

# **Up the Ladder to the Roof:**Standards for safety, quality and resilience

January 31, 2020

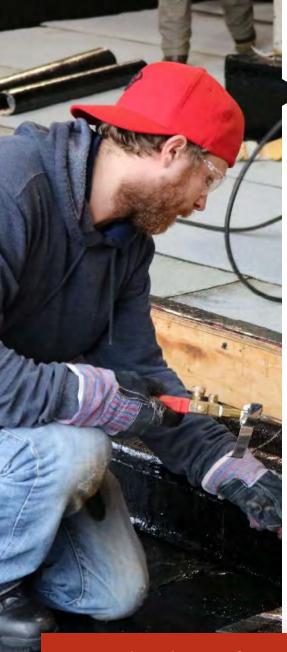
IIBEC Western Chapter, AGM & Conference











#### On Deck

- ★ Exposure Control Plan
  - Laurence Matzek, Director, RoofStar Guarantee Program
- ★ The Roofing Practices Manual (RPM) (Updates) and the Future of Code Development
  - James Klassen, RoofStar Technical Advisor





## **Exposure Control Plan**

### Agenda

- ☆ Project Overview
- ☆ Chemical Exposure by Roof System
- ★ Impact to the Roofing Industry
- ★ Next Steps



- ★ WorkSafeBC OHS Regulation
- ★ Mandate is to protect workers:
  - Injury Prevention
  - Disease Prevention



- ★ WorkSafeBC OHS Regulation
  - Part 5: Chemical Agents and Biological Agents
  - 5.48 Exposure limits
  - 5.54 Exposure control plan
- ★ Pre-2017 WorkSafeBC focused its attention to enclosed spaces
- ★ In 2017, WorkSafeBC turned its attention to roofing



- ★ RCABC was asked to develop an Exposure Control Plan (ECP) tool to assist the roofing industry
- ★ Hired hygienist for the project



- ★ Engaged with
  - membrane manufacturers
  - RCABC contractors



- ★ Roofing products containing hydro-carbon
  - Primers
  - Adhesives
  - Cleaners
  - Mastics
- ★ 540+ Product SDS Collected
  & Evaluated

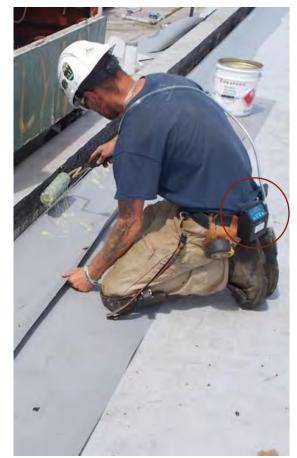






★ Measured the workers' exposure during the application





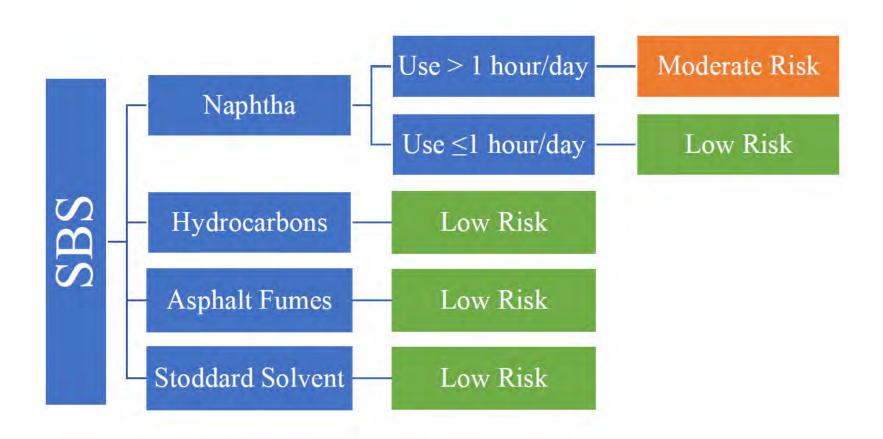


#### Charts Developed:

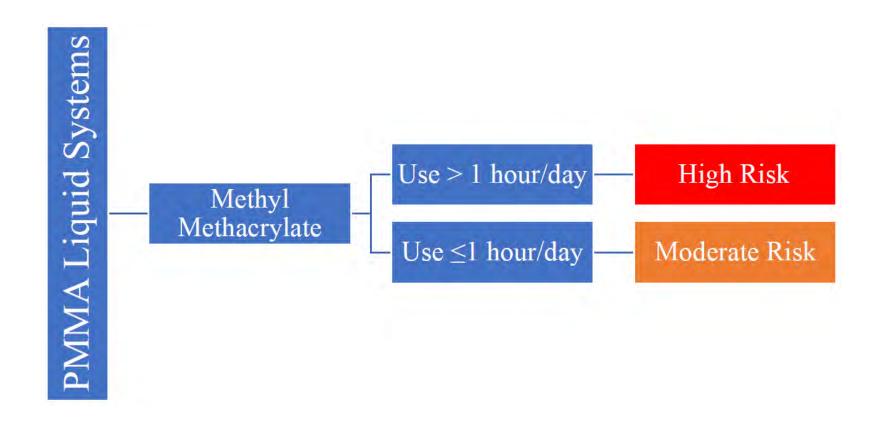
- ★ Membrane type and application
- ★ Chemical with exposure risk
- ★ Time of application
- ★ Risk level





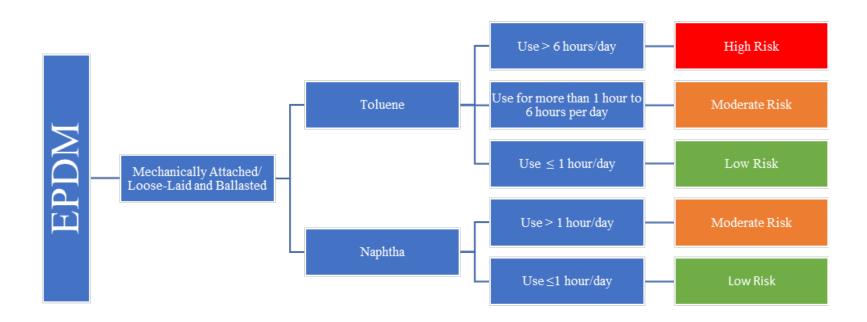




















#### Roof Systems not tested:

- **☆** PVC
- ★ Hot Rubber







## **Risk Summary**

- ★ Low Risk Operating Procedures
  - Eye Protection
  - Gloves
- ★ Medium Risk Operating Procedures
  - Low risk protection +
  - Coveralls / Protective Suit
  - Half-mask respirator
- ★ High Risk Operating Procedures
  - Medium risk +





## Impact to the Industry

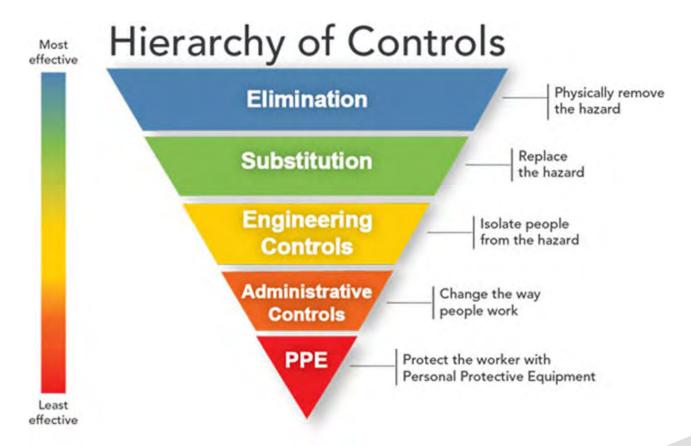
- ★ Roofing Contractor
- ★ Observers
- ★ Design Authority / Specifier
- ★ Roof Membrane Manufacturers





## Impact to the Roofing Contractor

★ OHS 5.55 provides Types of Controls





## Impact to the Roofing Contractor

- ★ Program awareness
- ★ Regulation Compliance
  - Exposure Control Plan
  - Site Specific Risk Assessment
- ★ Employee Training and Equipping
- ☆ Project Planning
  - Request for alternate membrane applications
  - Cost out higher risk applications
  - System risk-cost analysis



## Impact to the Roof Observer

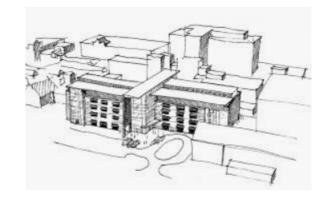
- ★ Protection from Chemical Exposure
  - Aware of products at risk
  - Time on site
  - Proximity to application





## Impact to the Design Authority

- ★ Processing requests for Change Orders
- ★ Answering health related inquiries
- ★ Project specifications
  - Alternate applications options
    - o must be considered
    - o may become the most economical



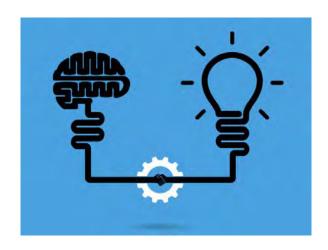
- ★ Project Budget Impact
  - Costs likely will increase





## Impact to the Roof Manufacturer

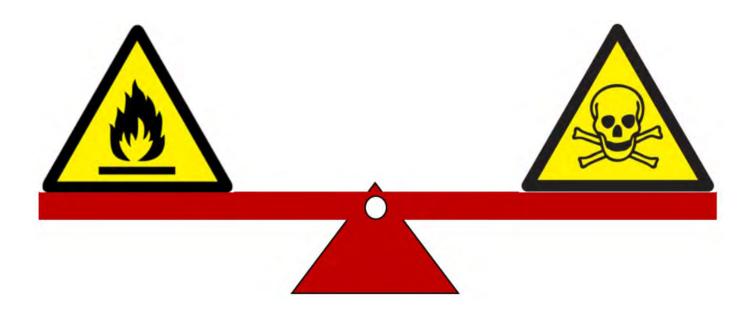
- ★ Alternate membrane applications
  - Eliminate / low hydro-carbon products
- ☆ Drive innovation towards new applications
  - Compliance and testing to meet product standards is time consuming





# **Balancing Risk:**Hot Works and Chemical Exposure

A risk-cost analysis will guide you in making good roof system decisions





## **Next Steps**

- ★ Training for RCABC Contractor Safety Officers and Site Safety Assessors
  - Langley February 11 & March 5
  - Victoria February 18
  - Kelowna February 25
- ★ Final Review with WorkSafeBC
- ★ More Information
  - RCABC
  - WorkSafeBC
  - Roofing BC Magazine Winter 2020



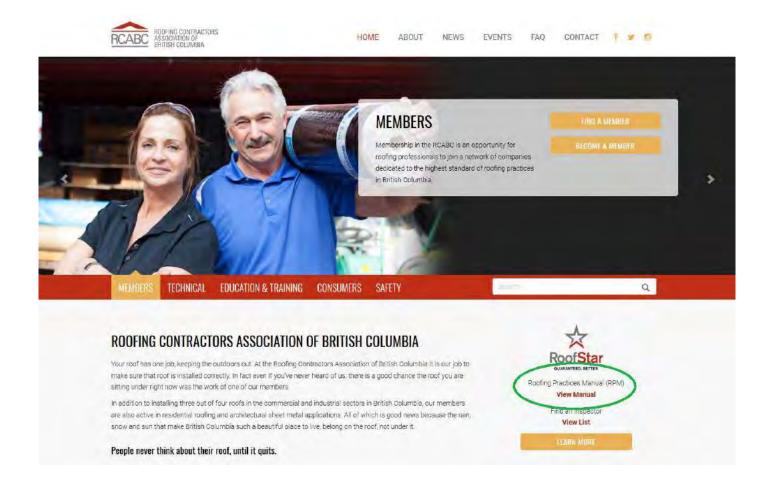
### **Questions?**

#### **★** RCABC Contacts

- Bryan Wallner, cEO
- Rob Scales, Director, Education and Training
- Laurence Matzek, Director, RoofStar Guarantee Program
- James Klassen, RoofStar Guarantee Advisor
- Doug Wells, RoofStar Guarantee Advisor







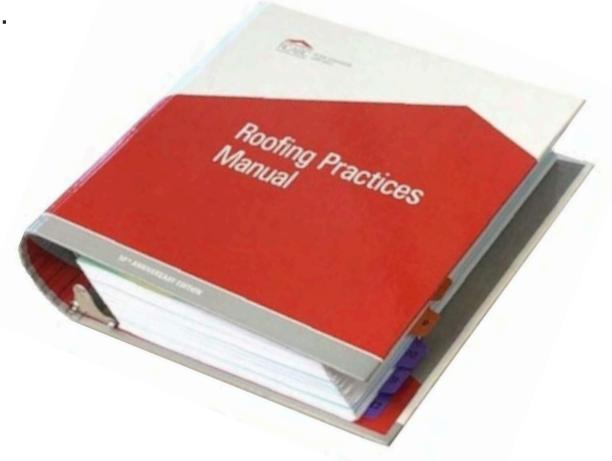




Some things change Once upon a time the RPM...



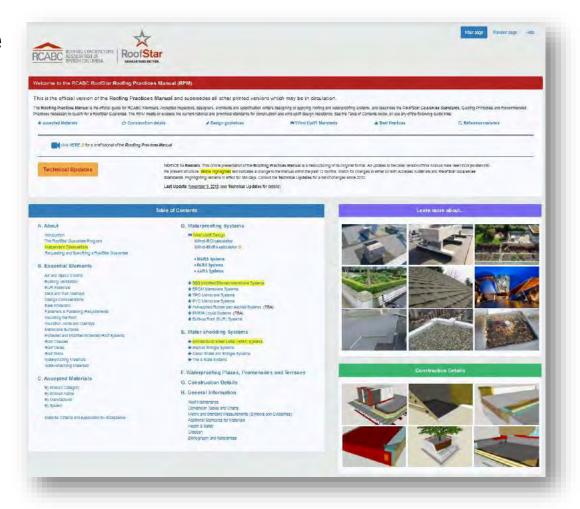
looked like this...







Today it looks like this...







# The official Manual for the RoofStar Guarantee Program...online only.

- ★ Standards for every type of system, which support or exceed the
  - BCBC
  - NBCC and CSA Standards (roofing)
  - O VBBL





### Restructuring

- ★ Completed and launched in 2016
- ★ Includes
  - Separate Accepted Materials division
  - Guarantee Standards specific to each roof system
  - Generic construction details
  - Highlights that alert the reader to recent changes



#### Rewriting the content

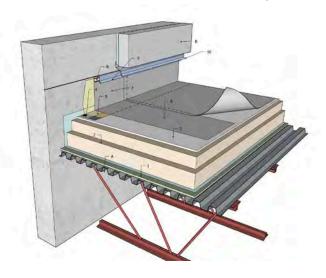
- ★ November 2018
  - SBS Membrane Systems
  - Architectural Sheet Metal (ASM) Roofing
- ★ November 2019
  - Asphalt Shingles
  - Single Ply Membranes (EPDM, TPO, PVC)
- ★ Slated for 2020
  - Hot Rubberized Asphalt

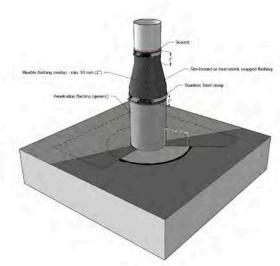




### **Updating drawings**

- ★ Coloured 3D drawings for improved clarity
- ★ CAD (for ASM)
  - Produced in-house, as we are able







### A new (ish) structure

- ★ 14 Parts in each Standard
- ★ 3 Sections per Part
  - General (including Design)
  - Materials
  - Application



#### RoofStar Guarantee Standards for TPO Membrane Systems

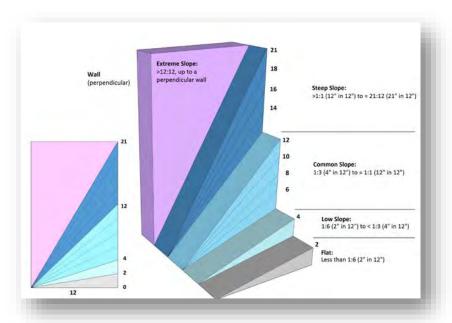
- 1 GENERAL
- 2 SUPPORTING STRUCTURES: Decks and Walls
- 3 SECURING the ROOF ASSEMBLY
- 4 MATERIALS
- 5 DECK and WALL OVERLAYS
- **6 AIR & VAPOUR CONTROLS**
- 7 INSULATION
- 8 INSULATION OVERLAYS
- 9 FIELD MEMBRANES
- 10 PERIMETERS and WALLS
- 11 DRAINS and PENETRATIONS
- 12 PROTECTED MEMBRANES and OTHER DETAILS
- 13 METAL FLASHINGS
- 14 THE ROOF as a PLATFORM: Coverings, Living Spaces and Structures



## RPM –System Standards Structure

#### ★ New nomenclature:

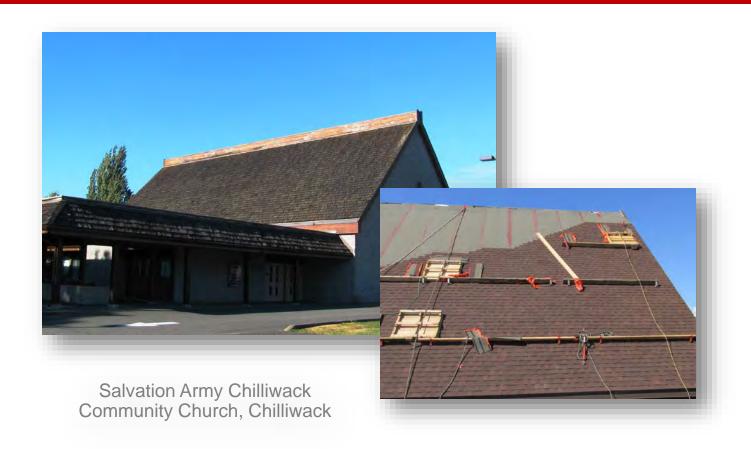
- Systems defined by function rather than slope
- Slopes redefined and represented graphically
- Numbering structure resembles BCBC
  - Division
  - System
  - Standard
  - Part
  - Section
  - ...







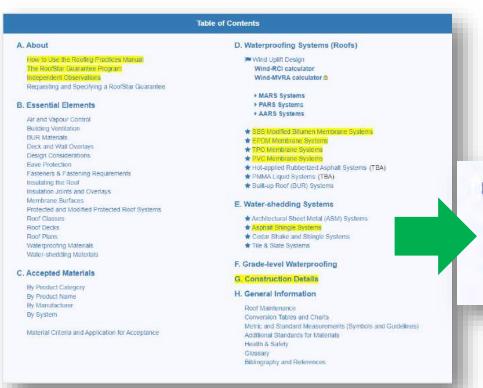
## **Asphalt Shingle Systems: highlights**





#### How to find the Standard

## www.rcabc.org



E. Water-shedding Systems

★ Architectural Sheet Metal (ASM) Systems

★ Asphalt Shingle Systems

★ Cedar Shake and Shingle Systems

★ Tile & Slate Systems



### A. Top to bottom update of all standards

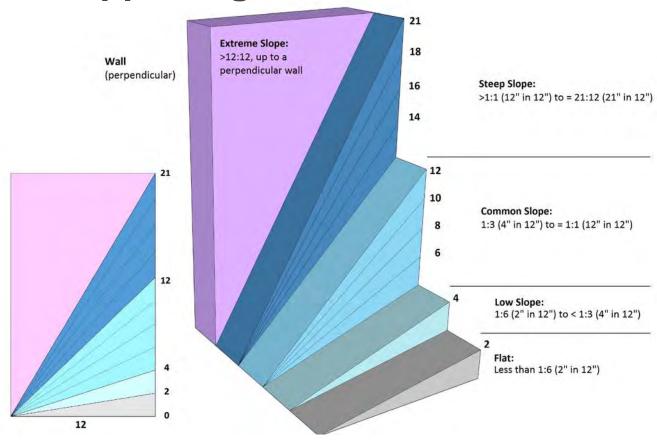
- ★ Launched in late 2019, revisions reflect
  - 14-Part format
  - CSA-A123.51 Standards for application
  - One set of standards for all slope designs
  - Considerable development of design guidelines and standards
  - A stronger emphasis on materials
  - Expanded application requirements
  - Illustrations embedded in the Standard



- ★ 1.3 Design Considerations
  - High snow conditions
  - Hot works (yes, even on asphalt shingle projects)
- ★ 1.4 Scope addresses both new construction and replacement roofing
- ★ 1.6 RoofStar Guarantee: Coverage and Limitations



### **Part 2: Supporting Structures**



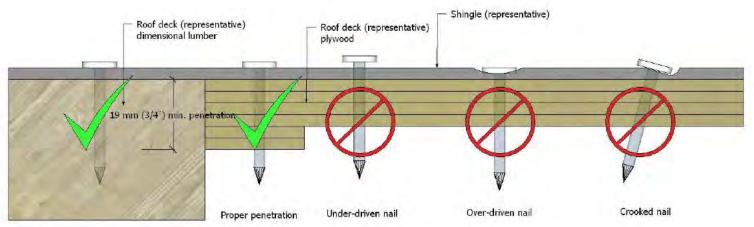


### **Part 2: Supporting Structures**

- ★ Suitable decks must be 'nailable'
- ★ Wood decks: min. 12.7 mm (1/2")



- ★ Standards for systems insulated above a sub-deck
- ★ Minimum fastener types, numbers and penetration requirements
- ★ Illustration of proper fastening





### **Part 6: Air and Vapour Controls**

- ★ Identical to Part 6 in Waterproofing (roofs)
- ★ Includes attic ventilation standards
- ☆ Cross-referenced with Part 11 (see sub-Section 11.2.3)



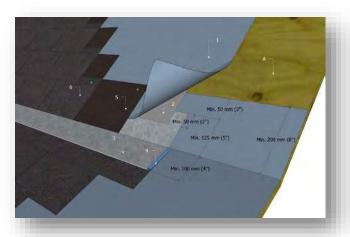
### Part 8: Eave Protection and Underlayments

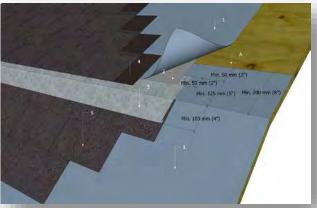
- ☆ Clarified standards for materials (see table also)
- ★ Underlayment as a separation layer is a good design idea
- ★ Expanded application standards
  - End and side laps
  - Material orientation



### Part 9: Field Shingles

- ★ Material requirements grounded in CSA A123.5
- Clarified standards for materials (see table in Accepted Materials)
- ★ Expanded application standards
- ★ Standards to clearly address changes in slope



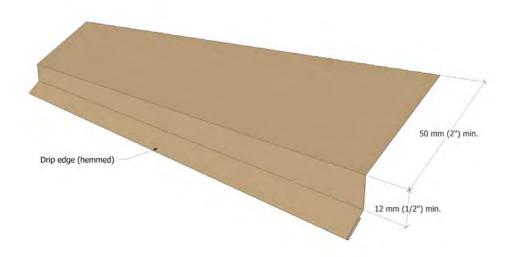






#### Part 10: Perimeters and Walls

- ★ New subsection on Design parameters
- ★ Expanded application standards that include
  - Perimeter metal flashings





# BRITISH COLUMBIA

# **Asphalt Shingle Systems: highlights**

#### Part 10: Perimeters and Walls

★ Expanded application standards that include

o Revised and detailed standards for valleys, including

dead valleys





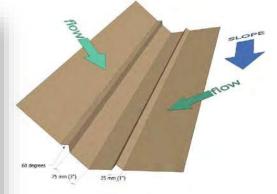


#### Part 10: Perimeters and Walls

★ Expanded application standards that include

How to handle valley transitions



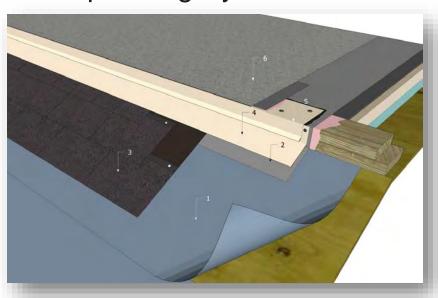






#### Part 10: Perimeters and Walls

- ★ Expanded application standards that include
  - How to design and construct junctions with Waterproofing Systems







#### **Part 11: Drains and Penetrations**

★ Expanded and improved standards for penetration flashings and curbs





### Part 12: Other Details (Built-in Gutters)

- ★ Gutter membranes:
  - Extend up the slope at least
    - 150 mm (6")
    - 300 mm (12") in regions with typical heavy snow
- ★ New gutters:
  - At least 300 mm (12") wide
  - No higher than the gutter width
  - Designed with an overflow



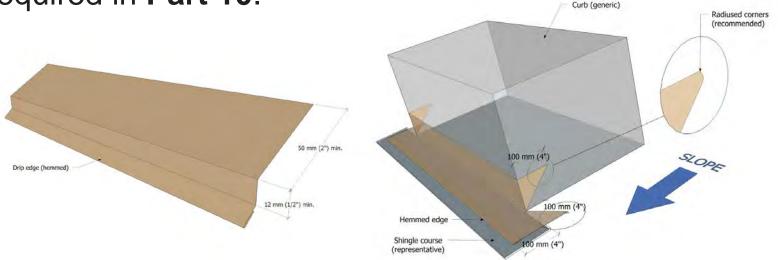


### Part 13: Metal Flashings

★ Principally focused on materials and application

★ Addresses fabrication and application of the flashings

required in Part 10.











- ★ For all Waterproofing Roof Systems:
  - RoofStar 15-year Guarantee Standards (coming soon)





- ★ For all Waterproofing Roof Systems :
  - o RoofStar 15-year Guarantee Standards (coming soon)
  - General requirements for Designers and Applicators
    - Design considerations
    - replacement roofing
    - Hot Works (for both designers and Contractors)
    - Workmanship
    - RoofStar Guarantee: Coverage and Limitations



- ★ For all Waterproofing Roof Systems:
  - o RoofStar 15-year Guarantee Standards (coming soon)
  - o General requirements for Designers and Applicators
  - Integrity Scans

    Peguired when overland
    - Required when overburdens
    - exceed 150 mm (6") in depth, regardless of who installed them
    - of any depth are installed by someone other than an RCABC Member Contractor



- ★ For all Waterproofing Roof Systems:
  - RoofStar 15-year Guarantee Standards (coming soon)
  - General requirements for Designers and Applicators
  - o Integrity Scans
  - Electronic Leak Detection (ELD)
    - optional for roofs (mandatory for grade-level waterproofing)
    - strongly recommended when the space below the roof are sensitive and highly vulnerable to damage
      - Examples: hospitals, fire stations, police stations, data centres (High Importance buildings)



#### Part 1: General

★ Integrity Scans and ELD



Photo Credits: SMT



### Part 2: Supporting Decks and Walls

- ★ For all Waterproofing Roof Systems:
  - New: minimum thickness of 12.7 mm (1/2") for wood decks, unless the roof is designed for wind resistance (see Part 3)





### Part 2: Supporting Decks and Walls

- ★ Electrical conduit and roof systems
  - Roofing fasteners can wreak havoc with energized electrical circuits
  - Charged wiring damaged by roofing fasteners may
    - injure workers
    - result in a structure fire, often years after the injury to the wire



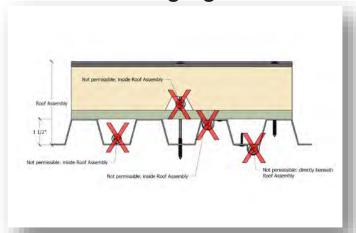


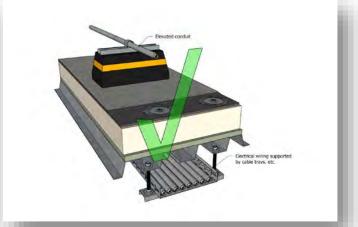




### Part 2: Supporting Decks and Walls

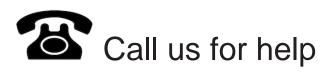
- ★ Electrical conduit and roof systems
  - New Construction RGC Standards require placement of electrical circuits well away from roof assemblies
    - Improves building safety
    - Makes it possible to replace even a portion of the roof system without damaging the electrical system

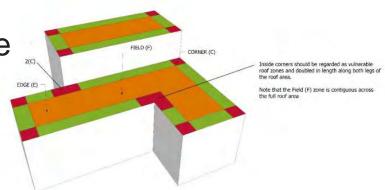






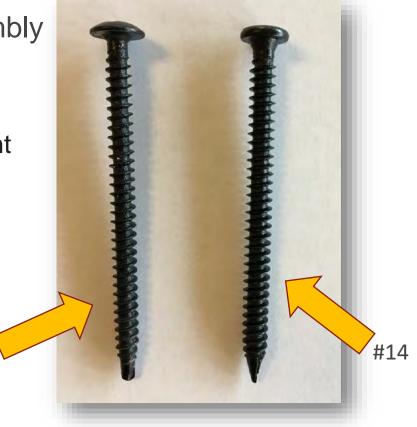
- ★ Focused on the wind resistance requirements of the BC Building Code (2018) (Parts 4 and 5)
  - Applicable to new and replacement roofing
  - Articulates three principal pathways for compliance:
    - a Tested Assembly
    - an Assembly with Proven Past Performance
    - a custom-engineered Assembly
- ★ Help with interpreting the Code
- ★ Links to system test reports







- ★ Fasteners
  - Gauge see Tested Assembly
  - RGC Standard minimums
    - #12 Insulation
    - #14 Membrane attachment
  - Penetration into the deck
    - Steel ¾"
    - Plywood ¾"
    - Wood 1"





- ★ Fasteners
  - Gauge see Tested Assembly
  - RGC Standard minimums
    - #12 Insulation
    - #14 Membrane attachment
      - the 'linebacker' fastener: thicker shoulders & neck
  - Penetration into the deck
    - Steel ¾"
    - Plywood ¾"
    - Wood 1"





### **Part 6: Air and Vapour Controls**

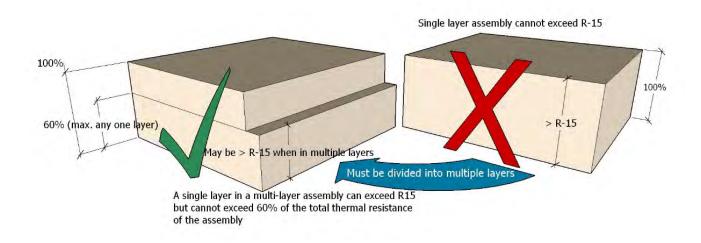
- ★ Supports designs complying with Parts 5 and 10 of the BC Building Code (Energy Step Code)
- ★ Focused on the designer's concerns
  - Limits material choices based on constructability
  - Affirms that the choice to use air or vapour controls remains with the Design Authority
- ☆ min. 2 mm thickness for temp. roof
- ★ Includes guidance for the Contractor





#### **Part 7: Insulation**

- Supports designs intended to meet the Energy Step-Code requirements (including Passive House)
  - Requirements for layering when effective thermal resistance exceeds R-15
  - Required staggered and offset joints





#### Part 7: Insulation

- ★ Our standards are supported by research projects we fund and directly participate in
  - Working with the NRC to determine Effective R-values
    - Conventional roofs by late 2020
      - Lost heat energy can be as much as 15%
    - PMRAs by 2024
  - OCSA Committee work:
    - Commercial roof energy performance
    - Roof resiliency (includes long-term thermal performance)





### Part 7: Insulation



FYI, not a *Beauty Queen™* mattress...

as much as 15%

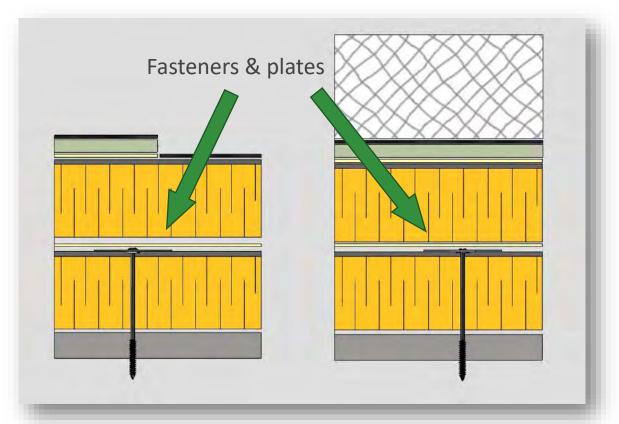
thermal loss due to bridging

(NRC study)

Thermal bridging revealed in snow cover



#### **Part 7: Insulation**



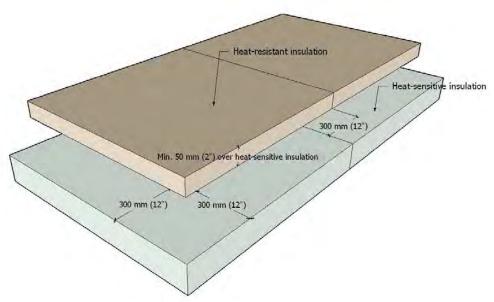
Thermal bridging can be mitigated by designing a hybrid system of securement, also called PARS (Partially Adhered Roof System)





### **Part 8: Insulation overlays**

- ★ Protection for heat-sensitive insulation
  - Ensures great membrane performance
  - Enhances the thermal performance of the roof system







### **Part 8: Insulation overlays**

★ This can happen when heat-sensitive insulation deforms and melts from solar gain...



EPS, one type of heat-sensitive foam insulation, has a 'service temperature' of 70-75°C. When it shrinks under high temperatures, membranes can "rack" and tear.





#### Part 9: Field membranes

- ★ Thickness requirements based on assembly type
- ★ Additional RoofStar 15-year Standards (separate table)

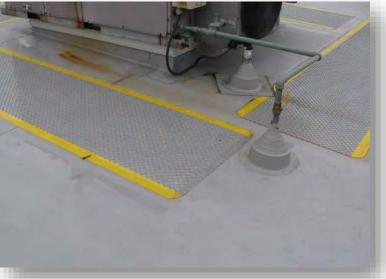
All thicknesses shown are in mm								
	Conventionally Insulated or Uninsulated Waterproofing Systems (Roofs)					Gutters	Roof as a Platform	Grade-level Water-proofing
	Loose-laid	Mechanically Fastened	Self-adhered	Adhered (Compact or PMRA)	Adhered (Fleece-backed)	Adhered	All applications	Adhered
Membrane Type, Reinforcement & Grade	mm (mils)	mm (mils)	mm (mils)	mm (mils)	mm (mils)	mm (mils)	mm (mils)	mm (mils)
EPDM (reinforced)	1.143 (45)	1.524 (60)	1.52 (60)	1.143 (45)	N/A	1.524 (60)	1.524 (60)	N/A
EPDM (unreinforced)	1.143 (45)	N/A	1.524 (60)	1.143 (45)	2.79 (110)	1.524 (60)	1.524 (60)	N/A
TPO	1.143 (45)	1.143 (45)	1.524 (60)	1.143 (45)	2.79 (110)	1.524 (60)	1.524 (60)	N/A
PVC	1.27 (50)	N/A	1.27 (50)	2.67 (105)	N/A	1.524 (60)	1.524 (60)	1.524 (60)



#### Part 9: Field membranes

★ Designated walkways — required when serviceable equipment must be accessed at least once per month







#### Part 10: Perimeters and Walls

- ★ Parapets are not mandatory a roof edge may be finished flush with the field surface (metal edge flashing)
- ★ When parapets are specified, they must be at least 125 mm (5") high
- ★ When parapets are designed to contain ballast or overburden, the minimum height increases to 200 mm (8")



#### Part 11: Drains and Penetrations

★ Expanded standards for the design of drainage

 Overflows highlighted – used primarily to keep the roof from collapsing

Cross-references the BC Plumbing Code and BC

**Building Code** 





#### **Part 11: Drains and Penetrations**

So this doesn't happen...



Photo Credit:

Chamberlin Roofing & Waterproofing



#### Part 12: Protected Membrane Roofs / Gutters

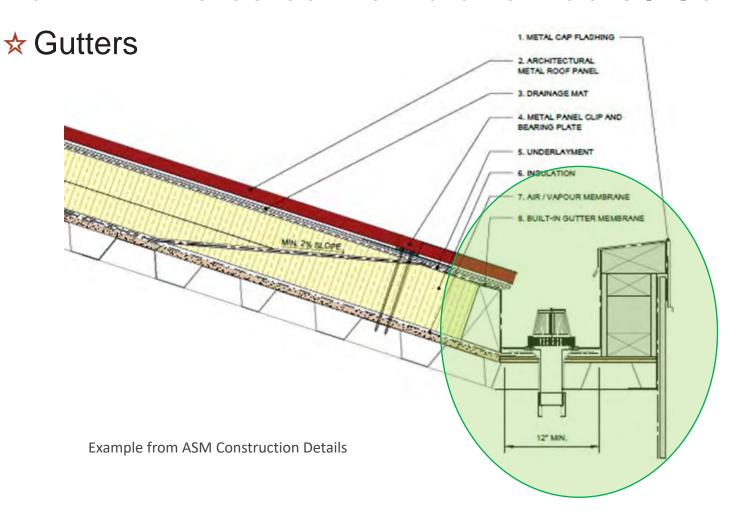
- ★ Expanded standards for design and construction
- **☆** PMRAs
  - Drainage required beneath insulation
  - Air space required above insulation
  - Detailed application standards for constituent materials







#### Part 12: Protected Membrane Roofs / Gutters







#### Part 14: The Roof as a Platform

★ Vegetated roofs







#### Part 14: The Roof as a Platform

★ Urban rooftop farms

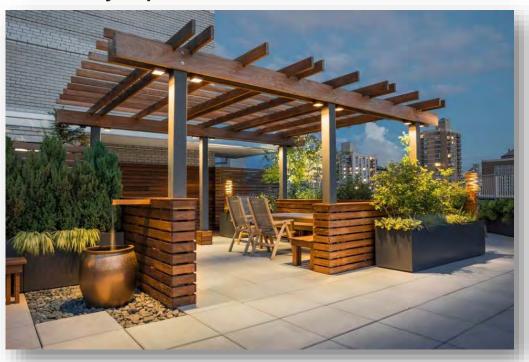






#### Part 14: The Roof as a Platform

★ Amenity spaces







#### Part 14: The Roof as a Platform

★ Recreation areas







#### Part 14: The Roof as a Platform

★ Pools and water features







#### Part 14: The Roof as a Platform

★ Photovoltaics





#### Part 14: The Roof as a Platform

- ★ The RCABC supports vegetated roofs
  - involved with the City of Vancouver to develop policy and standards
  - collaborators with Green Roofs for Healthy Cities
  - a member of the BC Chapter of GRiT (Green Roof Information Think-tank)
  - a member of Canada Green Building Council
  - Expanding Association membership that includes qualified installers
  - Design and Construction Standard for 'Green' Roofing (in development)





## Hot Works and Fire Risk Mitigation Expanding safety on the roof





- ★ RCABC has been a leader for over 10 years in addressing Torch Safety through prescriptive application methods reinforced by Policy
- ★ That policy is now enhanced by a mandatory Hot Works Program that applies to all system types
- ★ Launched in 2019, the Program constitutes 5 key components:



#### 1. Policy

★ Policy drives the Hot Works Program, which is a compulsory requirement of membership



#### 2. Education

★ Enhanced education and training that goes beyond the basics



#### 3. Standards and application alternatives

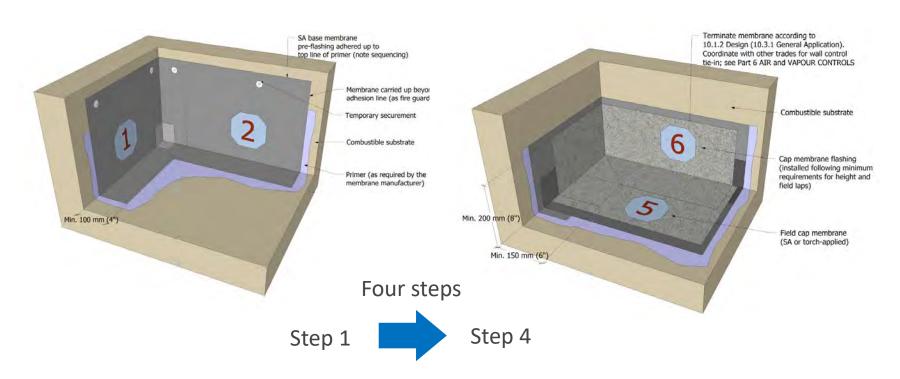
- ★ Material and application guidance for sensitive roof details that require alternative measures to protect vulnerabilities from heat
- ★ Part 10 of the SBS Standard includes Alternative Membrane Flashing Approaches
  - Pre-flashing
  - Picture-framing





#### 3. Standards and application alternatives

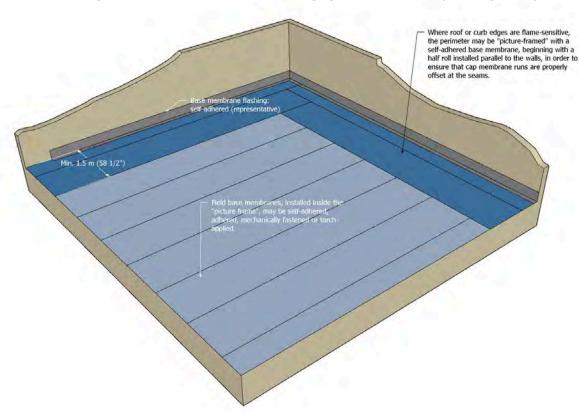
★ Example #1: pre-flashing approach





#### 3. Standards and application alternatives

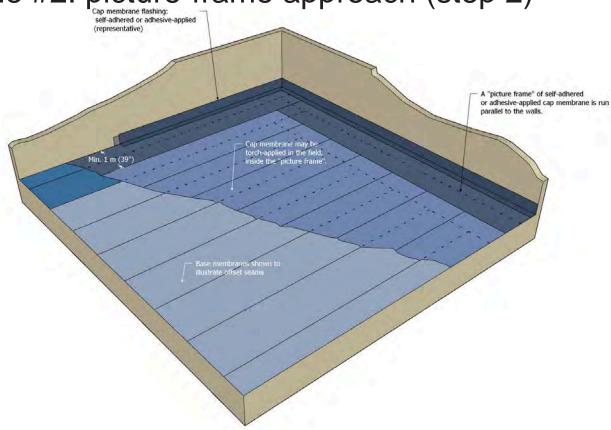
★ Example #2: picture-frame approach (step 1)





#### 3. Standards and application alternatives

★ Example #2: picture-frame approach (step 2)





#### 4. Enhanced insurance requirements



#### 5. Membership accountability

- ★ RCABC Member accountability
  - Enforced through random site visit compliance audits conducted by competent, trained RCABC staff
  - Focused on general site safety with a specific focus on Hot Works risk management
  - Real-time feedback for the Contractor
  - Supported by established disciplinary policy





# On the horizon: Codes and the future of roof performance





## We have our eyes on the future

#### The RCABC on the national stage

- ★ We work closely with the National Research Council (NRC), funding and participating in numerous working committees
  - Photovoltaic wind resistance
  - Asphaltic cover board standards
  - SIDGERS (the originators of CSA-A123.21)
  - Energy efficient commercial roof design
  - Climate resilience standards (wind, precipitation and thermal performance)
- ★ This committee work often turns into standards that are developed by CSA Standards Committees...



## We have our eyes on the future

#### The RCABC on the national stage

- ★ We participate in numerous CSA Standards committees
  - A123 roofing committee (oversight for all CSA standards)
  - Performance/Application Standards
    - A123.21 Dynamic Wind Resistance
    - A123.24 Wind resistance of Modular Vegetated Roof Systems
    - A123.51/52 Asphalt Shingles
  - Material Standards
    - A123.1/A123.5 Asphalt Shingles
    - A123.22 Eave Protection Membrane
    - A123.23 Modified Bitumen Membranes



## We have our eyes on the future

#### We want to make a difference

- ★ When Building Codes are behind the times and allow the lowest common denominator to prevail, no one wins
  - We are at the table on numerous fronts to improve roofing standards across the country
  - It's coming! The National Building and Energy Codes will eventually reflect the work we are engaged in, together with the NRC and the CSA Group, to raise the bar for roofing
  - When you specify a RoofStar Guarantee, you support our work beyond British Columbia's borders to see this vision through to fruition



## We're here to help

#### RCABC resources

- ☆ pro bono project reviews
- ★ technical support for
  - Design Authorities
  - Member Contractors
  - Roof Observers
  - General Contractors

#### Call us for assistance: (604) 882-9734

- ➤ Laurence Matzek Director, RoofStar Guarantee Program
- Doug Wells RoofStar Technical Advisor
- James Klassen RoofStar Technical Advisor

Roofing.

It's what we do.

**Technical Department** 









Roofing@RCABC.org



604-882-9734



9734 – 201 Street Langley, BC V1M 3E8





