

Gravel Surfaced BUR (GSBUR)

Part 1 – General

1.1 Summary

This specification is specific to gravel surfaced built-up roofing systems herein called GSBUR. For all other applications, please see corresponding specifications. Application is strictly limited to roofing systems in sound condition where the membrane requires rejuvenation due to normal wearing and age.

When applied monolithically, meeting minimum film thickness standards in all areas, and without misses, gaps, holidays, etc., the Ecodur Roofing System will protect the membrane from further degradation by elements such as UV, water, and normal wear.

1.2 Intended Use

This document and the information contained herein are intended to aid qualified specifiers in the creation of project-specific specifications. Castagra makes no warranty, express or implied, as to the suitability of this specification for a specific project.

1.3 Warranty

Warranties, including NDLs, may be available with pre-approval. All applications must be submitted by a Castagra Certified Applicator at least 14 days prior to project commencement.

1.4 Contractor Qualifications

Contractor shall be a Castagra Products, Inc. Certified Applicator with a minimum of 5 years of roof coating experience. Contractor shall possess a strong general knowledge of standard roofing practices and system construction. Contractor shall be in good standing with Castagra Products, Inc. with no unresolved application failures.

1.5 Manufacturer Qualifications

Manufacturer shall have a minimum of 10 years experience in the manufacture of nature-based coating and waterproofing products.

1.6 Project Qualifications

It is the responsibility of the contractor to verify that the system to be coated is in a condition reasonably described as Clean, Dry, and Tight. To ensure this condition, testing is required including but not limited to Adhesion Testing, Moisture Scanning, and Core Sampling. The membrane must be well adhered to the substrate and through the various layers. A GSBUR system in which there is reliance on the weight of the gravel holding down the membrane is likely unsuitable for restoration coating. See Castagra's technical bulletin on ballast for further information.

1.7 Project Conditions

Substrate conditions must remain clean and dry throughout application. For application temperatures outside the range of 35° to 110°F, please consult a Castagra Products, Inc. representative. If rain occurs during application, use a moisture scanner to ensure conditions are dry prior to restarting work.

Part 2 – Products

2.1 Manufacturer

Castagra Products, Inc.
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Reno, NV, 89504
888-388-2935
info@Castagra.com
www.Castagra.com

2.2 System Description

When installed correctly to a suitable substrate, the Ecodur GSBUR system will create a very strong monolithic waterproofing system that is easy to maintain and will eliminate the need for tear-off. It is applied directly to the substrate in 3 distinct layers, building strength and reducing risks of embedded gravel piercing the new membrane. The reflective topcoat will help reduce cooling costs, energy consumption, and HVAC wear.

2.3 Materials

- A. Ecodur+: Castor oil and gypsum-based roof coating with anti-sag additives to reduce self-leveling over gravel peaks.
- B. Ecodur 201R: Castor oil and gypsum-based intermediary coat to ensure minimum film thickness is achieved
- C. Soladur 800 (or Soladur 700): Water-based acrylic reflective topcoat
- D. Other materials not provided by manufacturer, including but not limited to substitutions, reinforcing fabric, additives, etc. must be submitted to the manufacturer, in writing, no later than 14 days prior to project commencement.

2.4 Product Handling and Storage

ECODUR PRODUCTS

Do not allow products to freeze. Keep containers in a cool, dry location away from direct UV exposure. Keep containers tightly closed. Shaking may be required on containers that have settled for prolonged periods. Consult Castagra if application temperatures will be outside of 35° to 110°F.

SOLADUR PRODUCTS

Do not allow products to freeze. Keep containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location away from direct UV exposure. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store above 90°F. Apply only at temperatures above 40°F and rising with less than 90% humidity and no threat of rain for 48 hours. Do not apply to surfaces over 100°F.

Part 3 – Execution

3.1 Contractor Responsibility

Proper execution of the project, including but not limited to all sections included in this specification is the responsibility of the installer. Do not proceed with installation until all unsatisfactory conditions have been remedied. Castagra assumes no responsibility for application failures.

3.2 Project Inspection

- A. A moisture survey must be performed. All wet, damaged, or otherwise unsuitable materials must be removed and replaced. If more than 10% of the total project area needs replacement, it is likely not a good candidate for liquid-applied roof rejuvenation.
- B. All repairs, structural or component related, to be performed prior to proceeding when possible. If repairs are to be performed in conjunction with application, consult Castagra.
- C. All obstacles, including but not limited to obsolete equipment, uncurbed HVAC, ducting, and anything else that prevents proper cleaning and coating must be removed.

3.3 Gravel Removal and Spudding

- A. Remove all loose gravel using a truck-mounted vacuum or mechanically with a stiff bristled power broom. If removing manually, be careful to keep pile sizes small and continuously remove via chute to a low-boy style dumpster or another suitable receptacle. Gravel is very heavy, and care must be taken to prevent overloading roof sections or receptacle tolerances.
- B. After all loose gravel has been removed, continue agitating with a power broom to remove any loosely embedded gravel. Only gravel that is immovable should remain. If gravel embedment is heavy, spudding may be required. Surface should contain no clusters, clumps, or gravel buildup. Remaining gravel should be spaced so that a smooth substrate shows between all or most pieces.

3.4 Surface Preparation

- A. Anything brittle, including but not limited to bleed out, kettle/mop spills, clusters, previous repairs, etc. must be removed prior to coating.
- B. All caked-on dirt/debris, especially in low areas must be removed using a wire brush. The coating must contact the substrate directly.
- C. All dirt, debris, and other foreign materials must be completely removed using a power broom, blower, industrial vacuum, scraper, wire brush, etc.
- D. Alternate directions between multiple passes with a stiff-bristled power broom.
- E. All silicone must be completely removed leaving no residue. Asphalt-based, acrylic, urethane, and most other repairs can remain only if they were properly applied, well bonded, and free from damage.
- F. Pressure washing is generally not recommended but may be required when grease, biological materials, or other foreign materials are present. After pressure washing, allow to dry thoroughly and confirm dryness via moisture scanning.
- G. Preparation, including gravel removal can reveal existing conditions in the roof assembly. Any unsatisfactory conditions must be remedied prior to proceeding. If anything revealed is even mildly questionable, consult Castagra before proceeding.

3.5 Application

A. Repairs

1. Where wet insulation was replaced, repair membrane with granulated APP torched or welded per manufacturer's instructions. Embed reinforcing fabric along all repair perimeters.
2. Treat tears, cracks, and other minor substrate damage by embedding reinforcing fabric a minimum of 2" on either side of the damage and extend the repair to a minimum of 4" beyond the repair area in both directions.
3. Reinforce all transitions (parapets, curbs, etc) where GSBUR system meets other roofing materials.
4. Reinforce all areas showing signs of movement (micro-cracking, twisting, etc.).
5. Repair or replace all defective penetrations, edge details, flashings, etc.
6. Many repairs can be made using Ecodur 201R or Ecodur+. Please consult Castagra for specific assistance.

B. Detail

1. Using thickened Ecodur 201R or Ecodur+, coat all curbs, penetrations, vents, etc. to a minimum of 60 mils at the base and a minimum of 30 mils overall. If indicators of movement are visible, use reinforcing fabric.
2. Pitch pans can be filled with Ecodur to seal fastened legs, odd penetrations, and many other anomalies. Consult Castagra for specific project assistance.

C. Field

1. Apply Ecodur+ at a rate of between 50-100sf per kit as needed to level out valleys and maintain a minimum of 30 mils at the highest peaks. Coverage rates will vary depending on gravel embedment and field conditions. Actual coverage rates may be less than listed. It is advisable to conduct a test area to determine actual coverage. A second coat may be required to reach the minimum 30 mil thickness.
2. Apply Ecodur 201R or Ecodur+ at a rate of 75-150sf per kit as needed to maintain a minimum of 30 mils. Coverage rates will vary depending on gravel embedment and field conditions, including the amount of Ecodur used. Actual coverage rates may be less than listed. It is advisable to conduct a test area to determine actual coverage. A second coat may be required to reach the minimum 30 mil thickness.
3. Spray or roll Soladur 700 or 800 (or approved substitute) in two 25 mils (approximately 1.25 to 1.5 gallons per 100sf) passes for a minimum of 24 dry mils. Apply according to current product data sheets available at <https://www.castagra.com/soladur/>. Curing/drying times will vary depending on temperature, humidity, sunlight exposure, application technique, and other factors. Do not apply Soladur thicker than recommended or "mud-cracking" and slow drying may occur.
5. Total system thickness (Ecodur+, Soladur) shall not be less than 84 dry mils at the thinnest location.

D. Finish

1. Create pads at a minimum of 50 mils for each riser, sleeper, support, or any other equipment to be housed on the rooftop. Soft composite materials are preferred. All other materials should be placed on slip sheets to protect the coating from sharp edges and organic decay.
2. Create walk pads using thickened Ecodur 201R or Ecodur+. Mark outlines in duct tape and remove tape before fully cured. Apply Ecodur products at a minimum of 50 mils. Walk pads should be a minimum of 30” wide and cover all traffic, maintenance, and other areas where increased wear may occur. For best results, apply a topcoat of Soladur 700 or 800, or approved substitution tinted “Safety Yellow”. Grip additives should be added for slip resistance. Care must still be taken when walking on a wet roof.

Alternatively, Ecodur products can be used to secure many commercially available adhered walk pads. Test adhesion prior to application.

E. Miscellaneous

1. Castagra does not practice roof design, consultation, or act as roof inspectors. Any assistance, advice, or observations made are for the purpose of assisting the contractor and the asset owner toward a successful project. Castagra assistance, advice, and observations do not serve as warranty for the suitability of any project. It is the contractor's responsibility to conduct proper due diligence, execute proper application, and ensure project success.
2. The use of Castagra products for any purpose other than those specifically detailed is forbidden.
3. All roofing systems must be maintained. It is the responsibility of the asset owner to follow Castagra's Owner Maintenance Guidelines available here: <https://www.castagra.com/warranty/>
4. While every attempt has been made to create a thorough and useful specification, it is impossible to foresee all potential features, obstacles, and conditions. Please consult Castagra for all project-specific questions.
5. This specification is not intended to cover abnormal climate variations such as those in recent years where the daily high temperatures are generally increasing and the number of such high temperature days per year also has been trending upward. Frequency, intensity and duration of severe thunderstorms, hailstorms, etc. have also been increasing in some regions and are also to be considered abnormal as would an annually increasing number of freeze/thaw cycles or severe winter storms.

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