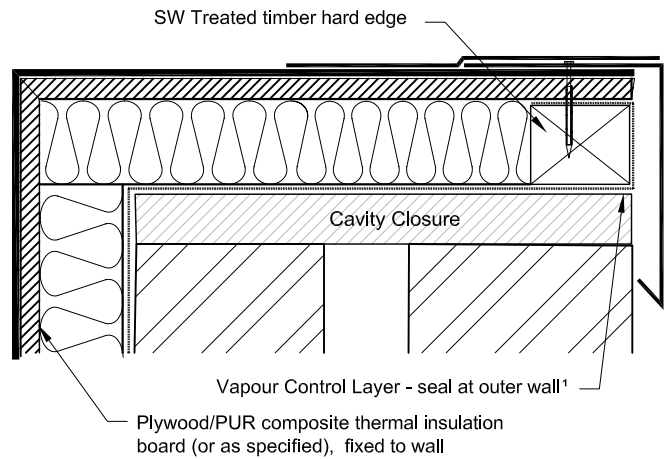
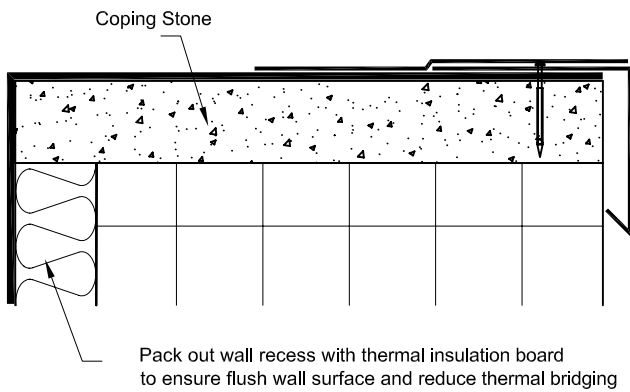
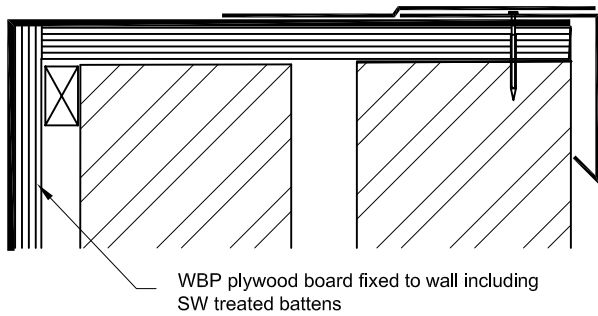


Rev. No.	Revision Note	Date	Signature	Checked
1	Conservation to Fuel & Power- SPRA recommendations	24-05-04	RCT	



**Parapet Wall <300mm high - insulation to be taken over the top of the parapet construction See note below<sup>1</sup>**



Drip edge or Water Check profile mechanically fixed with ICB approved fasteners at max. 200mm centres

Evalon/Evalastic unbacked tape min. 100mm wide welded to Drip Edge/Water Check profile and field sheet

Vapour Control Layer - seal at top of wall<sup>1</sup>

Optional Metal Protection Angle Profile mechanically fixed<sup>1</sup>

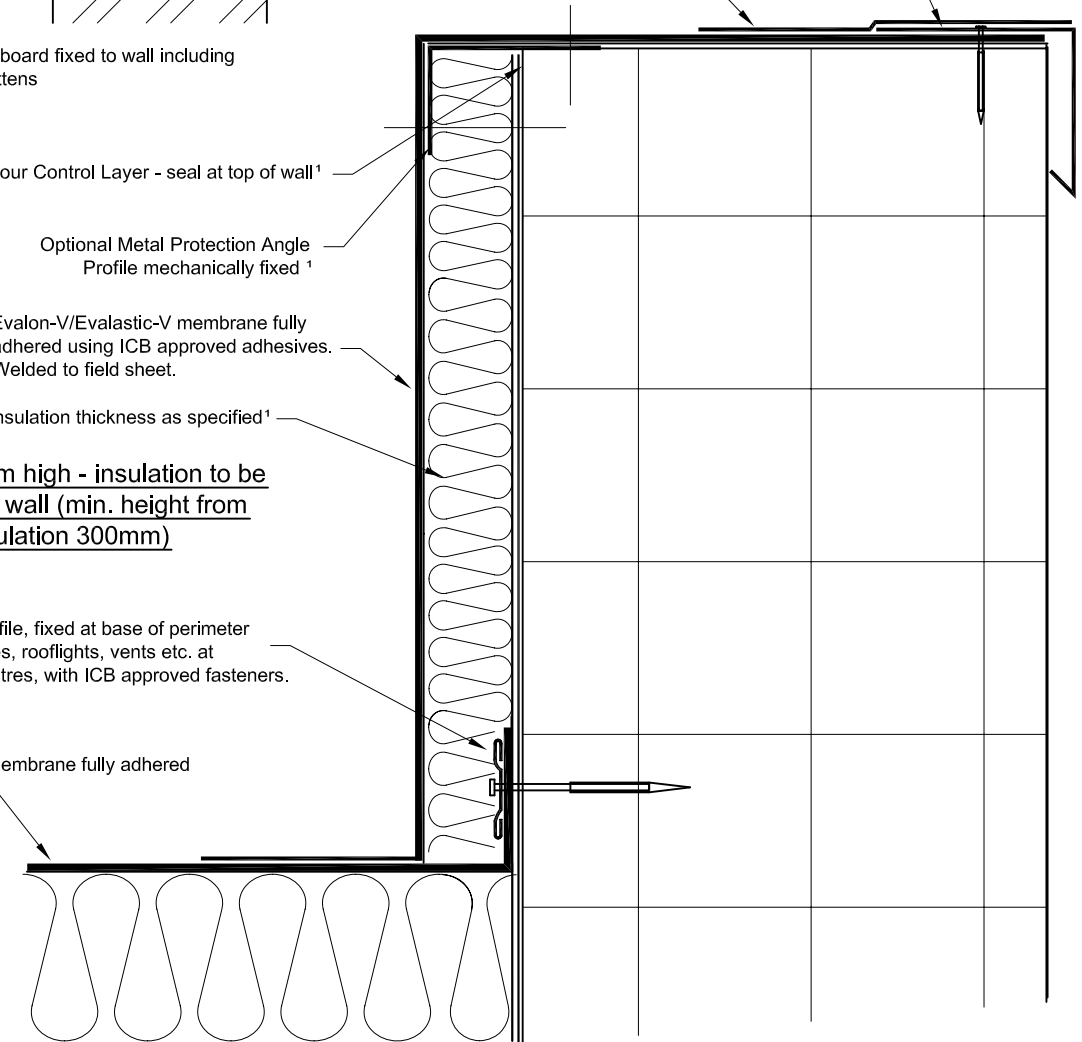
Evalon-V/Evalastic-V membrane fully adhered using ICB approved adhesives. Welded to field sheet.

Insulation thickness as specified<sup>1</sup>

**Parapet Wall >300mm high - insulation to be taken up the parapet wall (min. height from underside of roof insulation 300mm) See note below<sup>1</sup>**

ICB Peelstop profile, fixed at base of perimeter walls, tank houses, rooflights, vents etc. at max. 200mm centres, with ICB approved fasteners.

Evalon-V/Evalastic-V membrane fully adhered



Notes: All Surfaces must be prepared as per ICB Ltd's Written Instructions, and in accordance with the Project Specification and Current Building Regulations. All Adhesives must be used as per the Manufacturers' Instructions.

A linear peel stop profile must be provided on all mechanically fixed membrane roofs or where the wind uplift forces in the perimeter zones are likely to exceed 2kN/m<sup>2</sup> (see detail drawing 3.0)

<sup>1</sup> To avoid thermal bridging, the parapet wall must be insulated to achieve a minimum thermal resistance (R value) = 0.75m<sup>2</sup>K/W. This can be achieved by use of insulation as shown above or by other means (e.g. thermal insulation blocks)