



Brad Hays



SBC Roof Series: BUR Roofing Installation

The installation of a built-up roof (BUR) typically involves several key steps:

1. **Preparation of the Substrate:** The roof substrate is prepared by ensuring that it is clean, dry, and free of any debris. Any necessary repairs to the substrate are addressed before the installation process begins.
2. **Application of Vapor Barrier:** A vapor barrier is often installed to protect the building from moisture and can also serve as a layer of insulation. The vapor barrier is applied to the prepared substrate and can be in the form of polyethylene sheeting or modified bitumen membrane.
3. **Insulation Installation:** Insulation boards are then installed over the vapor barrier to provide thermal resistance and support for the roofing system.
4. **Application of the Membrane:** The built-up roof system's layers, including bitumen-saturated felts or fabrics, are alternated with layers of bitumen to form the waterproof membrane. These layers are typically applied using hot bitumen or a cold adhesive.
5. **Surfacing:** The BUR system is then finished with a protective surfacing material such as gravel, mineral granules, or a reflective coating to provide UV protection and weather resistance.
6. **Flashing Installation:** Flashing is installed around roof penetrations, edges, and other vulnerable areas to create watertight seals and prevent water infiltration.
7. **Final Inspection and Maintenance:** Once the BUR roof is installed, a final inspection is conducted to ensure all components are properly installed and sealed. Regular maintenance, including inspections and repairs as needed, is essential to prolong the lifespan of the BUR system.

Throughout the installation process, it's essential to follow manufacturer's guidelines, industry best practices, and local building codes to ensure a durable and effective BUR roofing system.



* Check with a licensed roofing contractor for additional information.