

Climateq® membranes

tensile
strength

390/220 N/5 cm

Sd value

0,02 Sd

tear
resistance

145/190 N

ROLL SIZE:
1 x 50 M

CLIMATEQ **PRO**fessional
Breathable underlay



CE 13
1486

EN 13859-1
EN 13859-2



Wind uplift for 345
batten gauge with
batten restrained
lap

Zone 1 to 3

Wind uplift for 345
batten gauge with
taped laps

Zones 1 to 5

Wind uplift for 250
mm batten gauge
with batten
restrained lap

Zones 1 to 5

DISTRIBUTOR:
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Oakham Business Park
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Nottinghamshire, Ng18 5BR
www.wabis.co.uk

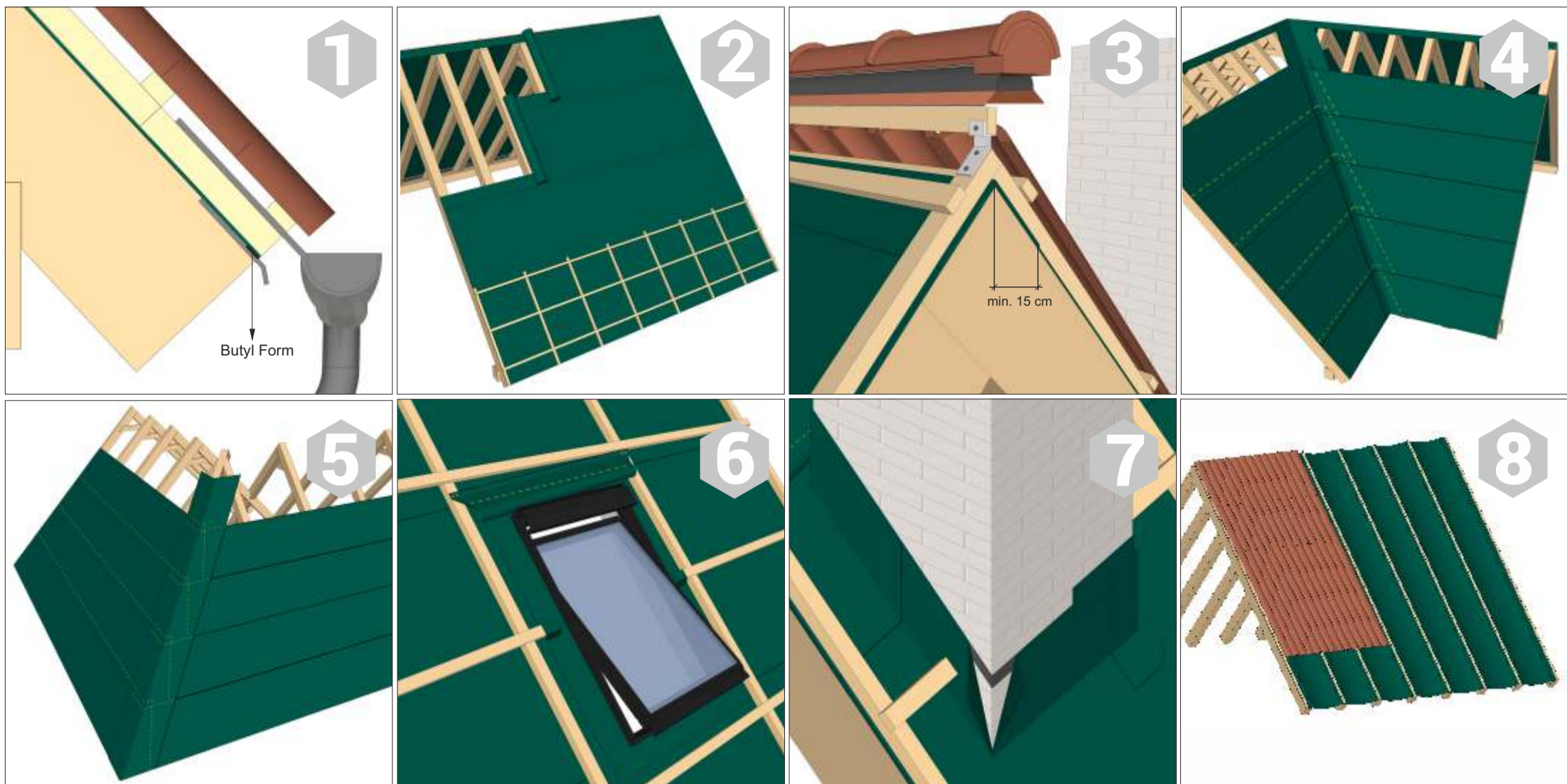
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Instructions for laying and technical data on the back side.





Instructions for laying the CLIMATEQ breathable membrane

① These instructions cover the basic principles of laying CLIMATEQ membranes. More details can be found at the address: www.wabis.co.uk

① CLIMATEQ membranes can be implemented as roof tile underlay in warm non-ventilated and cold ventilated pitched roofs with the inclination angle $> 12.5^\circ$, covered by BBA certificate number 15/5270, as well as wind-shielding mounted in stud walls under the facade.

① When laid in walls, the CLIMATEQ membrane should be positioned with the writing facing the exterior. All details of this usage should be done in accordance to the Building Regulations and NHBS Standards, Chapter 6,2 External timber framed walls.

1. When laid on a roof, the process should begin with laying membrane belts parallel to the eaves with the inscriptions facing up. The first belt of the CLIMATEQ membrane should be glued by means of butyl glue, e.g. with BUTYLFORM tape, to the zone above gutters or to the drip cap (fig. 1).
2. The membrane should be fixed to rafters with counter-battens or nails large-headed roofing nails. Where necessary, one can apply tape under counter-battens. The next belts (fig. 2) should be laid to overlap with the preceding ones (the minimum width is marked on the product). The overlapping zone depends on roof inclination: the smaller the inclination, the wider the zone. To improve watertightness of the joint one can apply double-sided adhesive tape ex. REPER-T.
3. On the roof ridge the membrane should be laid with an overlap of at least 15 cm (fig. 3).
4. An additional band of the membrane should be laid along the entire length of a roof valley. Then, the next bands should be laid to overlap by at least 15 cm, as shown in the figure (fig. 4).
5. On the roof hip membrane bands should be laid with an overlap of at least 15 cm. Then, an additional band of the membrane should be laid along the entire length of a roof hip (fig. 5).
6. Above roof openings functioning as chimney penetrations etc., a trough should be mounted across the membrane, as shown in the figure (fig. 6). Joints in membrane penetrations should be sealed with special care and protected with flashings.
7. The membrane zone extended up a ventilation chimney wall should reach appropriate height and should be glued to the chimney surface with butyl glue, e.g. the BUTYLFORM tape (fig. 7). When preparing membrane joints to flue chimneys, the national fire protection regulations should be complied with.
8. Using membrane on the cold ventilated roof, should be done a gaps between membrane and battens, to allow the water goes through to the bottom (fig.8). It is very simple solution, that makes the wood is dry for many, many years.

Additional remarks:

The membrane can be laid directly onto a thermal insulation layer.

- CLIMATEQ POP135, PRO 150 and PRO 165 membranes can be laid on a fully-supported roof.
- We do not recommend to use POP100 and POP120 CLIMATEQ membranes on fully-supported roof.
- An appropriate ventilation gap should be maintained above the CLIMATEQ membrane to allow air entry in the eaves and air discharge through the roof ridge.
- Direct exposure of a laid CLIMATEQ membrane to sunlight should be reduced to the minimum. It is best to lay the main covering at the same time as the membrane or no later than 14 days after the membrane installation.
- The bottom side of the CLIMATEQ membrane should be protected against light (one should mount soffit boards, lay thermal insulation layer or cover window openings, hatchways, skylights as soon as possible), no later than 4 weeks.
- Fire protection regulations should be followed. Smoking is forbidden. One should not use tools that generate sparks and can damage the CLIMATEQ membrane or start a fire.
- When salt-based impregnating agents are used, one should remember that the CLIMATEQ membrane can be damaged by washing the preparation off timber elements.
- A membrane damaged during the laying process should be repaired by means of an appropriate repair tape ex. REPER-O.
- Overlaps must be provided with the minimum dimension given in **table 1**.
- More details on other applications of CLIMATEQ membranes can be found at the address: www.wabis.co.uk
- These instructions were prepared in compliance with best practice in December 2015.

Geographical wind zones

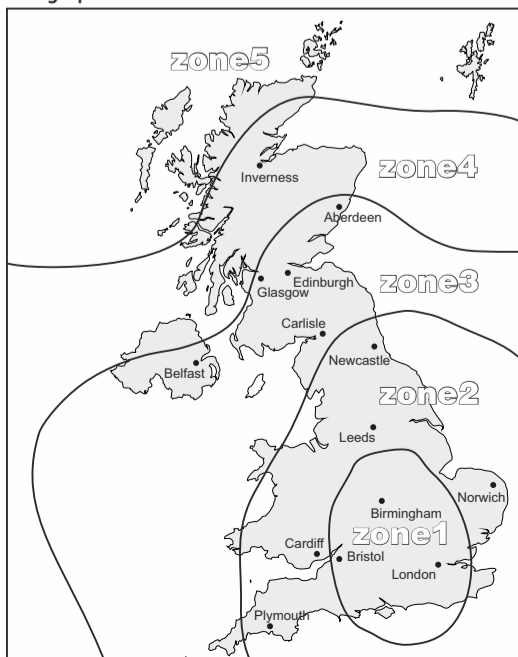


Table 1.

Roof pitch (°)	Horizontal laps (mm)		Vertical laps (mm)
	Not fully supported	Fully supported	
12,5 - 14	225	150	100
15 - 34	150	100	100
35 +	100	75	100

Technical parameters:

Properties	Units	Nominal value	Tolerances
Mass per unit area	g/m ²	165	+/-7%
Width	m	1	-0,5 / +1,5%
Length	m	50	-0
Sd value	m	0,02	-0,01/+0,01
Resistance to penetration of air	m ³ /(m ² xhx50Pa)	≤0,010	-
Wind uplift for 250mm batten gauge with battened laps	N/m ²	Zones 1 to 5	
Wind uplift for 345mm batten gauge	N/m ²	Zone 1 and 3	
Wind uplift for 345mm batten gauge with taped laps	N/m ²	Zone 1 to 5	

