

InterNACHI

“Wind and Hail Property Damage Inspection” online training video course

Student Book

www.nachi.org/wind-hail-property-damage-inspection-online-course

Talk Outline

- *Definition of Hail Damage*
- *Asphalt Shingles*
- *Wood Shingles and Shakes*
- *Slate/Tile Roofing*

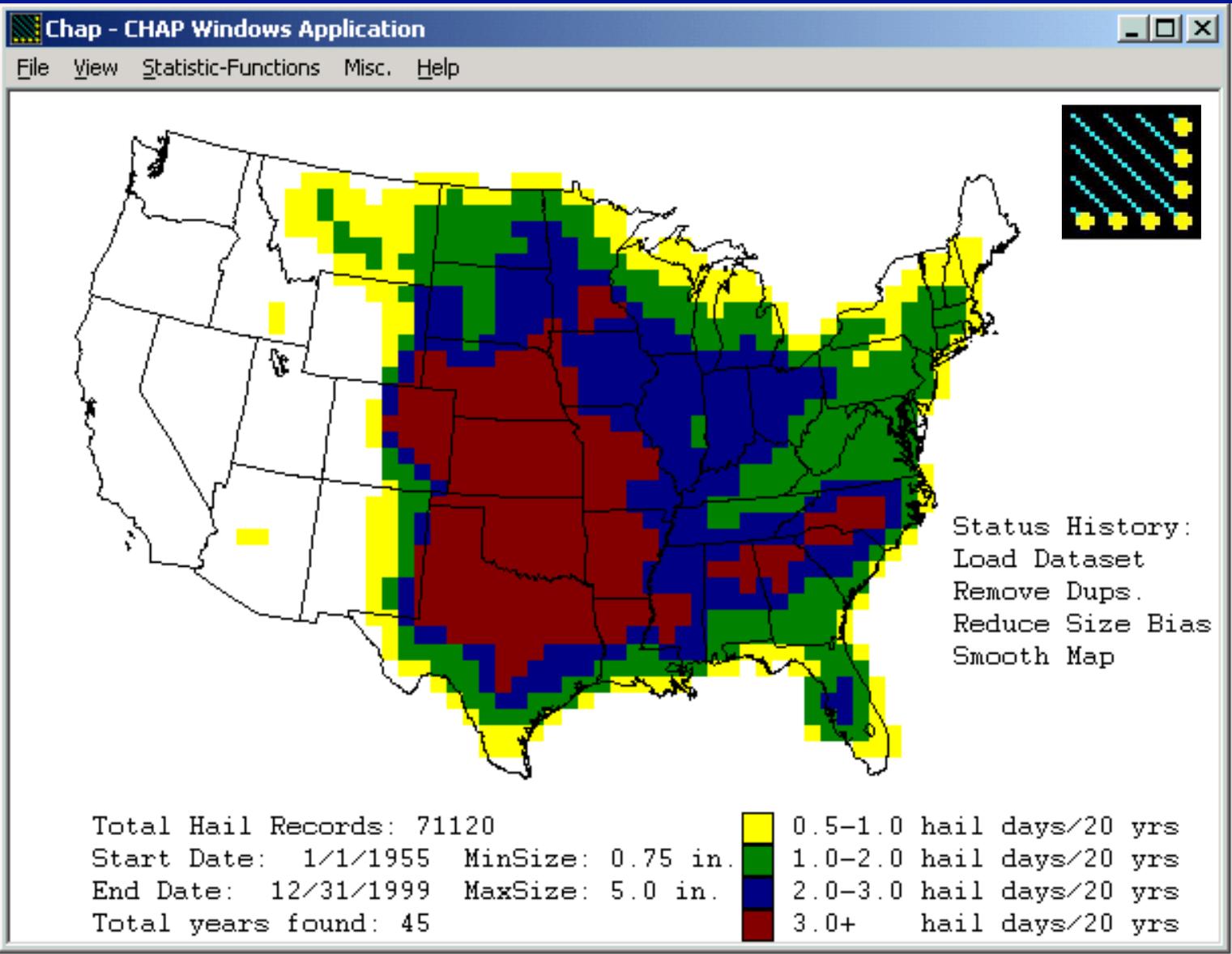
Definition of hail-damage to roofing

FUNCTIONAL DAMAGE

- Diminution of water shedding ability.
- Reduction in expected long term service life.

COSMETIC ISSUES

- Appearance change (i.e. color, denting, chipping)



Important aspects of hail—

1. Size



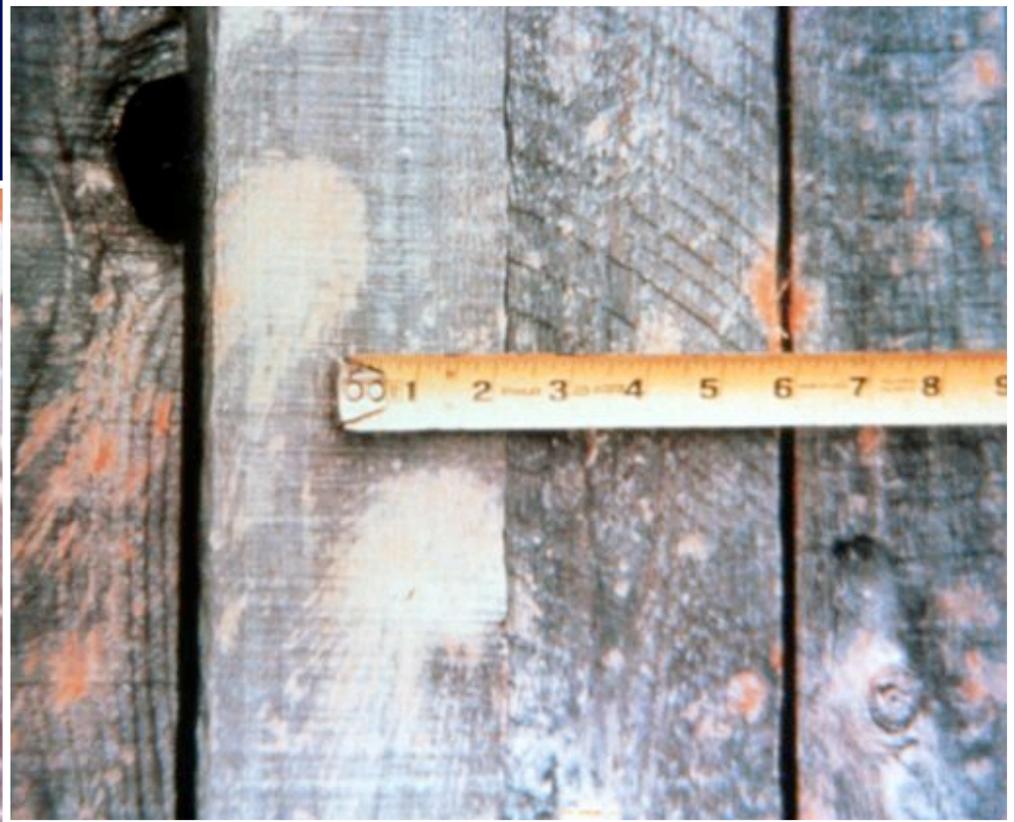
Important aspects of hail—

2. Shape



Important aspects of hail—

3. Hardness



Important aspects of hail—

4. Fall pattern



Directionality— spatter marks





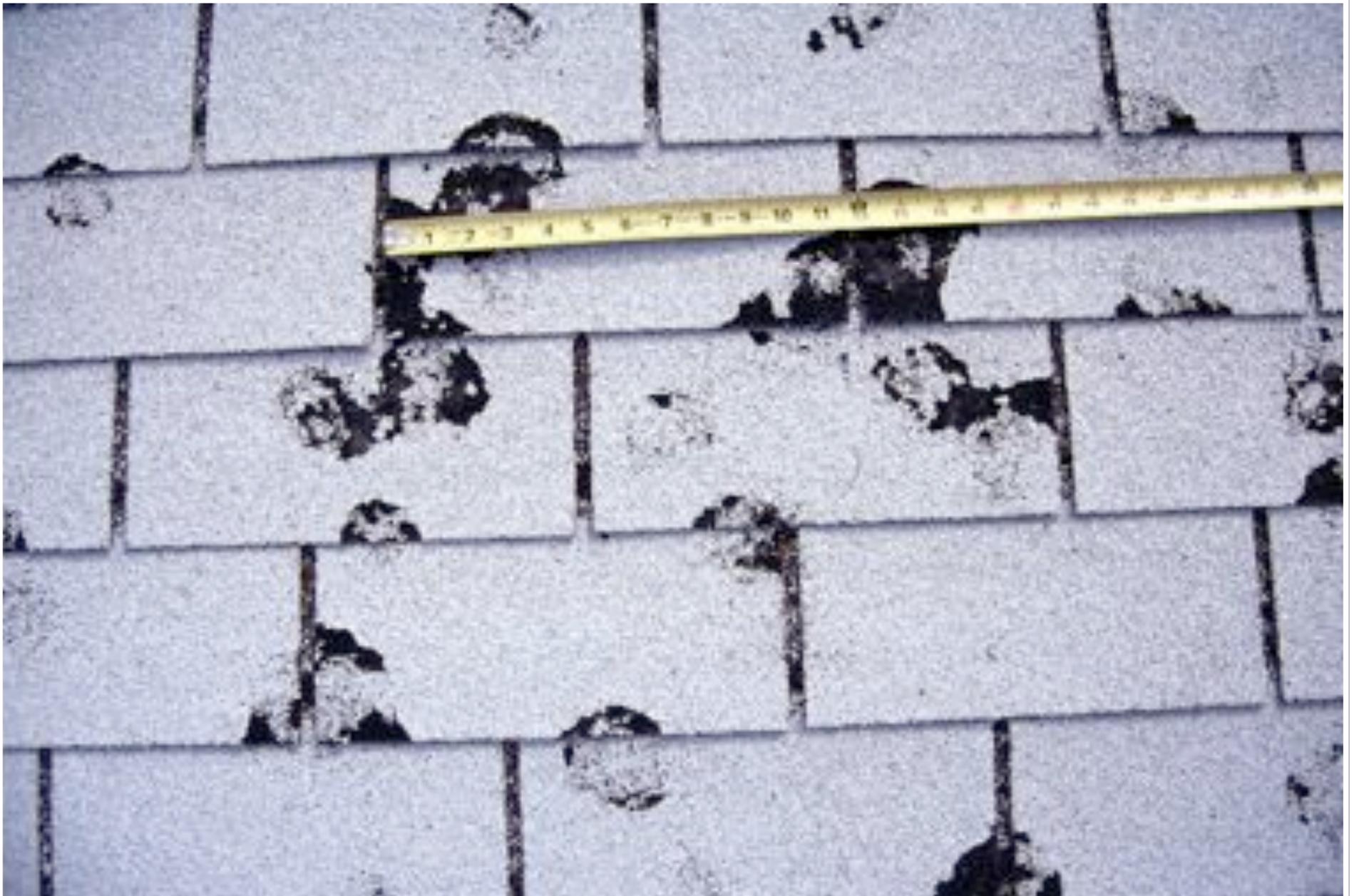
Asphalt Shingles

Hail Damage to Asphalt shingles

- A bruise or fracture in the mat that feels soft like that of an apple bruise.
- A puncture in the shingle.
- Breakage of the shingle edge greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch extending into the shingle.

Hail Damage

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April 5, 2003 DFW Hailstorm Damage



April 5, 2003 DFW Hailstorm Damage

Hail-Caused Bruise



New hail hit on flaking shingles





Hail damage to ridge

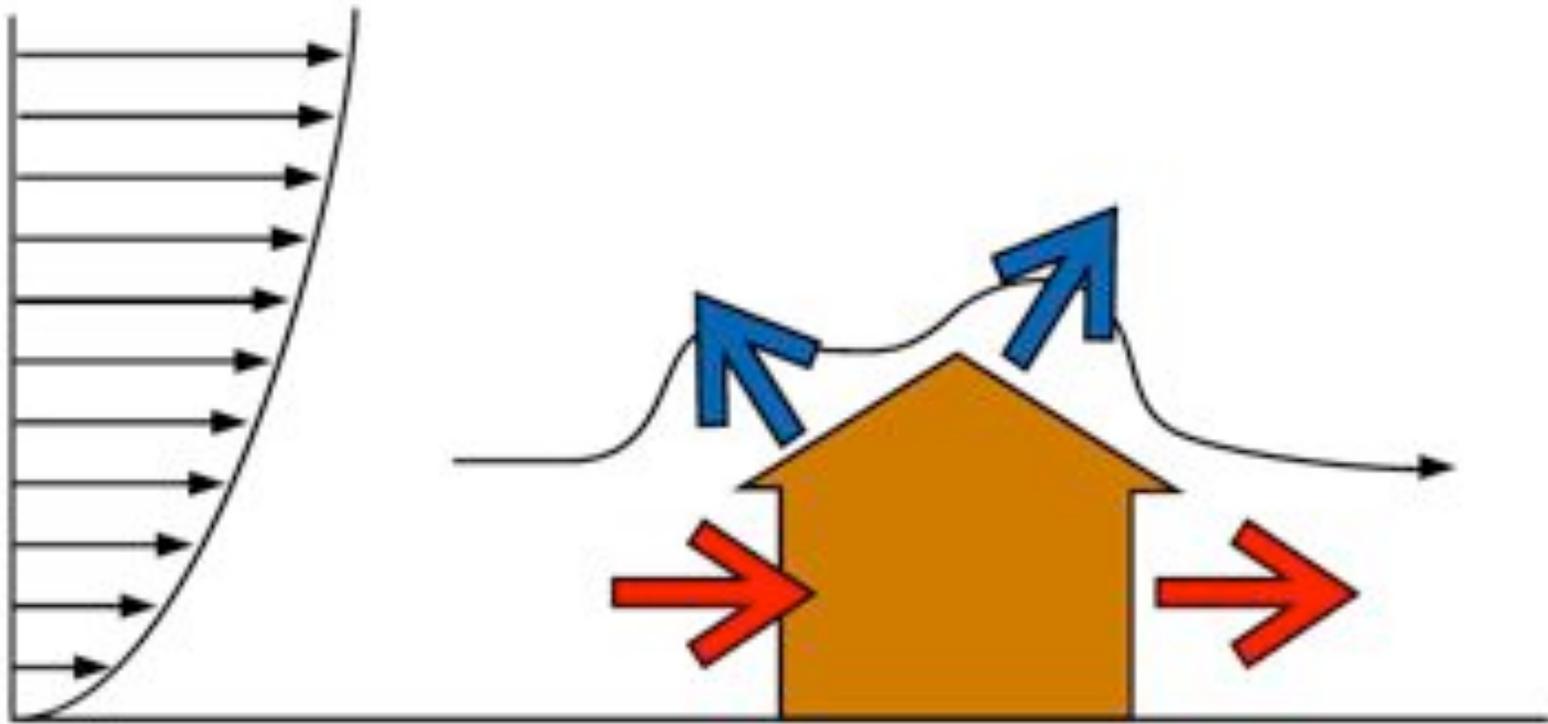
Old hail-caused damage

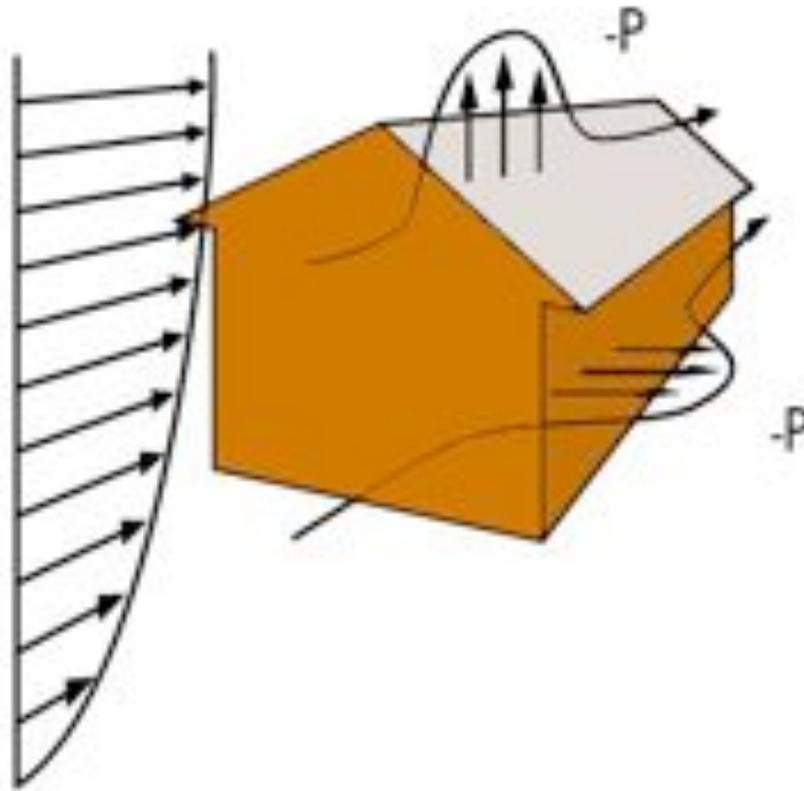


Wind-caused damage—

- Individual tabs and shingles torn away
- Shingle tabs bent upslope and creased or cracked
- Impacts by wind-borne debris

Wind Effects to Steep Roofs





Aerodynamics of wind around a
building



Decking removal at gable end

Wind damage at gable end



Wind damage near ridge



Unbonded tab creased backwards



Leading hail/wind damage myths on asphalt shingle roofs

- Granules lost during the storm shortened the life of the roof.
- Hail/wind caused the shingles to cup or curl.
- Hail/wind loosened or vibrated the fasteners out of the shingles.
- Hail caused or opened the shingles blisters.
- Hail/wind unbonded the shingle adhesive.
- Hail caused algae spots on the shingles.
- Cold hail shocked the shingles.

Shingle Quality Issues

Checker Board on Laminate

Shingles



Open blisters – not hail damage

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Shingle quality issue



Horizontal cracks from thermal stresses



Diagonal cracks from thermal stresses



Splitting over shingle joints



Diagonal split over shingle joint and fractures between sealant

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Look at the big picture. Where is the damage?



How do you know this isn't wind?



New Horizon Applique



Does the shingle damage match the collateral damage?



Impacted or never coated?



Classic Horizon - Applique

Look at the big picture



Why not hail?



Is the size of the damage
consistent?



Other Non – Wind/Hail Damages

General granule loss – not hail damage



Shingle marring – not hail damage



Shingle marring – foot traffic



Curling



Clawing



Types of Mechanical Damage

- **Intentional – Willful use of tools or objects to inflict damage.**
- **Unintentional- Careless use of tools or objects that inflict damage.**

Intentional Mechanical Damage

- **Ball peen hammer**
- **Claw or flat peen hammer**
- **Coins**
- **Fingers/thumb – rub or puncture**
- **Screwdriver**
- **Scratch awl**
- **Golfballs or rocks in a sock**

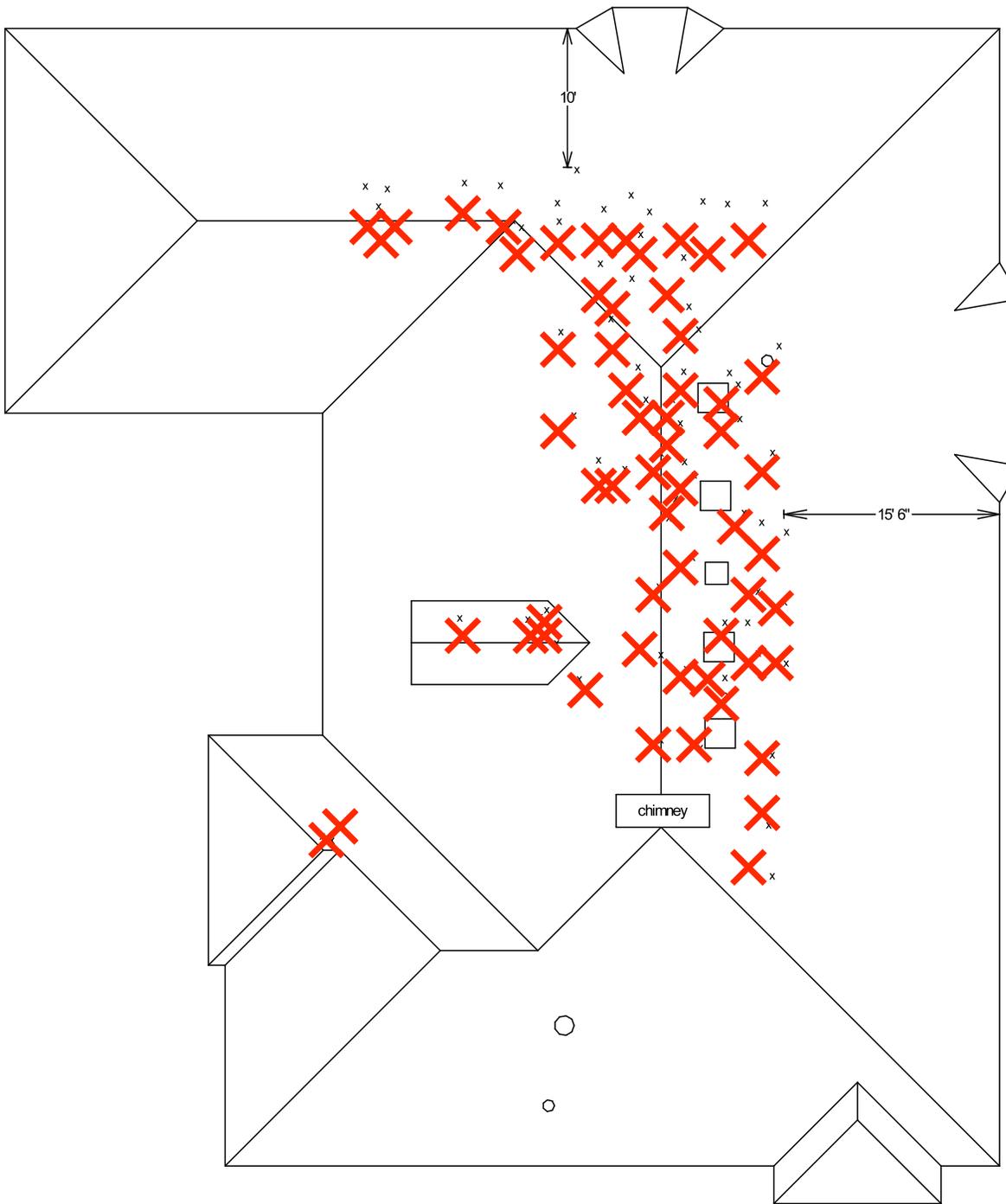
Unintentional Mechanical Damage - Roofs

- **Foot traffic – (i.e. Shingle marring)**
- **Knife cuts**
- **Nail holes from toe-boards**
- **Dragging equipment – compressors, carts, shingles, tools, etc.**
- **Errant golfballs (next to golf course)**
- **Shipping/handling**

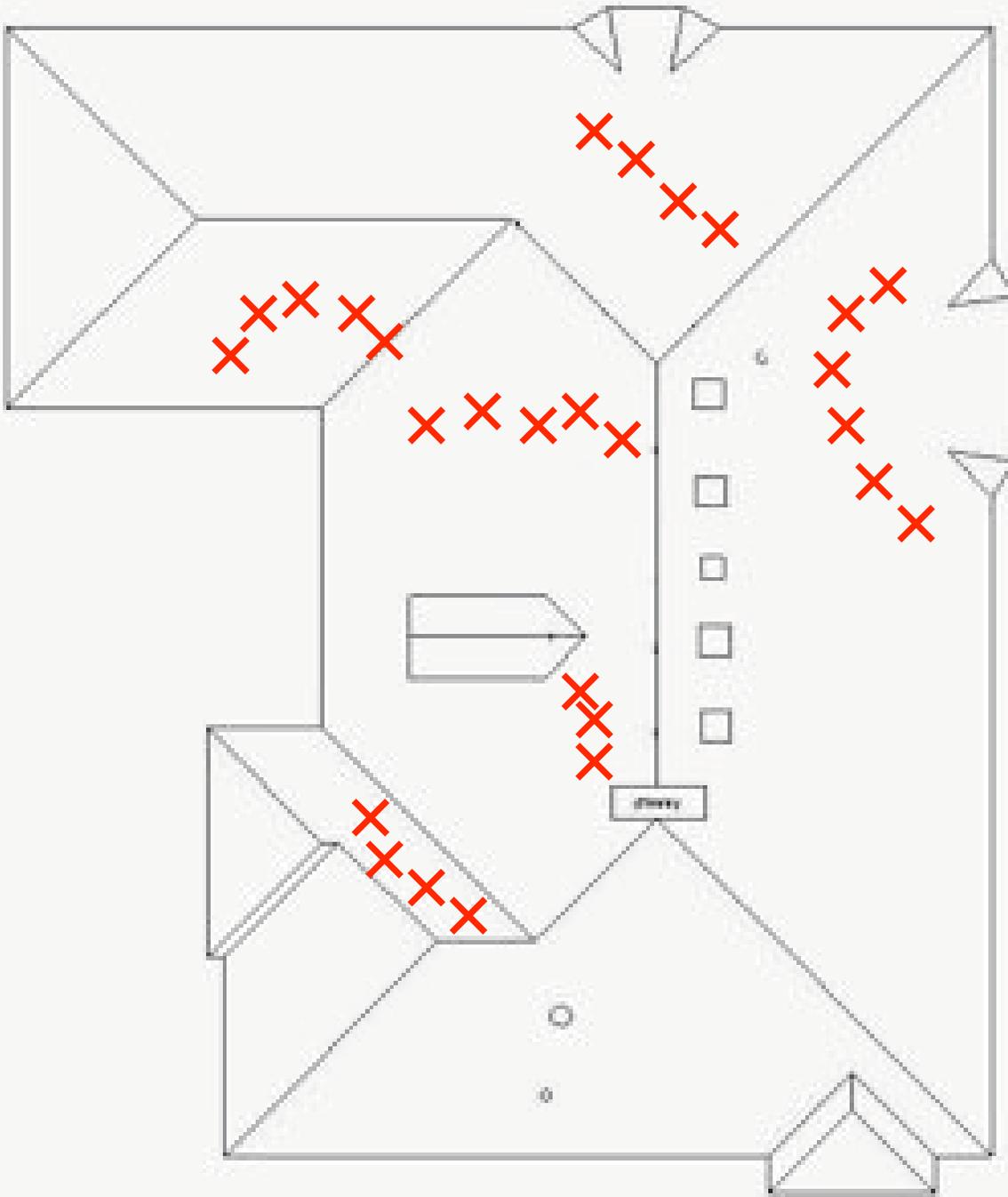
Intentional Mechanical Damage Characteristics

- **Not randomly distributed on the roof (i.e. oriented in lines or groups).**
- **Not randomly distributed on the shingles. (i.e. center of tab preference)**
- **Impacts are similar in size and shape.**
- **Impact marks are limited to areas of easy access.**
- **Impact marks have same impact angles on each slope.**

Marks
avoiding
roof edges



Marks in
lines or
arcs



Line of marks along ridge



Circular arrangement of marks



Question mark pattern of marks



The little dipper?



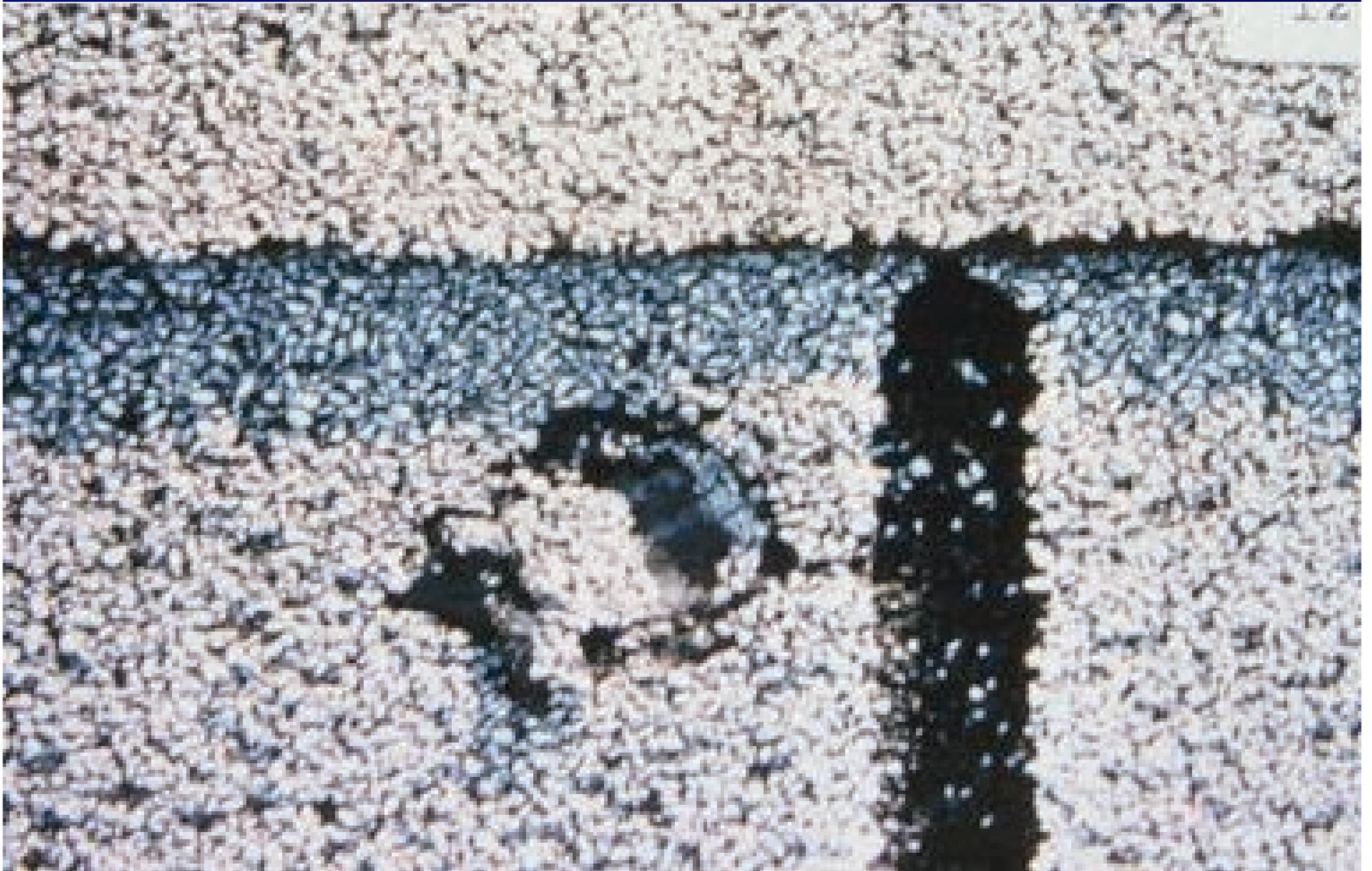
Flat peen hammer impacts



The “frowny” face impact



Claw hammer impact



Crushed granules – smeared asphalt



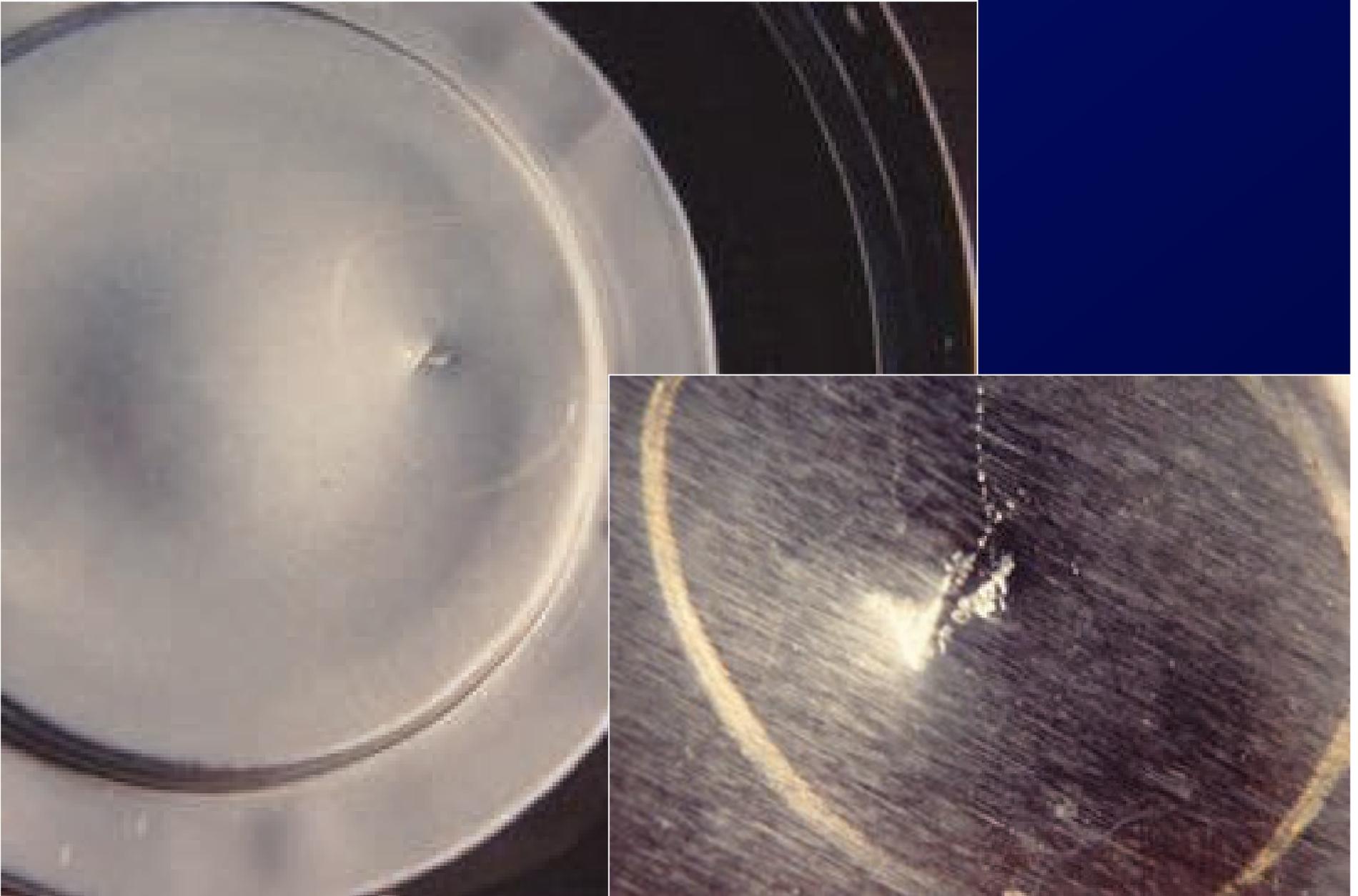
Coin Marks



Key scratching



Screwdriver impact on vent cap



Scalloped edge to vermin tear



Squirrel damage near eave





*Wood Shingles
and Shakes*

Hail Damage to Wood shingles and Shakes

- An impact-caused fresh split or puncture.
- Breakage of the wood that exposes a fastener.
- Breakage of the wood that shortens the joint sidelaps below 1.5 inches.

Hail impact with fresh split

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Hail punctured thin area in shake.

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April 5, 2003 DFW Hailstorm



April 5, 2003 DFW Hailstorm

Leading hail damage myths on wood roofs

- Hail-caused dents will cause future damage.
- Hail loosened the fasteners.
- Hail caused internal damage that structurally weakened the wood (fatigue).
- Hail caused eroded openings in wood.
- Hail can split the wood without leaving an impact mark.

Hail-caused dents – not functional damage

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Cupped/curled shakes – not hail/wind.



Knot holes in wood – not hail.



Weathered splits in flatgrain-cut wood.

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Weathering-caused split in cedar shake.

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Foot-broken shake.

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**Eroded
opening
in wood –
not hail.**

Shoe spike marks in shake surface.

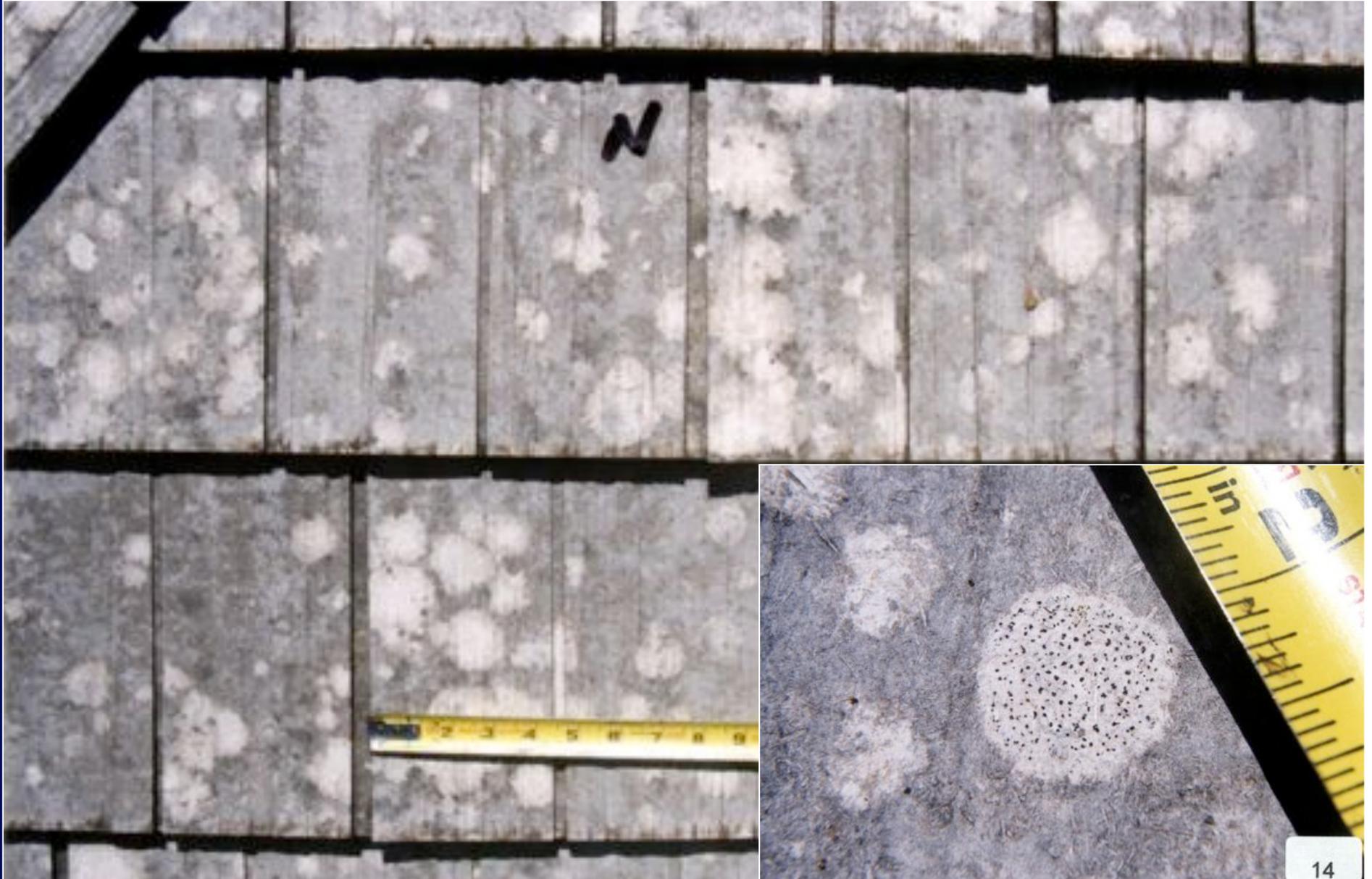


Ball peen impacts on cedar shakes.

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Fungus spots on wood-fiber panels - not hail.





*Slate and Tile
Roofing*

Hail Damage to Slate and Tile Roofs

- Shattering of tile (multiple irregular fractures).
- Star-shaped fracture in tile surface.
- Half-moon shaped fracture in overlap.
- Pitting or puncturing – old slates.

Hail damage to slate roofing



Broken & punctured slates



Hail damage to clay tile.



Hail damage to fiber-cement tile



Hail damage to asbestos-cement tile



Hail damage to concrete tile



Concrete tile broken by large hailstone



Leading hail damage myths on tile roofs

- Hail pressed down on the tiles causing the mortar patties to press into and crack the asphalt underlayment.
- Hail caused micro-fractures in the tile.
- Hail chipped or pitted the tile (freeze-thaw).
- Hail roughened the surfaces of the tile.
- Hail caused the single, curved right corner cracks.
- Hail serrated the tile edges or chamfered corners.

Foot traffic damage – not hail



Right corner cracks – concrete tile – not hail



Single, right corner cracks in concrete tiles – not hail.



Hairline crack in corner piece visible when wetted



Repair Cost Calculations for Wind/Hail Damage



Test Areas (Squares)

- One per directional slope (100 sq. ft.)
- Away from overhanging trees
- Away from foot traffic zones



Estimating Cost of Hail-Damage Repairs

$$\text{Repair Cost} = D \times U \times R \times A$$

- **D**= Damage (hail-caused damage/square)
- **U**= Unit repair cost (typically \$5-10/shingle reflecting local costs, roof slope, stories)
- **R**= Repair factor, a measure of how difficult it would be to repair the roof

1.0=good condition

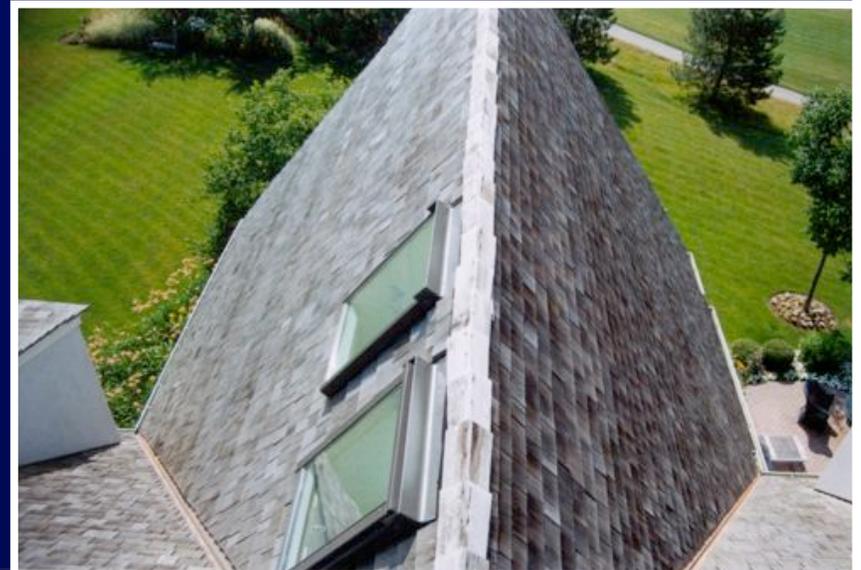
1.5=fair condition

2.0=poor condition

- **A**= Area (squares)

Possible additional costs:

1. Ridge/valley damage
2. Steep charge
3. Two-story charge
4. Appurtenances
5. Slope replacement tie-ins
6. Wind-caused damage
7. Foot-caused damage **???**

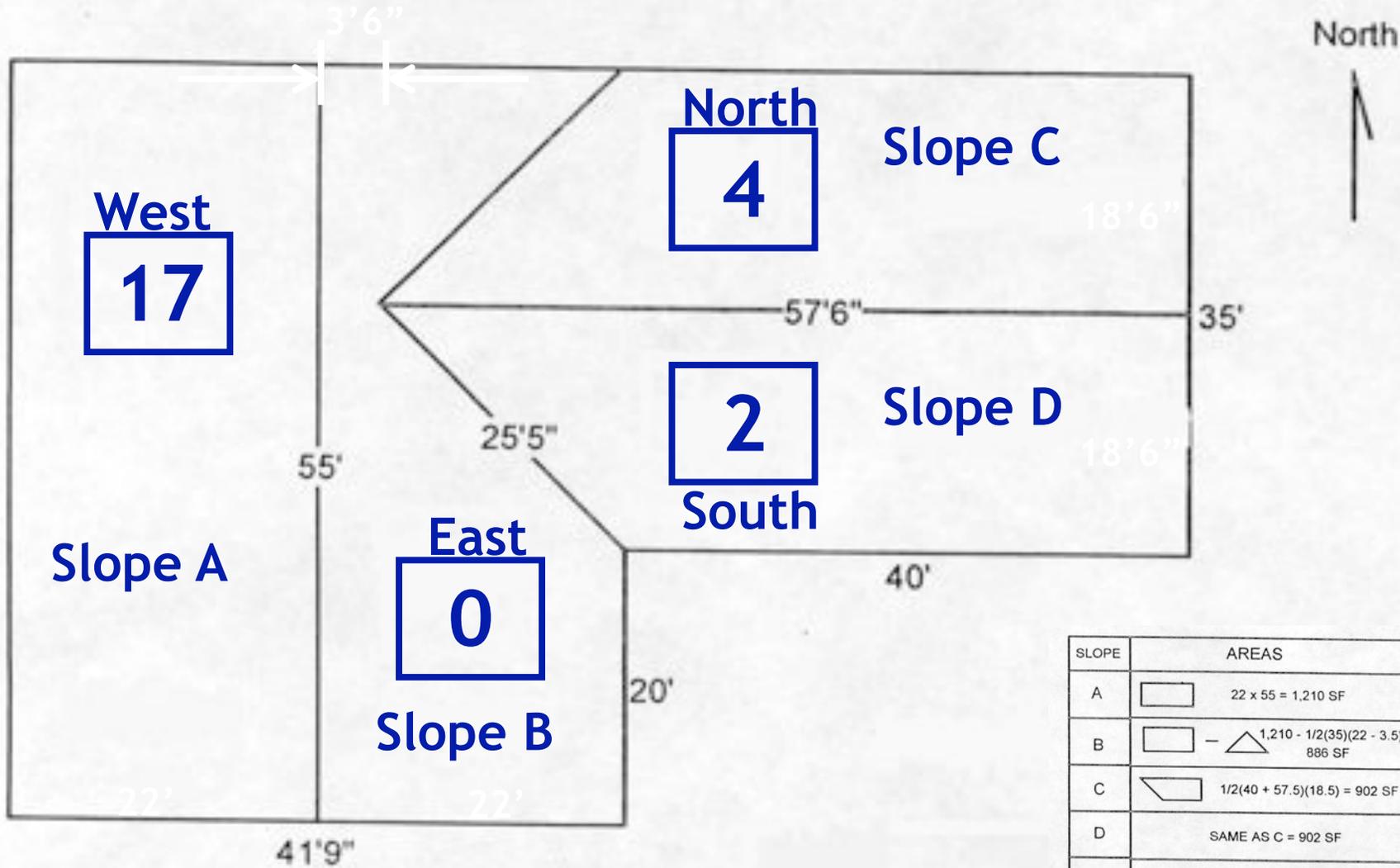


The Bottom Line:

- Compare the cost of repair with the cost of replacement on a *slope by slope basis.*

Repair Methods

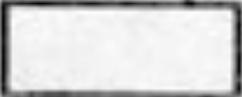
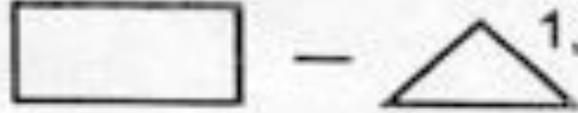
Example Problem



SLOPE	AREAS
A	 22 x 55 = 1,210 SF
B	 -  $1,210 - 1/2(35)(22 - 3.5) = 886$ SF
C	 $1/2(40 + 57.5)(18.5) = 902$ SF
D	SAME AS C = 902 SF
SUM	$1,210 + 886 + 902 + 902 = 3,900$

Repair Methods

Example Problem (cont.)

SLOPE	AREAS
A	 $22 \times 55 = 1,210 \text{ SF}$
B	 $1,210 - \frac{1}{2}(35)(22 - 3.5) = 886 \text{ SF}$
C	 $\frac{1}{2}(40 + 57.5)(18.5) = 902 \text{ SF}$
D	SAME AS C = 902 SF
SUM	$1,210 + 886 + 902 + 902 = 3,900$

Example Problem (cont.)

Known information:

- Pitch 5:12
- Good condition ($R=1.0$)
- 30 yr. Laminated shingles*
 - Unit repair cost= $U= \$10/\text{shingle}$
 - remove shingles: $\$20/\text{sq.}$
 - replace shingles/felt: $\$120/\text{sq.}$
 - Total roof area: $A= 3,900\text{sf}= 39.0 \text{ sq.}$

**Example only, verify local costs*

Example Problem (cont.)

West slope

Repair cost: $D \times U \times R \times A$

■ RC: $17 \text{ sh/sq} \times \$10/\text{sh} \times 1.0 \times 12.1 \text{ sq} = \$2,057$

Slope replacement cost:

■ Removal: $12.1 \text{ sq} \times \$20/\text{sq} = \242

■ Replacement:

$12.1 \text{ sq} \times 1.1(\text{waste}) \times \$120/\text{sq} = \$1,597.20$

$\$1,839.20$

Slope replacement is economic choice

Example Problem (cont.)

North slope

$$\blacksquare \text{ RC} = 4 \text{ sh/sq} \times \$10/\text{sh} \times 1.0 \times 9.0\text{sq} = \mathbf{\$360}$$

South slope

$$\blacksquare \text{ RC} = 2 \text{ sh/sq} \times \$10/\text{sh} \times 1.0 \times 9.0\text{sq} = \mathbf{\$180}$$

East slope

$$\blacksquare \text{ No damage} = \mathbf{\$0}$$

Example Problem (cont.)

Total cost to replace west slope and repair north and south slopes:

■ $\$1,839.20 + \$360 + \$180 = \$2,379.20$

Total replacement cost

■ Removal: $39.0\text{sq} \times \$20/\text{sq} = \780

■ Replacement:
 $39.0\text{sq} \times 1.1(\text{waste}) \times \$120/\text{sq} = \$5,148$

$\$5,928$

Compare Repair vs. Replacement

Repair Methods

Repair Issues:

- Color match
- Size (metric vs. standard)
- Slope replacement



Weathering/Anomalies



Mismatch or art?

Repair Methods

Spot repairs

- Roof First Aid (repair kit)
- Clear silicone
- Mastic and granules

Repair Methods

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Repairing
a small
spot with
plastic
cement.



Source: Roofer's Handbook by William Johnson

Repair Methods

Applying granules from a chalk container.



Source: Roofer's Handbook by William Johnson

Insert shingle repairs:

- Unbond shingle and one above it
- Remove fasteners in shingle and one above it
- Insert new shingle
- Fasten new shingle and one above it
- Apply adhesive dollops to seal shingle

Repair Methods

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Repair Methods

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Repair Methods

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Repair Methods

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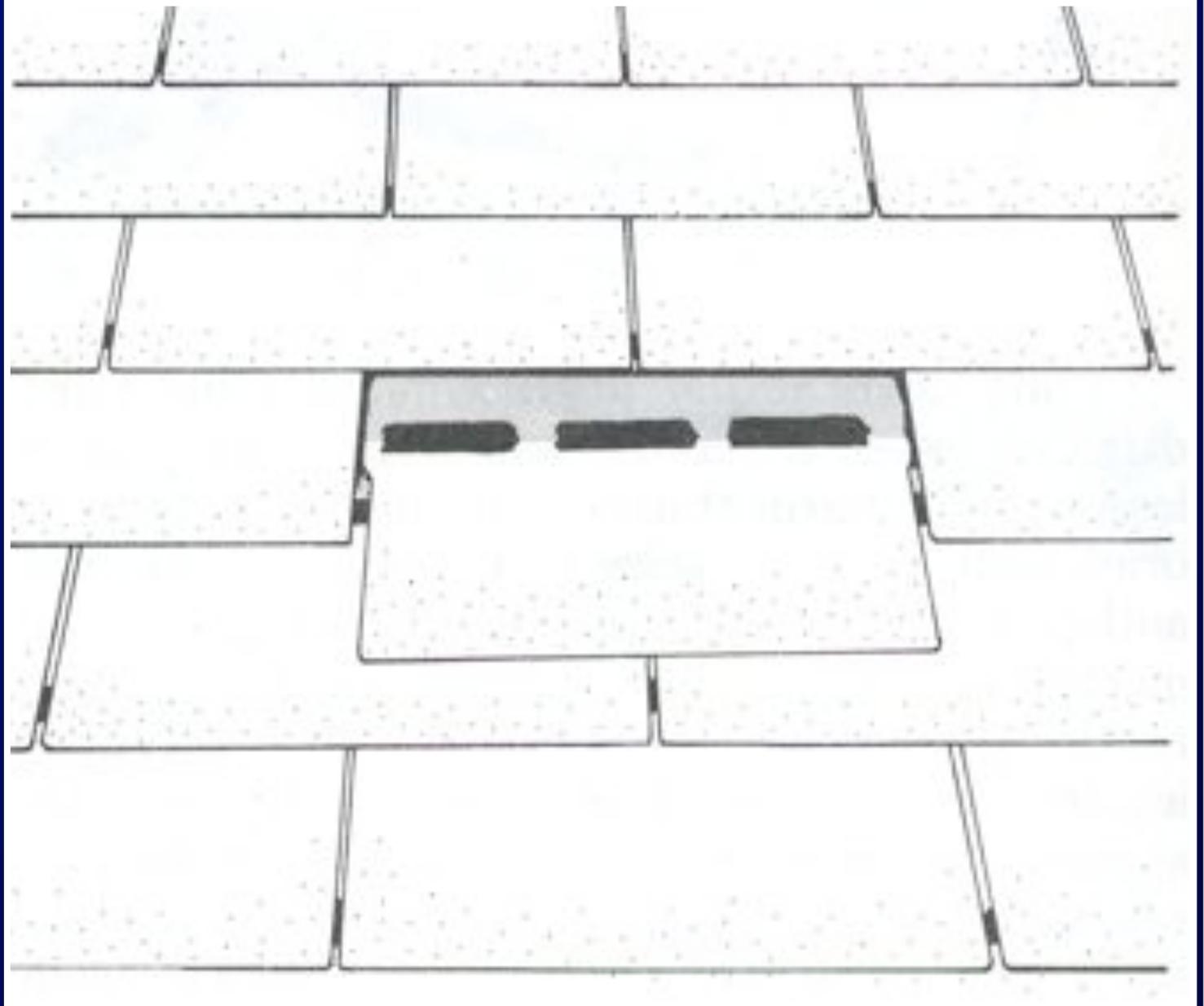


Repair Methods

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Replacing a tab



Source: Roofer's Handbook by William Johnson

Repair Methods

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Improper repair

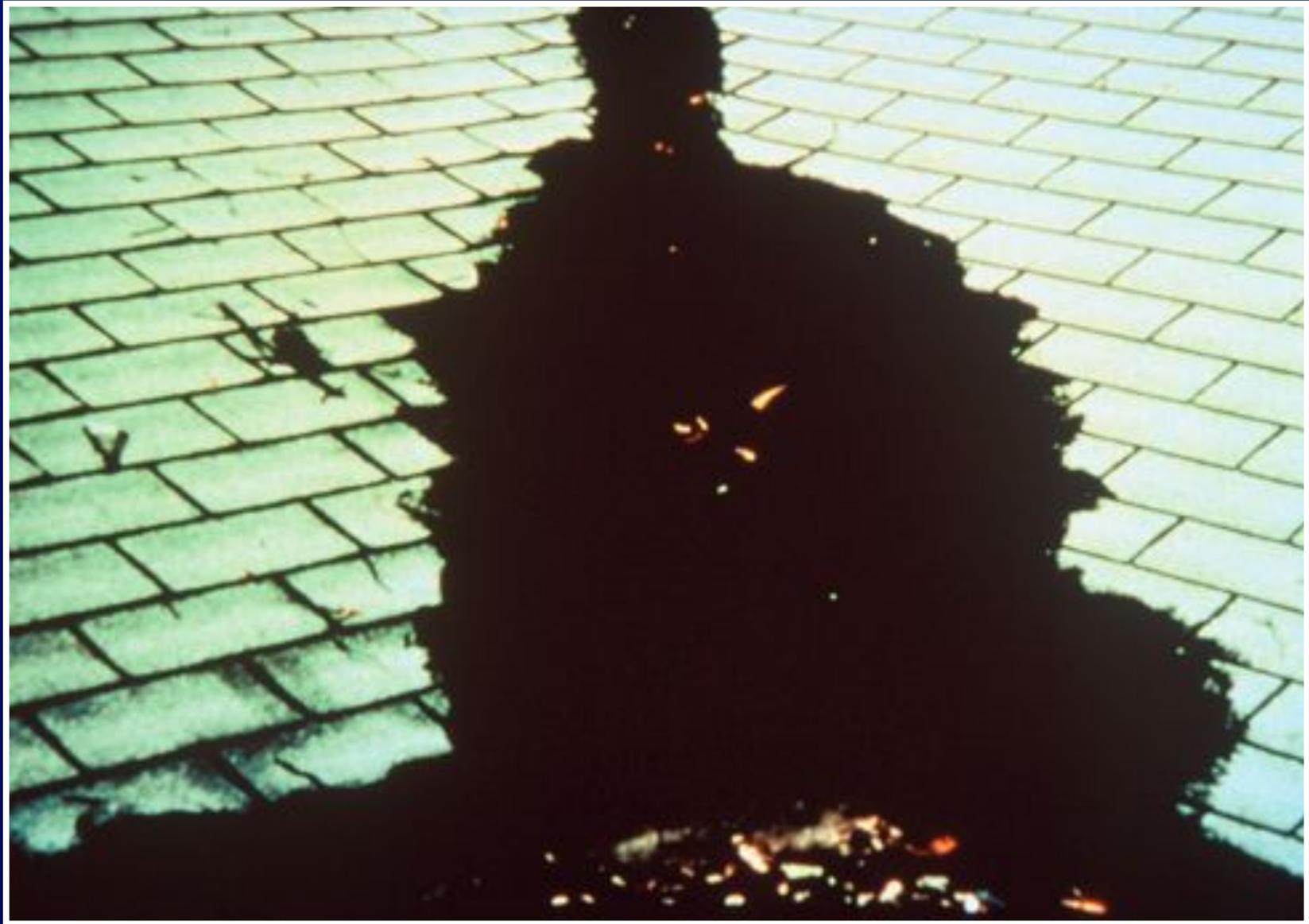
Repair Methods

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Improper repairs

Repair methods



Aggressive preventative maintenance

The End

**Special Thanks to
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wrote this slide
presentation for us.**