

## Bakor Eaveguard®

### ***What is Eaveguard® ?***

Bakor Eaveguard® is an SBS modified bitumen self-adhesive shingle roof underlayment.

### ***What is Eaveguard® designed to do?***

Bakor Eaveguard® is designed to be used on low to steep slope roofs under shingles as a waterproof shield between the shingles and the roof deck to prevent leaks.

Shingles only shed water. During windy conditions, rain can travel up and under the shingle and find entry through the roof deck. Water can also travel uphill in valleys and around chimneys and skylights.

In snowy areas, the issue is not just wind driven rain but ice dams. Ice dams occur when the bottom layer of snow melts due to heat loss from inside the building. The melt water sheds down to the eave or overhang, which is not over a heated space. The melt water freezes, and starts to back up, creating a dam. Eventually, water is forced up and under the shingles, which are only water shedding, not waterproof. This usually happens when there are repeated freeze thaw cycles, but can also occur during ice storms when a coating of ice prevents run off.

### ***What other kinds of underlayment are there?***

The most common type of underlayment is a plane asphalt felt, which like shingles only sheds water. It does not seal around nails or to itself and only provides a partial solution to water back up. A self-adhesive underlayment such as Bakor Eaveguard® bonds to itself on overlaps and to the wood roof deck when shingles are nailed over, it seals around nails to prevent water from entering the roof. It allows water to run back out, under the shingles.

### ***How do I know if my roof is leaking?***

***From outside:*** You may see water stains on the wall under the eaves or in cold regions, you could see icicles.

***From inside:*** You may see stains on the ceiling or wall, or even at ceiling electrical fixtures.

### ***If it only happens once in a blue moon, should I worry?***

When a small amount of water gets into a roof it doesn't always show up inside, and eventually can dry out. However, until the water dries it can start to rot wood, cause mould and make insulation less effective. If this condition continues unchecked, it will eventually cause severe damage to the roof and interior finishes.

### ***Is an underlayment necessary?***

In most areas of Canada, underlayment is required by building codes to extend a minimum of 300mm inside the interior wall. The choice of type however is normally left up to the builder or building owner. <>