The Path to a Greener Roof

Duro-Last® and NSF/ANSI 347

The roof is a huge part of any building project, and as the imperative for “greener” buildings grows, there is greater pressure to find an environmentally sustainable roof. But sustainability for membrane roofs had never previously been quantified.

**IN THE PAST**

The focus was on one or more of several individual attributes:
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) released by the material or its installation
- Energy savings of the roofing system
- Recyclability of the raw material

But there was no objective composite score.

**New standard developed by major standards organizations (NSF, ANSI) with roofing industry stakeholders:**
- Architects
- Roofing consultants
- Engineers
- Non-government organizations
- Manufacturers

Based on total life cycle, NSF 347 quantifies and documents sustainable qualities of each membrane roofing material:
- Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
- Thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO)
- Ethylene propylene diene terpolymer (EPDM)
- Ketone ethylene ester (KEE)
- Polyisobutylene (PIB) products

**TOTAL LIFE CYCLE**

From raw material to disposal, NSF 347 rates each product in five different areas:
- Product design
- Product manufacturing
- Membrane durability
- Corporate governance
- Innovation

Total 123 points

**Want to Learn More?**

For more information about NSF/ANSI 347 and Duro-Last’s certifications, visit duro-last.com/sustainability or contact us at 800.248.0280.