

# Glass Fibre Based Roofing

## Product Data Sheet

### BS 747 2000 Type 3 Bitumen Roofing Membranes

April 2007

#### Features and benefits

- British Standard glass-fibre based products
- Economic roofing materials

#### Description

IKO glass fibre based roofing membranes comprise a range of underlays and cap sheets complying with BS 747: 2000 Type 3. The products are either sand or mineral surfaced, depending on the product, and are usually applied with hot bonding bitumen.

#### Product details

Dimensions and weights	Rubervent	Glasphalt Sand	Glasphalt Slate	Glasphalt Perforated
Product Code	03351000	03842000	03951000	03862000
Roll weight kg	26	36	32	34
Roll length m	10	20	10	20
Roll width m	1	1	1	1
Margin mm	75	-	75	-
<b>Product Components</b>				
Base	Glass Fibre	Glass fibre	Glass fibre	Glass fibre
Base weight g/m <sup>2</sup>	60	60	100	60

#### Product range

##### Rubervent Perforated Underlay - BS 747: 2000 Type 3G

Rubervent is a perforated membrane manufactured to BS 747: 2000 Type 3G, consisting of a glass fibre base coated with oxidised bitumen. It is sand finished on the top surface and slate finished on the underside. The perforations are nominally 25mm in diameter, positioned at approximately 75mm to 85mm apart throughout the roll. A 75mm margin without granules is provided along one edge to facilitate the lapping of joints. Roll weight: 26kg. Roll size: 10m x 1m. Rubervent is loose laid, and designed to provide a controlled partial bond to a substrate when the subsequent layer is fully bonded in hot bitumen in a built-up roofing system.

##### Glasphalt Sand – BS 747: 2000 Type 3B

Glasphalt Sand is a waterproofing membrane, manufactured to BS 747 type 3B, consisting of a 60g/m<sup>2</sup> glass fibre base coated with oxidised bitumen. It is sand finished on both surfaces. Roll weight: 36kg. Roll size: 20m x 1m. Glasphalt Sand is used as an economical underlay (or intermediate layer) in a built-up felt roofing specification, and usually fully bonded in hot bitumen. This product is also used as an underlay to bitumen shingles in a pitched roof application.

##### Glasphalt Slate – BS 747: 2000 Type 3E

Glasphalt Slate is a waterproofing membrane, manufactured to BS 747 type 3E, consisting of a 100g/m<sup>2</sup> glass fibre base coated with oxidised bitumen. It is sand finished on the underside and slate finished on the top. Roll weight: 32kg. Roll size: 10m x 1m. Glasphalt Slate is used as an economical cap sheet in a built-up felt roofing specification, and usually fully bonded in hot bitumen.

##### Glasphalt Perforated – Formally BS 747 Type 3H

Glasphalt Perforated is a venting underlay consisting of a 60g/m<sup>2</sup> glass fibre base coated with oxidised bitumen. It is sand finished on both surfaces. The perforations are nominally 25mm in diameter, positioned at approximately 75mm to 85mm apart throughout the roll. Roll weight: 34kg. Roll size: 20m x 1m. Whilst no longer officially part of the British Standard, Glasphalt Perforated is still sometimes used (loose laid) to provide a controlled partial bond to a substrate, when the subsequent layer is fully bonded in hot bitumen, in a built-up roofing system.

Note: Glasphalt Perforated must not be used with PU or PIR insulation board. The use of a BS 747 Type 3G layer is generally recommended.

## **Application**

Glass fibre based membranes should be installed in accordance with BS 8217: 2005, Code of practice for reinforced bitumen membranes for roofing, and to IKO specifications. Glass fibre based roofing membranes are applied by traditional pour & roll methods. Hot bitumen is poured in front of the roofing felt roll, which is then unrolled into the bitumen, spreading it to give a continuous coating for the full width. The membranes are applied with minimum 75mm side and end laps.

## **Built-up roofing alternatives**

Glass fibre based membranes are typically installed in two and three layer systems. In a two-layer system both layers should be fully bonded, the underlay being bonded to a suitable insulation or substrate. In a three-layer system the cap sheet and intermediate layers should be fully bonded to a random nailed (BS 747 Type 5U) preparation layer or BS 747 Type 3G perforated underlay, depending on the substrate or insulation specified. Detailed specification advice is available from the IKO Technical & Design Services Department.

## **Other products**

Full product literature, health & safety and technical sheets are available as downloads from our website [www.ikogroup.co.uk](http://www.ikogroup.co.uk) or on request by email: [marketing@ikogroup.co.uk](mailto:marketing@ikogroup.co.uk)

### **IKO PLC**

#### **Literature Enquiries**

E-Mail: [marketing@ikogroup.co.uk](mailto:marketing@ikogroup.co.uk) Website: [www.ikogroup.co.uk](http://www.ikogroup.co.uk)

#### **Customer Services**

Appley Lane North, Appley Bridge, Wigan, Lancashire WN6 9AB  
Tel: 0800 028 5573 Fax: 0800 013 5574 E-Mail: [sales@ikogroup.co.uk](mailto:sales@ikogroup.co.uk)

#### **Technical & Design Services**

Coney Green Road, Clay Cross, Chesterfield, S45 9HZ  
Tel: 0844 412 7228 Fax: 0844 412 7229 E-Mail: [technical@ikogroup.co.uk](mailto:technical@ikogroup.co.uk)

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