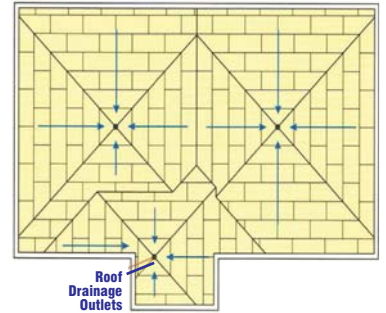


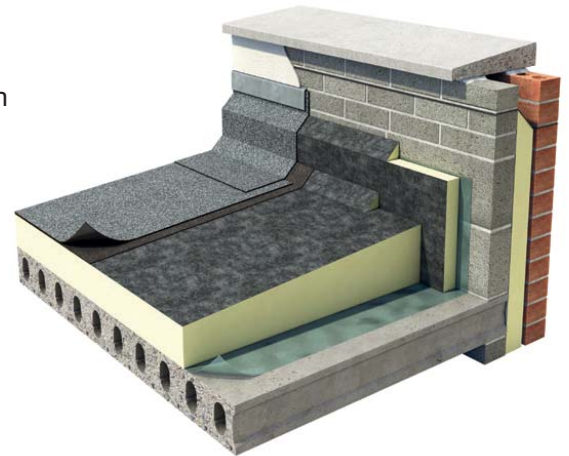
Cut to Falls

By putting customer's interests first with good product knowledge, offering sound impartial technical advice on building and environmental issues we can supply a cost effective range of thermal, acoustic and fire protection insulation products to the construction industry throughout the UK whilst meeting current regulations. Products from all major manufacturers covering thermal, acoustic and fire insulation requirements for walls, lofts, roofs, floors and civil engineering applications and including a full range of accessories.



Why choose tapered (cut to falls) roof insulation?

A flat roof should never be truly flat! The objective of tapered roof insulation systems is to reduce or eliminate the amount of standing water on the membrane where the roof deck does not provide adequate slope. Ponding water can have an adverse effect on the waterproofing membrane and add excess weight to the structural deck, make routine maintenance more difficult and possibly more dangerous. A correctly designed tapered roof insulation system not only provides the positive drainage needed, but also helps extend the life of the roof membrane. The provision of a fall within a warm deck flat roof is normally achieved in one of three ways; tapered insulation, utilising timber firrings under a plywood base or by laying a sand and cement or mastic asphalt screed to falls.



Less costly to install

Quicker to install – estimated drying times for sand and cement screed to falls systems are in the region of 100 days plus, after which the insulation and waterproofing need to be installed. Estimated installation times for a tapered insulation systems and the waterproofing membrane are between 50 – 150m² per day (dependant upon deck type and fixing method).

Reduced Weight

Standard sand: cement screed weighs approximately 2000kg/m³. Tapered insulation systems varying dependant upon insulant type; e.g. Rigid PIR – 32kg/m³, Rock Mineral Fibre – up to 180kg/m³. Tapered insulation therefore offers a huge benefit in the reduced additional weight added to the structure. Is more suitable for complex fall configurations – timber firrings can be complex to install when cross falls are required with the potential of condensation risk within voids formed by the firrings. Additionally with tapered insulation the required fall can be achieved and the necessary thermal insulation is provided in 'one-go'.



Insulation



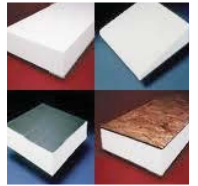
Extruded Polystyrene

Environmentally friendly, recyclable, properties, is unaffected and resistant to moisture, high compressive strength, is lightweight and easy to handle.



Expanded Polystyrene

Expanded polystyrene is easy to handle and cut, rot proof, long term durability uniform thickness or cut to falls systems, square or tongued and grooved edge detail.



Modified Expanded Polystyrene

With reduced water absorption properties that are required in inverted roofs, Modified expanded polystyrene is produced with increased performance and higher stability.



Foam Glass

Cellular glass is impermeable to water and water vapour, non combustible and will not burn or give off toxic fumes, has high compressive strength and is dimensionally stable.



Rockwool

Mineral wool fibre has excellent thermal properties and is perfect for reducing noise pollution, will not support combustion even in direct with flames, can be compressed for easy transport.



Phenolic Foam

Phenolic has low flame spread, increased fire performance, negligible smoke and toxic gas emission, can be 50% more thermally efficient than other insulants, has low thermal conductivity which allows for reduced insulation thicknesses.



Polyurethane

Fully compatible with most waterproofing systems, resistant to the passage of water vapour, easy to handle and install, can be fully or partially bonded or mechanically fixed.

