NO. 15 PERFORATED FELT

Description

An asphalt roofing felt made of a specially formulated organic sheet which has been fully saturated with waterproofing asphalt. This sheet is perforated with small holes to permit release of vapours caused by hot asphalt during mopping-in as a ply in built-up roofing (B.U.R.) systems. This felt is pre-conditioned to lay flat and remain stable during and after installation. Guidelines are provided at 2", 8 $^{1}/_{2}$", 11 $^{5}/_{16}$" and 17" measured from each edge.

Uses

No. 15 perforated asphalt felt is designed to be used as a ply sheet in hot-applied B.U.R. roofing. May also be used as a general-purpose construction felt or as a cover sheet for curing fresh concrete where a controlled drying rate is required.

Physical Test Parameters

Conforms to	ASTM D226 and CSA 123.3
Average Breaking Strength:	
Along fibre grain, kN/m (lb/in) of width	8.8 (50)
Across fibre grain, kN/m (lb/in) of width	3.5 (20)
Number of perforations, min., per m^2 (ft^2)	1200 (110.5)
Openness of holes, minimum. %	30
Average roll weight, lbs/roll,	52 (approx.)

Packaging

Roll width:	36" (0.9 m)
Roll Contents:	432 sq. ft. (40 sq. m.)
Rolls per pallet:	20
Pallets size:	40" x 48"

Installation

Built-Up-Roofing (B.U.R.)

1. Always follow proper industry-established procedures when installing a built-up-roof. A correctly installed four or five-ply roof, made up of layers of No. 15 perforated felt embedded in hot asphalt, can provide a long trouble-free life. Check with the local roofing trade association for a copy of their procedure manual when in doubt.

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NO. 15 PERFORATED FELT *Cont'd*

2. Blister Avoidance - Blisters are pockets of air and vapour trapped between plies of the roof. Blisters can occur in B.U.R. within 2 to 3 years after completion, under certain conditions. These will occur most frequently on buildings which have high humidity inside, such as apartment blocks and residences. Blisters are caused by water-vapour which migrates upwards through the roof deck and into the roofing membrane. This vapour will accumulate and condense in any void or air-pocket left between the plies during installation. Daytime heat will cause this moisture to expand and create a bigger pocket thus allowing more vapour to condense at night and so on. Once this cycle starts, it continues indefinitely and the blister grows. Moisture entrapment during construction will also cause blistering.

Hints To Avoid Blister Formation

1. Prevent upward vapour migration by using a vapour barrier beneath the roofing. If insulation is being installed, be sure the vapour barrier is on the warm side of it. Alternately, you can use a base-sheet which acts as a vapour barrier. Suitable products are HAL's 40 lb. Glass Base, or HAL's POLYMAX 180 Base Sheet. If the intention is to nail 2-plies and mop in 3-plies, as is commonly done, either substitute a base sheet for the two nailed plies, or put a 4 mil polyethylene sheet under the two nailed plies.

2. Workmanship is also a very important factor. Avoid creating voids by using proper quantities of asphalt at the correct mopping temperature. Do not allow unbonded areas to occur, such as sheet edges. If rain occurs during the project, be sure to dry off all hidden moisture before resuming the job. Do not use felt which has been wet. If these and other workmanship matters are handled correctly, and a vapour barrier is included, blister problems should not occur on the roof.