RL ULTRATHERM MSR SYSTEM OVERVIEW

ROOFLOGIC INFORMATION SHEET



RL Topdeck T

RL Underlay

RL PIR Board

RL Acoustic Board (optional component for improved acoustic performance.)

RL Vapour Control Layer

RL Liner Deck

BENEFITS

The UltraTherm MSR system offers a number of advantages over traditional metal roof assemblies and composite panel products.

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY.

Various components within the MSR system can be adjusted for performance:-

- Range of gauge options for Liner Deck and Top Deck depending on purlinspacings/wind uplift.
- Range of TopDeck profiles (trapezoidal, concealed clip, architectural standing seam.)
- Insulation thickness can be varied depending on required thermal performance.
- Acoustic Board can be introduced to increase acoustic performance.
- The MSR system can be seamlessly integrated in to internal gutters and parapets using the full range of RoofLogic system solutions to ensure more robust detailing and an unbroken thermal envelope.

SEPARABLE TOP SKIN.

TopDeck profiles are locally manufactured they can be supplied on short lead times in precise single lengths from ridge to gutter. This eliminates the intermediate lap joints that occur with composite panels and often result in roof leaks. The separable top skin also provides lifecycle benefits because this can be replaced when required (20/25 years) with the remainder of the system left in place.

ELIMINATION OF THERMAL BRIDGING.

Various components within the MSR system can be adjusted for performance:-

The PIR board is continuously laid over the RL Liner Deck and is unbroken by structural elements in the way that internally installed insulation is. This thermal continuity is maintained in to the gutter and at the roof/ gutter transition.

PROGRAMME

The MSR system allows for early close-in taking the roof construction off the critical path. The first process is the installation of the RL Liner Deck and RL Vapour Control Layer (self-adhesive SBS bitumen.) The vapour control layer extends in to internal gutters, dresses in to outlets etc to ensure storm-water is well-managed during the construction phase. This compares to traditional buildups where there are 6 or 7 steps (netting, paper, top hat purlins, insulation, more netting, more paper, cavity battens etc) none of which provide a weather-tight roof until the final step of installing the metal roof skin.

