WEATHERSURE

WEATHERTIGHT WARRANTY
PRE-INSPECTION CHECKLIST

DEALER/ROOFER: _____

PROJECT NAME: _____

JOB#: _____ **AMS** ☐ **ABC** ☐

DID DEALER DO THE ERECTION: **YES** ☐ **NO** ☐

IF NOT WHO DID THE ERECTION: _____

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTION: _____

DATE OF PRE-INSPECTION: _____

GENERAL:

YES	NO		
☐	☐	1.	I have studied and understand all the details pertaining to the roofing system used on this project.
☐	☐	2.	Are all the fasteners used are Manufacturer Warranty approved SDRF roof fasteners? (Wall fasteners or any other type of fastener is not acceptable).
☐	☐	3.	Is their any external caulking used on the roof panels? With the exception of roof penetrations, **no external caulking is allowed on a warranted roof.**

EAVE:

☐	☐	4.	Has the manufacturer provided eave flashing been installed, typically TFSE- & TFEC-?
☐	☐	5.	Is the eave sealed between the pan and the eave trim with the mastic provided by us? Pay particular attention to the minor ribs of the pan. Your inspector will be using a 1' long .012 thick machinist's feeler gauge to insure this area is sealed. **The mastic and SSMC-I's need to line up with edge of the eave trim.**
☐	☐	6.	Using a mirror to examine the eave do you see any insulation, vapor barrier or mastic paper protruding from beneath the panels?
☐	☐	7.	Has the correct number of roofing fasteners been used? (5 on Loc-Seam and 10 on SSII and SS360).
☐	☐	8.	Is the inside closure (SSMC-I) on the SSII & SS630 sealed completely around with mastic and located at the edge of the TFEC-? **This is one of the most frequently open areas that cause rejection of the eave.**

YES	NO		
□	□	9.	Our details show butyl caulk applied to the vertical surface of the SSII & SS360 panel rib (this goes directly above the SSMC-I and inline with the fasteners). Loc-Seam needs the butyl caulk between the vertical rib at the fastener line at the **high and low eaves**. The inspector will examine this area, with the feeler gauge mentioned above. **This is another area that very often gets over looked.**
□	□	10.	Is there a pond along the eave? (If an erector stands on the panels as he installs the fasteners; many times he will form a deflection in the panels causing the edge of the panels to elevate. This will cause the panels to pond water, and the water will actually run back along the under side of the panel down the wall or into the building).
□	□	11.	Is the mastic separating the gutter clips from the roof panel? The mastic needs to extend the full length of the strap.
□	□	12.	Has the 1¾" panel overhang been maintained?

RIDGE OR HIGH EAVE FLASHING:

□	□	13.	Is the outside closure (SSMC-O) installed and sealed to the panels? **Make sure that the proper back-up material has been installed under the panel for stability and attachment.** Typically a RJF-1 or a lap stiffener plate. (The inspector will probe all aroundthe closures).
□	□	14.	Is the SC-O (foam closures on SSII and SS360) embedded in butyl caulking as per details? **This is very often overlooked.**
□	□	15.	Does the ridge or high side flashing extend past the closures to form the 1" drip edge?
□	□	16.	Has the correct number and type of fasteners required been used?
□	□	17.	Does the ridge or high side flashing exceed the required 2" lap?
□	□	18.	Has the FEB- material been installed in the flashing end laps? Mastic needs to be used instead of caulk in the laps. The mastic needs to line up with the outer edge of the lap. The fasteners need to be centered through the mastic and installed at no more than 3" centers.
□	□	19.	Does the ridge and high side flashing slope downhill to drain water? (Very often the flashing is installed sloping in the wrong direction causing negative slope, thereby ponding water).

PANEL ENDLAPS:

□	□	20.	Have notched (SSII or SS360) or swaged (Loc-Seam) panels been used at the end laps?
□	□	21.	Have the correct number and type of fasteners been used? (10 in SSII & SS360, 5 in the Loc-Seam).
□	□	22.	Have the lap stiffeners been installed?

YES	NO		
□	□	23.	Are the panels nested and sealed? **Pay particular attention to the top flat area of the trapezoids and where the panels turn up to make the trapezoid. These areas will be examined and probed by the inspector.** **Proper panel nesting is achieved by clamping the laps together before fastening.**
□	□	24.	Is the mastic at the edge of the lap with the fasteners through the dimples? (This is a very critical area and will be checked closely).
□	□	25.	Are the vertical legs of the panels caulked? (Like the eave this is a very important area that will be checked closely with our probes). Make sure that butyl caulk has been used, not urethane.

FLASHINGS:

□	□	26.	Has the 2" lap been maintained with the FEB- material installed in the end laps? Mastic needs to be used instead of caulk in the laps. The mastic needs to line up with the outer edge of the lap. The fasteners need to be centered through the mastic following the detailed fastener pattern.
□	□	27.	Where flashings interface with the roof panels, has the RSA- been installed with the fasteners on no more than 6" centers? The RSA- needs to be installed directly under the roof panel above the insulation and thermal blocks if used. **The RSA- not being installed or being installed below the insulation is a common mistake.**
□	□	28.	Are the flashings lapped running down the pitch of the roof?
□	□	29.	If rake roof to wall flashing is being used has the auxiliary rake LARf-1 been used to support the rake roof to wall? Not using the LARF-1 will allow negative slope requiring removal and rework of the component in question. **Another common mistake is the fastening of the vertical leg. This cannot be done since the flashing needs to expand and contract with the roof panels. Failure to allow this movement will require the rework mentioned above.**
□	□	30.	If roof to wall flashings are being used against a non American Buildings wall; is the flashings properly counter flashed? (Counter flashings are not warranted, but are still an intricate part of the roof).

CURBS AND DECKTITES:

□	□	31.	Are the curbs installed on your roof properly supported from beneath? Framed openings for roof penetrations will need to expand and contract with the roof; a pinned frame is unacceptable.

YES	NO		
□	□	32.	Has there been spacers installed under the curbs to make up for the height of the roof clips? (This is very important if this is not done the curb is installed lower than the roof height and will pond water).
□	□	33.	Do the roof curbs conform to the supplied panel profile?
□	□	34.	Are the fasteners close enough to maintain a continuous seal? (If we do not supply the curbs; we do not supply the fasteners. These fasteners still need to be an approved roof fastener).
□	□	35.	Is the water diverted from the curbs so no standing water occurs?
□	□	36.	Are decktites installed with mastic under them and fasteners at 1½" centers to achieve a proper seal?

PANELS:

□	□	37.	Are the panels properly locked? (Very often the roof is not properly locked).
□	□	38.	Is the roof clean of debris and rust shavings?
□	□	39.	Are there any holes or damaged panels that should be repaired? (If so these need to be repaired with #18 SDRF fasteners or metal patches with mastic and fasteners).
□	□	40.	Is the roof straight and square?

****This inspection checklist has been setup as a guide for you so that you will have an idea of what we are looking for when we visit your jobsite. There are three basic factors that we look at in every condition 1-STABILITY, 2-ATTACHMENT, and 3-SEALS. It is impossible to cover every scenario that you might encounter but these (3) things cover the basic fundamentals of each condition.**