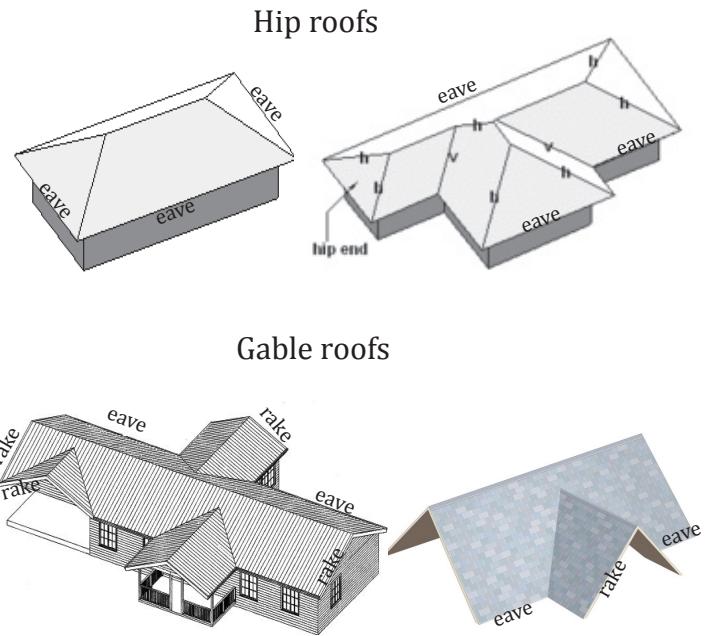
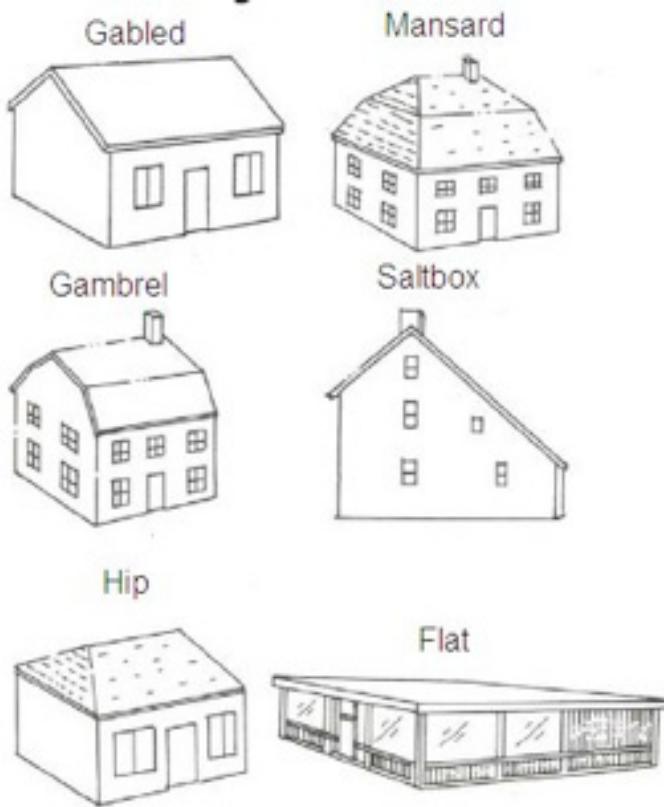


# Roof Types & Components

## Terms & Definitions

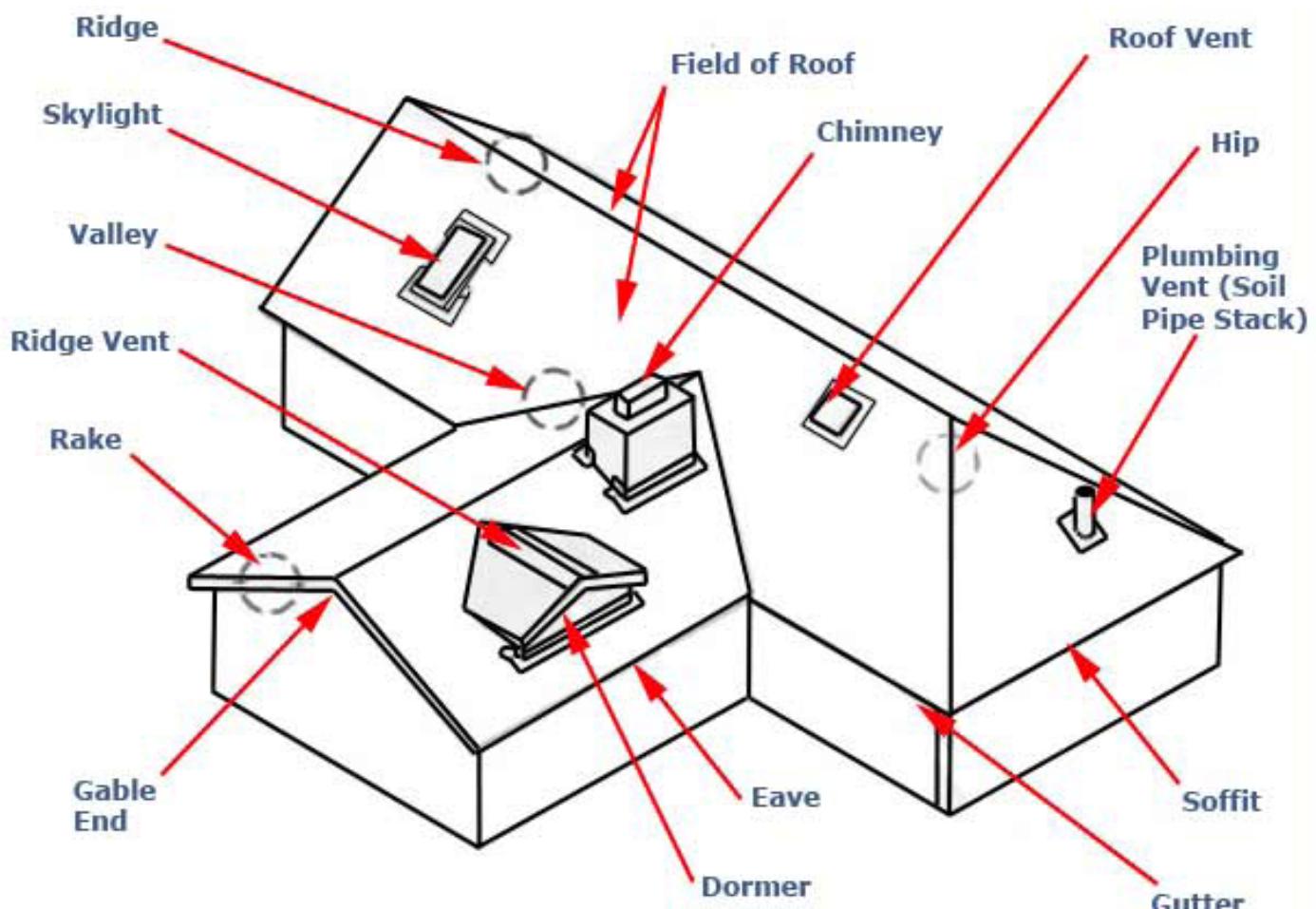
- **Square:** unit of measure in reference to roofing and siding. 1 square = 100 square feet (10'x10')
- **Actual:** the actual number of squares on the roof (not including waste, starter, or ridge cap)
- **Rakes:** edges that slope at a diagonal on the roof (tip: gable ends)
- **Eaves:** run parallel to the ground on the roof (tip: where gutters hang)
- **Pitch:** steepness of the roof, expressed in  $x$  over 12 for rise over run – means for every 12 inches the slope runs, it rises  $x$  inches. A roof that rises just 4 inches every 12 inches is a mild “4/12” slope, while a roof that rises 10 inches per 12 inches is a steep incline. Use a pitch gauge or download the Pitch Gauge app
- **Valley:** where slopes of opposing directions meet to create a V
- **Ridge:** where slopes of opposing directions meet to create a peak or hip (ridge cap covers these joints)
- **Flashing:** protecting penetrations in the roof with metal to prevent water from entering
- **Counterflashing, L-flashing or roof-to-wall flashing:** installed where roof meets a wall. Runs from left to right, not on a slope (example: on the front of a dormer under a window)
- **Stepflashing:** installed where roof meets a wall on a diagonal (example: on the side of a dormer)
- **Hip roof** (envelope shape)
- **Gable roof** (A-frame)
- **Gambrel/Mansard** (barn style)
- **Flat** (typically “modified bitumen” material)
- **Waste:** % allowance for material “wasted” during construction (10% for gables, 15% for hips), calculated by actual squares multiplied times waste % (example: 30SQ gable x 10% = 3SQ waste, so 33SQ)

## Types/Styles of Roofs



# Exterior Components

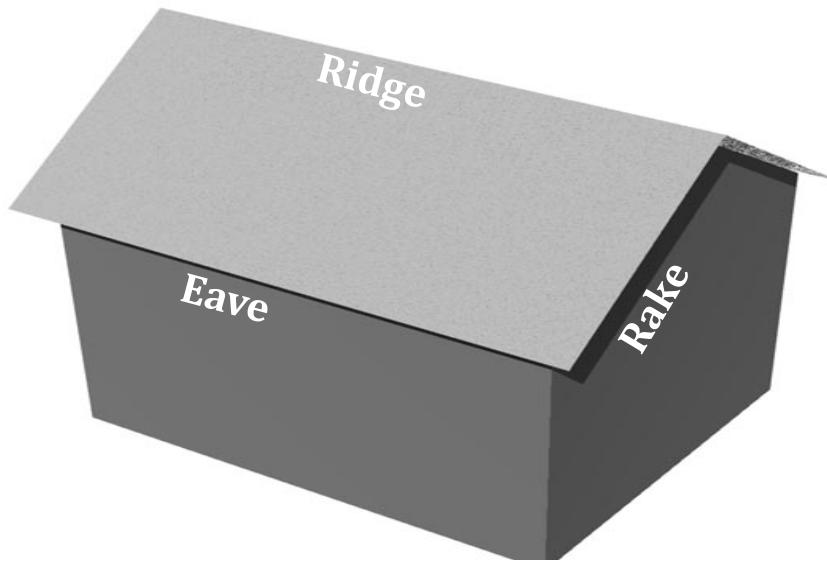
## Roof





**3-Tab Shingle**  
(flat, looks like bricks)

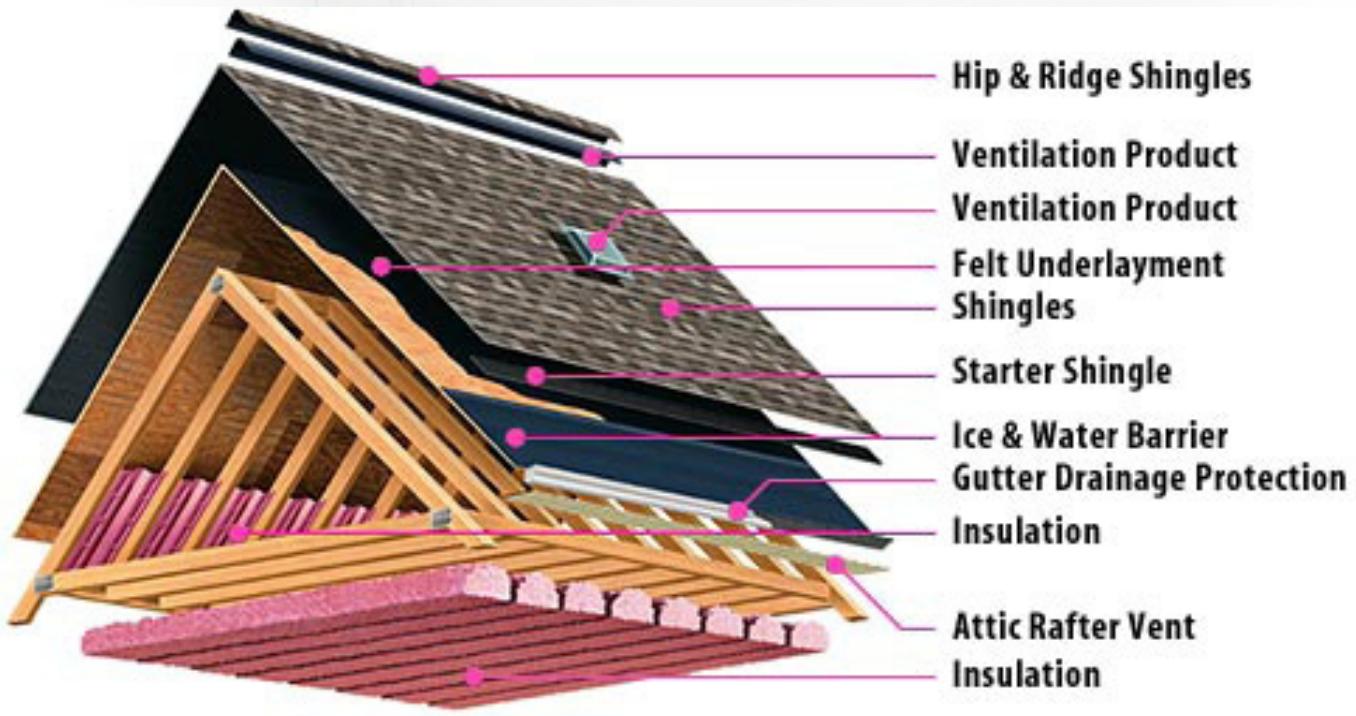
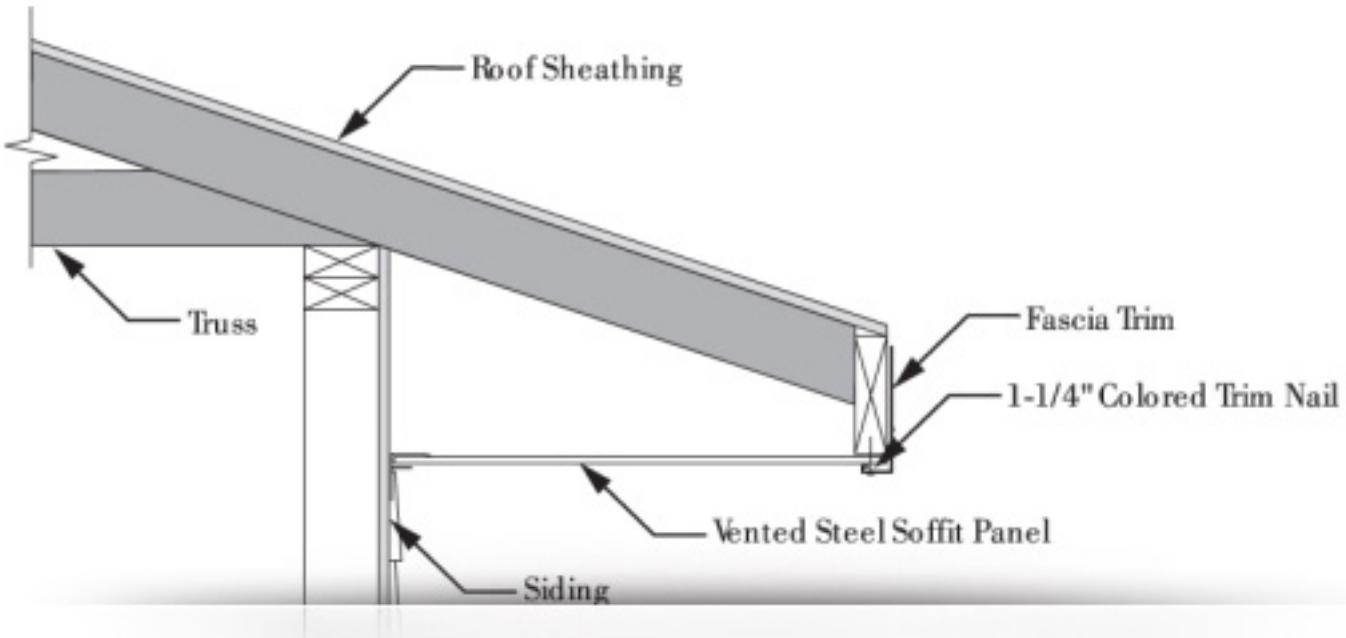
**Architectural Shingle**  
(3-dimensional, more modern)



**Eaves:** run parallel to ground (think gutterline)

**Rakes:** run diagonally (no gutters)  
-Think of the angle at which you hold a rake





## Notes:

Decking/sheathing is only replaced locally in cases where wood rot is found, as it is not a "nailable surface." Insurance does not cover wood rot. Many roofs do not require any decking replacement. Some may require a few hundred square feet. Rotten areas will feel very soft and spongy. Areas where leaks have historically been present may also have rotted decking.

Attic insulation is not affected and does not need to be replaced.

**Pipe jack (neoprene boot, 3-in-1)**



**Lead pipe boot**



**Turbine vent /whirlybird**



**Chimney flashing**



**Chimney cricket**



**Cupola**



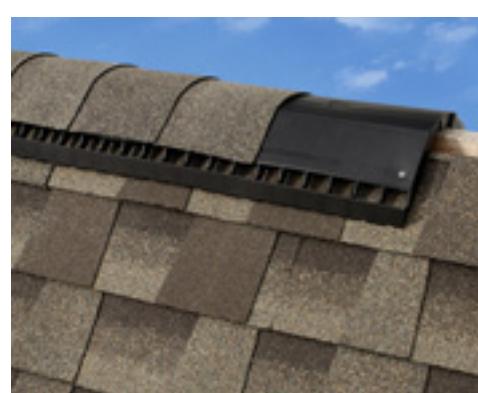
**Step flashing / roof-to-wall**



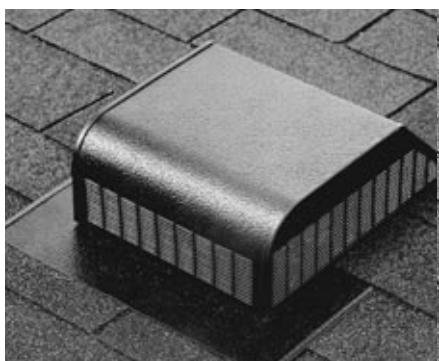
**Counterflashing**



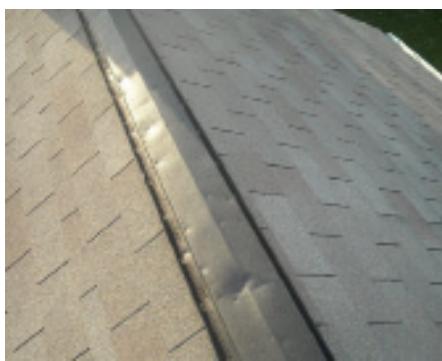
**Ridge vent (shingle over style)**



**Turtle vents / Box vents**



**Aluminum ridge vent**



**Power attic fan (cover)**



**Chimney flue cap**



**Rain collar**



**Power mast**



# Siding Components



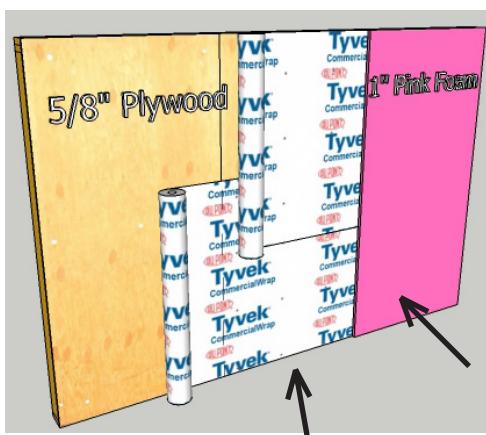
J-channel (trim  
around doors/windows)



### Meter mast



## Dryer vents



Behind siding: house wrap/moisture barrier



## Dutchlap profile



## Clapboard profile