

**SECTION 07 22 00
ROOF AND DECK INSULATION**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Installation of roof and deck insulation, on new construction ready to receive roofing or waterproof membrane.
- B. Repairs and alteration work to existing roof insulation.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Wood blocking and edge strips: Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY.
- B. Sheet metal components: Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.

1.3 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Supervision of work by persons that are knowledgeable and experienced in roofing. See submittals for documentation of supervisors qualification.
- B. Unless specified otherwise, comply with the recommendations of the NRCA "Roofing and Waterproofing Manual" applicable to insulation for storage, handling, and application.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Asphalt materials, each type
 - 2. Roofing cement, each type
 - 3. Roof insulation, each type
 - 4. Fastening requirements

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND MARKING

- A. Deliver materials to the site in original sealed packages or containers marked with the name and brand, or trademark of the manufacturer or seller.
- B. Keep materials dry, and store in dry, weathertight facilities or under canvas tarps. Use of polyethylene or plastic tarps to cover materials is not permitted. Store above ground or deck level on wood pallets. Cover ground under stored materials with plastic tarp.
 - 1. Store rolled materials (felts, base sheets, paper) on end. Do not store materials on top of rolled material.

2. Store foam insulation away from areas where welding is being performed and where contact with open flames is possible.

C. Protect from damage from handling, weather and construction operations before, during, and after installation.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

B. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):

UU-B-790A.....Building Paper, Vegetable Fiber: (Kraft, Waterproofed, Water Repellent and Fire Resistant)

C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

C208-08.....Cellulosic Fiber Insulating Board

C209-07.....Test Methods for Cellulosic Fiber Insulating Board

C552-07.....Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation

C726-05.....Mineral Fiber Roof Insulation Board

C728-05.....Perlite Thermal Insulation Board

C1289-08.....Faced Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal Insulation Board

D41-05.....Asphalt Primer Used in Roofing, Dampproofing, and Waterproofing

D312-00(R2006).....Asphalt Used in Roofing

D2178-04.....Asphalt Glass Felt Used in Roofing and Waterproofing

D2822-05.....Asphalt Roof Cement

F1667-05.....Driven Fasteners: Nails, Spikes, and Staples

D. Factory Mutual Global (FM):

1-28.....Winds Loads to Roof Systems and Roof Deck Securement

P7825-05.....Approval Guide

E. National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA):

The NRCA Roofing Manual 2009

F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

Fire Resistance Directory (2009)

G. U.S. Department of Commerce (NBS):
PS 1-07.....Structural Plywood

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

A. Roof insulation on combustible or steel decks shall have a flame spread rating not greater than 75 and a smoke developed rating not greater than 150, exclusive of covering, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. Insulation bearing the UL label and listed in the UL Building Materials Directory as meeting the flame spread and smoke developed ratings will be accepted in-lieu-of copies of test reports. Compliance with flame spread and smoke developed ratings will not be required when insulation has been tested as part of a roof construction assembly of the type used for this project and the construction is listed as fire-classified in the UL Building Materials Directory or listed as Class I roof deck construction in the FM P7825. Insulation tested as part of a roof construction assembly shall bear UL or FM labels attesting to the ratings specified herein.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASPHALT MATERIALS

- A. Primer: ASTM D41.
- B. Asphalt: ASTM D312, Type III or IV for vapor retarders and insulation.
- C. Glass (Felt): ASTM D2178, Type IV, heavy duty ply sheet.
- D. Venting Asphalt Base Sheet: ASTM D3672, Type I or Type II.
- E. Roof Cement: ASTM D2822, Type I or Type II, asbestos free; or, D4586, Type I or Type II.

2.2 INSULATION

- A. Cellular Glass: ASTM C552, Type IV, roof board.
- B. Mineral Fiberboard: ASTM C726.
- C. Perlite Board: ASTM C728.
- D. Isocyanurate Board: ASTM C1289, Type I, Class 2 or Type III.
- E. Cellulosic Fiberboard: ASTM C208, Type II, Grade 1 for built-up roofs; Grade 2 for single-ply roofing.
- F. Tapered Roof Insulation System Segments:
 - 1. Fabricate of mineral fiberboard, isocyanurate, perlite board, or cellular glass. Use only one insulation material for tapered sections.
 - 2. Cut to provide high and low points with crickets and slopes as shown.

3. Minimum thickness of tapered sections; 13 mm (1/2 inch), unless manufacturers allow taper to zero mm (inch).

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS

- A. Building Paper (Sheathing Paper):
 1. Fed. Spec. UU-B-790, Type I, Barrier paper, Grade D, Water - Vapor permeable, Style 1a, Uncreped, not reinforced; or, Style 1b, Uncreped, not reinforced, red rosin sized.
 2. Weighing approximately 3 kg/10 m² (six pounds per 100 square feet).
- B. Tapered Edge Strips:
 1. Tapered 1:12 (one inch per foot), from 0 mm (0 inches), 300 mm to 450 mm (12 inches to 18 inches) wide.
 2. Cellulosic Fiberboard: ASTM C208.
 3. Mineral Fiberboard: ASTM C726.
 4. Perlite Board: ASTM C728.

2.4 FASTENERS

- A. Staples and Nails: ASTM F1667. Type as designated for item anchored and for substrate.
- B. Nails for securing base sheets, and first ply of vapor retarder, to wood nailers and deck:
 1. Type I, Style 20, zinc coated steel roofing nails with minimum head diameter of 10 mm (3/8 inch) through metal discs at least 25 mm (one inch) across; or,
 2. One piece nails with an integral flat cap at least 24 mm (15/16 inch) across.
- C. Nails for securing building paper and dry felt edge strips to wood nailer and decks:
 1. Type I, Style 20, zinc coated steel roofing nails, 16 mm (5/8 inch) minimum head diameter.
 2. Type IV, staples, Style 3, flat top crown, zinc coated may be used.
- D. Nails into plywood: Annular thread type of length to provide at least 19 mm (3/4 inch) penetration.
- E. Nails for securing venting base sheet to insulating concrete:
 1. Self-clinching type of galvanized steel having an integral flat cap at least 25 mm (one inch) across.
 2. Nails shall have a holding power of not less than 27 kg (60 pounds) when pulled from 11.7 kg (25.8 pounds) density insulating concrete.
- F. Nails for securing base sheet, building paper, or first ply of vapor retarder to structural wood fiber decks:

1. Self-clinching type having an integral flat cap not less than 25 mm (one inch) across.
 2. Nails shall have a holding power of not less than 18 kg (40 pounds) per fastener.
- G. Nails for securing insulation venting base sheet to poured gypsum roof deck:
1. Special shaped nail providing diverging or hooking point.
 2. Nail shall have flat cap not less than 30 mm (1-1/4 inch) across and shall have a withdrawal resistance of not less than 18 kg (40 pounds) per fastener.
- H. Fasteners for securing insulation to steel decks:
1. Conform to requirements of Factory Mutual Research Corporation for wind uplift.
 2. Self-drilling galvanized screws with 50 mm (two inch) diameter disk.
 3. Antibackout thread design.
 4. Have a pullout resistance of 14 kg (30 pounds) minimum.

2.5 RECOVERED MATERIALS

- A. Comply with following minimum content standards for recovered materials:

Material Type	Percent by Weight
Perlite composite board	23 percent post consumer recovered paper
Plastic rigid foams: Polyisocyanurate/polyurethane	
Rigid foam	9 percent recovered material
Foam-in-place	5 percent recovered material
Glass fiber reinforced	6 percent recovered material
Rock wool material	75 percent recovered material

- B. The minimum-content standards are based on the weight (not the volume) of the material in the insulating core only.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Do not apply roof insulation if deck will be used for subsequent work platform, storage of materials, or staging or scaffolding will be erected thereon.
- B. Entire roof deck construction of any section of the building shall be completed before insulation system work is begun. Curbs, blocking, edge

strips, and other components which insulation, roofing and base flashing is attached to shall be in place ready to receive insulation and roofing. Coordinate roof insulation operations with roofing and sheet metal work so that insulation is installed to permit continuous roofing operations.

- C. Insulation system materials shall be dry and damage free when applied. Do not use broken insulation or insulation with damaged facings. Remove damaged insulation from the site immediately.
- D. Dry out surfaces that become wet from any cause during progress of the work before roofing work is resumed. Apply materials only to dry substrates.
- E. Except for temporary protection specified, do not apply materials during damp or rainy weather, during excessive wind conditions, nor while moisture (dew, fog, snow, ice) or frost is present in any amount in or on the materials when temperature is below 10 °C (50 °F). Do not apply materials to substrate having temperature of 10 °C (50 °F) or less.
- F. Phased construction is not permitted. The complete installation of all flashing, insulation, and roofing shall be completed in the same day except for the area where temporary protection is required when work is stopped.
- G. Building Paper (Red rosin):
 - 1. Lay paper smoothly without buckles or wrinkles at right angles to the roof slope, starting at the low point.
 - 2. Lap each sheet of paper at least 50 mm (two inches) over preceding sheet, and at ends.
 - 3. Staple or nail sufficiently to hold in place until the insulation is installed.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Sweep decks to broom clean condition. Remove all dust, dirt or debris.
- B. Remove projections that might damage materials.
- C. Cover wood sheathing, poured gypsum, gypsum plank, and cement wood fiber plank with a layer of building paper (red rosin).
- D. Existing Roofs:
 - 1. At areas to be altered or repaired, remove loose insulation and wet insulation.
 - 2. Cut and remove existing insulation and vapor retarder for new work to be installed. Clean cut edges and install a temporary seal to cut

surfaces. Use roof cement and one layer of 7 kg (15 pound) felt strip cut to extend 150 mm (6 inches) on each side of cut surface. Bed strip in roof cement and cover strip with roof cement to completely embed the felt.

3.3 SELECTION OF RIGID INSULATION

A. Insulation Type:

1. Use either cellular glass, mineral fiberboard, perlite board, phenolic board, isocyanurate board, or urethane board or a combination thereof.
2. Use not less than two layers of insulation unless specified otherwise.
3. Use either 25 mm (one inch) thick mineral fiberboard, cellular glass, or perlite board as first layer over steel decks. Do not use phenolic, isocyanurate, or urethane board type insulation directly on steel roof decks.
4. Use either 13 mm (1/2 inch) thick perlite board or mineral fiberboard as a top layer over urethane board or isocyanurate board. Composite board is acceptable.
5. Use only cellular glass block for plaza or promenade decks.
6. Where tapered insulation is used, all insulation shall be factory tapered, except perlite board may be field tapered.
7. Use same insulation as existing for roof repair and alterations unless specified otherwise.

B. Insulation Thickness:

1. Thickness of roof insulation shown on drawings is nominal. Actual thickness shall provide the thermal resistance "R" value of not less than 13 for uniform thickness. (average thickness where tapered insulation is used).
2. When thickness of insulation to be used is more or less than that shown on the drawings, make adjustments in the alignment and location of roof drains, flashing, gravel stops, fascias and similar items at no additional cost to the Government.
3. Where tapered insulation is used, the thickness of the insulation at high points and roof edges shall be as shown on the drawings; the thickness at the low point (drains) shall be not less than 38 mm (1-1/2 inches).
4. Use not less than two layers of insulation when insulation is 25 mm (one inch) or more in thickness unless specified otherwise.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION

- A. Lay insulating units with close joints, in regular courses and with cross joints broken. When laid in more than one layer, break joints of succeeding layers of roof insulation with those in preceding layer. Bed insulation layers in Type III or IV asphalt firmly pressed into the hot bitumen. Keep bitumen below surface of insulation to receive single ply rubber roofing.
- B. Lay units with long dimension perpendicular to the rolled (longitudinal) direction of the roofing felt.
- C. Cover all insulation installed on the same day by either:
 - 1. The roofing membrane as specified.
 - 2. Temporary protection as specified.
- D. Seal all cut edges at penetrations and at edges against blocking with bitumen or roof cement.
- E. Cut to fit tight against blocking or penetrations.
- F. Over Nailable Decks:
 - 1. Over poured gypsum, precast gypsum plank, cement-wood fiber plank, wood plank, or plywood deck, install one ply of base sheet or venting base sheet as specified; or, apply two plies of felt.
 - 2. Lay first ply of felt down dry and mop second ply to first ply at laps. Nail both plies to deck as specified.
 - 3. Lay base sheet down dry with mineral surface down; lap and nail down as specified.
 - 4. Lay insulation in hot bitumen over membrane or base sheet as specified.

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