DEC-TECHNICAL BULLETIN

Bulletin No: TB038 Version: v.01 Effective Date: 2022-03-17

Subject: **PONDING WATER ON WALKABLE SURFACES**

☐ Product ☐ Pre-Installation ☒ Installation ☐ Repair ☐ Maintenance ☒ Other
☒ External ☒ Internal Use ☐ Internal Use Only

Target Audience: All

Reason for Bulletin: Overview on common causes of ponding water, and recommended solutions.

Details:

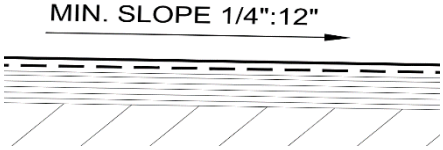
Ponding - An area of water that exceeds 4 square feet, a depth of 3/8 inch (9.5 mm), and remains standing more than 24 Hours after a rainfall is considered ponding water as defined by the National Association Of Home Builders, residential construction performance guidelines. Ponding water can negatively impact the longevity of the deck. Water accumulations on the surface of the membrane is not directly caused by the membrane, rather it is linked to the construction and substructure of the deck.

Common cause:

- Incorrect or inadequate slope on a deck surface can cause ponding water.
- Low spots on substrate surface.
- Ponding at the edge of the deck: the Dec-Clad Drip Edge Metal is installed under the Dec-Tec Membrane, due to the thickness of the Dec-Tec Membrane and the Dec-Clad Drip Edge, and not planing the edge, will cause the edge to be built up just enough to where ponding occurs along the back edge directly over the Dec-Clad Sheet Metal flashing.
- Lack of drains or scuppers on lower sloped decks or decks with curb walls.
- Drains are blocked or clogged.

Dec-Tec recommends:

- Substrate surface to be sloped a minimum of 2 degrees or 1/4" slope per linear foot. Please always refer to the state or provincial laws and building codes in your area. Refer to **CM-001 Basic Installation Guide – Wood Substrate** for recommended installation practices.



- Edge flashing and seams will accumulate minor ponding along their length, this is an acceptable tolerance.
- If the pond is active for more than 24 hours, the pond is considered a hazardous puddle and is recommended for repair, please refer to your Workmanship Warranty and or your Building Contract. Hazardous puddles can include slip hazards from frozen ponding, algae growth from sitting water, and accelerated deterioration of the membrane.
- Building specifications should include and have positive drainage; Other factors to consider are, settlement, shrinkage, and drain locations.
- Install drain(s) at points of maximum deflection (low spot). Make sure there are no beams, joists, columns, or other impediments located where the drain is to be installed. Any required overflows should be installed near the drain(s) and located no more than 2" above the deck surface and lower than any building openings.