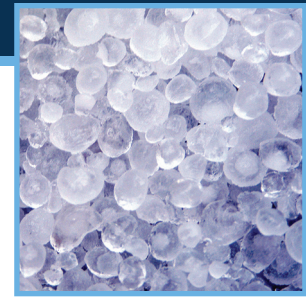


Roof Repair After a Hailstorm



Be safe

Ensure your own safety before inspecting your roof.

Insurance

Prepare to file an insurance claim by gathering copies of your homeowner's policy, or track down your policy number(s), and call your insurance company as soon as possible after the event to request an assessment. The insurance company must determine two things when assessing the amount of your loss:

1. Is there sufficient damage to the roof system to declare it a total loss?
2. What is the size of the roof system, and how many shingles will be needed to replace it?

Your insurance company may or may not select your roofing contractor for you.

You should call a professional roofing contractor and ask for a similar assessment. To locate a professional roofing contractor, click [here](#). If there are any discrepancies between the insurance adjuster's findings and the roofing contractor's findings, you may request a reinspection. During a reinspection, the insurance adjuster meets with the roofing contractor to review your roof damage together. Reinspections are common.

In a situation where a widespread disaster has occurred, the insurance company may establish special procedures. Keep your receipts for temporary repairs because your insurance company is likely to reimburse you. If your home is uninhabitable, find out whether living expenses will be reimbursed.

Before making repairs

Unlike interior damage and external damage you can see at eye level, inspecting roof system damage involves climbing a ladder on a potentially unsound, storm-damaged structure. Be sure to proceed with caution, and do not attempt an inspection alone.

- Assessing hail damage is accomplished by a roof system inspection, which usually occurs several days to several months after the hail event. Determination of whether hail actually fell at a site may be made through statements and weather reports. Inspection of thin, aluminum fixtures helps verify hail impact.
- Hail damage to asphalt shingles includes granule loss, material removal at the edges of shingles and penetration. New asphalt shingles are more resistant to hail impact than older shingles because asphalt becomes more brittle with age.
- Most hail-related damage is cosmetic and will not affect the life of roof shingles. In cases of severe wood splitting, significant granule loss, shingle penetration and fracture, shingle replacement may be required.
- Except in extreme situations, do not attempt roof system repairs. The puncturing of a blister (shingle expansion caused by trapped gases such as air or water vapor) or the spreading of a coating or mastic covers up evidence a roofing contractor needs to ascertain the problem. Roof openings should be temporarily covered with tarpaulins to minimize rain damage. Wear long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, sturdy shoes or boots and work gloves. Do not attempt to climb a ladder in the dark or on unstable ground.
- For additional information, homeowners can access the Consumer section of the National Roofing Contractors Association's (NRCA's) website at www.nrca.net/consumer. NRCA provides an online listing of its members in its Find a Contractor section.

How do I repair my roof?

Your roof is your home's first line of defense against natural disasters and the most vulnerable part of your home exposed to weather. When hail causes destruction to your roof, dealing with the aftermath can cause distress. The following information will help you through the process of restoring your roof system.

Selecting a roofing contractor

Often following a natural disaster, unprofessional contractors will try to take advantage of unsuspecting homeowners. If it is necessary to hire a roofing contractor, you should keep a healthy skepticism about the lowest bid. If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is. Price is only one criterion for selecting a professional roofing contractor; professionalism and quality workmanship also must be considered. Take some time to evaluate potential contractors before any reroofing work begins.

A professional roofing contractor should have:

- A permanent place of business
- Knowledge of various roof systems
- Proof of insurance and an effective safety program
- Evidence of industry professionalism, such as proof of training, manufacturer certifications, association membership, business account balance statement, etc.
- Continuing industry education
- Financial stability
- A written proposal
- A license and/or be bonded
- Warranties
- References in your state (Proceed with caution if the contractor only provides out-of-state references.)
- A maintenance program

Beware of a contractor:

- Whose references are all out of state
- Who only wants cash
- Who wants money before materials are on site
- Who offers “specials” or “extra-cheap” work

Free hail-damage information for homeowners— Impact-resistant Roofs: Smart Steps to Reduce Hailstorm Damage

NRCA also provides consumers with a free, online learning experience that consists of four self-paced learning modules:

- Why Impact-resistant Roofs? An Introduction
- Steep-slope Roof System Basics
- Impact-resistant Products, Ratings & Building Codes
- Impact-resistant Roofs: Making Decisions

The modules teach homeowners and other consumers about the benefits of installing impact-resistant residential roofing products. Upon program completion of the free program, you will be able to:

- Understand roofing issues and problems associated with hail impact
- Participate in informed discussions with roofing contractors regarding impact-resistant roofing products

Each module within the program takes about 20 minutes to complete and does not need to be taken in a specific order.

The free consumer program is available online at www.nrca.net/impact-resistantroofs or by calling NRCA's customer service department at (866) ASK-NRCA (275-6722) or by e-mail at info@nrca.net.

Other help

Special loans or grants may be available to assist you with repairs. Possible sources include:

- Federal Emergency Management Agency
 - www.fema.gov
- American Red Cross
 - www.redcross.org
- Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety®
 - www.disastersafety.org
- Small Business Administration (homeowners might qualify)
 - www.sba.gov
- Local governments
- Private lenders

