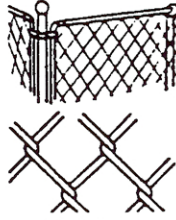


Estimating Paint Needs (continued)

Chain Link Fences

When application is made by spray figure the square foot area of the fence as a solid because of the overspray. Always double paint requirements for both sides.



In estimating the paint requirements for chain link fences, your first consideration should be the method of application. The most economical and recommended method is with an extra-long nap roller.

Corrugated Metals

2 1/2" Corrugated Sheet – to find width before corrugation multiply the width after corrugation by 1.08. Assume depth to be 5/8".

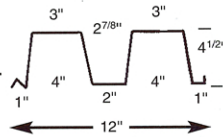


1 1/4" Corrugated Sheet – to find width before corrugation multiply the width after corrugation by 1.11. Assume depth to be 3/8".



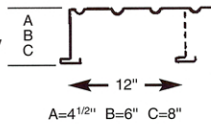
Roof Deck

If the roof deck has a cross section view similar to that shown, first figure the square foot area then multiply by 2.42 to obtain the actual surface area.



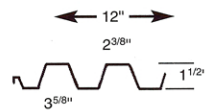
If the roof deck has a cross section view similar to that shown, figure the top side as just the square foot area of surface. Figure the underside as follows:

- A - For each square foot area multiply by 1.63 for actual surface area.
- B - Multiply by 1.75.
- C - Multiply by 1.92.

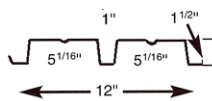


Siding

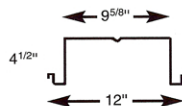
If the siding has a cross-section view similar to that shown, multiply each square foot of area by 1.5 for actual surface area. Double for both sides.



If the siding has a cross-section view similar to that shown, multiply each square foot of area by 1.42 for actual surface area. Double for both sides.



If the siding has a cross-section view similar to that shown, multiply each square foot of area by 1.75 for actual surface area. Double for both sides.

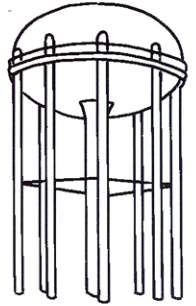


If the depth is 3", multiply by 1.5. Double for both sides.

Water Tanks

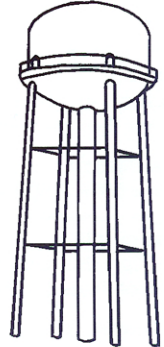
In estimating the square foot area of a tank different from those shown, do the following:

1. To find the end areas of a tank, multiply the square of the diameter by .7854.
2. To find the circumference of the tank, multiply the diameter by 3.1416.
3. To find the area of the walls of the tank, multiply the height by the circumference.



Example:

Suppose the tank is 30 feet across and 50 feet high. The square of the diameter than is 900 feet (30 x 30). When multiplied by .7854, it shows 706.9 square feet at the top of the tank. The diameter of 30 feet multiplied by 3.1416 shows that the tank is 94.3 multiplied by the height of 50 feet equals 4,715 square feet – area of the wall. Total area of approximately 5,425 square feet.



Any accessories such as piping, valves, rails, structural work, etc., would have to be estimated separately.

Surface Area of Various Size Elevated Water Tanks*

CAPACITY	RISER	INSIDE AREA	OUTSIDE AREA**
Thousand Gallons	Diameter	Square Feet	Square Feet
50	4'	3,150	6,500
100	4'	4,300	8,000
150	4'	5,100	9,900
200	4'	5,900	11,100
250	4'	6,700	12,700
500	5'	10,000	19,600
750	Dry 8'	13,600	29,100
1,000	Dry 8'	17,000	36,900

*Low Water Level 100' above grade.
**Includes supporting columns.

The above chart is applicable to the tanks shown.

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