



UNA-CLAD™ Metal Roofing Systems
Guide for Designers
UC-3, UC-4, UC-6 and UC-14

May 2026

NOTE: The contents of this guide are considered accurate at time of posting. All information contained within should be validated for accuracy as it relates to specific project conditions or requirements. Specific codes, uplifts or other factors may result in changes to the information contained within this document. Validate all specific conditions with a Regional Technical Coordinator prior to its use.

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APPLICABILITY

1. Parameters of this manual outline the **minimum** requirements for a Red Shield Metal Roof Warranty. Local code and insurance requirements may require specific enhancements for a given performance level.
2. Statements in this Design Guide are provided in good faith with the expectation that a design professional be consulted prior to any job decisions being made.
3. The metal roofing system shall consist of: UC-3, UC-4, UC-6 or UC-14 metal roof panels all with in- seam sealant, CLAD-GARD™ SA, CLAD-GARD R, or CLAD-GARD MA underlayment, mechanically attached to an acceptable substrate combined with other Elevate roofing system accessories as indicated in the following text, tables and manual details.

NOTE: These panels are designed for roofing applications only. Any installation outside of a roofing application is at the risk of the contractor and not the responsibility of Amrize Building Envelope LLC (“Amrize”).

4. Red Shield warranted metal roofing systems may or may not be applicable, without special consideration, if subject to local, regional, or national building code requirements, testing agency restrictions, or insurance company requirements.
 - a. It is the building owner’s or the design professional’s responsibility to consult with the Authority having jurisdiction to determine the specific requirements of each project and each system.
 - b. Contact your Regional Technical Coordinator at 1-800-428-4511 when local or controlling codes or insurance requirements conflict with Elevate recommendations.

! Certain situations may arise where Elevate specifications and/or roofing requirements cannot be applied. It may not be possible for Amrize to issue the desired warranty for projects that deviate from current Elevate requirements and standards unless a written deviation request for approval has been received.

The following conditions require special consideration and may not be warrantable. Contact your Regional Technical Coordinator if any of the following conditions are present.

- c. Roofs that do not meet the minimum slope and/or exceed the maximum height limits for the UNA-CLAD Metal roofing system assembly. See Table 1.01-1
 - d. Projects that require special wind coverage greater than 55 mph
 - e. Roofs located where localized wind phenomenon may occur, reference ASCE-7 wind maps
 - f. Roofs located down slope, foothills, mountain ranges, or escarpments
 - g. Geographical areas susceptible to hurricanes
 - h. Roofs subject to chemical or process by product discharge
 - i. Building with large openings in a wall (greater than 10% of the wall surface) that could be left open in a storm
 - j. Roofs subject to positive pressure situations such as: pressurized buildings, air infiltrating decks, canopies, overhangs, airplane hangars, distribution centers, laboratories, etc.
 - k. Buildings with high interior humidity such as swimming pools, paper mills or textile mills, for example.
 - l. Roof decks that do not provide adequate fastener pullout resistance
 - m. Roofs with domes, barrels or swales, or other curvatures or unusual shapes
 - n. Roofs located within 1500 feet of a saltwater environment
5. Cold Storage and freezer facilities constitute a special condition. A design professional familiar with cold storage construction and vapor migration should be consulted in the design of the roofing system.

! The unlimited slope in the below chart only refers to the potential maximum installation slope. When using installation equipment there may be practical limitations to the slope. Safety is the first order of consideration when doing any job. Consult with the equipment manufacturer on the performance of the individual items.

Table 1: Chart of Roofing System Acceptability

CHART OF ROOFING SYSTEM ACCEPTABILITY				
System	Slope	Barrel, Arch, etc.	Maximum Height	Maximum Warranty Term
UC-3	3:12 Min	Acceptable	250'	Platinum 35 Years
UC-4	3:12 Min	Not Acceptable	250'	Platinum 35 Years
UC-6	3:12 Min	Acceptable	250'	Platinum 35 Years
UC-14	3:12 Min	Not Acceptable	250'	Platinum 35 Years

Table 2: 5 to 20 Year Red Shield Warranty Assembly Requirements UC-3, UC-4, UC-6 and UC-14

5 TO 20 YEAR RED SHIELD WARRANTY ASSEMBLY REQUIREMENTS UC-3, UC-4, UC-6 and UC-14													
Deck		Insulation + Fastener									Underlayment		
Steel 22 ga min (Insulation and/or Cover Board required)	ISOGARD™ HG / HailGard™ 1.5" (38.1 mm) min.	Plywood Coverboard ½" (12.7 mm) min.	OSB Coverboard 7/16" (11.1 mm) min.	ISOGARD, 1" (25.4 mm) min.	ISOGARD CG / Resista 1" (25.4 mm) min.	ISOGARD HD ½" (12.7 mm) min.	DensDeck ¼" (6.35 mm) min.	DEXcell® Glass Mat Roof Board	DEXcell FA™ Glass Mat Roof Board	DEXcell Cement Roof Board	DEXcell FA VSH™ Glass Mat Roof Board	CLAD-GARD SA, REQUIRED for 35 Year Platinum Warranty with an extra course at all eaves, rake edges, ridges, hips, sidewalls, headwalls, valleys, and penetrations. CLAD-GARD SA required for Red Shield 25 Year Warranties.	
	HailGard Fastener or Elevate Heavy-Duty (20-25 yr.) or All-Purpose Fastener (5-15 yr.) + Plates			Elevate Heavy-Duty (20-25 yr.) or All-Purpose Fastener (5-15 yr.) + Plates									
	Fastener ¾" (19.0 mm) through deck												
Wood ▪ OSB or Plywood with "H" clip or T&G, 7/16" (11 mm) min. ▪ T&G structural, 1" (25 mm) min Planks, 1" (25 mm) min (Insulation and/or Cover Board Required)	ISOGARD HG / HailGard 1.5" (38 mm) min.	Plywood Coverboard ½" (13 mm) min.	OSB Coverboard 7/16" (11 mm) min.	ISOGARD, 1" (25 mm) min.	ISOGARD CG / Resista 1" (25 mm) min.	ISOGARD HD ½" (13 mm) min.	DensDeck ¼" (6 mm) min.	DEXcell® Glass Mat Roof Board	DEXcell FA™ Glass Mat Roof Board	DEXcell Cement Roof Board	DEXcell FA VSH™ Glass Mat Roof Board	CLAD-GARD MA may be used over nailable decks only, in the field of the roof only, for up to a 20 Year Red Shield Warranty. CLAD-GARD SA or R must be used at all eaves, rake edges, ridges, hips, sidewalls, headwalls, valleys, and penetrations. NOTE: DEXcell Glass Mat is not approved for use with adhered underlayment membranes.	
	ISOGARD HG / HailGard Fastener or Elevate Heavy-Duty (20-25 yr.) or All-Purpose Fastener (5-15 yr.) + Plates			Elevate Heavy-Duty (20-25 yr.) or All-Purpose Fastener (5-15 yr.) + Plates									
	Fastener 1" (25 mm) into or through deck												

NOTE:

- Contact your Regional Technical Coordinator for the proper fastener attachment pattern for other extended wind speed warranties, agency, or code requirements.
- Insulation thickness requirements may vary for agency or code compliance. Consult the Authority having jurisdiction and your Regional Technical Coordinator.
- ISOGARD HG / HailGard Insulation must be mechanically fastened with acceptable Elevate fasteners. Insulation adhesives are not acceptable.

CONSULTATION

1. Amrize recommends that a design professional be involved in the design process. For additional assistance, your Regional Technical Coordinator is available for consultation with respect to any necessary deviations from current Elevate requirements and standards.

2. For recommendations on any specific project, the applicability or appropriateness of any material's suitability for use, or use of products in conjunction with any other specific material, follow these steps:
 - a. Consult the Elevate Website: www.elevatecommercialbp.com
 - b. Consult the Technical Database, the **Elevate Metal Design Guide**, and the product-specific **Technical Information Sheets (TIS)**.
 - c. Consult with the building owner or their design professional.
 - d. Consult with your Regional Technical Coordinator.
3. Statements in this design guide are provided in good faith with the expectation that a design professional be consulted prior to any job decisions being made.

DESIGN

Amrize recommends that a design professional be consulted to ensure proper design, (i.e., roofing system selection) installation, and conformance to building codes, insurance requirements, etc.

The following are just a few of the conditions which may influence the need for a design professional:

- a. Structural conditions that might not be sufficient to support the anticipated load of the completed roof installation.
- b. Structural conditions to support the dynamic loading of the roofing system
- c. The need to review the proposed system assembly for its applicability on specific projects
- d. The requirements of local building codes for the need of a thermal barrier
- e. The requirements of local building codes for the need of an underlayment or air barrier
- f. When considering the effect of loads on the structure/decking due to the loading/staging of materials as apart of system installation, the building owner or his design professional should specify the load limitations to be observed by the licensed Elevate applicator.

WARRANTY

1. Where a Red Shield Warranty is required:
 - a. Submit a Pre-Installation Notice (PIN) along with an approved roof drawing at least 2 weeks prior to project start. The PIN will be reviewed by your Regional Technical Coordinator.
 - b. Submit a full set of shop drawings to your Regional Technical Coordinator that shows the roof plan and all details. Following your Regional Technical Coordinator's review, you will receive an acknowledgement either of *Acceptance* or of a request for *Additional Information* and changes necessary to meet Red Shield Warranty requirements.
 - c. The roof must be installed in accordance with the current Elevate requirements appropriate to the project conditions and design requirements, as posted on the Elevate Website: www.elevatecommercialbp.com.
 - d. The UNA-CLAD roofing system must be installed by a current licensed Elevate applicator.
 - e. The UNA-CLAD roofing system must be inspected by a Technical Services Representative.
 - f. Upon inspection and acceptance of the installed roofing system by a Elevate Technical Services Representative, the warranty will be issued and dated based on the completion date of the roof by the roofing contractor.
2. The Elevate Technical Services inspection is to confirm the installation details of the roofing system for compliance with Amrize documents of record for warranty requirements. The inspection is not intended as an inspection for benefit of the building owner or the design professional with respect to contract, building codes or compliance with specifications other than those of Elevate's for a specified performance level as indicated on the PIN.

! UNA-CLAD Metal Roofing Systems cannot receive a Red Shield Warranty if the application is for a standalone single-family dwelling.

! Certain situations may arise where Elevate specifications and/or roofing requirements cannot be applied. It may not be possible for Amrize to issue the desired warranty for projects that deviate from current Elevate requirements and standards unless a written deviation request for approval has been received.

3. At a minimum, the metal roofing system shall consist of an approved substrate: CLAD-GARD SA, CLAD GARD R, and CLAD-GARD MA underlayment; UC-3, UC-4, UC-6 or UC-14 metal panel system with in seam sealant, mechanically attached with Elevate fasteners and clips as needed to meet the predetermined and agreed upon performance level.
4. Consult Table 1.01-2 for information on the systems appropriate for warranty.

! Only factory-formed panels are acceptable for Red Shield Warranties longer than 20 years.

The following warranties include the Elevate brand materials and the workmanship of the licensed Elevate applicator when the system is installed according to Elevate's technical specifications.

1. Red Shield Warranty
 - 5 – 25 years for qualifying systems
 - Includes labor and materials to repair warranted leaks
 - Non-prorated with No Dollar Limit (NDL)
 - Includes all Elevate-branded products used in the roofing system. Excludes non-Elevate branded products and any materials not provided by Amrize. Use of non-Elevate branded products may prevent warranty issuance

2. Red Shield Platinum Warranty
 - 35 years for qualifying systems
 - Includes labor and materials to repair warranted leaks
 - Non-prorated with No Dollar Limit (NDL)
 - Includes all Elevate-branded products used in the roofing system. Excludes non-Elevate branded products and any materials not provided by Amrize. Use of non-Elevate branded products may prevent warranty issuance
3. Extended Warranty Coverage
 - A Red Shield Warranty is eligible for the following extended coverage. Contact Elevate Technical Services for limitations.
 - **Increased Wind Speed 72 – 90 mph** (115.87 – 144.84 km/h), depending on system criteria, see note below
 - **Increased Wind Speed 100 - 110 mph** (160.93 - 177.03 km/h), depending on system criteria, see note below
 - Contact a Regional Technical Coordinator for additional information

NOTE: The maximum warranted wind speed for metal roofing systems (however fabricated) is 110 MPH. For requests greater than 80 MPH, the project engineer's stamped calculation report must be provided to Amrize when the PIN is submitted and the roof must be installed according to the engineer's attachment criteria, or to Amrize's, whichever is greater.
4. Other Elevate Warranties
 - Paint Finish Warranty for all Elevate branded metal roofing products or UNA-CLAD™ metal, including edge metal (up to 35-year max.)

Quality Assurance

JOB SITE CONSIDERATIONS

1. During the construction process, the roofing contractor is responsible for ensuring that all components of the UNA-CLAD metal roofing system are protected from damage, including the finished areas of the UNA-CLAD metal roofing system. This includes:
 - a. Damage that may result from the continued construction process.
 - b. Discharges such as petroleum products, greases, oils (mineral and vegetable), animal fats and other chemicals or byproducts.
2. All safety regulations required by OSHA and other agencies having authority must be followed.
3. Cold weather application considerations:
 - a. When the outside temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C), installation of UNA-CLAD metal roofing system may require additional application precautions.
 - b. For a minimum of 24 hours before installation, self-adhering underlayment membranes, sealants, primers, and tapes should remain in an environment between 60 °F and 80 °F (16 °C and 27 °C). Consult manufacturer's application instructions.
 - c. Materials should be used within four hours of removal from a heated storage area. If materials are not used within that time or become too chilled to use, they should be returned to the heated storage area until the temperature of the material returns to the temperature of the heated storage area. Typically, this is 24 hours. Check product for quality prior to use as the cold may affect the integrity of materials.
4. Storage of end-use materials with protective masking applied to the surface should be:
 - a. less than six months with masking applied (warehouse storage and outdoor exposure combined). Adhesion will increase after four months and can cause removal problems after six months.
 - b. stored within an enclosed building or holding facility.
 - c. wrapped/packaged to prevent exposure to direct UV, water, oils, or other contaminants.
 - d. maintained in an environment within a temperature range of 45 - 90 °F and 20-80% relative humidity.
 - e. immediately remove protective film after installation.

TEMPORARY ROOFING

1. If installation of the metal roofing system is required during unsuitable weather, or before completion of wood blocking, curbs or the erection of walls, a temporary roof may need to be installed.
2. If a temporary roof is needed due to construction requirements, Amrize recommends installing CLAD-GARD SA underlayment over an approved substrate, to be used as the temporary roof. This temporary roof can serve to protect the interior of the building during the initial stages of construction. It may then be removed or repaired, if necessary, or can be left as an underlayment prior to the installation of the finished UNA-CLAD metal roofing system. The maximum allowable time CLAD-GARD SA underlayment can be exposed without application of metal roofing system is 90 days.
3. If roof insulation is installed under the temporary roof, the insulation shall be inspected for wet or damaged areas so that such areas may be removed and replaced prior to installation of the UNA-CLAD metal roofing system.
4. When a temporary roof is specified as using an underlayment, precaution shall be exercised in protecting the temporary roof from other construction trades. Damage to the temporary roof may impair its effectiveness as an underlayment. If CLAD-GARD SA underlayment is installed as a temporary roof during construction, the underlayment shall be examined, and if necessary, repaired to ensure watertight integrity prior to installation of the remainder of the roofing system.

Underlayment's

! The determination of the necessity and location of a vapor retarder in addition to an underlayment or an air barrier are project specific requirements, which is the responsibility of the building owner or his design professional. The proper assessment of the building in addition to the need for and the proper design of the air barrier and vapor retarder may be critical to the long-term operation of the roofing system.

! Amrize does not review or calculate dew point analyses and therefore does not accept responsibility for damage due to recurrence rate or location of the dew point.

! The inclusion of an air barrier or vapor barrier may affect the overriding code rating of the roofing system. The inclusion of an air barrier or vapor barrier may affect the Elevate system requirements and consequently the Red Shield Warranty. Contact your regional technical coordinator prior to application of the proposed system.

UNDERLAYMENT DESIGN

1. The roofing system designer is responsible for the design requirements of the roof deck, underlayment, vapor retarder, and rigid insulation. The need for a vapor retarder, as well as the type, placement and location of any vapor retarder should be determined by a professional architect or engineer.
2. A Elevate CLAD-GARD SA, CLAD-GARD R, or CLAD-GARD MA underlayment, appropriate to the deck type and requested warranty term, is required for a Red Shield Warranty.
3. The roofing system designer must:
 - a. Ensure that the method of attachment of the selected underlayment to the roofing system substrate is acceptable to the underlayment selected. Primers may be required for specific substrates and substrate conditions.
 - b. Ensure that the underlayment is compatible with the metal of the roofing system selected and any other materials it may contact.
 - c. Ensure that the underlayment will extend continuously and evenly throughout the roof plane to provide a complete seal against the intrusion of moist air from the building interior. Integration and compatibility of the wall and roof air retarder systems is essential.
 - d. Consider the effect of construction moisture on a new roofing system, particularly during winter, when temporary gas heat is required.

Table 3: Metal Roofing System Underlayment's Approved for Use in a Red Shield Warranted System

METAL ROOFING SYSTEM UNDERLAYMENTS APPROVED FOR USE IN A RED SHIELD WARRANTED SYSTEM		
APPROVED UNDERLAYMENTS		
5-20 YEAR RED SHIELD WARRANTY		25-YEAR RED SHIELD WARRANTY 35 YEAR PLATINUM WARRANTY
Min. 3:12" Slope	Up to 5:12" Slope	Min. 3:12" Slope
CLAD-GARD SA	CLAD-GARD MA in the field of the roof, CLAD-GARD SA or CLAD-GARD R at all eaves, rake edges, ridges, hips, sidewalls, headwalls, valleys, and penetrations.	Required, with an additional course at all eaves, rake edges, ridges, hips, sidewalls, headwalls, valleys, and penetrations.

NOTE: Refer to the NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual and design professional for specific underlayment requirements for a project's location.

MOISTURE CONTROL

1. The roofing contractor is responsible for ensuring that the substrate is suitable to receive a UNA-CLAD metal roofing system. All damaged and/or wet substrate must be dried, removed and replaced, in kind, prior to the application of the CLAD-GARD underlayment.
2. A moisture survey should be conducted to determine the moisture content of any roofing system component prior to starting in anticipation of wet areas.
3. Three techniques are currently available to evaluate the roof by indirect/non-invasive means. Results of these studies must still be correlated with roof cores. These techniques provide measurements of factors that can be associated with the presence of moisture.
 - a. Nuclear moisture detection
 - b. Infrared thermography
 - c. Electric capacitance

Substrate and Substrate Requirements

GENERAL

1. The UNA-CLAD metal roofing system depends on a suitable substrate to perform its intended function of weatherproofing the building.

! It is the roofing contractor's responsibility for ensuring that the substrate is acceptable for the UNA-CLAD metal roofing system.

2. The substrate to which the UNA-CLAD metal roofing system is installed must:
 - a. Be continuous and monolithic within a defined area.
 - b. Be structurally sound.
 - c. Be dry, smooth, flat, and clean.
 - d. Be free of sharp fins, or foreign materials that could damage the roofing system.
 - e. Meet the minimum requirements for the system performance being installed.
 - f. Not be out of plane more than ¼" (6 mm) in 10' (3 m) in any direction.

FASTENER/PULLOUT REQUIREMENTS

1. Substrates for insulation attachment are required to provide sufficient pullout resistance for the fasteners and roofing system.
2. In the case where the structural deck does not meet the minimum fastener pullout requirements contact your Regional Technical Coordinator.

Table 4: The Minimum Fastener Pullout RESISTA/ISOGARD CC for Insulation Attachment

MINIMUM FASTENER PULLOUT ISOGARD CG / RESISTA FOR INSULATION ATTACHMENT	
SYSTEM	MINIMUM FASTENER ISOGARD CG / Resista
Metal Roofing Systems with mechanically attached insulation or approved cover board	300 lb. (136.1 KG) Minimum Pullout Contact your Regional Technical Coordinator when the structural deck does not meet the minimum fastener pullout requirements.

3. Pullout Tests: Due to the variety of physical conditions that can affect pullout resistance, Elevate recommends that on-site tests be conducted by an independent testing laboratory, the manufacturer's representative, or the roofing contractor, to determine actual pullout values. The following deck types are those which may not provide sufficient pullout resistance:
 - Steel decks thinner than 22 gauge. (0.76 mm)
 - Plywood or oriented strand board less than 7/16" (11 mm) thickness.
 - Tongue and Groove Decks less than 1" (25 mm) thick.
 - Any other substrate that does not have a published pullout capacity greater than the minimum required for the applicable roofing system.
 - a. The sections of the substrate where integrity is most in question should be used for testing. Test areas should include corners and perimeters. The minimum number of pullout tests recommended are as follows:

Table 5: Recommended Number of Pullout Tests

RECOMMENDED NUMBER OF PULLOUT TESTS		
ROOF SIZE	NUMBER OF PULLOUT TESTS	
Less Than 10,000 sf	Less Than 1,000 m ²	6
10,000 sf – 50,000 sf	1,000 m ² - 5,000 m ²	10
50,000 sf – 100,000 sf	5,000 m ² - 10,000 m ²	20
Over 100,000 sf	10,000 m ²	1 per 5,000 sf/500 m ²

- b. When new construction or other conditions prevent preliminary on-site pullout tests, the fastener manufacturer should supply estimated pullout values for design and bid purposes. On-site verification of the pullout capacity must be confirmed prior to system installation. (Consider requesting a unit price bid for potential increased fastening requirement)

DRAINAGE AND SLOPE

! Building codes may require a specific minimum slope for drainage on metal roofing systems. It is the building owner or his design professional's responsibility to consult with the controlling code agency official(s) to determine the specific requirements of each project and each system.

1. The NRCA and prevailing building codes recommend, and some codes may require, that a minimum roof slope of 3" (76 mm) per ft (302 mm) be obtained to facilitate proper drainage and maximize long-term performance of the roofing system.
2. The minimum requirement is 3" (76 mm) per ft (305 mm). For warranty requirements below 3:12, please contact Regional Technical Coordinator.
3. The following are just some of the reasons why proper roof drainage is important:
 - a. Proper drainage of the roofing system prevents premature deterioration of the roofing system and roof components.
 - b. It is required by many, if not all, building codes.

WOOD NAILERS

1. Wood nailers are required at the perimeter of any area to provide a securement base for fascia detail metals and protect insulation that would otherwise be partially exposed to the elements.
2. For new construction projects, wood nailers must be kiln-dried (Southern Pine, Douglas Fir) structural grade #2 or better.
3. Wood nailers installed by others: Make these specifications and details available when others will install nailers. Work that compromises the integrity of the system may jeopardize the warranty.

! Treated lumber may be highly corrosive to fasteners and other metal components. Contact the fastener manufacturer for their recommendations on fasteners if attaching nailers that have been treated with the more corrosive materials.

! Chemical treating for fire resistance or other purposes (other than pressure treating for rot resistance, i.e., CCA, ACZA, CBA, ACQ or other copper treatments) may affect the performance of the UNA-CLAD metal and accessories. Contact your Regional Technical Coordinator when using chemically treated lumber that will meet the UNA-CLAD metal roofing system.

4. The building owner or his design professional must specify a wood nailer attachment system that will resist a minimum force of 200 lb. per ft (2.9 N/m) in any direction. Elevate fasteners are required for all roofing applications. For further clarification, please refer to FM Global Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 and or contact specified manufacturers for technical data.

EXPANSION JOINTS

1. The determination of the necessity and location for expansion joints is a project specific requirement, which is the responsibility of the building owner or his design professional. Typical consideration for selection criteria may be one or more of the following:
 - a. Where expansion, contraction or deflection joints are provided in the building structural system.
 - b. Roof expansion joints must be located to accommodate movements caused by building structural movement with consideration to keep the location parallel to the fall line and out of valleys.
 - c. Where structural framing elements such as joists, rafters, purlin, or steel decking change direction.
 - d. Deck material changes (e.g., from steel to wood deck). Where different types of roof decks such as wood and steel abut each other.
 - e. Where additions abut existing buildings.
 - f. At junctions where interior heating conditions change such as a heated space abutting an unheated space.
 - g. Where movement between vertical walls and the roof deck is anticipated.
 - h. Roof areas greater than 200' (61 m) in any direction.
 - i. Coordination and sequencing of expansion joint closure systems and their continuity, compatibility and function of seal is the responsibility of the design team.

NOTE: The conditions above may not be all inclusive. Other conditions may exist which expansion joints should be considered.

2. Expansion joints must extend through the perimeter of a roof area for freedom of movement of all components. They may not restrict the flow of water.

Fasteners

GENERAL

Consult the **Technical Information Sheet (TIS)** that references the specific fastener being used, and for the deck penetration requirements of that fastener. All fasteners must be suitable and compatible for the existing deck, clips, and panel materials type.

1. Roofing systems rely on the attachment of the components to the deck substrate to perform its basic functions. Wind creates uplift forces on the roof; therefore, the overall holding power of the fasteners is critical. Elevate recommends that the use of any fastener be investigated should there be concerns about the structural integrity of the deck. Some of the items to be considered include:
 - a. How the fastener(s) might affect the deck.
 - b. The capability of the deck to hold the fasteners and roofing system in place in a wind related event.
2. The structural integrity of the deck may have been weakened over time; thus, the choice of fastener and roof attachment methods should be considered in determining the best solution to the given deck and situation.
3. Stainless steel fasteners are **REQUIRED** for all projects receiving a 35-Year Platinum Warranty.

! When using fasteners, verify that the substrate has sufficient fastener pullout resistance to meet the system requirements.

Table 6: Fastener Type by Panel Metal Type

FASTENER TYPE BY PANEL METAL TYPE			
Roofing System	Fastener	Steel Deck	Plywood, OSB, and T&G Deck
Galvanized	UNA-CLAD Coated or Stainless Steel	X	X
Aluminum	UNA-CLAD Stainless Steel	X	X
Copper	UNA-CLAD Stainless Steel	X	X
X Acceptable for Use			

Table 7: Insulation and Cover Board Fasteners by Substrate

INSULATION AND COVER BOARD FASTENERS BY SUBSTRATE			
TIS #	Fastener	Steel Deck	Plywood, OSB, and T&G Deck
1017	All Purpose Fastener and Plate: 5-15 yr Red Shield	X	X
1002	Elevate Heavy-Duty Fastener and Plate: 20-25 yr Red Shield	X	X
1019	HD HailGard/ ISOGARD HG Fastener: 5-25yr Red Shield (with HailGard/ ISOGARD HG, OSB or Plywood Cover)	X	X
X Acceptable for Use			

Clips

GENERAL

Refer to the **Technical Information Sheet (TIS)** that references the specific clip being used and the proper conditions for use. All clips must be suitable and compatible for the panel, existing deck, movements, and panel material type.

- Roofing systems rely on the attachment of the components to the deck substrate to perform its basic functions. Wind creates uplift forces on the roof; therefore, the overall holding power of the clips is critical. Elevate recommends that the use of any clip be confirmed for meeting any special needs the job may require.
- The structural integrity of the deck may have been weakened over time; thus, the choice of clip and fastener should be considered in determining the best solution to the given deck and situation for the performance needed.

Table 8: Clip Style and Material by Panel Material Type

CLIP STYLE AND MATERIAL BY PANEL MATERIAL TYPE				
Roofing System	Clips	Clip Type	Panel Type	Special Considerations
UC-3	UC-3 Expansion Clip	Stainless Steel	Steel, Aluminum, Copper	
	UC-3 Super Clip	Galvanized Stainless Steel	Steel, Aluminum, Copper	Required for specific code ratings
	UC-3 Fixed Clip	Galvanized Stainless Steel	Steel, Aluminum, Copper	For use on limited panel lengths & at radius high point
UC-4	None – No Clip System	Fastener Coated Steel Stainless Steel	Steel, Aluminum, Copper	Fasteners must incorporate a nylon washer for thermal movement
UC-6	UC-6 Low-Float Clip	Galvanized Stainless Steel	Steel, Aluminum, Copper	
	UC-6 Super Clip	Galvanized Stainless Steel	Steel, Aluminum, Copper	Required for specific code ratings
	UC-6 Fixed Clip	Galvanized	Steel	For use on limited panel lengths & at radius high point
UC-14	UC-14 Clip	Galvanized Stainless Steel	Steel, Aluminum, Copper	

Decks

NEW OR RE-ROOF APPLICATIONS

The UNA-CLAD metal roofing system cannot receive the Red Shield Warranty if the existing substrate roof remains in place. A complete removal of the existing roofing system, including the membrane, shingles, metal, insulation, and flashings is required.

! If present, it is required that phenolic insulation be removed. Once removed, a visual inspection of the deck condition and other components is required; all deteriorated components must be replaced, as necessary. It is the building owner or his design professional's responsibility to determine the condition of the deck and supporting structures.

GENERAL

1. Structural roof decks should be properly designed and constructed to provide sufficient strength to support the anticipated dead and live loads along with the loads anticipated due to the construction traffic, without excessive deflection or movement.
2. Roof replacement usually involves more complexity than new construction roofing. Such contingencies as rusted or deteriorated decks, rotted wood components, rooftop equipment that cannot be moved or shut down, and numerous other conditions are often encountered. For roof slopes up to and including 1/2": 12" (4.2%), the side laps can be installed parallel or perpendicular to the slope.
 - a. All holes, deformations, depressions, etc., must be reinforced and /or smoothed prior to the roof application.
 - b. Determination and acceptance of a deck is the responsibility of the building owner or his design professional. The deck should provide a minimum 3" (76 mm) per foot (305 mm) slope to the roof edge or gutter.

CLASSIFICATION

Structural decks can be classified as Nailable or non-nailable (sometimes both) for purposes of mechanically attaching or nailing insulation. Elevate has fasteners that are approved for these decks.

Structural decks can be classified as combustible or non-combustible for the purposes of fire ratings and code requirements.

Table 9: Structural Deck Classification

STRUCTURAL DECK CLASSIFICATION		
Deck	Nailable or Non-Nailable	Combustible or Non-Combustible
Steel	Non-Nailable	Non-Combustible
Wood	Nailable	Combustible

1. Elevate recommends that the steel deck be a minimum 22 ga (0.76 mm). For light gauge decks such as 24 or 26 ga, please contact your Regional Technical Coordinator. Cut the cap sheet to conform to nailer spacing. Using capped nails, nail the end lap across the width of the sheet with the first nail spaced 3/4" (19 mm) from the leading edge of the sheet. The remaining nails are to be spaced approximately 3" (76 mm) on center. The nails should be staggered across the width of the nailer.
2. FM Global-Approved steel decks are currently available in 22 ga (.03", 0.79 mm), 20 ga (0.91 mm) and 18 ga (0.05", 1.2 mm) thick sheets with 1.5" (38 mm) deep corrugations. The corrugations (ribs) are cold rolled in the sheets. The deck has a 6" (152 mm) module, that is, the ribs are 6" (152 mm) on center. All fastening approvals and recommendations are based on this profile. (Approved and recommended spacing's are such that the fasteners will engage the top flange of the deck). Another common configuration is 3" (76 mm) deep deck, which usually has an 8" (203 mm) module.
3. When mechanically attaching insulation, steel decks are required to have a minimum fastener pullout of 300 lb. (1.8 kN) per fastener.
4. On steel decks, the edges of insulation boards running parallel with the deck are required to be supported by the top flange of the metal deck. The board should have a minimum 1" bearing on the steel deck flange. Cantilevering insulation boards over deck flutes can fracture insulation boards, reducing the support for the underlayment, making it susceptible to puncture.
5. All deteriorated components must be replaced in kind, as necessary.

WOOD DECKS: TONGUE AND GROOVE DECK, PLYWOOD AND OSB

Elevate recommends that wood tongue and groove deck have a minimum 1" (25 mm) min. nominal thickness.

Fire treated plywood may be used provided it has not been treated with ammonium phosphates.

1. Plank decking without tongue and groove shall be overlaid with a minimum of 7/16" (11 mm) thick OSB or plywood properly attached to substrate with Elevate fasteners.
2. Elevate recommends that plywood and OSB decks have a minimum 7/16" (11 mm) thickness.
3. When mechanically attaching insulation, wood decks are required to have a fastener pullout of 300 lb. (1.8 kN) per fastener.

Insulation

The UNA-CLAD metal roofing system can be installed directly with appropriate vapor barrier to a plywood, OSB or T & G deck. The panels must attach utilizing acceptable fasteners.

GENERAL

1. Insulation must provide a suitable substrate for the proposed roofing system as well as insulation for the building.
2. Insulation thickness requirements may vary for code compliance. Contact the local code or insurance official before contacting your Regional Technical Coordinator.

MULTIPLE LAYERS OF INSULATION

Insulation may be installed in one or multiple layer applications. If installed in multiple layers, the joints of each succeeding and adjoining layer should be staggered from the joints of previous layers by a minimum of 6" (150 mm) in each direction.

MECHANICAL ATTACHMENT OF INSULATION AND COVER BOARD TO APPROVED SUBSTRATES

1. When roofing insulation and/or cover board and roofing panels are installed immediately, 5 appropriate fasteners or fasteners and insulation plates per 4' x 8' (1.2 m x 2.4 m) board are acceptable. When there is a delay in installation of the roofing panels, all insulation and cover board must be fastened at a rate of no less than 16 appropriate fasteners or fasteners and insulation plates per 4' x 8' (1.2 m x 2.4 m) board is required.
2. Extended wind speed conditions, above 55 mph, may require additional fasteners. Contact your Regional Technical Coordinator for the proper fastener and attachment pattern.
3. Refer to specific **Technical Information Sheet (TIS)** for installation and fastening pattern requirements. When a composite of two insulation layers is installed, the fastening pattern required for the top board thickness must be used. A common fastener may be used to install multiple layers of insulation. Certain specifications, codes, or insurance groups may call for enhancement of fasteners in the perimeter, hips & ridges, and corners of roofs.

Metal Roofing Panel

METAL PANEL

1. The roof covering shall consist of a UC-3, UC-4, UC-6 or UC-14 Metal Roof Panel mechanically attached to the approved substrate with approved fasteners.
2. Oil Canning is an aesthetic issue not covered in the Red Shield Warranty. This issue can be reduced or minimized by using some of the following processing methods and or design considerations:
Design considerations to reduce oil canning:
 - a. Coil stock shall be tension-leveled to improve flatness of material.
 - b. Use a heavier gauge and/or higher tensile strength metal that will provide additional rigidity.
 - c. Use as narrow a panel as possible with a profile that offers a minimum of flat expanse.
 - d. Consider profiles with stiffening ribs or striations.
 - e. Adjust fastening method and/or frequency within system performance requirements.
 - f. Texturing metal surface adds some stiffness and minimizes any one reflective area to conceal oil canning.
 - g. Choose a paint finish that has a lower gloss factor.
 - h. Choose a natural finish metal that ages with time and will develop a lower reflectance.
3. Installation considerations to reduce oil canning:
 - a. Ensure that all substrates are within roofing manufacture's required or approved designs and tolerances prior to commencement of work.
 - b. Ensure that all supplied materials are as specified, approved, and ordered for the job. Always use proper care and handling of all materials.
 - c. Properly use and adjustment of all installation tools.
 - d. Install all materials with proper clearance for anticipated thermal movements with manufacture's supplied accessories and details.
 - e. Installation of an appropriate size backer rod on the center back of the panel for a slight crown.
4. Chart of thermal movement with metal roof panels with a 100 °F (38 °C) temperature change in the panel and 50 °F (10 °C) temperature change in the substrate, for 150 °F (66 °C) change add 50 percent more to movements.
 - a. Perimeter and corner widths are calculated as either 10% of the lesser plan dimension or 40% of the low eave height, whichever is smaller, but not less than 4' (1.2 m). See "Perimeter & Corner Areas," next page
 - b. Panel attachment directly over ISOGARD requires the placement of a bearing plate under each clip.
 - c. Each fastener must pass through the clip, bearing plate (if required), all insulation layers, and achieve the required penetration into an approved deck.

Table 10: Chart of Thermal Movement of Metal Roof Panels

CHART OF THERMAL MOVEMENT OF METAL ROOF PANELS				
Panel Material	Coefficient of Expansion	Total movement Per 100 °F (37.8 °C) feet or inches (m or mm)		
		10' (3.05 m)	50' (4.57 m)	100' (30.48 m)
Steel	6.7 x 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/°F 2.0 x 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/°F	3/32" (2.38 mm)	13/32" (10.32 mm)	25/32" (19.84 mm)
Aluminum (3000 Series Typ.)	12.7 x 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/°F 12.7 x 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/°F	1/16" (1.59 mm)	3/8" (9.53 mm)	5/8" (15.88 mm)
Copper	9.3 x 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/°F 9.3 x 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/°F	1/16" (1.59 mm)	3/8" (9.53 mm)	13/32" (10.32 mm)

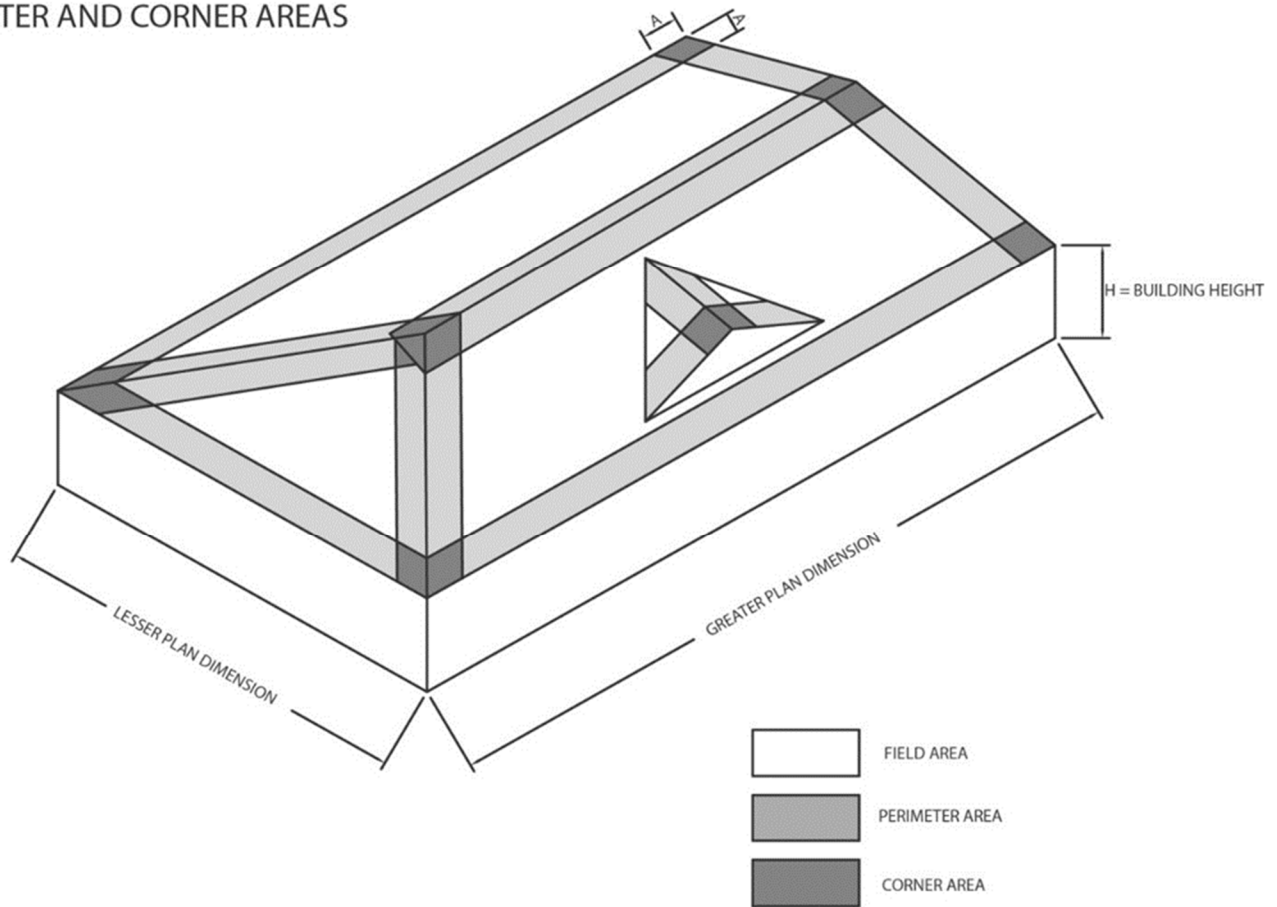
Table 11: Chart of Minimum Thickness of Metal Roof Panels, Trims, and Flashings

CHART OF MINIMUM THICKNESS OF METAL ROOF PANELS, TRIMS, & FLASHINGS			
Base Metal	Steel	Aluminum	Copper
Minimum Thickness	24 ga (0.6 mm)	0.032" (0.8 mm)	0.020" (0.51 mm)

Table 12: Chart of Fastener and Clip Spacing

CHART OF FASTENER & CLIP SPACING				
System	Fasteners Per Clip/Slots	Clip Spacing		
		Roof Height	Field	Perimeter & Corners
UC-3 (5-20 yr.)	2	0-50' (0-15.2 m)	36" o.c. (914 mm)	12" o.c. (305 mm)
		51'-75' (15.5-22.9 m)	24" o.c. (610 mm)	12" o.c. (305 mm)
		76'-120' (23.2-36.6 m)	16" o.c. (406 mm)	12" o.c. (305 mm)
		121'-250' (36.9-76.2 m)	12" o.c. (305 mm)	6" o.c. (152 mm)
UC-4 (5-20 yr.)	1	0-75' (0-22.9 m)	24" o.c. (610 mm)	12" o.c. (305 mm)
		76'-120' (23.-36.6 m)	16" o.c. (406 mm)	12" o.c. (305 mm)
	2 Consecutive Slots	121'-250' (36.9-76.2 m)	12" o.c. (305 mm)	6" o.c. (152 mm)
UC-4 (25 yr.)	1	0-120' (0-36.6 m)	12" o.c. (305 mm)	
	2 Consecutive Slots	121'-250' (36.9-76.2 m)	12" o.c. (305 mm)	6" o.c. (152 mm)
UC-6 (5-20 yr.)	2	0-50' (0-15.2 m)	48" o.c. (1219 mm)	24" o.c. (610 mm)
		51'-75' (15.5-22.8 m)	30" o.c. (762 mm)	12" o.c. (305 mm)
		76'-120' (23.1-36.6 m)	24" o.c. (610 mm)	12" o.c. (305 mm)
		121'-250' (36.9-76.2 m)	16" o.c. (406 mm)	12" o.c. (305 mm)
UC-14 (5-20 yr.)	2	0-50' (0-15.2 m)	48" o.c. (1219 mm)	24" o.c. (610 mm)
		51'-75' (15.5-22.8 m)	30" o.c. (762 mm)	12" o.c. (305 mm)
		76'-120' (23.1-36.6 m)	24" o.c. (610 mm)	12" o.c. (305 mm)
		121'-250' (36.9-76.2 m)	16" o.c. (406 mm)	12" o.c. (305 mm)

PERIMETER AND CORNER AREAS



NOTE:

"A" = THE LESSER VALUE OF: (0.1 X "LESSER PLAN DIMENSION") OR (0.4 X "H")

"H" = BUILDING HEIGHT

AND

"A" IS NEVER LESS THAN (0.04 X "LESSER PLAN DIMENSION") OR (4' MIN.)

Flashings

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

1. Many factors affect the performance of the flashing system for specific detail requirements; refer to the **Metal Design Guide, Metal detail drawings, and Table 1.09 CHART OF MINIMUM THICKNESS OF FLASHINGS.**
2. Flashing is a roofing element used to prevent water from penetrating the exterior surface of a roof or to intercept and lead water off it. Flashings divert the water to the roofing panels. The panel then carries it to the gutters or roof edge. Typically, flashing intercepts water flowing down parapets, walls of higher adjacent construction, and roof penetrations. There are four typical locations where a flashing is needed:
 - Terminations
 - Penetrations
 - Junctions
 - Joints
 - a. **Base flashing:** Base flashing is an extension of the roofing metal or a different material that is bonded to the roof to form a waterproof joint. It extends upward along the vertical surface to divert water onto the panel. The base flashing shall reach a higher level than that of the water.
 - b. **Counter-flashing:** Counter-flashing is used, in some situations, to carry water onto the base flashing and the panel. This may be the case where a wall rises above a roof and masonry, or concrete wall cladding is carried down to the roof surface. It covers the vertical face of the base flashing. It provides protection for the base flashing and may serve to shed water. Where required, the counter-flashing is secured to the parapet or wall cladding.
 - c. **Cap flashing:** Cap flashings are horizontal coverings for parapets and expansion joints. Cap flashing should be sloped toward the roof and secured to allow differential movement. Failure to provide adequate flashing height at the design stage may result in serious problems that cannot be corrected subsequently.
 - d. Limitations in flashing heights may be encountered. Existing building features (i.e., door or window locations, weeps, or through-wall flashings) may not allow sufficient clearance to provide proper termination above the potential water level. Detailed consideration of this condition is critical to the integrity of the roofing system. Contact your Regional Technical Coordinator for assistance.

Table 13: Chart of Minimum Thickness of Flashings

CHART OF MINIMUM THICKNESS OF FLASHINGS			
Base Metal	Steel	Aluminum	Copper
Minimum Thickness	24 ga (0.6 mm)	0.032" (0.8 mm)	.020" (0.51 mm)

NOTE: Flashing material should be no thinner than panel material

PENETRATIONS (PIPES, CONDUITS, ETC.)

!	Minimize the number of penetrations on all metal roofing products.
!	Under no circumstance can a pipe penetrate through or come within 4" of the panel seam. If this occurs, move the pipe into the pan of the panel. Share these specifications with responsible parties that may penetrate the roof plane. Proper planning for panel size, layout and placement of mechanical equipment coordination is critical.

Pipe Flashings:

- a. Refer to the **Metal Penetration Details**
- b. All round rigid pipe penetrations ranging in size from 1" (25 mm) outside diameter to 19" (483 mm) outside diameter must be flashed with pre-molded pipe boot.
- c. *Special consideration may be required for panel width, start point, end splices or special curbing installations.*

CURBS AND TERMINATIONS

1. Refer to the Elevate Metal Penetration Details.
2. Crickets are required on the up-slope side of all curbs (i.e., Skylights, Ventilation Ducts, Air Conditioning Units) to promote shedding of water around penetrations.
3. Provide a minimum design height of at least 8" (203 mm) for all flashing terminations. Flashing height must be at least as high as the potential water level that could be reached because of a deluging rain and resulting splash from flow. Do not flash over existing through-wall flashings, weep holes and overflow scuppers.
4. Termination must be made directly to a sound, watertight, rigid, vertical substrate. Existing loose flashing material must be removed or overlaid with 5/8" (15.8 mm) minimum exterior grade plywood.
5. When using a surface-mounted termination, (i.e., surface-mounted counter flashing) ensure a consistent seal at the wall interface. The surface above the termination must be waterproof.
6. Stucco, cobblestone, textured masonry, corrugated metal panels or any uneven surface is not a suitable substrate to receive flashing. Such surfaces must be prepared to provide an acceptable substrate or attach a minimum 5/8" (15.8 mm) exterior grade or pressure treated plywood. Attach and counter flash as required for structural integrity and proper sealing with material from above.
7. Termination of metal panels to walls with any kind of abutment, side or lap joints require special consideration of flashings that may include saw cut reglets, through wall flashings or full seam caulking to the above flashing.

ACCESSORIES

Snow Retention Systems, lightning rods, and other roof mounted accessories shall be mechanically installed to metal roofing systems seams with either non-penetrating clamps or similar devices.

!	Adhered, taped, or glued snow retention systems may void the finish warranty. Snow retention systems mechanically attached through the metal roofing system may void the Red Shield Warranty due to thermal movement restrictions.
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Warranty

Where a Red Shield Warranty is required:

1. The roof must be installed according to the current Elevate requirements appropriate to the project conditions and design requirements as submitted, reviewed (noted/revised) and accepted on the Pre-Installation Notice (PIN two weeks prior to job start).
2. A roof plan showing the intended roofing system construction and shop drawings of all details must be submitted with PIN. Please refer to the following Elevate process for metal roof inspection and warranty process.

Submittals:

Submit a Pre-Installation Notice (PIN) with Shop Drawings.

NOTE: It is not necessary to submit metal roofs on sperate PINS. However, metal roofs have additional inspection requirements. See below.

Required Inspections:

- a. Job Startup: Site visit conducted by Elevate Field Technical Representative (FTR) to review project requirements per approved PIN and published specifications with special attention paid to correct installation of the Elevate underlayment.
- b. Interim Inspection: Site visit conducted by Elevate FTR to verify roofing system and components are being installed per specific project specifications, particularly for detail work and transitions.
- c. Final Inspection: The Elevate FTR inspects the completed roofing system and generates a punch list of Repairs for Warranty (RFW) as needed.

Warranty Issuance:

d. For contractors enrolled in the Speedy Warranty program, the Red Shield Warranty will be issued when the Request for Final Inspection (RFI) is submitted.

NOTE: No contractor may submit an RFI without having completed a Job Startup and Interim Inspection.

e. For contractors not enrolled in the Speedy Warranty program, the Red Shield Warranty will be issued upon contractor's completion of the RFW in PIN.

NOTE: The maximum warranted wind speed for Elevate metal roofing systems is 110 MPH. For wind speed requests greater than 80 MPH, the project engineer's stamped calculation report must be provided to Elevate with the Shop Drawings and the roof must be installed according to the engineer's attachment criteria, or to Elevate's, whichever is greater.

3. The UNA-CLAD roofing system must be installed by a current licensed Elevate applicator.
4. The UNA-CLAD roofing system must be inspected and accepted by a Elevate Technical Services Representative.
 - A. Upon Elevate Technical Services inspection and acceptance of the installed roofing system, the requested warranty can be issued. Elevate Technical Services inspection is not intended as an inspection for the benefit of the owner or design professional with respect to contracts, building codes or compliance with specifications other than Elevate specifications. Warranted UNA-CLAD roofing systems are to be installed only on commercial, industrial, institutional, or multi-family commercial housing buildings in the United States and Canada.
 - B. For international projects, please contact your Elevate Sales Representative for information on available warranties.
 - C. Only Elevate-supplied components are eligible to be covered as part of the Red Shield Warranty.
 - D. It is the owner's responsibility to expose the roofing system if warranty service is required when access is impaired. Such impairment includes:
 1. Rooftop equipment that does not provide reasonable access to the roofing system.
 2. Severe snow, ice, overburdens, and super strata, etc., and other unrelated roofing system materials.

LIMITS

1. Elevate roofing system tie-ins to existing or new building roofing systems other than Elevate are not warranted by Amrize.
2. Failure of a flashing terminated to an intermediate element (e.g., metal flashing, insulation, surface treatment, etc.), which itself could fail and admit moisture beneath the membrane that is beyond the limits of the Red Shield Warranty.
3. The watertight integrity of gutters or downspouts is not covered in the terms and conditions of a Red Shield Warranty.

! Amrize does not approve of or recognize the results of destructive testing by others for the purposes of project close-out or to satisfy contract requirements. Any damage caused by such testing may prevent Amrize from issuing a warranty. Amrize is not responsible for costs associated with repairs or enhancements performed to the roofing system as a result of testing.

CONDITIONS

Roofing systems cannot receive a Red Shield warranty if any of the following conditions exist:

- The existing roofing system remains in place. A complete removal of the existing roofing system is required.
- Roofs where structural conditions are insufficient to support the load of the completed roof installation and other anticipated loads as identified by the building owner or the design professional.
- Roofing applications for single-family residences.

! Only factory-formed UNA-CLAD panels are acceptable for Red Shield Warranties longer than 20 years.

Table 14: Red Shield Warranty Summary

RED SHIELD WARRANTY SUMMARY			
WARRANTY NAME	SYSTEM	ELIGIBLE CONTRACTOR	COVERAGE
Red Shield	UC-3, UC-4, UC-6 or UC-14 Metal Roofing System installed over an appropriate layer of CLAD- GARD SA, CLAD- GARD R, or MA underlayment over an approved substrate.	Red Shield	Warranty term: 5-20 Year Repair leaks in the roofing system caused by Elevate- supplied materials or the workmanship used to install them. No dollar limit to Amrize expenditures to honor the warranty.
25 Year Red Shield	UC-3, UC-4, UC-6 or UC-14 Metal Roofing System installed over a complete layer of CLAD-GARD SA underlayment over an approved substrate, with an additional course at all eaves, rake edges, ridges, hips, sidewalls, headwalls, valleys, and penetrations. Stainless Steel Fasteners and clips are required for all 25 Year Red Shield projects.	Red Shield	Warranty term: 25 Year Repair leaks in the roofing system caused by Elevate- supplied materials or the workmanship used to install them. No dollar limit to Amrize expenditures to honor the warranty.
35 Year Platinum	UC-3, UC-4, UC-6 or UC- 14 Metal Roofing System installed over an appropriate layer of CLAD- GARD SA underlayment on top of an approved substrate, with an additional course at all eaves, rake edges, ridges, hips, sidewalls, headwalls, valleys, and penetrations. Stainless Steel Fasteners are required for all 35 Year Platinum projects.	Red Shield, with four (4) warranted projects in the previous 12 months.	Warranty term: 35 Year Repair leaks in the roofing system caused by Elevate- supplied materials or the workmanship used to install them. No dollar limit to Amrize expenditures to honor the warranty.

This chart is only a summary of the general warranty coverage. Please review each warranty for exact language.

This guide is meant to highlight Elevate products and specifications provided by Amrize Building Envelope LLC and is subject to change without notice. Amrize takes responsibility for furnishing quality materials which meet published Elevate product specifications or other technical documents, subject to normal roof manufacturing tolerances. Neither Amrize nor its representatives practice architecture. Amrize Building Envelope LLC offers no opinion on and expressly disclaims any responsibility for the soundness of any structure. Amrize accepts no liability for structural failure or resultant damages. Consult a competent structural engineer prior to installation if the structural soundness or structural ability to properly support a planned installation is in question. No Amrize representative is authorized to vary this disclaimer.