THE JOURNEYMAN ROOFER & WATERPROOFER

COVER STORY

ROOFING STORIES AND EVENTS THAT ARE MAKING HEADLINES



Roofers Local 26 members work with electricians to install PV panels on a municipal building in Indiana. Roofers ensure the integrity of the roofing system and leave the BOS (Balance of System) electrical connections to the electricians.

he Roofers and Waterproofers Research and Education Joint Trust Fund announces the availability of a new Green Roofing and Waterproofing Manual for use by all Local Union Joint Apprentice and Training Committees.

The training manual covers a broad range of green roofing and waterproofing technologies—from vegetative roofs and gray water storage to new applications of traditional roofing and waterproofing products.

"This shows how contributions to our joint trust keep us in the vanguard of change in our industry," says International President Kinsey M. Robinson. "This time the change may help save the planet while creating thousands of new jobs for union roofers and waterproofers."

The training manual builds on existing skills training for union apprentices and journeyworkers. It allows our members to skill up for work on the many types of green roofing and waterproofing jobs in our industry. These jobs include roofing, re-roof, re-cover, and retrofit—as well as new commercial and residential construction.

The new Green Roofing and Waterproofing Manual is the first component of a curriculum that will include an instructor guide with lesson plans.

In the new green technologies, union roofers and waterproofers benefit competitively from intensive traditional skills training—including critical fall protection skills and methods. For photovoltaic (PV) arrays, union roofers excel in the installation of rooftop PV systems while leaving the Balance of System (BOS) connections to the qualified electricians.



Exterior panels are placed over a green air/vapor barrier by Roofers Local 81 members on this new building at Marin College in the San Francisco Bay area. Roofers and waterproofers installed the air/vapor barrier and the panels, which are important parts of the green building envelope.





The 'cool roof' curriculum explains what make cool roofs 'cool.' Above, an infrared gun measures the heat reflected from two types of roofing materials in 89° F ambient air. The EPDM single-ply at left is 173°F. A cool coating over BUR at right yields a reading of 108°F.

In PV installations, roofers and roofing contractors assure the integrity of roof flashing required for PV panels mounted on roof penetrations. Roofers also are the best installers of PV laminate membranes, PV tiles, and PV shingles.

Vegetative roofs—also called living roofs—are growing in popularity. But vegetative roofs are still roofs. The key components are the structural deck, the waterproof substrate, and the drainage system. So installation of the vegetative roof system is roofing work.

Waterproofers also see major changes in their work, with the expansion of waterproof building envelope air/vapor barrier systems for controlling moisture in tight green buildings and the installation of gray water storage systems.

For more information on the new green roofing and waterproofing manual, contact John Barnhard, Director of Research and Education, at johnb@unionroofers.com.



Roofer's Local 11 members roll out plant mats on a new vegetative roof in the Chicago area. A vegetative roof is still a roof. So it is best installed by skilled union roofers.



Adding insulation in new roofs and retrofits is an exploding green roofing activity. Green installation of rigid insulation requires precise measuring and cutting.

INSIDE: Green Roofing & Waterproofing

- Green Technology
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- Green Roofing and Waterproofing Safety

