WIND DAMAGE
CHECKLIST

√ Use this checklist each time you look at possible wind damage to structures.

Site Conditions

- ❐ Neighborhood assessment: Is there damage to surrounding structures? Do you see downed tree limbs or uprooted trees?
- ❐ Have large, outdoor items been affected when they should have (patio furniture, trampolines, trailers, etc.)?

Structures

- ❐ Is cladding missing? Or is there evidence of windborne debris impacting the cladding?
- ❐ Cracking/separation at the eave or interior wall-to-ceiling interfaces? Top course of CMU?
- ❐ Were windows/doors damaged? If so, are gable end walls displaced outward (garage specifically)?
- ❐ Any movement at the top of foundation interface with the above-ground structure framing?

Membrane Systems

- ❐ Are edge metals securely attached?
- ❐ Tenting at parapets, deformation at penetrations (shrinkage)?
- ❐ Tears due to debris impacts?

Asphalt Composition Shingles

- ❐ Are eave units sealed or unsealed? This is one of the first regions damage should be experienced (increased pressure).
- ❐ Damage is creasing, tears, displaced units/tabs, or impact-related.
- ❐ Are damages present on multiple slopes? Is there consistent oxidation/presentation of exposed bitumen? One event, or multiple?

Asphalt Composition Shingles Cont'd

- ❐ Is there a pattern to the damages observed? Eave, rake, ridge, valley areas are typical of wind, distributed throughout the field is not.
- ❐ Are shingles well-sealed? Unsealed shingles (installation/manufacturer defect) are not damage and allow exploitation by less-than-severe winds.
- ❐ At unsealed shingles, can you lift the unit to access fasteners to facilitate repairs?
- ❐ Are base shingles or full shingle units slid downslope of where they were previously installed? Check fastener placement and depth.

Wood Shakes and Shingles

- ❐ Is there deterioration to fasteners, or erosion to roofing materials?
- ❐ Are prior repairs or maintenance evident?
- ❐ Missing materials at high wind regions (near eaves, rakes, ridges, and valleys)?
- ❐ Was the roof previously accessed (inspection or maintenance)? If so, does the access align with damaged materials?

Cladding Components

- ❐ Evidence of debris impacts?
- ❐ Detachment/displacement initiated at the corners of the building (higher wind pressures)?
- ❐ Is vertical cracking (composite clapboard) present, specifically on long panels or near windows/doors?
- ❐ If wavy siding, is it present on all elevations? Check fastener depth.

Remember...

Wind speeds of 40 or 50 mph are memorable events, but 50 mph winds are expected to occur at least once a year throughout much of the U.S. Buildings and cladding elements are to be capable of resisting a 90 mph wind gust when originally installed.

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