

Maintenance and Repair Guidelines

For Your Malarkey Standard Shingle and Accessory Warrantied Roof System



General Information

Thank you for choosing Malarkey Roofing Products® for your new roof system. A quality roof system protects the investment you have in your home, and we at Malarkey appreciate the responsibility you have given us as your product manufacturer. We take this responsibility seriously and will do all in our power to ensure your roof provides protection season after season.

As the owner of a Malarkey roof system, there are things you can do to ensure the continued performance of your new roof. Care and maintenance of the roof are generally simple, and efforts expended for periodic maintenance will pay dividends in extended roof life and reduced problems over the life cycle of your roof.

We encourage homeowners to read and be familiar with the terms of their roof system warranty. Additional information concerning your roof or specific conditions can be obtained from Malarkey. Email us at malarkey.warrantyinquiries@holcim.com or call (800) 545-1191.



Inspection Practices

Malarkey recommends inspections be conducted periodically [at least once a year] by a *professional roofing contractor*, preferably the one that installed it. They can negotiate the roof safely and identify problem areas before they can become worse. Inspections are important, especially:

- After a severe storm
- Following installation or maintenance of rooftop appurtenances like solar systems or satellite dishes.

It is important only authorized individuals be allowed on the roof, those that understand roof access procedures and precautions. Homeowners are advised not to attempt inspections or cleaning on their own.

SPECIFIC AREAS OF INSPECTION

Inside the House

Start on the inside of the house, right after rainstorms or severe weather, and look for signs that could indicate a leaky roof:

- Dark spots on ceilings, alongside fireplaces or around skylights
- Water stains on pipes venting the water heater or furnace
- Dampness or mold in the attic [in cooler climates, water stains may be due to condensation resulting from *inadequate attic ventilation*]. Make sure intake and exhaust vents are not blocked by insulation or items stored in the attic. Proper ventilation can reduce the severity of ice dams which can be quite damaging to the roof.



- Ensure bathroom, kitchen, and dryer vents are venting to the exterior and not directly into the attic.

Outside

Signs of damage, age or leaks should be fairly obvious. Granted, the following list represents some of the more severe conditions:

- Peeling paint on the underside of roof overhangs and in soffits
- Shingles that are buckling, curling, or blistering
- Bare spots from severe granule loss. Granules cover the surface of shingles and protect them from damage caused by severe weather and the sun's ultraviolet rays.
- Shingles that are missing, damaged, loose, or broken by winter or storm damage. They may be lying loose and scattered on the roof or ground.
- Aging and cracked roofing cement or caulking that seals joints between roofing components
- Loose and rusted metal flashing around chimneys, skylights, attic vents or in roof valleys
- Cracked and worn rubber boots around vent pipes
- Separation of shingles from atop the metal flanges of vent pipes, roof vents, and other penetrations
- Missing or damaged chimney cap
- Possible damage from the installation of auxiliary components like antennas, satellite dishes or solar panels
- Signs of moss buildup or algae staining
- Clogged, sagging or leaking gutters
- Do not allow downspouts from upper roofs to discharge directly onto the shingles of lower roofs. Connect those downspouts to lower-level gutters as this will prevent algae growth and dislodging granules.

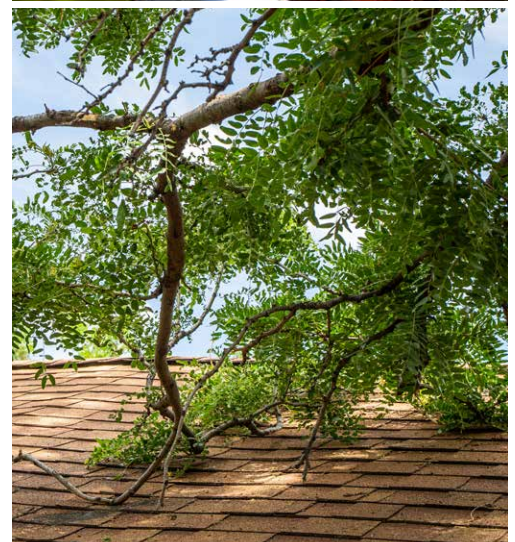
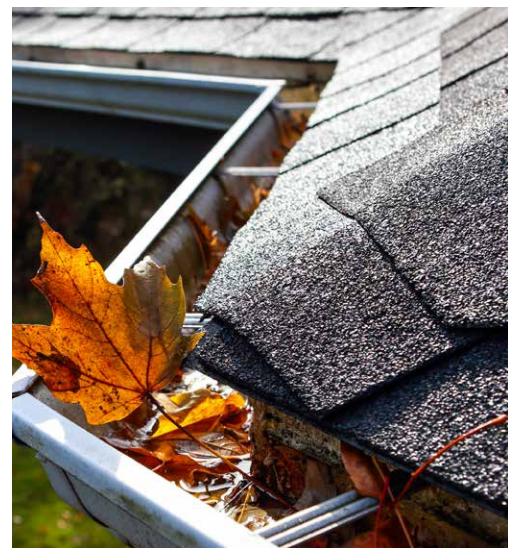
During a professional inspection, the condition of all roofing components should be reviewed, noted, and photographed, especially for potential claims against your homeowners insurance or Malarkey warranty.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Debris Removal

All leaves, evergreen needles, and similar debris should be collected and removed from roofs and roof valleys, and especially from gutters. Before winter, have a last check of the roof. It's important nothing can be allowed to hinder drainage of water in valleys, to gutters, and off the roof.

Helping this will be the trimming back of overhanging tree branches. Branches can drop leaves, tree limbs, provide an avenue for pests, and scrape the roof during storms.



Traffic on the Roof

You want to keep this to a minimum. Too much traffic on the roof can displace granules, causing premature deterioration of the shingles.

Moss

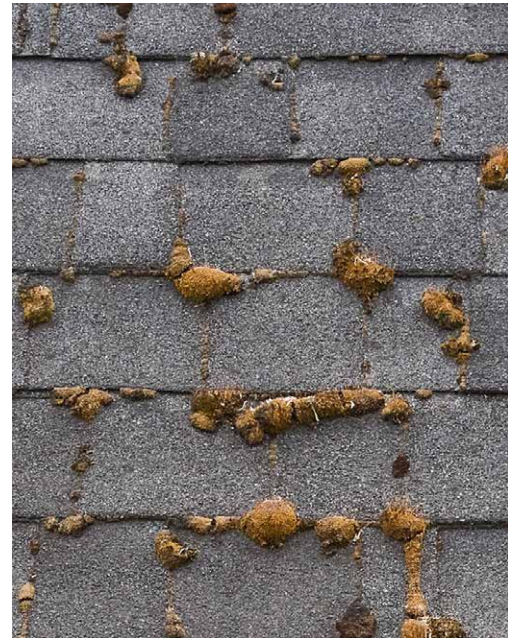
The process of clearing the roof must also include moss buildup. Moss is unsightly, can get under shingles, degrade their condition, and cause leaks. Although there are methods for homeowners to remedy this, it is still best to have professionals deal with the problem and provide solutions, even employing methods safe for the environment.

Cracks and Voids

The shingles may look fine, but any place sealant or mortar may be cracking or flashing, torn and damaged, can provide an avenue for moisture intrusion. Such voids must be closed, resealed, tuck-pointed, and reconditioned to prevent water migrating through the roof.

Every component of the roof has a function and purpose for protecting the house below. Their collective condition is critical to ensure the roof remains intact and doing its job.

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Supersedes all previously published data.



Date:

Maintenance/Alterations Documented:

Roof Accessed By:
