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# Plaza Deck Waterproofing Design Considerations

September 2012

Gerson S. Bers LEED-AP

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# Gerson Bers, LEED AP – Principal

**EDUCATION:** B.S., Physical Sciences, University of Maryland

**CERTIFICATION:** LEED-AP: U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC);  
WUFI-ORNL Instructor: DOE - ORNL  
Certified Nuclear Gauge Operator  
AHERA Certified Project Manager

## **OVERVIEW:**

- Over 25 years experience providing technical consultation in building envelope technology.
- Principal consultant in design of waterproofing systems, exterior wall systems, roofing, below grade and other building envelope assemblies.
- Expert in sustainable building design, construction and rehabilitation, including LEED.
- US-DOE Trained and certified WUFI-ORNL Hygrothermal Building Envelope Simulation instructor.
- Completed numerous new construction, addition, rehabilitation, remodel and modernization projects for public and private sector clients.

## **BELOW GRADE WATERPROOFING EXPERIENCE:**

- New Stanford Hospital, Palo Alto, CA
- University of Chicago, New Hospital Pavilion, Chicago, IL
- San Diego International Airport, San Diego, CA
- New US Embassy, The Hague, Netherlands,
- New Civic Center and City Hall, Newport Beach, California



# Plaza Deck Waterproofing Agenda

- **Plaza Deck Configurations**
- **Structural Considerations**
- **Waterproofing Membranes**
- **Drainage**
- **Protection and Root Barriers**
- **Insulation**
- **Warranties**
- **Questions**



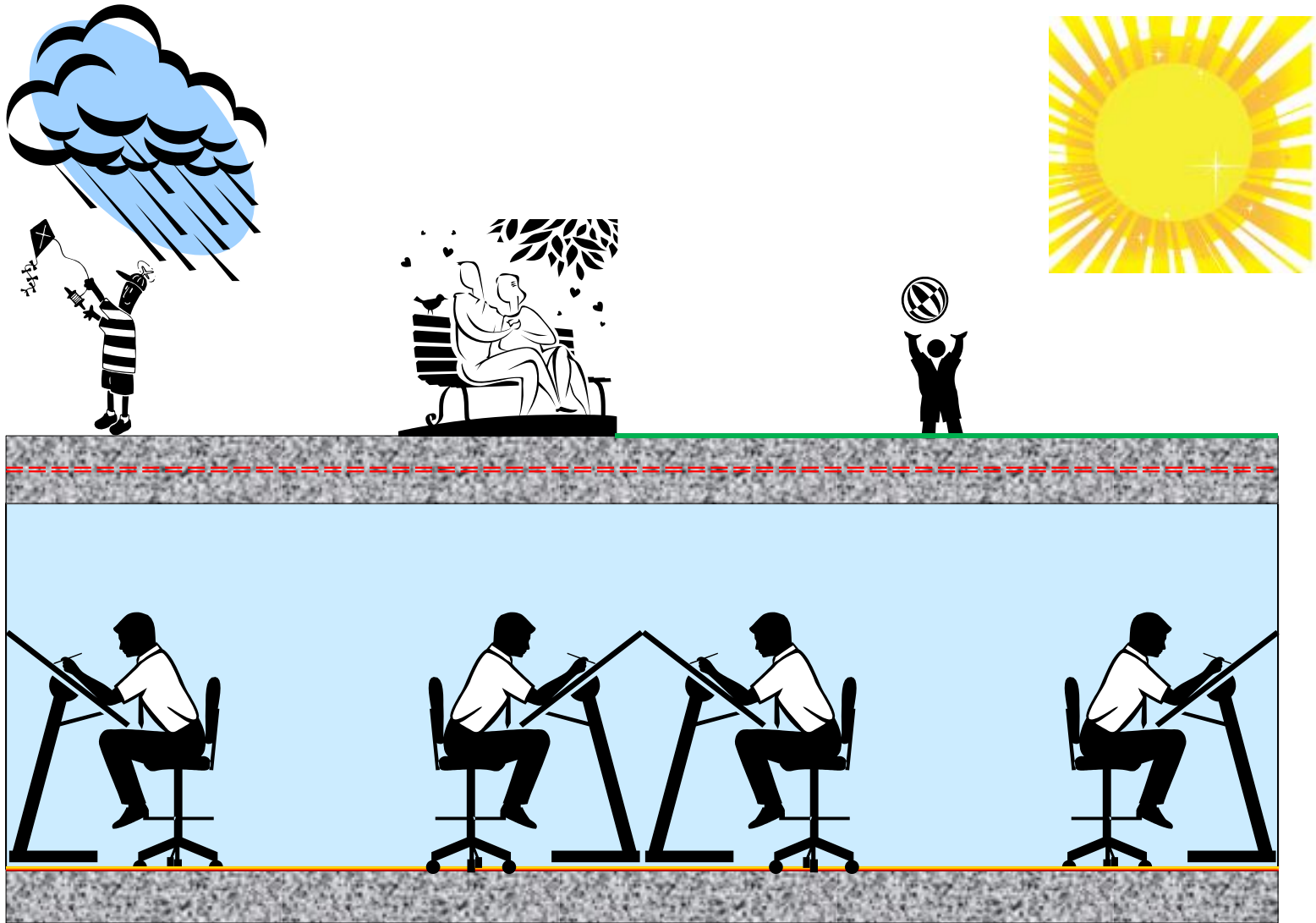
## Plaza from Latin *Platea* “Street or Courtyard”



***“Exposed pedestrian surfaces constructed over occupied spaces.”***



# Plaza Decks





# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Structural Substrates



# Structural Substrates

- A plaza deck is a roof
- Typical structural decks we see:
  - Wood
  - Steel
  - Concrete



# Wood Structural Decks

- **Difficult to accommodate heavy deck loads**
- **May require gypsum layer for fire resistance**
- **Restricted to lighter residential decks**
- **Fewer waterproofing system options**



# Steel Structural Decks

- **Requires mechanical attachment of a rigid overlay to receive waterproofing**
- **More difficult to attain required capacity without using deep structural members**
- **Fewer waterproofing system options**
- **Not frequently seen in plaza deck construction ...unless...concrete filled.**





# Concrete Structural Decks

- **Readily capable of heavy deck loads**
- **Structural or placed in vented steel decks**
- **Normal or lightweight structural types available**
- **Largest number of waterproofing options**
- **Obtain slope using finished concrete surface**
- **Typically the best substrate**



# Waterproofing Deck Slope

- **Waterproofing is less likely to leak if you there is no standing water**
- **2007 IBC Code: Section 1507**
  - All noted low slope roof systems must have minimum 2% slope (1/4"/foot)
- **Despite marketing...plaza decks are roof assemblies**



# Waterproofing Deck Slope

- **Slope best achieved in structural deck**
  - Permanent feature of building
  - Roofer not responsible for adding slope
- **Concrete deck easiest to achieve slope**
  - Slope can be cast into deck surface
  - Easier to resolve slopes for complex area geometry
- **Don't forget drain location layout**



## General Plaza Deck Types

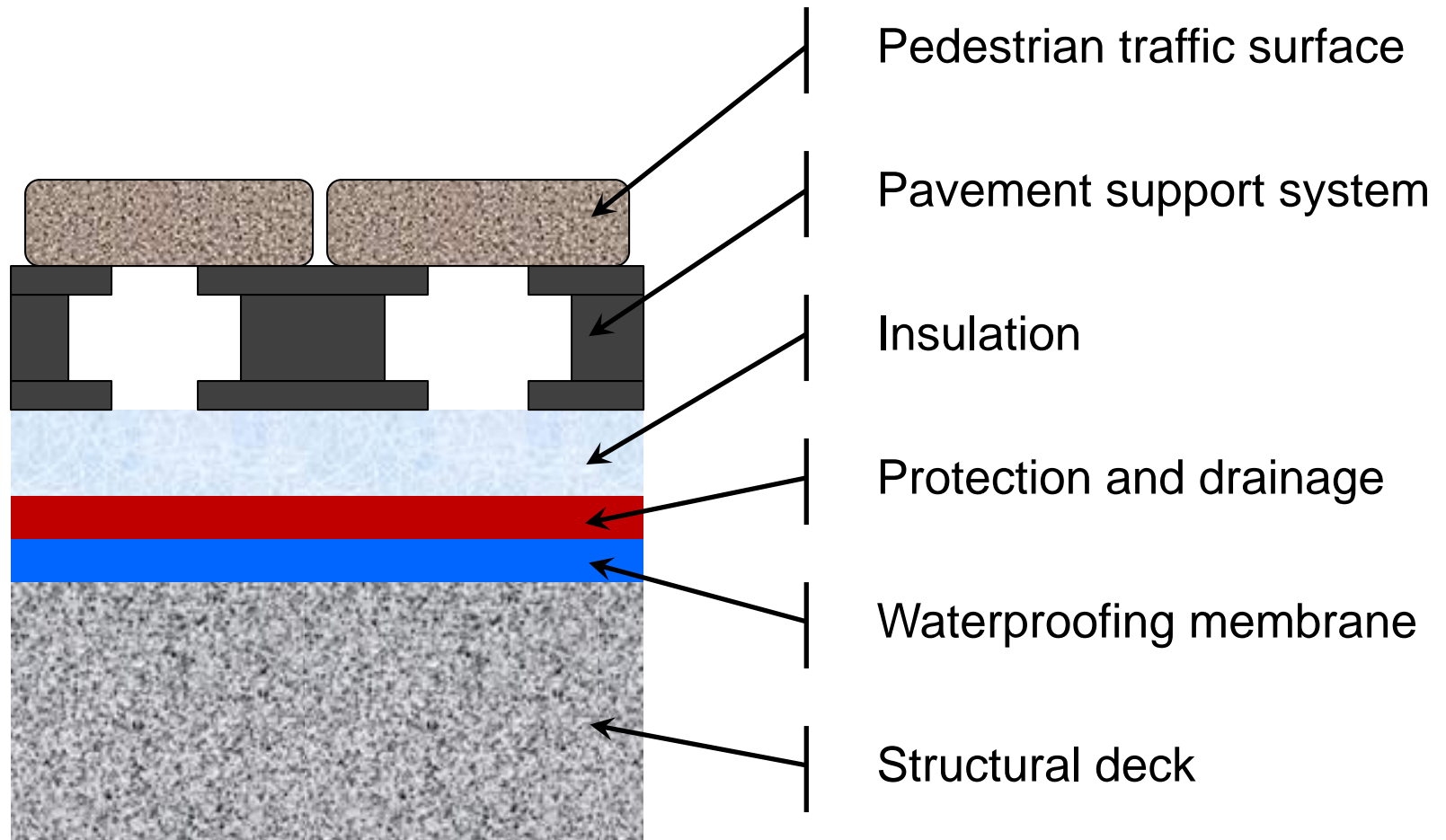


# General Plaza Deck Types

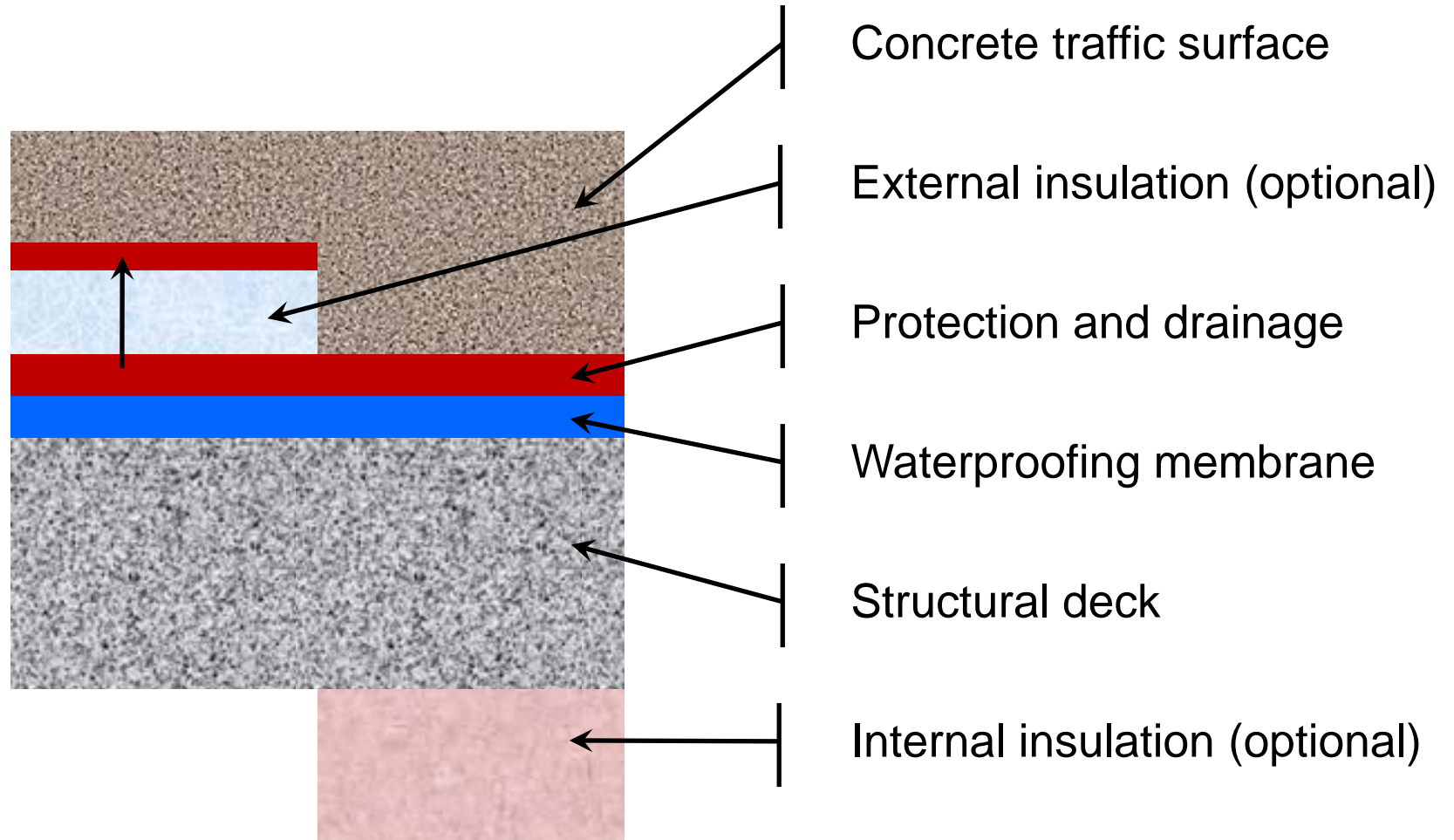
- Protected Membrane
- Split Slab
- Traffic Bearing
- Surface Applied
- Roof Garden



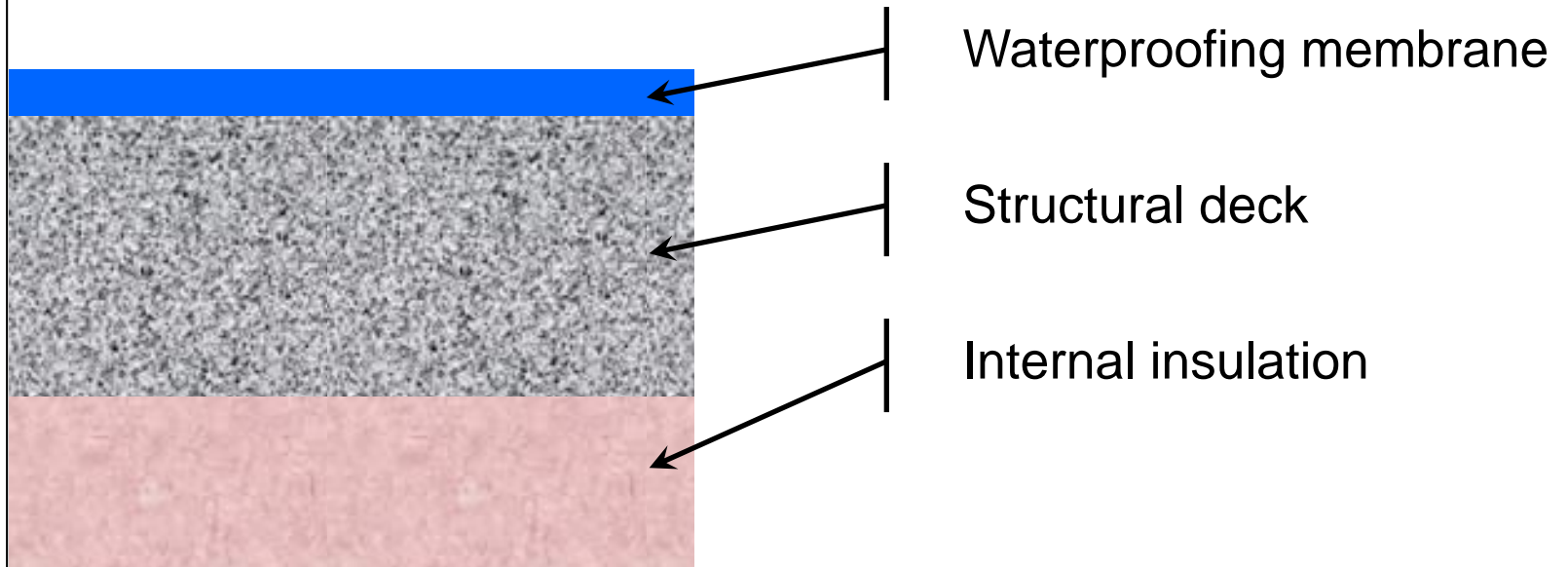
# Protected Membrane (IRMA)



# Split Slab

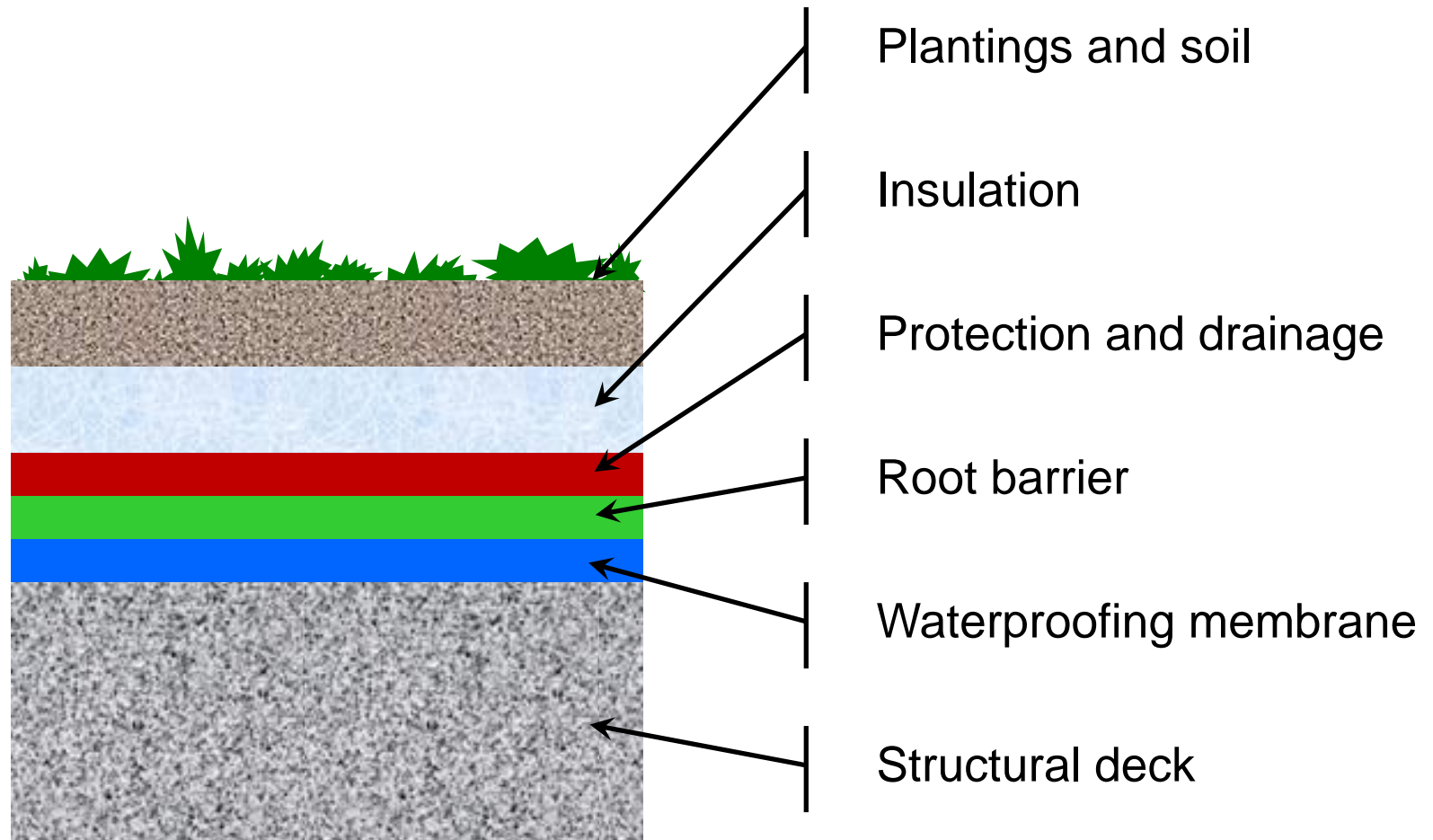


# Surface Applied





# Roof Gardens

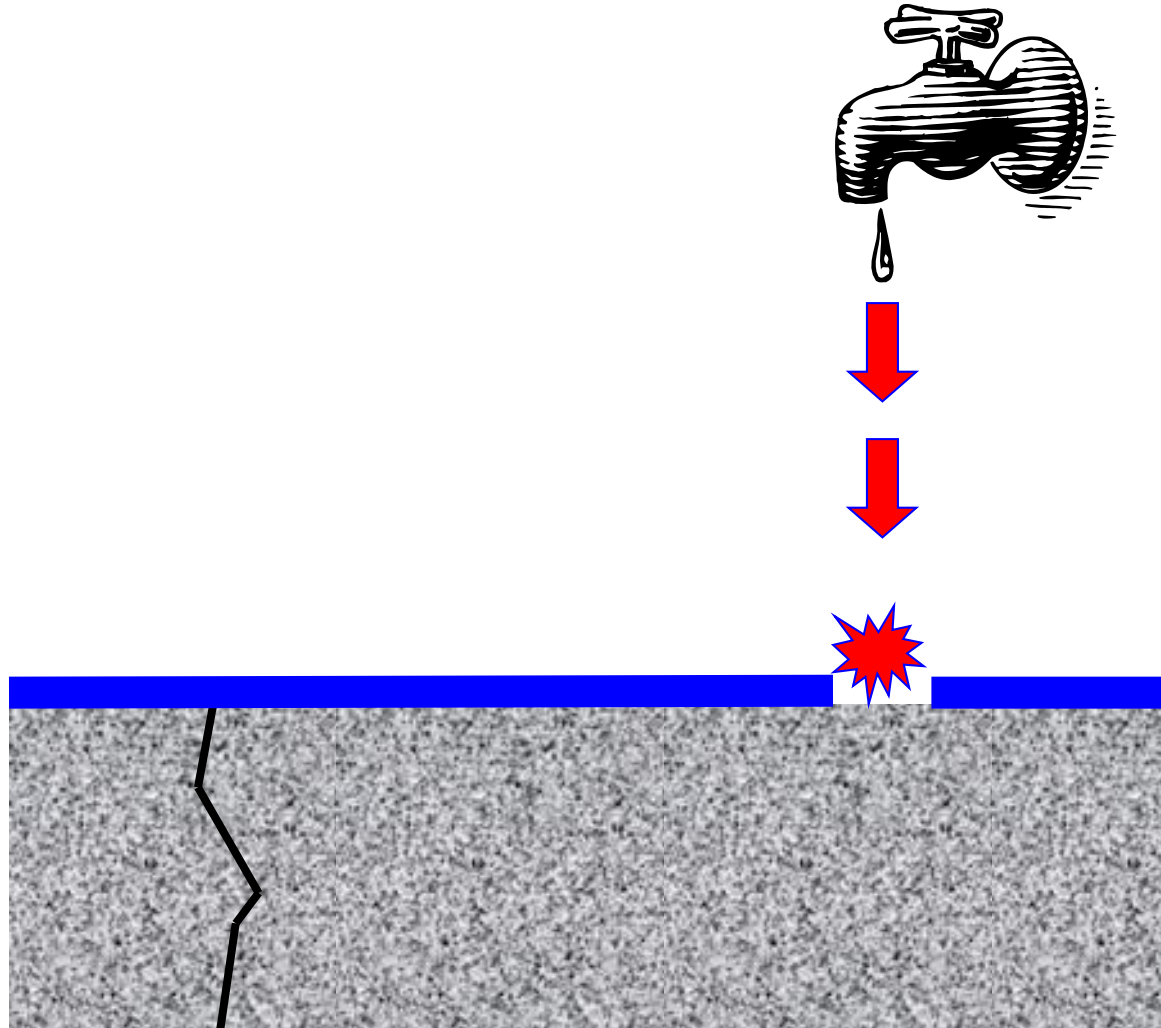


# Waterproofing Membranes

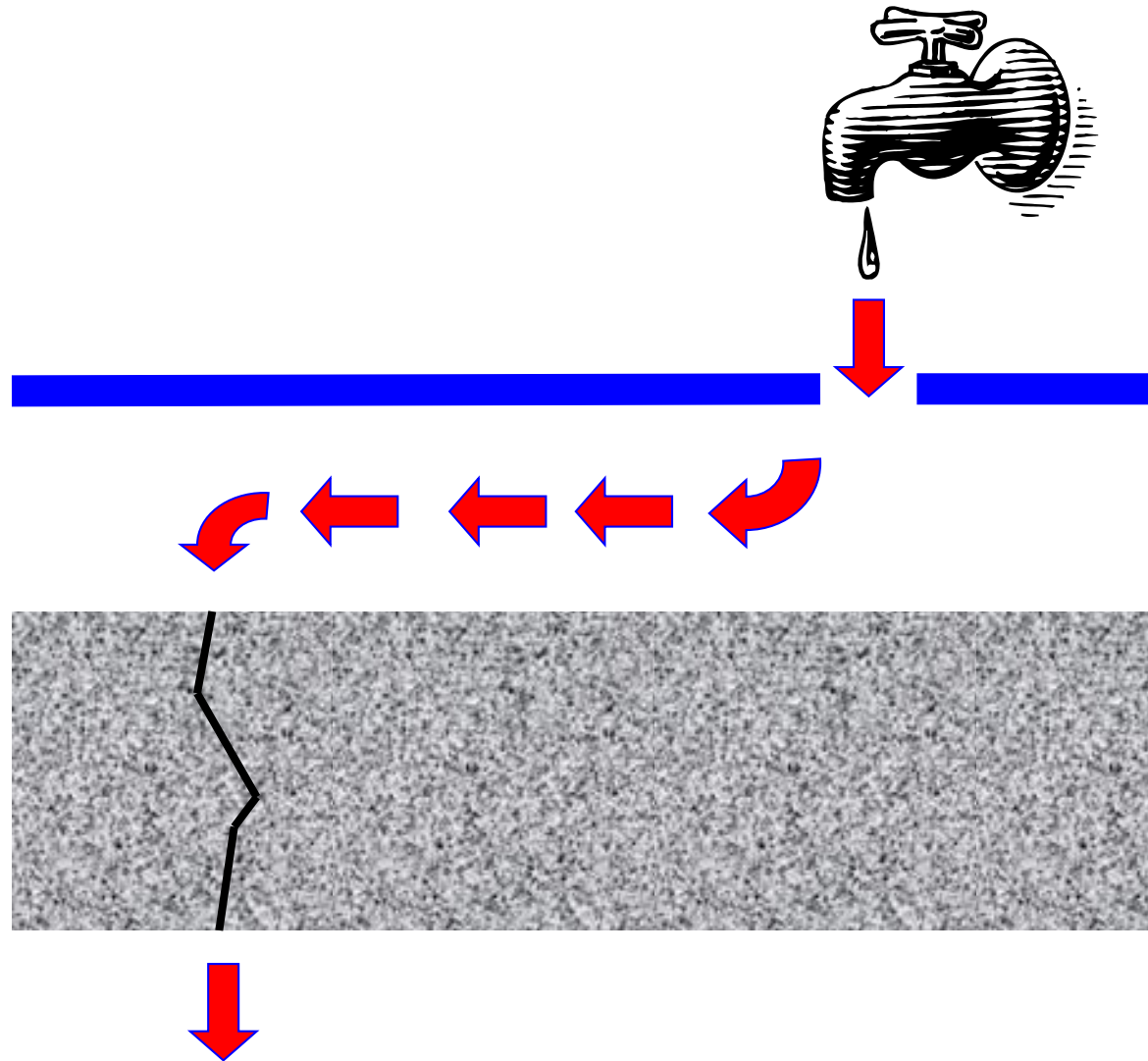
- **Adhered Systems**
  - Bonded to substrate
  - Hole in membrane may not result in leaks
- **Non-Adhered Systems**
  - Floats over substrate
  - Leaks may appear far from membrane hole
- **Composite Membrane**
  - Secondary system to prevent migration



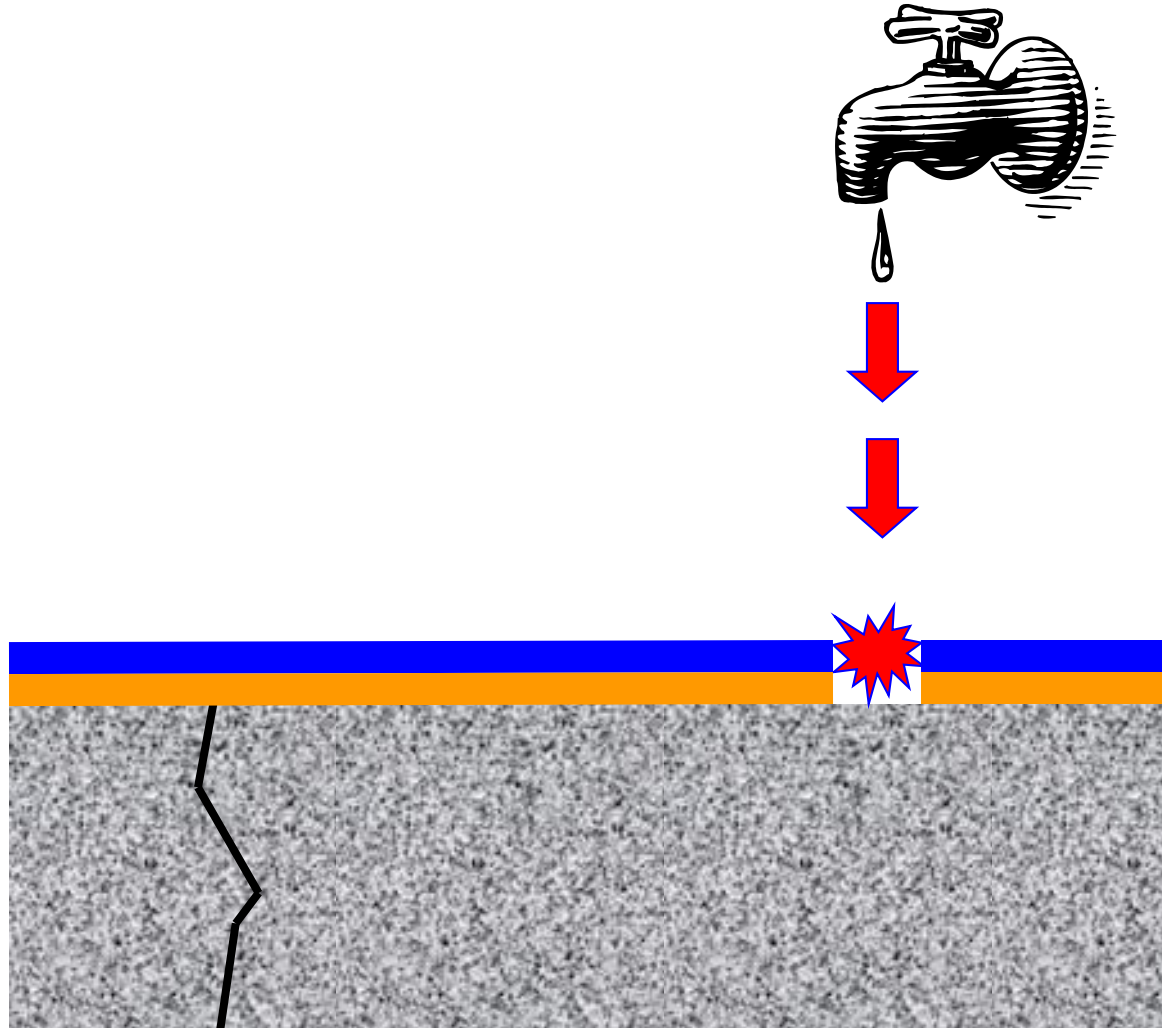
# Adhered Membranes



# Non-Adhered Membranes



# Composite Membranes



## Common Membrane Systems



- **Fluid Applied Systems**
  - Hot Applied
  - Cold Applied
- **Membrane Systems**
  - Thermoset (*Rubber*)
  - Thermoplastic (*Plastic*)
  - Reinforced SBS modified asphalt sheets
  - Self Adhering (*Peel and Stick*)



- **Hot Systems**
  - **Rubberized Asphalt (HRA)**
    - For split slab & protected systems
    - Typically reinforced with polyester
    - More that 30 years of experience
    - Must be protected from exposure
    - Installation is reasonably forgiving





# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



- **Cold Systems**

- **Urethane**

- Split slab, protected membrane or exposed
    - Either reinforced or non-reinforced
    - Cure times typically more than 24 hours

- **PMMA (*poly-methyl-methacrylate*)**

- Typically an exposed membrane
    - Hard & durable rubber like surface
    - Cures very quickly (<2hrs)



- **Cold Systems**

- Polyester

- Typically exposed membranes
    - Reinforced with polyester scrims
    - Moderately fast cures (<24 hrs.)
    - Very sensitive to high/low temperature installation

- Acrylic

- Typically an exposed membrane
    - Systems are composites of cement and other polymers

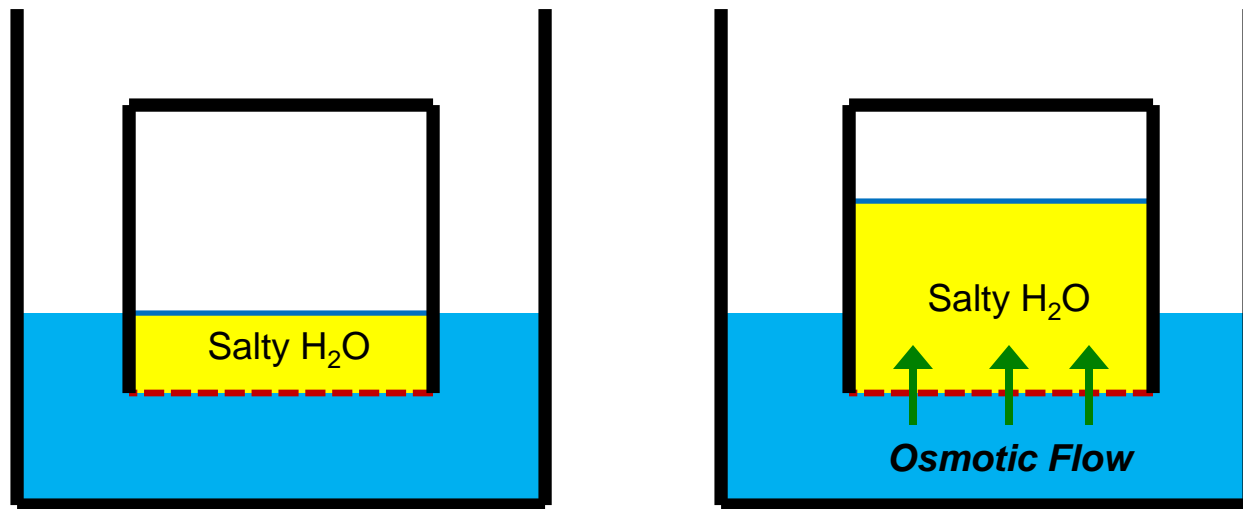


## Beware Osmotic Blistering

- Primarily Urethane/Polyurethane over concrete
- Membranes may be permeable
- Permeable membranes can induce osmotic cells
- Can be avoided by using VERY low perm rate membranes  $0.00 < 0.002$  perms

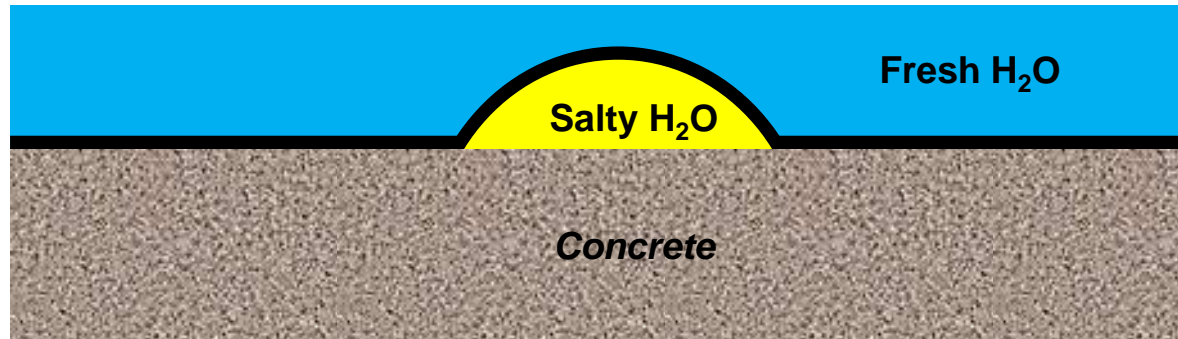


## Beware Osmotic Blistering





## Beware Osmotic Blistering



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks – Traffic Bearing



# Plaza Decks – Traffic Bearing



- **Adhered Membranes**

- **SBS Modified Asphalt/Polyethelene Sheets**

- Split slab or protected membrane systems
    - Known as “Peel and Stick” membranes
    - Membrane laps are weak point in system

- **SBS Modified Asphalt Sheets**

- Split slab or protected membrane systems
    - Systems can be applied two ways:
      - Hot (torch or hot air)
      - Cold adhesive





# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



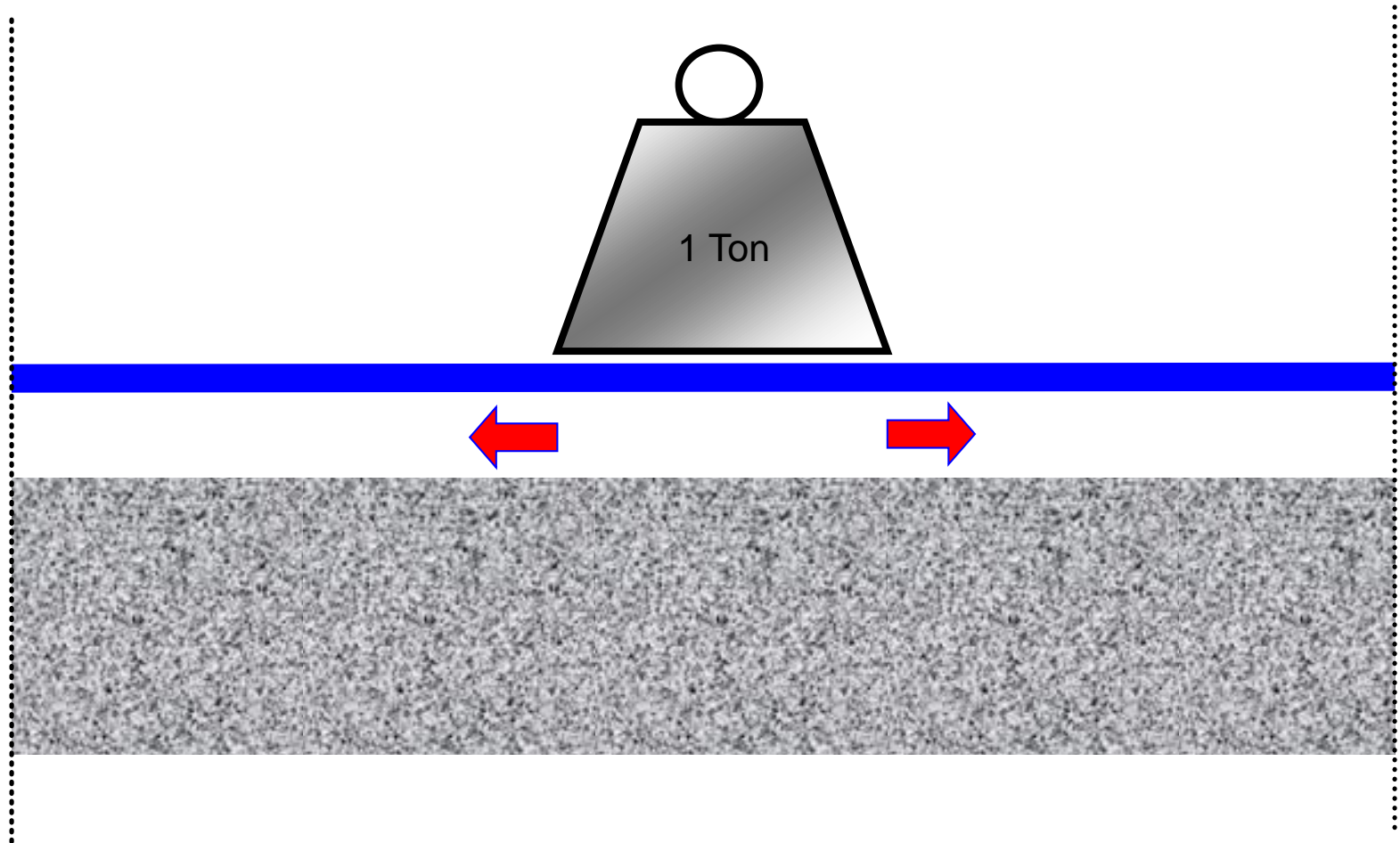
# Plaza Decks



- **Non-Adhered Membranes**
  - **Thermoplastic Sheets**
    - Typically reinforced PVC or PVC alloy
    - Factory manufactured - field assembled
    - Seams are heat fused
    - If seaming is well done, great longevity
    - Installed as a “loose laid” or “grid system”
    - \* Self-adhering sheets new to market

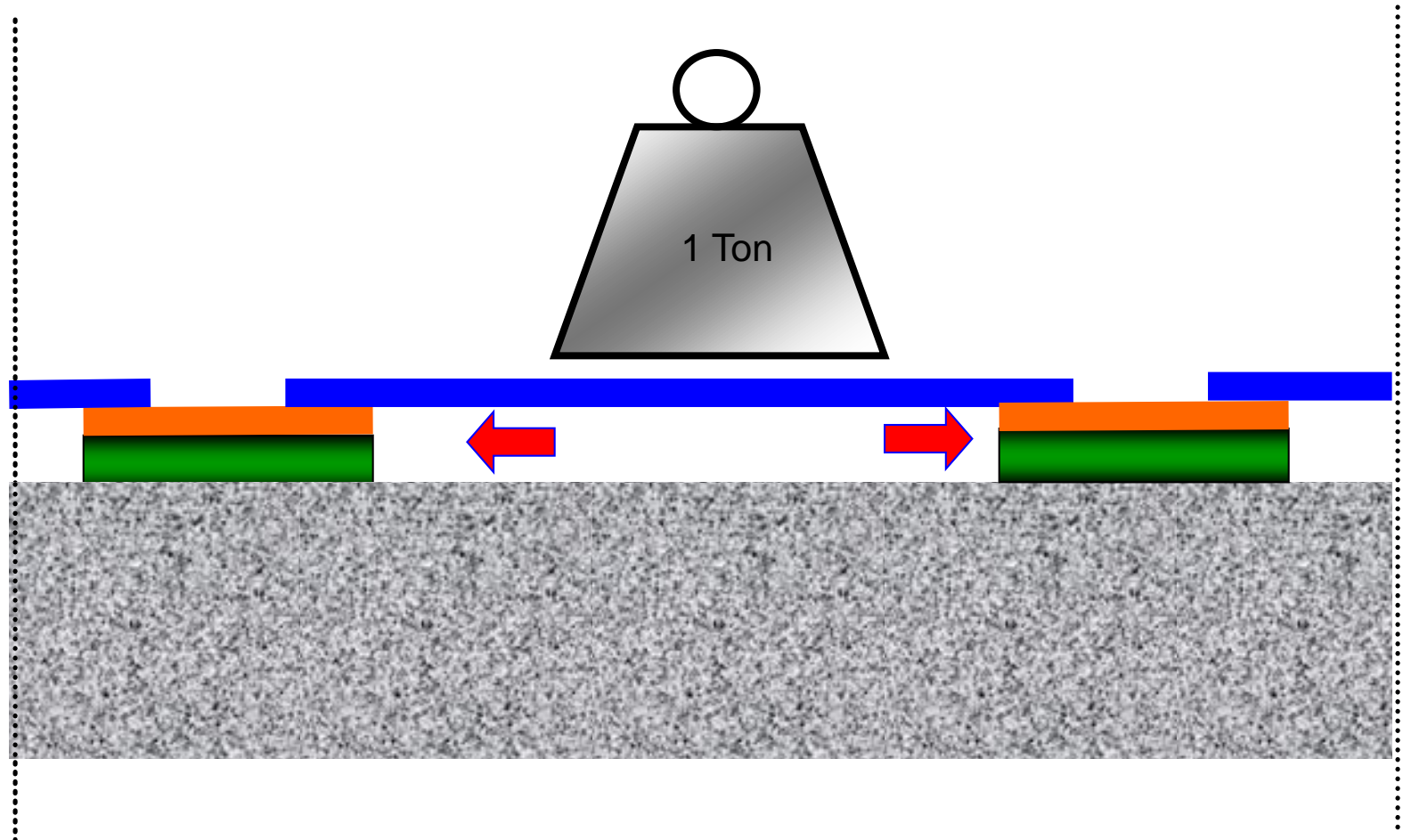


# Loose Laid Sheet Membrane

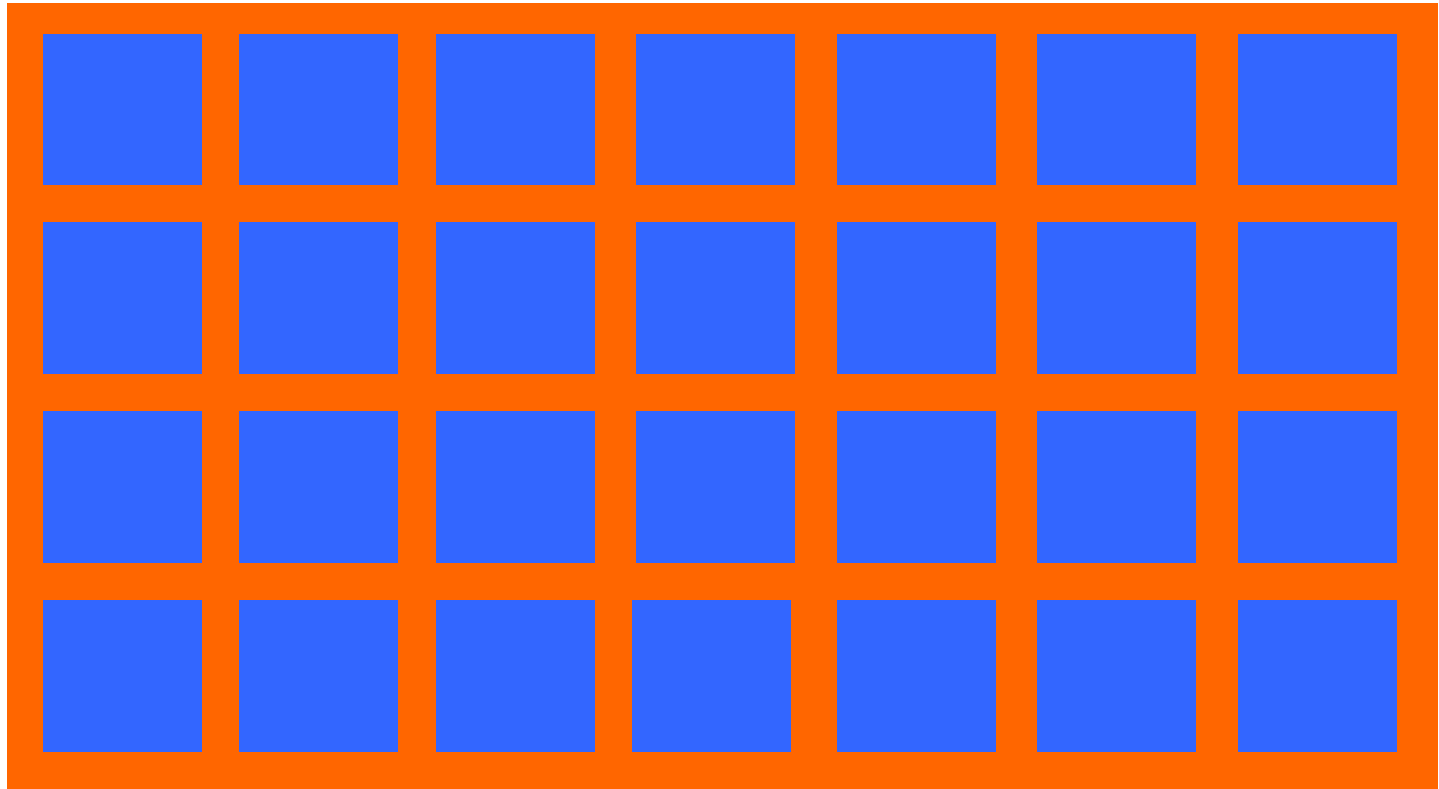




# “Grid” Sheet Membrane



# “Grid” Sheet Membrane



**Grids laid out in logical pattern to limit leak travel location to a single cell**



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks





# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



- **Non-Adhered Membranes**
  - **Thermoset Sheets**
    - Butyl or EPDM rubber sheets
    - Factory manufactured - field assembled
    - Seams are spliced with an adhesive
    - Typically loose laid...but a few are adhered
    - Not many constructed these days



# Plaza Drains

- **Top mounted inlet**
- **Secondary inlet at membrane level**
- **Body/extension often has openings**
- **Height is typically adjustable**



## Plaza Deck Drainage

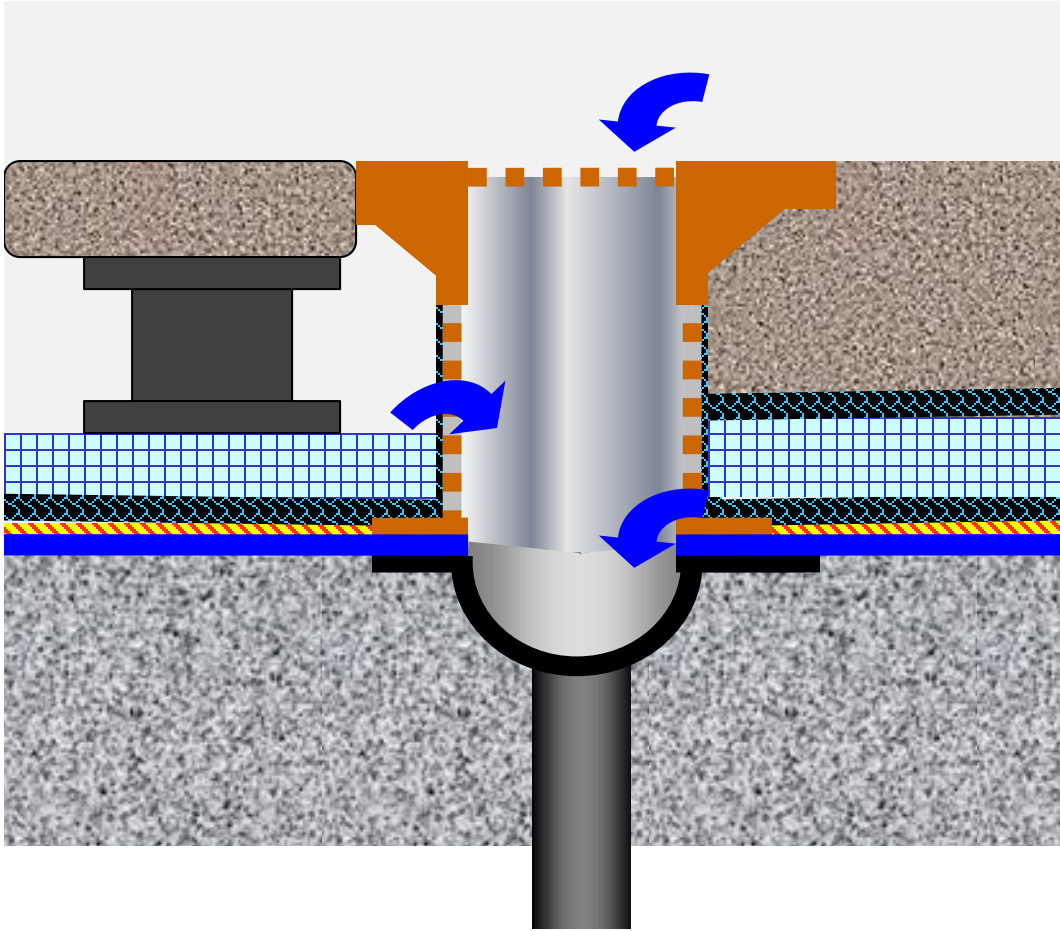


# Drainage Layers

- **Placed above the waterproofing layer**
  - Conducts water to drain sites
  - In conjunction with roof slope, prevents standing water in plaza system
  - Can also provide mechanical protection to the waterproofing membrane
- **Plastic cores with filter fabric covering**
  - High compressive strength
  - Filter fabric prevents fines from clogging drain path
  - Carefully select to match waterproofing system



# Plaza Deck Drains



## Protection Layers





# Protection Layers

- **All split slab and protected membranes require a protection system**
  - **Fluid Applied Systems**
    - Rolled protection mats or cap sheets
    - Hard asphalt/mineral planks/panels
    - Recycled rubber sheets
  - **Sheet Applied Membranes**
    - Plastic protection sheets (PVC or HDPE)
    - Drain panels can be used as part of the protection system
  - **Pick Carefully...**



# Plaza Decks



# Plaza Decks



# PLAZA DECKS



## Insulation Layers



# Insulation Layers

- **Two preferred locations**
  - Over the waterproofing membrane
  - Under the structural deck
  - Avoid placing between waterproofing and structural roof deck
- **Exposed plaza deck insulation**
  - High compressive strength
  - Closed cell so that it will not absorb water
    - Extruded polystyrene foam (popular)
    - Foamed glass (rare)



# Plaza Insulation Types

- **Must be closed cell**
- **Extruded polystyrene**
  - High compressive strength (20 to 100 psi)
  - Must be protected from the sun
  - R=5.0/in
- **Foam glass**
  - High compressive strength (90 psi)
  - Very dimensionally stable
  - > 1,800°F melting point
  - R=3.44/in

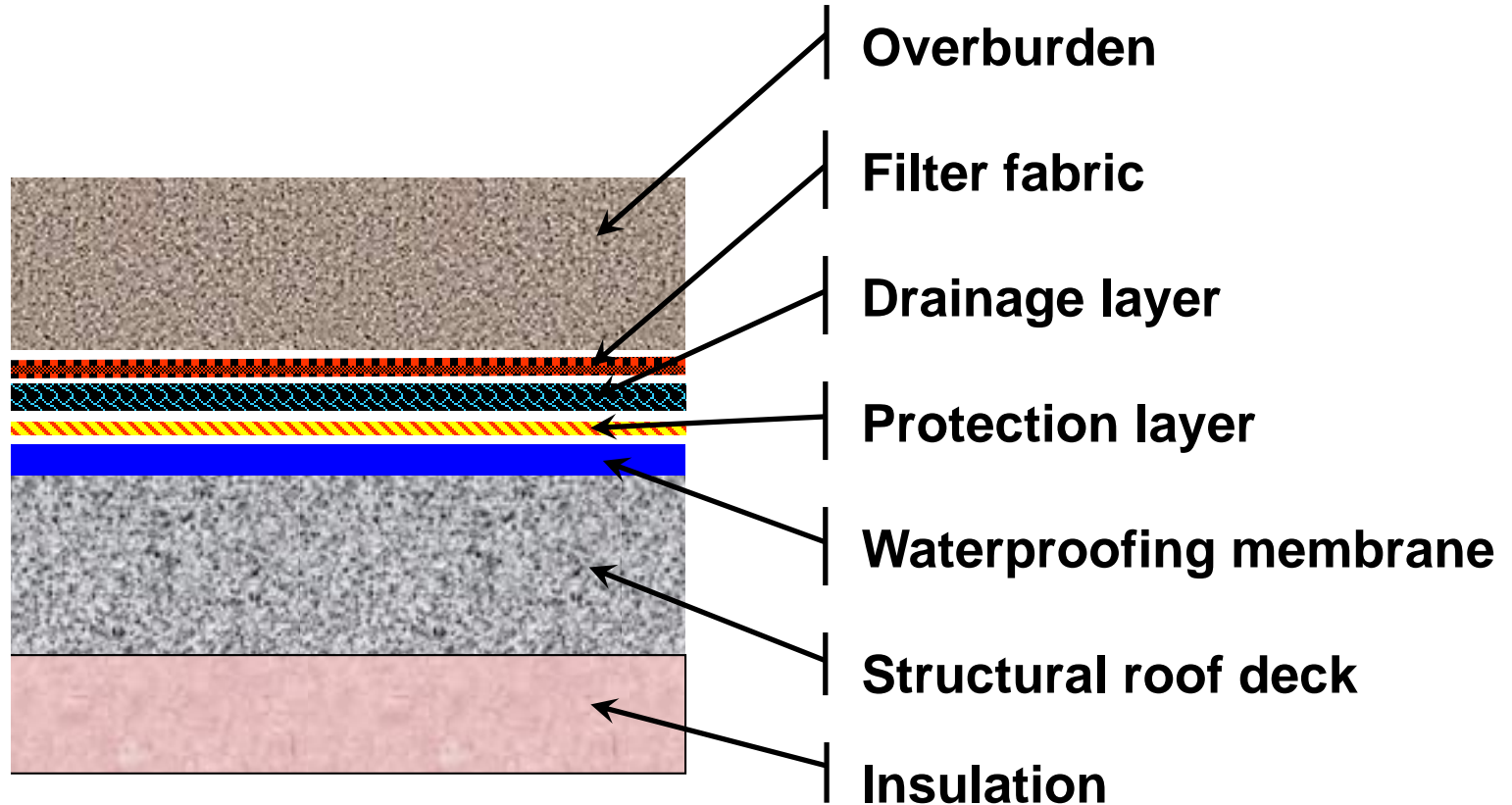


# Plaza Decks





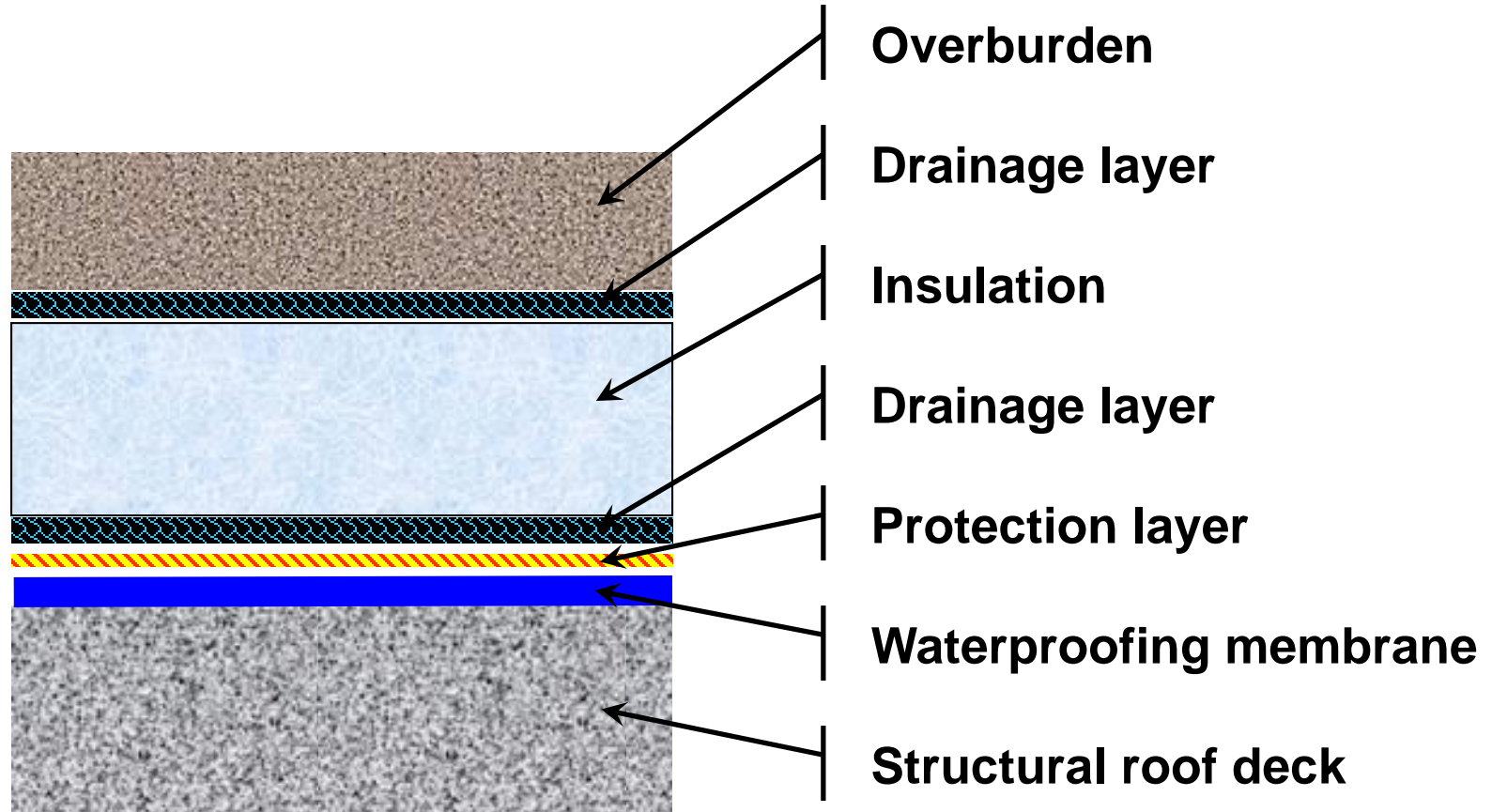
# Insulation Under Roof Deck



**Insulation is independent of waterproofing and plaza**



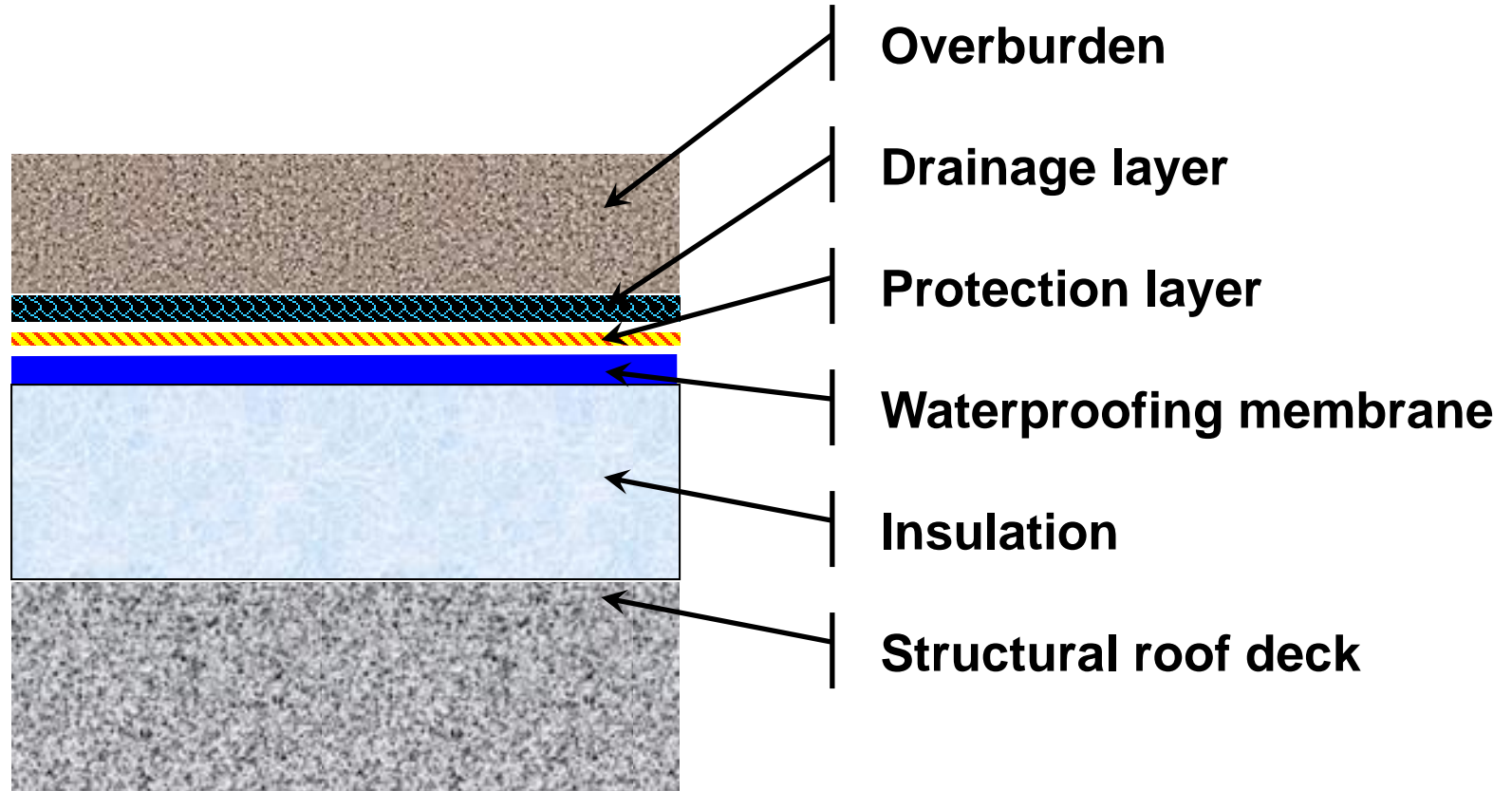
# Insulation Above Waterproofing



Insulation must have sufficient compressive strength (60 to 100) psi and must not absorb water



# Insulation Below Waterproofing



***VERY BAD IDEA***



***A warranty never  
prevented a plaza deck  
from leaking.***



***Great waterproofing systems poorly installed will perform no better than a fair system perfectly installed.***



***Obtain independent full-time construction observation for concealed waterproofing systems.***



***Require the contractor to provide Electronic Field Vector Mapping (EFVM) prior to flood testing.***



***Require flood testing to confirm performance prior to concealment.***





***Before specifying a warranty make certain the waterproofing system has performed for an equivalent period of time.***



***Specify warranties that include all system components including overburden.***



# Thank You!

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