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## Roof Killers Unique to Utah Homes

### 1. Canyon Winds

The first roof killer is canyon winds. Canyon winds accelerate as they move through mountain passes and narrow valleys. This funneling effect creates sudden, intense gusts that hit homes with little warning. These gusts exploit weak attachment points on the roof. Shingles lift, fasteners loosen, and edges peel back. When wind repeatedly tests the same weak spots, damage becomes cumulative. Small losses turn into widespread failures over time.



### 2. Utah's Freeze-Thaw Cycles

The second roof killer occurs when its legendary snow piles up on flat roofs. While they offer clean lines and usable space, they present challenges in Utah's climate. Flat roofs rely on precise drainage. When drainage falls short, water pools and adds weight to the structure. Over time, this ponding stresses materials, causes sagging, and leads to leaks that spread beneath the surface.



### 3. Ice Dams That Keep Coming Back

The third roof killer is ice dams. Ice dams form when heat escapes through the roof and melts snow unevenly, causing it to accumulate at the edges of the roof. Water runs down and refreezes near the eaves, creating a dam that traps additional meltwater. This trapped water pushes back under shingles and into the roof system. Over time, it damages decking, insulation, and ceilings.

