Questions & Response Log

Received January 17, 2018 @ 9am (Job Walk)

Question 1:

When removing existing roofing materials from the parapet walls should we also remove the cant strip?

Library Response to Question 2:

Yes. Cant strip is not required for single ply membranes and results in a cleaner finished appearance.

Question 2:

Should we remove and replace the old counter flashing where the existing roofing turns up on the walls next to the upper level?

Library Response to Question 2:

Yes. Use the same detail as for the curb at the stairs, with termination bar and stainless steel counter flashing with sealant ledge and butyl tape backing.

Question 3:

Do I color match the side of the building?

Library Response to Question 3:

No. When selecting an area to color match for painting new metal edge detail, do not use a section that shows color fading from the sun. Select a color sample that has not faded to give a more representative color of the existing walls.
Question 4:
What is the size of the drip edge face and nailer at the parapet wall?

Library Response to Question 4:
Three (3) inches.

The cleat and clad metal extend one and one half (1½) inches below the top of the concrete parapet wall.

From the top of the 2x8 treated wood nailer with an inch and a half thickness, the total face is three (3) inches.

Question 5:
What is the angle of the cleat and clad metal extending over the face of the parapet walls?

Library Response to Question 5:
The angle of the parapet edge detail must match the existing wall to maintain a water tight closure. The adhered membrane turns over the wall edge and stops just short of the bottom of the cleat. (The membrane must extend no less than one inch below the nailer)

Most rain is falling from above. The inward angle minimizes water exposure apart from wind driven rain that could be blown upward.

The Specifications call for the angle of the cleat and nailer to match the exterior wall, and it is the installer's responsibility to measure and fabricate components that result in an assembly that holds tight to the wall.

For reference, this angle is described in the Specification Section 4.1.4 "Installation at Parapet Walls." It is also referenced in 2.3 Materials, Item 2.3.12 below the photograph for lower level parapet walls, and in 3.1 "Scope of Work" at the bottom of the page.

If you need an angle for estimating purposes, judging from appearance by looking at photographs of the edge, the lower edge appears to be thirty (30) degrees in from vertical. Deducting from a ninety degree right angle corner, this leaves a sixty (60) degree angle. Contractor shall verify dimensions and construction in the field, and the Owner and Roofing Consultant make no warranty or guarantee that the preceding statement regarding the angle amount is representative of conditions on the site.