# Roofer On-the-Job Training Guide

2023



Online: www.saskapprenticeship.ca

#### Recognition:

To promote transparency and consistency, this document has been adapted from the 2020 Roofer Red Seal Occupational Analysis (Employment and Social Development Canada).

A complete version of the Occupational Analysis can be found at www.red-seal.ca

Note: Roofer Apprenticeship Technical Training is now fully harmonized.

Roofer Technical Training is a distance learning format delivered through an online program served by Prairie Arctic Trades Training Centre.

# STRUCTURE OF THE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING GUIDE

To facilitate understanding of the occupation, this on-the-job training guide contains the following sections:

**Description of the Roofer trade**: an overview of the trade's duties and training requirements.

Essential Skills Summary: an overview of how each of the six essential skills is applied in this trade.

Harmonization: a brief description on the Pan-Canadian Harmonization Initiative for the Roofer trade.

**Task Matrix**: a chart which outlines graphically the major work activities, tasks and sub-tasks of this standard detailing the essential skills and the level of training where the content is covered.

Major Work Activity (MWA): the largest division within the standard that is comprised of a distinct set of trade activities.

**Task**: distinct actions that describe the activities within a major work activity.

**Sub-task**: distinct actions that describe the activities within a task.

On-the-Job Training Content for the Roofer Trade: a chart which outlines the topics of technical training with on-the-job examples for apprentice to achieve relevant experience at work.



### **DESCRIPTION OF THE ROOFER TRADE**

Roofers install, repair, maintain and replace roofing systems. They work with membrane roofing systems that consist of a variety of materials with different application methods. They also install, replace, maintain and repair shingles, slates, shakes, roofing tiles, sheet metal and other pre-formed sheeting on sloped roofs.

Before the work begins, roofers may inspect existing roof systems and determine the extent and procedure for repair of the roofing assembly components or removal, re-covering and replacement of roofing materials. Some roofers may be involved in the estimating of material and installation costs. As part of the job preparation, roofers may set up scaffolding to provide safe access to the work area and may install fall protection systems. They also weatherproof, waterproof and damp-proof roofing surfaces, foundation walls, floor slabs and bridge decks. They may install roofing accessories such as sheet metal flashings, roof vent flashings, anchor tie-off flashings, drain inserts and clamps.

Roofers may be employed by roofing companies, general contractors or they may be self-employed. They may work on all types of roofs or may specialize in the low sloped roofs of commercial and industrial buildings or on the steep sloped roofs found in most residential buildings.

Key attributes for people in this trade are mechanical aptitude, manual dexterity and the ability to work in a team. Roofers work primarily outdoors and work may be seasonal. The work environment is exposed and may vary from extreme cold to extreme heat. Roofing is physically demanding work and requires considerable effort in lifting, climbing, bending, kneeling and balancing on high, sloped and sometimes slippery surfaces.

Roofers work in conjunction with other tradespeople in the construction trades such as sheet metal workers, mechanical contractors, electricians and carpenters in industrial, commercial, institutional and residential sectors. With additional training, roofers may transfer their skills to related occupations such as carpenter, sheet metal worker, bricklayer and glazier. With experience, they may advance to positions such as supervisors, estimators, project managers, contractors, consultants, technical representatives or inspectors.

**Training Requirements:** To graduate from each level of the apprenticeship program, an apprentice must successfully complete the required technical training and compile enough on-the-job experience to total at least 1500 hours each year. The total trade time required is 4500 hours with a minimum of 3 years experience in the trade.

There are three levels of technical training delivered online by Prairie Artic Trades Training Centre, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Journeyperson to apprentice ratio for this trade is: 1:3

The information contained in this on-the-job training guide serves as a guide for employers and apprentices. Apprenticeship training is mutually beneficial to both employer and apprentice. The employer's investment in training apprentices' results in skilled and certified workers. The document summarizes the tasks to be covered by the apprentice during their on-the-job portion of apprenticeship training. An apprentice spends approximately 85% of their apprenticeship term training on-the-job.

It is the employer's or journeyperson's responsibility to supervise an apprentice's practical skills development until a satisfactory level of proficiency has been reached.



#### **EMPLOYER TRAINING RESPONSIBILITY**

- promote a safety-conscious workplace
- provide mentored, hands-on practice in the use of tools and equipment
- demonstrate procedures relevant to the inspecting, diagnosing, servicing, repairing, replacing and overhauling of all components of an automobile, light truck or light bus
- provide the opportunity for apprentices to service the above systems and vehicles
- further the apprentice's ability to interpret technical drawings and schematics
- ensure that the apprentice can troubleshoot, diagnose, and repair the vehicle and its systems

Employers should make every effort to expose their apprentices to work experience in as many areas of the trade as possible.

In the On-the-Job Training Guide, in-school instruction is listed first; on-the-job suggestions to help employers assist the apprentice to prepare for in-school training are listed next.

The content of the training components is subject to change without notice.

#### **Entrance Requirements for Apprenticeship Training**

Your grade twelve transcripts (with no modified classes) or GED 12 is your guarantee that you meet the educational entrance requirements for apprenticeship in Saskatchewan. In fact, employers prefer and recommend apprentices who have completed high school. This ensures the individual has all of the necessary skills required to successfully complete the apprenticeship program and receive journeyperson certification.

Individuals with "modified" or "general" classes in math or science do not meet our entry requirements. These individuals are required to take an entrance assessment prescribed by the SATCC.

English is the language of instruction in all apprenticeship programs and is the common language for business in Saskatchewan. Before admission, all apprentices and/or "upgraders" must be able to

understand and communicate in the English language. Applicants whose first language is not English must have a minimum Canadian Language Benchmark Assessment of six (CLB6).

Note: A CLB assessment is valid for a one-year period from date of issue.

Designated Trade Name	Math Credit at the Indicated Grade Level   ■ Level ■	Science Credit at Grade Level (preferred class in brackets)	
Roofer	Grade 10	Grade 10	

<sup>● (</sup>One of the following) WA – Workplace and Apprenticeship; or F – Foundations; or P – Precalculus, or a Math at the indicated grade level (Modified and General Math credits are not acceptable.).

For information about high school curriculum, including Math and Science course names, please see: http://www.curriculum.gov.sk.ca/#

Individuals not meeting the entrance requirements will be subject to an assessment and any required training



<sup>\*</sup>Applicants who have graduated in advance of 2015-2016, or who do not have access to the revised Science curricula will require a Science at the minimum grade level indicated by trade.

# **ESSENTIAL SKILLS SUMMARY**

Essential skills are needed for work, learning and life. They provide the foundation for learning all other skills and enable people to evolve with their jobs and adapt to workplace change.

Through extensive research, the Government of Canada and other national and international agencies have identified and validated nine essential skills. These skills are used in nearly every occupation and throughout daily life in different ways.

A series of CCDA-endorsed tools have been developed to support apprentices in their training and to be better prepared for a career in the trades. The tools can be used independently or with the assistance of a tradesperson, trainer, employer, teacher, or mentor to:

- understand how essential skills are used in the trades:
- learn about individual essential skills strengths and areas for improvement; and
- improve essential skills and increase success in an apprenticeship program.

The tools are available online or for order at: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/essential-skills/tools.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/essential-skills/tools.html</a>.

The application of these skills may be described throughout this document within the skills and knowledge which support each sub-task of the trade. The most important essential skills for each sub-task have also been identified. The following are summaries of the requirements in each of the essential skills, taken from the essential skills profile. A link to the complete essential skills profile can be found at <a href="https://www.red-seal.ca">www.red-seal.ca</a>.

#### READING

Roofers read instructions on work orders as well as application and installation instructions for roofing products and materials. They read information sheets to learn about new products and materials. They also need to refer to blueprints and specifications to complete roofing jobs.

#### **DOCUMENT USE**

Roofers reference documents such as work orders, plans and specifications and site-specific safety plans that are required for construction, alteration and repairs. They identify the location and orientation of parts in assembly drawings of equipment. Roofers read Workplace Hazardous Material Information System (WHMIS) documentation to obtain and follow safe handling and application procedures.

#### WRITING

Roofers may write in logbooks and on contract forms and work orders to describe the work that needs to be done. They may fill out maintenance and inspection reports. They are required to complete safety documents according to jurisdictional regulations.

#### ORAL COMMUNICATION

Roofers communicate with colleagues, other trade workers, manufacturers and supervisors to discuss and review job and safety requirements. They speak to customers to explain procedures used for application and disposal of roofing materials. They may also use specialized communication such as hand signals to communicate with crane or hoist operators when moving materials and equipment.



#### **NUMERACY**

Roofers measure the length, width and height of roof surfaces so they can order the correct amount of materials to complete a roofing job. They also use drawings to calculate material requirements. Roofers use numeracy skills to determine the layout of shingles. They may use thermometers to measure the temperature of roofing materials and working environments to ensure conditions are appropriate for application of the materials.

#### **THINKING**

Roofers use problem solving skills to address oversights and discrepancies on the job site. They assess roof conditions and consult with supervisors and clients to adjust the scope of a roofing job. They must anticipate changes in weather to prevent damage to an existing roofing structure and to roofing material. Roofers use decision making skills to decide the start and end of work considering factors such as weather and the availability of supplies and labour. They use critical thinking skills to judge the quality of finished roofing jobs. They also test to make sure roofing materials are sealed and have adhered properly.

#### **WORKING WITH OTHERS**

Most roofers work collaboratively on teams to complete roofing projects. They discuss safety, work processes, installation improvements and quality control.

#### **DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY**

Roofers may use digital technology to communicate with others in the industry. They may also use the Internet to look up product and safety information. Documentation is increasingly being accessed and completed with digital tools such as smart phones, tablets and laptops. Specialized apps are available for accessing manufacturers' information and installation instructions.

#### CONTINUOUS LEARNING

Roofers are continuously learning in order to keep abreast of new roofing products, application procedures and safety precautions. They take WHMIS and provincial/territorial construction safety courses, as well as other safety-related courses to stay current. Manufacturers sometimes provide training on their products. Roofers may also learn from manuals and newsletters

# **ELEMENTS OF HARMONIZATION FOR**

# APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

At the request of industry, the Harmonization Initiative was launched in 2013 to *substantively align* apprenticeship systems across Canada by making training requirements more consistent in the Red Seal trades. Harmonization aims to improve the mobility of apprentices, support an increase in their completion rates and enable employers to access a larger pool of apprentices.

As part of this work, the Canadian Council of the Directors of Apprenticeship (CCDA) identified four main harmonization priorities in consultation with industry and training stakeholders:

#### 1. Trade name

The official Red Seal name for this trade is Roofer.

#### 2. Number of Levels of Apprenticeship

The number of levels of technical training recommended for the Roofer trade is three.

#### 3. Total Training Hours during Apprenticeship Training

The total hours of training, including both on-the-job and in-school training for the Roofer trade is 4500.

# 4. Consistent sequencing of training content (at each level) using the most recent Occupational Standard

Implementation for harmonizationhas taken place progressively. Level one was implemented in 2021/2022, Level two in 2022/2023 and Level 3 in 2023/2024.



# **ROOFER TASK MATRIX CHART**

This chart outlines the major work activities, tasks and sub-tasks from the 2020 Roofer Red Seal Occupational Standard (RSOS). Each sub-task details the corresponding essential skill and level of training (apprenticeship year) where the content is delivered in training.

\* Sub Tasks with numbers in the boxes is where the content is delivered in training. The Task Matrix Chart was updated every year until Harmonization implementation was completed. Implementation for harmonization took place progressively. Level one was implemented in 2020/2021, Level two in 2021/2022, and Level three in 2022/2023.

### A - Performs common occupational skills

Task A-1
Performs safety related
functions

A-1.01 Maintains safe work environment	A-1.02 Uses personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety equipment
1	1
(2,3 in context)	(2,3 in context)

Task A-2
Uses tools and equipment

A-2.01 Uses hand tools	A-2.02 Uses power tools, pneumatic tools, and hotair welding, induction and fueled equipment	A-2.03 Uses hoisting, lifting and rigging equipment	A-2.04 Uses access equipment	A-2.05 Uses hot process equipment
1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3

A-2.06 Uses motorized equipment

**1**, **2**, **3** 

Task A-3 Organizes Work	

A-3.01 Uses documentation and reference materials	A-3.02 Interprets blueprints and drawings	A-3.03 Estimates material	A-3.04 Assesses worksite conditions	A-3.05 Positions equipment and material on the ground and on the roof
1,2	1, 2, 3	3	1,2	1, 2

A-3.06 Prepares material disposal systems	A-3.07 Evaluates roof conditions near rooftop equipment installations
1, 2	3
A-4.01 Uses communication techniques	A-4.02 Uses mentoring techniques
1, 3	3

Task A-4 Uses communication and mentoring techniques

# **B** – Prepares roof and deck

Task B-5 Prepares roof for replacement	B-5.01 Protects surrounding area	B-5.02 Removes loose debris	B-5.03 Removes roofing and flashing	B-5.04 Prepares roof substrate	B-5.05 Performs minor adjustments to penetrations, curbs and parapets
	1	1	1	2	2
Task B-6 Prepares deck for roof installation	B-6.01 Inspects deck	B-6.02 Cleans surface of deck	B-6.03 Verifies placement of roof penetrations, curbs and parapets	B-6.04 Dries deck	
	2, 3	1, 3	2, 3	1	

# C - Installs low slope roofing

Task C-7 Applies low slope roofing components	C-7.01 Installs support panels	C-7.02 Primes substrate	C-7.03 Applies vapour retarder, vapour barrier and air barrier	C-7.04 Installs insulation	C-7.05 Installs cover board
	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3



	C-7.06 Installs drains, vents, curbs and penetrations	C-7.07 Applies ballast, walkways and protective surfaces	C-7.08 Installs metal flashings		
	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3		
Task C-8 Applies low slope roofing membranes	C-8.01 Relaxes membranes	C-8.02 Sets membranes	C-8.03 Applies membranes using hot liquid process	C-8.04 Applies membranes using torched- on method	C-8.05 Applies membranes using hot-air welding
	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	2	2, 3
	C-8.06 Applies membranes using cold applied methods	C-8.07 Applies membranes using mechanical fasteners	C-8.08 Applies loose-laid membranes	C-8.09 Applies liquid-applied membranes	C-8.10 Installs membrane flashings
	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	3	3	v
	C-8.11 Installs temporary seals and temporary drains	, ,			

# D - Installs steep slope roofing

Task D-9 Performs common steep slope practices	D-9.01 Installs steep slope underlayment	D-9.02 Installs steep slope venting	D-9.03 Installs steep slope valley applications	D-9.04 Installs steep slope saddles/ crickets	D-9.05 Installs steep slope penetration flashings
	1	1	1	1	1
Task D-10 Applies shingles	D-10.01 Determines layout of shingles	D-10.02 Installs starter strip and starter course	D-10.03 Fastens shingles	D-10.04 Cuts shingles	D-10.05 Tabs shingles
	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1

D-10.06 Installs
metal flashings
for shingled
roofs

1,2,3

Task D-11 Applies roof tiles		

D-11.01 Installs battens/strappi ng for roof tiles	D-11.02 Fastens roof tiles	D-11.03 Cuts roof tiles	D-11.04 Installs closure strips for roof tiles	D-11.05 Installs ridge and hip caps
3	3	3	3	3

D-11.06 Installs metal flashings for tiled roofs

3

Task D-12 Applies pre-	formed
metal roofing	

D-12.01 Installs battens/strappi ng for pre- formed metal roofing	D-12.02 Fastens pre- formed metal roofing	D-12.03 Cuts sheet metal	D-12.04 Installs closure strips for pre-formed metal roofing	D-12.05 Installs snow guards
3	3	3	3	3

D-12.06 Installs metal flashings for pre-formed metal roofs

3

# **E – Waterproofs and damp proofs surfaces**

Task E-13 Waterproofs surfaces

E-13.01 Prepares waterproofing substrates	E-13.02 Applies waterproofing membrane	E-13.03 Installs green, sustainable, vegetative and protected membrane components
2	2	3

Task E-14 Damp-proofs surfaces	E-14.01 Applies damp-proofing materials	E-14.02 Applies protection layer
	2	2

# F – Assesses, maintains and repairs roof

Task F-15 Assesses roof condition	F-15.01 Performs roof inspections	F-15.02 Performs cut test	F-15.03 Determines maintenance or repair required
	3	3	3
Task F-16 Maintains and repairs low slope roofing	F-16.01 Maintains low slope roofing	F-16.02 Repairs low slope roofing	
	2, 3	2, 3	
Task F-17 Maintains and repairs steep slope roofing	F-17.01 Maintains steep slope roofing	F-17.02 Repairs steep slope roofing	
	2, 3	2, 3	

# TRAINING PROFILE CHART

This Training Profile Chart represents Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission (SATCC) apprenticeship technical training at the topic level.

Level One	Transcript Code
Safety, Worksite, ergonomics and general	RFH 100
Tools and Scaffold Safety	RFH 105
Roofer Workplace Skills	RFH 110
Built Up Roofing	RFH 115
Steep Roofing- Asphalt Shingles	RFH 120

Level Two	Transcript Code
Decks, Insulation, Vapour Barriers	RFH 200
Print Reading and Math	RFH 205
Air Tool Safety, Hydraulics and Small Motors	RFH 210
Power Roof Tools	RFH 215
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	RFH 220
SBS Modified Bitumen	RFH 225
Waterproofing	RFH 230

Level Three	Transcript Code
Estimating, Planning and WHMIS	RFH 300
Metal Flashing and Flat Roof	RFH 305
Metal Roofs	RFH 310
Concrete, Tile and Slate Roofs	RFH 315
Single Ply Membrane	RFH 320
EPDM	RFH 325
Waterproofing and Vegetative Roofing	RFH 330

# ON-THE JOB AND IN-SCHOOL TRAINING CONTENT FOR THE ROOFER TRADE

This chart outlines on-the-job examples for apprentices to achieve relevant work experience to prepare for the topics of technical training. Topics of technical training are provided with the associated learning outcomes.

#### **Level One**

#### Safety, Worksite, Ergonomics and General

- · uses PPE and safety equipment
- demonstrate good housekeeping
- describe roof safety
- describe fire safety

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- having the apprentice participate in training for workplace safety and health regulations such as Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), Workplace Hazardous Material Information Systems (WHMIS) and Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S)
- demonstrating good housekeeping practices and the proper storage and care of PPE
- providing the apprentice with safe roof and fire safety practices
- allowing the apprentice to display safe worksite practices

#### **Tools and Scaffold Safety**

- use basic hand tools
- · use on-deck equipment
- use kettles, burners and propane
- · use ladders, scaffolds, roof jacks and fall arrest equipment
- perform vehicle maintenance

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- describing the care and maintenance of hand tools
- providing the apprentice proper guidance to the use of on-deck equipment
- displaying safe work practices when using kettles, burners and propane
- raising awareness to the dangers of improper use of kettles, burners and propane
- providing instruction on the proper uses of ladders, scaffolds, roof jacks and fall arrest equipment
- performing dual inspections with the apprentice when performing vehicle safety checks

#### **Roofer Workplace Skills**

- demonstrate knowledge of trade terminology
- · identify types of roof structures
- identify roofing materials
- perform moving and storage of equipment and supplies
- interpret prints and working drawings
- uses communication techniques

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

 communicating with the apprentice about the proper use of trade terminology and how it applies to the workplace



- describing the different types of roof structures and their purposes
- identifying roofing materials and their proper uses
- displaying the proper techniques of moving equipment and the proper storage of the equipment
- providing instruction and exposing the apprentice to blueprint use and working documents
- displaying how blueprints and work drawings relate to worksite layout

#### **Built up Roofing**

- preparation of deck surfaces for covering
- describe sloped insulation principles
- identify types of built-up roofing (bur) and styrene butadiene styrene (sbs) roofing
- identify types of bur and sbs materials
- install bur and sbs roofing

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- assisting the apprentice with the proper preparation techniques of different deck surfaces
- describing sloped insulation principles to the apprentice
- · describing the types of bur and sbs roofing and materials
- displaying the proper installation of bur and sbs roofing

#### Steep Roofing - Asphalt Shingles

- install 3-tab and architectural asphalt shingles
- install mechanical fasteners
- apply sealants

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- describing the difference between 3-tab and architectural asphalt shingles
- exposing the apprentice to the selection and application of mechanical fasteners
- exposing the apprentice to the selection and application of sealants

#### **Fall Protection Certification**

pass/fail

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- displaying the proper use of fall protection
- have the apprentice participate and display in workplace safety procedures as it applies to fall protection usage

#### Fire Extinguisher

pass/fail

- displaying the proper use of fire extinguishers
- exposing the apprentice to the different types of fire extinguishers and their uses
- have the apprentice participate and display in workplace safety procedures as it applies to fire protection usage



#### **Level Two**

#### **Deck, Insulation, Vapour Barriers**

- prepare deck
- identify roof deck types
- describe deck conditions
- identify insulation
- identify, interpret and install cover boards
- identify and install vapour barrier

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- allowing the apprentice to prepare the deck under proper supervision
- having the apprentice identify the different deck types
- describing the deck conditions and the adjustments necessary for the job
- performing insulation, cover board, vapour barrier installation

#### **Print Reading and Math**

- interpret specifications
- · interpret sketches
- prepare trade math calculations
- interpret prints and working drawings
- determine material quantities

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- assessing and assisting with the apprentice's trade math abilities
- assisting with jobsite layout as it pertains to blueprints and working drawings
- allowing the apprentice to perform a material takeoff estimation

#### Air Tools Safety, Hydraulics and Small Motors

- identify power tools and equipment
- tool safety practices
- hydraulic maintenance
- small engine troubleshooting

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- monitoring the apprentice's abilities in choosing and using the right power tools and equipment for the job
- teaching tool safety practices on the jobsite
- performing hydraulic maintenance with the apprentice
- allowing the apprentice to take part in small engine troubleshooting

#### **Power Roof Tools**

- operate powered deck equipment
- operate hoists
- perform rigging operations

- having the apprentice operate powered deck equipment under the proper supervision
- displaying proper hoisting and rigging techniques as well as safe work practices as it applies to the work performed
- identifying proper locations to set up hoisting and rigging equipment as it pertains to the jobsite
- describing load capacities as well as hoisting and rigging tolerances



#### **Cedar Shakes and Shingles**

- identify cedars shake and shingles
- identify steep roofing material
- cold roof system details
- prepare steep roof
- install cedar shakes and shingles

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- describing cedar shakes and shingles
- allowing the apprentice to choose the proper material for the job
- allowing the apprentice to select the proper steep roofing material
- having the apprentice prepare a steep roof
- assisting and monitoring the proper installation of cedar shakes and shingles

#### **SBS Modified Bitumen**

- installs support panels, drains, vents, curbs and penetrations
- applies vapour barrier
- installs insulation
- installs substrate
- installs membrane and membrane flashings
- install protective coverings

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- describing procedures and allowing the apprentice to install support panels, drains, vents, curbs and penetrations
- describing vapour barrier applications and performing various installations
- having the apprentice install insulations, substrate, membrane, membrane flashing and protective coverings while under proper supervision
- inspecting the work with the apprentice to assure proper installation and to correct possible errors in their work

#### Waterproofing

- · identify rubberized roofing and application procedures
- prepares waterproofing substrates
- applies waterproofing membrane
- maintains low slope roofing

- describing rubberized roofing and application procedures
- allowing the apprentice to prepare the waterproofing substrates
- having the apprentice assist in waterproofing membrane application practices
- exposing the apprentice to proper maintenance and inspection of low slope roofing
- allowing the apprentice to perform necessary repairs

# **Level Three**

#### **Estimating, Planning and WHIMIS**

- determine equipment requirements
- calculate and order material calculation
- schedule a work crew
- · perform troubleshooting

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- allowing the apprentice to make the right equipment choices for the job
- allowing the apprentice to properly estimate materials and perform quantity takeoff
- assist the apprentice in scheduling duties
- observe the apprentice's troubleshooting abilities

#### Metal Flashing and Flat Roof

- perform estimation of flashing requirements
- · perform fabrication of roof flashing
- install roof flashing
- perform fabrication of a gum box
- maintains and repairs low slope roofing

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- allowing the apprentice to estimate flashing material
- observing the apprentice's ability to fabricate and install roof flashing
- expose the apprentice to gum box fabrication procedures
- allow the apprentice to perform detailed inspections
- observe the apprentice's ability to decisions regarding the proper repairs and maintenance needed for the job

#### **Metal Roofs**

- identifies metal roofing components
- prepares for metal roofing
- · installs metal roofing

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- exposing the apprentice to different types of metal roofing components
- allowing the apprentice to properly prepare the roof for metal roofing applications
- assisting the apprentice in metal roof installation

#### Concrete, Tile and Slate Roofs

- · identifies roof components
- prepares roof and deck
- install concrete tiles

- exposing the apprentice to different types of concrete, tile and slate roofing projects
- allowing the apprentice to prepare roof and deck work areas
- observing the apprentice install concrete, tile and slate roof material

#### **Single Ply Membrane**

- · identify types of single-ply roofs
- identify single-ply materials
- apply polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and thermoplastic (TPO) membranes

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- working on various types of single-ply roofs
- allowing the apprentice to identify the correct single-ply materials for the job
- observing the apprentice's ability to install pvs and tpo membranes

#### **EPDM**

- prepare deck
- install ethylene propylene diene monomer (EPDM) roofing system
- determine material quantities

#### Mentors can assist the apprentice to prepare for this section of technical training by:

- allowing the apprentice to prepare the jobsite before work commences
- assisting in the installation of EPDM roofing systems
- allowing the apprentice to complete material takeoffs

#### **Waterproofing and Vegetative Roofing**

- installs green, sustainable, vegetative and protected membrane components
- prepares waterproofing substrates
- identify procedures for applying hot rubberized material
- apply self-adhering modified bitumen membrane
- apply damp-proofing

- exposing the apprentice to various types of vegetative roofing
- assisting the apprentice with the installation of vegetative roofing component
- allowing the apprentice to prepare waterproofing substrates
- observing the apprentice's ability to perform procedures for applying hot rubberized material
- observing the apprentice apply self-adhering modified bitumen membrane
- assisting in the application of damp-proofing

Consider apprenticeship training as an investment in the future of your company and in the future of your workforce. Ultimately, skilled and certified workers increase your bottom line.

Get involved in the apprenticeship training system. Your commitment to training helps to maintain the integrity of the trade.

Do you have employees who have been working in the trade for a number of years but don't have trade certification?

Contact your local apprenticeship office for details on how they might obtain the certification they need.

#### Saskatchewan Apprenticeship & Trade Certification Commission

2140 Hamilton St Regina SK S4P 2E3

Tel: (306) 787-2444 Fax: (306) 787-5105 Toll Free: 1-877-363-0536

web site: www.saskapprenticeship.ca

#### **District Offices**

Estevan (306) 637-4930 La Ronge (306) 425-4385 Moose Jaw (306) 694-3735 North Battleford (306) 446-7409 Prince Albert (306) 953-2632 Saskatoon (306) 933-8476 Swift Current (306) 778-8945 Yorkton (306) 786-1394