# Roofing Basics 101



#### What You'll Learn Today

- About Us
- Roofing Components
- Replacement vs Repair
- Identifying Storm
  - Damage
- Maintenance and Care
- Insurance & Warranties



#### **ABOUT US**

- 30+ Years In Construction Industry
- Started Out In Property Management
- G.C. License
  - Understanding of How Roof Ties Into

**Structural Components** 

- GAF Master Elite Certified
- Drone Inspections

Thermal Analysis

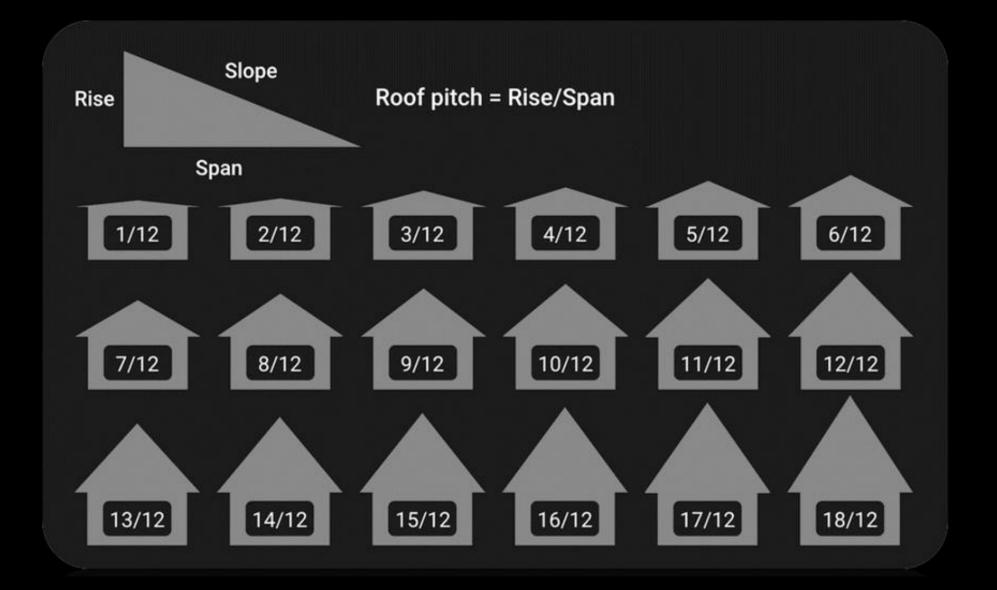
#### YOU THINKING EXPENSIVE HIRING A GOOD ROOFER

#### TRY HIRING A BAD ONE



## Roof Slope

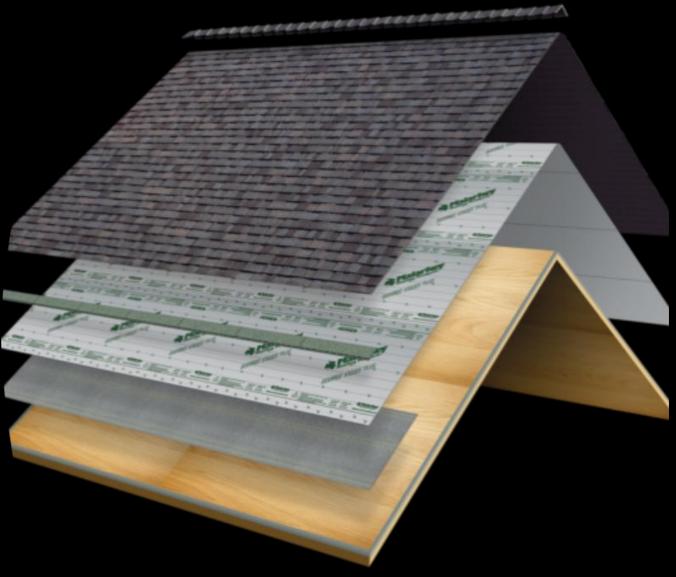
- Pitch determines roofing materials
- Asphalt Shingles: Minimum of 2:12 pitch
- Flat Roofs: < 2:12 pitch ullet
- Leak Prevention
- Prevents Water Pooling ullet
- Higher Pitch = Additional Costs  $\bullet$
- Higher Steep = Increases installation risk





#### Roof Deck

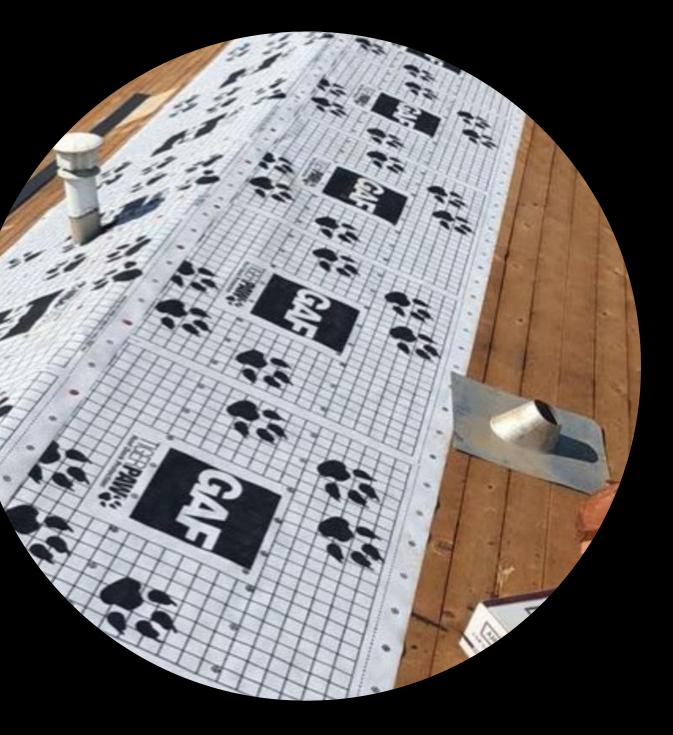
- CDX Plywood or OSB Decking
- Nail-holding ability
- Smooth surface
- Dry roof deck County Code Requirement
- Spacing (1/18 inch)
- Nailing patterns (6 inches on center)





#### Underlayment

- Required between the shingles and roof sheathing.
- Double underlayment is required by 2021
   Florida Building Code
- Eaves and valleys, ice and water leak barrier underlayment is highly recommended.
- Quality underlayment = increased water preventation



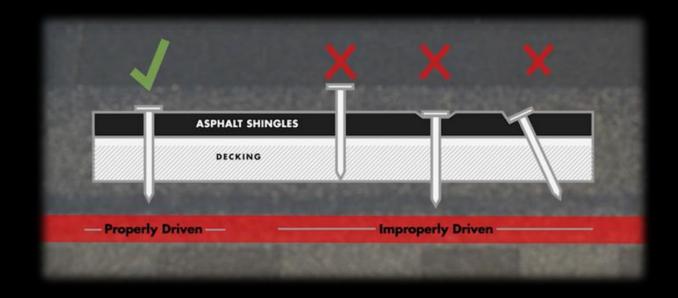
#### Starter Shingle

- Flipped shingle vs starter shingle
- Bull
- Code requirements
- Warranty requirements



## Nailing Patterns

- Six nails per shingle.
- Nails must not be exposed.
- Six nails enhances wind durability.
- No high or low nails.
- Proper nailing avoids leaks, loose shingles and blowoffs.
- Exposed nail heads and nail pops are known as shiners due to improper installation.





# Hip & Ridge Caps



- Made from the same materials as shingles.
- Major differences: smaller than regular shingles, thicker & pre-bent to allow them to fit along the ridge easily.
- Allows for air to flow through the attic.
- Leak protection
- Use actual ridge cap shingles for warranty.





#### Flashing

- L flashing
- Step flashing
- Counter flashing
- Wakaflex
- Locations:
  - Front walls (headwalls) vertical walls behind a sloping roof.
  - Side walls: vertical walls along the edge of roof
  - Step flashing: where roof deck meets a sidewall
  - Valleys
  - Chimneys
  - Drip edge
  - Skylight
  - Kickout (rain diverter flashing)
  - Penetrations



Roof Flashing Details

Wall Stud

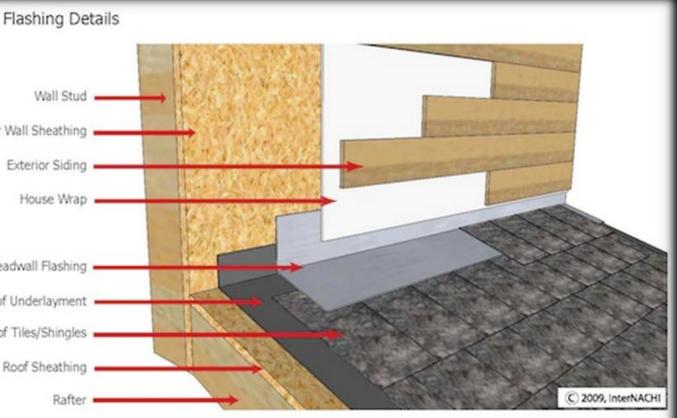
terior Wall Sheathing

Exterior Siding

House Wrap

Headwall Flashing Roof Underlayment Roof Tiles/Shingles

Raft



#### Ventilation & Insulation

- Proper underdeck ventilation
- Reduce moisture build up
- Prevent mold
- Ventilation must be designed to meet the local code minimum requirements.
- Without ridge ventilation, attics
   would trap unwanted air, decreasing
   the air quality and increasing energy
   costs.





#### **Roof Penetrations**



Rain Cap: Chimney Vents



Exhaust: Kitchen & bath exhaust fans(easy to notice hall damages).



Gooseneck: Attic ventilation(kitchen hoods or dryer vents).



Electrical Meter Mast: Provide electricity to older homes.



Pipe Jacks: Plumbing vents to allow air to enter the drainage system.



Turbine Vents: Used to draw out hot air during rainy/humid weather.





Turtle/Box Vent: Releases warm air from attic.

Power Attic Vent: Roof ventilation.



Satellite

#### **Roof Penetrations**

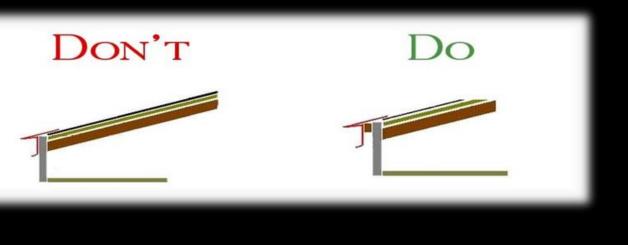




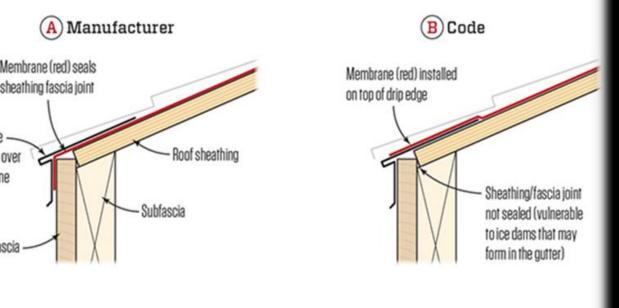
- Solar Tubes
- Skylights (Flat or dome)
- Solar Water Heater
- Swimming Pool Panels
- Electric Panels

## Drip Edge

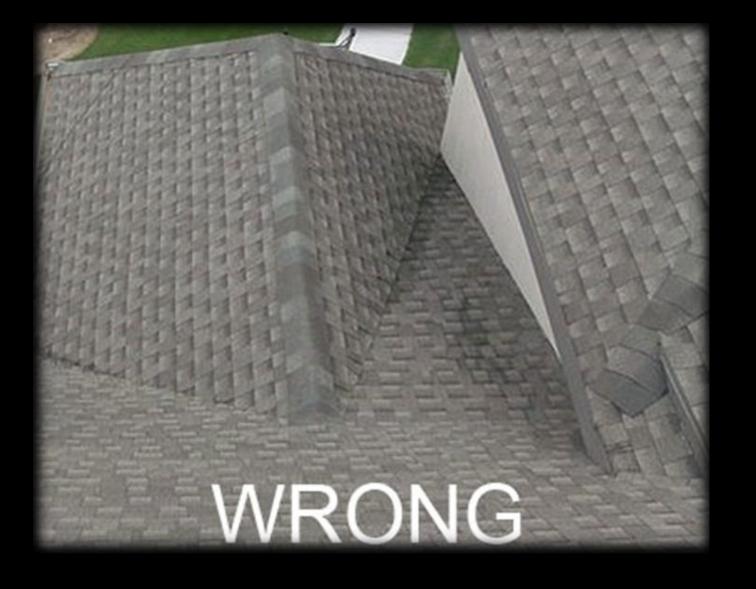
- Angled metal flashing
- Control moisture
- Redirect water from the fascia and into the gutters
- Prevent fascia & soffit damage ullet
- Keep pests/critters out of risk
- Keep porch dry
- Stabilize roof during strong storms
- Protect roof from ice dams
- 4-inch nailing pattern



Drip Edge and Ice Dam Protection Membrane



#### Dead Valley





#### Signs That You May Need A New Roof

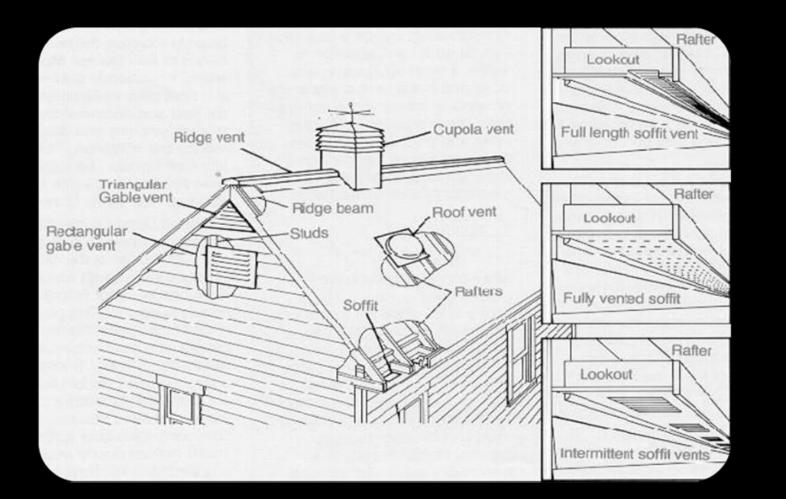
- Moisture Intrusion/ Water Leaks
- Multiple Repairs
- Curved Shingle Edges
- Missing Granules OR Granules Found In Gutters
- Rodent/Critter Damage
- Damage By Surrounding Trees
- Blistering (Moisture trapped in shingle, bubbles, then pops)
- Zippering
- Nail Pops
- Visible Algae Or Moss On Roof ---> Moisture Intrusion
- Roof is 20 years old or more

#### Signs of Rotted Roof Decking

- Roof leaks
- Wet spots on ceiling
- Stains on interior walls
- Peeling wallpaper
- Water stains on rafters
- Mold & mildew in attic
- Sagging ceiling or roofline



#### Signs of Poor Roof Ventilation





- Signs of mold or mildew
- Random hot & cold areas in the
  - home
- HVAC problems



Box Vent



Gable Vent



Solar Attic Fan

or"Whirly Bird"



**Cuppola Vent** 



**Power Vent Ridge Vent** 



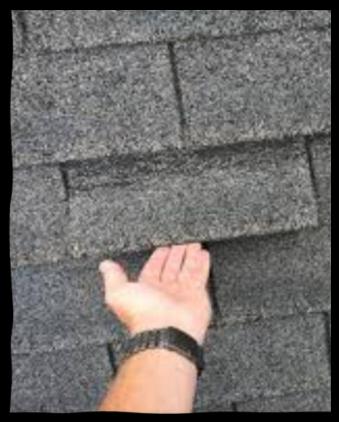
Soffit Vent



## Storm Damage Signs on Shingled Roofs

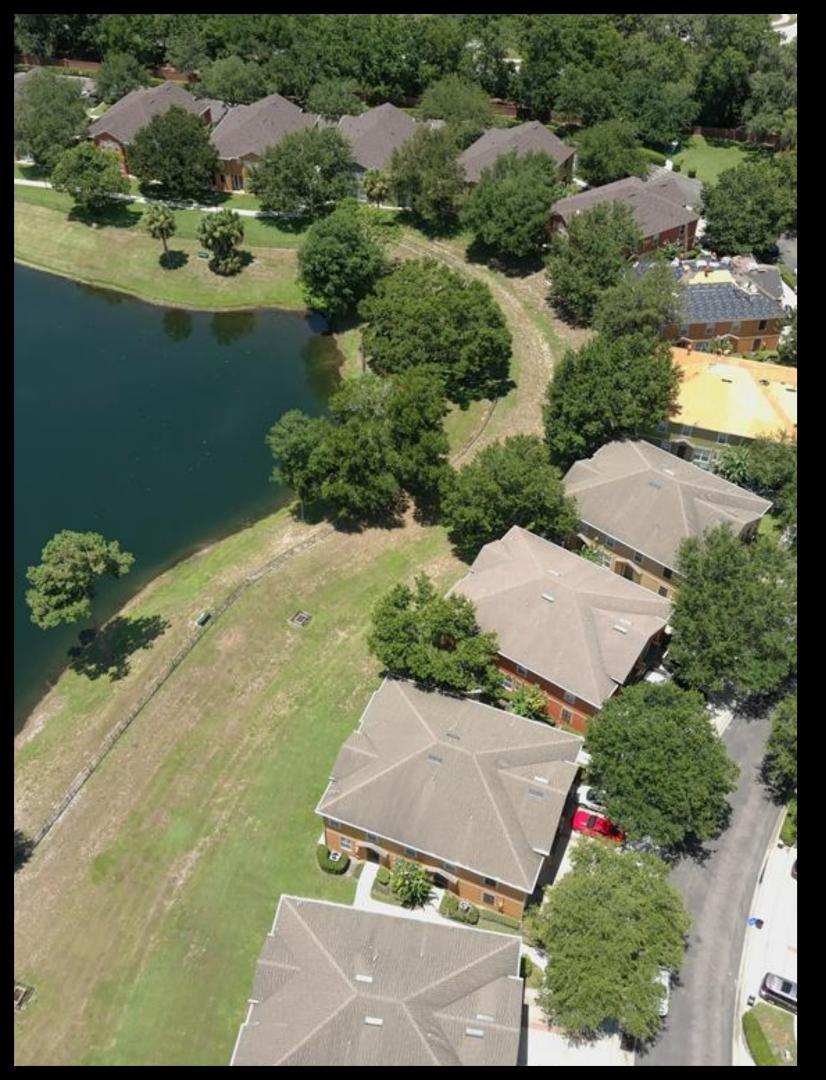
- Wind damage: Torn, missing or creased shingles.
- Recent wind damage: Adhesive still on shingle, lack of oxidation on the nails, and bright coloration in the creasing on the asphalt.
- Gray-colored asphalt, rusted nails, and debris below shingles (older damage).
- Hail impact marks will vary in size and shape.
   Depths can appear in metal vents, flashing, and AC unit surface. The larger the hail, the father the impact.











#### Other Factors That Affect Roof Performance

- Design of the roof
- Installation
- Materials used
- Proper ventilation
- Choosing a qualified roofer
- Considering foot traffic on the roof
- Temperature
- Blistering and shrinkage
- Roof maintenance

#### Insurance & Warranties

#### Insurance

 Investigate- Know the steps to take when first made aware of damage to your roof or being told by your carrier to replace your roof.

- Reserves vs Warranties
- Unlimited Wind Warranties
- Manufacturer warranty for materials and labor

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#### How to Properly Take Care of Your Roof?

FREE Annual Roof Assesment
Professional Roof Cleaning
Debris Removal
Gutter Cleaning





# THANK YOU!

#### STRATUS ROOFING





#### SCAN ME