# **E.PROFORMANCE UNDERSLAB FOR NON-HYDROSTATIC WATERPROOFING AND VAPOR INTRUSION MITIGATION SPECIFICATION**

**SECTION 02 56 16 – GAS CONTAINMENT**

**SECTION 02 56 19.13 – FLUID-APPLIED GAS BARRIER**

**SECTION 07 14 16 – COLD FLUID-APPLIED WATERPROOFING**

1. **General**
	1. Related documents
		* 1. Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including general and supplementary conditions, and Division 1 specification section, apply to this section.
	2. section includes
		* 1. The installation of materials designed to provide below grade waterproofing and vapor intrusion protection when installed per project specification, this section covers the waterproofing and vapor intrusion membrane, along with the following:
				1. Surface preparation and substrate treatment
				2. Auxiliary materials
				3. Prefabricated drainage mat
				4. Foundation drain
	3. Related Sections
		* 1. Section 02 24 00: Environmental Assessment
			2. Section 02 32 00: Geotechnical Investigation
			3. Section 03 15 00: Concrete Accessories
			4. Section 03 30 00: Cast-in-Place Concrete
			5. Section 03 40 00: Precast Concrete
			6. Section 07 90 00: Joint Protection
			7. Section 31 30 00: Earthwork Methods
			8. Section 33 41 00: Subdrainage
	4. Performance requirements
		* 1. General: Provide a waterproofing system that prevents the passage of water under non-hydrostatic conditions, methane gas, contaminant vapor, and complies with the physical requirements as demonstrated by testing performed by an independent testing agency.
	5. Submittals
		* 1. Product Data: For each type of waterproofing specified submit manufacturer's printed technical data, tested physical and performance properties, instructions for evaluating, preparing, and treating substrates, and installation instructions.
			2. Shop Drawings: Project specific drawings showing locations and extent of waterproofing, details for substrate joints and cracks, sheet flashing, penetrations, transitions, and termination conditions.
			3. Samples: Submit two standard size samples of each of the following:
				1. Individual components of the specified composite membrane system.
			4. Applicator Certification: Submit written confirmation at the time of bid that applicator is currently approved by the membrane manufacturer.
	6. quality assurance
		* 1. Applicator Qualifications: Waterproofing applicator shall be an EPRO Authorized Applicator who is trained and performs work that in accordance with EPRO standards and policies. For project requiring a no-dollar-limit labor and material warranty, the waterproofing applicator must be E.Assurance Certified at the time of bid.
			2. Third Party Inspection: Independent inspection of the composite system installation may be required based on project conditions and desired warranty coverage. Inspection reports shall be submitted directly to the composite waterproofing manufacturer and made available to other parties per the owners’ direction. For projects requiring a no-dollar-limit labor and material warranty, an independent inspector must be E.Assurance Certified and comply with the documentation requirements.
			3. Pre-Construction Meeting: A meeting shall be held prior to application of the waterproofing system to assure proper substrate preparation, confirm installation conditions, and any additional project specific requirements. Attendees of the meeting shall include, but are not limited to the following:
				1. EPRO representative
				2. EPRO certified applicator
				3. Third party inspector
				4. General contractor
				5. Owners representative
				6. Concrete/Shotcrete contractor
				7. Rebar contractor
				8. Project design team
				9. All appropriate related trades
			4. Field Sample: Apply each assembly of the composite membrane system field sample to 100 ft2 (9.3 m2) to demonstrate proper application techniques and establish a standard of workmanship that meets the project and manufacturer’s requirements.
				1. Notify composite membrane system manufacturer representative, architect, certified inspector, and other appropriate parties one week in advance of the dates and times when field sample will be prepared.
				2. If architect and certified inspector determines that field sample does not meet requirements; reapply composite membrane system until field sample is approved.
				3. Retain and maintain approved field sample during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed composite membrane system. An undamaged field sample may become part of the completed work.
			5. Materials: Composite membrane system and auxiliary materials shall be single sourced.
	7. Material delivery, storage and Disposal
		* 1. Delivery: Deliver materials to site labeled with manufacturer's name, product brand name, material type, and date of manufacture. Upon the arrival of materials to the jobsite, inspect materials to confirm material has not been damaged during transit.
			2. Storage: Proper storage of onsite materials is the responsibility of the certified applicator. Consult product data sheets to confirm storage requirements. Storage area shall be clean, dry, and protected from the elements. If ambient air temperatures are expected to fall below 40°F, precautions will need to be taken to protect any polymer modified asphalt product from near freezing temperatures. Protect stored materials from direct sunlight.
			3. Disposal: Remove and replace any material that cannot be properly applied in accordance with local regulations and specification section 01 74 19.
	8. Project conditions
		* 1. Substrate Review: Substrates shall be reviewed by the certified applicator and accepted prior to application.
			2. Penetrations: All plumbing, electrical, mechanical, and structural items to be passing through the composite membrane system shall be properly spaced, positively secured in their proper positions, and appropriately protected prior to system application and throughout the construction phase. Braided grounding rods are not allowed to pass through the membrane in waterproofing applications.
			3. Reinforcement Steel: Waterproof membrane shall be installed before placement of reinforcing steel. Any anchor bolts, or other methods, of securing reinforcement steel must be in place prior to the application of the polymer modified asphalt. Piano wire, shotcrete wire rods, or similar methodologies, are prohibited from penetrating the system post installation. When penetrations occur after the system is installed, it is the responsibility of the general contractor to notify the waterproofing applicator to immediately make repairs prior to the placement of overburden.
			4. Clearance: Minimum clearance of 24 inches is required for application of spray applied polymer modified asphalt, ***e.spray***. For areas with less than 24-inch clearance, the product may be applied by hand using ***e.roll***.
			5. Overspray: Protect all adjacent areas not receiving waterproofing. Masking is necessary to prevent unwanted overspray from adhering to, or staining, areas not receiving the membrane. Once ***e.spray*** adheres to a surface it is extremely difficult to remove.
			6. Weather Limitations: Perform work only when existing and forecast weather conditions are within manufacturer's recommendations.
				1. Spray Applied Polymer Modified Asphalt Membrane: Minimum ambient temperature must be 40°F (7°C) and rising. For applications temperatures below 38 degrees, but greater than +19ºF/-7ºC, special equipment and material handling is needed. Substrate shall be clean and free from standing moisture.
				2. EPRO applicators reserve the right not to install product when application conditions might be within manufactures acceptance, but ambient conditions may limit a successful application.
	9. Warranty
		* 1. General Warranty: The special warranty specified in this section shall not deprive the owner of other rights the owner may have under other provisions of the contract documents, and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by the contractor under requirements of the contract documents.
			2. Special Warranty: Submit a written warranty signed by waterproofing manufacturer agreeing to replace system materials that do not conform with manufactures published specifications, or are deemed to be defective. Warranty does not include failure of waterproofing due to failure of soil substrate prepared and treated according to requirements or formation of new joints and cracks in the specially applied concrete that exceed 1/8 inch (3.175 mm) in width.
				1. Warranty Period: 5 years after date of substantial completion. Longer warranty periods are available upon request.
				2. Coverage: Manufacturer will guarantee that the material provided is free of defects for the warranty period.
			3. Additional Warranty Options: Upgraded warranties are available by contacting the manufacturer. These warranties may have additional requirements and approval must be granted in accordance to the manufacturer’s warranty requirements. Additional warranty options include:
				1. Standard Labor and Material (E.Series L&M): Manufacturer will provide non-prorated coverage for the warranty term, agreeing to repair or replace material that does not meet requirements or remain watertight.
				2. No-Dollar-Limit Labor and Material Warranty (E.Assurance NDL): Manufacturer will provide a non-prorated, no-dollar-limit, coverage for the warranty term, agreeing to repair or replace material that does not meet requirements or remain watertight.
2. **Products**
	1. manufacturers
		* 1. Acceptable Manufacturer: EPRO Services, Inc. (EPRO), P.O. Box 347; Derby, KS 67037; Tel: (800) 882-1896; Email: Info@eproinc.com; Web: [www.eproinc.com](http://www.eproinc.com)
			2. Underslab: E.Proformance Underslab (116 mils) – ***e.base 205***, ***e.spray*** (80 mils), ***e.shield 205***
	2. System Physical Properties
		* 1. The physical properties listed in this section reflect testing on the entire composite system. Physical properties of the individual system composite can be found in Specification Section 2.3.
				1. **E.Proformance Underslab** assembly consists of a 60 mil layer of ***e.spray*** (polymer modified asphaltic membrane) sandwiched between the ***e.base 205*** base sheet and ***e.shield 205*** top sheet (HDPE membranes thermally bonded to a geotextile fabric). E.Proformance underslab is ideal for moisture protection on sites that may also contain methane gas, contaminated soil, or contaminated groundwater.

| **PROPERTIES** | **TEST METHOD** | **VALUE** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tensile Strength | ASTM D412 | 662 psi |
| Elongation | ASTM D412 | 45% |
| Adhesion to Concrete | ASTM D903 | 8 lbf/in |
| Puncture Resistance | ASTM D1709 | 310 lbf |
| Hydrostatic Head Resistance | ASTM D5385 | 100 psi (231 ft) |
| Water Vapor Transmission | ASTM E96 | .033 perms |
| Soil Burial | ASTM D4068 | Passed |
| Heat Aging | ASTM D4068 | Passed |
| Environmental Stress Cracking | ASTM D1693 | Passed |
| Oil Resistance | ASTM D543 & D412 | Passed |
| Methane Transmission | ASTM D1434 | Passed |
| TCE Diffusion Rate |   | 7.1 x 10-19 m2/sec |
| Benzene Diffusion Rate |   | 7.1 x 10-19 m2/sec |

* 1. Waterproofing materials
		+ 1. Polymer Modified Asphalt
				1. ***e.spray***: ***e.spray*** is a non-hazardous, low-viscosity, water-based, anionic asphalt emulsion modified with a blend of synthetic polymerized rubbers and proprietary additives. ***e.spray*** is highly stable during transit and proper storage, but becomes highly reactive during the spray application to form a rapidly cured membrane with exceptional bonding, elongation, and hydrophobic characteristics.

| **PROPERTIES** | **TEST METHOD** | **VALUE** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Color |   | Brown to Black |
| Solvent Content |   | No Solvents |
| Shelf Life |   | 6 Months |
| Tensile Strength | ASTM D412 | 32 psi |
| Elongation | ASTM D412 | 4140% |
| Resistance to Decay | ASTM E154 Section 13 | 4% Perm Loss |
| Accelerated Aging | ASTM G23 | No Effect |
| Moisture Vapor Transmission | ASTM E96 | 0.026 g/ft²/hr |
| Hydrostatic Water Pressure | ASTM D751 | 26 psi |
| Perm Rating | ASTM E96  | 0.21 perms |
| Methane Transmission Rate | ASTM D1434 | 0 |
| Adhesion to Concrete & Masonry | ASTM C836 & C704 | 20 lbf/inch |
| Adhesion to HDPE | ASTM C836 | 28.363 lbf/inch |
| Adhesion to Polypropylene Fabric | ASTM C836  | 31.19 lbf/inch |
| Hardness | ASTM C836 | 80 |
| Crack Bridging | ASTM C836-00 | No Cracking |
| Low Temp. Flexibility |   | No Cracking at -20° C |
| Packaging: 55 gallon drum, 275 gallon tote, 330 gallon tote |

* + - * 1. ***e.roll***: ***e.roll*** is a medium viscosity water-based, polymer-modified anionic asphalt emulsion, which exhibits exceptional bonding, elongation and waterproofing characteristics.

| **PROPERTIES** | **TEST METHOD** | **VALUE** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Color |   | Brown to Black |
| Solvent Content |   | No Solvents |
| Shelf Life |   | 6 Months |
| Tensile Strength | ASTM D412 | 32 psi |
| Elongation | ASTM D412 | 3860% |
| Resistance to Decay | ASTM E154 SECTION 13 | 9% Perm Loss |
| Accelerated Aging | ASTM G23 | No Effect |
| Moisture Vapor Transmission | ASTM E96 | 0.071 g/ft²/hr |
| Hydrostatic Water Pressure | ASTM D751 | 28 psi |
| Perm Rating | ASTM E96 | 0.17 perms |
| Methane Transmission Rate | ASTM D14334 | 0 |
| Adhesion to Concrete & Masonry | ASTM C836 | 1 lbf/inch |
| Hardness | ASTM C836 | 85 |
| Crack Bridging | ASTM C836 | No Cracking |
| Low Temp. Flexibility | ASTM C836-00 | No Cracking at -20° C |
| Packaging: 5 gallon bucket |

* + - 1. Geocomposite Base Sheet
				1. **e.base 205**: **e.base 205** is a base course comprised of an HDPE film and non-woven polypropylene geotextile fabric. The film in cross laminated to a create ridges that enhance the bond between the **e.base 205** and **e.spray**.

| **PROPERTIES** | **TEST METHOD** | **VALUE** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Film Material |   | HDPE |
| Film Color |   | Gray |
| Fabric Material |   | Non-woven Polypropylene |
| Fabric Color |   | White |
| Film Thickness |   | 5 Mil |
| Composite Thickness |   | 18 Mil |
| Tensile @ ULT  | ASTM D882 |  TD: 32.0 lbs/in |
|   |   | MD: 37.3 lbs/in |
| Elongation @ ULT  | ASTM D882 |  TD: 65.3% |
|   |   | MD: 51.0% |
| Dart Impact  | ASTM D1709 | Method A: >1070 grams |
|   |   | Method B: 894 grams |
| Modulus  | ASTM D882 | TD: 270.6 lbs/in |
|   |   | MD: 295.5 lbs/in |
| Elmendorf Tear  | ASTM D1922 |  TD: 5,140 grams |
|   |   | MD: 5,260 grams |
| Puncture-Prop Tear  | ASTM D2582 |  TD: 13,250 grams Sled: 1-lb |
|   |   | MD: 11,290 grams Sled: 1-lb |
| Beach Puncture Tear  | ASTM D751 |  TD: 165 in-lbs |
|   |   | MD: 160 in-lbs |
| Water Permeance  | ASTM E96 | 0.11 perms |
| Dimensions: 12' x 150' |
| Weight: 108 pounds |

* + - 1. Geocomposite Protection Course
				1. **e.shield 205: e.shield 205** is an extremely durable, high strength protection course made from the lamination of HDPE film and nonwoven polypropylene geotextile fabric.

| **PROPERTIES** | **TEST METHOD** | **VALUE** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Film Material |   | HDPE |
| Film Color |   | Gray |
| Fabric Material |   | Non-woven Polypropylene |
| Fabric Color |   | White |
| Film Thickness |   | 5 Mil |
| Composite Thickness |   | 18 Mil |
| Tensile @ ULT  | ASTM D882 |  TD: 32.0 lbs/in |
|   |   | MD: 37.3 lbs/in |
| Elongation @ ULT  | ASTM D882 |  TD: 65.3% |
|   |   | MD: 51.0% |
| Dart Impact  | ASTM D1709 | Method A: >1070 grams |
|   |   | Method B: 894 grams |
| Modulus  | ASTM D882 | TD: 270.6 lbs/in |
|   |   | MD: 295.5 lbs/in |
| Elmendorf Tear  | ASTM D1922 |  TD: 5,140 grams |
|   |   | MD: 5,260 grams |
| Puncture-Prop Tear  | ASTM D2582 |  TD: 13,250 grams Sled: 1-lb |
|   |   | MD: 11,290 grams Sled: 1-lb |
| Beach Puncture Tear  | ASTM D751 |  TD: 165 in-lbs |
|   |   | MD: 160 in-lbs |
| Water Permeance  | ASTM E96 | 0.11 perms |
| Dimensions: 12' x 150' |
| Weight: 108 pounds |

* 1. Auxiliary Materials
		+ 1. General: All accessory products shall be provided by the specified waterproofing manufacturer. Auxiliary products used in lieu of, or in addition to, the manufactures products must be approved in writing by EPRO prior to installation.
			2. Reinforcement Fabric: Manufacturer’s polyester fabric, ***e.poly*** is available in 6 inch, 12 inch, and 40 inch widths.
			3. Detailing Material: ***e.roll***, a roller applied water based high viscosity polymer modified asphaltic material OR ***e.trowel***, a trowel applied water based high viscosity polymer modified asphaltic material.
			4. Backer Rod: Closed cell polyethylene foam
			5. Water Stop: A single row ***e.stop b*** shall be placed at all cold joints, construction joints, penetrations, and steel beams in back lagged conditions. Water stop is not required at lift joints.
			6. Termination Bar: ***e.term hd***, or approved alternate
1. **Execution**
	1. examination
		* 1. Comply with project documents, manufacturer’s product information, including product application and installation guidelines, pre-job punch list, as well as, manufacturer’s shipping and storage recommendations.
		1. Surface Preparation
			1. The general contractor shall engage the certified waterproofing contractor and certified inspector to ensure surfaces are prepared in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions. Unless, explicitly stated in the contract documents, the waterproofing contractor is not responsible for surface preparation.
			2. Examine all substrates, areas, and conditions under which the composite membrane system will be installed, applicator and inspector must be present. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and a surface prep requirements have been met. If conditions exist that are not addressed in this section notify inspector and contact EPRO for additional clarification.
			3. Soil Substrates: Native soil and sand substrates shall be uniformly compacted to meet structural and building code requirements. All surfaces shall be free from protrusions and debris that may compromise the membrane system. Free standing water must be removed prior to application.
			4. Aggregate Substrates: Aggregate substrates shall be compacted to meet structural and building code requirements and then rolled flat to provide a uniform substrate. ¾ inch minus aggregate with no more than one fractured face is recommended, but other aggregates substrates may be approved by the manufacturer provided they do not create sharp angular protrusions that may compromise the waterproofing/vapor intrusion system.
			5. Working Slab: Mud slab, rat slab, or other concrete working slab shall have a uniform plane with a light broom or light trowel finish.
	2. Underslab membrane installation – e.proformance underslab
		* 1. General: The underslab composite membrane system shall be installed under strict accordance with the manufactures guideline and project specifications. The underslab system shall transition to, and overlap the vertical waterproofing membrane as specified.
			2. Termination: The underslab system shall terminate a minimum of 2 feet past the top of a mat slab, or onto the perimeter footings along the base of the foundation wall. Coordination between the applicator, inspector, general contractor and concrete contractor is crucial and necessary to ensure proper installation of the termination detail.
			3. Transition to Vertical Walls: When transitioning the horizontal underslab system vertically to a blindside shoring wall, the first layer of drainage shall be installed prior to the placement of any concrete at the perimeter of the excavation, and prior to the placement of any other system materials. The first lift of the composite membrane system shall extend a minimum of 4 feet past the first lift of rebar.
		1. Geocomposite base course
			1. Whenever possible roll out ***e.base 205*** in the same direction over the substrate. When multiple pours will occur, extend the ***e.base 205*** a minimum of 2 feet past the pour joint.
			2. Overlap ***e.base 205*** a minimum of 6 inches.
			3. At the seam overlap peel back the top layer of ***e.base 205*** and apply 30 mils into the overlapping seam, making certain to apply ***e.spray*** to both the top of the bottom sheet and the bottom of the top sheet. Embed the top sheet into the bottom sheet.
		2. Sealing of penetrations
			1. Sealing of Standard Penetrations: Prepare membrane penetrations so they are free of any material that will inhibit a direct bond to the penetration surface: foam, insulation, protective coatings, etc.
				1. Trim ***e.base 205*** to within 1/8 inch of the penetration.
				2. Install optional target piece if desired, per Specification Section 3.2.2.B.
				3. Install ***e.stop b*** around the base of the penetration.
				4. Apply ***e.roll*** 3 inches horizontally and 3 inches vertically around the base of the penetration.
				5. Embed ***e.poly*** reinforcement fabric 3 inches horizontally and 3 inches vertically around the base of the penetration.
				6. Apply a second layer of ***e.roll*** to reinforcement fabric until the ***e.poly*** reinforcement fabric is fully saturated. Secure ***e.poly*** reinforcement fabric to penetration with a cable tie.
			2. OPTIONAL Target Piece: An optional target piece can be installed around each penetration to achieve a tight seal or aid in the construction process. It is not required, but also not discouraged.
				1. Cut a target piece of ***e.base 205*** so that it extends a minimum of 6” from the base of the penetration.
				2. On the target piece create two offsetting “x” to the inside diameter of the pipe to create a total of 8 triangular flanges.
				3. Slide target piece over the penetration with the triangular flanges facing up.
				4. Secure the ***e.base 205*** target piece to the underlying ***e.base 205*** by applying 30 mils of ***e.spray*** under the target piece.
				5. Continue sealing penetration per Specification Section 3.2.2.A.3.
			3. Soldier Pile Penetrations: Sealing of soldier piles in the field or in a back lagged condition.
				1. Clean pile to remove any dirt or rust.
				2. Trim ***e.base 205*** to within 1/8 inch of the soldier pile.
				3. Create a uniform collar around each soldier pile penetration by cutting a target piece of ***e.base 205*** for each interior and exterior face of the soldier pile. Each target piece of ***e.base 205*** shall extend 6 inches vertically up the soldier pile and 12 inches horizontally from the base of the soldier pile. If applying in a back lagged condition, cut target piece so it also extends minimum 6 inches horizontally from the base of the soldier pile.
				4. Apply 30 mils of ***e.roll*** to the underlying ***e.base 205*** and embed the ***e.base 205*** target piece into the ***e.roll***.
				5. Apply a 30 mil coat of ***e.roll*** onto all of underlying vertical surfaces.
				6. Embed ***e.base 205*** into the vertically applied ***e.roll***.
				7. Apply ***e.roll*** onto the ***e.base 205*** collar and extend ***e.roll*** 3 inches beyond the edge of the collar in all directions.
				8. Embed ***e.poly*** reinforcement fabric into the previously applied ***e.roll*** and then saturate fabric with another application of ***e.roll***.
				9. 1 row of ***e.stop b*** shall be installed vertically on the interior cross section of the soldier pile and extend from the top of the collar to the top of wall.
		3. polymer modifed asphalt membrane
			1. Mask off adjoining surfaces where unwanted ***e.spray*** polymer modified asphalt membrane may impact other construction trades.
			2. Commence application of ***e.spray*** polymer modified asphalt when ambient air temperatures are within manufacturer recommendations.
			3. Surfaces that will receive the membrane must be clean and free from standing moisture.
			4. Start installing ***e.spray*** in presence of approved 3rd party inspector.
			5. Apply one application of ***e.spray*** waterproofing in accordance to manufacturer’s instructions in order to obtain a seamless membrane with a minimum dry film thickness of 80 mils (2 mm).
			6. Apply ***e.spray/e.roll*** in and around penetrations and cavities to ensure the formation of monolithic seal around all penetrations.
			7. Apply ***e.spray/e.roll*** to prepared wall terminations and vertical surfaces to heights indicated according to manufacturer’s recommendations and details. (if applicable)
			8. Verify film thickness of waterproofing every 1000 ft2 (93 m2).
		4. geocomposite protection course
			1. Install ***e.shield 205*** protection course perpendicular to the direction of base course.
			2. Overlap ***e.shield 205*** seams a minimum of 6 inches.
			3. Secure the seams of ***e.shield 205*** by applying 30 mils of ***e.spray*** in-between the seam overlap. Apply a second 30 mil layer of ***e.spray*** on top of the seam overlap, completely covering the seam overlap.
			4. Do not penetrate the membrane system once it has been applied. If the waterproofing system is penetrated, immediately contact the applicator.  Failure to bring the breach of the membrane to the applicators attention and not allowing adequate time to make the necessary repair will result in voidance of warranty.
	3. field quality control
		* 1. Smoke Test: Conduct smoke test on all under slab areas upon installation of the base sheet, the sealing all of penetrations, and application of ***e.spray***. All deficient areas shall be noted and marked for repair, then the necessary repairs shall be made. Refer to manufactures smoke testing protocol for additional guidance.
			2. Independent inspectors and certified applicators shall document the amount of ***e.spray*** used and document quantities in the inspection report.
	4. curing protecting and cleaning
		* 1. Allow for ***e.spray*** to fully bond with the substrate, generally this occurs 24 to 48 hours after application depending on ambient weather conditions.
			2. Take care to prevent contamination and damage during application stages and curing. All machinery, other trades, and general construction, shall NOT take place over the membrane until inspection is complete and concrete has been placed.
			3. Prevent damage during the placement of overburden.
	5. Repairs
		* 1. Underslab:
				1. Inspect damaged area to determine which system components have been damaged.
				2. If the base sheet has not been compromised, patch only the areas that have been damaged by re-installing the damaged materials. The patch should extend 6 inches beyond the damaged area.
				3. If the base sheet has been breached but no additional system components have been installed, install a patch below and above the base sheet that extends 6 inches beyond the damaged area. Area shall be sealed using the specified method for sealing the base sheet.
				4. If the damaged area has breached the base sheet and additional components have been installed over the base sheet, the area will require removal of the overlying components to expose the base sheet.
				5. If the damage is less than 3 inches, the base sheet will need to opened up to create a minimum 4-inch diameter circle to allow access.
				6. Place a minimum 8-inch diameter coupon under the base sheet and seal using the specified method for seaming the base sheet. If heat welding the seam, probe the seam to ensure a uniform seal.
				7. Apply a reinforcement detail of ***e.roll*** and reinforcement fabric 6 inches beyond the edge of the repair area.
				8. Apply the remaining layers as specified.

End of Section