CONTROL OF WATER VAPOUR

Any provision required to control interstitial condensation within the roof should be determined as recommended in BS 6229:1982 but with calculation method modified to conform to BS 5250:1989 (1995).

ROOFING

ATTACHMENT OF THERMAL INSULATION BOARDS IN WARM DECK ROOFS

The boards should be bedded in hot bitumen to the vapour control layer with joints close butted and cross joints staggered.

An adequate margin should be provided between insulation boards and all skirtings and abutments to allow for an infill.



Mastic asphalt roofing

GENERAL

The number of coats should be appropriate to the waterproofing requirements and traffic conditions of the roof. When laid to falls of 1:80 or greater mastic asphalt roofing is laid in two coats to a thickness of 20mm, all in accordance with BS 8218:1998.

Where falls are less than 1:80 or a 'buried' specification is required, three layers of mastic asphalt to a total thickness of 30mm should be applied.

HORIZONTAL, SLOPING AND VERTICAL SURFACES

HORIZONTAL SURFACES UP TO AND INCLUDING 10° PITCH

On horizontal surfaces up to and including 10° pitch the mastic asphalt should be laid in two coats to a thickness of 20mm on a separating membrane of sheathing felt.

In general, difficulties can be experienced in laying mastic asphalt directly over insulants to surfaces over 5° pitch.

SLOPING AND VERTICAL SURFACES OVER 10° PITCH, OTHER THAN TIMBER OR LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE AND EXCLUDING SKIRTINGS.

On sloping and vertical surfaces over 10° pitch the mastic asphalt should be laid in three coats to a thickness of 20mm without a separating membrane.

SLOPING AND VERTICAL SURFACES OF TIMBER OR LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE OVER 10° PITCH, INCLUDING SKIRTINGS

On sloping and vertical surfaces of timber or lightweight concrete the mastic asphalt should be laid in three coats to a thickness of 20mm on expanded metal lathing over a separating membrane of sheathing felt.

HORIZONTAL SURFACES DESIGNED AS ROOF GARDENS, RESERVOIRS OR BURIED WATERPROOFING

Horizontal surfaces when designed as a roof garden, reservoirs or as a buried waterproofing membrane, the mastic asphalt should be laid in three coats to a thickness of 30mm over a separating membrane of glass fibre tissue.



MASTIC ASPHALT VAPOUR BARRIER

A mastic asphalt vapour barrier should be laid in one coat not less than 10mm thick on a glass fibre tissue.

ROOFING

SKIRTINGS AND UPSTANDS

SKIRTINGS AND UPSTANDS OTHER THAN TIMBER OR LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE

On skirtings and upstands up to 300mm high the mastic asphalt should be applied in two coats to a thickness of 13mm.

On skirtings and upstands over 300mm high the mastic asphalt should be applied in three coats to a thickness of 20mm.

NOTE: Two coat work may be permissible to vertical upstands in excess of 300mm in areas not exposed to the elements such as tank rooms, mechanical services areas etc. where the appearance of the finished work is not of paramount importance.

SKIRTINGS AND UPSTANDS OF TIMBER OR LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE

On skirtings and upstands of timber or lightweight concrete the mastic asphalt should be applied in three coats to a thickness of 20mm, on expanded metal lathing over a separating membrane of black sheathing felt.

SKIRTINGS AND UPSTANDS ON EXPANDED METAL LATHING TO CONCRETE, BRICK OR BLOCKWORK

In certain circumstances it may be necessary to incorporate expanded metal lathing to concrete, brickwork or blockwork. In these situations the mastic asphalt should be applied in three coats to a thickness of 20mm including a separating membrane of sheathing felt, where required.

Surface protection

GENERAL

All asphalt roofing, including upstands, should be protected against static point loading and mechanical damage.

On inverted roofs, the ballast and insulation will provide protection to the mastic asphalt. The insulation and ballasting should be installed immediately on completion of the laying of the mastic asphalt or as soon as is practically possible. Care should be taken to provide adequate protection at upstands.

SAND RUBBING

On horizontal and slightly sloping surfaces, immediately after completion of laying and whilst the mastic asphalt is still warm, clean sharp sand should be rubbed evenly into the surface of the mastic asphalt with a wooden float.

