



Surround™ SR Underlayment three part specs:

SPECIFICATIONS:

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 Sheet Materials

A. Underlayment: Surround™ SR Underlayment, a TEKTON® Brand, a high strength polypropylene roofing underlayment.

PART 2 – PRODUCT

2.1 Materials

A. Surround SR Underlayment: Surround SR Underlayment by Fiberweb, Inc. Americas Industrial Division, 70 Old Hickory Boulevard, Old Hickory, TN, USA 37138, +1 615-847-7000, www.tekton.com.

Material shall comply with the following:

1. Basis weight: 3.35 oz/sqyd
2. Tensile Strength ASTM D-1682: MD 117 lbf CD 125lbf
3. Water Vapour Transmission Rate ASTM E-96-A 0.41 perms
4. Components: Polypropylene with Polyolefin coating

PART 3 – PREPARATION

3.1 Sheet Materials

A. Repairs to the deck or sheathing should be complete and the area swept clean before installation. Every person working on the roof needs to fully understand and comply with the safety precautions within this guide.

B. In severe climates, install Surround SR Underlayment after installing a water and ice protective membrane. Install a drip edge along the eaves before applying underlayment and along the rakes after applying underlayment.

C. Use 1-inch diameter plastic cap roofing or underlayment nails to fix Surround SR Underlayment in position. Drive nails squarely into the deck and flush with the underlayment. Staples should not be used. The use of pneumatic staple guns is not recommended.

3.2 First Course

A. Beginning at a bottom corner of the roof, lay Surround SR Underlayment in horizontal courses with printed side up.

B. Unravel 2 or 3 feet of the roll and position it to be rolled across the bottom of the roof, even with the eaves with a 3/8-inch overhang.

C. In Critical areas where peel and stick, ice and water shield is not being used along eaves or in valleys, a 24 inch overlap is suggested.

D. Maneuver into position so it covers the deck right up to the rake but not over the sides of the building. Drive plastic cap roofing nails into the top corner.

E. Pull roll, straighten, and align along the eaves. Ensure there are no wrinkles. Nail at top with 1 inch plastic cap roofing nails spaced 8 inches apart.

Nail middle and bottom simultaneously with a pattern of nails 24 inches apart.

F. Roll out toward the other end of the roof and repeat the nailing pattern.

G. Extend over the rake and cut with a utility knife. Trim away any excess that overhangs the rake to complete the first course of underlayment.

H. Overlap ends of rolls by 6 inches and drive nails every 4 inches at overlap.

I. Never walk on Surround SR Underlayment that is not securely nailed down.

3.3 Second Course

A. Position the next course so it overlaps the first by 4 inches. Use the white lines printed on Surround SR Underlayment as a guide for lining up the courses and drive nails every 4 inches at the overlap.

B. The bottom of the second course should be on top of the first (lower) course so moisture will flow over the layers.

C. Repeat the procedure of laying the first course of Surround SR Underlayment.

D. On slopes of less than 3:12, overlap by 20 inches.

3.4 Ridge

A. Continue laying in courses over the remainder of the deck.

B. Lap top course at least 6 inches over the roof ridge.

3.5 Drip Edge

A. On homes where eaves and rake are visible from the ground, a drip edge sets off the area where siding and shingles meet. Install drip edge along the eaves after applying adhesive membrane (if installed) but before applying Surround SR Underlayment. Install along the rakes after applying Surround SR Underlayment and under flashings. Shingles typically overhang the drip edge by 1 inch at the eaves and rake.

3.6 Fasteners

A. Use plastic cap roofing nails to apply Surround SR Underlayment to the deck of a mansard roof. Trim it to fit tightly against the window beneath the flashing.

3.7 Valleys Lined with Surround SR Underlayment

A. On some asphalt roofs, shingles are woven across valleys, eliminating the need for flashing. Line valleys with a vertical length of Surround SR Underlayment down the center before applying horizontal sections of underlayment. Overlap sections by 20 inches to ensure water will run over the top of the liner. Cut horizontal sections at an angle as the center of the valley is reached and overlap by at least 8 inches. Do not drive nails within 6 inches of the centerline.

3.8 Valley Lined with Metal Flashings

A. Valleys require sturdy flashing because they carry more water off a roof than any other roof plane. The most common flashing is aluminum or galvanized metal in 16- to 24-inch widths. The lower the roof pitch, the wider the flashing required. On roofs where metal flashing is used, it is installed after a vertical underlayment liner and before the horizontal underlayment and finish roofing.

3.9 Insulation

A. Proper attic floor insulation lowers the cost of heating in winter and cooling in summer. Heat loss from the structure during cold winter months can also affect the condition of the wooden frame and roofing materials. The movement of heat carries water vapour as it passes through the attic floor and roof. When water vapour comes into contact with the cold attic floor or roof deck sheathing, it condenses and moisture accumulates in cavities between attic floor joists and roof rafters, in the wood deck sheathing, and in the roofing materials. Unless prevented, heat will continue to flow until the temperature between inside and outside is about equal.

3.10 Ventilation

A. Proper attic ventilation lowers the cost of cooling and prolongs the life of roofing materials. Without adequate ventilation, summer weather can superheat attic air and raise the temperature of the living areas below through the ceilings, walls and joists. Superheated air will scorch rafter boards and sheathing, wilt insulation, and cause shingles to buckle. During winter, when windows and doors are kept closed, an attic must have ventilation to release the water vapour produced by bathtubs, showers and appliances. Surround SR Underlayment must be installed with ventilated attic spaces as it is a vapour barrier.

3.11 Chimney, Vent and Dormer Flashings

A. With chimneys, layers of Surround SR Underlayment must be positioned under the flashing at the top, sides, and bottom. Make sure that Surround SR Underlayment fits securely under step flashings.