

Corden EPS GR DPC

The properties of landfill gases are principally determined by the presence of methane and carbon dioxide and any air that these gases are mixed with. The migration of these gases, as a result of diffusion and pressure flow, have increased in recent years and present a risk to both health and safety in new and existing buildings.

Radon enters buildings by airflow from the underlying ground. The two methods for sealing against Radon are the passive system, normally achieved by increasing the air tightness of the damp protection within the floors and walls, and an active system, which requires providing a powered radon extraction system by means of an integral fan.

Landfill gas can enter buildings through gaps around service pipes, cracks in walls below ground and floor slabs, construction joints and cavity walls. In areas where significant concentration of radon is present, sufficient protection can be provided by a well installed damp-proof membrane linked to the damp proof course or sealed to a cavity tray system. Dwellings in areas where higher radon protection is required, should be supplemented by the provision of sub floor ventilation or depressurisation.

Corden EPS GR DPC provides protection against the ingress of these gases when sealed to both the slab membrane and DPC or cavity tray system.

The use of factory welded preformed units, i.e. pipe penetrations, corners, stop ends and changes of level can be used as part of a gas protection scheme for either a passive or active system.

Corden EPS GR DPC conforms to the current requirements for use as part of a gas resistant membrane system.

Advantages

- Low permeability to hazardous gases
- Meets the requirements of the BRE
- Highly resistant to compression
- Resistant to hydrocarbon gases
- Excellent mortar adhesion
- Available in any width

Technical Performance	Test Method	Value/Units
Tensile Strength (Longitudinal)	BS2782:320A	12.9N/mm ²
Tensile Strength (Transverse)	BS2782:320A	11.2N/mm ²
Tear Strength (Longitudinal)	BBA method	122N/mm
Tear Strength (Transverse)	BBA method	96N/mm
Elongation at Break (Longitudinal)	BS 2782: 320A	415%
Elongation at Break (Transverse)	BS 2782:320A	582%
Dimension Stability (Longitudinal)	MOAT 27:5.1.6	-2.0%
Dimension Stability (Transverse)	MOAT 27:5.1.6	-0.3%
Mortar Adhesion Test	Ceram Method	pass
Cold Flex Temperature	BS 2782:320A	-60°c
Methane Gas Transmission Rate		0.02ml/m ² /day
Hydrocarbons		Chemically resistant to most hydrocarbons

