Hello, my fellow IIBEC-Western Canada Chapter Members! Summer is here and in full swing, and we have a number of exciting events coming up for you and your colleagues to enjoy, as well as some new and changes from our chapter to report. The weather seems to be reasonably cooperative thus far, we have had some well-timed rain days, keeping everything a little damper than we have seen in the previous few years. As such we have not yet had to inhale the equivalent of a pack of cigarettes when we walk outdoors due to the what seem like regular annual wildfires.

(2)1st Annual IIBEC-WCC GOLF TOURNAMENT - August 16, Meadow Gardens Golf Club

Please come out and join us for an always wonderful day at the first official IIBEC-WCC Summer Golf Tournament at the Meadow Gardens Golf Club! Don't be fooled by the first annual, this is actually the chapter’s 21st annual tournament and our Golf Committee knows how to put on a great event! Registration starts at 11 am and tee off is at 1pm. If you have not already signed up you are running out of time and space is limited you can register for golf here. We still have some sponsorship opportunities available as well so get your companies name on a hole, it goes a long way to support the great educational programs we put on throughout the year. You can sign up for a sponsorship here.
WHAT'S BEEN HAPPENING AT YOUR LOCAL CHAPTER?

CHANGES TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

There have been some changes to the Board of Directors at the local level. Mr. Doug Wells has left his position with the IRC Building Science Group and is now the new The RCABC RoofStar Technical Advisor. Congratulations on the new position and good luck Doug! Doug still remains a member of the board, however his capacity has changed. This change set off a series of chain reactions that no one could have anticipated! Actually, we have bylaw-ologists on the board, and a plan was quickly worked out and put into action! This did however affect the required ratios of professional members on the board of directors, and as such, we have had some chapter members step up to the plate! The board would like to welcome Mr. Torsten Ball, P.Eng. (left), from JRS Engineering, and Brian Boomars, P.Eng. (right), from the IRC Building Sciences Group, thank you very much gentlemen for stepping up to the plate and we look forward to working with you! There will be some other shuffling of roles as we move forward and we will announce these as they come.

UPCOMING FALL EDUCATION SESSION - IIBEC-WCC Crash Course in Field Reviews

Your IIBEC-WCC education committee is always looking for ways to provide relevant and engaging seminars for the membership, and as such we are currently working out the itinerary and program content for the Inaugural IIBEC-WCC Crash Course in Field Reviews “what you may have been missing”. This course is a joint effort with the RCABC, and material manufacturers. This course will be offered as a two-day seminar with the target audience being those new to the industry, or to field reviews of roof assemblies. The inaugural course will cover Modified Bitumen, and Asphalt shingle roof assemblies, and it will include a morning classroom session and transition to hands on field reviews in the lab. Participants will be split into two groups of 20 and will spend a full day on each system. We will be offering this as a pilot program with the intent of expanding the scope in the coming years. More details and registration information to come.

If you have a candidate for this program or are one yourself make sure you have this on your radar!

FROM YOUR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE:

INSULATION CUT EDGES AT CONVENTIONAL ROOFS

By Stefan Hanelt, RSE, AScT, RRO at IKO Industries

Knowingly, highest thermal performance of a roof assembly can be achieved where uncut staggered insulation layers have been installed. Ideally, all edges of insulation boards need to be square to allow a snug fit with adjacent insulation boards. Most critical areas are where rigid
insulation needs to be manually cut to size. These areas are typically found at roof perimeters, roof curbs and other larger protrusions. The disadvantage of cutting rigid insulation manually is an inconsistent and uneven cut edge. In the case where insulation boards with manually cut edges are installed without further detailing, voids in the roofing assembly and the loss of R-value at the transition of the most important building components occur.

While building codes change, and roof assemblies and more thickness of rigid also increased, thicker rigid insulation means larger voids where been cut manually to size. With an aim to minimize or even prevent thermal bridging due to inconsistent rigid insulation cut edges, the use of closed cell spray foam insulation to fill these voids has been introduced, which is widely accepted by roof consultants and building designers.

As of today, a standardization of how to exactly deal with manually cut insulation edges on conventional roofs has not yet been established. We are still on the way to gather further data and to find the most appropriate design to avoid thermal bridging in areas where insulation has been cut manually. So far, building designers and roof consultants created specifications and detail drawings showing rigid insulation mostly left short by 1 inch at cut edges to allow a void-free infill with closed cell spray foam insulation. Alternative design solutions and exact location of the manually cut edges to be filled with closed cell spray foam insulation are still arguable. Due to unclear and missing standardization, cut-to-size rigid insulation is often installed with the cut edge facing the roof perimeter directly, and spray foam insulation is used to fill the void between rigid insulation and the roof perimeter wall.

A recent IIBEC WWC Technical Committee meeting helped shed some light on what a future standardization might look like. It was recommended that insulation cut edges not be placed directly adjacent to roof perimeters, as the later shaving of the excess closed cell spray foam material along roof perimeters will likely damage the vapour barrier, which should extend above the horizontal insulation at the roof parapet. Therefore, placing manually cut edges and its further detailing away from the roof perimeter will not only eliminate the possibility of damage to other building materials at the roof perimeter — after the spray foam has been installed — but the entire detailing process is also less time-consuming for the installer.