STRENGTHEN ALABAMA HOMES CONTRACTOR BID SHEET

Contractor Company Name

Date

Owner Name

EEDS ROFIT	BID ITEM	WORK DESCRIPTION	BID PRICE
YES NO	Deteriorated or Damaged Roof Framing and/or Decking Repairs	If the roof deck is damaged, there is a possibility that the wood roof framing members below the damaged decking are deteriorated or damaged as well. The guidelines listed below provide guidance for repairing wood roof framing members with relatively minor damage/deterioration as described. If the damage is greater than the conditions listed, consult a licensed professional engineer to provide engineering details to repair the damage. *See Pages 10-12 of the FFH Engineering Guide	Total Cost
YES NO	Attachment of Drip Edge	Dabs of adhesive caulk must be applied under the bottom flange of the drip edge (see Figure 2) to improve the anchorage. *See Page 7 of the FFH Engineering Guide	Total Cost
YES NO	Ridge or Off Ridge Vents	Many roofing manufacturers now make roof vents (ridge vents, static vents, turbines or powered vents) that have passed wind-driven water tests. They are identified as having passed the Florida Building Code's Testing Application Standard, TAS 100(A). All roof vents must meet the requirements of TAS 100 (A) and be installed per the manufacturer's instructions. *See page 7 of the FFH Engineering Guide	Total Cost
YES NO	Gable Overhangs (over 12 inch Projection) and Gable end Sheathing	The prescriptive retrofit requirements are only applicable for the following gable end conditions:	Total Cost
	**Gable Overhangs must not be vented	Gable ends with outlookers: Outlookers shall be a minimum of 2x4 framing at 24 inches o.c. Outlookers and/or gable end wall or truss must not be notched. Retrofit requirements continued: Outlooker overhangs not to exceed 26 inches as shown in Figure 9 and Figure 10. The gable end wall must be sheathed with a structural panel (minimum 7/16 inch structural wood sheathing). *See page 19 of the FFH Engineering Guide	
YES NO	Protecting Gable Vents from Water Penetration	Gable vents must be covered from the outside with plywood or a nonporous type of shutter that will prevent water from entering through the gable end vent. Wood structural panels with a minimum thickness of 7/16 inch and a maximum span of 4 feet is permitted as a gable end cover. Panels must be pre-cut so that they can be attached to the framing surrounding the gable vent. Panels shall be pre-drilled as required for the anchorage method and all required hardware shall be provided. Permanent corrosionresistant attachment hardware with anchors permanently installed on the building shall be provided. Attachment schedule must be, at a minimum, in accordance with Table 4. Seal the shutters to the trim boards around the edges of the gable end vent. Self-adhesive weather stripping can be used to produce the desired seal. If installation of shutters from the outside is difficult because of the height or other considerations, but there is access through the attic, the gable vent opening can be shuttered from the inside (Figure 22). Follow the requirements for size and anchorage of wood structural panels indicated in Option 1. Note that careful attention needs to be paid to sealing around the shutter and making sure that any water that accumulates in the cavity can drain to the outside of the house and not into the wall below.	Total Cost

Exisiting Roof Retrofit Form Page 1 of 2

STRENGTHEN ALABAMA HOMES CONTRACTOR BID SHEET

NEEDS RETROFIT	BID ITEM	WORK DESCRIPTION	BID PRICE
YES NO	Provide a Sealed Roof Deck	Strengthening the attachment of roof sheathing and installation of a sealed roof deck shall be achieved by applying acceptable spray polyurethane foam adhesive to the underside of the roof deck as shown in Figure 1.	Total Squares
		The minimum requirements for spray adhesives are:	
		1) Product must be tested and evaluated in accordance with TAS 202-94, Criteria for Testing Impact and Non-impact Resistant Building Envelope Components Using Uniform Static Air Pressure. The minimum allowable design uplift pressure must be greater than or equal to 110 psf. (Note: the test pressure must be1.5 times the design pressure to meet the TAS 202-94 test protocol.)	Total Cost
		2) Two-component spray polyurethane foam system with a minimum core density of 1.5-3.0 pcf in accordance with ASTM D1622, Standard Test Method for Apparent Density of Rigid Cellular Plastics.	
		3) Spray polyurethane foam adhesive system must be installed by a properly trained and qualified applicator in accordance with the manufacturer's maintenance and installation guidelines.	
		4) Documentation from the installing contractor identifying the manufacturer and product used for the improved roof sheathing attachment/sealed roof deck must be provided to the Certified FORTIFIED Evaluator to be included with final designation checklist. Documentation should also state that the installation meets the manufacturer's requirements for an allowable design uplift pressure of at least 110 PSF.	
		Retrofit Requirements: To provide enhanced roof sheathing attachment and a sealed roof deck, apply the spray polyurethane foam adhesive over all joints between sheathing and along all intersections between roof sheathing and all roof framing members in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer to meet the minimum design uplift pressure of 110 psf.	
		*See Pages 6 and 7 of the FFH Engineering Guide	
	Vinyl/Aluminum Soffit Retrofit (for overhangs greater than 12 inches with Vilyl or Alumium Soffits)	Properly installed vinyl and aluminum soffits should stay in place under most conditions; however it is not uncommon for vinyl and aluminum soffits to be installed in tracks that are poorly connected to the roof framing and walls. When these poorly anchored soffits blow off during a hurricane, water blows into the home.	Lineal Feet
		In the following outline of actions to be taken, the letters in parentheses refer to the letters in Figure 12 on Page 22 of the FFH Engineering Guide.	
		A. If the soffit manufacturer is not known:	Total Cost
		Remove the existing soffit panels (A) and label them so that they can be reinstalled in the same locations—Note: Lengths of soffits may vary around the house so it may be difficult to install some of the panels in a different location. Furthermore, it is likely that some or all of the material will need to be replaced, so make sure that it can be matched before it is removed. Any damaged soffit material should be replaced.	
		2. If required, install wood support (D). Make sure all wood supports are attached with 16d nails or ¼ inch diameter screws that have a minimum length of 2-3/4 inches (1-1/4 inch embedment) and maximum spacing of 16 inches as listed in Figure 12.	
		3. Install intermediate support (B) and/or end support (C). Note: the end support for the soffit may be provided by the sub-fascia (depending on the configuration) in lieu of installing (C) at the end of the overhang.	
		4. Attach new soffit panels (A) with fasteners to wood support members (B) and (C) as specified in Figure 12.	
		B. If the soffit manufacturer is known; refer to the manufacturer's documentation for installation details and requirements for soffit support and panel attachment for the appropriate design wind pressure and product model.	
		One source for this information is the Florida Building Code Product Approval website (http://www.floridabuilding.org/c/default.aspx), which provides information on soffit manufacturer's installation guidelines for specific design wind pressures.	

Exisiting Roof Retrofit Form Page 2 of 2