

# SINTEF Technical Approval

## TG 2040

Issued first time: 15.02.2007  
 Revised: 26.08.2024  
 Amended:  
 Valid until 01.02.2029  
 Provided listed on  
[www.sintefcertification.no](http://www.sintefcertification.no)

SINTEF confirms that

### Ektafol PV and PF+ roofing membranes

has been found to be fit for use in Norway and to meet the provisions regarding product documentation given in the regulation relating to the marketing of products for construction works (DOK) and regulations on technical requirements for building works (TEK), with the properties, fields of application and conditions for use as stated in this document



#### 1. Holder of the approval

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#### 2. Product description

Ektafol PV and PF+ are roofing membranes made of pliable PVC reinforced with a core of a polyester textile. Stabilizers have been added to make the roofing resistant to high and low temperatures, UV radiation and atmospheric contaminations, and to limit spread of flames. Welding is carried out by using hot air.

The membranes are manufactured with several surface colours. The bottom side is dark grey. Standard measures and tolerances are stated in table 1. Other lengths and widths can be supplied if required.

Ektafol PF+ has a layer of polyester felt laminated to the bottom side.

#### 3. Fields of application

Ektafol PV and PF+ are primarily used as exposed, mechanically fastened roofing membranes on flat and sloping roofs, see figure 1.

Ektafol PV can be used as roofing on all types of substrates but needs a separate migration barrier/levelling layer on substrates of polystyrene and for re-roofing applications.

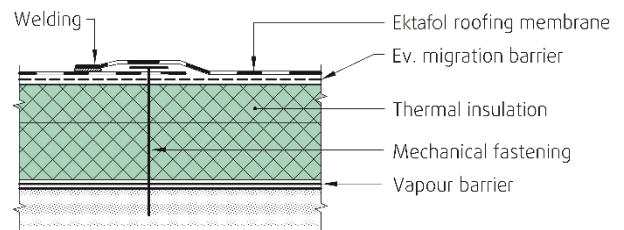


Fig. 1  
 Ektafol roofing membranes, mechanically fastened at the edge

Ektafol PF+ is laminated with a polyester felt on the bottom side and can be laid directly on old bituminous roofing underlays. The membrane can also be used under turf roofing. An additional loose felt should be laid on liquid applied bituminous roofing.

Roofs must have adequate slope to drain water from rain and melting snow. SINTEF recommends in general a minimum slope of 1:40 for all roofs.

#### 4. Properties

##### Product properties

Product characteristics for fresh material are shown in table 2.

##### Properties related to fire

Ektafol PV and PF+ fulfil the requirements of fire class B<sub>ROOF</sub> (t2) according to EN 13501-5 regarding external fire performance on substrates shown in table 3 and 4. Testing is performed according to CEN/TS 1187, test 2.

Table1

Measures and tolerances for Ektafol PV and PF+ roofing membranes according to EN 1848-2 and EN 1849-2

Property	Ektafol PV		Ektafol PF+		Unit	Tolerance
	1.2	1.6	1.2 <sup>1)</sup>	1.6 <sup>1)</sup>		
Thickness	1.2	1.6	1.2 <sup>1)</sup>	1.6 <sup>1)</sup>	mm	+10 % / -5 %
Area weight	1.4	1.8	1.4 <sup>1)</sup>	1.8 <sup>1)</sup>	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	+10 % / -5 %
Width	1.0 / 2.0	1.0 / 2.0	1.0 / 2.0	1.0 / 2.0	m	+1 % / -0.5 %
Length of roll	20	20	15	10	m	+5 % / -0 %
Weight of polyester reinforcement	ca. 80	ca. 80	ca. 80	ca. 80	g/m <sup>2</sup>	-
Weight of polyester felt	-	-	ca. 180	ca. 180	g/m <sup>2</sup>	-

<sup>1)</sup> Measured without polyester felt

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Table 2  
Product characteristics for fresh material of Ektafol PV and PF+ roofing membranes

Property	Ektafol	PV 1,2		PV 1,6		PF+ 1,2 <sup>5)</sup>		PF+ 1,6 <sup>5)</sup>		SINTEFs recom. minimum values <sup>4)</sup>	Unit
	Test method EN	DoP <sup>1)</sup>	Control-limit <sup>2)</sup>	DoP <sup>1)</sup>	Control-limit <sup>2)</sup>	DoP <sup>1)</sup>	Control-limit <sup>2)</sup>	DoP <sup>1)</sup>	Control-limit <sup>2)</sup>		
Foldability at low temperature	495-5	≤ -30	≤ -30	≤ -30	≤ -30	≤ -30	≤ -30	≤ -30	≤ -30	≤ -30 <sup>3)</sup> ≤ -25 <sup>3)</sup>	°C
Dimensional stability	1107-2	-	± 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.5	%
Water tightness 10 kPa/24 h	1928 (A)	Tight	Tight	Tight	Tight	Tight	Tight	Tight	Tight	Tight	-
Tear resistance L/T	12310-2	≥ 210	≥ 210	≥ 210	≥ 210	≥ 300	≥ 300	≥ 300	≥ 300	≥ 180	N
Tensile strength L T	12311-2 (A)	≥ 1100 ≥ 1050	≥ 1100 ≥ 1050	≥ 1100 ≥ 1100	≥ 1100 ≥ 1100	≥ 1100 ≥ 1100	≥ 1100 ≥ 1100	≥ 1100 ≥ 1100	≥ 1100 ≥ 1100	≥ 600	N/50mm
Elongation at max. load L/T	12311-2 (A)	≥ 15	≥ 15	≥ 15	≥ 15	≥ 15	≥ 15	≥ 15	≥ 15	≥ 10	%
Peel resistance Average Maximum	12316-2	- ≥ 200 <sup>8)</sup>	- <sup>6)</sup> ≥ 200 <sup>7)</sup>	- ≥ 200 <sup>8)</sup>	- <sup>6)</sup> ≥ 200 <sup>7)</sup>	- ≥ 200 <sup>8)</sup>	- <sup>6)</sup> ≥ 200 <sup>7)</sup>	- ≥ 200 <sup>8)</sup>	- <sup>6)</sup> ≥ 200 <sup>7)</sup>	≥ 150 ≥ 200	N/50mm
Shear resistance joints	12317-2	≥ 1000	≥ 1000	≥ 1000	≥ 1000	≥ 1000	≥ 1000	≥ 1000	≥ 1000	≥ 600	N/50mm
Resistance to puncture - Impact at +23°C - Impact at -10°C - Static load - Static load	12691 (A) 12691:2001 12730 (A) 12730 (C)	≥ 400 - - ≥ 20	≥ 400 ≤ 10 ≥ 20 -	≥ 500 - - ≥ 20	≥ 500 ≤ 10 ≥ 20 -	≥ 400 - - ≥ 20	≥ 400 ≤ 10 ≥ 20 -	≥ 600 - - ≥ 20	≥ 600 ≤ 10 ≥ 20 -	≥ 400 ≤ 15 ≥ 20 -	mm mm diam. kg kg
Root resistance	FLL	-	-	-	Passed <sup>5)</sup>	-	-	-	Passed <sup>5)</sup>	-	-

<sup>1)</sup> The manufacturers Declaration of performance, DoP

<sup>2)</sup> Control limit shows the value the product must satisfy during internal factory production control and audit testing.

<sup>3)</sup> SINTEFs recommended minimum values for SINTEF Technical Approval for mechanically fastened membranes

<sup>4)</sup> Minimum performance for thickness 1.2 mm is -30 °C / Minimum performance for thickness ≥ 1.5 mm is -25 °C

<sup>5)</sup> Result from type testing

<sup>6)</sup> For failure mode A the average peel resistance must be assessed towards SINTEF's recommended minimum value for average peel resistance

<sup>7)</sup> The control limit applies for failure mode B and C

<sup>8)</sup> Requirement for failure mode C

L = Longitudinal

T = Transversal

For more information regarding fire property requirements for the roofing, see TPF Informerer no. 6 *Branntekniske løsninger for kompakte tak og terrasser* published by Takproducentenes Forskningsgruppe (TPF), see [www.tpf-info.org](http://www.tpf-info.org).

#### Durability

The products have shown satisfying properties after artificial ageing in connection with type-testing and audit testing performed by SINTEF.

#### Fastening capacity

The design capacity for the fastening of the membranes with different fasteners and premises is given in table 5-7. The capacity applies to the connection between the membrane and the fasteners.

For weak substrates the connection between the substrate and the fastener might limit the capacity. This must be considered.

Calculation of fasteners' spacing is carried out according to SINTEF Building Research Design Guide no. 544.206 *Mekanisk innfesting av asfalttakbelegg og takfolie på skrå og flate tak* and TPF informerer nr. 5 *Innfesting av fleksible takbelegg, dimensjonering og utførelse*" published by Takproducentenes Forskningsgruppe (TPF), see [www.tpf-info.org](http://www.tpf-info.org).

It is not possible to assume increased wind load capacity by decreasing the distance between the fasteners; due to uncertainty in the type of failure, ref. EAD 030351-00-0402 Annex 1. The lowest capacity for attachment in the membrane / substrate must always be used for the calculation.

#### 5. Environmental aspects

##### Substances hazardous to health and environment

The products contain no hazardous substances with priority in quantities that pose any increased risk for human health and environment. Chemicals with priority include CMR, PBT or vPvB substances.

##### Effect on soil, surface water and ground water

The leaching properties of the products are evaluated to have no negative effects on soil or water.

##### Waste treatment/recycling

The products shall be sorted residual waste. The products shall be delivered to an authorized waste treatment plant for material recycling or be sent to landfill.

##### Environmental declaration

No environmental declaration (EPD) has been worked out for the products.

Table 3

Ektafol PV 1,2 and 1,6 has fire classification B<sub>ROOF</sub> (t2) on following substrates

Type of substrate	Ektafol PV [1.2 mm]	Ektafol PV [1.6 mm]
EPS <sup>1) 2)</sup>	No	No
EPS <sup>1)</sup> + min. 120 g/m <sup>2</sup> glass felt <sup>2)</sup>	No	Yes
PIR <sup>2) 3)</sup>	Yes	Yes
Mineral wool <sup>1)</sup>	Yes	Yes
Wood particle board <sup>1)</sup>	Yes	Yes
Concrete / calcium silicate plate <sup>1)</sup>	Yes	Yes
Old roofing membrane on EPS <sup>2) 4)</sup>	No	No
Old roofing membrane on EPS <sup>1)</sup> + min. 120 g/m <sup>2</sup> glass felt <sup>2)</sup>	No	Yes
Old roofing membrane on PIR <sup>2) 3)</sup>	Yes	Yes
Old roofing membrane on mineral wool	Yes	Yes
Old roofing membrane on wood particle board	Yes	Yes
Old roofing membrane on concrete / calcium silicate plates	Yes	Yes

<sup>1)</sup> Standard substrate according to CEN/TS 1187, test 2.

<sup>2)</sup> In case of roofing on combustible insulation (e.g. EPS or PIR): See clause 6 *Special conditions for use and installation*, section *Substrate*, regarding requirements for replacement of combustible insulation to non-combustible around passages and against adjacent structures.

<sup>3)</sup> Fire classification on PIR applies only to the tested PIR product "PIR Kingspan Therma TR26".

<sup>4)</sup> See clause 6 *Special conditions for use and installation*, section *Substrate*, regarding requirements for the old roofing membrane.

Table 4

Ektafol PF+ has fire classification B<sub>ROOF</sub> (t2) on following substrates

Type of substrate	Ektafol PF+
EPS <sup>1) 2)</sup>	No
Mineral wool <sup>1)</sup>	Yes
Wood particle board <sup>1)</sup>	Yes
Concrete / calcium silicate plate <sup>1)</sup>	Yes
Old roofing membrane on EPS <sup>2) 3)</sup>	Yes
Old roofing membrane on mineral wool	Yes
Old roofing membrane on wood particle board	Yes
Old roofing membrane on concrete / calcium silicate plates	Yes

<sup>1)</sup> Standard substrate according to CEN/TS 1187, test 2.

<sup>2)</sup> In case of roofing on combustible insulation (e.g. EPS or PIR): See clause 6 *Special conditions for use and installation*, section *Substrate*, regarding requirements for replacement of combustible insulation to non-combustible around passages and against adjacent structures.

<sup>3)</sup> See clause 6 *Special conditions for use and installation*, section *Substrate*, regarding requirements for the old roofing membrane.

Table 5

Design capacity at ultimate limit state for the attachment of Ektafol PV 1,2 with different fastening systems

Fastener/Fastening system	Design capacity N / fastener
Guardian SPA-40-F2B steel washer and S-Point, Ph-2 Kop screw Tested on firm substrate, attachment in 18 mm plywood board Distance between fasteners: C/C 250 mm Width of overlap and weld not specified in report	849 <sup>1)</sup>
Guardian R-45 plastic washer and BS 4.8 screw Tested on soft substrate, attachment in 0.75 mm steel plate, $f_y = 320 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Distance between fasteners: C/C 320 mm Fastening in 130 mm overlaps with 40 mm weld	684 <sup>2)</sup>
Guardian R48 plastic washer and BS 4.8 screw Tested on soft substrate, attachment in 0.75 mm steel plate, $f_y = 320 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Distance between fasteners: C/C 320 mm Fastening in 130 mm overlaps with 40 mm weld	684 <sup>2)</sup>
Guardian RB-48 plastic washer and BS 4.8 screw Tested on soft substrate, attachment in 0.75 mm steel plate, $f_y = 320 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Distance between fasteners: C/C 320 mm Fastening in 130 mm overlaps with 40 mm weld	912 <sup>2)</sup>
EJOT Eco-Tek T 50 plastic washer and TKR-4.8 screw Tested on soft substrate, attachment in 0.75 mm steel plate, $f_y = 320 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Distance between fasteners: C/C 320 mm Fastening in 130 mm overlaps with 40 mm weld	627 <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Measured according to method EOTA ETAG 006 and the safety factor  $\gamma_m=1.5$

<sup>2)</sup> Measured according to method EN 16002 and the safety factor used in Norway  $\gamma_m=1.5$ .

Table 6

Design capacity at ultimate limit state for the attachment of Ektafol PV 1,6

Fastener/Fastening system	Design capacity N / fastener
EJOT Eco-Tek T 50 plastic washer and TKR-4.8 screw Tested on soft substrate, attachment in 0.75 mm steel plate, $f_y = 320 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Distance between fasteners: C/C 320 mm Fastening in 130 mm overlaps with 40 mm weld	798 <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>2)</sup> Measured according to method EN 16002 and the safety factor used in Norway  $\gamma_m=1.5$ .

## 6. Special conditions for use and installation

### Installation

The joints are welded with hot air. TPF Informerer no. 6 *Branntekniske løsninger for kompakte tak og terrasser* describes which roofing methods can be used on various roof structures. When roofing with hot air or open flame, all combustible insulation must in principle be protected with non-combustible insulation. However, TPF Informerer no. 6 describes exceptions for hot air welding of roofing membranes with fire class B<sub>ROOF</sub> (t2).

The membranes shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation manual and the principles shown in SINTEF Building Research Design Guide no.:

- 525.207 *Kompakte tak*
- 544.202 *Takfolie. Egenskaper og tekking*
- 544.204 *Tekking med asfalttakbelegg eller takfolie.*  
*Detaljløsninger*
- 544.206 *Mekanisk feste av asfalttakbelegg og takfolie på flate tak*

plus information sheets issued by Takproduzentenes Forskningsgruppe (TPF), see [www.tpf-info.org](http://www.tpf-info.org):

- TPF informerer nr. 5 *Innfesting av fleksible takbelegg, dimensjonering og utførelse*
- TPF informerer nr. 6 *Branntekniske løsninger for kompakte tak og terrasser*
- TPF informerer nr. 13 *Tak under oppføring – forholdsregler og tiltak ved bruk*

### Fasteners

Normal steel washers may be used in longitudinal overlapping joints on firm substrates such as wood-based roof sheathing or concrete.

On substrates of thermal insulation with compressive strength  $\geq 80$  kN/m<sup>2</sup> (level CS(10)80 according to EN 13162/13163) steel washers with deep collars or plastic washers should be used.

Washers with integrated sleeves and good telescopic function must be used for installation on thermal insulation with lower compression strength, and the tightening of the fasteners must particularly be checked.

Membrane widths above 1 m must only be used on the mid field of the roof surface and where the design wind gust pressure is less than 3.75 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. When using widths above 1 m, the number and spacing of fasteners must be designed accurately.

### Substrate

When a fire classification is required the substrate must be in accordance with the provisions stated in clause 4 regarding *Properties related to fire*.

Substrates of combustible insulation, such as EPS, must be covered or divided into areas, and replaced with non-combustible insulation around bushings and adjacent constructions, such as parapets and walls, according to pre-accepted performances given in the guidance to *Forskrift om tekniske krav til byggverk § 11-9* and in TPF informerer nr. 6 *Branntekniske løsninger for kompakte tak og terrasser*.

When re-roofing, on old bituminous roofing membrane laid on insulation of EPS, the membrane in the old roofing must fulfil the requirements of class B<sub>ROOF</sub> (t2) according to EN 13501-5 on EPS. When the membrane is installed on old asphalt roofing without additional insulation, Ektafol PV with a separate barrier or Ektafol PF+ shall be used.

When the membranes are installed on old bituminous roofing membrane, on old and rigid PVC roofing or directly on EPS or XPS insulation, a separate migration barrier/separation layer shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's installation manual. See SINTEF Building Research Design Guide no. 544.202 *Takfolie. Egenskaper og tekking*. for additional requirements for migration barriers and protective layers.

Ektafol PF+ is recommended for installation on wood-based roof sheathing.

### Traffic on the roof

Special precautionary measures should be taken to protect the roofing membrane if the roof is expected to have more traffic than is necessary for inspection and maintenance purposes only.

### Cleaning and maintenance

Before starting any welding, as a part of repair work, the roofing membrane must be cleaned locally, in accordance with the vendor's installation manual.

### Transport and storage

Ektafol roofing membranes must be transported in a manner that does not damage the product and be stored in a dry location, placed on pallets and protected at the building site.

## 7. Factory production control

The membranes are produced by Protan AS, Baches vei 1, 3413 Lier, Norway.

The holder of the approval is responsible for the factory production control in order to ensure that approved products are produced in accordance with the preconditions applying to this approval.

The manufacturing of the products and the manufacturer's system for factory production control (FPC) is subject to continuous surveillance in accordance with the contract regarding SINTEF Technical Approval.

Protan AS has a quality management system certified according to EN ISO 9001 and an environmental management system certified according to EN ISO14001.

## 8. Basis for the approval

The evaluation of the approved products is based on reports owned by the holder of the approval.

The evaluation of design and technical solutions are based on recommendations given in SINTEF Building Research Design Guides.

### 9. Marking

All pallets/ packages/rolls shall be marked with the manufacturers name, product name and production number. All rolls are also marked with week number and year.

The roofing membranes are CE marked in accordance with EN 13956. The approval mark for SINTEF Technical Approval TG 2040 may also be used.

### 10. Liability

The holder/manufacturer has sole product responsibility according to existing law. Claims resulting from the use of the product cannot be brought against SINTEF beyond the provisions of Norwegian Standard NS 8402

for SINTEF



Susanne Skjervø  
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