is sufficient to resist the effects of wind suction, elevated temperature and thermal shock conditions likely to occur in practice and remain weathertight.

### 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 mechanical damage**

System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
Caltech QC Balcony	Resistance to dynamic indentation to EOTA TR-006 : 2004	Value achieved	
- on concrete	Tested at 23°C		I <sub>4</sub>
	Tested at -30°C		I <sub>4</sub>
- on steel	Tested at 23°C		I <sub>4</sub>
	Tested at -30°C		I <sub>4</sub>
- on polyurethane (PU) foam insulation	Tested at 23°C		I <sub>4</sub>
	Tested at -30°C		I <sub>4</sub>
Caltech QC Balcony	Resistance to static indentation to EOTA TR-007 : 2004	Value achieved	
- on concrete	Tested at 23°C		L <sub>4</sub>
	Tested at 90°C		L <sub>4</sub>
- on steel	Tested at 23°C		L <sub>4</sub>
	Tested at 90°C		L <sub>4</sub>
- on polyurethane (PU) foam insulation	Tested at 23°C		L <sub>4</sub>
	Tested at 90°C		L <sub>4</sub>
Caltech QC Balcony	Resistance to fatigue movement to EOTA TR-008 : 2004 (1000 cycles at -10°C)	Watertight and less than 75 mm delamination from substrate	Pass

3.2.2 On the basis of data assessed, the systems can accept, without damage, the foot traffic and light concentrated loads associated with installation 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, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

3.2.4 Where the systems 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.

### 3.3 Resistance to root penetration

3.3.1 Results of a resistance to root penetration test is given in Table 4.

*Table 4 Resistance to root penetration*

System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
Caltech QC Balcony	Resistance to root penetration to FLL Method (1999)	No penetrated roots or rhizomes after 2 years	Pass

3.3.2 On the basis of data assessed, the systems will resist the penetration by plant roots and rhizomes and can be used as a waterproofing systems in green roof terrace and roof garden terrace specifications.

3.3.3 For green roofs in inverted roof specifications, when installed in accordance with this Certificate, the inverted roof insulation and water-flow-reducing layer (WFRL) will be adequately protected against root damage, subject to routine maintenance being carried out in accordance with this Certificate and as recommended by the Green Roof Organisation (GRO) *Code of Best Practice*.

3.3.4 For roof gardens in inverted roof specifications, when installed in accordance with this Certificate, the inverted roof insulation and WFRL must be protected from damage from invasive plant roots, for example, by using root-resistant planter boxes or tree pits lined with an effective root barrier.

## 4 Safety and accessibility in use

Not applicable.

## 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 the systems were assessed.

8.2 Specific test data were assessed as given in Table 5.



**Table 5 Durability**

System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
Caltech QC Balcony	Resistance to fatigue movement to EOTA TR-008 : 2004 after heat ageing to for 200 days at 80°C to EOTA TR-011 : 2004 (500 cycles at –10°C)	Watertight and less than 75 mm delamination from substrate	Pass
Caltech QC Balcony - on concrete	Resistance to delamination to EOTA TR-004 : 2004 after exposure to water for 180 days at 60°C to EOTA TR-012 : 2004	≥ 50 kPa	Pass
Caltech QC Balcony - on concrete - on steel - on PU foam insulation	Dynamic indentation to EOTA TR-006 : 2004 after heat ageing for 200 days at 80°C to EOTA TR-011 : 2004 (tested at –30°C)	Value achieved	I <sub>4</sub> I <sub>4</sub> I <sub>4</sub>
- on concrete - on steel - on PU foam insulation	after UV ageing for 1000 MJ·m <sup>-2</sup> at 60°C to EOTA TR-010 : 2004 (tested at –10°C)		I <sub>4</sub> I <sub>4</sub> I <sub>4</sub>
Caltech QC Balcony - on concrete - on steel - on PU foam insulation	Static indentation to EOTA TR-007 : 2004 after exposure to water for 180 days at 60°C to EOTA TR-012 : 2004 (tested at 90°C)	Value achieved	L <sub>4</sub> L <sub>4</sub> L <sub>4</sub>
Caltech QC Balcony	Tensile strength to EN ISO 527-1 : 1993 after heat ageing for 200 days at 80°C to EOTA TR-011 : 2004 Longitudinal direction Transverse direction after UV ageing for 1000 MJ·m <sup>-2</sup> at 60°C to EOTA TR-010 : 2004 Longitudinal direction Transverse direction	No significant change against control	Pass Pass  Pass Pass
	Elongation to EN ISO 527-1 : 1993 after heat ageing for 200 days at 80°C to EOTA TR-011 : 2004 Longitudinal direction Transverse direction after UV ageing for 1000 MJ·m <sup>-2</sup> at 60°C to EOTA TR-010 : 2004 Longitudinal direction Transverse direction	No significant change against control	Pass Pass  Pass Pass

### 8.3 Service life

8.3.1 Under normal service conditions, the systems will have a life in excess of 15 years, provided they are 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 will depend on the colour. The Certificate holder should be consulted for more information, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

8.3.3 When fully protected, under normal service conditions, the systems will have a life at least equivalent to the roof in which it is incorporated, provided it is designed and maintained in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions.

8.3.4 An estimation cannot be given for the life of green roof specifications owing to the nature of use; however, under normal circumstances, it should be significantly greater than for exposed waterproof coverings.

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 Decks to which the systems are to be applied must comply with the relevant requirements of BS 6229 : 2018 and, where appropriate, *NHBC Standards* 2025, Chapter 7.1.

9.1.3 For design purposes of flat roofs, twice the minimum finished fall must be assumed, unless a detailed structural analysis of the roof is available, including overall and local deflection, direction of falls, etc.

9.1.4. Terraces and balconies to which the systems are to be applied must be designed in accordance with BS 8579 : 2020.

9.1.5 Concrete structures must be designed and built in accordance with BS EN 1992-1-1 : 2004 and its UK National Annex or equivalent.

9.1.6 Concrete surfaces must have a minimum compressive strength of  $25 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}^{-2}$  and be mechanically prepared, eg using enclosed shot blasting, to be free from laitance and other contamination. All residues must be removed by vacuuming.

9.1.7 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.

9.1.8 Structural decks to which the systems are to be applied must be suitable to transmit the dead and imposed loads experienced in service. Allowance needs to be made for loading deflections to ensure that the free drainage of water is maintained.

9.1.9 Imposed loads, dead loading and wind loads must be calculated by a suitably experienced and competent individual in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002, BS EN 1991-1-3 : 2003 and BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005, and their UK National Annexes.

9.1.10 The growing medium used in green roof terraces, roof gardens and brown roof terraces must not be of a type that will be removed or become delocalised owing to wind scour experienced on the roof terrace.

9.1.11 It must be recognised that the type of plants used in roof garden terraces could significantly affect the expected wind loads experienced in service.

9.1.12 For green roof terrace, roof garden and brown roof terraces, invasive non - native alien plant species as defined by UK Government guidance must not be used.

9.1.13 For green roof terrace, roof garden and brown roof terrace finishes, to protect the roof terrace waterproofing, invasive plant species must not be used. In particular, the following species must be excluded:

- invasive weeds including buddleia
- plants and grasses with aggressive rhizomes such as bamboo
- self-setting woody weeds such as sycamore and ash seedlings must be removed at early germination stage
- other woody plants which spread aggressively including rhododendron.

9.1.14 The Green Roof Organisation (GRO) can provide guidance on species not included in section 9.1.13 but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

9.1.15 The drainage systems for inverted roof terrace, protected zero fall roofs, green roof terraces, brown roof terraces or roof garden terraces must be correctly designed, and the following points should be addressed:

- provision made for access for maintenance purposes
- for protected zero fall roofs, it is particularly important to identify the correct drainage points, to ensure that drainage is sufficient and effective
- dead loads for green roof terraces, brown roof terraces and roof garden terraces can increase if the drains become partially or completely blocked causing waterlogging of the drainage layer.

9.1.16 Insulation materials to be used in conjunction with the systems must be in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and must be either:

- as described in the relevant clauses of BS 6229 : 2018, or
- the subject of a current BBA Certificate and used in accordance with, and within the limitations of, that Certificate.

## 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. A summary of instructions and guidance are provided in Annex A of 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 the 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 Growing medium or other bulk material must not be stored on one area of the roof prior to installation, to ensure that localised overloading does not occur.

9.2.6 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 systems in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

9.2.7 Adhesion checks must be carried out to ensure that the systems are 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.

9.2.8 Detailing, such as at upstands, penetrations and joints, must be carried out using Caltech QC Detail in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions. Where use of Caltech QC Detail 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 Caltech QC Cleaner.

9.2.10 The Caltech QC Balcony 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 manufacturer's technical data sheet/product label must be consulted for the required amount.

9.2.11 A layer of the mixed Caltech QC 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 Caltech QC RF110 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 Caltech QC resin is applied, wet on wet, by roller at a minimum application rate of 1.0 kg·m<sup>-2</sup>.

9.2.14 A number of options are available for the build-up of the wearing/finish layer, depending on the specified systems and the end use. The Certificate holder must be consulted for specifications relating to the options under the various systems, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

9.2.15 At each stage the systems 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.

9.2.16 If work is interrupted for periods in excess of 12 hours, the cured membrane must be reactivated by wiping with Caltech QC Cleaner. Overcoating must proceed after evaporation of the cleaner has occurred (approximately 20 minutes), but within 60 minutes, otherwise the process must be repeated.

9.2.17 The NHBC requires that the systems, once installed, is inspected in accordance with *NHBC Standards 2025*, Chapter 7, Clause 7.1.11, including undergoing an appropriate integrity test where required. Any damage to the systems assessed in this Certificate must be repaired in accordance with section 9.4 of this Certificate and reinspected, in order to maintain systems performance.

### 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.

### 9.4 Maintenance and repair

9.4.1 Ongoing satisfactory performance of the systems in use requires that it is 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 The systems must be the subject of six-monthly inspections and maintenance in accordance with the recommendations in BS 6229 : 2018, Chapter 7, and the Certificate holder's own maintenance requirements. For green roof, roof garden and drainage systems, these six-monthly inspections must be carried out by a suitably experienced and competent individual (with horticultural knowledge) to ensure continued satisfactory performance. This must include an examination of the overall condition of the roof, ensure that drain outlets and getters are kept clear and unblocked and, for green roofs and roof gardens, the removal of any self-propagated plants and invasive plant species found. See section 9.1.10.

9.4.2.2 Green roof terraces, brown roof terraces and roof garden terraces must be the subject of regular inspections, particularly in autumn after leaf fall and in spring, to ensure unwanted vegetation and other debris are cleared from the roof terrace and drainage outlets. Guidance is available within the latest edition of *The GRO Green Roof Code - Green Roof Code of Best Practice for the UK*.

9.4.2.3 For green roof terraces, to protect the roof waterproofing and any systems components above the waterproofing, such as insulation or water flow reducing layer, invasive plant species (see sections 9.1.12 and 9.1.13 of this Certificate) must be eliminated through maintenance.

9.4.2.4 The control and removal of invasive plant species is carried out by hand. Where this is not possible, any chemicals used must be checked for compatibility with the roof terrace waterproofing layer and any systems components above the waterproofing, such as insulation or water flow reducing layer. The Certificate holder can advise on the suitability of a particular product, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate. Note, if using chemicals on a green roof terrace or roof garden terrace, rainwater outlets may need to be disconnected from the main drainage system to prevent contamination of the local water system and/or harm to flora and fauna.

9.4.2.5 The chemical fertiliser used on green roof and roof garden terraces must be checked for compatibility with the roof waterproofing layer and any systems components above the waterproofing, such as insulation or water flow reducing layer. The Certificate holder can advise on the suitability of a particular product, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

9.4.2.6 Any damage to the systems must be repaired as soon as possible to ensure that the integrity of the waterproofing is maintained. Repairs must be carried out to reinstate the damaged area to the original specification in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

9.4.2.7 If a leak occurs in the walkway, balcony or terrace waterproof membrane, it must be repaired following removal of the gravel ballast, paving ballast, green roof or roof garden terrace layer, water-flow-reducing layer and the insulation boards.

9.4.2.8 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 systems must be cut back to sound, well-adhering material and cleaned with Caltech QC Cleaner
- after the cleaner has evaporated, the systems are installed as described in section 9.2, ensuring that there is at least a 100 mm overlap over the existing sound material.

9.4.2.9 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.

## **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.

*Table 6 Pack sizes*

Component	Pack sizes
Caltech QC	10 kg, 999 kg
Caltech QC Detail	5 kg, 10 kg, 15 kg
Caltech QC BalcoFloor	10 kg, 910 kg
Caltech QC BalcoFloor Filler	23 kg
Caltech QC Finish	10 kg, 980 kg
Caltech QC Catalyst	100 g, 1 kg (bags), 25 kg (box)
Caltech QC Primer B	10 kg, 910 kg
Caltech QC Primer C	10 kg, 910 kg
Caltech QC Cleaner	9 litre, 27 litre
Caltech QC Finish	10 kg, 980 kg
Caltech QC RF110 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 Caltech QC RF110 Reinforcement must be stored vertically in a dry, clean environment and protected from moisture.

11.2.3 Caltech QC Catalyst must be stored at a temperature below 30°C in closed containers, away from sources of ignition and protected from direct sunlight.

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

### Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

### Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016

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 systems 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).

### Additional information on installation

#### Design

A.1 Reference relating to zero fall roofs must also be made to the appropriate clauses in the Liquid Roofing and Waterproofing Association (LRWA) Note 7 – *Specifier Guidance for Flat Roof Falls*.

A.2 Recommendations for the design of green roofs, brown roofs and roof garden specifications are available within the latest edition of *The GRO Green Roof Code - Green Roof Code of Best Practice for the UK*.

A.3 Additional guidance for inverted roof specifications is given in BBA Information Bulletin No 4 *Inverted roofs – Drainage and U value corrections*.

#### Installation

A.4 Installation should also be in accordance with the relevant clauses of the Liquid Roofing and Waterproofing Association (LRWA) Note 7 – *Specifier Guidance for Flat Roof Falls*.

## Bibliography

- BS 6229 : 2018 *Flat roofs with continuously supported flexible waterproof coverings — Code of practice*
- 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 8579 : 2020 *Guide to the design of balconies and terraces*
- BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002 *Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — General actions — Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings*  
NA to BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — General actions — Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings*  
BS EN 1991-1-3 : 2003 + A1 : 2015 *Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — General actions — Snow loads*  
NA + A1 : 15 to BS EN 1991-1-3 : 2003 + A1 : 2015 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — General actions — Snow loads*  
BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 + A1 : 2010 *Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions*  
NA to BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 + A1 : 2010 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions*
- 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*
- EN 13501-1 : 2018 *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using data from reaction to fire tests*
- 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*
- FLL Method (1999) *Forschungsgesellschaft Landschaftsentwicklung und Landschaftsbau Method for testing root penetration resistant materials*
- prEN 495-4 : 1991 *Thermoplastic and elastomeric roofing and sealing sheets — Determination of water vapour transmission properties*
- UKAD 030350-00-0402 *Liquid applied roof waterproofing kits*



### 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.