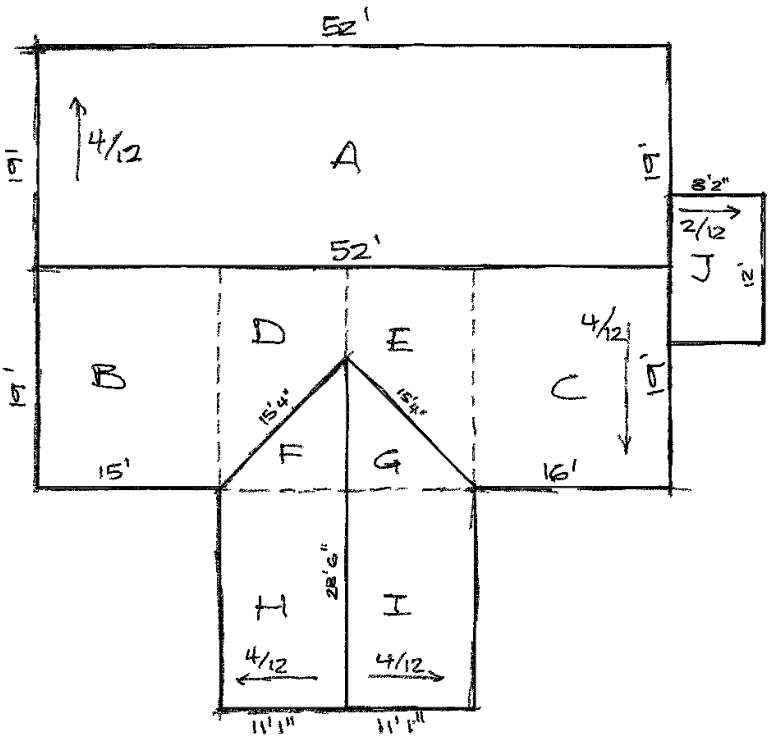


TRI COUNTY METALS

Measuring & Estimating Guide for 3' wide Ultra Rib

1. START WITH A SKETCH OF YOUR ROOF

Be sure to include the measurements as shown



We recommend labeling Roof by Sections, in this case Section A - J.

Name: XYZ Roofing
Phone/Text: (352) 406-1479
Job: Smith Project
Address: 34418 Parkview Ave
City: Eustis

PLANNING THE ROOF:

Panel: Ultra Rib - 3' wide cover

Need:

- 1) Roof Pitch each roof section
- 2) measure panel length, eave to ridge. Do not add inches as panel will be pulled down approx. 2" from ridge for drip edge
- 3) width measurement to determine number of 3' wide panels
- 4) panel direction with arrows
- 5) hip/valley measurements, use chart #3
- 6) pipe sizes for boots, skyline sizes, chimney or other roof penetrations marked.

2. PLAN YOUR ORDER

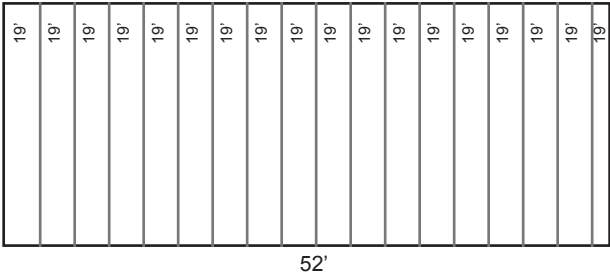
Panels

Divide the 52' width of section A to determine how many panels you need using Ultra Rib.

The panel is 3' wide, so $52/3=17.333$ pieces, or 18 pieces - 19' long.

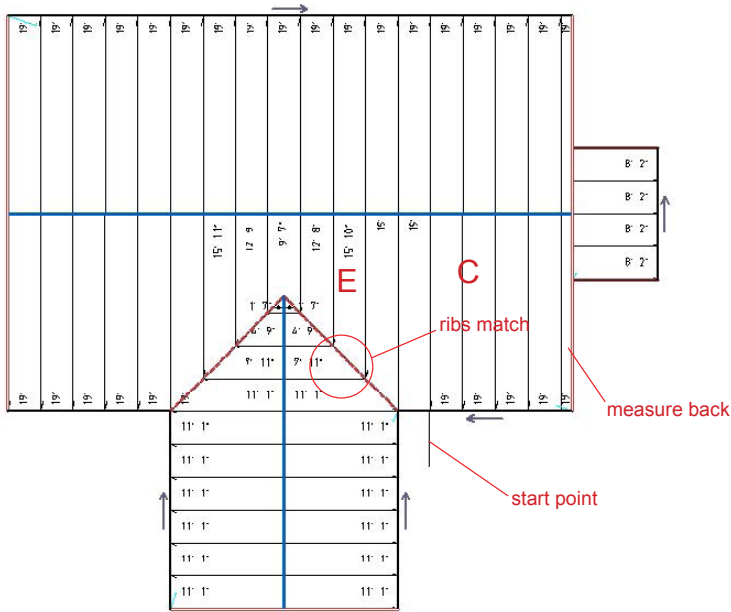
Go to the order form and fill in the details. Specify panel lengths to the inch.

SECTION "A"



3. PLAN YOUR ORDER

Hips & Valleys



Actual Hip/Valley Add-Subtract Chart
36" Panel Width

SLOPE	LENGTH	SLOPE %
1:12	36 1/4	1.0035
2:12	36 2/4	1.0138
3:12	37	1.0308
4:12	38	1.0541
5:12	39	1.0833
6:12	40 1/4	1.118
7:12	41 3/4	1.1577
8:12	43 1/4	1.2019
9:12	45	1.25
10:12	46 3/4	1.3017
11:12	48 3/4	1.3566
12:12	51	1.4142

If the panel that starts into the valley is 19', this being an Ultra Rib 3' roof, on a 4/12 pitch means the next panel will be less 38" or 15'-10". If this was a hip it would be the opposite.

Hips and valleys can be one of the difficult areas to plan and order your roof panels.

Let's take sections E and C to work on the panel order.

Section C:

C is marked with the start house point of installation and planning. The start point is 3' from the valley. Now, mark your roof square 3'-4'-5' method, chalk line your panels horizontal at the top and bottom off the square, measure them back to the gable at 3' increments. The first panel will need cut vertical for the correct gable fit. Now count the panels right to left for C and you need $16' / 3' = 6$ panels.

Since the pitches on both sides of the valley are 4/12 this plan allows our ribs to match and be symmetrical in the valley. Aesthetically this will be very eye appealing for the homeowner. Panels are wider depending on the underlap width of the panel. Section C's underlap on the last panel should be going up the valley so the first overlap of E starts at the point of the valley.

Section E:

The first panels are planned with Section C. Review the Actual Hip/Valley chart to calculate how much panels should be cut from the panel tip. Each panel with 4/12 pitch will be 38" shorter for the valley. Plan each panel 38" shorter for every 3' of coverage. Be sure to measure coverage for the proper angle to cut and not panel width.

The chart gives you an easy system to check for correct panel lengths and then create your template for good quality cuts.

Check with CAD for panel lengths. Since CAD's view is from satellite a mile in space errors, and human errors often happen. CAD is a great review but not to be ordered from. Your measurements should be true, and the best plan is complimented by CAD.

- Section C – 6 panels @ 19'
- Section E – 1 panel @ 19"
- 1 panels @ 15' 10"
- 1 panel @ 12' 8"
- 1 panel @ 9' 6"
- 1 panel @ 6' 4"



4. PLAN YOUR ORDER

Trim

Layout the trim remembering some areas like Section A shares the Ridge with Sections B, C, D and E.

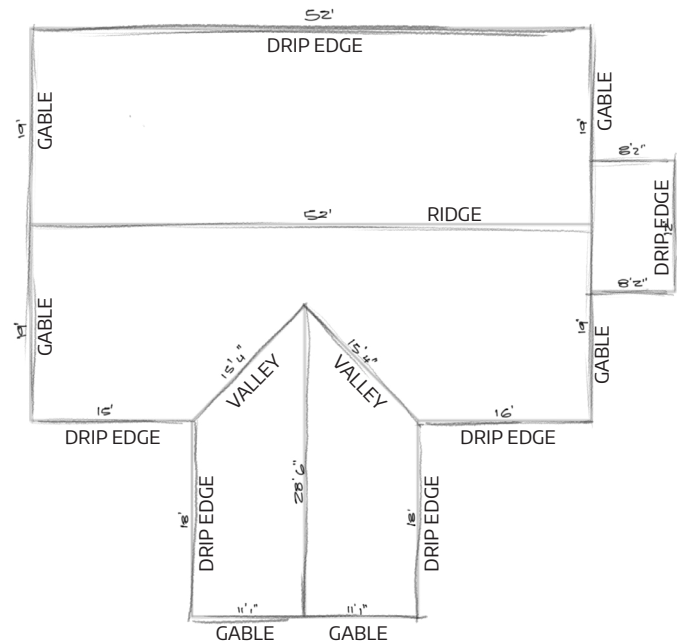
When planning trim always include the 6" overlaps into your plan so you don't end up short in your order. Try not to have too many short pieces in an area or you will have too many laps and aesthetically it may not be pleasing.

Examples:

Ridge: $52' + 28'6'' = 80'6''$. Ridge Cap should overlap no less than 6". We have 5 laps @ 6" on Section A plus 2 - 6" laps on Section H/I. $7 \times 6'' = 42''$. $3'6''$ plus $80'6'' = 84'$ or 9 pieces of Ridge Cap.

Drip Edge: linear footage - $18' + 18' + 15' + 16' + 52' + 12' = 131'$. Add 10 laps @ 6" for 5'. Piece from 15' after lap is 4'6". 52' Takes 5 laps @ 6" so $2'6'' + 2'$ at end of run or 4'6". The piece from 16' run works great on the 12' in back. Perfect that there is no loss in Drip Edge. Need $131' + 5' = 136'$, which is 14 pieces of Drip Edge.

Add up the footage of each type of trim and create your project list. If you add each piece to an order form you can then look at how many fasteners, accessories to complement the trim, and other items you need to complete your roof.



You can adjust numbers up or down on your trim order depending on your expertise.

We recommend you always add an extra piece of trim for each order, so you will not be short when working to finish your project.

Ridge: 84'	9 pieces, plus 1 = 10 pieces
Gable: 114' 6"	12 pieces, plus 1 = 13 pieces
Drip Edge: 131'	14 pieces, plus 1 = 15 pieces
Valley: 31' 8"	4 pieces, plus 1 = 5 pieces
Endwall: 12'	2 pieces, plus 1 = 3 pieces