

TUFF INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED

WATERPROOFING SOLUTIONS



TECHNICAL

WATERPROOFING

DECKS ARE ROOFS IN CANADA

The National Building Code of Canada 2005, (NBC) contains significant changes that directly affect the application of Vinyl Deck / Roof membranes. The recent adoption of these changes into local building codes has raised many questions, and created a certain amount of confusion within the industry. This information is intended to highlight the changes specific to our industry, and clarify exactly how these new code provisions apply to you.

THE MAJOR CHANGE

All waterproof deck areas are now defined as roofs. Previously PVC deck and roof membranes were only considered a roof, and required to meet roofing standards, when installed over habitable space. The new code defines all applications of these materials as roofs, regardless of the area below, therefore ALL materials and installations must comply with Roofing Standards.

MATERIAL

STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

To meet the requirements of a ROOF as indicated in the code, materials must comply to the appropriate standards listed under the section 9.26.2.1 - Material Standards. For PVC membranes, the standard is CAN/CGSB 37.54 Polyvinyl Chloride Roofing and Waterproofing Membrane. The current version of this standard is the 1995 edition, or CAN/CGSB 37.54-95

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

In addition to materials standards all installations must be completed in accordance with industry accepted roofing practices and the manufacturers specifications. This includes ensuring proper that slopes and flashings at vertical walls or 'guard walls' are provided.



OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

RAILINGS

The NBC 2005 does not directly outline or specify the requirements for mounting railings to roof areas. Although the concept of not penetrating the roof surface is good practice it is not prohibited within the NBC.

FLASHINGS SLOPE

The code requires the slope of the deck (roof) be sufficient to maintain a positive slope after expected shrinkage of the building frame, and once the design loading is taken into consideration. It also requires that roofs maintain a positive slope away from both walls and solid guards that act like walls. This means all trap decks need to use floor drains and not through wall scuppers.



National Building Code 2005 - Section 9.26 Roofing

9.26.1 General

9.26.1.1 Purpose of Roofing

- 1) Roofs shall be protected with roofing, including flashing, installed to shed rain effectively and prevent water due to ice damming from entering the roof.
- 2) For the purpose of Sentence (1), roofs shall include platforms that effectively serve as roofs with respect to the accumulation or drainage of precipitation. (See Appendix A.)

(National Building Code of Canada 2005, Division B, Part 9, Page 9-145)

Appendix A

A-9.26.1.1. (2) Platforms that Effectively Serve as Roofs. Decks, balconies, exterior walkways and similar exterior surfaces effectively serve as roofs where these platforms do not permit the free drainage of water through the deck. Unless the surface slopes to the outside edges and water can freely drain over the edge, water will pond on the surface. When rain is driven across the deck (roof) surface, water will move upward when it encounters an interruption.

Section 9.26 Roofing

9.26.2 Roofing Materials

9.26.2.1 Material Standards

- 1) Roofing materials shall conform to: CAN/CGSB 37.54 "Polyvinyl Chloride Roofing and Waterproofing Membrane"

(National Building Code of Canada 2005, Division B, Part 9, Page 9-146)

CCMC

