

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

Asphalt Shingle Reroofing: Replacement vs. Recover

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When the time comes to reroof a building with an existing asphalt shingle roof, a decision must be made whether to remove the old shingles or apply new shingles on top of the existing layer. Most building codes define the options as follows:

Reroofing: The process of recovering or replacing an existing roof covering.

Roof Replacement: The process of removing the existing roof covering, repairing any damaged substrate, and installing a new roof covering.

Roof Recover: The process of installing an additional roof covering on an existing roof covering.

In some cases, local building codes will limit the available options. Generally, most do not allow more than two roof coverings on a building. In many cases, it is not necessary to tear off old shingles before installing new shingles. However, in some cases, conditions necessitate roof replacement. The benefits of replacement include having the opportunity to inspect the roof deck, repair any damage, and improve deck attachment to the underlying structure.

Each roof must be evaluated individually. General guidelines can facilitate an informed decision on whether to replace or recover an existing asphalt shingle roof. Note: some asphalt shingle designs do not lend themselves to recovering. For example, most manufacturers do not recommend installing new shingles over existing laminated shingles. Consult the shingle manufacturer for specific recommendations. These guidelines include but are not limited to the following:

- Confirm that local building codes permit the installation of an additional layer of shingles.
- Make sure the structure beneath the roof deck has sufficient capacity to bear the weight of another layer of shingles.
- Ensure the roof deck remains structurally sound and allows for adequate fastener retention.

If a roof has only one layer of shingles that lies flat and the deck is in good condition, replacement may not be necessary. Not only will the existing layer provide a secondary backup roof for the new shingles, but it will also save the cost and inconvenience of removing and recycling or disposing of the old shingles.





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If any of the following is true, the existing shingles will likely need to be removed:

- The existing roof has two layers of shingles. Note: local building codes may define the number of permissible layers.
- The roof structure shows signs of sagging across the ridge or truss lines. If the roof does not look straight and does not feel solid, have the structure inspected by a licensed structural engineer to check for structural defects.
- An inspection of the roof deck reveals rotted or warped wood or large gaps (greater than ¼ inch) between the deck boards. Rotten, warped, or otherwise damaged boards must be replaced before applying new shingles. Note: for best roof performance, consider re-decking "board" (wood plank) roof decks with a layer of code compliant sheathing before installing new shingles.
- The existing shingles are so uneven and distorted that it would not be either possible or practical to flatten all raised areas enough for the new roof to lie flat.

Additional considerations include:

- This reroofing process should include an evaluation to determine that the existing attic ventilation is adequate. See ARMA Technical Bulletins "<u>Considerations in Attic</u> <u>Ventilation</u>" and "<u>Why Ventilation is Important</u>."
- Removal of a previously installed ice dam protection membrane may be challenging during a roof replacement. See ARMA Technical Bulletin "<u>Self-Adhering Underlayment</u> Removal Prior to Steep Slope Re-Roofing."
- Impact resistance ratings for asphalt shingles may be affected when new shingles are installed over existing shingles.

Many factors may affect whether a roof covering should be replaced or recovered. It is important to discuss the options with your roofing professional. Your decision can impact not only the curb appeal of your home but also the performance of your roof.

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