SLOPESHIELD® PLUS SELF-ADHERED

Air Barrier and Permeable Vapor Retarder Membrane



Project Case Study

Three Story Condo | Portland, OR

Could moisture vapor diffusion allow wetted substrates to dry and allow residents to remain in their condos?

In Portland, Oregon, this concept was proven, using SlopeShield Plus SA air barrier and permeable vapor retarder with Self-Drying Technology, in an attempt to dry a wetted plywood substrate. Thereby salvaging the existing substrate materials, including the spray polyurethane foam, interior gypsum ceiling.

Existing Roof Assembly



Overburdened roofing, consisting of a combination of 4-5" of growing medium, roof top decks and railings.

Vegetative green roof TPO single ply membrane Valinch gypsum coverboard Polyisocyanurate insulation Two layers of 19/32 plywood 4" closed cell spray polyurethane foam (SPF)* Interior gypsum ceiling and finishes**

The Issue



Residents experienced interior water intrusion as a result of leakage through membrane laps and punctures, plus improperly sealed penetration flashings.



Membrane removal exposed wet coverboard, insulation, and plywood substrate materials.



The initial moisture meter readings, in the top plywood layer, indicated a moisture content exceeding 40%.





Air Barrier and Permeable Vapor Retarder Membrane

The Problem

Remediating leaks through rooftop amenity spaces is an expensive process that requires total removal of the overburdened roofing, membrane, and saturated materials, including coverboard, insulation, roof deck, cavity insulation, and interior ceiling.

This work is costly (high disposal fees, complete material replacement) and results in **temporary resident displacement** and revenue loss for the property owner.

Remedy and Findings



The existing materials were removed down to the plywood. The entire deck was covered in SlopeShield Plus SA, allowing the damp substrates to dry through upward moisture vapor diffusion.

The Solution: SlopeShield Plus SA



SlopeShield Plus SA allowed the double plywood roof deck to dry out over a period of approx. 45 days. Using a Delmhorst BD-2100 moisture meter, measurements taken at regular intervals, documented downward moisture levels in the decking material. The closed cell foam acted as a vapor barrier, negating any downward drying. Only upward moisture movement through SlopeShield SA Plus could take place.

The Results: Minimal Impact to Occupants and a New Roof



