SHIELD PRODUCTS

Roofing information

How to take roof ground measurements:
The very first thing we need to obtain the ground level dimensions of the house, or its perimeter. We can use a measure tape to obtain the length and width of the outside house walls. Later we can multiply width times the length to figure the floor level area of the house in square feet. After performing this easy multiplication we have the number that gives us plain level area underneath the roof, in square feet. Keep in mind that we need to consider roof over hangs when taking the measurements to increase accuracy and reduce errors during calculation of the roof size.
Keep in mind that houses rarely come in perfect rectangular forms, and oftentimes buildings will have funky architectural twists. So, if your house resembles a complex geometrical figure, such as several pieces of domino pieces next to each other on the table, then we can find the areas of each respective piece first, and then add the sums of their areas in order to get a total area in square feet. As an example suppose we have a rectangular house, which is 50 feet long and 30 feet wide, after multiplying both sides we get 1,500 square feet for the area of the house.

Converting Roof area to roofing squares
In roofing industry we like to keep things simple and work with small numbers and that is why we want to convert our large numbers expressed in square feet of roofing surface to a simple number in expressed in the # of roofing squares.
Converting of the area in square feet to roofing squares is accomplished by dividing the total raw area we obtained in multiplication, by a 100. For example, if we were to divide 1500 square feet area by 100, then we get a surface area size of 15 squares for ground measurements.

Roofing slope adjustment by roofing pitch multiplier
Now that we have derived our 2 dimensional ground measurements, we will want to convert them to a 3 dimensional roof measurements. This is the step in which a lot mistakes can be made, especially when dealing with a complex roof. Let me show you an easy way to minimize mistakes when performing a calculation of roofing slope / steepness adjustment in order to figure out approximate actual surface of your roof.

How to figure roof pitch :
In this section I am going to show you how determine roofing pitch, which is also known as roof slope, or steepness / rise of your roof. For simplicity purposes I am going to divide roof slopes into three basic categories:

Shingles
The lifespan of asphalt shingles varies from ten to FIFTEEN years, dependent upon such things as the weather and the quality of the shingles themselves. It is possible to replace individual shingles in a patchwork manner, but it will be noticeable, reducing the beauty of the home, and it will eventually all have to be replaced eventually anyway.