



DRONE VISUAL ASSESSMENT

RESIDENTIAL ROOF CONDITION REPORT

[REDACTED] · Inlet Beach, FL

NUMBERED

PHOTOS

10 photos documented with
specific captions

RATED

SEVERITY

Findings rated Low, Moderate,
High, or Critical

PRIORITIZED

NEXT STEPS

Clear actions with suggested
timelines



ROOF INSPECTION REPORT

Drone-Assisted Visual Assessment

Customer	Property Address	Phone / Email	Inspection Date
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED], Inlet Beach, FL 32461	[REDACTED] / [REDACTED]	2026-10-07



Figure A: Main roof slope overview — representative of overall condition

Executive Summary: The gray asphalt shingle roof at [REDACTED], Inlet Beach, FL 32461 appears to be in **fair to serviceable condition** with intact shingle courses and ridge caps. No missing shingles, lifted or cracked tabs, punctures, or obvious storm damage were identified in the supplied drone imagery. The most notable finding is **widespread dark staining on the shingles, consistent with algae or biological growth (Moderate)**, heaviest on the lower courses near the eaves. Other items are **tree growth overhanging the roof edge (Low to Moderate)** and a **plumbing vent boot that should be checked for a proper seal (Low)**. A professional roof cleaning, tree trimming, and a hands-on check of the roof penetrations are recommended.

1. OVERALL CONDITION

Based on the supplied high-resolution drone photographs taken on October 7, 2026, the gray asphalt shingle roof appears to be in fair to serviceable condition. Shingle courses are straight and consistent across the visible slopes, and the ridge caps and ridge vent appear continuous and in place. The shingle surface shows moderate weathering and, more notably, dark staining across many tabs that is consistent with algae or other biological growth, concentrated on the lower courses and near the eaves where moisture and shade linger. Mature trees are close to the roof, with branches overhanging the roof edge in several photos. No missing shingles, lifted or curled tabs, cracking, punctures, or clear signs of recent storm damage were visible in the reviewed images.

2. KEY OBSERVATIONS

- Gray asphalt architectural shingles with consistent course alignment across the visible slopes; no missing shingles, lifted tabs, or punctures observed.
- Widespread dark staining and streaking on many tabs, heaviest on the lower courses and near the eaves (Photos 3, 5, 7, and 8). The pattern is consistent with algae or biological growth, though it cannot be confirmed from images (Moderate).
- Granule coverage appears intact in the close-up views, and no cracking, blistering, or curling was visible in the areas shown (Photos 7 and 8).
- Mature trees are close to the roof, with branches overhanging the roof edge and lower slopes (Photos 1, 3, 4, and 10). Overhanging growth drops debris, holds moisture, and can abrade shingles (Low to Moderate).
- The plumbing vent boot (Photo 9) has shingles cut around it with a dark outline at the base. Whether the shingles are fully lapped over the boot flange and sealed cannot be confirmed from the image (Low; recommend verifying).
- Roof vents and a metal exhaust hood (Photos 2, 3, 4, and 9) appear in place with no visible displacement.
- Ridge caps and hip lines are aligned and continuous, with a ridge vent visible along the ridge in Photo 6; no separation or displacement observed.
- A cluster of reddish-brown tabs near the top of the hip face (Photo 2) appears to be part of the color blend or an earlier tab replacement; no gaps or lifting visible (Low).
- Metal drip edge and white fascia are visible along the eave in Photos 7 and 8 and appear in place.
- Photos 9 and 10 are cropped, lower-resolution views; Photo 9 is used for vent detail and Photo 10 for context on overhanging growth.

3. ITEMS REQUIRING IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

None identified. All visible conditions are within normal serviceable range for a roof of this age and type.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

- Have the roof professionally cleaned with a low-pressure soft-wash and algae treatment to remove the dark staining (Photos 3, 5, 7, and 8). Avoid pressure washing, which can strip shingle granules.
- Trim back branches that overhang or touch the roof, especially along the edges shown in Photos 1, 3, 4, and 10, to reduce debris, shade, and moisture.
- Clear leaf litter and debris from the roof surface, valleys, and gutters if present.
- Have a roofing contractor check the plumbing vent boot (Photo 9) for a proper seal and shingle lap, and re-seal if needed.
- Monitor the reddish-brown tabs near the top of the hip face (Photo 2) for any lifting or sealant failure.
- Re-inspect in 12 months or after a significant weather event (high winds, hail, heavy rain).

5. RECOMMENDED NEXT STEPS / PRIORITY

- **Priority:** Low-to-moderate — no immediate repairs identified; address staining and overhanging trees first.
- **Timeline:** Vent boot check and tree trimming within the next 60–90 days; soft-wash cleaning within 3–6 months; next visual inspection in 12 months or after major weather.
- **Action:** Schedule tree trimming and a roof cleaning with a qualified professional, and have a contractor check the vent boot seal.

6. LIMITATIONS OF THIS ASSESSMENT

This report is based solely on the supplied drone photographs. No physical access to the roof surface, destructive testing, moisture probing, infrared scanning, or underside (attic) inspection was performed. Hidden conditions of the decking, underlayment, flashings, and structural components cannot be confirmed from aerial imagery alone. This document is intended as a visual snapshot to support routine maintenance planning and is not a substitute for a comprehensive hands-on roof inspection by a licensed roofing professional.

7. PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

The following high-resolution drone and ground-level photographs were reviewed for this assessment. Each image includes a descriptive caption highlighting key observations relevant to roof condition.

Photograph 1: Property Context — Roof & Surrounding Trees



Wide oblique view showing the gray asphalt shingle roof at [REDACTED] (foreground) with neighboring homes, the street, and dense mature trees. Tree canopy is close to the roof on the left and along the near edge, which limits sun exposure on parts of the roof and puts leaf litter and branch contact within reach of the shingles. A roof vent and the main ridge and hip lines are visible. No missing sections or large-scale defects are visible from this height.

Photograph 2: Hip Face Overview — Shingle Field & Ridge Caps



Head-on view of a hip-shaped slope bounded by ridge caps on both sides. The field shows even gray weathering with scattered darker staining toward the lower half. A cluster of reddish-brown tabs near the top of the slope appears to be part of the shingle color blend or an earlier tab replacement; this cannot be determined from the image, and no gaps or lifted tabs are visible there (Low). A roof vent sits at the upper right near the hip line. Tree growth and siding are close on the right.

Photograph 3: Slope View — Vent, Hip Line & Eave Staining



Wide view of a slope with a roof vent near the center and the hip line along the upper left. Shingle courses are straight and consistent. Dark streaking and darker tabs are visible toward the lower right and along the lower courses near the eave (Moderate; consistent with algae or biological growth). Nearby foliage hangs over the lower right corner.

Photograph 4: Upper Slope — Ridge Line, Vent & Overhanging Foliage



View of a slope below the ridge with a roof vent near the center. The ridge cap line at the top is continuous. Darker staining is concentrated in the lower left and along the lower courses, and tree branches extend over the lower right edge of the roof (Low to Moderate). No missing or lifted shingles are visible.

Photograph 5: Broad Slope — Ridge Transition & Plumbing Vent Boot



Large continuous slope with a ridge or hip transition running diagonally across the upper right. Shingle courses run straight with consistent exposure. A plumbing vent boot is visible near the bottom edge, and scattered dark staining appears along the right side and lower courses (Moderate). No cracked, curled, or missing tabs are visible.

Photograph 6: Ridge Cap & Ridge Vent Detail



Angled view of the ridge. The ridge cap shingles are aligned and continuous, and a black ridge vent strip runs along the ridge beneath the cap. A small vent stack is visible at the top right. The slope below shows moderate, even weathering with mild staining on some tabs (Low). No separation, lifting, or displaced ridge caps are visible.

Photograph 7: Eave Close-Up — Staining Above Window

Close view of the lower courses above a window and white drip edge and fascia. Dark staining covers a large share of the upper portion of each tab, heavier toward the center of the frame (Moderate; consistent with algae or biological growth). Granules appear present, and no cracking, curling, or missing tabs are visible. The metal drip edge is in place along the eave.

Photograph 8: Shingle Close-Up — Staining & Color Variation



Detailed angled close-up of the shingle surface. Dark staining and streaking are visible across many tabs, most noticeably at the center and lower right (Moderate). Tab-to-tab color variation, including some brownish tabs, is consistent with the shingle blend. Granule coverage looks intact, and no cracking, blistering, or lifted tabs are visible. White drip edge appears at the lower right.

Photograph 9: Roof Vent & Pipe Boot Detail



Enlarged view of a metal exhaust vent hood with an adjacent plumbing pipe and black rubber boot. The shingles are cut around the boot, and a dark outline is visible at its base (Low). Whether the shingles are fully lapped over the boot flange and sealed cannot be confirmed from this image. The metal hood appears intact, with no visible displacement. A hands-on check of the seal is recommended.

Photograph 10: Roof Edge Below Overhanging Trees



Cropped, lower-resolution view of a roof edge directly below overhanging branches. Foliage and limbs extend over the roof surface. A few small pale marks are visible on the shingles, and darker staining appears at the left; the marks may be debris and cannot be identified from this image (Low). Image detail is limited, so no condition conclusion is drawn beyond the overhanging growth.

8. CONCLUSION

Based on the review of the supplied drone imagery, the gray asphalt shingle roof at [REDACTED], Inlet Beach, FL 32461 (owner: [REDACTED]) appears to be performing adequately for its age and exposure. No missing shingles, active damage, or conditions requiring immediate repair were identified in the visible areas. The widespread algae-type staining and overhanging tree growth are the main items to address, and both are best handled in the coming months to protect the shingle surface.

Recommended Action: Trim the overhanging branches, schedule a low-pressure roof cleaning, have the plumbing vent boot checked, and schedule a follow-up visual inspection in about 12 months or after any significant weather event. All observations in this report are visual only.

This report was generated from drone photographs dated October 7, 2026 for client [REDACTED]. It is provided for informational purposes to assist with property maintenance planning. For definitive condition assessment or repair specifications, consult a qualified local roofing contractor. © 2026 30A Drone Services