

Insulation Attachment, Bitumen, BUR, Flashings

Rooftop Quality Assurance



8 IIBEC Continuing Educational Hours
8 AIA Learning Units and HSW Credit

Version 09.19.05

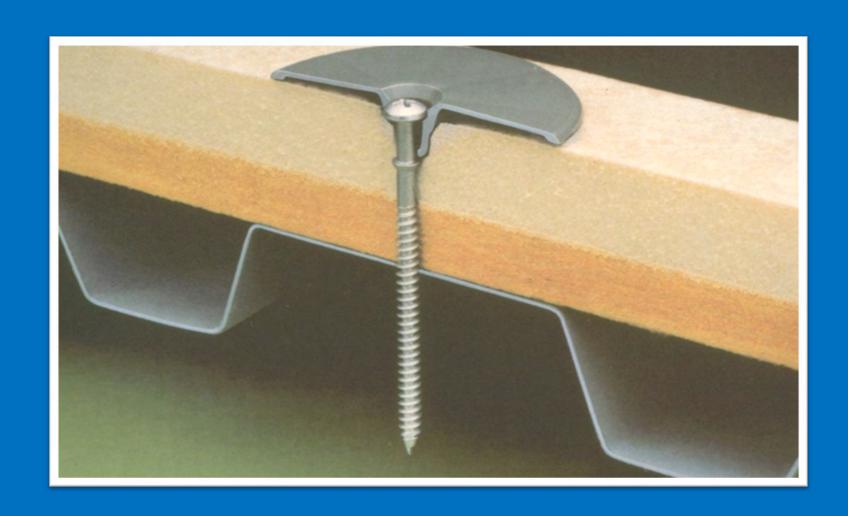
Insulation Attachment

Mechanical fasteners

Asphalt

Adhesives

Mechanical Attachment



Observer Items-Mechanical Attachment

Fastener placement

- Fastener placement as well as type and number determine uplift resistance
- Make sure base layer thickness has not changed
- Fasteners must engage top flange (this requirement is waived for recover roofing by FM)

FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheets

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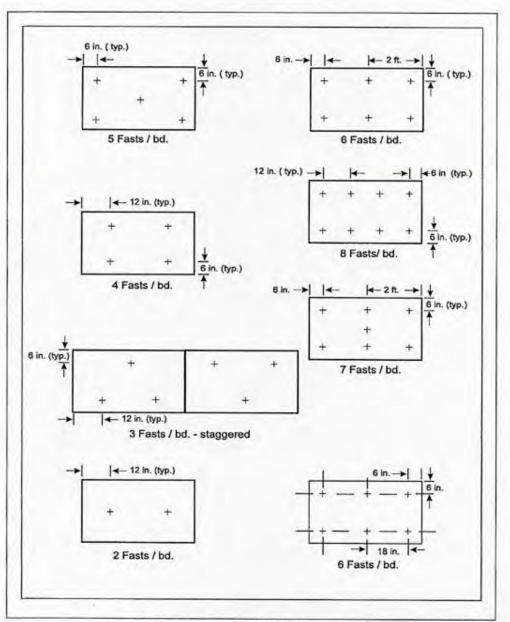


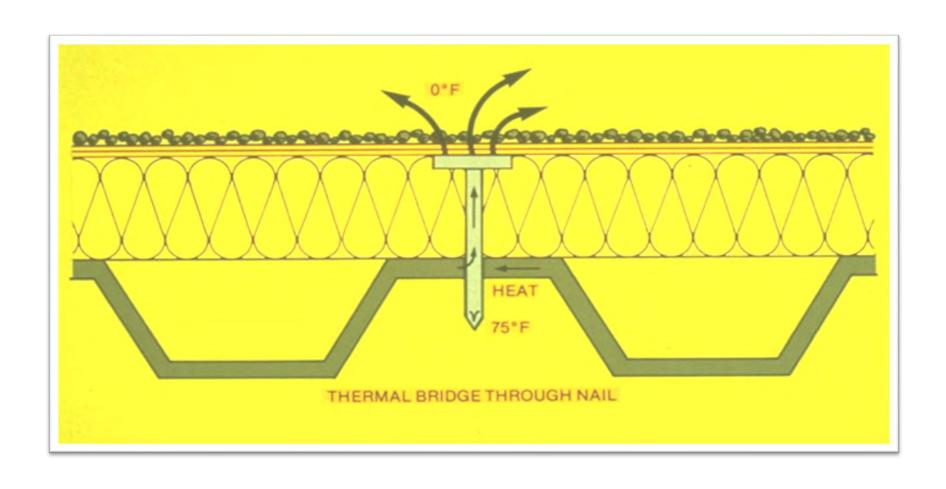
Fig. 3. Fastener placement 2 x 4 ft (0.6 x 1.2 m) boards.

Observer Items Insulation Screws and Plates

Correct Manufacturer to achieve wind rating

 Should be driven with clutch controlled driver – make sure screws are not over or under driven

Single Layer Attachment



Heat Loss through Fasteners



Observer Items Cover Board

- Correct type, thickness
- Observe staggered joints, both directions

Asphalt Attachment



Observer Items Asphalt Attachment

- Correct type of bitumen, Type III or IV
- Place in hot bitumen
- Walk in and walk in again
- •4' x 4' maximum size limitations with many insulations

Adhesive Attachment



Observer Items Adhesive Attachment

- Size of beads
- Bead spacing
- Lineal feet of bead per board
- Manufacturer's warranty requirements
- •4' x 4' maximum board size limitations with many insulations



Membrane

- Built-up membrane (BUR)
- Single-ply
- Modified bitumen
- Metal roofing
- Polyurethane foam (PUF)



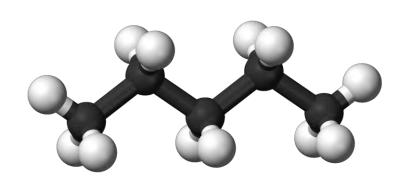
Built-Up Membrane

- Bitumen
- Roofing felts or reinforcements
- Cold-applied BUR systems

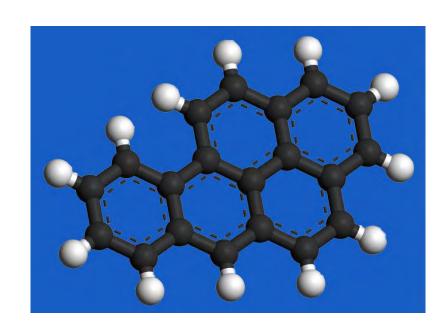
Bitumen

- Asphalt
- Coal tar
- Rubberized (modified) asphalt
 - APP
 - SBS
 - SEBS
- Cold applied asphalt

Bitumens







Coal Tar

Identifying Asphalt versus Coal Tar Pitch

- Solvent test mineral spirits
- Asphalt floats in saltwater
- •Smell while burning or when fresh



Asphalt Checks

- Proper type, slope requirements
- EVT temperature
- Handling characteristics

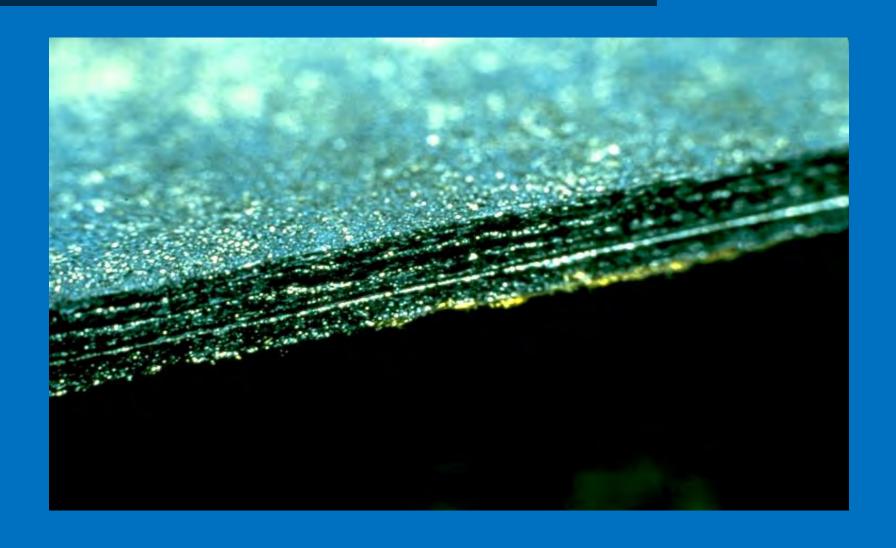
EVT

- •EVT application of +/- 25°F (13.9 °C), batch specific
- Provides uniform coverage and adhesion
- Do Not Exceed Flash Point
- Do not hold at 500°F (260°C) for more than 4 hours
- ASTM D312 Standard specification or Asphalt used in Roofing

Roofing Felts

- Asphalt saturated organic felt
- Coal tar saturated organic felt
- Asphalt impregnated glass felt
- Coal tar-impregnated glass felt
- Nonwoven Polyester felt

Multiple Plies



Observer Items Bitumen Displacement

Caused by displacing bitumen between plies

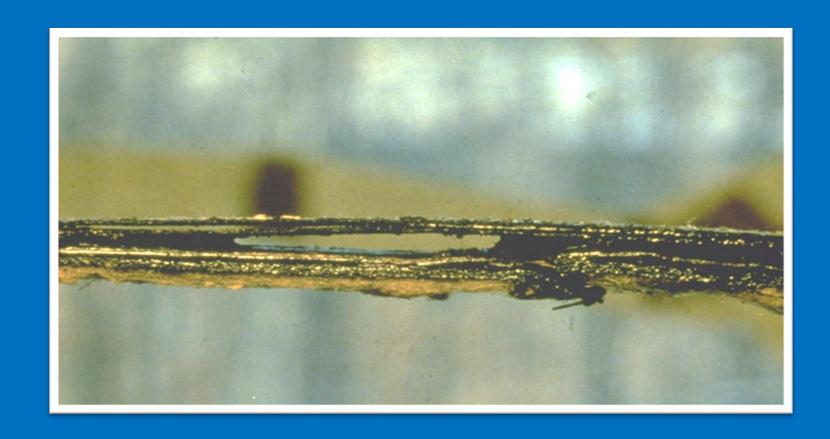
- Traffic on membrane while bitumen is hot
- Setting hot bucket on BUR

Most prevalent with glass felts because of stiffness

Bitumen Displacement



Bitumen Displacement Results



Stay Off the Felts



Mechanical Installation

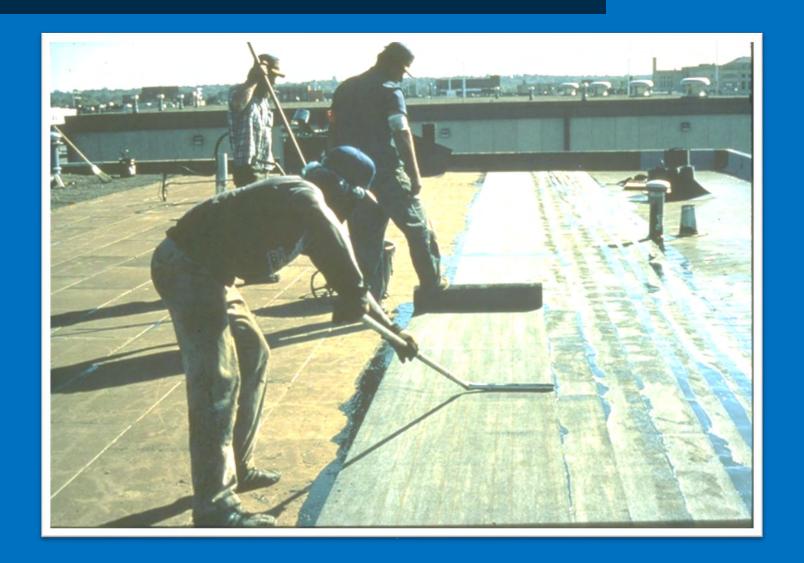


Assure Adhesion/Embedment





Assure Adhesion/Embedment



BUR Membrane

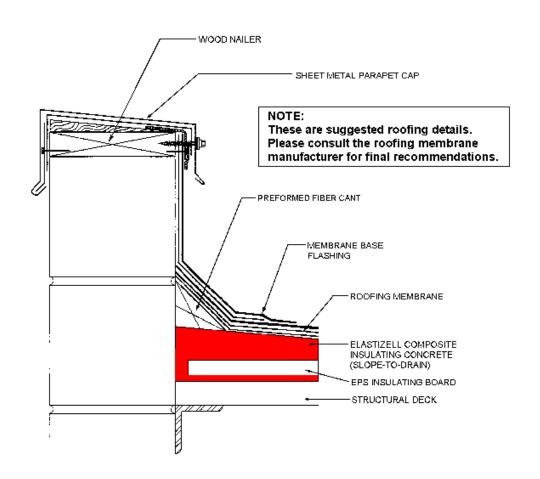


Flashing

- Membrane baseflashing
- Metal flashing / Counterflashing
- Flashing details are integral
- Flashing materials must be
 - Flexible
 - Compatible
 - Resistant to traffic and natural damage
 - Durable and weather resistant

Base Flashing

Metal Parapet Cap (Coping and Base Flashing)



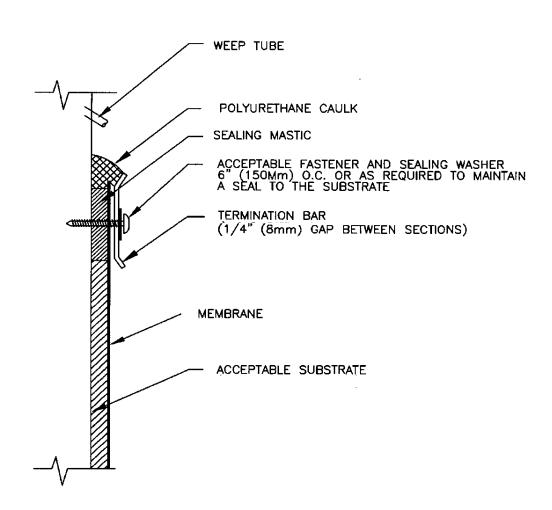
Base Sheet Flashing



Cap Sheet Flashing



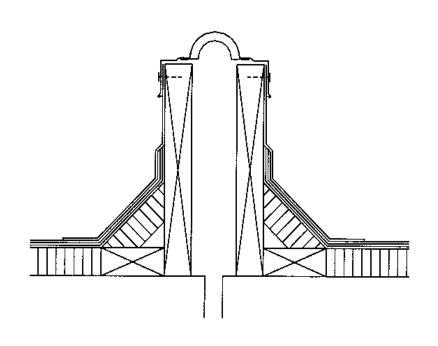
Termination Bar

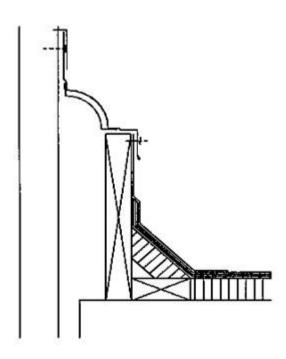


Metal Counterflashing

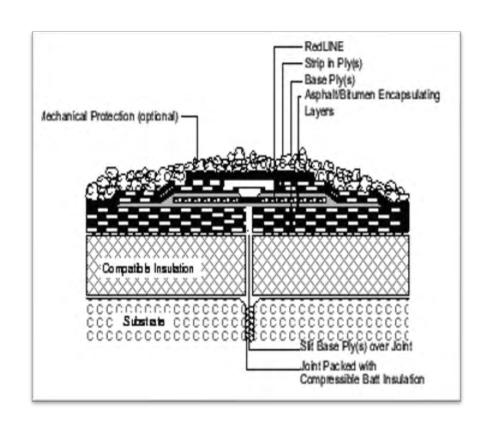


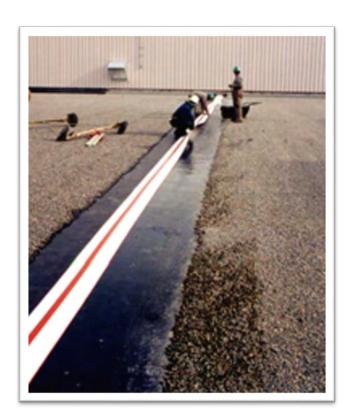
Expansion Joints Raised Profile





Expansion Joints Zero Profile





Expansion Joints Zero Profile







IBEC Questions and Discussion

