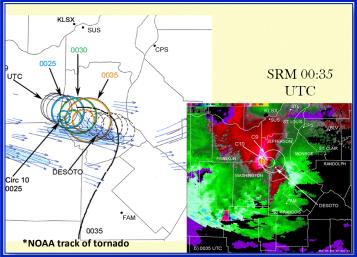
## 2001 COMPANY

# Wind Vented Roof Profile De Soto Missouri Tornado – May 6, 2003





In the beginning of May 2003, an 8-day meteorological event, known as the 2003 Tornado Outbreak Sequence, led to 401 tornados reported across the US. On the evening of May 6, 2003, De Soto, Missouri found itself in the direct patch of one. Both the De Soto Junior and Senior High Schools took a direct hit.

Both schools had 2001 Wind Vented Roof Systems installed on almost all of their buildings' flat roofs. The EPDM membrane was loose-laid on the roof deck only attached at the perimeter. The scientifically advanced design roof system uses the power of the wind to draw the membrane down to the roof deck. Unlike the conventional wisdom used for any other commercial roof installation, the stronger the wind is blowing, the more the 2001 WVRS adheres.

#### SOUTHEAST MISSOURIAN



### New round of storms batters Missouri; De Soto gym flattened

Wednesday, May 7, 2003 JIM SALTER

### Associated Press Writer

DE SOTO, Mo. (AP) — Students and their coaches, just back from a track meet, huddled in their school Tuesday night as a violent storm bore down on De Soto.

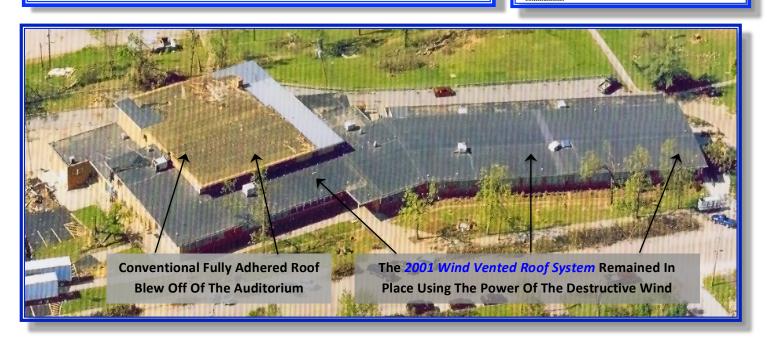
Their bus arrived just as the storm reached its peak. The coaches hurried the boys inside the De Soto Junior High building, where they sought refuge in the teacher's lounge beneath the gym.

Then, when water began pouring in, they moved to the middle of the building, getting away before the gym collapsed.

Travis Shores, 14, said they spent a chaotic hour of terror in the building as the storm battered the building.

"Chairs started flying, everything started shaking," he said. "It was really scarv."

The storm was one of a series that moved across the state Tuesday, just two days after Sunday's tornadoes that killed 18 in Missouri. De Soto, is Jefferson County south of St. Louis, was one of the hardest-hit



## 2001 COMPANY

# Wind Vented Roof Profile De Soto, Missouri Tornado – May 6, 2003



The walls of the gymnasium imploded and the roof deck failed. Yet, the 2001 WVRS membrane remained attached without adhesives, or mechanical fasteners.

The **2001 WVRS** kept these roofs aerodynamically attached to the deck in the most extreme weather condition possible.

Unfortunately, the auditorium was covered with a conventionally installed, fully adhered roof membrane. The EPDM was entirely blown off of the roof deck.

The **2001** Wind Vented Roof installations, which surround the failed conventional roof, stood up to the power of the destructive tornado.

