

Back to Basics - Repair Vs. Replace Considerations

ometimes, going back to the basics can make the difference between a quality repair and a failed repair. Deciding to repair or replace a damaged panel is a daily decision, but it is more complicated than it may seem.

The decision to repair or replace a damaged panel requires evaluating:

· OEM vehicle-specific manuals for repair restrictions

· Panel construction material

- · Aluminum, mild steel, high-strength steel, ultra-high-strength steel, dual-phase steel
- · Heating restrictions

· Severity of the damage

- Have the factory welds been damaged?
- Are there kinks, cracks, tears, or stretching?

The location of the damage

- · If adhesive is in the repair area, has the adhesive been damaged, requiring panel replacement?
- · Is the damage in a high-wear area that is continually subjected to stress?
- · Is the damage in an area with crush zones, and have they been deformed?

Damage accessibility

- · If collision damage extends into the vehicle structure, outer panels may need to be removed to access the damage.
- · Can the corrosion protection be properly restored if the panel is repaired?



· Durability/longevity of repair area

- · If replacement disrupts OEM welds and corrosion protection, repair may be a better option if the damage is not too severe.
- Do the materials used ensure the panel maintains integrity over time?

· Previous repairs

- · Excessive paint thickness
- · Poor color match
- Poor condition of the previous repair

Always check OEM service information for any information, specifications, and requirements that impact this decision. These repair vs. replace considerations can help ensure a complete, safe, and quality repair.

