

# High Concentration of Small Hailstones

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**Research Project Scientist** 

Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety



# Shorten lifespan

# More susceptible to damage

mm

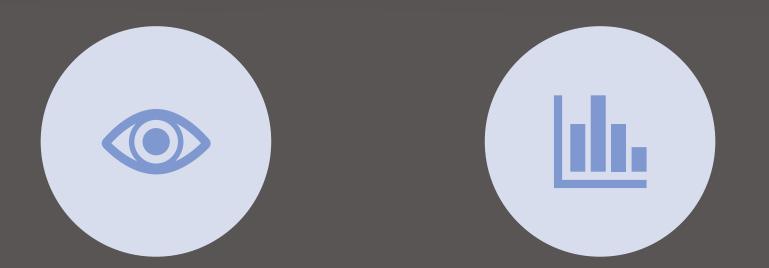
OFF

ZERO

inch

Visual evidence likely lead to claims

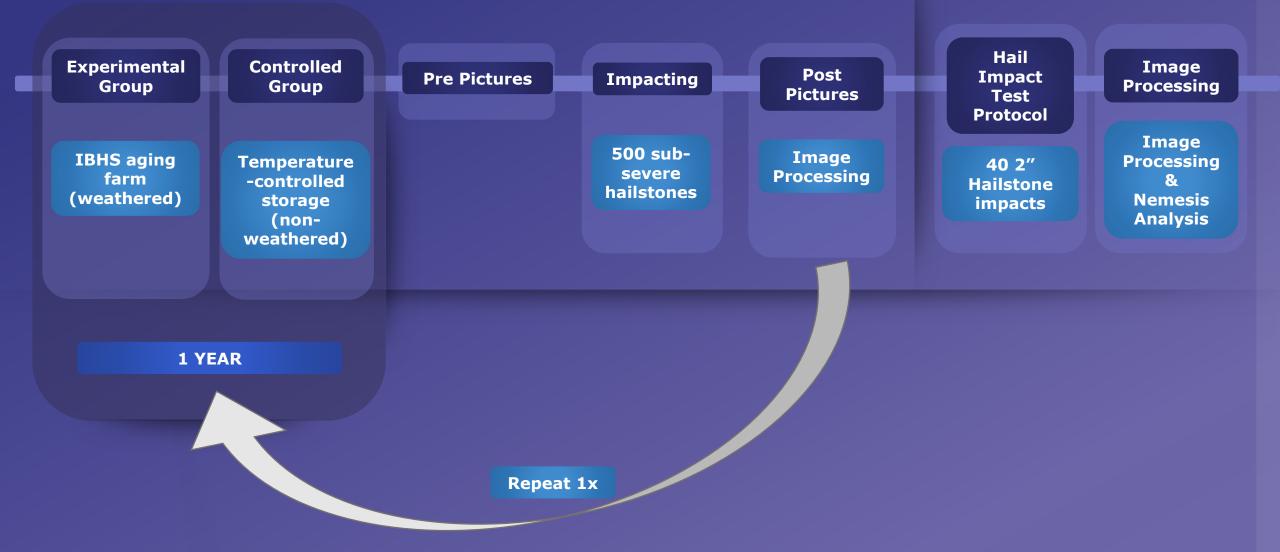
# **Identifying Damage**

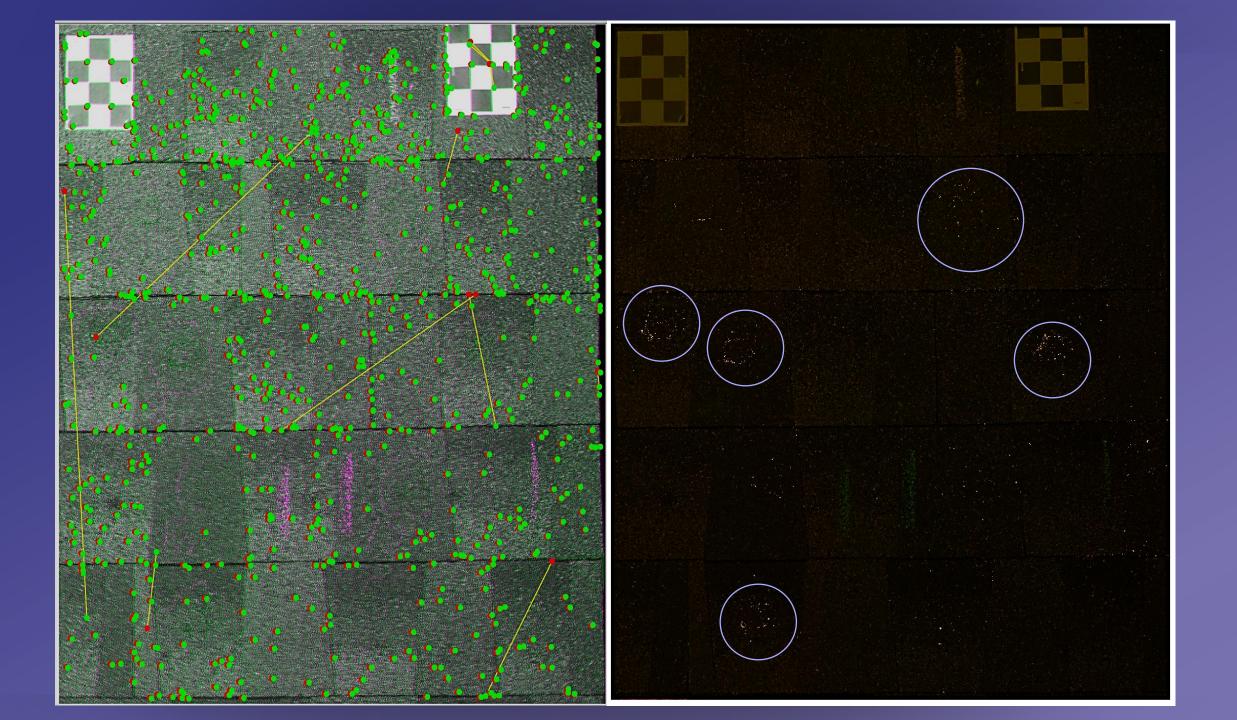


### ON QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS

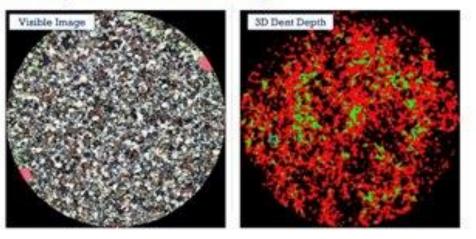
### **MACHINE VISION**

# **TESTING PLAN**

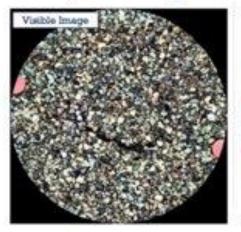


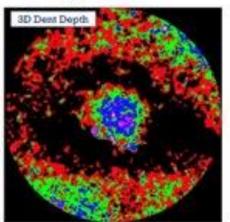


2-Inch Impact with Little Damage



#### 2-Inch Impact with Significant Damage



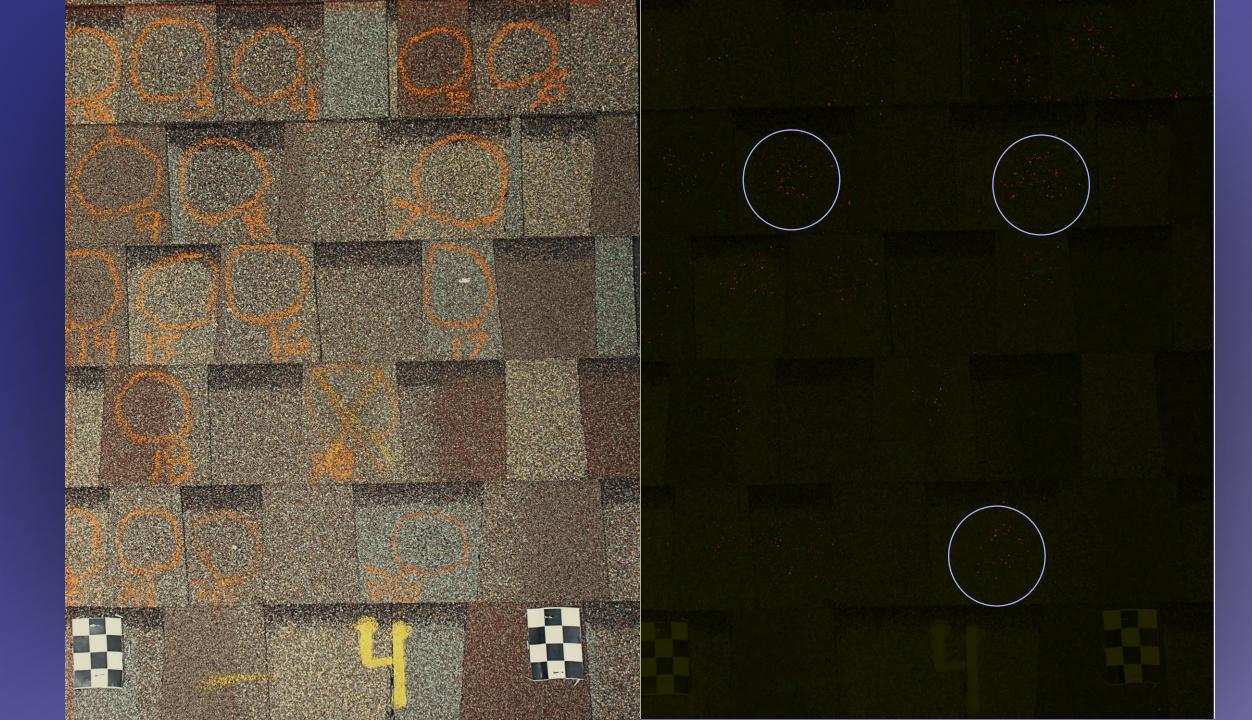


# Nemesis Analysis

### **\*** Depth of dents

Height of ridges

\* Tearing





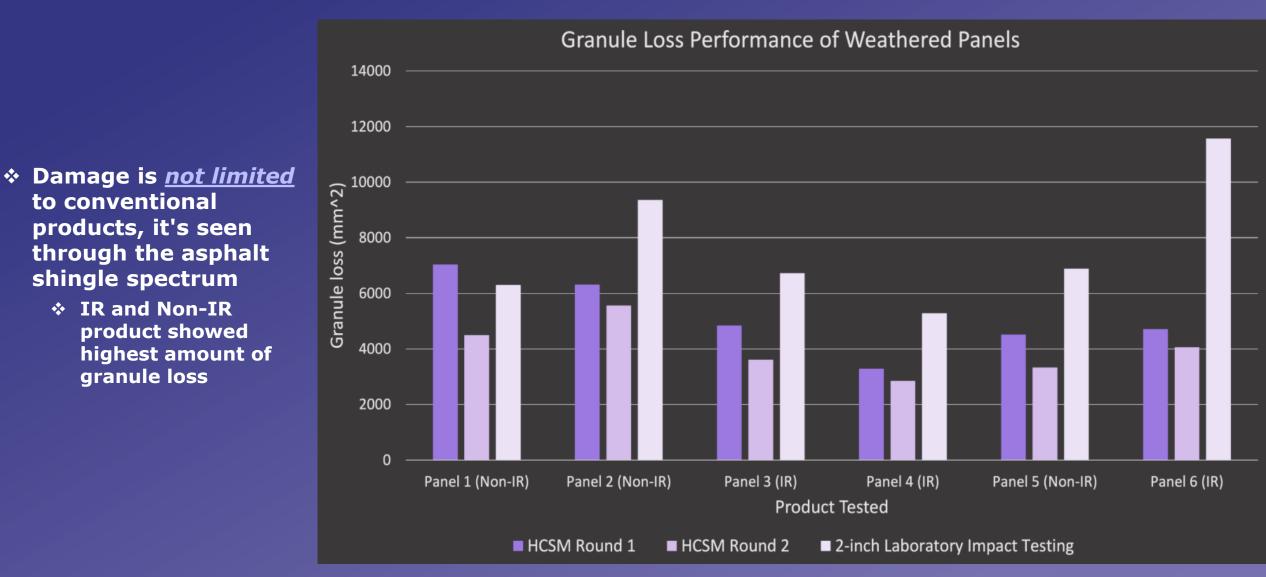


# **Key Findings**

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## Granule Loss Results on Experimental Group

granule loss



Small Hail and Natural Exposure Makes Roofs Susceptible			
	New Panels (Baseline)	Stored Panels (Control)	Naturally-weathere d Panels
Round 1: Small Hail–.75-1" Average granule loss per impact after 1 year. (500 impacts)		9.5 mm²	10.2 mm <sup>2</sup>
Round 2: Small Hail–.75-1" Average granule loss per impact after 1 more year. (500 impacts)		5.7 mm²	8.0 mm <sup>2</sup>
Round 3: Large Hail, 2" Average granule loss per impact. (40 stones)	20.0mm <sup>2</sup>	57.2 mm <sup>2</sup>	192.2 mm <sup>2</sup>
Damage Multiplier	1X	2.9X	9.6X
Takeaway: Round 3 large hail impacts deal 2.9X more damage when preceded by small hail. Large hail can deal 9.6X more damage after both natural weathering and small hail exposure.			

# **Key Takeaways**

Sub-severe hailstones cause nearly <u>30%</u> of the granule loss from a 2-inch stone.

Asphalt shingles are <u>10x</u> more susceptible to damage after weathering & small hail impacts

### Asphalt exposed to UV will become more brittle!

### Small hail events can...

- Reduce a roof's lifespan
- Ake it more susceptible to future hail events
- Exacerbate the natural aging of asphalt shingles





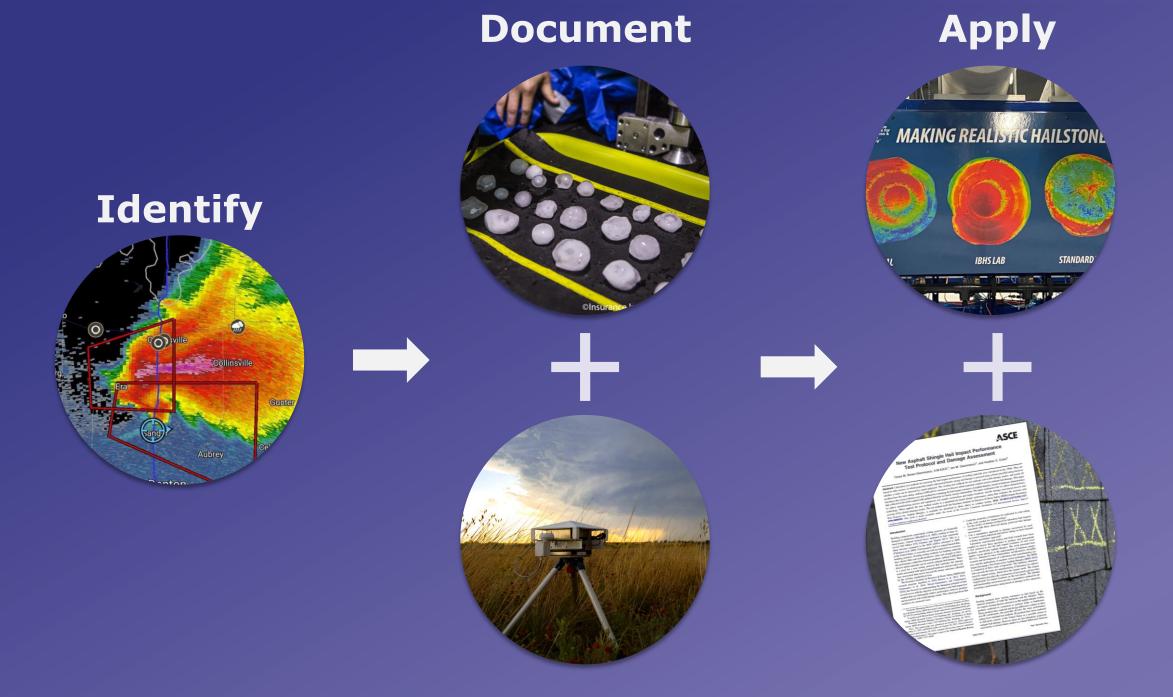


# Damage Potential of Slushy Hailstones

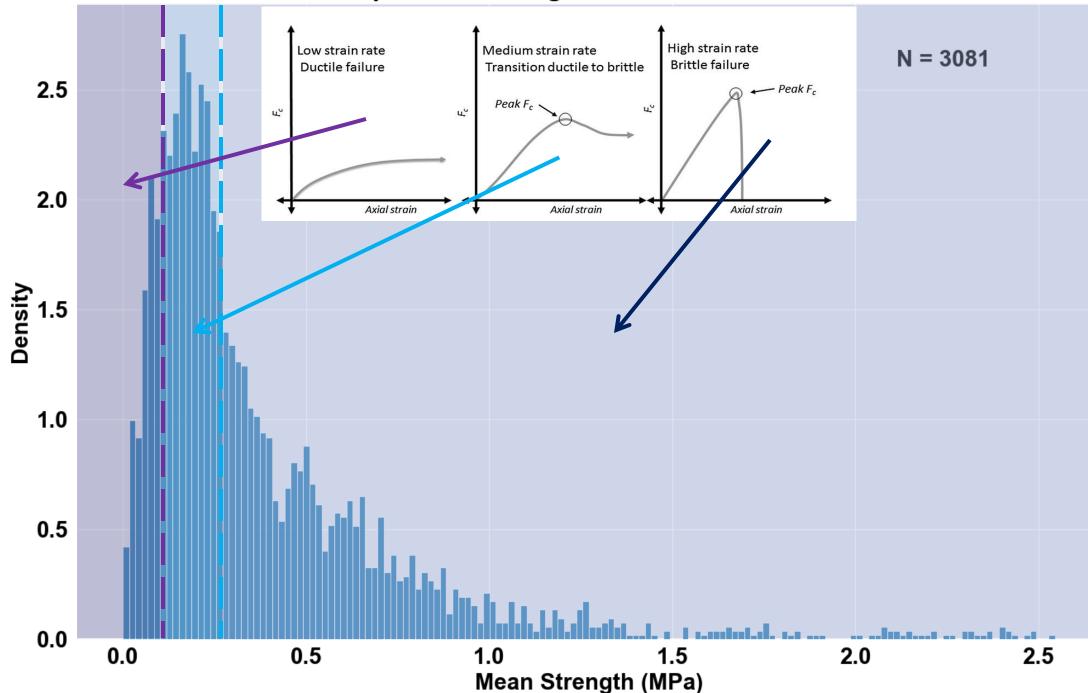
### **Jake Sorber**

**Research Project Scientist** 

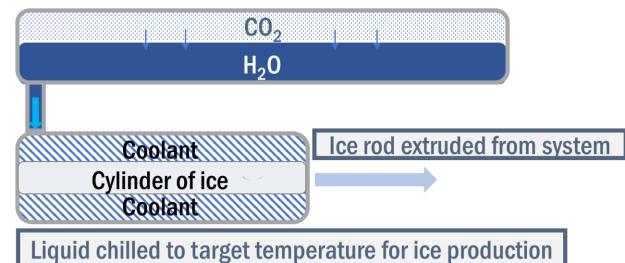
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#### **Compressive Strengths of Natural Hailstones**



#### Idealized Process Diagram



Control: +5° to +20° F

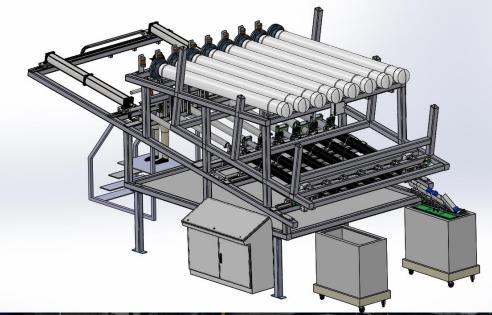
#### **Controls:**

- Gas diffusion pressure & duration
- Freeze temperature & duration
- Thaw temperature & time

Capacity:

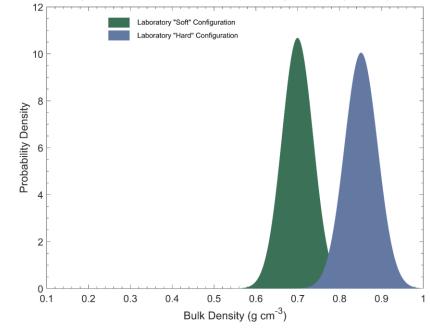
- Sizes: 0.75-3.5 in. (0.25 in. intervals
- 300-500 stones per 8 hrs
- 2 lines run simultaneously



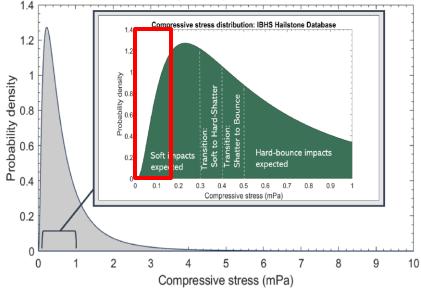




Laboratory Manufactured Hailstones Bulk Density Probability Density Functions



#### Compressive Stress Probability Density Distribution: IBHS Hailstone Database



#### A. Impact mode: Soft

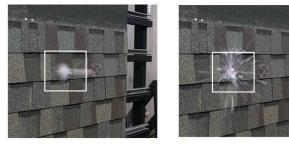


B. Impact mode: Hard shatter



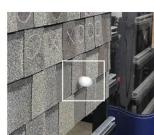


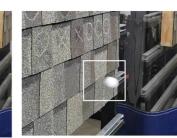




C. Impact mode: Hard bounce







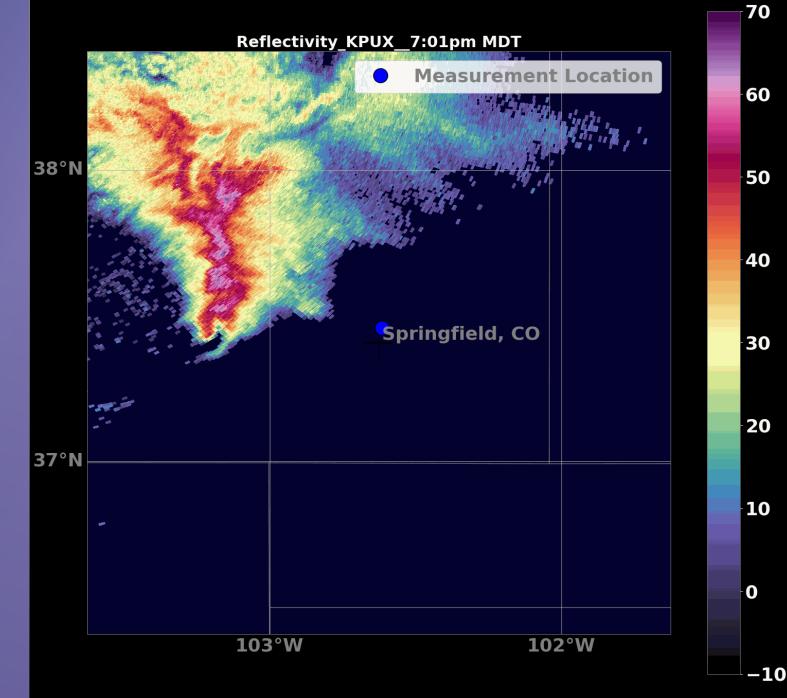


### Springfield, CO June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Supercell on southern end of eastward propagating MCS

IBHS Teams documented transect of hail swath through Springfield

Significant hailstones characterized by extremely low compressive strength

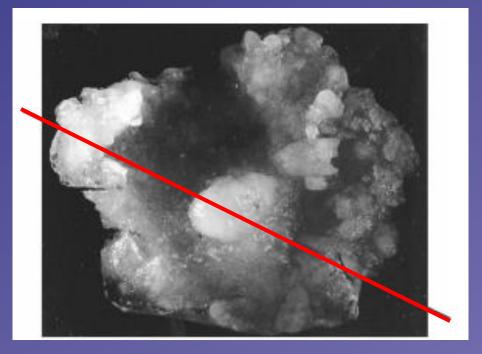


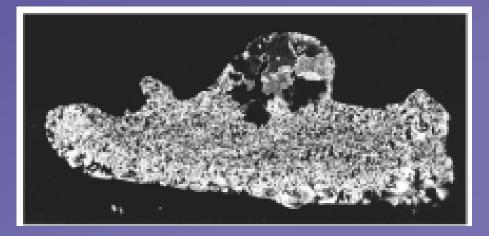
equivalent reflectivity factor (dB)

#### 2023 Springfield, CO



#### 2006 Boulder, CO



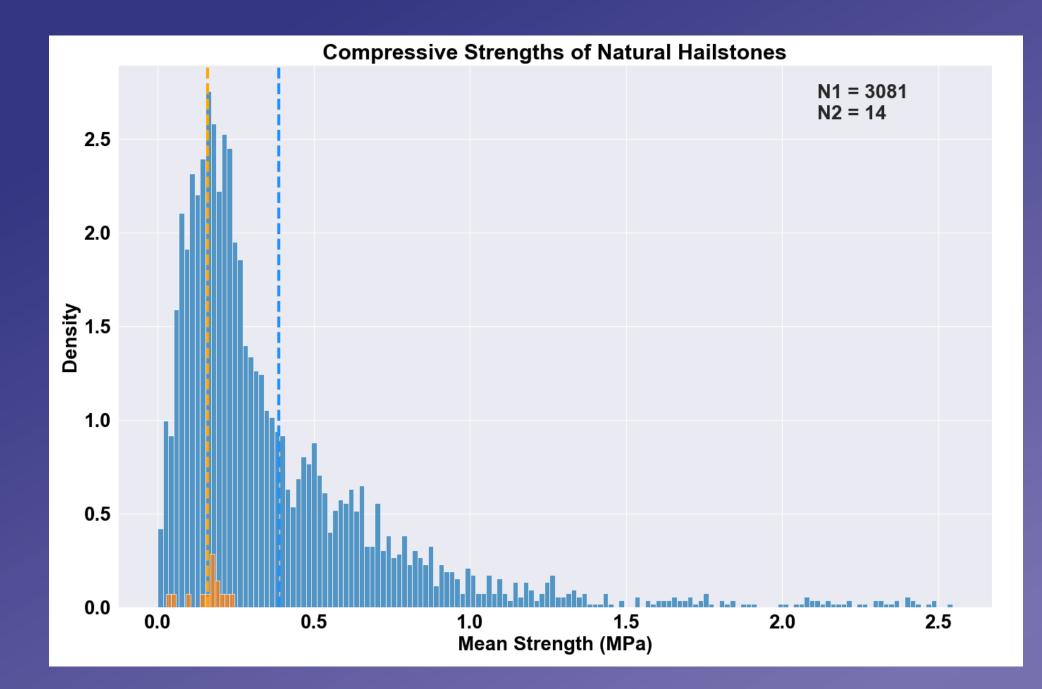


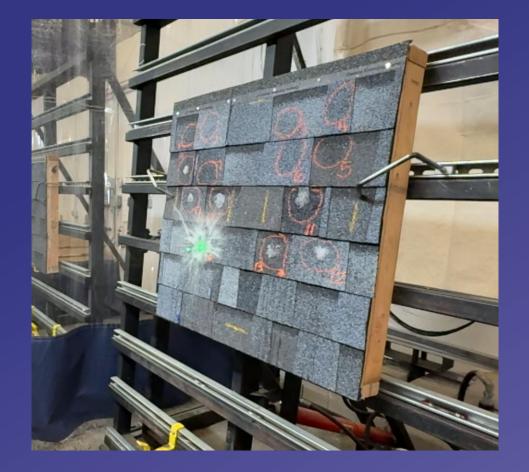
# **Super Soft Ice Recipe**

Diffusion Temperature	45 F
Diffusion Pressure	30 psi
Diffusion Time	16 hrs
Freeze Temp	20-25 F
Freeze Time	120 min
Thaw Time	20 min
Condition Time	60 min

#### **Diffusion Tank Status:** Diffusing CO<sub>2</sub> Freeze Time Delay Time: 0.01 hrs Elapsed: Elapsed 0:50:21 Diffusion Time: 16 hrs Elapsed: 14:20:50 Target CO2 Level: 2,500mg/l Actual: 3,498mg/l Delay/Diffusion Progress: Actual Pressure: 30.6 psi ок Diffusion Pressure: 30 psi Hold Pressure: 30 psi Remaining Fills: 0 of 6 Actual Temp: 43.1 °F ок Diffusion Temp: 45 °F Diffusion Started: Oct 7, 2024, 5:35:37 PM Diffusion Completed: Faul Recipe Process

Diffusing



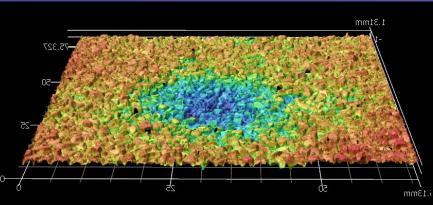


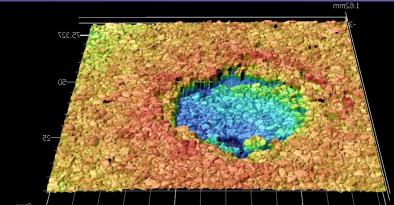


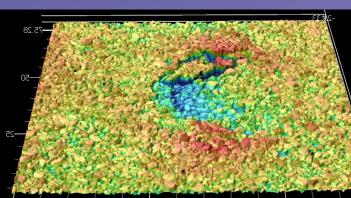


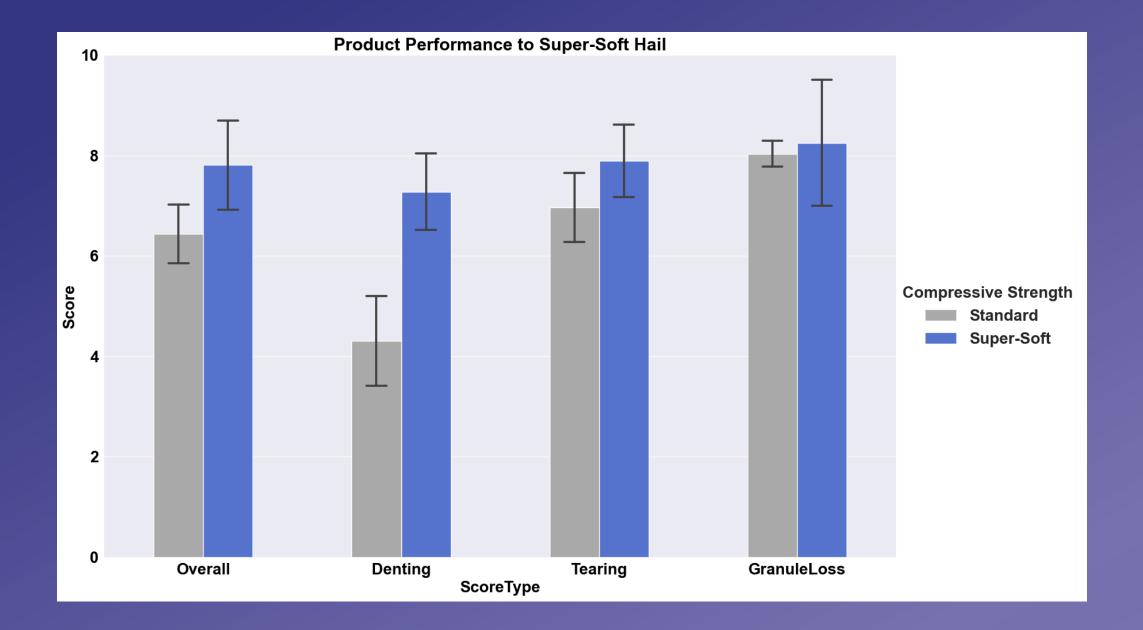


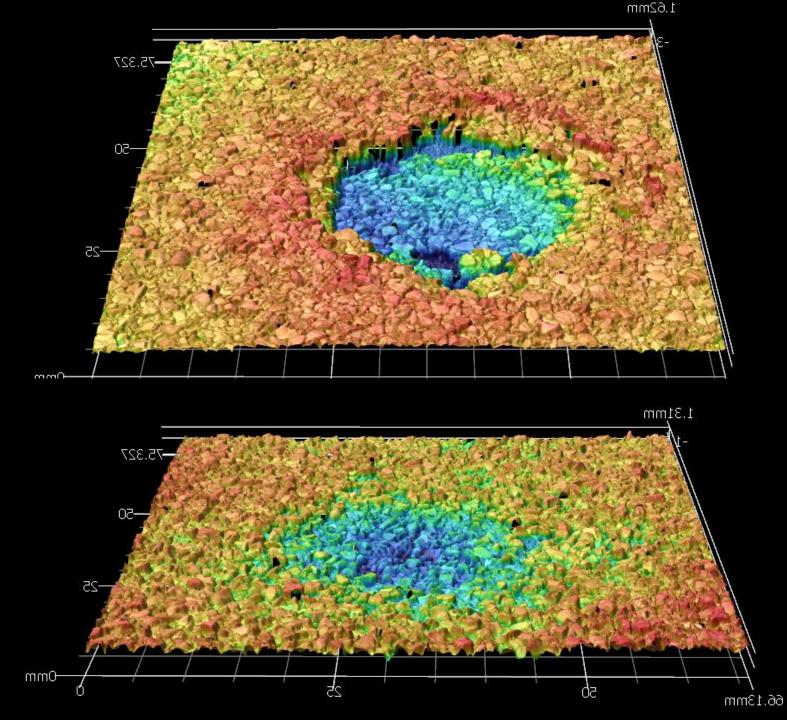












# Discussion

A reduction in damage potential for softer stones is an expected result

A greater distance of deformation yields a lower force

Is there a kinetic energy threshold that overwhelms compressive strength and damage persists?

