



NURAPLY MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME

To get the longest life from a roof it must be regularly inspected & maintained.

When first installed there should be inspections each spring and autumn, to enable the effects of annual extremes of weather to be checked. Following that an annual program of roof inspection and cleaning should be established by the building owner as part of general building maintenance.

Roofs exposed to high levels of pollution or in close proximity to trees might require more frequent inspection.

Any inspection of a roof should include the interior of the building for signs of water penetration or condensation and for alterations, which may have affected the roof. Externally, abutting construction, which can affect the performance of the roof, should also be inspected.

Annual Inspections & Cleaning

Inspections

The inspection should concentrate on “high risk” areas such as hatches, drains and around all roof top equipment, as well as a general inspection of the entire roof. Inspections should also include the examination of the roof deck if possible from the underside for evidence of leaks, deteriorated decking, structural cracks or movement and other deficiencies. Parapets and edging should also be examined for evidence of cracking, deterioration and moisture infiltration.

Damage

If damage is found on the roof surface it should be repaired immediately by an approved Nuralite Applicator. They will use NURAPLY 3P component products and special techniques to achieve neat, unobtrusive reinstatement of the NURAPLY 3P.

Cleaning

Location, traffic level, effective drainage, and service use will dictate cleaning requirements. Sweeping clean followed by hose and broom washing of the NURAPLY 3P roof is recommended, not waterblasting. If mould does appear it should be removed with a long-term mould killer such as Nuracide.

You may do this yourself or talk to your applicator if you would like them to include you in an annual program of inspections & cleaning.

Five Year Authorised Service Checks

To maintain your warranty, every five years you must have an Approved Applicator visit to inspect the roof and ensure it remains in good condition.

The Applicator will thoroughly check the roof for signs of damage, water ingress or potential problems. As well, they will also check on the condition of any Nuracolor coating which will need recoating every 5 – 10 years. These checks are inexpensive and are the best way to ensure the roof over your head stays in top condition.

	Applicator	Date	Signed
Inspection 1			
Inspection 2			
Inspection 3			
Inspection 4			

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1) Surface:

- a) bare patches in solar reflective finish or chippings;
- b) accumulation of loose chippings;
- c) accumulation of silt or vegetation;
- d) loose, inadequately supported or broken paving slabs;
- e) exposed insulation (protected membrane roofs);
- f) areas of ponding.

2) Membrane:

- a) blistering, ripples, rucking, detachment;
- b) cracks, splits, tears, punctures, indentations;
- c) pimpling, pitting, crocodiling;
- d) pulled, unbonded laps;
- e) softening of surface.

3) Substrate:

- a) depressions in surface;
- b) lack of support/soft support to membrane.

4) Rainwater outlets:

- a) blocked;
- b) not bonded to membrane (if bonded type);
- c) clamping ring loose (if clamped type).

5) Upstands:

- a) damaged/detached flashings;
- b) sagging membrane;
- c) splits, cracks, tears;
- d) membrane unsupported at fillet;
- e) unbonded laps;
- f) blistering.

6) Eaves/verge:

- a) unbonded or peeling membrane;
- b) cracking/splitting or strain in membrane;
- c) displacement or signs of movement of edge trim.

7) Movement joints, upstand type:

- a) unsealed capping joints;
- b) dislodged flashing/capping;
- c) unbonded laps.

8) Movement joints, proprietary flush type:

- a) unbonded laps;
- b) splits, cracks, tears.

9) Abutting construction:

- a) parapet copings cracked, loose, unsealed;
- b) damaged damp-proof course, lack of continuity in damp-proofing;
- c) open joints, cracking in construction;
- d) loose/missing pointing.

10) Roof fixtures and penetrations:

- a) upstand defects as above;
- b) rooflight glazing defects;
- c) damaged/missing flashings;
- d) balustrade/vent pipe, loose or missing flashing or collar;
- e) plant plinth damaged/missing flashing;
- f) lightning conductor tape, fixing loose/detached/missing.