ONEDEK® PRODUCT GUIDELINE

A complete product overview

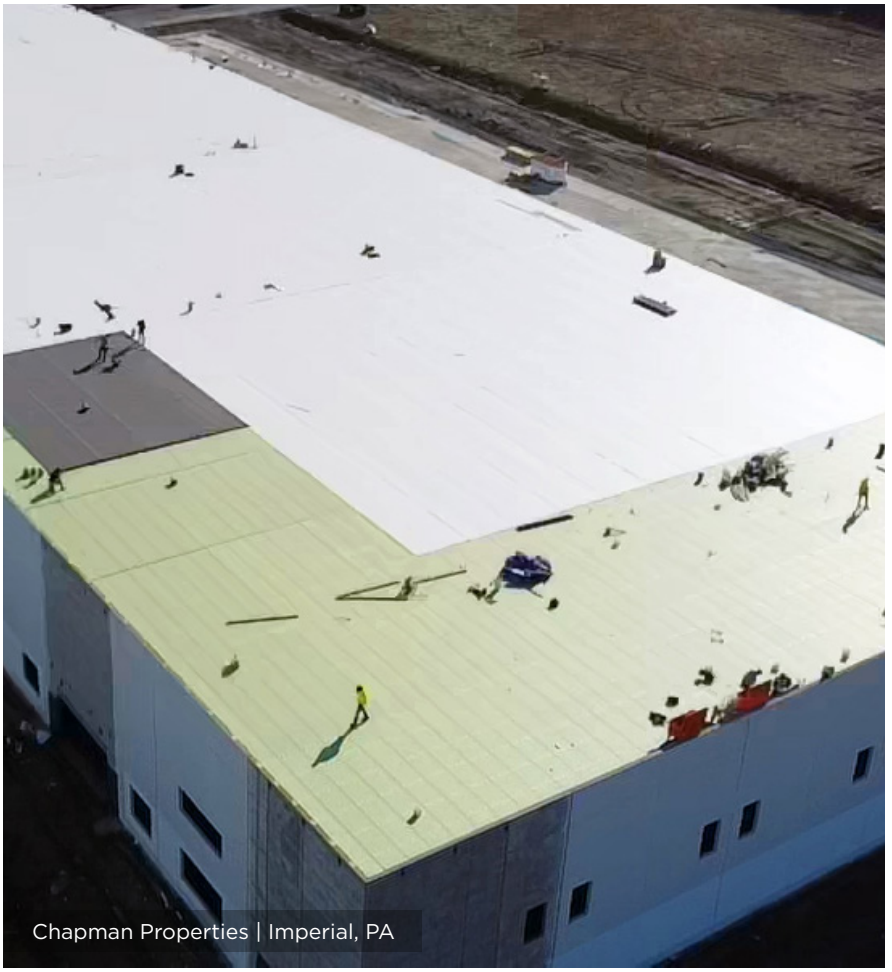
All Weather Insulated Panels

Your vision. Our purpose.

ONEDEK®
INSULATED ROOF DECK


Treehouse Almonds | Earlimart, CA


Bee Sweet | Fowler, CA


Chapman Properties | Imperial, PA

Contents

General

OneDek is a roof assembly that includes RD1 or RD1-M insulated roof deck, tapered insulation, TPO or PVC single-ply membrane, and its associated attachment accessories. The RD1 / RD1-M insulated roof deck nomenclature is defined in the Insulated Roof Decks section of this document.

The RD1 / RD1-M insulated roof deck systems can be used as a roof diaphragm which is an integral part of the building's structural design. It is important to select the appropriate steel gauges and fastening patterns to meet the project requirements.

If the diaphragm design is built into the structural framing, the insulated roof deck does not need to act as a diaphragm. In this case, the insulated roof deck can be fastened using the concealed clip fastening system at the side joints (similar to insulated metal wall panels) or by through fastening pancake head fasteners across the width of the panel.

The insulated roof deck needs to be covered with a TPO or PVC single-ply membrane that has been tested as a complete assembly. The attachment of the single-ply membranes can either be fully adhered (FA) or mechanically attached (MA).

In fully adhered applications, the membrane is glued to the primer surface of the RD1 using an adhesive specific to the membrane type. In mechanically attached applications, the membrane is fastened to the 22 gauge top facing of the RD1-M.

Low-slope roofs may have multiple slopes on the roof and the steel structural supports may not always run perpendicular to the slope. Ideally, the insulated roof deck is installed along the direction of the slope. This allows water to drain appropriately should water ever penetrate the membrane layer. If the insulated roof deck needs to be installed perpendicular to the slope, fully adhered membrane systems should be used.

Whether the insulated roof deck is installed along the slope or against the slope will not affect its ability to act as a diaphragm. However, the insulated roof deck must always be installed perpendicular to the steel structural supports.

With the different options for each component—insulated roof deck, paint finishes, steel gauge, tapered insulation, membrane, edge metal, and its attachment methods—it is important to clearly define each option to properly process and ensure the correct system is designed and provided for the project.

OneDek Components Descriptions

This section is an overview of the different options within the OneDek system. More details specific to these items are described later in this document.

Insulated Roof Decks: RD1 or RD1-M

- RD1 is minimum 26 gauge exterior / 26 gauge interior; used for fully adhered membranes.
- RD1-M is minimum 22 gauge exterior / 26 gauge interior and used for mechanically attached membranes.

Diaphragm Gauge Requirements

- The minimum gauges on either facing of RD1 or RD1-M are modified to meet diaphragm requirements as required.

Insulated Roof Deck Fastening

- Non-Diaphragm – Concealed WC-01 clip with either two or three fasteners.
- Non-Diaphragm – Through fasteners with roof deck plate.
- Diaphragm – 40/5-12 – Through fasteners with roof deck plate / stitch fasteners.
- Diaphragm – 40/7-6 – Through fasteners with roof deck plate / stitch fasteners.
- Through fasteners and stitch fasteners are brand-specific.

Membrane: TPO or PVC

- OneDek TPO (CSP TPO) or OneDek PVC (C3 Plus).
- Mechanically attached systems must use the correct membrane width to meet wind requirements.
- Fully adhered systems do not have a width requirement but should be the widest width available for installation efficiency.

Membrane Attachment

- TPO/PVC adhered directly to RD1.
- TPO/PVC mechanically attached to the top 22 gauge facing of RD1-M.

Membrane Attachment Type

- TPO and PVC has specific adhesives that must be used on adhered applications.
- No “off-the-shelf” adhesives can be used. Adhesives specifically tested for the OneDek assemblies are required.
- TPO and PVC have various fastening patterns that are dependent on the spacing of fasteners and width of the membrane sheets to meet wind uplift requirements.

Tapered Insulation

- OneDek tapered insulation systems are used with applications that require thru scuppers, internal drains, or crickets for roof top units.
- The tapered insulation layout and build will depend on the locations and sizes of the scuppers and internal drains.
- 4 ft x 4 ft boards are used for adhered tapered applications. 4 ft x 8 ft boards are used for mechanically attached tapered applications.

Tapered Insulated Attachment Type

- The tapered insulation systems are adhered to the RD1 or RD1-M with foam roofing adhesive in 12” on center ribbons when fully adhered membranes are used.
- The tapered insulation systems are mechannically attached with through fasteners and insulation plates when mechanically attached membranes are used.
- There is currently no option for fully adhered membrane systems to be used with mechanically attahched tapered insulation systems.

Edge Metals

- All edge metals and gutters used with OneDek need to be ANSI/SPRI ES-1 or GT-1 rated.
- Various OneDek edge metal systems are offered and designs are selected by roofer/architect based on aesthetics.
- Non-OneDek edge metals may be used (not by AWIP), but must be ES-1 or GT-1 rated.

Insulated Roof Decks

RD1 – Insulated Roof Deck for Fully Adhered Membranes

Insulated Roof Deck Properties						
Thickness	**Top Facing Gauge**	**Top Facing Profile**	**Top Facing Coating**	**Bottom Facing Gauge**	**Bottom Facing Profile**	**Bottom Facing Coating**
2”, 2.5”, 3”, 4”, 5”, 6”, 8”	26 gauge standard 24 gauge, 22 gauge available	Non-embossed/ flat	Primer	26 gauge standard 24 gauge, 22 gauge available	Standard embossed/ mesa	Imperial White Polyester

*FM Approved projects require minimum 4” thick RD1.

RD1-M – Insulated Roof Deck for Mechanically Attached Membranes

Insulated Roof Deck Properties						
Thickness	**Top Facing Gauge**	**Top Facing Profile**	**Top Facing Coating**	**Bottom Facing Gauge**	**Bottom Facing Profile**	**Bottom Facing Coating**
2”, 2.5”, 3”, 4”, 5”, 6”, 8”	22 gauge only	Non-embossed/ flat	Primer	26 gauge standard 24 gauge, 22 gauge available	Standard embossed/ mesa	Imperial White Polyester

*FM Approved projects require minimum 4” thick RD1-M.

It is important to differentiate between RD1 and RD1-M to meet approvals and certification requirements and to accurately reflect the insulated roof deck, application, tapered insulation and allowable membranes used on the product.

The RD1 nomenclature should automatically indicate minimum 26 gauge primer finish on the top side used for fully adhered membrane applications. In no case should there be a RD1 with any top side finish other than primer.

The RD1-M nomenclature should automatically indicate 22 gauge top side used for mechanically attached membrane applications. In no case should there be a RD1-M with 26 gauge or 24 gauge top side steel facings.

Insulated Roof Deck Diaphragm Gauge Requirements

The table standard gauges for RD1 and RD1-M are the minimum requirements needed for attachment of single-ply membranes onto the insulated roof decks.

When insulated roof decks are used as roof diaphragms, the decks need to be able to resist project specific lateral (shear) loads. This may or may not require thicker steel gauges on the top (exterior) and bottom (interior) facings.

For example, it is possible to have a 22 gauge / 22 gauge deck be RD1 (adhered) or RD1-M (mechanically attached).

It is important to differentiate that steel gauge requirements for membrane attachment are determined separately from steel gauge requirements for diaphragm resistance.

Insulated Roof Deck Fastening

RD1 and RD1-M insulated roof decks have various fastening patterns that must be selected specific to the project and application.

In non-diaphragm applications where the structural framing—not the insulated roof deck—resists the lateral loads, the decks are fastened with the WC-01 clip using either two or three fasteners in each clip to meet wind uplift requirements. The WC-01 clips are used at every side joint and every roof support intersection. This is no different than concealed clip fastening for SR2 or tongue and groove wall panels.

The insulated roof decks may also be fastened with (3) or (4) pancake head through fasteners in lieu of the concealed clip in non-diaphragm applications. This fastening may be used to increase panel spans compared to the concealed clip system or be used with panelizing systems that may not work with concealed clip fastening. This system utilizes different fasteners than those described in “diaphragm applications” below and does not require the joints to be stitch fastened. It will still require the use of RP-01 roof deck plates.

In diaphragm applications where the insulated roof deck—not the structural framing—resists the lateral loads, the correct diaphragm fastening pattern must be used in conjunction with the appropriate steel gauges and roof support (purlins or joist) spacing. The diaphragm fastening patterns include a combination of through fasteners, stitch fasteners, and concealed clip connections. The through fasteners are spaced at specific intervals across the width of the panels and fastened at every roof support. The stitch fasteners are spaced at specific intervals across the length of the panels at the top tongue and groove joint. The concealed clip connections are at the side joints at every roof support.

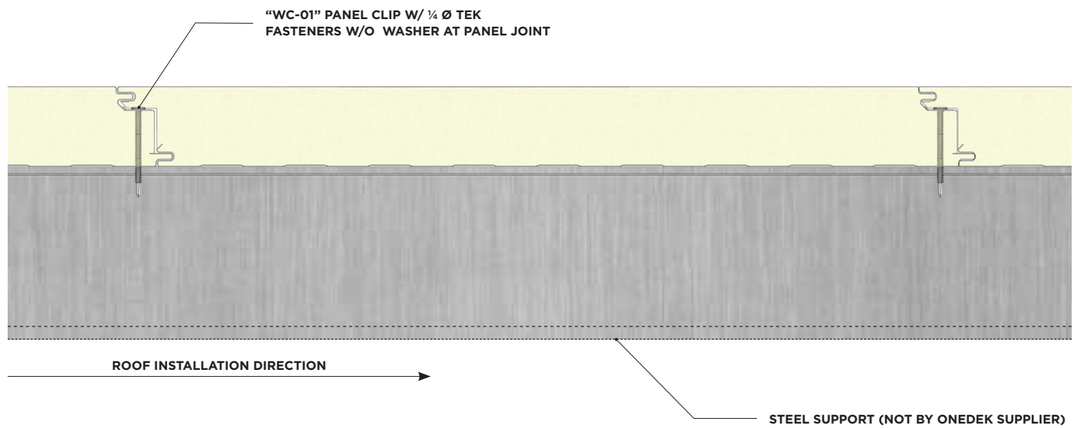
Note that the Trufast #12 Purlin Fasteners are currently the only fasteners that can be used for diaphragm fastening. These fasteners are capable of drilling into 16 gauge – 3/16” thick steel supports. Any steel supports thicker than 3/16” may have a pre-drilled pilot hole to aid fastener installation. No fastener substitutes may be used.

Insulated Roof Deck Fastening

NON-DIAPHRAGM CONCEALED CLIP FASTENING SYSTEM

- The non-diaphragm concealed clip fastening system can be used in applications where diaphragm resistance is not required by the insulated roof deck. This fastening system is similar to wall panel installation where fastening is used only at the panel side joints.
- The insulated roof deck is fastened using either (2) or (3) ¼” diameter self-drilling Tek fasteners with Hex Washer Head (HWH) per WC-01 Concealed Clip at the panel side joint at every purlin/joist location.
- The fasteners may be #3 or #5 drill point fasteners depending on the steel support thickness. These fasteners are capable of drilling into 16 gauge – 1/2” thick steel supports.
- There is no requirement to stitch the panel joints.
- This fastening system does not provide any diaphragm resistance.

NOTE: Fastening schedule may vary depending on specific application.



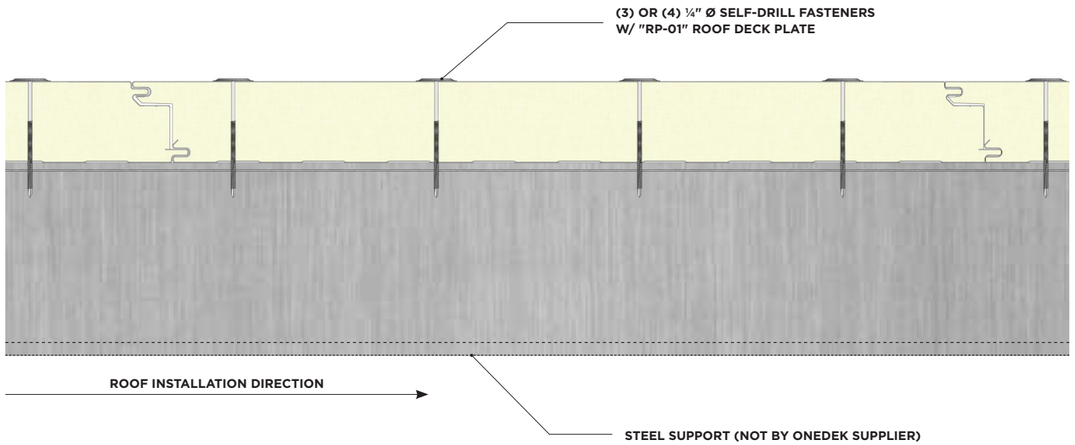
RD1/RD1-M NON-DIAPHRAGM CLIP FASTENING SYSTEM (SECTION VIEW)

Insulated Roof Deck Fastening

NON-DIAPHRAGM THROUGH FASTENING SYSTEM (3 FASTENERS OR 4 FASTENERS)

- The non-diaphragm through fastening system can be used in applications where diaphragm resistance is not required by the insulated roof deck. This fastening system can provide longer panel spans compared to the concealed clip system or be used with panelizing systems that may not work with concealed clip fastening.
- The insulated roof deck is fastened using either (3) or (4) ¼'' diameter self-drilling fasteners with flat Square Drive Pancake Head and RP-01 Roof Deck Plate (Trufast Insulation Plate) per panel at every purlin/joist location. Fastener spacing across panel width per installation details below.
- The fasteners may be #3 or #5 drill point fasteners depending on the steel support thickness. These fasteners are capable of drilling into 16 gauge – 1/2'' thick steel supports.
- There is no requirement to stitch the panel joints.
- This fastening system does not provide any diaphragm resistance.

NOTE: Fastening schedule may vary depending on specific application.



RD1/RD1-M NON-DIAPHRAGM THROUGH FASTENING (SECTION VIEW)

Insulated Roof Deck Fastening

DIAPHRAGM FASTENING SYSTEM (40/5-12)

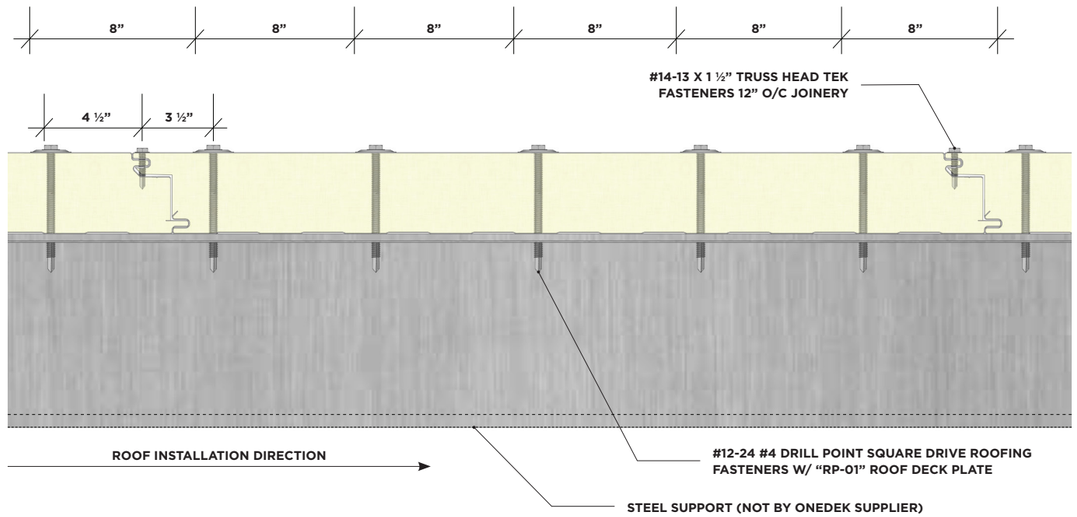
- The "40/5" indicates that (5) fasteners shall be used at every 40 inch panel width.

  Insulated Roof Deck shall be through fastened with (5) #12-24 #4 DP Square Drive Roofing Fasteners (Trufast #12 Purlin Fasteners) and RP-01 Roof Deck Plate (Trufast Insulation Plate) at 8'' on center across the panel width at every purlin/joist location.

- The "12" indicates that the panels shall be stitched at 12'' on center along the joint.

  Panels shall be stitched with #14-13 x 1 ½'' Truss Head Fasteners (Trufast #14 HD Fasteners) at 12'' on center. The fasteners shall penetrate through the tongue and groove joint of the panels along the entire length of the panels.
- The 40/5-12 diaphragm fastening system must be used with minimum 26ga/26ga or steel facings per the diaphragm load table.
- Note that the Trufast #12 Purlin Fasteners are the only fasteners that can be used for diaphragm fastening. These fasteners are capable of drilling into 16 gauge – 3/16'' thick steel supports. Any steel supports thicker than 3/16'' may have a pre-drilled pilot hole to aid fastener installation. No fastener substitutes may be used.

NOTE: For skew-cut conditions, refer to RD1/RD1-M diaphragm fastening system (skew-cut).



RD1/RD1-M DIAPHRAGM FASTENING SYSTEM (40/5-12) (SECTION VIEW)

Insulated Roof Deck Fastening

DIAPHRAGM FASTENING SYSTEM (40/7-6)

- The “40/7” indicates that (7) fasteners shall be used at every 40 inch panel width.

  Insulated roof deck shall be through fastened with (5) #12-24 #4 DP Square Drive Roofing Fasteners (Trufast #12 Purlin Fasteners) and RP-01 Roof Deck Plate (Trufast Insulation Plate) at 8” on center across the panel width at every purlin/joist location. In addition, the panels shall be fastened with (2) ¼” diameter self-drilling Tek fasteners per WC-01 clip at the panel side joint at every purlin/joist location.

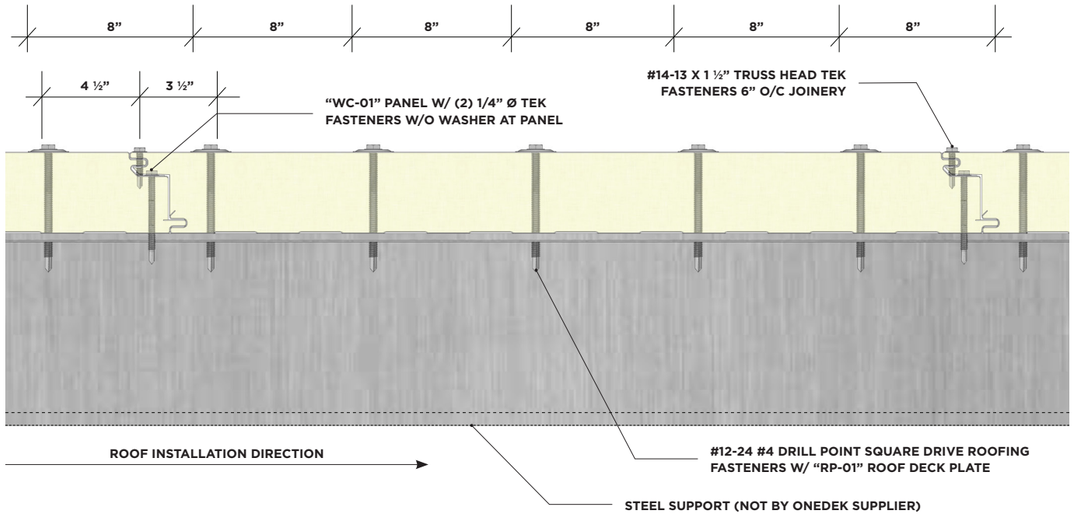
- The “6” indicates that the panels shall be stitched at 6” on center along the joint.

  Insulated roof deck shall be stitched with #14-13 x 1 ½” Truss Head Fasteners (Trufast #14 HD Fasteners) at 6” on center. The fasteners shall penetrate through the tongue and groove joint of the panels along the entire length of the panels.

- The 40/7-6 diaphragm fastening system can only be used with 22 gauge / 22 gauge steel facings per the diaphragm load table. In no case should there be any other combination of steel facings used with the 40/7-6 diaphragm fastening pattern.

- Note that the Trufast #12 Purlin Fasteners are the only fasteners that can be used for diaphragm fastening. These fasteners are capable of drilling into 16 gauge – 3/16” thick steel supports. Any steel supports thicker than 3/16” may have a pre-drilled pilot hole to aid fastener installation. No fastener substitutes may be used.

NOTE: For skew-cut conditions, refer to RD1/RD1-M diaphragm fastening system (skew-cut).



RD1/RD1-M DIAPHRAGM FASTENING SYSTEM (40/7-6)
(SECTION VIEW)

Membrane Types

TPO Membrane (Thermoplastic Polyolefin)

The standard thickness for the OneDek TPO membrane is 60 mil or 0.060”.

CSP-TPO-60 Membrane (smooth/bare back)			
Part Number	**Standard Dimension (Roll)**	**Nominal Membrane Area**	**Roof Coverage**
2000010383	39 in width x 100 ft length	325 square feet	275 square feet
2000010384	78 in width x 100 ft length	650 square feet	598 square feet
2000010382	120 in width x 100 ft length	1000 square feet	948 square feet

PVC Membrane (Polyvinyl Chloride)

The standard thickness for the OneDek PVC membrane is 60 mil or 0.060”.

C3 Plus-PVC-60 Membrane (smooth/bare back)			
Part Number	**Standard Dimension (Roll)**	**Nominal Membrane Area**	**Roof Coverage**
2000010379	39 in width x 90 ft length	292 square feet	247 square feet
2000010380	78 in width x 90 ft length	585 square feet	539 square feet
2000010378	120 in width x 100 ft length	1000 square feet	948 square feet

The nominal membrane area is the square footage of the entire roll of membrane. However, the membrane sides and ends need to be lapped and welded together in application. The sides typically have a 6” lap and the ends typically have a 3” lap. The roof coverage takes the lap dimensions into account.

The widest available membrane should be used as the standard for fully adhered applications unless another available size is specifically requested by the customer. This allows the installation of the membrane to be more efficient since there is more coverage per roll.

On mechanically attached applications, the fastening patterns and the wind uplift ratings are tied into the membrane width. Therefore, the correct membrane width must be selected with the appropriate fastening methods on a project by project basis.

Membrane Attachment Methods

Roof membranes are laid perpendicular to the slope of the roof and installed starting from the bottom of the roof slope and continuing to the top of the roof slope. Each adjacent sheet is then overlapped at the edges and heat welded together to create a monolithic membrane sheet.

Fully Adhered – The roof membrane is laid perpendicularly to the roof slope and adhered to the primer steel surface of RD1 using a TPO/PVC-specific adhesive. The membrane is installed starting at the bottom of the roof slope and continuing to the top of the roof slope. After the first membrane is installed, the lower edge of the next membrane is lapped over the previous membrane in shingle fashion and welded along the edge of the lower sheet.

CSP-TPO Membrane – Apply one coat of the OneDek CSP-TPO Adhesive (HolcimLA505) to the primer steel surface of the RD1 deck and one coat of the OneDek CSP-TPO Adhesive (HolcimLA505) to the back of the OneDek CSP-TPO membrane. Let dry for 5-10 minutes until adhesives become tacky and adhere membrane onto RD1. A heavy roller must be used to evenly distribute the adhesive and ensure a good bond.

- Each gallon of LA505 adhesive will cover 200 square foot area. Since the adhesive needs to be applied to both the primer steel surface and the back of the membrane, each gallon of LA505 adhesive will install 100 square feet of CSP-TPO membrane in-place/bonded/adhered.
- The adhesives come in 5-gallon pails. Therefore, each pail will install 500 square feet of CSP-TPO membrane.

C3 Plus PVC Membrane – Apply one coat of the OneDek C3 Plus PVC Adhesive (HolcimLA432M) to the primer steel surface of the RD1 deck and one coat of the OneDek C3 Plus PVC Adhesive (HolcimLA432M) to the back of the OneDek C3 Plus PVC membrane. Let dry for 5-10 minutes until adhesives become tacky and adhere membrane onto RD1. A heavy roller must be used to evenly distribute the adhesive and ensure a good bond.

- Each gallon of LA432M adhesive will cover 120 square foot area. Since the adhesive needs to be applied to both the primer surface and the back of the membrane, each gallon of LA432M adhesive will install 60 square feet of C3 Plus PVC membrane in-place/bonded/adhered.
- The adhesives come in 5-gallon pails. Therefore, each pail will install 300 square feet of C3 Plus PVC membrane.

The LA505 and LA432M adhesives used to glue these membranes onto RD1 are supplied by Holcim Adhesives Coatings & Sealants (formerly ITW Polymers). Only these adhesives are approved to be used with the CSP-TPO and C3 Plus PVC membranes.

Mechanically Attached – Roof membranes are mechanically attached at the upper long edge (side lap) with fasteners at a specified spacing directly into the RD1-M 22 ga top facing. The membrane is installed starting at the bottom of the roof slope and continuing to the top of the roof slope. After the first membrane is installed, the lower edge of the next membrane is lapped over the fasteners and welded along the edge of the lower sheet. The overlap for mechanically attached systems is 6". The fasteners are then effectively sealed within the membrane.

The membranes are fastened into the RD1-M in a row along the membrane sidelap. While AWIP offers different membrane widths, the correct width must be selected for the appropriate wind uplift rating. If the membranes are 78" wide, the rows would be spaced at 72" on center (78" minus a 6" overlap). Regardless of whether OneDek CSP-TPO or C3 Plus PVC is used, the fastening patterns, fasteners, fastener plates, and design are the same.

Tapered Insulation Systems

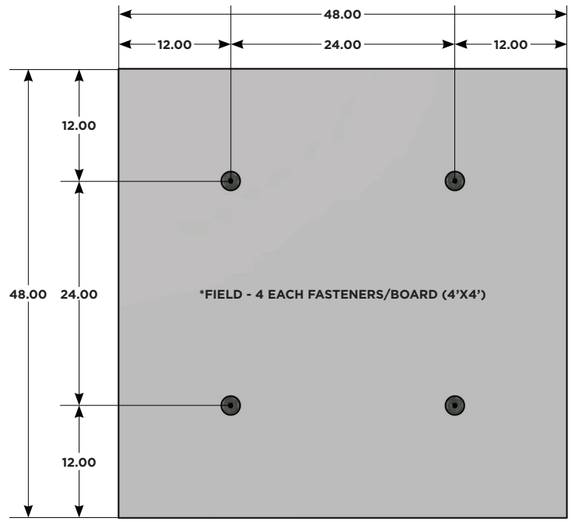
Tapered insulation systems are used as crickets and saddles on a roof to divert water into scupper or internal drain systems. The slopes of the tapered insulation systems are typically twice the slope of the roof (i.e. slope of RD1 or RD1-M). The slopes are created through a combination of flat polyiso boards and tapered polyiso boards that build out the size of the tapered insulation system.

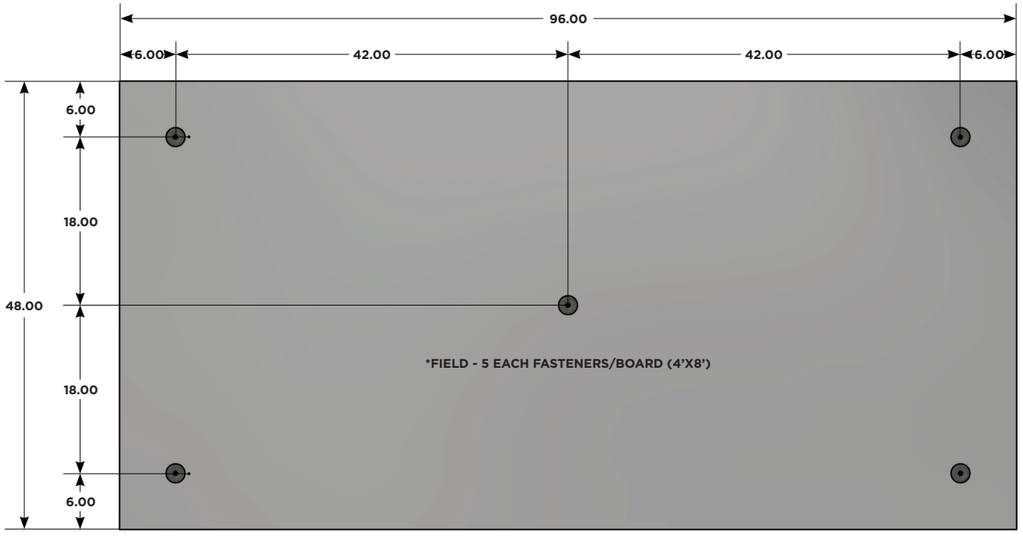
AWIP offers tapered insulation systems through Atlas Roofing. Atlas ACFoam II is a polyiso system with fiber-reinforced organic facers. Atlas ACFoam III is a polyiso system with inorganic coated glass facers. Both types of boards are available in 4 ft x 8 ft and 4 ft x 4 ft sizes. In order to provide an accurate quote and takeoff of the tapered insulation system, the customer must provide a dimensioned roof layout showing the locations of the tapered insulation as well as the drainage points (i.e. scuppers or internal drains).

The tapered insulation systems depend on proper installation and certifications for successful performance. The installation of the membrane over the top of tapered insulation is the same as noted in the previous Membrane Attachment Methods section.

Mechanically Attached Membrane – On mechanically attached membrane systems, the polyiso insulation is preliminarily installed onto RD1-M using RP-02 insulation plates and #15-13 Trufast Truss Head Fasteners in patterns as shown in the image below. If there are multiple layers that make up the tapered system, the fasteners may be installed at the upper-most layer through to the top facing of the RD1-M. Once the tapered insulation is installed, install the single-ply membrane with the appropriate fastening patterns for the project. Both 4 ft x 8 ft and 4 ft x 4 ft polyiso board sizes are available for Mechanically Attached Membranes.

Tapered Insulation Systems

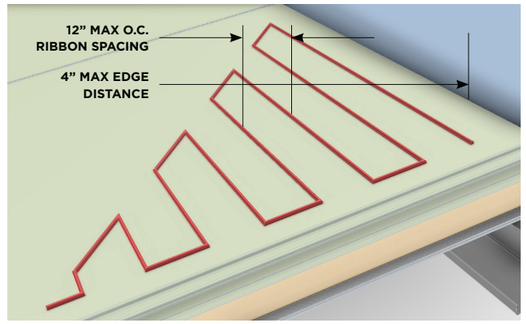




Tapered Insulation Systems

Fully Adhered Membrane – On fully adhered membrane systems, the polyiso insulation is installed onto the RD1 panel using Trufast Roofing Adhesive (foam adhesive). This adhesive is used to install the insulation boards onto RD1 and to each other if multiple layers are required. The adhesive is installed in ribbons as shown in the image below. Each ribbon shall be spaced no more than 12'' on center. The maximum distance of the ribbon from the edge of the tapered insulation shall be no more than 4''. Once the tapered insulation is installed, install the single-ply membrane with the appropriate membrane adhesive.

Note that polyiso boards that are adhered to the RD1 shall have a max size of 4 ft x 4 ft. Polyiso boards tend to warp slightly in larger sizes such as 4 ft x 8 ft which makes it difficult for the polyiso board to lay flat onto the RD1 during installation.



Mechanically attached membranes are used with mechanically attached tapered insulation systems and where fully adhered membranes are used with adhered tapered insulation systems. AWIP currently doesn't offer the combination of fully adhered membranes with mechanically attached tapered insulation.

All approved OneDek assemblies including tapered insulation may be found in the OneDek Design Guide.

OneDek Wind Uplift Ratings

Wind uplift ratings are determined by 12 ft x 24 ft wind uplift test using a suction hood over the top of the test assembly. The test assembly must incorporate all components used on the roof. Alternative components may be approved based on small scale tests and engineering evaluations.

The wind uplift ratings are expressed as an ultimate load of a specific assembly. The design load for the assembly is typically the ultimate load reduced by a factor of 2.0. For example, an assembly with a 90 PSF wind rating can be used for applications that have wind loads up to 45 PSF.

On projects that do not require FM Approved assemblies, AWIP can provide a design that utilizes the maximum wind uplift rating for membrane systems in combination with panel calculations utilizing various fastening patterns, panel thicknesses, roof supports, and support spacing.

On projects that require FM Approved assemblies, one of the below FM Approved assemblies must be used to meet the wind uplift loads in each roof zone of the building. A building may contain several roof zones and several membrane and panel attachment requirements. The membrane spacing and steel support spacing must be met.

FM Classifications are typically expressed as a Class 1-90 roof rating. The Class 1 refers to FM Global/ Approvals highest rating in respect to internal and external fire, and the 90 refers to the 90 PSF ultimate wind uplift load. All Class 1 ratings meet the requirements for a Class A external fire rating. Class 1 ratings are specific to FM Global/Approval. Class A ratings may be required for building code.

AWIP OneDek FM Approved Assemblies and Ratings are listed in RoofNav.

OneDek Fire Rating

All roof products are tested to ASTM E108 (via FM Approvals) or UL 790 (via Underwriters Laboratories) to obtain the assembly class rating designated Class A (severe), Class B (moderate), or Class C (light). Both these tests are equivalent tests and measures the spread of flame across the roof. Class A is the highest performing rating out of the three and will meet any projects that specify requirements for a Class A, B, or C rating.

The roof components, its assembly, and the slope of the roof play an important role in achieving the fire classification. The steeper the slope, the more likely fire is able to travel up the roof.

On roof panels such as SR2, HR3, or HR5, combustible material (foam) is enclosed with steel facings, and the panels are capable of achieving Class A ratings. These products have been tested with no limitations on the roof slope.

However, on OneDek products, combustible materials (such as membrane, tapered polyiso insulation, adhesives) are exposed to the elements and contribute to the spread of flame. Each assembly must be tested to meet the Class A rating. The assemblies are specific to the slope, membrane type, membrane thickness, attachment methods, adhesive types, and the layers and orders in which these are installed.

The maximum roof slopes for all approved OneDek assemblies may be found in the OneDek Design Guide.

OneDek Hail Rating

All current OneDek assemblies have a severe hail (SH) rating per FM Approvals.

OneDek ANSI/SPRI ES-1 Edge Metals, GT-1 Gutters, and Downspouts

Edge details are critical to the performance of the roof assembly as roof membrane wind uplift failures typically occur at the edge. Therefore, it is important that edge metals and gutter systems used to secure single-ply membrane are properly rated and tested. AWIP has partnered with Metal-Era to provide certified edge metals systems for OneDek.

Edge metals are tested per the ANSI/SPRI ES-1 standard as required by Section 1504.6 of the International Building Code (as of IBC 2003) for single-ply roof systems with roof slopes less than 2:12. The standard incorporates several tests that measure the systems performance against vertical and horizontal loads. AWIP currently offers the Anchor-Tite Standard Fascia, Anchor-Tite Drip Edge, and the Perma-Tite Gold Coping.

Gutter systems are tested per the ANSI/SPRI GT-1 standard as required by Section 1504.6.1 of the International Building Code (as of IBC 2021) for single ply roof systems with roof slopes less than 2:12. The standard evaluates resistance to loads including wind, water, snow, and ice. AWIP currently offers the Seal-Tite WR Gutter along with the Seal-Tite Industrial Closed or Open Face Downspout of the Seal-Tite LT Corrugated Downspout.

OneDek standard details will show the requirement for ANSI/SPRI ES-1 or ANSI/SPRI GT-1 rated systems. AWIP has the option to provide the Metal Era systems and will detail the Metal Era systems based on the customer selection. However, the customer has the option to provide their own rated edge metal or gutter systems. In these instances, AWIP will call out an ANSI/SPRI ES-1 or GT-1 system “by others”.

OneDek Accessories and Uses

There are various roof membrane accessories that are provided as part of the OneDek package. There are also accessories that are available, but not included as part of the OneDek package.

Included as part of OneDek Package along with membrane, adhesives, fasteners, plates, factory sealant:

- **3M FSK Tape 6” wide x 5.5 mil**

The FSK (foil-scrim-kraft) tape is used to tape the end (butt) joints of the RD1 or RD1-M panels. This covers the gap at these locations and to provide a barrier against the raw metal cut edge of the decks.

- **45 mil Reinforced PVC/TPO Cover Strips (6” or 8” wide)**

Reinforced cover strips are used to flash rake and eave transitions or to cover fasteners when used to increase fastener row spacing at the perimeter or corner zones.

The 45 mil cover strips are used for its respective membrane type (PVC or TPO) regardless of the roof membrane thickness.

- **55 mil Unreinforced PVC/TPO Flashing (24” wide)**

Unreinforced PVC/TPO flashings are used to flash penetrations, curbs, or roof to wall transitions.

Unreinforced PVC/TPO flashings may also be used to field-fabricate flashings for pipes, drains, etc, however, this is not provided as part of the OneDek package.

The 55 mil cover strips are used for its respective membrane type (PVC or TPO) regardless of the roof membrane thickness.

AWIP can provide, but not included as part of OneDek Package:

- **45 mil PVC/TPO Split Pipe Boot (Small – up to 4” diameter, Large – up to 8” diameter)**

Prefabricated pipe boot used to seal pipe penetrations

- **45 mil PVC/TPO Universal Corner**

Prefabricated corner used to flash curb corners or wall corners

- **72 mil Grey PVC/TPO Walkway Pad**

Walkway pads are thicker, textured membranes designed to resist heavy foot traffic on the roof to mitigate wear and tear on the roof membrane.

- **100 mil or 150 mil Yellow PVC Walkway Pad**

Walkway pads are thicker, textured membranes designed to resist heavy foot traffic on the roof to mitigate wear and tear on the roof membrane.

- **150 mil White TPO Walkway Pad**

Walkway pads are thicker, textured membranes designed to resist heavy foot traffic on the roof to mitigate wear and tear on the roof membrane.

- **Trufast TB-100 Lip Aluminum Termination Bar**

Lip termination bars are used to terminate the ends of membranes when the membrane turns up on a wall. The lip edge is capable of accepting sealant.

- **Trufast TB-125 Flat Aluminum Termination Bar**

Flat termination bars are used to terminate the ends of membranes when the membrane turns down on a wall.

OneDek Accessories and Uses

- **Trufast TB-75-SS Lip Stainless Steel Termination Bar**

Lip termination bars are used to terminate the ends of membranes when the membrane turns up on a wall. The lip edge is capable of accepting sealant.

- **Trufast TB-125-SS Flat Stainless Steel Termination Bar**

Flat termination bars are used to terminate the ends of membranes when the membrane turns down on a wall.

- **6”x6”-12” Sealant Pocket**

Injection molded, adjustable pockets used to waterproof various penetrations. Installed along with pourable sealant.

- **Pre-Formed Corners**

Various types of pre-formed corners to speed up flashing joints, curbs and other details.

Options include: Inside Corners, Outside Corner, Curb Wrap Corners

- **Molded Pipe Seal**

6-in-1 pre molded universal pipe seal to give versatility when flashing various pipe diameters. Hose clamp included. Only available in white.

- **T-Joint Covers**

Non reinforced membrane pieces used to seal flashing intersections

Available in 4 ½” Molded or Prefab versions

- **Internal Drains**

Internal drains are used in combination with tapered insulation to provide drainage for large roofs.

Available in Aluminum or Stainless Steel in 2”, 3”, 4” 5” and 6” leader sizes

- **Metal Era Scuppers and Collector Boxes**

Scuppers allow water to flow through parapet wall and into a collector box to drain off of the roof edge.

All Weather Insulated Panels

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