

# DEFEND-R VENT

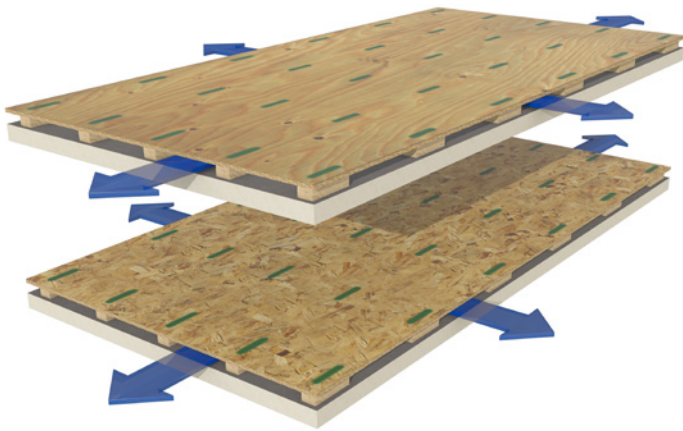
INSTALLATION AND  
DESIGN CRITERIA GUIDE

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# DEFEND-R VENT

Vented Nailbase Polyisocyanurate Insulation Panel for Steep Slope Roof Applications



*Defend-R Vent is a venting composite insulation board that consists of a 4' x 8' panel of closed cell rigid polyisocyanurate, a middle layer of solid wood spacers, creating a standard 1" air space and a top layer of APA/TECO rated OSB or plywood. Defend-R Vent is the environmentally intelligent choice for steep slope roofing applications and is viable in green and sustainable building designs.*

## APPLICATIONS

Defend-R Vent is custom built to incorporate the individual specifications of the building designer. Defend-R Vent is for use on slopes of 3:12 or greater (for lower slope considerations see Defend-R Nail Base).

- To achieve optimal thermal performance, Drexel Metals recommends installation of a multi-layered system with staggered joints.

### Applicable construction types include:

- Non-insulated Cathedral and Vaulted Ceilings
- Exposed ceiling designs beneath steel, plywood, tongue & groove deck types in commercial and residential constructions
- Log Home applications
- Post & Beam constructions

### Acceptable Roof Coverings:

- Standing Seam Metal Roof Systems
- Shingles
- Slate (Natural and Synthetic)
- Tile

## PANEL CHARACTERISTICS

- Manufactured with NexGen Chemistry: Contains no CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs, is Zero ODP, EPA Compliant and has virtually no GWP
- 75% lateral air movement
- Optimal cooling and ventilation through 92% open air space
- ASTM C1289 Type II, Class 1, Grade 2 (20 psi)
- Available in 4' x 8' (1220mm x 2440mm) panels in overall thicknesses of 2.5" (64mm) to 5.0" (127mm)
- Multiple Substrate Types Available:
  - OSB:  $\frac{7}{16}$ " or  $\frac{5}{8}$ "
  - Plywood:  $\frac{5}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{4}$ " (CDX or CDX Fire-Treated)
- The edges of the wood panels are rabbeted to provide for expansion and contraction of the wood while allowing the foam edges to be installed tightly to achieve thermal integrity across the entire roof deck
- Wood spacers less than 12" apart; minimizes deflection
- Design flexibility: 1.5" and 2" wood spacers available for increased air flow (when eave ridge distance is over 20 feet)
- Exceeds requirements of ARMA Tech Bulletin 211-RR-24 regarding minimum depth of air space

## DEFEND-R VENT THERMAL VALUES

Long Term Thermal Resistance Values are based on ASTM C 1289

Thickness (inches)	(mm)	Minimum R-Value	Flute Spanability
2.5	64	5.7	2 $\frac{5}{8}$ "
3.0	76	8.6	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "
3.5	89	11.4	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "
4.0	102	14.4	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "
4.1	104	15.0	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "
4.5	114	17.4	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "
5.0	127	20.5	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "

\*Thickness is calculated with  $\frac{7}{16}$ " OSB and 1" airspace. For other dimensions contact Drexel Metals. Defend-R Vent is only manufactured in the sizes listed above and on our packaging and weight chart. R-values other than those listed can be achieved by installing a multi layer system consisting of an additional layer of flat polyiso under Defend-R Vent.

## POTENTIAL LEED® CREDITS FOR POLYISO USE

### Energy and Atmosphere

- Optimize Energy Performance

### Materials & Resources

- Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction
- Environment Product Declaration
- Recycled Content
- Construction and Demolition Waste Management

### Indoor Environmental Quality

- Thermal Comfort

## DEFINITION OF NFA/LF

The Net Free Area of Ventilation Per Linear Foot is derived by multiplying the air space in inches by the length in inches of the Defend-R Vent panel. The area of the wood spaces is then subtracted and the difference is divided by 4 or 8.

Airspace Dimension	NFA/LF
1.0"	7.5/9.5 sq inch
1.5"	11.25/14.25 sq inch
2.0"	15.00/19.0 sq inch

## CODES AND COMPLIANCES

- ASTM C 1289 Type II, Class 1 Grade 2 (20 psi)
- International Building Code (IBC) Chapter 26
- State of Florida Product Approval Number FL 46439

## UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC CLASSIFICATIONS

- TGDY. R20624 Shingle Deck Accessory; Defend-R Vent roof insulation is classified for use with any Class A, B, or C asphalt organic shingles, metal or tile roof coverings.
- UL 1256
- Insulated Steel Deck Construction Assemblies – No. 120, 123
- UL 790
- UL 263 Hourly Rated P Series Roof Assemblies

## UL CLASSIFIED FOR USE IN CANADA

- Refer to UL Directory of Products Certified for Canada for more details

## TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA

Polyiso Foam Core Only

Physical Property	Test Method	Value
Compressive Strength	ASTM D 1621	20 psi (138kPa, Grade 2)
Dimensional Stability	ASTM D 2126	2% linear change (7 days)
Moisture Vapor Transmission	ASTM E 96	< 1 perm (57.5ng/(Pa·s·m²))
Water Absorption	ASTM C 209	< 1% volume
Flame Spread*	ASTM E 84	< 75
Smoke Developed*	ASTM E 84	< 450
Service Temperature	–	-100° to 250°F (-73°C to 122°C)

\*Meets the requirements of the IBC code.

## FASTENING GUIDELINES

Drexel Metals requires the use of the SIP SD Panel Fastener for steel deck applications, the SIP WD for plywood deck applications, and SIP HD for heavy duty steel decks.

## WARNINGS AND LIMITATIONS

Insulation must be protected from open flame and kept dry at all times. Store above ground on pallets and cover with breathable tarpaulins. Install only as much Polyiso as can be covered the same day with the completed roofing system. Do not leave exposed. This panel consists of insulation, wood spacers, and the top layer of OSB or Ply. All materials are glued together for transportation and handling purposes only. Support the panel from the bottom layer when relocating to the desired location. Improper handling may cause components to separate. Separation of the components will not affect the performance of the products once properly installed. Drexel Metals will not be responsible for specific designs by others, for deficiencies in construction or workmanship, for dangerous conditions on the job site, or for improper storage and handling.

## INSTALLATION

- Install Defend-R Vent only over fully supported structural decking
- Defend-R Vent is NOT a structural panel
- Drexel Metals recommends Defend-R Vent be applied perpendicular to the flutes in steel deck applications
- The use of 15# and 30# roofing felt is not recommended under asphalt shingles when using Drexel Metals' Defend-R Vent product
- Install Defend-R Vent on slopes 3:12 or greater

NOTE: When installing Defend-R Vent over an acoustical deck, check local codes for fire ratings. The use of a  $\frac{5}{8}$ " minimum gypsum fire barrier may be required.

### The Use of High Temperature Underlayments

The use of High Temperature underlayment is becoming the industry standard under metal panels. Drexel's MetShield HT self-adhered underlayment partners perfectly with metal and alternate roof cladding materials. It protects the roof structure from water seepage caused by ice dams and wind-driven rain and can resist temperatures up to 250° F.

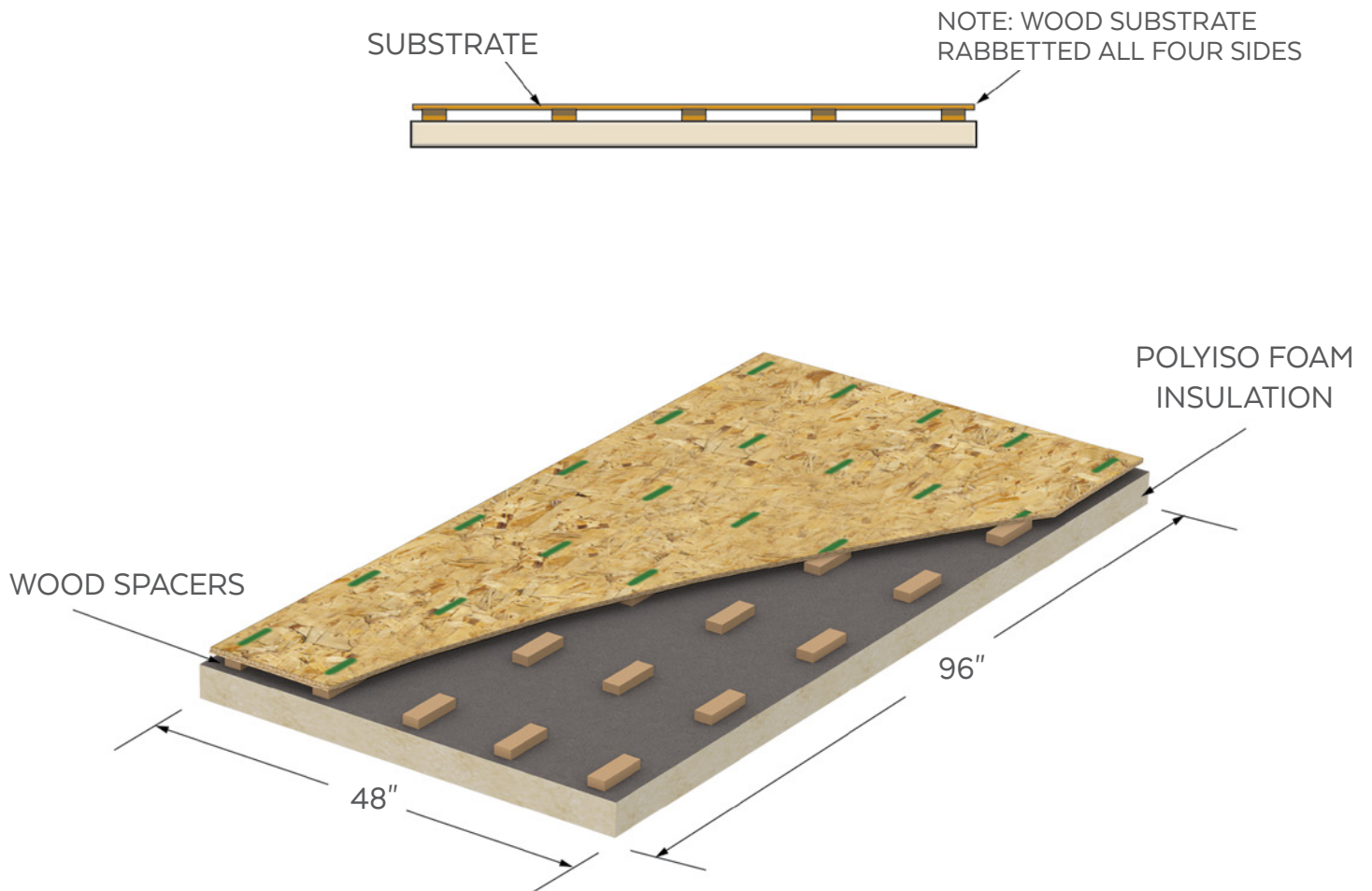
## Vapor Retarders

Vapor barriers also serve as air barriers to limit the movement of moisture-laden air from the interior to the exterior. This is especially important during the construction phase where excessive moisture drive is present. To determine whether a vapor retarder is necessary, we recommend that calculations on the building's interior relative humidity, interior temperature conditions and outside temperature fluctuations during the various seasons be performed prior to the completion of the design. Excessive moisture migration can cause unwanted condensation that will potentially damage the system or infiltrate the occupied space. Drexel Metals strongly suggests the use of a vapor retarder with a perm value of 0.5 or less on all projects except in extreme cooling conditions. This criteria varies with geological location therefore consult a licensed design professional, architect, or engineer to establish whether or not a vapor retarder is necessary and to specify its type and location within the assembly. This criteria varies with geographical location and is therefore specific to each project.

*Review manufacturer's specifications and details for complete installation information.*



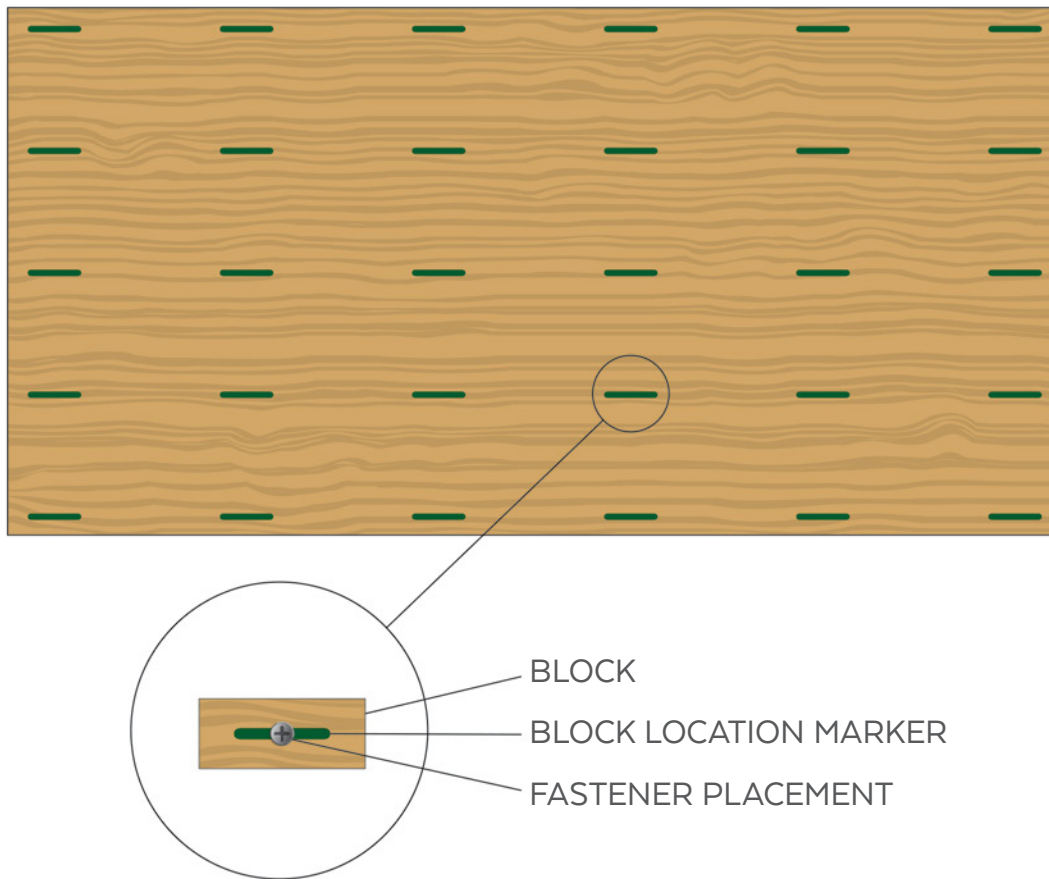
## PLAN VIEW/BLOCK ILLUSTRATION



# BLOCK MARKINGS

## NOTES

- Defend-R Vent panels have painted markings on the substrate to indicate block locations. Fasteners need to be installed within 1" of this marked area. On steel decks be sure to fasten into the top flute.
- See pages 9 and 10 for Defend-R Vent orientation in regards to flute direction.

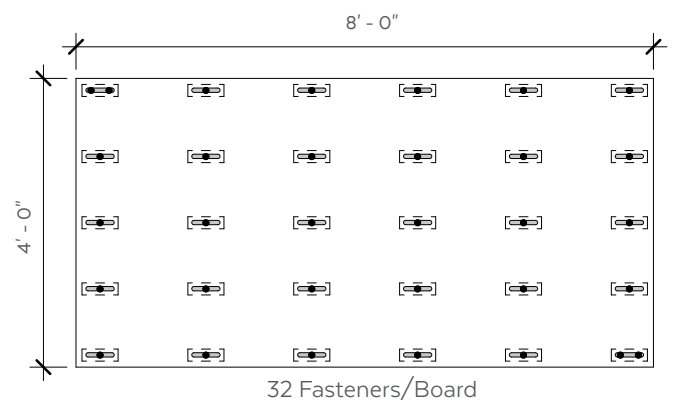
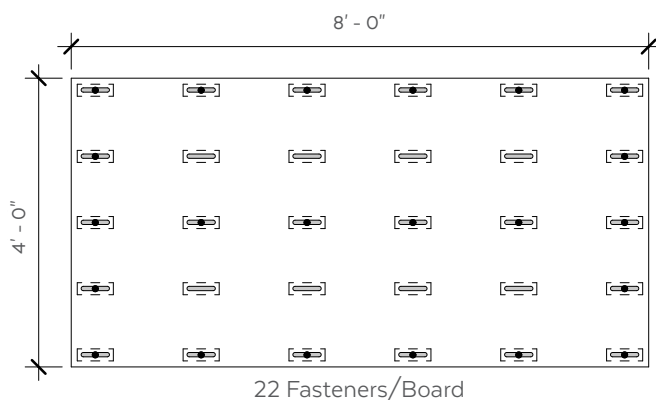
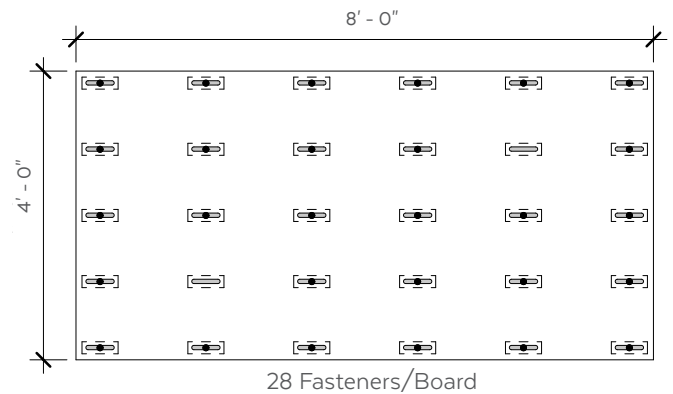
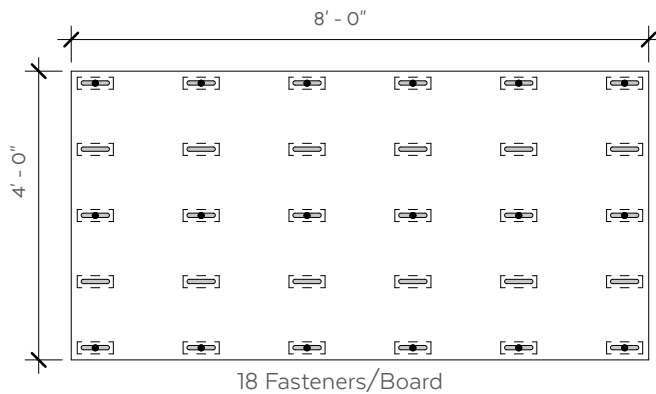
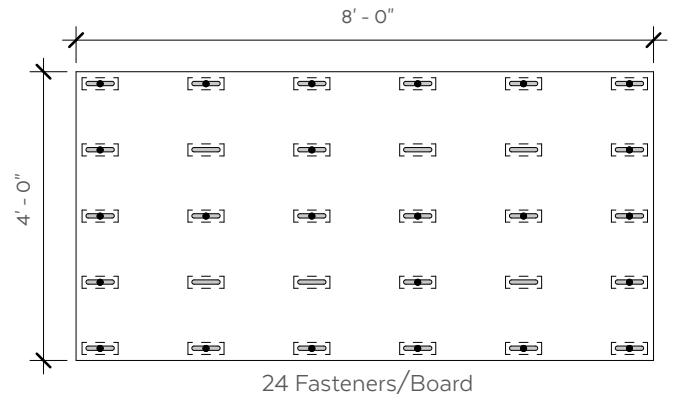


# FASTENING PATTERNS

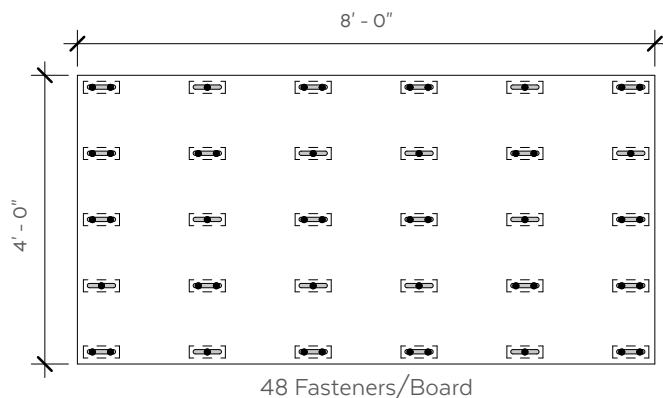
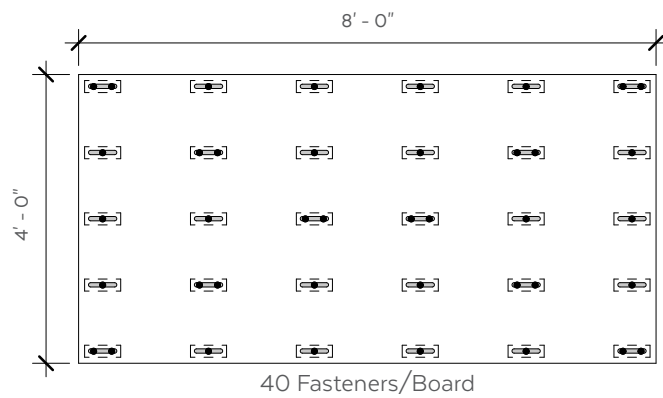
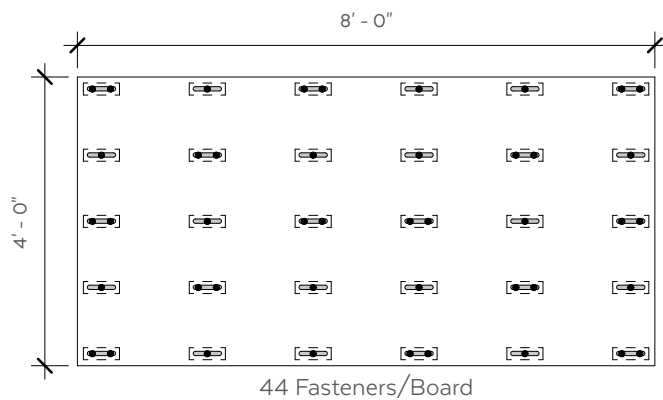
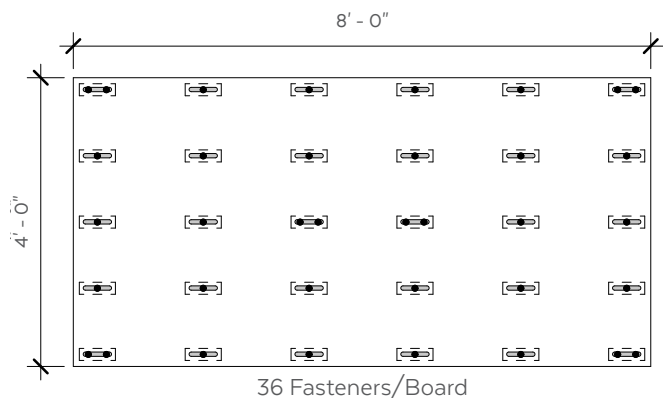
Wood, Steel, or Structural Concrete Roof Decks

## NOTES

- Please refer to DrJ TER 2101-01 for required number of fasteners per 4' x 8' nailable insulation panel. Where fastening pattern quantities differ from quantities in DrJ TER 2101-01, use pattern with the next highest fastener quantity.
- Defend-R Vent panels have painted markings on the substrate to indicate block locations. Fasteners need to be installed within 1" of this marked area. On steel decks be sure to fasten into the top flute.
- See pages 14 and 15 of the Defend-R Vent Installation Guide for Defend-R Vent orientation in regards to steel deck flute direction.







# STEEP SLOPE FASTENING PATTERNS FOR DEFEND-R VENT

For slope 3:12 to 12:12

## ROOF TYPES

- Standing Seam Metal
- Shingles
- Slate
- Tile

## DECK TYPES

- Wood
- Steel

## NOTES

- Defend-R Vent must be fastened into a structural roof deck. Defend-R Vent is not a structural panel and should not be installed directly to framing.
- Defend-R Vent panels have painted markings on the substrate to indicate block locations. Fasteners need to be installed within 1" of this marked area. On steel decks be sure to fasten into the top flute.
- See pages 14 and 15 for Defend-R Vent orientation in regards to steel deck flute direction.
- For a complete fastening guide, please contact Drexel Metals or refer to DrJ TER 2101-01.
- For fastening pattern images, please contact Drexel Metals.

# WOOD DECKS

## Fastener Information – SIP WD

The SIP WD Fastener is intended to mechanically attach Defend-R Vent and Defend-R Nail Base to wood substrates. The SIP WD Fastener has the following features:

- FM approved—plates not required
- Pull-out values for plywood
- Star/spider head eliminates need for washer and offers dramatically increased pull-out value
- Multiple bits included in each pail
- 100% American made
- Fast, one-step installation
- No pre-drilling

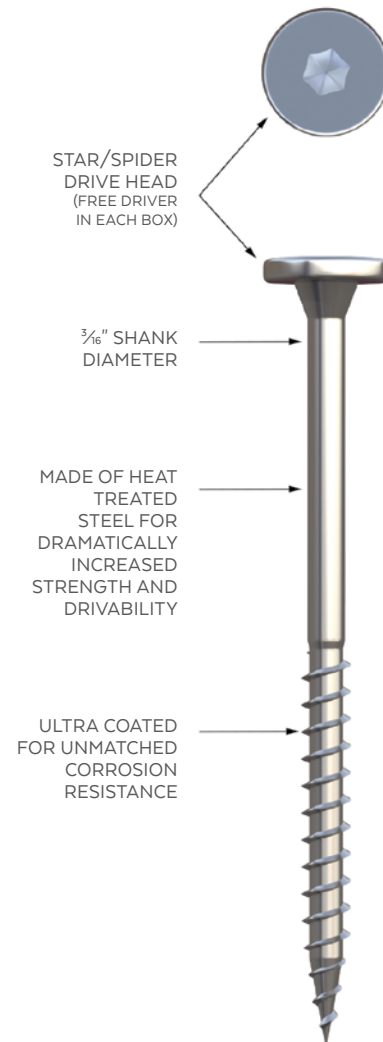
Test Description	Typical Value
Pull-through (lbs)	630
Pull-out (lbs):	
½" plywood	442
¾" plywood	459
¾" plywood	710
Douglas Fir (1" pen.)	768

Fasteners should never be struck with a hammer during installation.

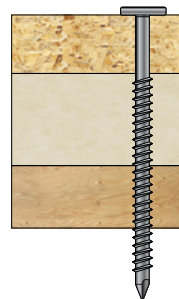
### PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Head Diameter	.625"
Thread Diameter	.240", .255"
Shank Diameter	.190"
Fastener Length	3.5", 4", 4.5", 5", 5.5", 6", 6.5", 7", 7.5", 8", 9", 10", 11", 12", 13", 14"

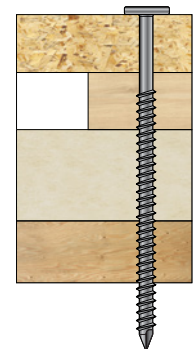
- Fastener thread shall extend a minimum of ¾" beyond the underside of OSB/plywood decks.
- Fastener thread shall penetrate a minimum of 1" into plank/T&G decks.
- Values are per FM 4470.



DEFEND-R NAIL BASE



DEFEND-R VENT



# STEEL DECKS

## Fastener Information – SIP SD

The SIP SD Fastener is intended to mechanically attach Defend-R Vent and Defend-R Nail Base to 18 – 22 gauge corrugated steel decking and structural concrete. The SIP SD Fastener has the following features:

- FM approved—plates not required
- Pull-out values for steel
- Star/spider head eliminates need for washer and offers dramatically increased pull-out value
- Multiple bits included in each pail
- 100% American made
- Fast, one-step installation
- No pre-drilling when used on a steel deck

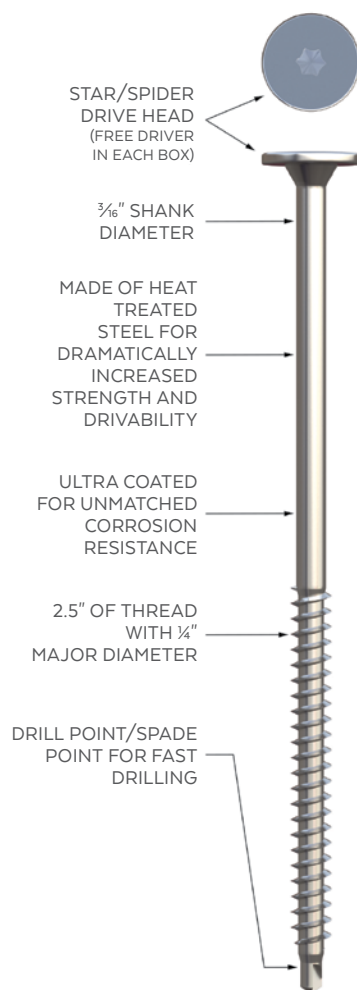
Test Description	Typical Value
Pull-through (lbs)	630
Pull-out (lbs):	
22 gauge metal	510
18 gauge metal	920

Fasteners should never be struck with a hammer during installation.

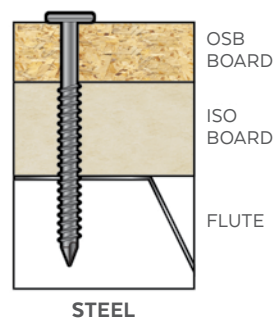
## PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Head Diameter	.625"
Thread Diameter	.240", .255"
Shank Diameter	.190"
Fastener Length	3.5", 4", 4.5", 5", 5.5", 6", 6.5", 7", 7.5", 8", 9", 10", 11", 12", 13"

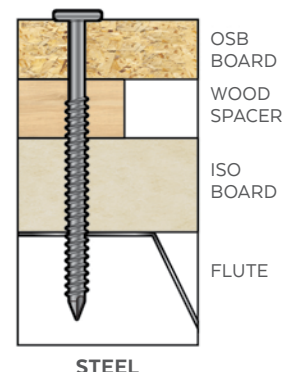
- Fastener thread shall extend  $\frac{3}{4}$ " beyond underside of steel decks.
- For installation into structural concrete, predrill with  $\frac{3}{16}$ " masonry bit. Install using a maximum 2,500 rpm screw gun.
- Values are per FM 4470



DEFEND-R NAIL BASE



DEFEND-R VENT



# HEAVY DUTY STEEL DECKS

## Fastener Information – SIP HD

The SIP HD Fastener is intended to mechanically attach Defend-R Vent and Defend-R Nail Base to 16 gauge or greater corrugated steel decking. The SIP HD Fastener has the following features:

- FM approved—plates not required
- Pull-out values for steel
- Star/spider head eliminates need for washer and offers dramatically increased pull-out value
- Multiple bits included in each pail
- 100% American made
- Fast, one-step installation
- SIP HD is for 16 gauge or thicker steel deck
- No pre-drilling

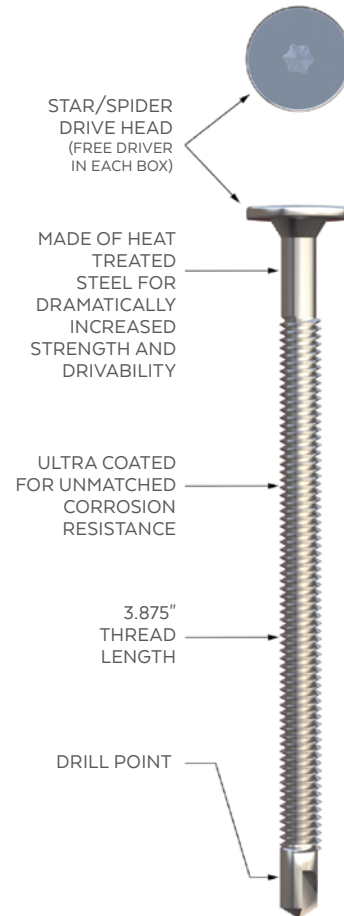
Test Description	Typical Value
Pull-through (lbs)	630
Pull-out (lbs): Structural Steel 16 ga	770

Fasteners should never be struck with a hammer during installation.

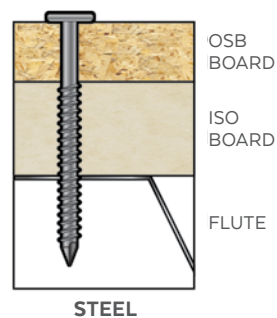
## PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Head Diameter	.625"
Thread Diameter	3.875", .212"
Shank Diameter	.212", .190"
Fastener Length	4.5", 6.0", 8.0"

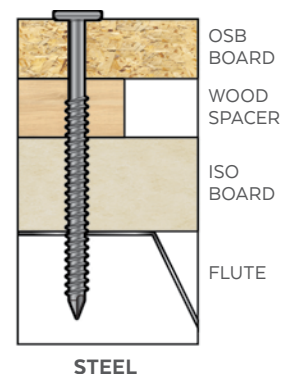
- Fastener thread shall extend  $\frac{3}{4}$ " beyond the underside of steel decks.
- Values are per FM 4470.



DEFEND-R NAIL BASE



DEFEND-R VENT

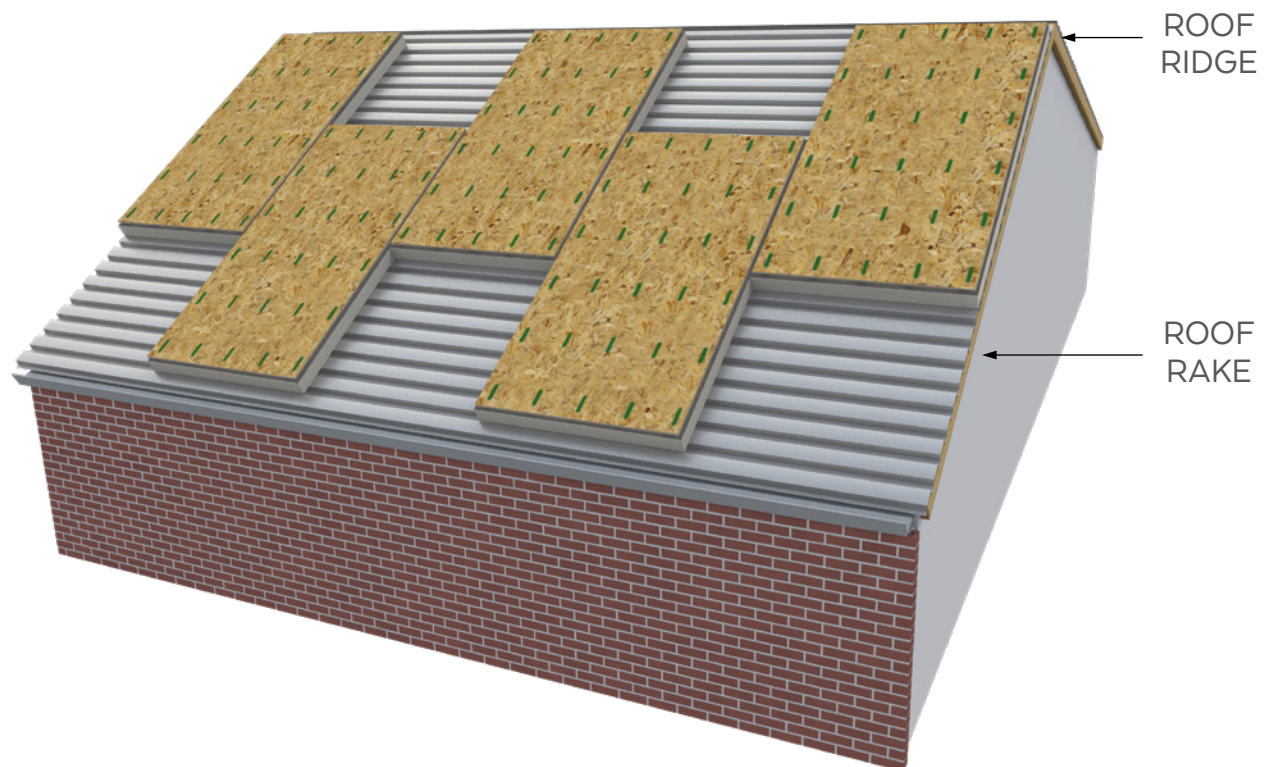


# HORIZONTAL STEEL DECK

## NOTES

- Run 8' side of Defend-R Vent perpendicular to the direction of the flutes of steel decking.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION OF DEFEND-R VENT WHEN STEEL DECK IS RUNNING HORIZONTALLY

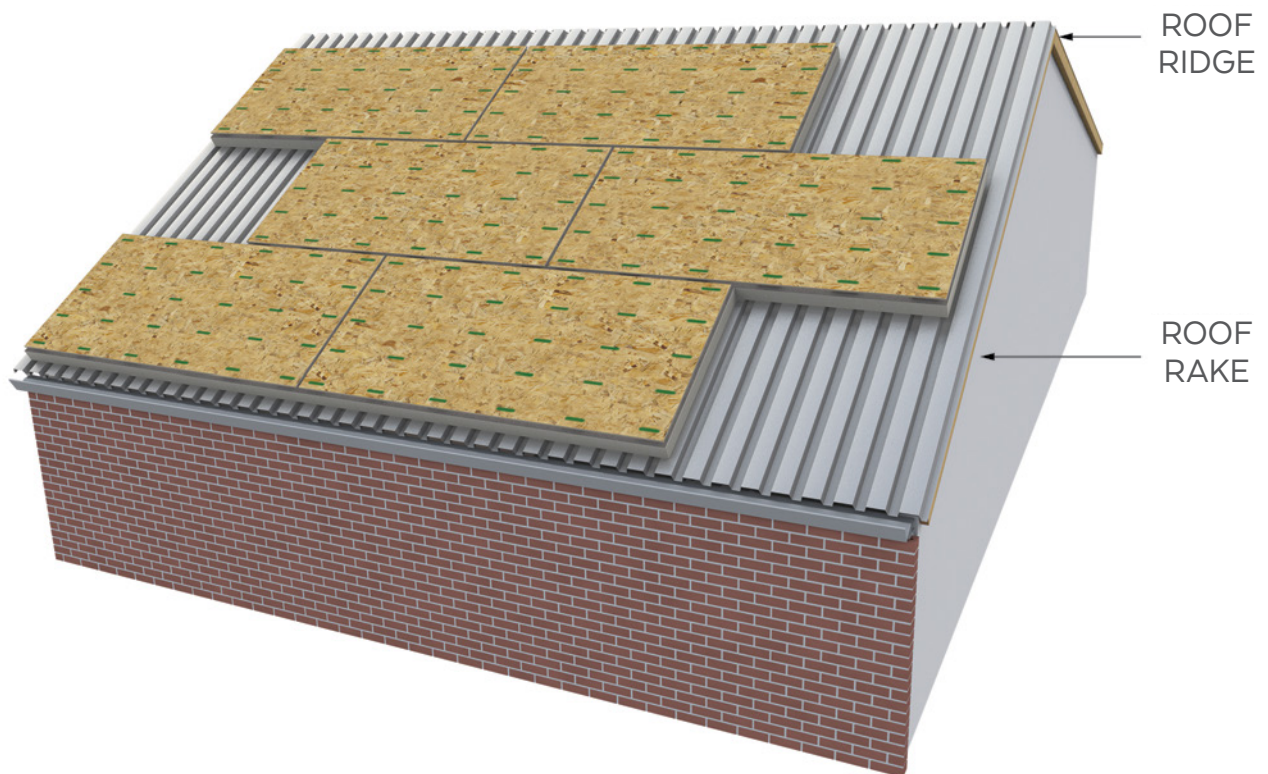


# VERTICAL STEEL DECK

## NOTES

- Run 8' side of Defend-R Vent perpendicular to the direction of the flutes of steel decking.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION OF DEFEND-R VENT WHEN STEEL DECK IS RUNNING VERTICALLY



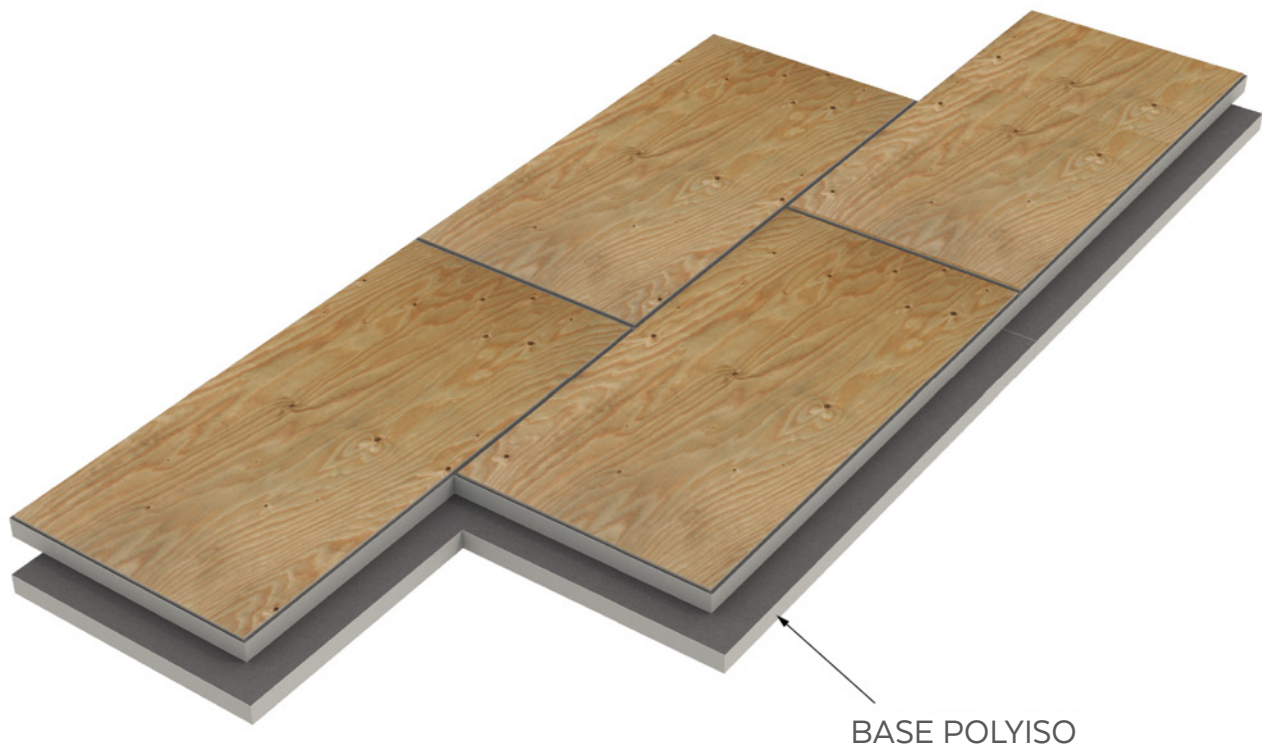


## SUGGESTED LAYOUT FOR TWO-LAYER SYSTEM

Defend-R Vent over flat polyiso

### NOTES

- Recommend a minimum of 6" stagger on all sides of the base layer and subsequent layers of polyiso being installed in a multi-layer system.



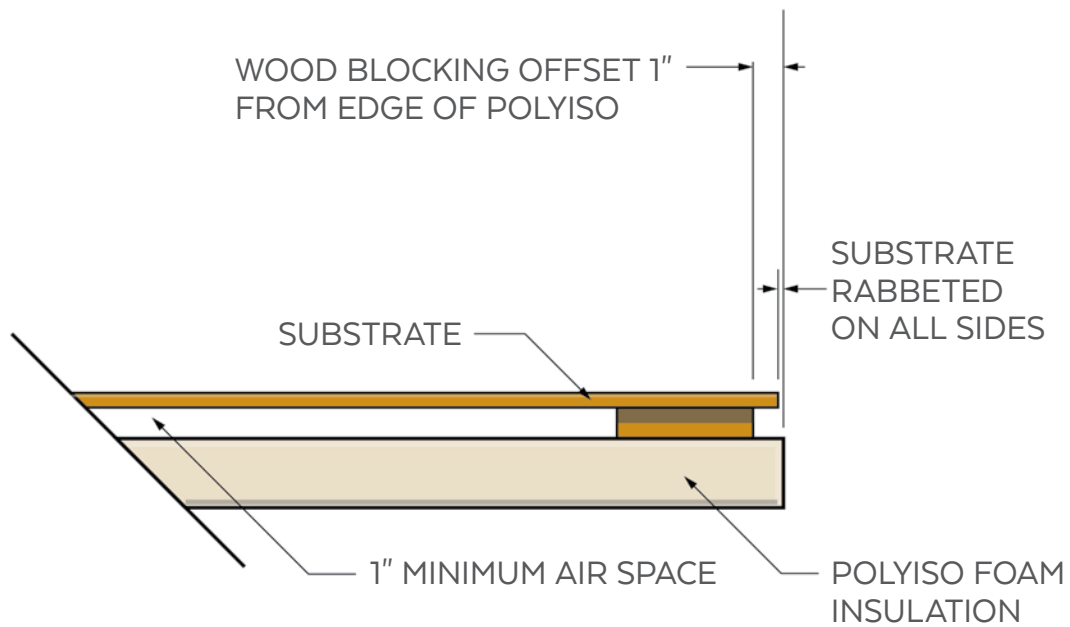


# RABBETED EDGE DETAIL

## NOTES

### Rabbeted Edge Definition

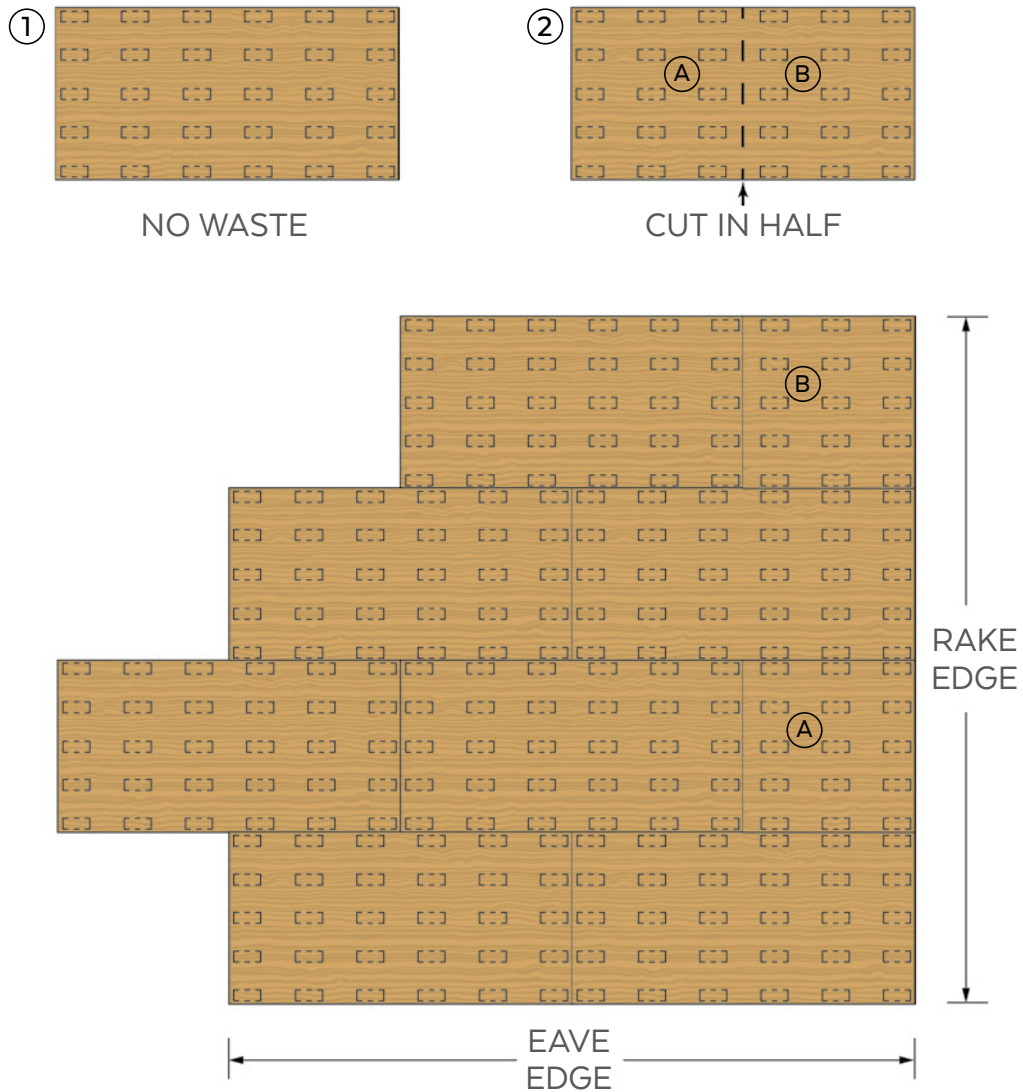
- The wood substrate on Defend-R Vent is rabbeted (routed) back on all four wood sides to allow for expansion of the wood substrate.



# GETTING STARTED

## NOTES

- Stagger rows by following Defend-R Vent layout above. Defend-R Vent can be cut 48" o.c. to provide two equal halves, no waste then occurred.  
**(DO NOT DISCARD UNUSED BLOCKS.)**



# EAVE AND RAKE DETAIL

## NOTES

### Vapor Retarder

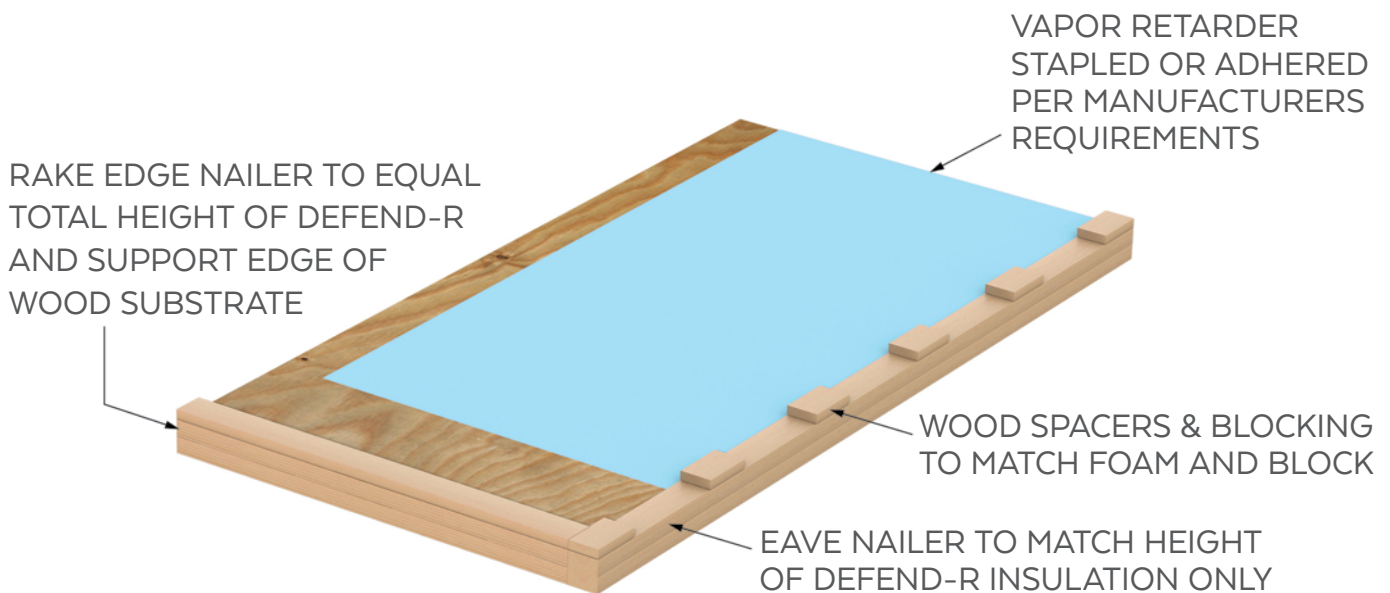
- Perm rating should be .5 or less as determined by ASTM E-96. The need for and location of a vapor retarder system varies depending on the location, climate conditions and the intended use of the structure beneath it. **Consult a licensed architect or engineer for recommendations regarding this important design consideration.**

### Eave Edge

- Pressure treated blocking equal to the foam thickness of Defend-R Vent shall be installed along the eave edge. Defend-R Vent foam should then be trimmed back to equal eave blocking and then spacers and substrate to be placed on top of eave blocking and secured to allow air flow at eave.
- Do not discard wood spacers from Defend-R Vent when applying along the eave, as they can be used at another juncture in the installation.

### Rake Edge

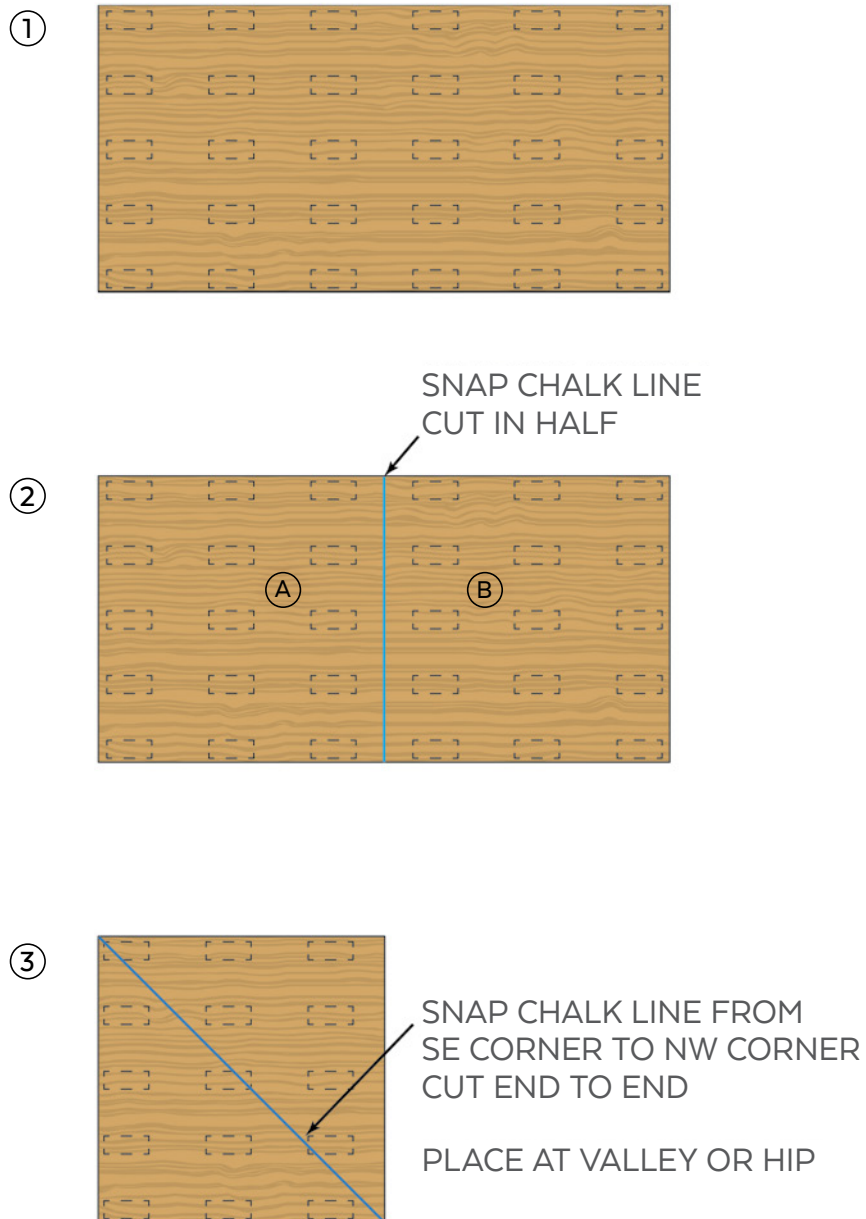
- Pressure treated nailer(s) equal to the Defend-R Vent overall thickness, shall be installed along the rake to protect exposed edge of insulation. Ice and watershield or approved shingle felt should then be applied to furthest edge of rake blocking and secured per manufacturers specifications.
- Do not discard wood spacers from Defend-R Vent when applying along the rake.



# HIP AND VALLEY CUTTING

## NOTES

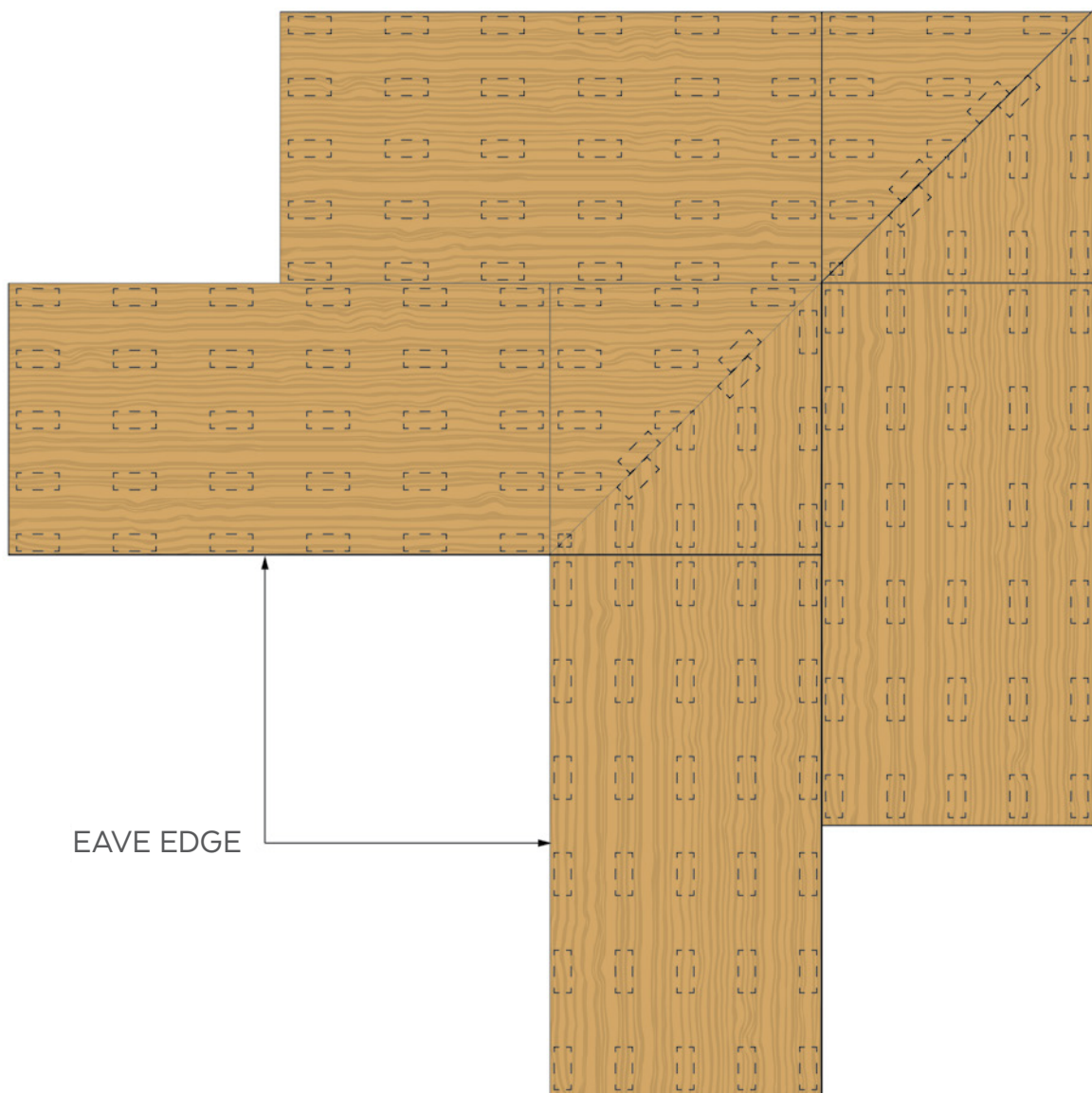
- Defend-R Vent has been designed to provide two pieces when cut in half.
- For valleys and hips cut a piece of Defend-R Vent in half, snap a chalk line from SE corner to NW corner and cut end to end.
- In Diagram #3, you may need to add additional blocks for support along diagonal edges. Do not discard any blocks as they may be used for this detail. Additional blocks are available upon request.



# HIP AND VALLEY DETAIL

## NOTES

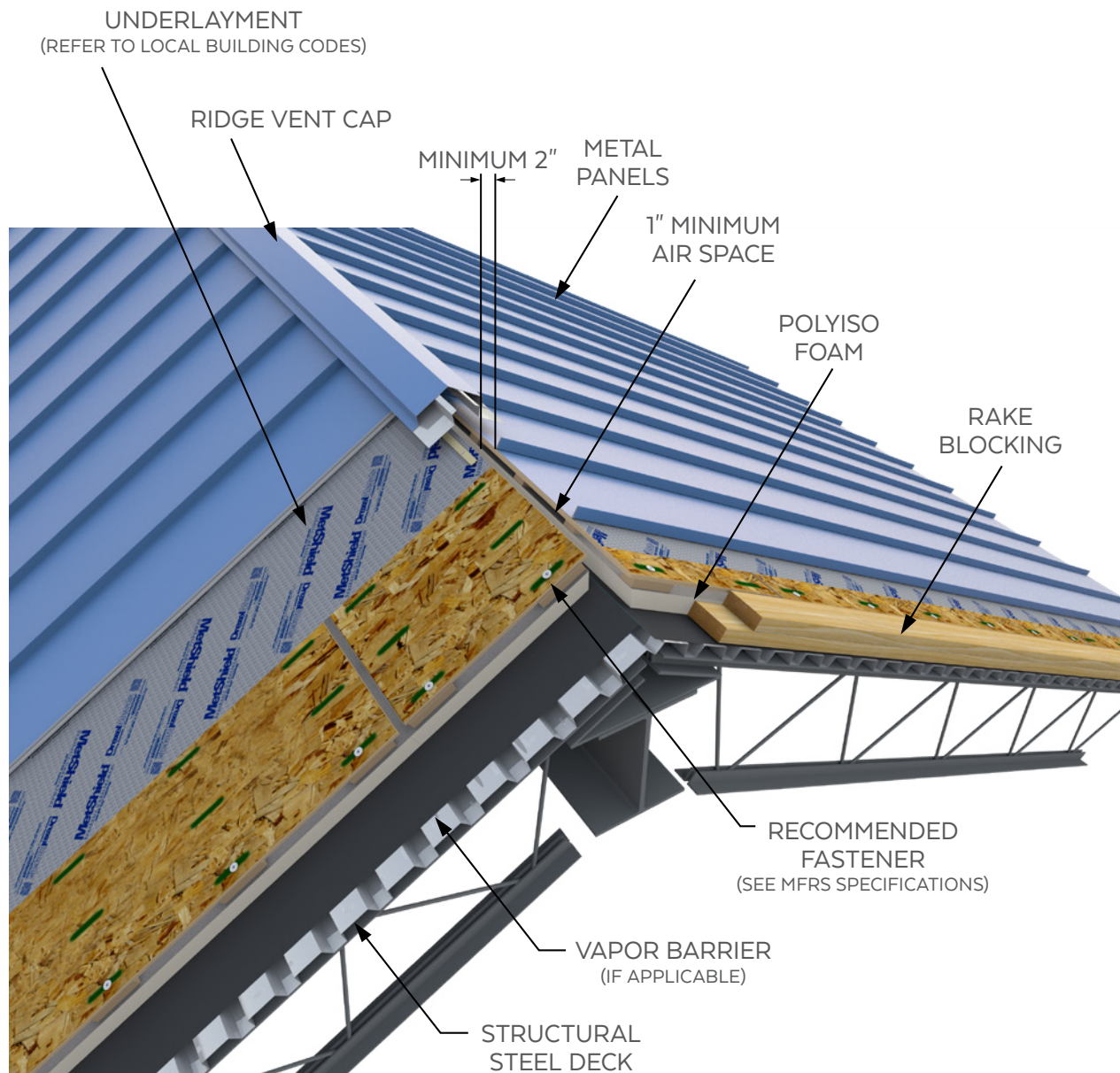
- Some additional spacer blocks may be needed for this valley detail.
- Please save all unused blocks for further use. Additional blocks are available upon request.



# RIDGE DETAIL FOR STEEL DECK (TYP)

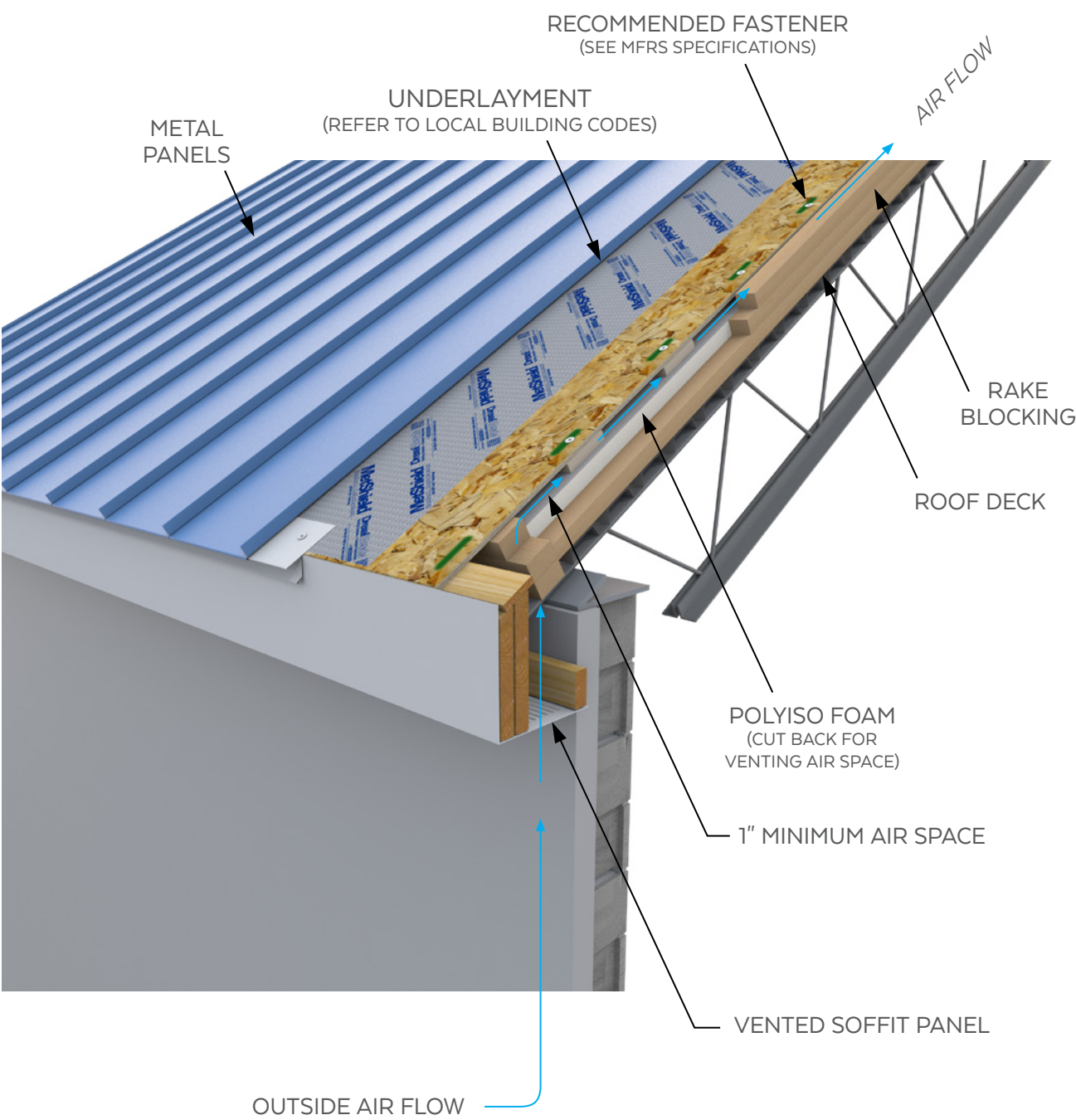
## NOTES

- It is important that foam butts tightly at top of ridge. Wood substrate should then be cut back to accommodate airflow and ridge cap/vent that is being installed.





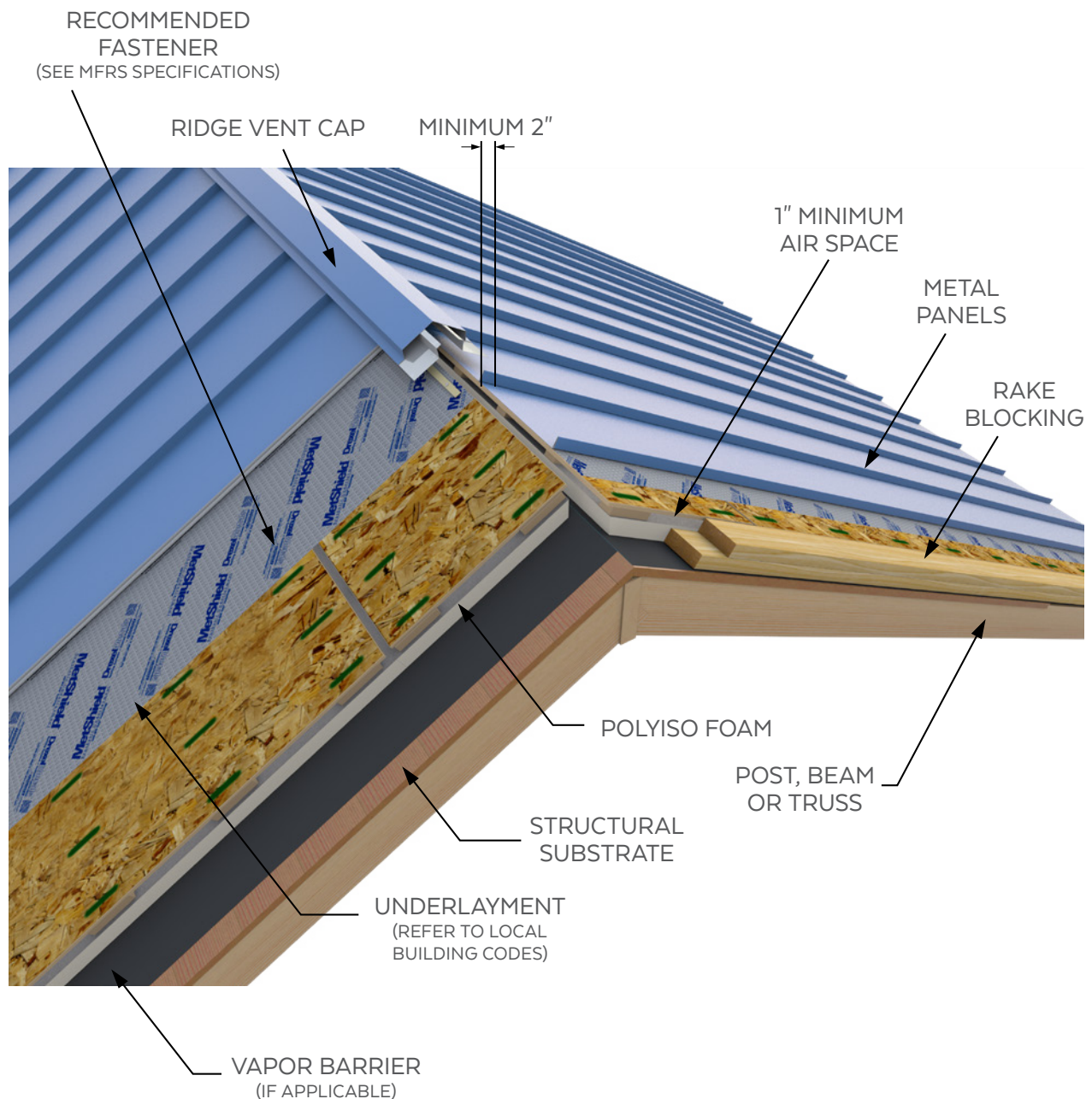
# EAVE DETAIL FOR STEEL DECK (TYP)



# RIDGE DETAIL FOR WOOD DECK (TYP)

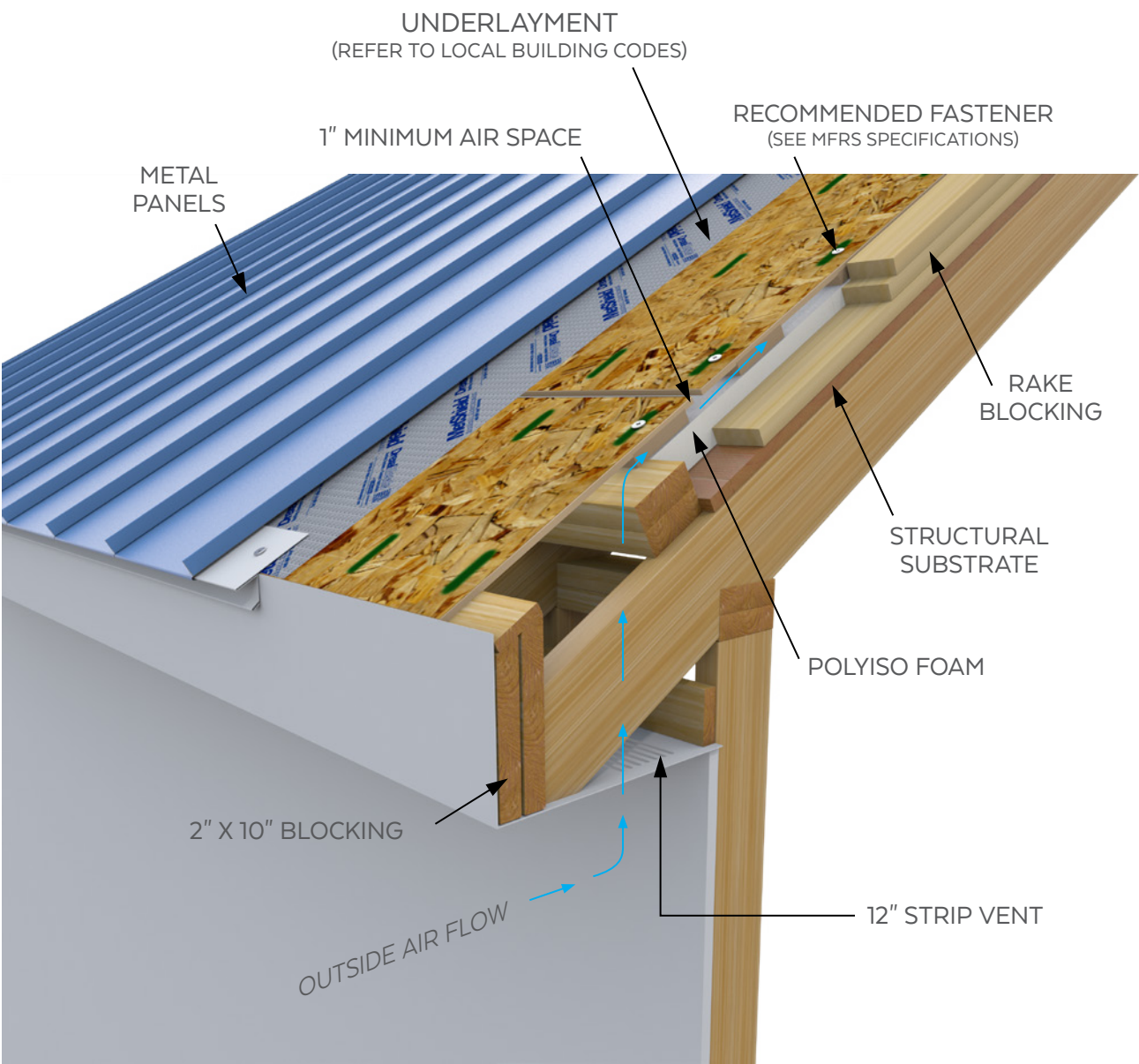
## NOTES

- It is important that foam butts tightly at top of ridge. Wood substrate should then be cut back to accommodate airflow and ridge cap/vent that is being installed.

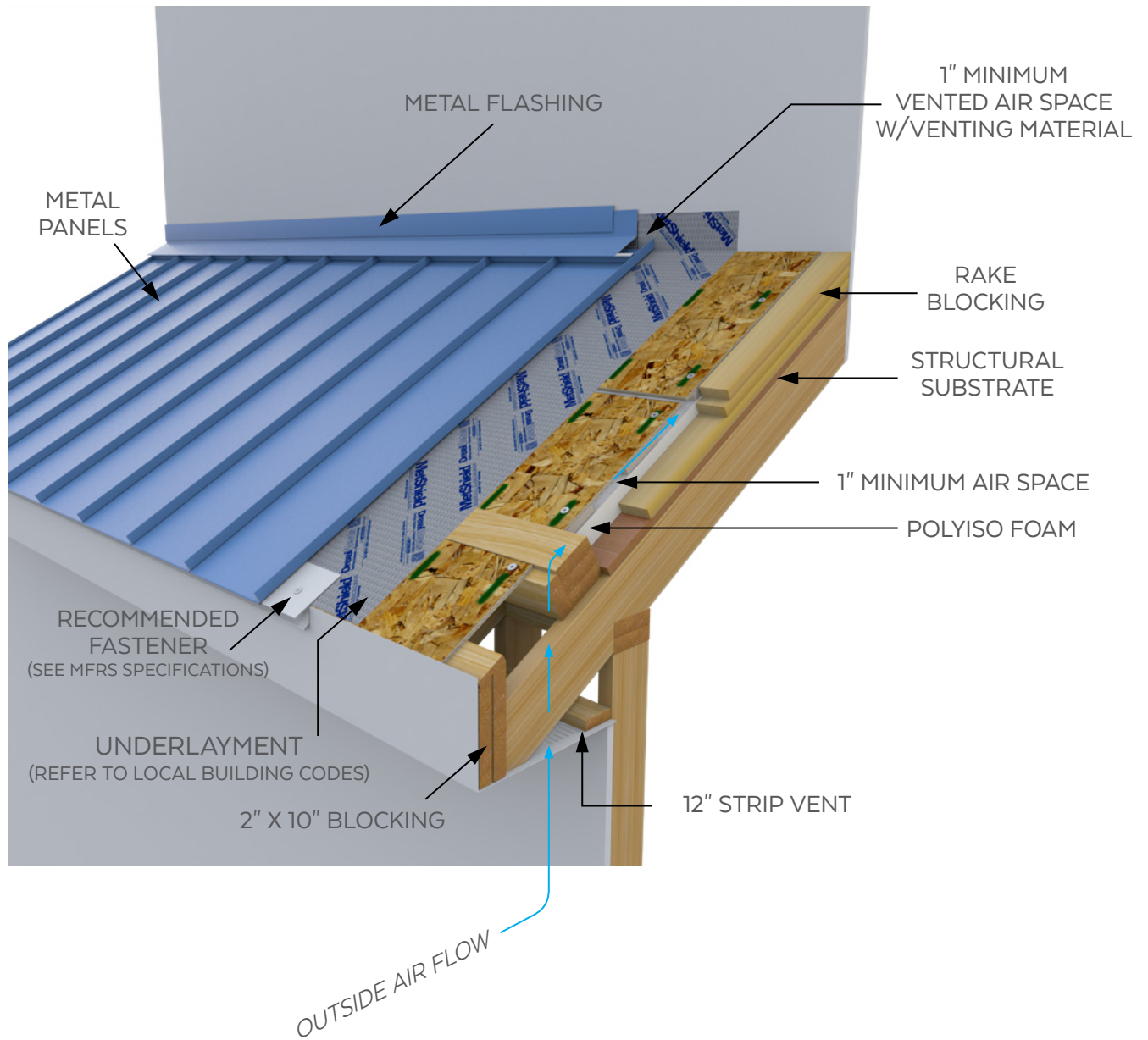




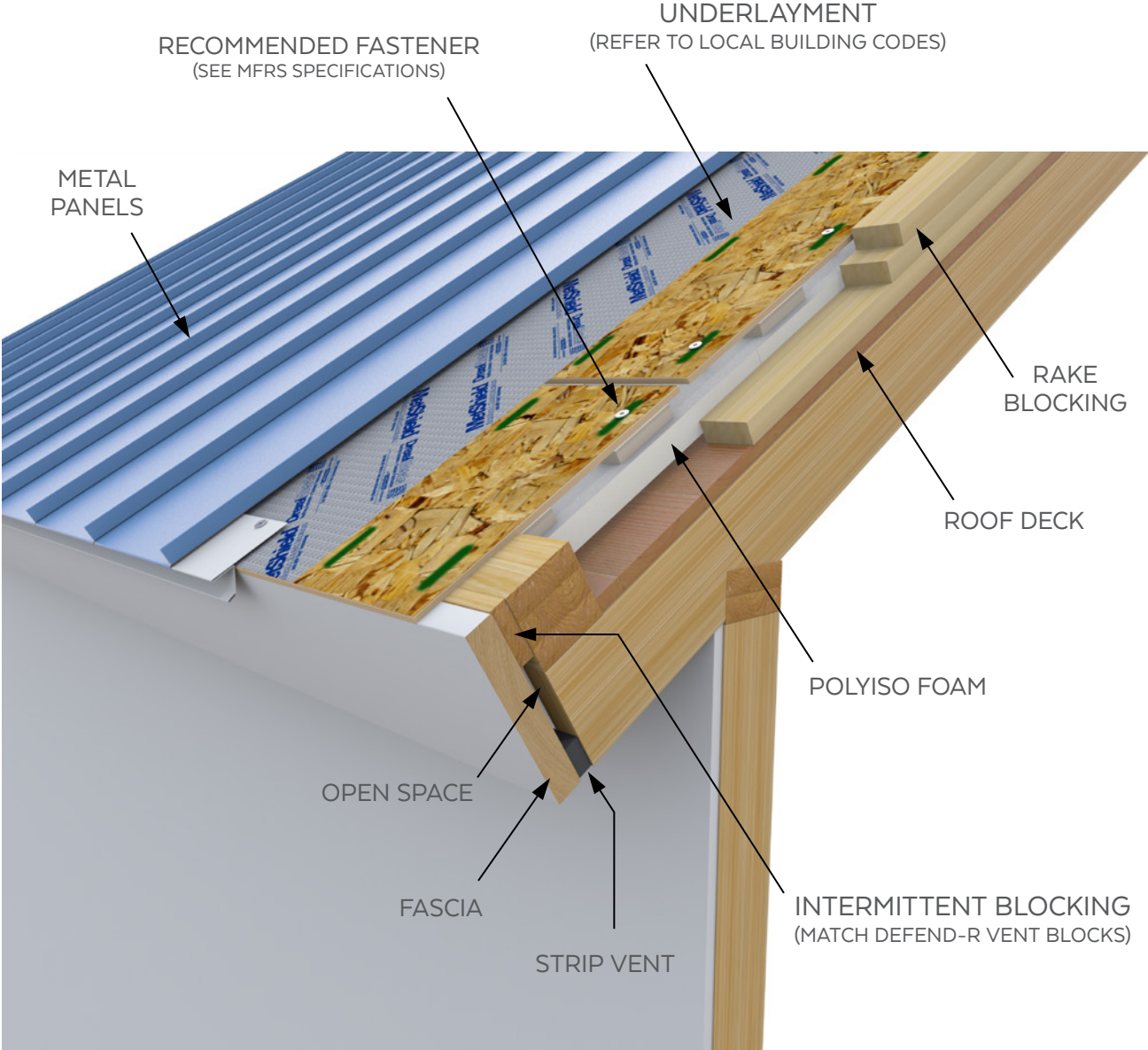
# EAVE DETAIL FOR WOOD DECK (TYP)



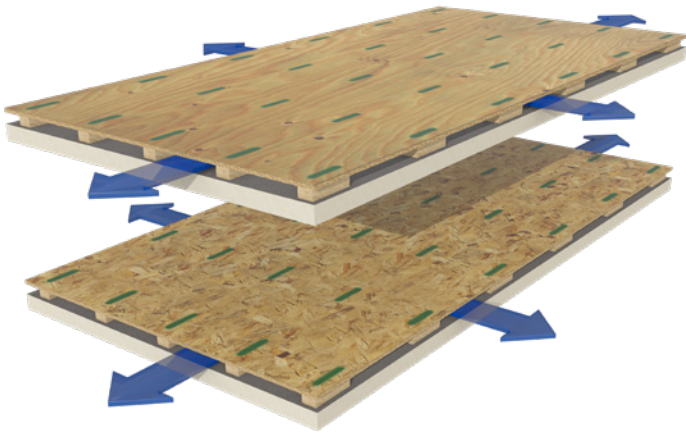
## ROOF/WALL DETAIL



# VENTED FASCIA DETAIL



# DESIGN CRITERIA GUIDE



## 1. CONSTRUCTION GENERATED MOISTURE

Buildings under construction are susceptible to water and or moisture intrusion from the unfinished portions of the roof or adjacent components of the building. Some of the most common sources of moisture drive are:

- Pouring of a concrete floor or other masonry work in an enclosed building
- The use of heaters or "salamanders" to provide more comfortable conditions or help cure the freshly poured concrete
- The use of oil burning heaters
- The use of paint, plaster and other water based construction materials

Effects of moisture generated during construction on the roofing system can cause the following conditions:

- Water accumulation in the steel deck flutes causing corrosion and possible intrusion into the building
- Condensed moisture can promote microorganism growth
- Moisture drawn into the roof system may have a deleterious effect on the physical properties of the roof insulation (i.e. dimensional stability, thermal properties)

Adherence to good construction practices can minimize some or all of the above-mentioned conditions. Adequate ventilation should be provided at all times for enclosed construction to limit moisture drive through the underside of the roof deck. The use of multi-layered roof insulation assemblies will enhance thermal performance as well as restrict the transport of moisture into the roof system. During roof construction, the completed roof section should be tied off each day to protect the new roof from water entry.

## 2. VAPOR DIFFUSION RETARDERS

In building construction, vapor retarders are used to inhibit or block the passage of moisture into roofing assemblies. Vapor barriers also serve as air barriers to limit the movement of moisture-laden air from the interior to the exterior. This is especially important during the construction phase where excessive moisture drive is present. To determine whether a vapor retarder is necessary, we recommend that calculations on the building's interior relative humidity, interior temperature conditions and outside temperature fluctuations during the various seasons be performed prior to the completion of the design. Excessive moisture migration can cause unwanted condensation that will potentially damage the system or infiltrate the occupied space.

**Drexel Metals strongly suggests the use of a vapor retarder with a perm value of 0.5 or less on all projects except in extreme cooling conditions. Consult a licensed design professional, architect or engineer to establish whether or not a vapor retarder is necessary and to specify its type and location within the assembly. This criteria varies with geographical location and is therefore specific to each project.**

## 3. MULTI-LAYERED ROOF INSULATION

Multi-layering of polyiso in any roof application installed with staggered joints offers a number of advantages and is considered good roofing practice because doing so:

- Minimizes thermal loss at the joints of the insulation, prevents thermal bridging
- Prevents moisture from inside of the structure from condensing on the underside of the finished roof system

## 4. FASTENER REQUIREMENTS

To ensure optimal performance, Drexel Metals **requires** the use of the SIP SD or SIP HD for steel deck applications and the SIP WD for plywood deck applications. Always fasten the Defend-R Vent through the designated and marked wood spacers as described in this literature.

## 5. SLOPES AND INCREASED AIR CAVITIES

It has been Drexel Metals experience that as the slope of the roof decreases and/or the length of the run from eave to ridge increases, the rate of air movement within the vented cavity is affected. This rate of airflow must be considered in the design of the roofing assembly. Drexel Metals strongly suggests that the venting space is increased for improved air movement when the length of the run is over 20 feet. Defend-R Vent product can be specified with 1", 1.5" and 2" venting spaces to accommodate many design parameters.



**PLEASE NOTE: When increasing the size and volume intake of the cavity area from 1.0" to 1.5" or 2.0", both the intake area at the fascia and the output area at the ridge should also be increased to handle the extra demand. This is a critical consideration for optimum performance and a balanced system and is often overlooked in the design process (see 6: Eave and Ridge Vent Design).**

## 6. EAVE AND RIDGE VENT DESIGN

This very important design feature is critical to consider for every individual roofing project due to the effects of certain variables on the completed system. Slope and length of run play an important role in the function of the vented insulation panel and the achievement of a balanced system. As the length of the run increases, the designer should consider increasing the size of the venting space. However, air intake (fascia design) and air output (ridge vent design) must be increased proportionally. Failure to do so may lead to future problems such as underlayment and shingle buckling.

**PLEASE NOTE: When increasing the size and volume intake of the cavity area from 1.0" to 1.5" or 2.0", both the intake area at the fascia and the output area at the ridge should also be increased to handle the extra demand. This is a critical consideration for optimum performance and a balanced system and is often overlooked in the design process.**

## 7. USE OF HIGH TEMPERATURE UNDERLAYMENTS

The use of High Temperature underlayment is becoming the industry standard under metal panels. Drexel Metals' MetShield HT self-adhered underlayment partners perfectly with metal and alternate roof cladding materials. It protects the roof structure from water seepage caused by ice dams and wind-driven rain and can resist temperatures up to 250° F.

Drexel Metals does not recommend the use of 15# and 30# roofing felt as an underlayment to asphalt shingles on our Defend-R Vent product. Use of these felt products will void any and all claims regarding a Defend-R Vent assembly. Drexel Metals cannot be responsible for claims arising out of aesthetic anomalies caused by roofing felts in the assembly.

**Please go to [drexelmetals.com](http://drexelmetals.com) for the latest product literature, specifications and other documents relating to this product.**

## WARNINGS AND LIMITATIONS

This material must be kept dry, stored above ground/ roof level on pallets and completely covered (top & sides) with a waterproof tarpaulin. Prolonged exposure to moisture will degrade the wood substrate and have a deleterious effect on its performance. Drexel Metals will not be responsible for the performance of this product if it is installed wet. Only install as much product in a day that can be covered with, the completed roof system. This panel consists of insulation, wood spacers, and the top layer of OSB or Ply. All materials are glued together for transportation and handling purposes only. Support the panel from the bottom layer when relocating to the desired location. Improper handling may cause components to separate. Separation of the components will not affect the performance of the products once properly installed. Drexel Metals will not be responsible for specific designs by others, for deficiencies in construction or workmanship, for dangerous conditions on the job site, or for improper storage and handling.

## WARRANTY

Drexel Metals will not be responsible for leakage, damage or failure of any kind caused by improper application or design, structural movement, accident or natural hazard, defective membrane or improper maintenance.

Drexel Metals warrants that its polyisocyanurate foam will conform to its published physical properties, federal specifications and ASTM standards. Drexel Metals does not warrant the performance or physical properties of the wood substrate incorporated into the Defend-R Vent assembly.

Drexel Metals will not be liable for incidental or consequential damages to the structure, its contents or occupancy.

Drexel Metals makes no warranties or guarantees of any kind expressed or implied, including but not limited to implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose except as stated herein.



## NOTES

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