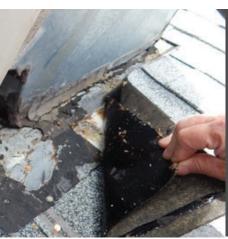


MINIMIZE ROOFTOP TRAFFIC

Repeated traffic can cause wear and damage to your roof.



CHECK FLASHING

Check flashing for rust, fastener pops and sealant deterioration.



If you know of a homeowner researching the ins and outs of getting a new roof, our Roofing Blog is a great place to get started.

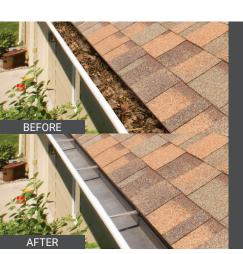
DISCOVER ANSWERS FROM OUR EXPERTS AT https://www.owenscorning.com/en-us/roofing/tools

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A HEALTHY ROOF HELPS PROTECT YOUR HOME



Owens Corning recommends the maintenance practices detailed in this brochure for our asphalt shingles. These basic routine items will help to keep your roof in good condition throughout its lifetime.



CLEAN GUTTERS

Make sure gutters are properly attached and free of debris.



ROOF MAINTENANCE

Recommended by a certified roofing contractor

Replace damaged siding, re-caulk joints.









ASSURE OPEN VENTILATION

Regularly check that your intake and exhaust ventilation are clear of organic debris and/or insulation. Do not paint over vents as this can reduce opening size. Remove insulation blocking the soffit vents. Clean off debris from vent screens.







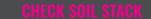
Branches rubbing on your roof can remove

granules and damage shingles. Remove

branches near your roof.

CLEAR ORGANIC DEBRIS

Remove organic debris from your roof at least twice per year or any time you notice a buildup.



Check the rubber gasket and sealant for deterioration.





Use steam or heating cables to remove ice. Do not use sharp metal tools. Attics should have a balanced intake and exhaust ventilation with one square foot of vent area for every 150 square feet of attic area.



CRICKETS

To ensure proper drainage/water flow, a cricket should be installed. These are usually found at chimneys, and/or roof to wall, and valley transitions



CONNECT DRYER & BATHROOM VENTS DIRECTLY TO OUTSIDE

Ensure vents are not venting directly into the attic or soffit vent. This will cause moisture which can lead to mold.



AVOID DOWNSPOUT DISCHARGE ON ROOF

Ensure that downspouts do not discharge directly onto a roof as this can lead to premature granule loss. They should connect to a lower level gutter.

Moss & algae require moisture to grow. Do not allow debris, such as leaves and pine needles to accumulate on your roof. You may also require periodic treatment to the roof to clean/kill the moss & algae.



