Guide for Inspecting Your System

This guide will illustrate and provide a basic understanding of some common details.

Below is a simple roof drawing with penetrations included. It shows a recommended path to follow when inspecting a completed roof.

Step 1:
Inspect the perimeter.
Update the roof plan to show the location of all curbs, penetrations, drains, etc. Focus on securement and termination.
Mark deficiencies on the roof plan as they are found.

Step 2:
Inspect all seams on the roof level.
Focus on plate placement and proper seaming.

Step 3:
Inspect all curbs, penetrations, drains, etc.
Focus on one detail at a time, confirming proper securement, termination, and flashing minimums.

Step 4:
Finally, walk across the roof, update areas in need of repair, and perform a general check of the system.

Quick Reference

:: Roof Hatch
:: Curb
:: Pipe
:: Pourable Sealer Pocket
:: Scupper
:: Drain
:: Sleeper

Important Information:
If you need assistance, it’s only one call away.

Sales Representative phone number:

Distributor phone number(s):

As a reminder, this guide is meant to help with details commonly seen in the field. Not all details are included in this guide. WeatherBond contractors are encouraged to call with any questions.

For assistance, please call 1-866-471-5125 and ask for the Technical Department.

Note: This drawing is for your records. Contractors should complete repairs by the end of each work day.

When the roof has multiple levels, inspect one level at a time.
For larger roof levels, break into smaller sections to eliminate confusion.

NOTE: WEATHERBOND EPDM PRIMER MUST BE USED WITH ALL PEEL & STICK PRODUCTS.

Additionally, Lap Sealant is required around all edges of Peel & Stick Uncured EPDM Flashing.

Lap Sealant Application

1. Lap Sealant is required at the following locations:
   a. Splice tape overlaps.
   b. Beneath and around the outer edge of 6" x 6" P&T T-Joint Covers.
   c. Where metal edging joints intersect with Peel & Stick Cured Cover Strip.
   d. Around all edges of Peel & Stick Uncured EPDM Flashing, Corners, and Pockets.
   e. Cut edges of reinforced membrane.

2. Procedures:
   a. Dusted EPDM must be cleaned 1" (25 mm) on either side of the splice edge using Weathered Membrane Cleaner/EPDM Primer and a natural fiber cloth.
   b. Weathered Membrane Cleaner is not required when using Pre-Cleaned EPDM.
   c. Apply a 1/16" bead of Lap Sealant centered over the splice edge.
   Coverage rate is 22 lineal feet per tube.
   d. Feather the Lap Sealant with the specially designed Lap Sealant Tool so the high point or crown is centered over the splice edge.
   e. Application of Lap Sealant should be completed each day.

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Common EPDM Thermoset Details

WBRC-1.1A Drip Edge Fascia
1. Wood rafter wider than metal flange?
2. Wood rafter flush with insulation?
3. A continuous deal and the metal must be fastened 8° OC using ring shank nails.
   a. Installed according to SMACNA ES-1 requirements.
4. Deck flange must be totally covered by P&S Cured Cover Strip with minimum 2” coverage past nail heads.
5. Lap Sealant must be applied at flashing overlaps and intersections with joints in metal edging.
   a. Wood fascia must be securely anchored.
   b. When using metal by others, the metal flange must be fastened so it does not bow prior to overlapping.
   c. Joints in gravel stops require a T-Joint Cover.

WBRC-2.1A/WBRLMA-2.1 Membrane Splice
1. Was 6” Peel & Stick Seam Tape used on a mechanically fastened seam?
2. Verify proper fastener penetration.
3. Reduced fastening patterns are only allowed on: 22-gauge or heavier steel, concrete deck termination or weep holes steel deck.
4. How is membrane terminated?
   a. See Detail WBRC-9.0.
   b. Membrane termination present? Primer is required to mate membrane to RTS; bonding adhesive is not acceptable.
   a. Appropriate fastening? No more than 12” OC.
   b. Peel & Stick Uncured EPDM Flashing used with Two-Part P&S Field-Fabricated Pipe Seal?
   d. Securement is needed at any pipes greater than 18” in diameter.

WBRC-8 Pipes/Single Penetrations
Note: Temperature of pipes must not exceed 110°F. Field Fabricated Hot Stack must be installed per WBRC-8.5 (pg. 48 in Rooftop Detail Guide.)
P&S Molded Pipe Seal
1. On flat surface? Flanges cannot be overlapped.
2. Cut in Pipe Seal above rib?
3. Water Cut-Off Mastic and clamp present at top of pipe seal?
P&S Field-Fabricated Pipe Seal
1. Two wraps present.
   a. Base wrap goes up pipe 1½” minimum.
   b. Top wrap overlaps base wrap 2” with a 3” splice on the vertical overlap.
   c. Lap Sealant present around all edges of Peel & Stick Uncured EPDM Flashing?

WBRC-9.0 Membrane Terminations
1. Water Cut-Off Mastic present?
2. Universal Single-Ply Sealant/sealant by others present at top of termination bar?
   a. If counter-flashing is used, sealant is required at top edge of metal flashing, not on top of termination bar.
   b. Lap Sealant present around Peel & Stick Uncured EPDM Flashing?
   c. Securement is needed at any pipes greater than 18” in diameter.

WBRC-5.1 Curb Flashing
4. No seams in drain. Field splices must be located at least 6” outside the drain sump.
5. Drain ring must not be broken/cracked: must be replaced if damaged.
   a. If a target splice is needed at a drain with a warranty of 20 or more years, the target splice must be overlaid with 6” DA Flashing.

WBRC-12 Tie-ins to Existing Roofing System
1. Membrane securement present?
2. If the deck slopes toward the new roofing system refer to the tie-in details: concrete deck termination or weep holes steel deck.
3. Securement is required on mechanically fastened systems; not required on adhered systems.
   a. Securement is required for pourable sealer pockets larger than 18” in diameter on adhered systems.

WBRC-16 Porous Sealer Pockets
1. Used on multiple hard-to-flashing penetrations. Pipe clusters must have minimum 1” clearance between penetrations.
2. All areas inside Porous Sealer Pocket and all penetrations must be primed.
3. For built-up roof tie-ins:
   a. Cold tie-in: Peel & Stick Uncured EPDM Flashing used with Two-Part Porous Sealer?
   b. Hot tie-in: multiple layers of felt and asphalt must be used, per pg. 55 of the Roofstop Detail Guide. Detail WBRC-11.2.
   a. P&S Cured Cover Strip or field membrane in conjunction with Peel & Stick Seam Tape.

WBRC-11 Inside/Outside Corner With or Without P&S RTS
1. Membrane securement present?
2. Plates and fasteners a minimum 12” OC (6” must be used when warranty wind speed is greater than 90 mph) see WBRC-12.2 on pg. 51 in Rooftop Detail Guide.)
3. How is membrane terminated?
   a. P&S Cured Cover Strip or field membrane in conjunction with Peel & Stick Seam Tape.

WBRC-12 Parapet/Curb Angle Change
1. Is securement present? Primer is required to mate membrane to RTS; bonding adhesive is not acceptable.
   a. Appropriate fastening?
5. Curb flange must be totally covered by P&S Cured Cover Strip with minimum 2” coverage past nail heads.
6. Lap Sealant present around all edges of Peel & Stick Uncured EPDM Flashing?

WBRC-10.1 Metal Scupper
1. Metal scupper box must have a continuous flange with rounded corners.
2. Wood rafter present underneath metal?
3. Water Cut-Off Mastic present underneath metal and on top of membrane?
4. Lap Sealant present around Peel & Stick Uncured EPDM Flashing?
5. Where the scupper meets the outside wall, sealant by others is needed.

WBRC-24.0 Sleepers/Wood Blocking
1. Slip sheets present underneath to prevent damage to new membrane?
2. Check usage of Walkway Pads.
   a. Present at all fixed access points/HVAC units that are regularly serviced/concentrated walk areas?

A-27/MA-27 Insulation Fastening
1. Verify fastening of insulation is in accordance with current specifications and details.
2. Verify proper fastener penetration.
3. Reduced fastening patterns are only allowed on: 22-gauge or heavier steel, concrete, minimum 1½” wood, or ½” plywood decks.