

FIELD MEMBRANE

To calculate the square metres of membrane needed, multiply the width x length. Add enough material to the dimensions so that the membrane extends several mm. past all perimeter edges including all wall and angle change flashings. If a seam occurs, add the width of the seam to the overall membrane dimension. Lay the membrane in position that will create the least amount of seams and allow the water to flow over, not against, the seam edge.

WATER BASED BONDING ADHESIVE COVERAGE

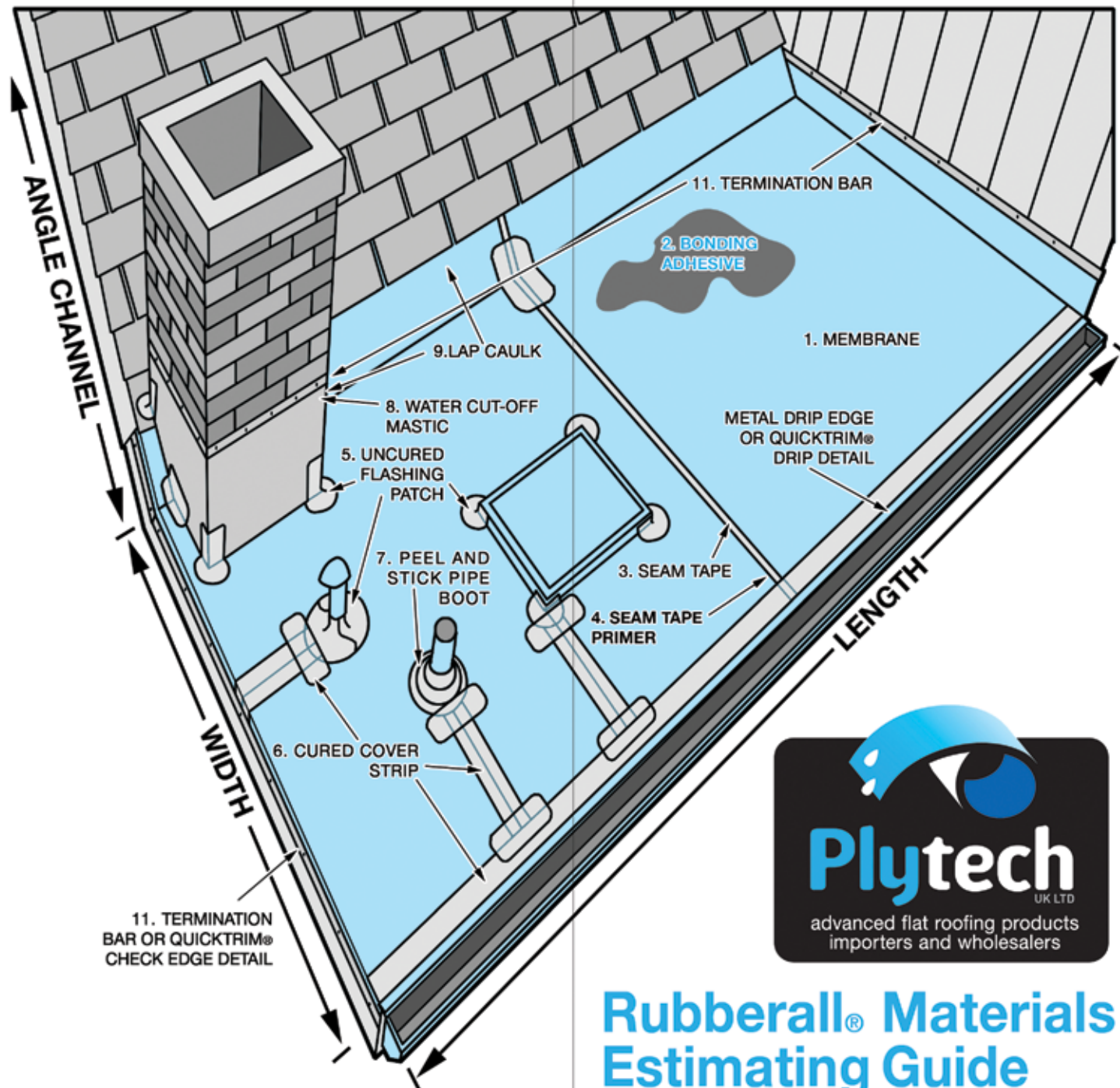
On porous surface (fibre board, plywood)

It can be used as a one way wet "lay in" when used in conjunction with at least one porous surface. Apply 0.22 – 0.30mm to the roof deck board with a roller. Immediately lay the membrane into the adhesive while wet insuring the membrane has received a transfer coat of adhesive. If the product has turned transparent, it has begun to set and requires a thin coat of adhesive to be applied to the membrane. Coverage is approximately 4 square metres of fully adhered membrane per 1 kg of adhesive.

SOLVENT BASED BONDING ADHESIVE (Porous and non-porous surfaces)

Open and thoroughly stir the Bonding Adhesive. Using a solvent accepting paint roller, apply the Bonding Adhesive to the substrate and the EPDM sheet at a coverage of 1.4 square metres per litres. The adhesive must be applied to 100% of both surfaces in an even coat without globs or puddles. Allow the adhesive to dry to the finger touch of tacky but not stringy. Fluff air under the top half of the sheet and roll the sheet onto the glued substrate.

Available through your local distributor



Rubberall® Materials Estimating Guide



Plytech Rubberall® Materials Estimating Guide

This guide is for approximate calculations only. To better understand materials needed please see Plytech Rubberall® Roof Installation Manual.



| Ref | Plytech Product | Use | Calculation | Materials Needed |
|-----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | Membrane (1.14mm & 1.52mm thickness) | Rubberall® EPDM membrane is used as a waterproof sheet. 1.52mm is recommended, as it is easier to install. The rubber roof membrane sold by the running metre cut from large sheets measuring: 3.05 metres, 4.5metres, 6.10 metres, 7.62 metres or 9.10 metres in width by 30.48 metres long. No joins required if the roof is less than 9.10 metres in one direction. Allow extra membrane to include up stands and perimeter edge overhangs plus any joint seams if required. | (length of roof + wall termination? + seams? + overhang) x (width of roof + wall termination? + seams? + overhang) = square metres of membrane needed membrane needed | |
| 2 | Bonding Adhesive | Used to adhere membrane to substrate. Water based adhesive is easier to work with but can't be used below 4.5°C. Coverage rate 4 square metres per kg. Solvent base adhesive can be used at lower temperatures but is not as user friendly. Coverage rate is approx. 1.4 square metres per litres. | (length x width of roof surface) divided by 4 for water based =kg of adhesive needed or divided by 1.4 for solvent based adhesive = Litres of adhesive needed | |
| 3 | Seam Tape (76mm X 30.48 mtrs) (76mm x 7.62 mtrs) | Bond two membrane panels together. Seam tape needed is dependent on panel layout. | Total length of seams divided by 7.62 or 30.48 for = the rolls needed | |
| 4 | Seam tape Primer (500 ml & 3.785 ltrs) | Seam tape primer is used to prime the membrane before applying seam tape and other tape products. Primer can also be used to improve adhesion when using Rubber to Rubber adhesive. Important to use a scrub pad to apply seam tape primer | Coverage rate 2.4 square metres / per 0.5ltr | |
| 5 | Uncured Flashing (152mm wide x L/mtr) (305mm wide x L/mtr) | Flashing inside and outside corners and pipe penetrations. Two layers are required for each flashing. A single layer can also be used as a T-patch | (number of inside corners + outside corners) x 2 plus (number of penetrations) x 2 = number of flashing patches needed x L/mtrs | |
| 6 | Cured Cover Strip (12.7cm X L/mtrs) (15.2cm X L/mtrs) | To cover metal drip edge as a T-joint patch and to seam membrane that is butted together rather than overlapped. | (length of metal drip edge + length of butt splices + length of T-joint patches) in metres = metres of cured cover strip. | |
| 7 | Peel and Stick Pipe Boot | For flashing cylindrical penetrations with diameters of 2.54cm to 17.47cm. | Number of cylindrical penetrations = number of pipe boots | |
| 8 | Water Cut-Off Mastic | A liquid compression gasket used behind termination bars and pipe boots. | Coverage is 3.05 metres per 295ml tube | |
| 9 | Lap Caulk | A UV stable caulk for exposed edges of rubber-to-rubber flashing patches, tops of termination bars and pipe boots. | Coverage is 6.10 metres per 295ml tube | |
| 10 | Rubber-to-Rubber Adhesive | Adhesive used to adhere membrane-to-membrane This product is not recommended for seaming membrane panels, as seam tape is superior in strength and easier to use. | Coverage rate is approximately 4.65 square metres per US gallon/3.785 litres | |
| 11 | Termination Bar | Terminating membrane on parapet walls and around perimeter of roof when metal drip edge is not used. Available in 3.048 metre sections. | Length of perimeter + length of parapet divided by either 3.048 | |
| 12 | Scrub Pad | Used to apply seam tape primer | Typically one per day of construction | |
| 13 | QUICKTRIM® Flat roof edge detail CHECK KERB DETAIL DRIP/GUTTER DETAIL Corners | To secure the membrane around the perimeter of the flat roof and to improve the overall appearance. | Measure the roof perimeter in L/mtrs divided by 2.5mtrs = trim lengths required. | |