UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

Test for Snagging Propensity of Roofing Membranes

Product Tested: TLX-BatSafe
Test Result: Pass

Testing completed: 02/06/21
Batch Reference: TLX BatSafe, TO26-20

Methodology:

Testing was carried out based on the modified pilling test methodology described by Essah et al. *Method for evaluating the snagging propensity of roofing membranes in buildings by roosting bats*, Building Research and Information, 2020, 48(4), DOI:10.1080/09613218.2020.1763773. An extra layer of double-sided tape was needed down the length of the polyurethane pilling tube to ensure the edges of the TLX BatSafe samples remained fully adhered, due to the stiffness of the sample. To pass, a zero rate of change in the average number of loops/cm^2 is required as the number of rotations increases to at least 1000 rotations.

Snagging Propensity Test for Roofing Membranes: TLX-BatSafe			
Samples Tested	n=3	**Pilling Box Rotations**	1000
Side of Membrane Tested	Both sides	**Test Speed**	60 rpm
Loop Formation Quantification	10 x 1 cm^2 randomly inspected areas on each test sample were inspected for loop formation, visually and under a light microscope.		

Results:

PASS:
The TLX BatSafe (batch reference TO26-20) showed no evidence of loop formation following testing on both sides of the membrane.