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Agrément Certificate 19/5610

**Product Sheet 1** 

# **JUTA GP TITANTECH DPC**

# **TITANTECH DPC**

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet<sup>(1)</sup> relates to Juta TitanTech DPC for use in walls as a horizontal, vertical or stepped gas-resistant damp-proof course (dpc), including cavity trays, in either solid or cavity walls of brick, block, stone and concrete. The product is chemically resistant when exposed to volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

#### **CERTIFICATION INCLUDES:**

- factors relating to compliance with Building Regulations where applicable
- factors relating to additional non-regulatory information where applicable
- · independently verified technical specification
- assessment criteria and technical investigations
- design considerations
- · installation guidance
- regular surveillance of production
- · formal three-yearly review.

#### **KEY FACTORS ASSESSED**

**Behaviour under load** — the product will not extrude under load and will not adversely affect the ability of a properly designed and built wall to sustain and transmit compression (see section 6). **Resistance to water and water vapour** — the product will provide an effective barrier against liquid water and water vapour (see section 7).



**Resistance to underground gases** — the product is capable of restricting the ingress of radon, methane, carbon dioxide and VOC vapour into the structure (see section 8).

**Compatibility with other materials** — within normal construction, the product is compatible with all materials with which it will be in contact (see section 10).

**Durability** — when properly specified and installed, the product, in normal circumstances, will remain effective during the lifetime of the building (see section 12).

The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the product described herein. This product has been assessed by the BBA as being fit for its intended use provided it is installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

and

Clause Custus-Monas

Date of First issue: 19 February 2019

John Albon – Head of Approvals Construction Products Claire Curtis-Thomas Chief Executive

The BBA is a UKAS accredited certification body – Number 113.

The schedule of the current scope of accreditation for product certification is available in pdf format via the UKAS link on the BBA website at www.bbacerts.co.uk
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British Board of Agrément

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# Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, TitanTech DPC, 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 presence of a UK map indicates that the subject is related to the Building Regulations in the region or regions of the UK depicted):



# The Building Regulations 2010 (England and Wales) (as amended)

Requirement: A1

Comment: The product will not extrude up to the point of failure of the wall and will not

adversely affect the ability of a properly designed and built wall to sustain and transmit horizontal and compression loads. See section 6 of this Certificate.

Requirement: C1(2) Site preparation and resistance to contaminants

Loading

Comment: The product can contribute to a structure satisfying this Requirement. See section 8.1

of this Certificate.

Requirement: C2(a)(b) Resistance to weather and ground moisture

Comment: When properly installed in a correctly designed structure, the product forms an

effective barrier to the movement of water within the wall, enabling compliance with

this Requirement. See section 7 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 7 Materials and workmanship (applicable to Wales only)
Regulation: 7(1) Materials and workmanship (applicable to England only)

Comment: The product is acceptable. See section 12 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.

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

Regulation: 8(1) Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials

Comment: The use of the product satisfies the requirements of this Regulation. See section 12

and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.

Regulation: 9 Building standards applicable to construction

Standard: 1.1(a)(b) Structure

Comment: the product will not extrude up to the point of failure of the wall, and will not

adversely affect the ability of the properly designed and built wall to sustain and transmit horizontal and compression loads, with reference to clauses  $1.1.1^{(1)(2)}$  and

1.1.3<sup>(1)(2)</sup> of this Standard. See section 6 of this Certificate.

Standard: 3.1 Site Preparation – harmful and dangerous substances

Standard: 3.2 Site preparation – protection from radon gas

Comment: The product can contribute to satisfying the requirements of these Standards with

reference to clauses  $3.1.6^{(1)(2)}$ ,  $3.2.1^{(2)}$  and  $3.2.2^{(1)}$ . See section 8.1 of this Certificate.

Standard: 3.4 Moisture from the ground

Comment: When properly installed in a correctly designed structure, the product will form an

effective barrier to the movement of water within the wall. See section 7 of this

Certificate.

Standard: 3.10 Precipitation

Comment: When properly installed in a correctly designed structure, the product forms an

effective barrier to the movement of water within the wall, enabling compliance with this Standard, with reference to clauses  $3.4.1^{(1)(2)}$  and  $3.10.1^{(1)(2)}$ . See section 7 of this

Certificate

Standard: 7.1(a) Statement of sustainability

Comment: The product can contribute to meeting the relevant requirements of Regulation 9,

Standards 1 to 6 and therefore will contribute to a construction meeting a bronze level

of sustainability as defined in this Standard.

Regulation: 12 Building standards applicable to conversions

Comment: Comments in relation to the product under Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6 also apply

to this Regulation, with reference to clause  $0.12.1^{(1)(2)}$  and Schedule  $6^{(1)(2)}$ .

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).

(2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).



Comment:

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

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

Comment: (iii)(b)(i) The product is acceptable. See section 12 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.

Regulation: 26(1)(b)(2) Preparation of the site and resistance to dangerous and harmful substances

The product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 8.1 of this

Certificate.

Regulation: 28(a) Resistance to moisture and weather

Comment: When properly installed in a correctly designed structure, the product forms an

effective barrier to the movement of water within a wall, enabling compliance with

this Regulation. See section 7 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 30 Stability

Comment: The product will not extrude up to the point of failure of the wall and will not

adversely affect the ability of a properly designed and built wall to sustain and transmit horizontal and compression loads. See section 6 of this 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.

See section: 1 Description (1.2) of this Certificate.

# **Additional Information**

#### **NHBC Standards 2019**

In the opinion of the BBA, TitanTech DPC, 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 6.1 *External masonry walls*.

# **CE** marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the product, in accordance with harmonised European Standard BS EN 14909: 2012. An asterisk (\*) appearing in this Certificate indicates that data shown are given in the manufacturer's Declaration of Performance.

# **Technical Specification**

# 1 Description

- 1.1 TitanTech DPC is a flexible sheet comprising a mixture of thermoplastic polymers and other additives, extruded into a sheet form with an embossed surface to assist mortar adhesion. The product is available in black and grey.
- 1.2 The rolls are manufactured to the following dimensions and nominal characteristics:

-20.

Thickness* (mm)	1
Roll width*(mm)	100 to 1200
Roll length*(m)	20
Mass per unit area* (g.m <sup>-2</sup> )	921
Resistance to tearing*(N)	
MD	700
CD	750
Watertightness* (2kPa)	Pass
Durability (artificial ageing)	*Pass
Durability (alkali resistance)	*Pass

- 1.3 ancillary items used with the product are:
- GP Tape for sealing joints

Resistance to low temperature (°C)

• GP Lap Tape — for securing joints.

#### 2 Manufacture

- 2.1 The product is manufactured by an extrusion process.
- 2.2 As part of the assessment and ongoing surveillance of product quality, the BBA has:
- agreed with the manufacturer the quality control procedures and product testing to be undertaken
- assessed and agreed the quality control operated over batches of incoming materials
- monitored the production process and verified that it is in accordance with the documented process
- evaluated the process for management of nonconformities
- checked that equipment has been properly tested and calibrated
- undertaken to carry out 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.

# 3 Delivery and site handling

- 3.1 The product is delivered to site in rolls secured with a paper or polythene wrapper bearing the product name, roll dimensions, the BBA logo and CE marking information.
- 3.2 Rolls must be stored under cover. Contact with organic solvents must be avoided.
- 3.3 If the product is stored at low temperatures, it should be left in a warm place before use to improve handling.

# **Assessment and Technical Investigations**

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on TitanTech DPC.

#### 4 Use

- 4.1 TitanTech DPC, when correctly specified and installed in accordance with this Certificate, is satisfactory for use as a horizontal or stepped dpc (including cavity trays) in either solid or cavity walls of brick, stone or concrete. General standards of good design practice are given in BS EN 1996-1-1: 2005, BS EN 1996-1-2: 2005, BS EN 1996-2: 2006 and BS EN 1996-3: 2006 and their UK National Annexes, BS 8215: 1991 and PD 6697: 2010.
- 4.2 The product is satisfactory for use as a gas-resistant dpc to restrict radon, methane and carbon dioxide. The product must be used in conjunction with a gas-resistant membrane to restrict the ingress of gas into buildings. The Certificate holder must be consulted for suitable products and recommended detailing practices. The product is chemically resistant when in contact with VOCs.
- 4.3 Buildings in areas of risk should be constructed in accordance with the recommendations of BRE Report BR 211: 2015, and following the guidance set out in BS 8485: 2015.
- 4.4 Building in areas at risk of VOCs should follow the guidance detailed in CIRIA C748.

# 5 Practicability of installation

The product is designed to be installed by a competent general builder, or contractor, experienced with this type of product.

#### 6 Behaviour under load



- 6.1 The product will not extrude under load, up to the point of compressive failure of the wall, and will not adversely affect the ability of a properly designed and built wall to sustain and transmit compression load. Creep tests carried out to DD 86-2: 1984 give a deformation result 0.048 mm<sup>(1)</sup>.
- 6.2 The stability of the wall in respect of lateral loads must be checked in relation to the stresses permitted between the dpc and the mortar. A wall incorporating the product must be designed and built in accordance with BS EN 1996-1-1: 2005.
- 6.3 The product will withstand movement of the wall and is unlikely to be impaired by normally occurring movements up to the point where the wall itself is deemed to have failed.
- 6.4 The presence of a dpc can reduce the shear and tensile (and therefore, bending) strengths of a wall at that point, and design of the structure should take account of this. Shear tests carried out to BS EN 1052-4: 2000 gave characteristic shear strengths as detailed in Table 1 of this Certificate. The characteristic flexural strength as tested to DD 86-1: 1983 is given as 0.04 N·mm<sup>-2(1)</sup>.
- (1) 0.6 mm thick product.

# Table 1 Characteristic shear strength of TitanTech DPC

Pre-compression (N·mm <sup>-2</sup> )	Characteristic shear strength (N·mm⁻²)
0.2	0.14
0.6	0.34
1.0	0.52

#### 7 Resistance to water and water vapour



The product, when correctly specified and installed, will provide an effective barrier against liquid water and water vapour either from a source external to the structure, or from one part of a structure to another.

# 8 Resistance to underground gases



8.1 The product will restrict the ingress of radon, methane and carbon dioxide into buildings from landfill and naturally occurring sources and satisfies the performance for a gas-resistant membrane as defined in BS 8485 : 2015.

8.2 Measured gas permeability/diffusion values on unjointed membrane are given in Table 2.

Table 2 Gas permeability of TitanTec	h DPC	
Gas	Method	Result
Methane	ISO 15105-1	28 ml·m⁻²·day⁻¹·atm⁻¹

8.3 BRE Report BR 211: 2015 recommends a 300  $\mu$ m thick polythene sheet as a minimum required thickness for a radon gas-resistant membrane. It is generally accepted that other materials with comparable or higher gas resistance are suitable, provided they can withstand the construction process. In the opinion of the BBA, the product satisfies these criteria.

### 9 Resistance to chemicals

9.1 the product is resistant to chemicals commonly found on construction sites. Examples are given in Table 3, but a site-specific examination and testing regime should be carried out on a case basis to establish suitability for a particular application.

Test method	Exposure chemical	Tensile strength	Result
		retained (%)	
BS EN 14414 Method A	Acid 10% solution	MD 92	Pass
		CD 109	
BS EN 14414 Method B	Alkali	MD 98	Pass
		CD 109	
BS EN 14414 Method C	Diesel, paraffin and	MD 98	Pass
	lubricating oil mixture	CD 116	
BS EN 14414 Method D	Synthetic leachate	MD 100	Pass
	comprising a mixture of 14	CD 96	
	acids, chlorides, sulphates		
	and a phosphate		

9.2 Examples of the transmission rates for commonly encountered volatile liquids are given in Table 4. A risk assessment should be carried out on a site-specific basis to establish the product's suitability for a particular application.

Table 4 Transmission rate of volatile liquids of TitanTech DPC				
Volatile liquid	Method	Result (g·m <sup>-2</sup> ·h <sup>-1</sup> )		
Xylene	BS EN ISO 6179 : 2010 (method B)	4.845		
Tolulene	BS EN ISO 6179 : 2010 (method B)	6.695		
Petrol	BS EN ISO 6179 : 2010 (method B)	5.172		
Diesel	BS EN ISO 6179 : 2010 (method B)	0.004		

# 10 Compatibility with other materials

Under normal circumstances, the product is compatible with other materials with which it is likely to be in contact in normal construction.

#### 11 Maintenance

As the product is confined within the wall and wall cavity and has suitable durability (see section 12), maintenance is not required. However, any damage occurring before enclosure must be repaired (see section 16).

# 12 Durability



When properly specified and installed, the product, in normal circumstances, will remain effective for the lifetime of the building.

# 13 Reuse and recyclability

The product contains polyethylene, which can be recycled.

#### Installation

#### 14 General

- 14.1 Installation of TitanTech DPC must follow normal good practice for the detailing of dpcs, as set out in PD 6697: 2010, and must be in accordance with the relevant clauses of BS 8000-3: 2001, BS 8215: 1991, BRE Digest 380, and the Certificate holder's instructions.
- 14.2 Buildings in areas of risk from underground gases should be designed and constructed in accordance with BRE Report BR 211 : 2015, BRE Digest 380, and the Certificate holder's instructions.
- 14.3 Particular care should be taken to ensure that the product is incorporated into the building as part of a complete system to prevent the ingress or build-up of contaminants; this may require the use of additional methods such as sumps and ventilation.
- 14.4 As with all flexible dpcs, care should be taken to avoid impact damage from sharp objects (eg chisels) during installation.
- 14.5 The product is handled in the same manner as conventional flexible dpcs, and is cut with a sharp knife. It will remain sufficiently flexible for installation in low temperatures and will not become tacky in warm conditions.

#### 15 Procedure

- 15.1 The product must be laid on a wet, even bed of mortar and extend through the full thickness of the wall or wall leaf, including pointing, applied rendering or other facing material.
- 15.2 Perforations in adjacent courses of brickwork must be completely filled with mortar.
- 15.3 All lap joints in the dpc must have a minimum 150 mm overlap, be completely sealed with GP Tape and be supported by a suitable joint system in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.
- 15.4 All surfaces to be joined must be clean and dry.
- 15.5 Joints can be installed using butyl tape, however the chemical compatibility must be checked. A strip of the tape is unrolled over the membrane with its nearest edge 50 mm from the membrane edge. The protective paper is removed from the butyl tape prior to rolling an adjacent run of the membrane, which must be carefully unrolled over the jointing tape, ensuring a 100 mm overlap.
- 15.6 Where doubt exists over the suitability of the butyl tape, the product can be welded using hot air or wedge welding equipment. All laps and junctions must be overlapped by 150 mm. The weld width must be a minimum of 40 mm.

- 15.7 Certain details are difficult to form with the dpc, particularly when bending the material through two angles at the same time. In such cases, care must be taken to achieve a satisfactory seal and, where necessary, Juta Preformed Cloaks used.
- 15.8 When using the product with boot lintels or similar constructions, it is installed to follow the lintel profile wherever possible.
- 15.9 As with other similar materials, care must be taken to avoid damaging the dpc during the cleaning of mortar droppings. Recommendations for avoiding damage are:
- use of cavity battens to prevent mortar droppings from reaching the dpc
- removal of mortar droppings before they harden
- avoidance of use of implements such as steel rods for cleaning
- examination of the dpc for damage as work proceeds

#### Beam and block flooring

15.10 When used with beam and block flooring, the dpc may be laid dry on a brick or block wall provided that:

- minimum bearing<sup>(1)</sup> of the beam is achieved
- dead and imposed loads upon the dpc via the beam do not exceed 2.5 N·mm<sup>-2</sup>
- the surface of the wall onto which the dpc and beam are to be installed is clean, smooth and free from projections or perforations. If this cannot be achieved, the dpc should be laid in an even bed of mortar
- loose aggregate is swept from the wall prior to installation of the dpc, and from the dpc prior to installation of the heams
- (1) As recommended by the flooring manufacturer.

# 16 Repair

Damaged areas of the product can be repaired prior to installation by cutting and/or replacing the damaged section, ensuring joints are made in accordance with section 14. Once covered, the product cannot be repaired.

# **Technical Investigations**

#### 17 Tests

17.1 Tests were conducted in accordance with BS EN 14909 : 2012 to determine:

- visible defects
- dimensions
- mass per unit area
- watertightness
- heat ageing followed by watertightness
- exposure to alkali followed by watertightness
- water vapour transmission
- · resistance to impact
- resistance to low temperature
- resistance to tearing (nail shank)
- joint strength
- resistance to static loading.

#### 17.2 Other tests were carried out to determine:

- tensile strength and elongation
- dimensional stability
- chisel impact
- · shear and flexural strength

- creep.
- 17.3 An evaluation of independent data was carried out to determine:
- permeability to diesel, petrol, xylene and toluene
- chemical resistance to acid, alkali, and organic solvents
- resistance to leaching (hot water, aqueous alkaline liquids, organic alcohols).

# 18 Investigations

- 18.1 An evaluation was made of the results of test data regarding permeability of methane.
- 18.2 A visit to a site in progress was carried out to assess the practicability of installation.
- 18.3 The manufacturing process was evaluated, including the methods adopted for quality control, and details were obtained of the quality and composition of the materials used.

# **Bibliography**

BRE Report BR 211: 2015 Radon: Guidance on protective measures for new buildings

BRE Digest 380 Damp-proof courses

BS 8000-3: 2001 Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for masonry

BS 8215: 1991 Code of practice for design and installation of damp-proof courses in masonry construction

BS 8485 : 2015 Code of practice for the design of protective measures for methane and carbon dioxide ground gases for new buildings

BS EN 1052-4: 2000 Methods of test for masonry — Determination of sheer strength including damp proof course

BS EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012 Eurocode 6-Design of masonry structures -General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures

NA to BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005+ A1 : 2012 UK National Annex to Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures

BS EN 1996-1-2: 2005 Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — General rules — Structural fire design NA to BS EN 1996-1-2: 2005 UK National Annex to Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — General rules — Structural fire design

BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry

NA to BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 UK National Annex to Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry

BS EN 1996-3 : 2006 Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures

NA + A1 : 2014 to BS EN 1996-3 : 2006 UK National Annex to Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures

BS EN 14414: 2004 Geosynthetics — Screening test method for determining chemical resistance for landfill applications

BS EN 14909 : 2012 Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Plastic and rubber damp proof courses — Definition and characteristics

ISO 6179 : 2010 Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Rubber sheets and rubber-coated fabrics — Determination of transmission rate of volatile liquids (gravimetric technique)

 ${\tt ISO~15105-1:2007~Plastics-Film~and~sheeting-Determination~of~gas-transmission~rate-Differential-pressure~methods } \\$ 

CIRIA C748 Guidance on the use of plastic membranes as VOC vapour barriers

DD 86-1 : 1983 Damp-proof courses — Methods of test for flexural bond strength and short term shear strength DD 86-2 : 1984 Damp-proof courses — Method of test for creep deformation

PD 6697: 2010 Recommendations for the design of masonry structures to BS EN 1996-1-1 and BS EN 1996-2

# **Conditions of Certification**

#### 19 Conditions

#### 19.1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product/system 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
- is valid only within the UK
- 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
- is subject to English Law.

19.2 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.

19.3 This Certificate will remain valid for an unlimited period provided that the product/system 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.

19.4 The BBA has used due skill, care and diligence in preparing this Certificate, but no warranty is provided.

19.5 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/system or any other product/system
- the right of the Certificate holder to manufacture, supply, install, maintain or market the product/system
- actual installations of the product/system, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any works and constructions in which the product/system is installed, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any loss or damage, including personal injury, howsoever caused by the product/system, including its manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal
- any claims by the manufacturer relating to CE marking.

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