



Roofing and Waterproofing Seminar CSI Las Vegas

Karim P. Allana, P.E., RRC, RWC
President, Allana Buick & Bers, Inc.

March 13, 2007

ALLANA BUICK & BERS
Making Buildings Perform Better

Copyright Materials

This presentation is protected by US and International copyright laws. Reproduction, distribution, display and use of the presentation without written permission of the speaker is prohibited.

Allana Buick & Bers, Inc. 2020



ALLANA BUICK & BERS

Making Buildings Perform Better

Best Practice

Allana Buick & Bers, Inc. (ABBAE) is a Registered Provider with the American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems. Credit earned on completion of this program will be reported to CES Records for AIA members. Certificates of completion for non-AIA members are available on request.

This program is registered with the AIA/CES for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product. Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.



Karim P. Allana, PE, RRC, RWC

- **Education:** B.S., Civil Engineering, Santa Clara University
- **Registration:** P.E., Civil Engineering, California, Washington, Nevada, and Hawaii
- **Certification:** Registered Roof Consultant (RRC), Roof Consultants Institute, and Registered Waterproofing Consultant (RWC)



- **Overview:**
 - CEO and Senior Principal at Allana Buick & Bers.
 - Former Turner Construction Employee (Project Engineering and Superintendent)
 - Over 37 years experience providing superior technical standards in all aspects of building technology and energy efficiency.
 - Principal consultant in forensic investigations of building assemblies, failure analysis, evaluation and design of building infrastructure and building envelope evaluation and design.
 - Expert in all aspects of building envelope technology.
 - Completed numerous new construction, addition, rehabilitation, remodel and modernization projects for public and private sector clients.
 - Specialization in siding, roofing, cement plaster, wood, water intrusion damage, window assemblies, storefronts, below grade waterproofing, energy efficiency, solar engineering and complex building envelope and mechanical assemblies.

ABBAE Firm Overview

- Allana Buick & Bers (ABBAE) is an Architectural Engineering firm specializing in Building Envelope Systems
- ABBAE is one of the 5 largest building envelope consultants in the country
- ABBAE has over 33 years of experience & over 12,500 projects
- ABBAE is also a leading Forensic Defect firm with hundreds of forensic projects (litigation)
- Locations – 16 offices across California, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Virginia, Washington, Colorado and Hawaii



Staff & In-House Expertise

- Licensed Professional Engineers – Civil, Structural, and Mechanical
- Registered Architects
- Building Enclosure Commissioning Process Providers (BECxPs)
- Registered Building Envelope Consultant (RBEC)
- Registered Roofing Consultants (RRCs)
- Registered Waterproofing Consultants (RWCs)
- Registered Exterior Wall Consultant (REWCs)
- Registered Roof Observers (RROs)
- Certified Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS) inspectors
- Curtain Wall Specialists
- ICC Certified Building Inspectors
- Quality Assurance Monitors
- Water Testing Experts
- Leak Investigation and Diagnosis Experts
- Infrared Imaging and Nuclear Moisture Scanning Experts

ABBAE Building Expertise

- Building Envelope Systems

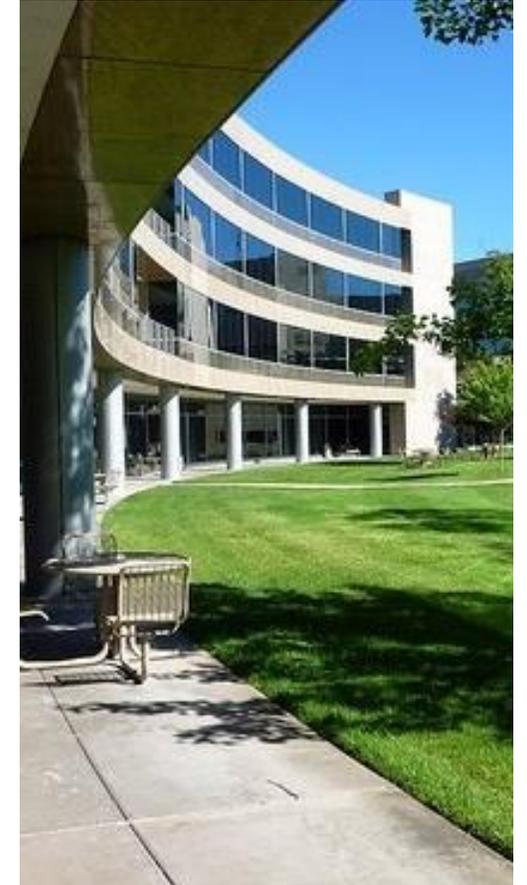
- Roofing Systems
 - High-Slope/Low-Slope Roofs
 - Green/Garden Roofs
 - Drainage Systems
 - Pedestrian Plazas
- Exterior Wall Systems
 - Wall Cladding/Siding/GFRC/pre-cast
 - EIFS/cement plaster/stucco
 - Sheet Metal Flashings
- Windows and Glazing Systems
 - Punched Windows
 - Curtain Wall/Window Wall Systems
 - Sliding Glass Doors
 - Skylights

- Building Envelope Systems (cont'd)

- Roofing & Waterproofing Systems
 - Deck/Balcony/Lanai Waterproofing
 - Podium Waterproofing
 - Pool/Spa Deck Waterproofing
 - Above-Grade/Below-Grade Waterproofing
 - All types of low and steep sloped roofing
- Commissioning BECx
 - OPR/BOD/Commissioning Plan
- Mechanical/HVAC Systems
 - HVAC design
 - Plumbing systems
 - Commissioning and testing

ABBAE Core Services

- Consulting and third-party peer review services
- Engineer of record for building envelope systems
- Contract administration services
- Inspection services (usually direct with owner)
- Air and water performance testing
- Mock-up design, observation, and testing
- Building assessments and forensic investigations
- Litigation support and expert witness services
- Educational seminars with AIA credits



Seminar Objectives

- Fundamental Issues About Sustainability
- Making good Choices for Roofing and Waterproofing Systems
 - Case Study of Single Ply Roofing
 - Podium and planter waterproofing
 - Balconies, lanais, breezeway waterproofing
- Understanding the big picture
- Roofs can last over 30 years, but most don't
- Understanding sustainability, life cycle costing, making design decisions
- Construction Defect Basics

Building Envelope Issues to Consider

- Warranties and Guarantees:
- Life expectancy:
- Reliability: Proven track record
- Sustainability: System's ability to handle foot traffic, hail, sun, rain , wind, root damage, heat, etc.
- Initial Cost:
- Maintenance Cost:

Written warranties, per RCI:

- Warranties can provide peace of mind
- They do not replace :
 - Sound design
 - Good materials
 - Quality workmanship
 - Proper maintenance

Express Warranty

- Words Warranty & Guarantee are generally interchangeable
- Term of warranty are generally stated
- An agreement usually requiring owners signature
- Warranty generally requires that application meets material manufacturer's *published* requirements
- Does not include consequential damage
- May not include overburden cost
- May be limited to materials only
- May depreciate in value over time

Contractor Responsibility for Defective Construction

- If a 20 year type roofing system needs “repairs” other than true maintenance for repairs.
- If 10 year sealant types need replacement or fail in less than their life expectancy.
- If windows leak in fewer than 10 years.
- If other materials that do not last their normally expected lives, and fail within the first 10 years

Who Pays for Damage From Leaks

- If damage occurs within the statute of limitation, contractor's insurance company is generally liable for costs to fix damage.
- "Completed Operations" portion of the insurance coverage kicks-in.
- Even if contractor goes out of business, insurance company may be on the hook.

Express Warranty

- An agreement usually requiring owners signature
- Words Warranty & Guarantee are generally interchangeable
- Some attorneys interpret warranties as a new contract, superseding statutes
- Warranty generally requires that application meets material manufacturer's *published* requirements
- Does not include consequential damage or may not include overburden cost
- May be limited to materials only and may depreciate in value over time

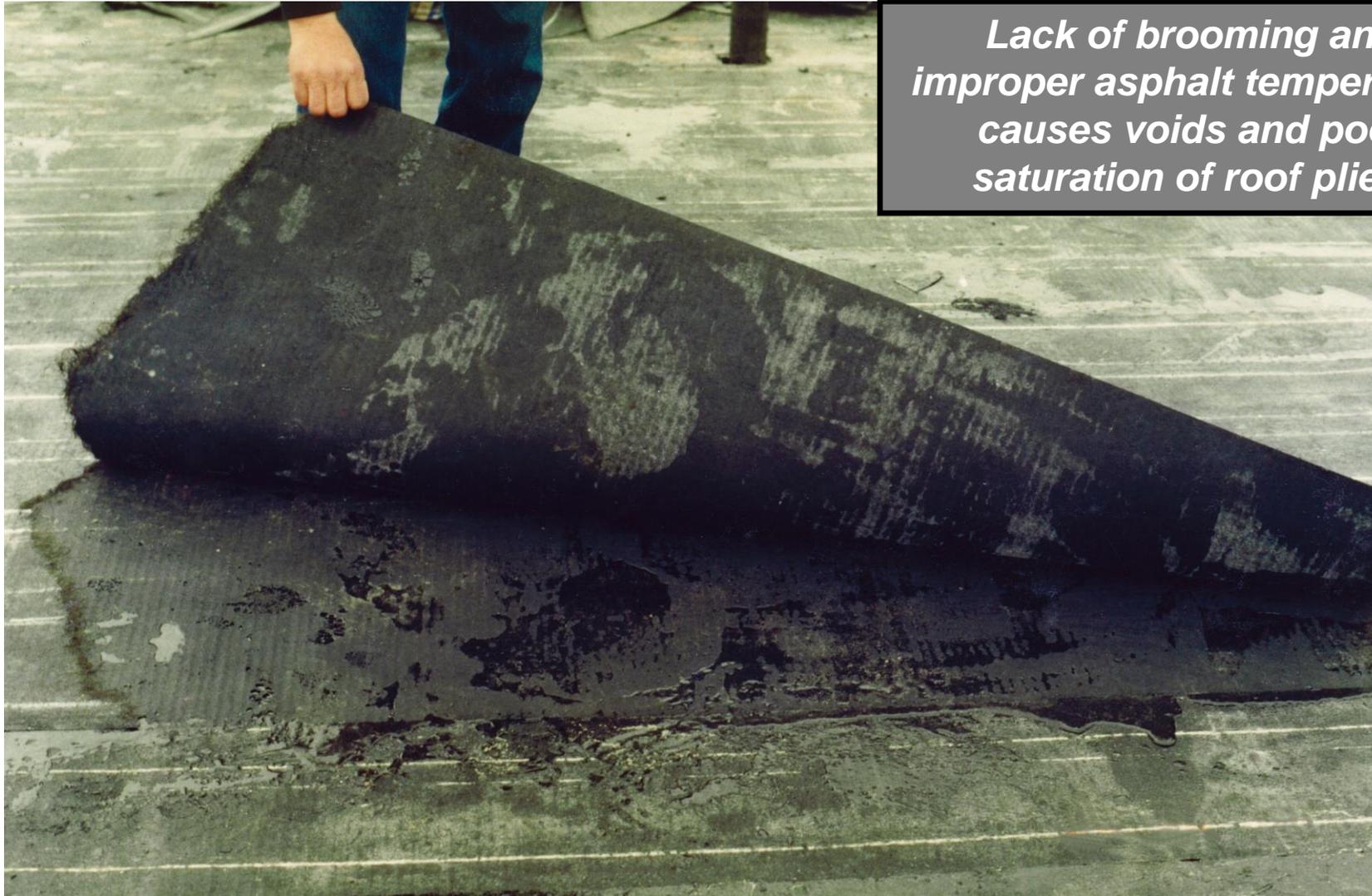
Implied Warranty

- Implied Warranty is not a written warranty
- Most States allow for a 10 year statute of limitation for defective construction (even re-roofing)
- Most States have a 4 year statute for contractual liability
- Most States have a 4 year statute for obvious or “patent” defects
- Most States have a 3 year Statute for hidden for “latent” defects, if the “latent” defect becomes “patent”



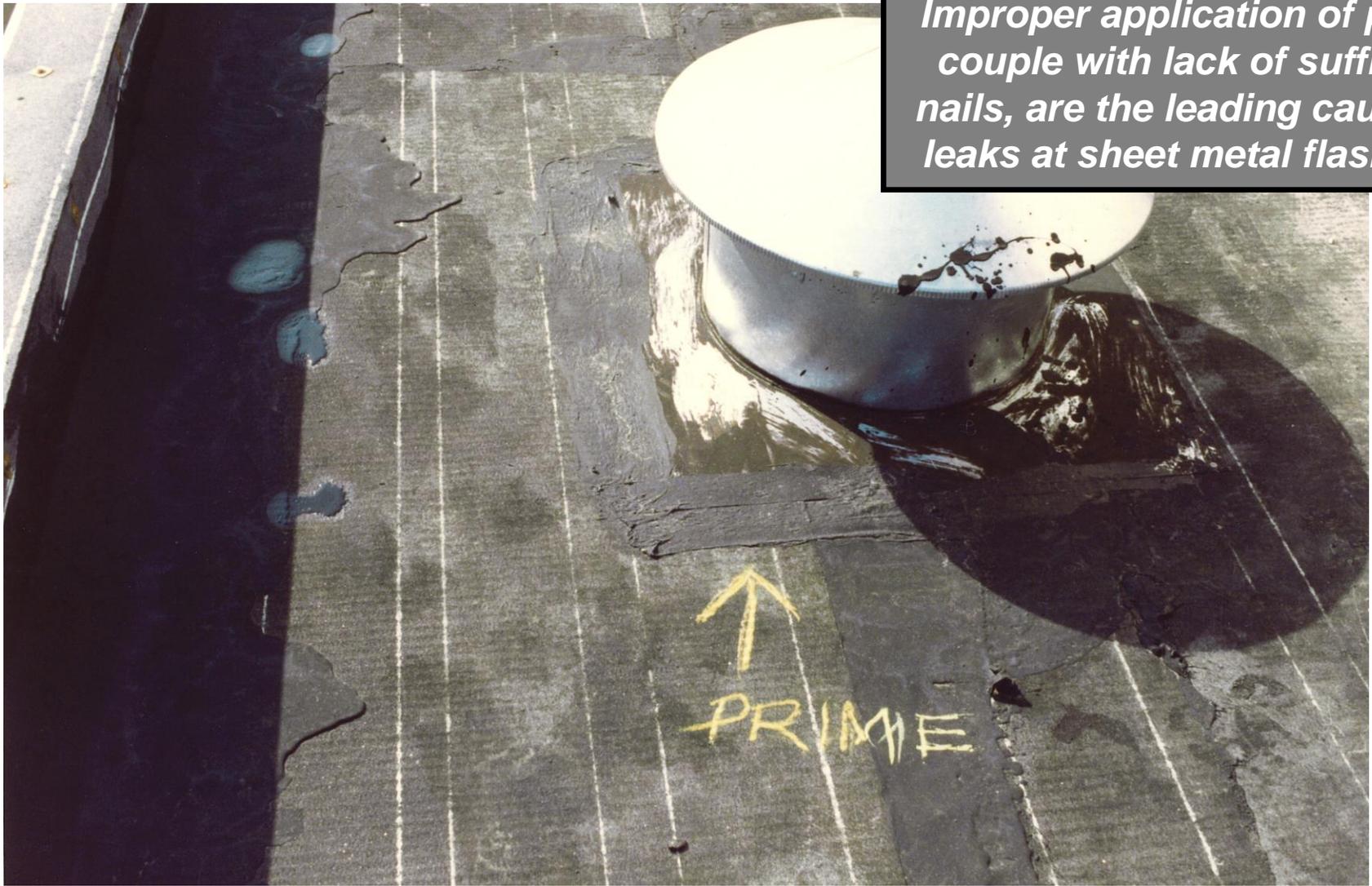
Roofing

- Examples of Common Mistakes
 - Single Ply Case Study



Lack of brooming and improper asphalt temperature causes voids and poor saturation of roof plies.

Improper application of primer couple with lack of sufficient nails, are the leading causes of leaks at sheet metal flashings.



Flashing at 34 year old roof is splitting, due to improper workmanship (fastening)



Same type of flashing, upon close examination of the edge flashing joint of a 32 year old roof shows no sign of splitting. Reason?





A county administrative building, 34 years old, two minor leaks

Roof Defects: *Whose Responsibility?*



Cricket is undersized in some locations, or not provided at all. Need to be deeper and redesigned. Note deterioration.





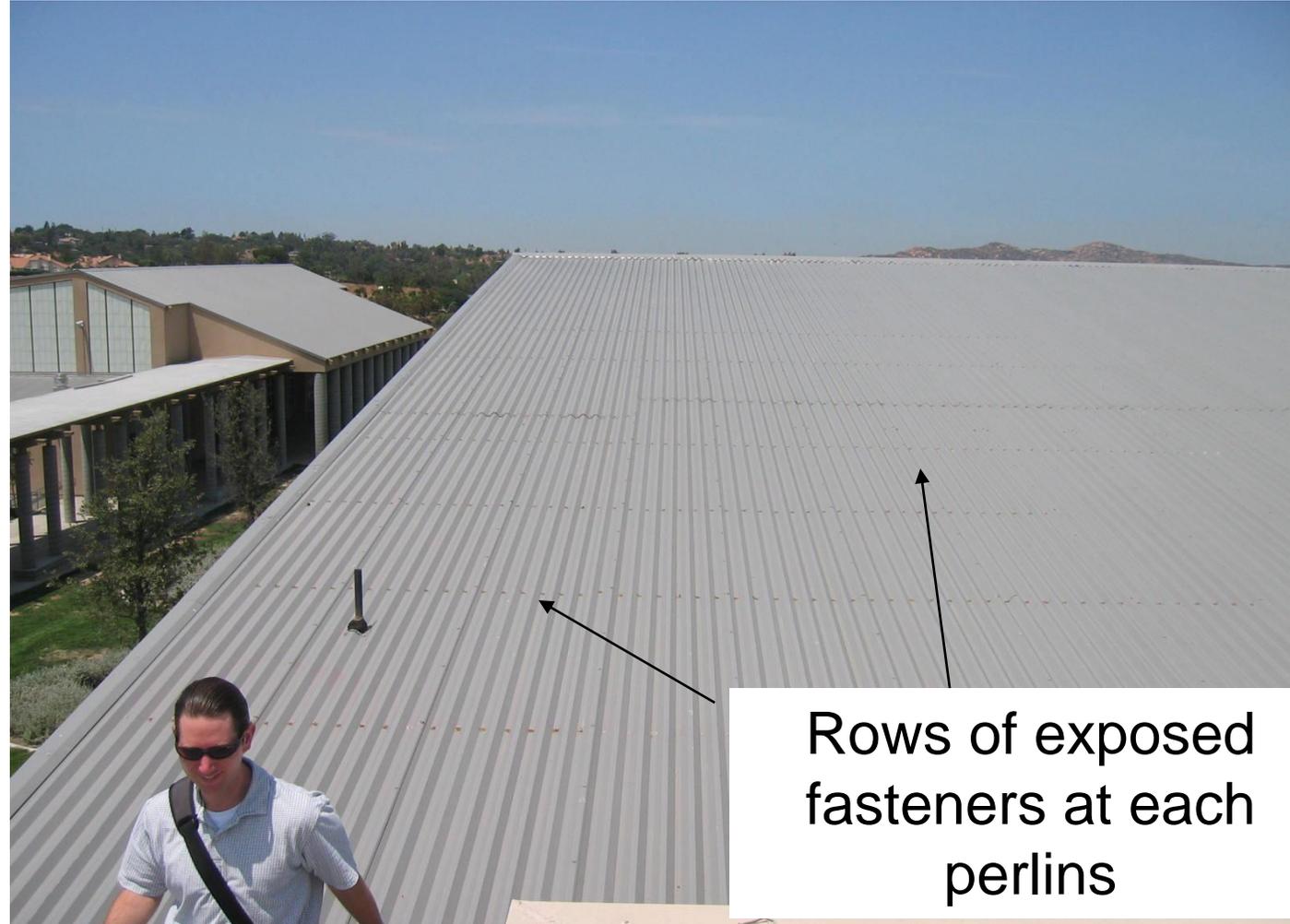
A very expensive roof at a major west coast university, failing after only five years. Installation by large company

Inappropriate fasteners, poorly secured insulation boards, resulted in cupping of boards and ridging.

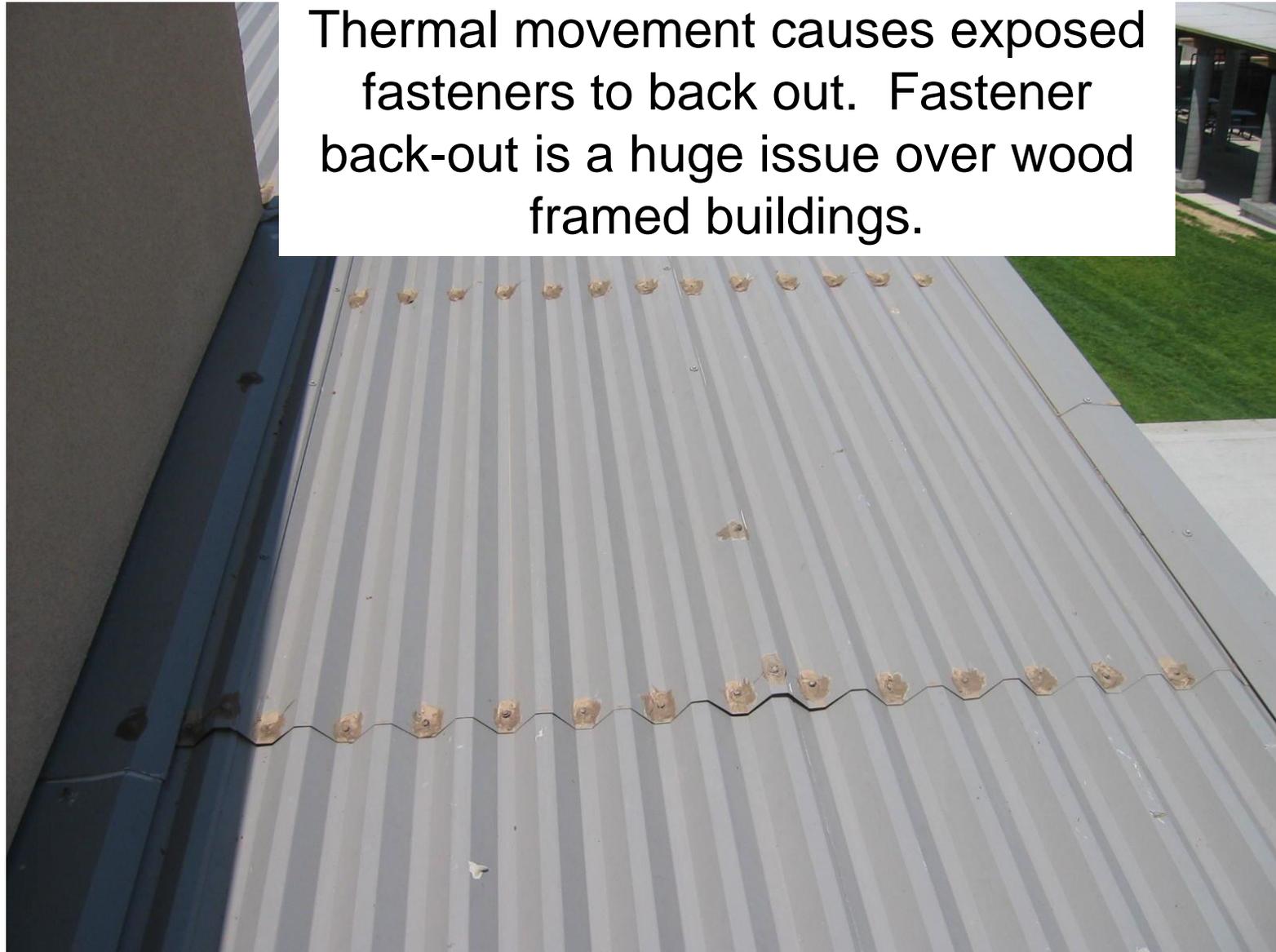


Agricultural/Industrial Metal Roofing

- Roof is not perfectly water tight!
- Does not accommodate thermal movement



Thermal movement causes exposed fasteners to back out. Fastener back-out is a huge issue over wood framed buildings.



Water Test for Exposed Fastener Leakage



Fastener Leaks



LEAKING RIDGE CAP



Traditional Felt Underlayment





Roofing

- Roof Common Defects
 - Case Studies
- Examples of Good Design
- Roofing Design Philosophy

OVERVIEW

- Roofs can, and should, last 30 years or more – *but many do not even come close!*
- Today's presentation – analyze premature failures, either due to construction or design defect
- Provide lessons learned from forensic evaluation of roof performance
- Provide lessons learned about single ply roofs and their sustainability



Case Study: 18 Year Old PVC Single Ply Roof

Case Overview

- Large department store in Northern California
- Eighteen years old
- No repairs, no leaks, no problem?
- Purpose of the investigation: Determine longevity of single ply
- We were with a team of other skeptical consultants



Example of roof installed in 1983, inspected in 2001

Forensic Methodology

- Visual inspection to observe performance of system for sustainability
- Limited destructive testing
- Laboratory testing of samples to compare between original membrane and aged membrane

Sustainability Checklist

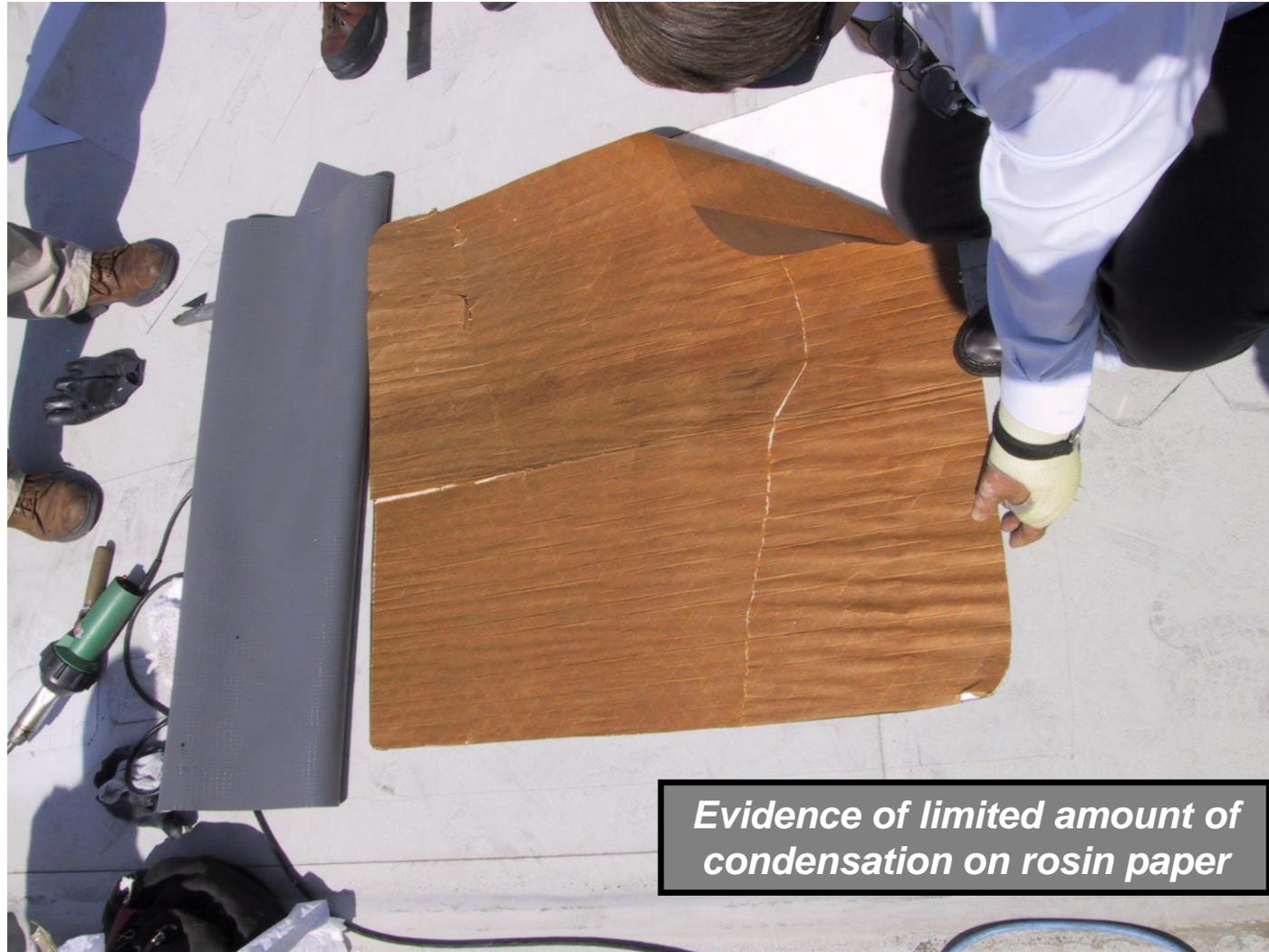
- Roof system's ability to handle foot traffic and impact damage
- Membrane's ability to handle ponding water and condensate
- Membrane's ability to be patched and repaired
- Membrane's physical properties, tensile strength, thickness, bend test, etc.

Sustainability Checklist Continued....

- Was roof system sustainable for type of use (retail store)?
- Was original design of the roof system adequate for its intended use?
- Was original application (construction) installed per manufacturer's requirements?

Test Cut Analysis





Evidence of limited amount of condensation on rosin paper

*Mechanical bar fastener in
excellent condition*

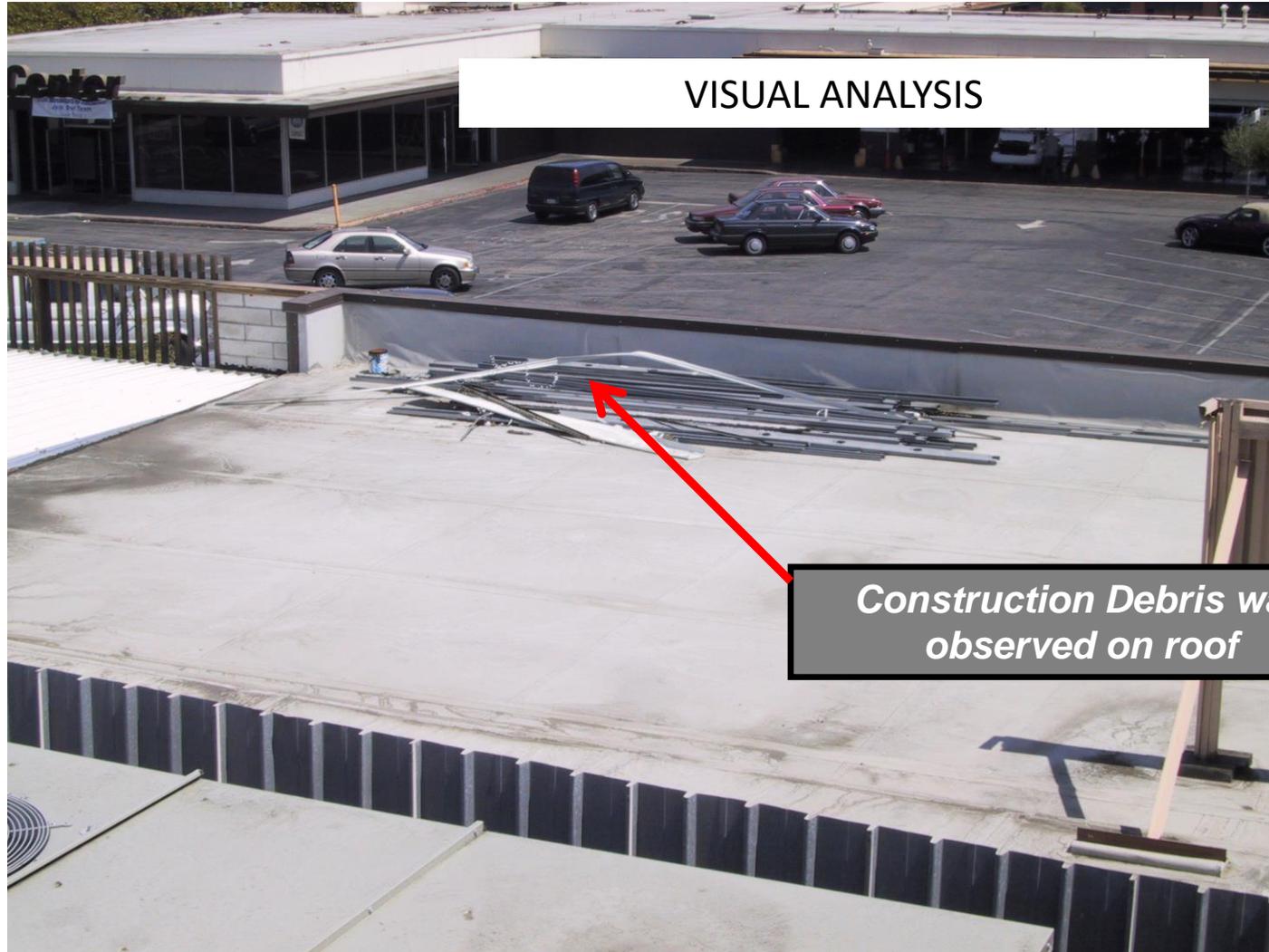




Membrane patching was no problem.

Laboratory Test of this 18 year old single ply

- Samples tested for thickness, tensile strength, elongation, dimensional change, seam strength.
- 95%+ samples met original membrane test results

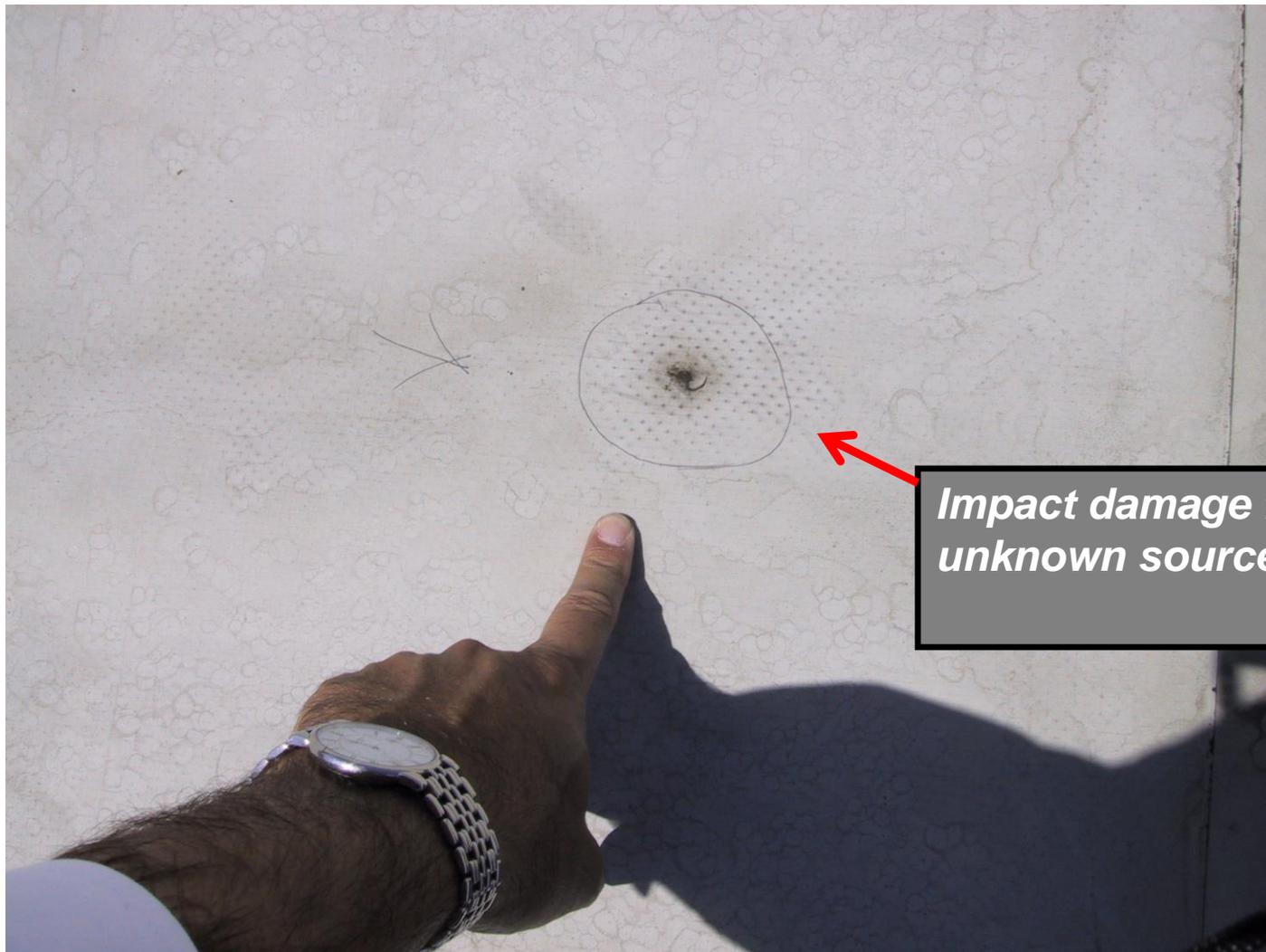


VISUAL ANALYSIS

Construction Debris was observed on roof



Equipment supports not integrated and secured into roof. Design of pipe supports not sustainable.



Evidence of Nail from
construction debris



**Sustainability, impact
damage**



*Membrane damage
from unknown source*

Tenant Improvement Work



New electrical pipe added, pipe jack set in mastic (not properly flashed with single ply) and wood block set in mastic (incompatible with PVC)

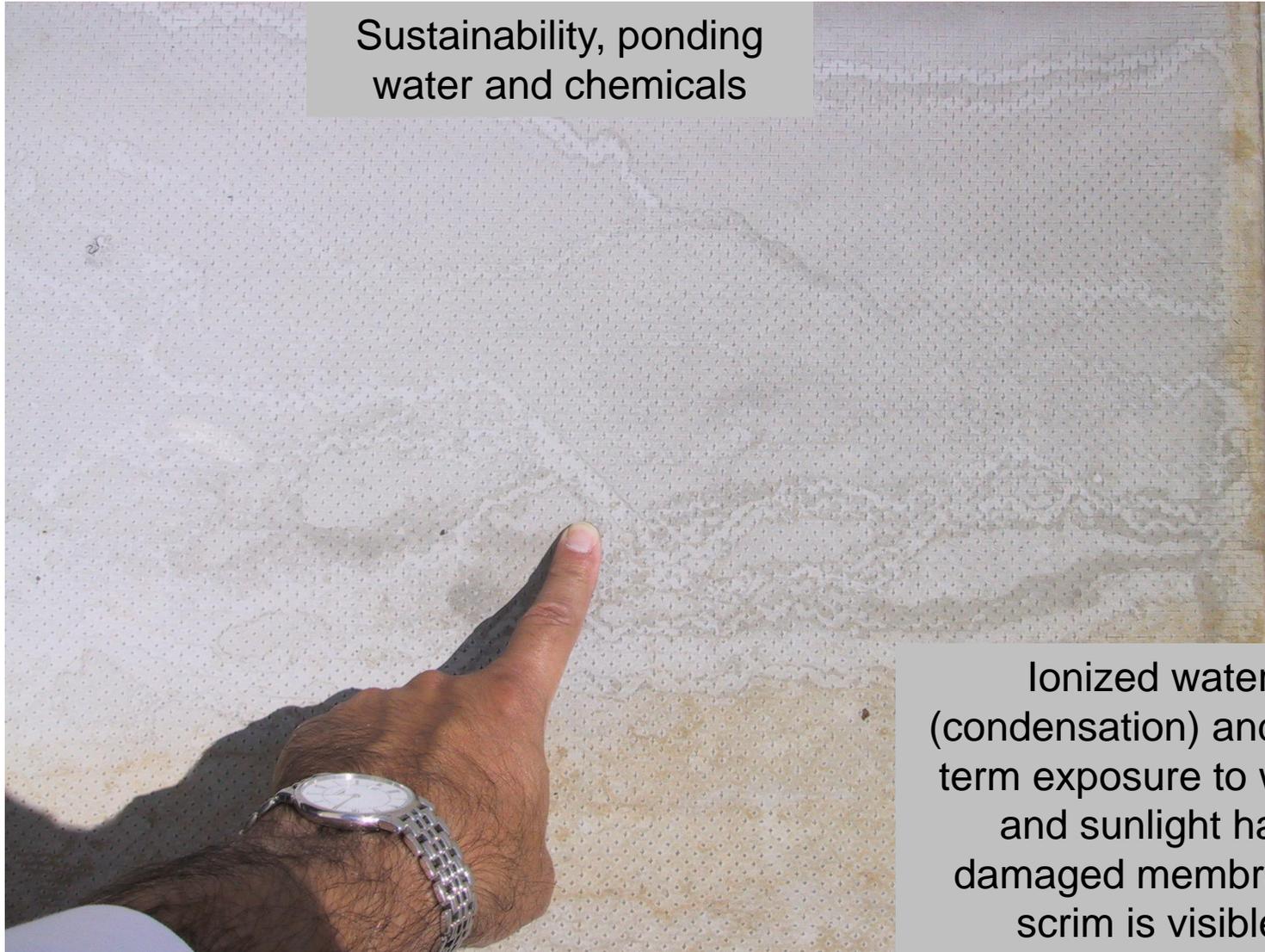


Visual signs of chalking and age were observed in areas of ponding water

Cooling tower and
condensate water leaking
over roof



Sustainability, ponding
water and chemicals



Ionized water
(condensation) and long
term exposure to water
and sunlight has
damaged membrane,
scrim is visible

Sustainability Score

- **MEMBRANE MATERIAL**
 - Field areas of membrane performance good/excellent 20+ years
 - Easy to patch
- **TRAFFIC AND IMPACT DAMAGE**
 - Susceptible from impact damage
 - Damage easy to identify and repair

Sustainability Score

- **3.DESIGN**
 - Original poor design of pipe supports caused damage
 - Poor design of roof drainage caused ponding water and damage
 - Poor design of condensation control mechanism caused damage

Sustainability Score

- **MAINTENANCE**
 - Lack of frequent inspection
 - Lack of proper roof protection during remodel construction
 - Lack of proper maintenance of HVAC equipment damaged the roof
 - New pipe penetrations not properly flashed (use of asphalt mastic)

Lessons Learned (Single Ply)

- Sustainability depends on many factors
- Membrane's ability to handle normal exposure to sun, rain and elements.
- In 20+ years, expect the roof to go through many different challenges
- When designing a roof, consider, building may undergo remodel, HVAC replacement, new electrical addition, etc.
- Impact of original design defects
- Owner's lack of frequent inspections, timely repairs, and use of proper patching techniques.



Balcony, Breezeway and Landing Waterproofing

Breezeway Split Slab





Walkways and Plazas



Water made its way through the deck to the wall below

Walkways and Plazas

Walkways and Plazas



- “L Flashing was improperly used in BUR Assembly
- Flashing was not primed, lack of adhesion
- Flashing was not soldered or sealed properly

Typical Garden Style Multi-family



- Exterior walls consist of Western 1 coat stucco over 2 layers of building paper

Landings



Typical landings and breezeways have concrete topping slab (wearing surface) and do not require any maintenance. Note: leak damage is not patent.

Project



Landings and breezeways are plywood, W.R. Grace, Procor waterproofing and concrete topping.
Damage from leaks is not obvious

Leaks at Stringer, Waterproofing, Sheet Metal Stucco



Leaks from multiple Sources



Edge Metal Joins Leak



Concrete Edge Form/ Waterproofing Flashing



Use Separate Waterproofing Metal Edge



Balcony Scupper Rusting in 3 Years



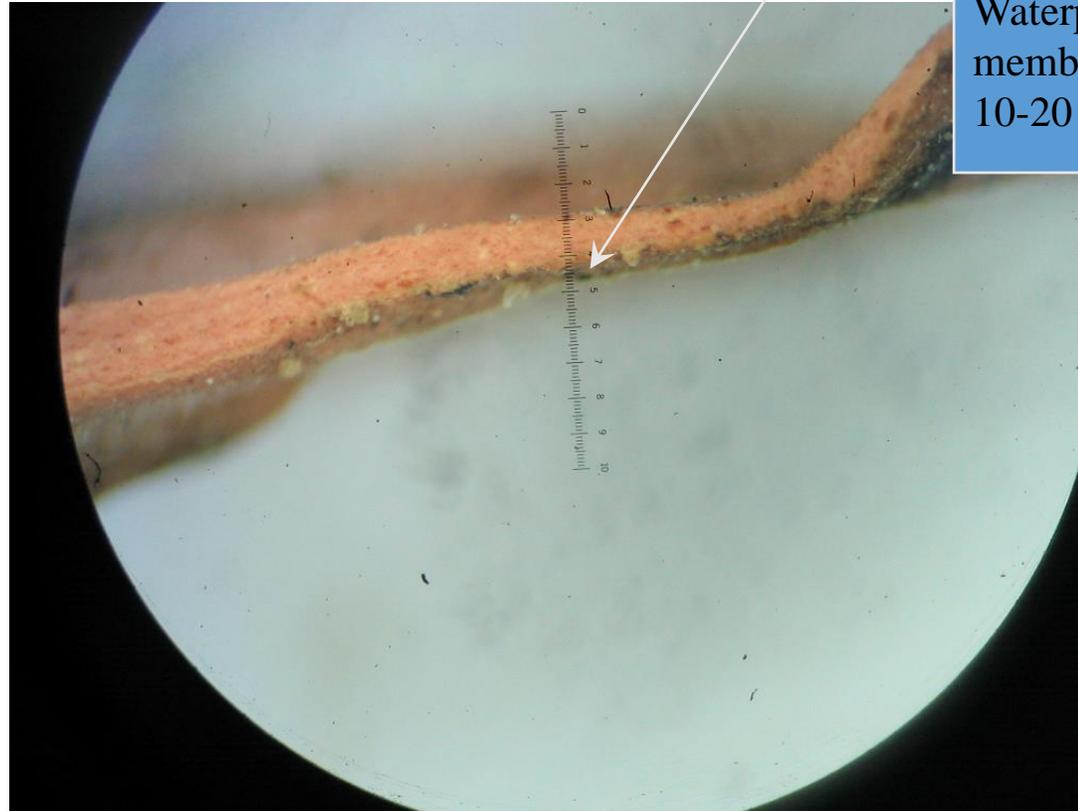
Rusted scupper

Breezeway-Unit 325 (Membrane too thin)



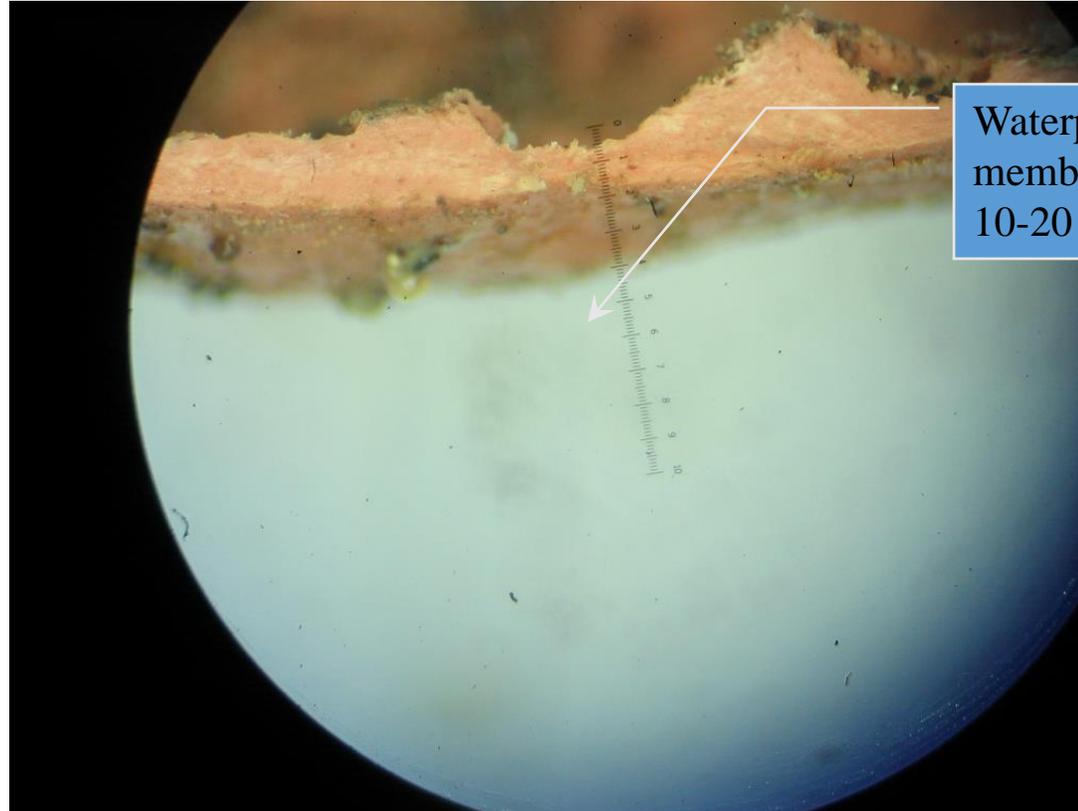
Deck to wall flashings are rusted. Membrane thickness is insufficient

Common Defect: Membrane Too Thin



Waterproofing membrane is too thin, 10-20 mils.

Irregular Thickness of Waterproofing Membrane



Waterproofing membrane is too thin, 10-20 mils.



Podium, Pavers, and Planter Waterproofing

Podium with Pavers





Blisters in membrane





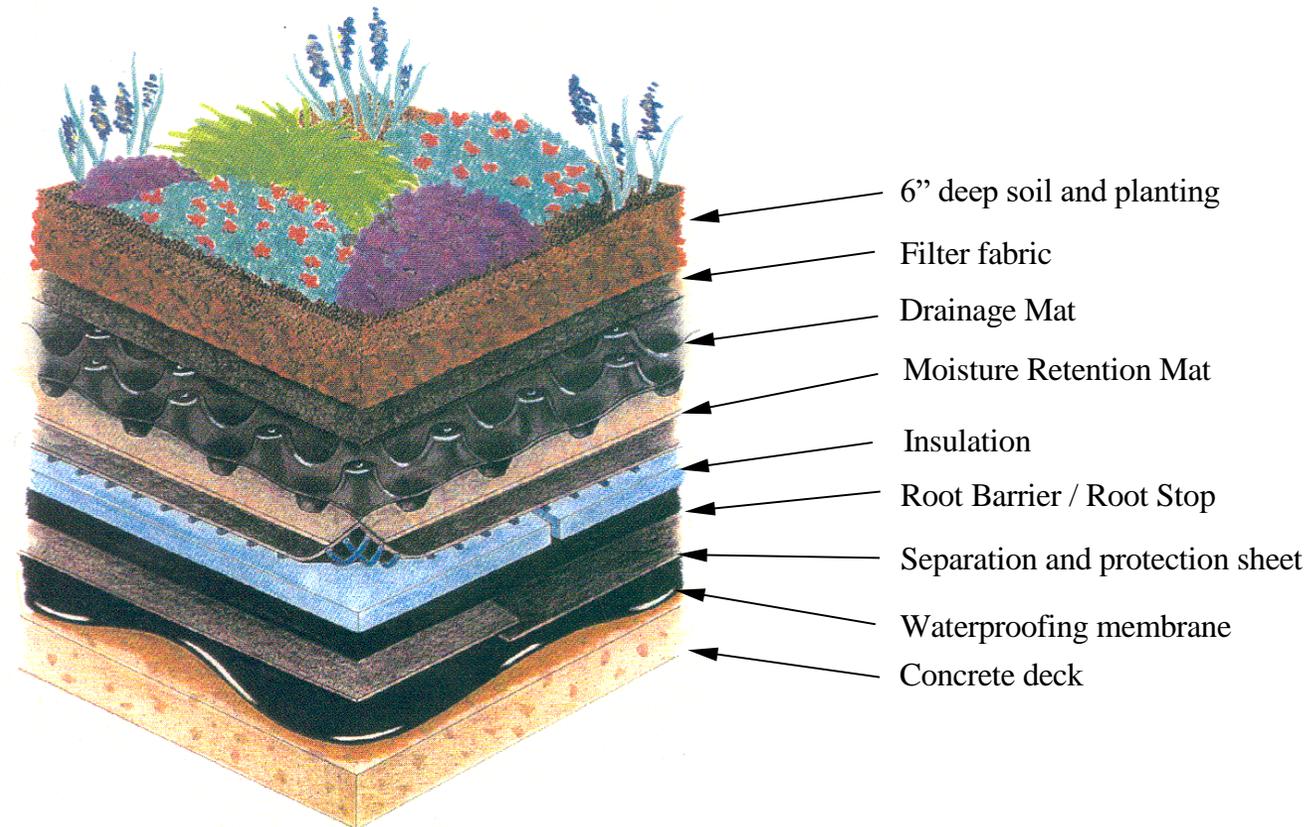
Walkways and Plazas

Walkways and Plazas



**Pavers raised
due to blistered
waterproofing
membrane**

PLANTER OR GARDEN ROOF: Typical Pieces



Typical cross section of Green Roof

Post Tensioned Concrete Podium over Parking



Typical Podium and Planter Leaks





Podium Waterproofing



Planter Waterproofing



*Drain was buried
under topping
slab, wrong type
of drain*

Water Filled Blister



Planter Waterproofing

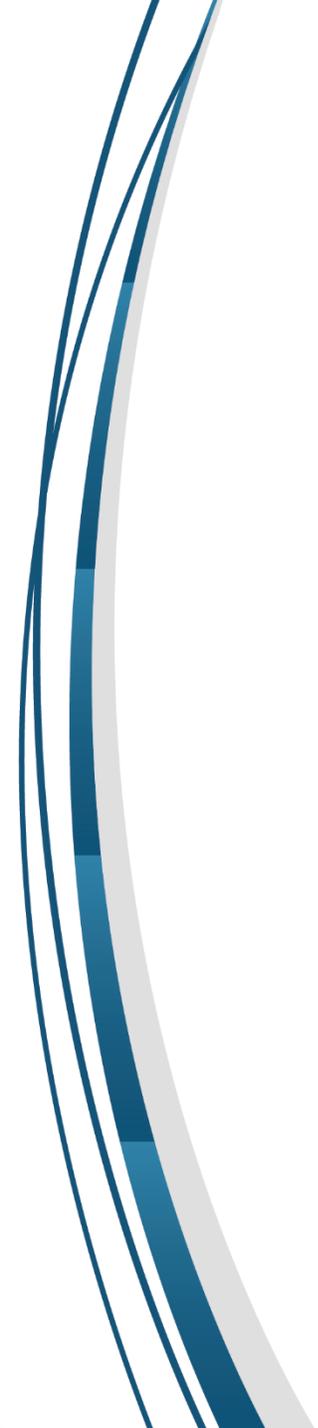


Planter Waterproofing



Water Filled Blisters Due to osmotic action





THANK YOU!