

## **Project at a Glance:**

**Category: Roofing Solutions** 

Completed: 2015

Type: Commercial Building

Size: 700 squares

# The Challenge:

The General Assembly Building at the United Nations Headquarters in New York City is where 193 Member States meet annually to vote on international matters brought to the General Assembly, the main policy-making organ of the UN. Built in 1952, the building's saddle-shaped design with a distinct concave roof represented the modernization of building technology after World War II. As its original roof reached the end of its service life, a reroof was required and became part of the UN Headquarters \$2.1 million renovation project. But maintaining operations and accommodating the General Assembly's schedule posed some challenges.

## The Solution:

For the reroof, a Siplast SBS-modified roof system and NVS lightweight insulating concrete (LWIC) were selected as the solutions to help facilitate minimal interruption to the UN General Assembly Hall's operations.

# **Siplast Products Used:**

- Paradiene® 20 base ply
- Paradiene® 30 FR TG granule-surfaced finish ply

### Reroofable LWIC

A new nailed base sheet was installed over the existing reroofable lightweight insulating concrete deck, which helped save on time, reduce waste, and minimize disruption to the General Assembly's operations.

## Robust roof for long-term performance

Two layers of Paradiene® 20 base ply, followed by a Paradiene® 30 FR TG granule-surfaced finish ply, were installed. This SBS-modified bitumen roofing system provides exceptional durability and longevity to the building's uniquely concave roof.

### Siplast solutions selected again

This particular reroofing project was the latest in several other successful United Nations General Assembly Building projects, in which Siplast solutions were specified to protect the historic structure.

Specifying Siplast systems for this project provided long-term protection for this landmark building and helped avoid interruption of its day-to-day, critically important operations.

