LAYING INSTRUCTION REGUPOL RESIST



REGUPOL protection layers according to DIN 18531ff

1. General information

The compatibility of the **REGUPOL resist** protection layers with the membrane insulation must be tested and assured. The substrate needs to be swept clean. Depending on the type of substrate, there are different procedures and different ways of processing.

2. Covering, Securing

It should be noted that the **REGUPOL resist** protection layers do not represent a exposed surface finish. For this reason, the sheets/rolls must be covered right away, with sand, gravel, humus, at least 60 mm thick, or with sidewalk or stone tiles, 50 mm thick. However, if, for whatever reason, the protection layer remains exposed to the elements and uncovered for several days, the co-efficient of shrinkage and expansion must be taken into consideration. The protection layer must be secured against wind loads, etc.

3. Laying on bituminous substrates

3.1 Installation

The **REGUPOL resist** protective layers are laid or unrolled allowing the edges to overlap by at least 10 cm. If necessary, the **REGUPOL resist** protection layers can be butt joined/butted tightly. For this application, the edges/joints must be fixed with a suitable tape (width \geq 10 cm).

3.2 Covering

The **REGUPOL resist** protection layer must be covered immediately following the completion of laying/unrolling, typically with sand, gravel, humus, pavement tiles, at least 60 mm thick.

3.3 Green roofs

The **REGUPOL resist geo** (profiled bottom, flat top covered with filter fleece) is laid/unrolled first. Along the joints, the protruding nonwoven lamination covers the edges. The nonwoven overlap must be secured against movement with a suitable self adhesive or Velcro tape, or by the weight of the covering, in order to prevent the penetration of sediment in/along the joints.

3.4 Partial application

In the case of areas that cannot be fully covered due to the design of the site, the **REGUPOL resist** protection layer shall be partially applied in other formats, i.e., custom cut pieces or strips. It should be noted that the **REGUPOL resist** protection layer should at least be 30 mm longer or 30 mm wider than the supports. The **REGUPOL resist** protection layer is, if possible, connected with the sub-floor construction in order to prevent slippage.

3.5 Double-layer installation

In case of double-layer installation, the **REGUPOL resist** protection layers shall be staggered or installed crosswise.

3.6 Mastic asphalt

When installing mastic asphalt, hot asphalt, bitukies, etc., on a **REGUPOL resist** protection layer, heat congestion may occur due to the high temperatures (250 to 350 °C) during application. Due to the very high co-efficient of expansion of the **REGUPOL resist** protection layer, additional separation layers, i.e., glass fleece, must be laid at least 300 g/m² as a cover. For these special constructions please contact us for project specific consultation.

4. Laying on foil substrates

A **REGUPOL resist** protection layer can be applied to almost all common insulation systems. However, some special features should be taken into account when laying on socalled foil seals:

4.1 non-rubber-compatible sealing system

In case of non-rubber-compatible foil insulation, the **REGUPOL solar alu** protection layer (laminated with aluminium foil) can be applied. The aluminum side acting as a separation layer must be placed onto the foil seal. Installation as mentioned in point 3.

4.2 rubber-compatible sealing system

The **REGUPOL resist** protection layer can be applied for rubber-compatible seals with approval by the manufacturer of these seals. Installation as mentioned in point 3.

In addition to this processing recommendation, the flat roof guidelines as well as the general rules of technology and the DIN 18531ff are to be used for guidance.

These processing details are only a recommendation. However, a liability cannot be derived from this recommendation. It does not release the installer from testing for a particular use. All information is based on empirical mean values and must be adapted locally on your own responsibility.